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Data on Egyptian
Universities

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Universities Comprising
the Supreme Council of Universities
Arab Republic of Egypt

In 1950 the Egyptian Government established the Supreme Council of Universities as the planning and coordination unit for the public universities in Egypt. Eleven of the thirteen Egyptian universities constitute membership in this organization. They are, in the order of their founding, Cairo University (1908), Alexandria University (1942), Ein Shams University (1950), Assout University (1957), Tanta University (1972), Mansoura University (1972), Zagazig University (1973), Helwan University (1975), Minia University (1977), Manoufia University (1977), and Suez Canal University (1977). They now comprise 132 faculties and institutes.

The two universities which are not members of the Supreme Council are the American University in Cairo, founded in 1920, a private U.S. overseas school, and Al-Azhar University in Cairo, founded in the tenth century as a center for Islamic studies. Al-Azhar is the oldest continuously operating university in the world and it is operation in full cooperation with the Ministry of Higher Education.

The Supreme Council of Universities is presided over by the Minister of education, culture and scientific research. Members are presidents, vice-presidents of each represented university, one member chosen annually by each university council from among the deans of the respective university faculties, the secretary general of the council and five external members selected from citizens who are experienced in university education and/or public administration. They are nominated for two years and may be renewed.

Specifically, the council is responsible for maintaining the quality of the offerings of the various faculties, determining equivalencies of academic degrees awarded at various levels by foreign institutions of higher learning, evaluating academic work of individuals who make application for various posts in the system, planning and coordinating the universities in their relationships with foreign institutions in higher education, coordinating scientific research, and maintaining a section for the overall coordination of administration and financial affairs.

The following is a brief profile of the eleven public universities which are members of the council:

1. Cairo University

Cairo University was founded in 1908 and is Egypt's second oldest university. In 1980 the student enrollment was reported to be 90,781. In addition, there were 10,000 external students. External students are those who are unable to qualify for formal enrollment, but may sit for exams and, if they pass, they may be enrolled in the faculties of arts, commerce or law where class attendance is not required. Most external students convert to the status of regularly enrolled students by achieving a mark of "good" on any one year's examination and do earn the regular degree as such.

Cairo University has approximately 1,900 senior faculty members and approximately 2,300 junior faculty members and teaching assistants. The majority of the 19 faculties are concentrated on the campus at Giza which is in the Southwestern quarter of Cairo. The medical compound and the faculty of Islamic and Arabic studies are at other locations in Cairo. The faculties of law, commerce and arts have branches in Khartoum, Sudan.

All of the faculties with the exception of the faculties of nursing and physical therapy confer bachelors, masters and doctoral degrees and diplomas (diplomas represent two years' additional work in sepcialized field beyond A.B. or B.S. The work is not normally part of degree program and reflects only additional credits). The faculties of nursing and physical therapy confer only the B.Sc. degree. The language of instruction is Arabic in all faculties except science, pharmacy, dentistry, veterinary medicine, medicine and engineering where the majority of the courses are in English.

The following chart for Cairo University lists the faculties by name, the actual numbers of senior and junior staff members, the percentage of the total university student enrollment for each faculty and a percentage break-down of students in each faculty by level of study. In the case of undergraduates, a break down by gender is given - the enrollment figures are based on the 1980 total of 100,000 students.

Cairo University

<u>Faculty</u>	<u>Senior Faculty</u>	<u>Junior Faculty</u>	<u>% Total Enrollment</u>	<u>% Undergrads</u>		<u>% M.A.</u>	<u>% Ph.d.</u>	<u>Diploma</u>
				<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>			
Arts	111	156	12	39	49	89	3	-
Law	58	27	16	68	16.6	7	0.2	10
Econ & Pol. Sci.	52	77	3	40	35	5	1.5	18.5
Islamic Studies	8	47	6	61	31.5	4.9	1.9	-
Commerce	44	170	16	62.8	34.7	1.9	0.6	-
Science	268	335	69	38.7	19.8	29.9	11.5	-
Medicine	491	335	119	74.4	23.3	-	0.8	1.5
Dentistry	77	140	2.5	57	41	+	0.6	1.0
Pharmacy	93	162	3	50	37	9.6	3.4	-
Nursing	7	52	0.3	-	100	-	-	-
Physical Therapy	24	48	1.3	N.A	N.A	-	-	-
Engineering	280	263	109	84.3	12.7	2.6	0.3	-
Agriculture	228	273	7	64.2	20.1	8.4	7.1	-
Vet. Med.	93	114	3.5	80.4	17.3	1.7	0.5	-
Communications	17	34	.2	57.3	40.8	1.3	0.43	-
Archaeology	16	30	29.2	65.3	33.2	1.3	.08	-
Static Research *	-	-	.04	-	-	87	13	-
Afr. Studies *	-	-	.15	-	-	93	7	-
Cancer Research *	-	-	.017	-	-	100	-	-

(1867) (2283)

(* Included in other faculties)

TOTALS 1867 2283 100,000 = 100%

2. Alexandria University

Alexandria University was founded in 1942. It developed from a branch of the faculties of arts and law of Cairo University which was established in Alexandria in 1938. In 1941 a faculty of engineering was added. In 1980 the student enrollment was reported to be slightly in excess of 76,000. In addition to the formally enrolled students there are over 16,000 external students.

Alexandria University has approximately 1,200 senior faculty members and 1,600 junior faculty members and teaching assistants. The majority of the 12 faculties are concentrated in El-Shatby, a section of Alexandria.

All of the faculties with the exception of nursing and veterinary medicine confer diplomas, Bachelor's, Master's and Doctoral Degrees. The faculty of Nursing confers a Bachelor's degree and diploma and the faculty of veterinary medicine confers only the B.Sc. Degree.

The language of instruction is Arabic in all of the faculties except science, medicine, dentistry, pharmacy and engineering, where English is the language of instruction.

The following chart for Alexandria University lists the faculties by name, the actual numbers of senior and junior staff members, the percentage of the total university student enrollment for each faculty and a percentage break-down of students in each faculty by level of study. In the case of undergraduates, a break-down by gender is given. The enrollment figures are based on the 1980 total of 77,000 students.

Alexandria University

<u>Faculty</u>	<u>Senior Faculty</u>	<u>Junior Faculty</u>	<u>% Total Enrollment</u>	<u>AB & Diplomas % Undergrads</u>		<u>% M.A.</u>	<u>% Ph.d.</u>	<u>Diploma</u>
				<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>			
Arts	91	99	17	53.7	40.6	3.7	1.0	0.8
Law	40	19	10	73.7	21.9	-	0.1	0.3
Commerce	31	82	23	66.5	28.4	0.5	0.1	4.4
Science	170	226	4.6	53.7	31.2	11	2.2	1.7
Medicine	265	210	9.4	67	23.5	1.6	5.4	2.5
Dentistry	41	88	2.0	53.5	39.1	2.0	0.5	4.7
Nursing	17	62	1.0	-	93	7	-	-
Pharmacy	83	61	2.8	57.8	38.2	2.3	1.1	0.5
Vet. Med.	1	6	0.2	88	12	-	-	-
Engineering	204	321	13	75.0	15.0	6.0	1.0	3.0
Agriculture	183	241	10	66.0	23.7	6.4	2.1	1.4
Education	10	81	5.8	64.0	33.5	.01	-	2.1
Inst. of Pub. Hlth.	46	45	0.15	N.A	N.A	28.5	5.8	65.5
Medical Research	47	55	0.016	-	-	75	25	-
Totals	1,229	1,596	77,000 = 100%					

3. Ain Shams University

Ain Shams University was founded in 1950. In 1980 the student enrollment was reported to be 86,324. In addition there were an estimated 11,000 external students. Ain Shams University has approximately 1,200 senior faculty members and approximately 1,500 junior faculty members and teaching assistants. The University is located between Cairo and the suburb of Heliopolis. It was known, at one time, as Ibrahim Pasha University.

All of the ten faculties confer bachelors, masters, and doctoral degrees with the exception of the faculty of languages which confers only the B.A. degree. Diplomas are offered by all faculties except the faculty of languages. The language of instruction is Arabic in all faculties except medicine. English is the language of instruction in the faculty of medicine. In the faculties of engineering and science approximately 50% of the courses are in English. English is available to all students on an optional basis.

The following chart for Ain Shams University lists the faculties by name, the actual numbers of senior and junior staff members, the percentage of the total University student enrollment for each faculty and a percentage break-down of students in each faculty by level of study. In the case of undergraduates, a break-down according to gender is given. The enrollment figures are based on the 1970 total of 86,304 students.

Ain Shams University

<u>Faculty Diploma</u>	<u>Senior Faculty</u>	<u>Junior Faculty</u>	<u>% Total Enrollment</u>	<u>AB & Diplomas % Undergrads</u>		<u>%</u>	<u>% M.A.</u>	<u>Ph.d.</u>
				<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>			
Arts	84	99	12.9	32.8	51.2	14.2	1.7	-
Law	39	23	14.9	57.1	20.9	-	1.5	20.3
Commerce	32	105	17.7	53.7	33.9	3.5	0.31	8.5
Science	158	239	3.5	51.3	32.3	5.9	5.5	4.9
Medicine	306	173	11.3	60.3	20.4	0.5	1.0	17.6
Engineering	136	202	8.9	78.6	14.6	5.7	0.92	0.1
Agriculture	148	201	8.9	63.8	24.2	7.3	4.6	-
Education	104	175	10.7	70.0	18.0	10	0.6	1.0
(Girls College)	105	179	9.3	-	92.3	4.2	0.8	2.6
Languages	41	50	1.3	39	61	-	-	-
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Totals	1153	1506	86,304 = 100%					

* Notes: Girls College specializes in education and home economics.

4. El Mansoura University

El Mansoura University was founded in 1972. Originally it was an extension of Cairo University and was known as East Delta University until 1973 when the name was changed to El Mansoura. The University is located in the city of Mansoura which is the capitol of the delta governorate of Dakahlia. It is located about 100 miles directly north of Cairo. One branch of the faculty of education is located in Damietta, another delta city on the coast north north east of Cairo. The campus is modern and covers 25 acres.

There is housing available on the campus for approximately 20% of the male students enrolled. All female students and the remainder of the male students are housed off-campus.

In 1976/77 there were 282 senior faculty members and 535 junior faculty members and teaching assistants. By 1980 that number had grown to 358 senior faculty members and 1,000 junior faculty members and teaching assistants. In 1980 the student enrollment was reported to be approximately 32,000. Bachelors, masters and Ph.D. degrees are awarded by eight of the nine faculties. The faculty of pharmacy confers only the B.Sc. degree. Diplomas, representing extra study in specialized areas are offered in commerce, science and education. The language of instruction in the faculties of law, commerce and agriculture is Arabic. The language of instruction in the other faculties is primarily English.

The following chart for El Mansoura University lists the faculties by name, the actual numbers of senior and junior staff members, the percentage of the total university student enrollment for each faculty and a percentage break-down of students in each faculty by level of study. In the case of undergraduates a break-down by gender is given. The enrollment figures are based on the 1977 total of 30,814 students (the latest currently available).

El Mansoura University

<u>Faculty</u>	<u>Senior Faculty</u>	<u>Junior Faculty</u>	<u>% Total Enrollment</u>	<u>AB & Diplomas % Undergrads</u>		<u>% M.A.</u>	<u>% Ph.d.</u>	<u>Diploma</u>
				<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>			
Law	12	24	18	76.4	23.6	-	-	-
Commerce	3	21	25.9	78.5	21.0	0.3	0.2	-
Science	64	234	5.6	63.0	24.3	10.4	2.3	-
Medicine	90	140	9.7	77.4	16.6	1.2	0.35	3.6
Pharmacy	9	14	3.5	68.2	31.8	-	-	-
Engineering	39	127	12.9	85.0	14.3	0.69	0.01	-
Agriculture	45	98	9.9	75.6	20.5	3.6	0.2	-
Education	20	102	13.5	59.3	28.5	0.6	0.2	11.3
Education (Dameita)	-	13	0.6	73	27	-	-	-
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Totals	282	773	30,814 = 100%					

5. Helwan University

Helwan was established as a university in 1975. It is comprised of several technical institutes which were set up by the Egyptian Government in the 1960s to provide highly specialized training outside of the formal university system. There are eighteen faculties, fourteen are located in Cairo and, at the moment, are rather widely scattered throughout the city. The remaining faculties are in Alexandria. Plans have been formulated to establish a central campus in the Heliopolis section in Cairo with branches in Helwan, Mataria and Giza. The University is constrained by its charter to concentrate on high-level technical training and is forbidden to offer any program already offered at another Egyptian University. In 1980 the student enrollment was reported to be 38,000. The university has 1,012 senior faculty members and 1,082 junior faculty members. The eighteen faculties offer bachelors, masters and doctoral degrees.

The following chart for Helwan University lists the faculties by name, the actual numbers of senior and junior staff members, the percentage of the total university student enrollment for each faculty and a percentage break-down of students in each faculty by level of study. In the case of undergraduates, a break-down by gender is given. The enrollment figures are based on the 1978 total of 37,917 students, the latest figures currently available.

Helwan University

<u>Faculty</u>	<u>Senior Faculty</u>	<u>Junior Faculty</u>	<u>% Total Enrollment</u>	<u>AB & Diplomas % Undergrads</u>		<u>%</u>	<u>% M.A.</u>	<u>Ph.d.</u>
				<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>			
Technology (Helwan)	20	82	10.2	91.4	8.1	0.5	-	
Technology (Mataria)	71	133	8.2	95.0	4.5	0.4	-	
Commerce Bus. Ad.	52	71	19.4	68.9	30.6	0.5	-	
Postal Studies	8	21	3.3	96.3	3.7	-	-	
Agric. Sci.	80	33	4.7	92.1	7.9	-	-	
Musical Ed.	48	47	1.0	58.5	33.0	3.8	4.6	
Art Educ.	79	42	4.1	43.8	53.4	-	2.8	
Fine Arts	59	91	6.3	60.5	34.2	5.3	-	
Applied Arts	118	82	4.8	60.6	32.3	4.8	2.3	
Phys. Ed. (men)	72	77	5.1	99.1	-	0.9	-	
Phys. Ed. (women)	89	62	3.8	-	95.7	2.8	1.5	
Soc. Sci.	59	54	10.4	57.6	40.7	1.1	0.6	
Home Ec.	80	55	3.3	-	97.2	1.9	0.9	
Tourism Hotels	10	23	0.8	55.7	44.2	-	-	
Cotton Sci. (Alexandria)	18	12	3.2	72.4	27.6	-	-	
Fine Arts (Alexandria)	35	44	3.3	59.2	38.2	2.6	-	
Phys. Ed.- women (Alexandria)	61	73	3.4	-	96.3	2.4	1.3	
Phys. Ed.- men (Alexandria)	53	80	4.6	94.4	-	3.1	2.4	

1012 1082 37,917 = 100%

6. Minia University

Minia University was originally established as a branch of Assiut University in 1970. In 1976 it became an independent university. In 1978 (last figures available) the student enrollment was reported to be 11,050.

The university had 111 senior faculty members and 411 junior faculty members. The university is located approximately 250 kilometers south of Cairo and will be housed on a new campus which is under construction.

Five faculties are in operation, agriculture, arts, and social studies, education, engineering and science. Four other faculties are in the planning stage for possible later implementation. They are fine arts, medicine, public health and social development. The existing faculties confer bachelors, and masters degrees and the diploma. The faculty of agriculture, which was started in 1957 as a "higher institute" is reported to be the most highly developed faculty at this time and is the only faculty which has accepted Ph.D candidates although the other four faculties plan to do so. A unique feature at Minia is the institution of the departmental system as utilized in the United States. This system is already functioning to some degree.

The following chart for Minia University lists the faculties by name, the actual numbers of senior and junior staff members, the percentage of the total university student enrollment for each faculty and a percentage break-down of students in each faculty by level of study. A break-down by gender is not available. The enrollment figures are based on the 1980 total of 11,050 students.

Minia University

<u>Faculty</u>	<u>Senior Faculty</u>	<u>Junior Faculty</u>	<u>% Total Enrollment</u>	<u>AB & Diplomas % Undergrads</u>	<u>% M.A.</u>	<u>% Ph.d.</u>	<u>Diploma</u>
Agriculture	40	120	16.6	92.4	5.4	2.1	-
Arts & Social Studies	40	75	28.7	97.5	2.5	-	-
Education	7	66	24.25	97.3	2.7	-	-
Engineering	10	90	27.2	100	-	-	-
Science	14	60	3.25	97.2	2.8	-	-
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	111	411	11,050 = 100%				

7. Assuit University

Assuit University was originally opened in 1957. It was the first provincial university established in Egypt. The main center of the university, at Assuit, is approximately 350 kilometers south of Cairo. Branches are in Aswan, Sohag and Qena. The establishment of a university in upper-Egypt to restore its cultural and historical position was the realization of a dream that the residents of upper-Egypt had had for many years.

In 1977-78 there were 556 senior faculty members at the seventeen faculties and 1,161 junior faculty members and teaching assistant. In 1978 the reported undergraduate enrollment was approximately 30,500 and graduate student enrollment as of December 1981 was 1,654 students. Bachelors, masters and Ph.D degrees are awarded by fourteen of the seventeen faculties. The faculty of arts at Qena and the faculties of education at Qena and Aswan have, at this time, no listed graduate degree programs. The language of instruction is Arabic in all faculties except medicine and engineering where English is the primary language of instruction.

The following chart for Assuit University lists the faculties by name, the actual numbers of senior and junior staff members, the percentage of the total university student enrollment for each faculty and a percentage break-down of students in each faculty by level of study. A break-down by gender is not available. The enrollment figures are based on the 1980 total of 31,968 students.

Assuit University

<u>Faculty</u>	<u>Senior Faculty</u>	<u>Junior Faculty</u>	<u>% Total Enrollment</u>	<u>AB & Diplomas % Undergrads</u>	<u>% M.A.</u>	<u>% Ph.d.</u>	<u>Diploma</u>
Art:							
Sohag	14	58	4.2	81.3	14.3	4.4	-
Quena	2	5	0.3	100	-	-	-
Law	11	17	88	84.8	-	-	15.2
Commerce	22	73	19.8	99.3	0.4	0.2	-
Science:							
Assuit	131	204	4.4	81	11.9	6.9	-
Sohag	8	49	0.8	93.8	3.8	2.4	-
Quena	11	55	0.9	98.6	1.4	-	-
Aswan	10	76	0.1	92.9	2.3	4.7	-
Medicine	107	132	9.7	91.6	5.6	2.8	-
Pharmacy	22	75	4.3	97.4	2.5	1.6	-
Engineering	79	159	8.6	99	0.8	0.2	-
Agriculture	85	107	8.9	94.3	3.6	2.6	-
Veterinary	41	61	4.1	98.8	0.7	0.35	-
Education:							
Assuit	12	36	10	98.3	1.2	0.5	-
Sohag	1	30	5	98.8	1.0	0.2	-
Quena	-	16	7	100	-	-	-
Aswan	-	8	3	100	-	-	-
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	556	1161	31,968 = 100%				

8. Tanta University

Tanta University became an autonomous institution in 1972. It developed from branch faculties of Alexandria University. Originally it was known as central delta University, but has now been renamed for the lower Delta city in which it is located. Tanta is approximately sixty miles north of Cairo.

In 1977-78 there were 270 senior faculty members at Tanta and 617 junior faculty members and teaching assistants. The total enrollments was reported to be approximately 22,000.

The following chart reflects the latest information available. The figures are based on an enrollment of 21,840 students.

The following chart for Tanta University lists the faculties by name, the actual numbers of senior and junior staff members, the percentage of the total university student enrollment for each faculty and a percentage break-down of students in each faculty by level of study. A break-down by gender is not available. The enrollment figures are based on the 1980 total of 21,840 students.

Tanta University

<u>Faculty</u>	<u>Senior Faculty</u>	<u>Junior Faculty</u>	<u>% Total Enrollment</u>	<u>AB & Diplomas % Undergrads</u>	<u>% M.A.</u>	<u>% Ph.d.</u>	<u>Diploma</u>
Arts	3	4	5.9	99.6	0.4	-	-
Commerce	11	81	39.2	99.6	0.4	-	-
Sciences	48	137	5.6	84.0	13.3	2.7	-
Medicine	100	129	14.4	93.6	5.2	1.2	-
Dentistry	-	37	1.9	100	-	-	-
Pharmacy	9	13	2.6	96	3.7	0.3	-
Education	22	70	18.2	98	1.35	0.65	-
Agriculture	71	146	12	97	2.0	1.0	-
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Totals	270	617	21,840 = 100%				

9. Zagazig University

Zagazig University was created as an autonomous university in 1974 from former faculties of Ain Shams University. It is located in the town of Zagazig approximately sixty miles northeast of Cairo. In 1977/78 the university 375 senior faculty members and 880 junior faculty members and teaching assistants. The student enrollment was reported to be approximately 35,500 students. The percentages in the following chart are based on this figure.

The following chart for Zagazig University lists the faculties by name, the actual numbers of senior and junior staff members, the percentage of the total university student enrollment for each faculty and a percentage break-down of students in each faculty by level of study. A break-down by gender is not available. The enrollment figures are based on the 1980 total of 35,500 students.

Zagazig University

<u>Faculty</u>	<u>Senior Faculty</u>	<u>Junior Faculty</u>	<u>% Total Enrollment</u>	<u>AB & Diplomas % Undergrads</u>	<u>% M.A.</u>	<u>% Ph.d.</u>	<u>Diploma</u>
Arts	8	24	3.5	95	4.3	0.7	-
Law	13	7	7.4	91	8.7	-	0.3
Commerce	17	71	2.5	97.1	2.2	0.7	-
Sciences	23	89	2.7	70	20.6	3.4	-
Medicine	42	159	6.7	67	23	1.0	-
Pharmacy	4	25	2.5	92.4	7.0	0.6	-
Agriculture	82	158	9.5	89.3	6.0	4.7	-
Veterinary	44	93	4.9	99.3	0.5	0.2	-
Education: Zagazig	4	28	14.8	99.34	0.36	0.1	-
Engineering: Shoubra	24	67	7.6	97	2.7	0.3	-
Commerce: Benha	19	33	6.3	94.4	4.6	1.0	-
Agriculture: Mechtahar	78	70	4.3	87.6	16.8	5.6	-
Medicine: Benha	12	21	0.3	-	85	15	-
Education: Benha	5	35	4.6	100	-	-	-
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Totals	375	880	35.500 = 100%				

10. Menoufia University

Menoufia University is one of the two latest autonomous Egyptian universities to be established. It was established in 1976. The university is located in the city of Shibin El-Kom which is approximately 80 kilometers north-northwest of Cairo.

The following chart for Menoufia University lists the faculties by name, the actual numbers of senior and junior staff members, the percentage of the total university student enrollment for each faculty and a percentage break-down of students in each faculty by level of study. A break-down by gender is not available. The enrollment figures are based on the 1979 total of 21,840 students.

Menoufia University

<u>Faculty</u>	<u>Senior Faculty</u>	<u>Junior Faculty</u>	<u>% Total Enrollment</u>	<u>% Undergrads</u>	<u>% M.A.</u>	<u>% Ph.d.</u>	<u>Diploma</u>
Sciences	4	12	0.88	88.0	5.6	6.4	-
Engineering Tech	24	94	36.3	95.6	4.0	0.4	-
Electronics Tech	23	73	17.4	100	-	-	-
Agriculture	74	144	25.4	96.8	2.0	1.2	-
Education	13	58	19.9	97.0	2.8	0.2	-
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Totals	138	381	21,840 = 100%				

11. Suez Canal University

Suez Canal University was founded in 1976. It is comprised of six faculties. Sciences, agriculture, and education are located in Ismailia. Commerce/administration, engineering technology and petroleum/mining are located at Port Said.

In 1977/78 there was a total of 107 senior faculty members and 264 junior faculty members and teaching assistants. The student enrollment was reported to be 6,642. A breakdown according to sex is not available at this time. The following percentages are based on an enrollment of 6,642 students. The enrollment is estimated to be considerably higher today, but the ratios remain nearly the same.

The following chart for Suez Canal University lists the faculties by name, the actual numbers of senior and junior staff members, the percentage of the total university student enrollment for each faculty and a percentage break-down of students in each faculty by level of study. A break-down by gender is not available. The enrollment figures are based on the 1980 total of 6,642 students.

Suez Canal University

<u>Faculty</u>	<u>Senior Faculty</u>	<u>Junior Faculty</u>	<u>% Total Enrollment</u>	<u>% Undergrads</u>	<u>% M.A.</u>	<u>% Ph.d.</u>	<u>Diploma</u>
Sciences	3	55	2.2	84	16	-	-
Commerce & Admin.	27	24	50.8	99.3	0.6	0.1	-
Petroleum & Mining	46	75	17.6	98.3	1.6	0.1	-
Engineering & Tech	27	96	24.9	99.0	1.0	-	-
Agriculture	4	14	2.0	64	18.8	17.2	-
Education	-	-	2.4	-	-	-	-
<hr/>							
Totals	97	264	6.642 = 100%				

Because of the low salaries of any one university is able to pay and because of a shortage of top men, many professors and instructors lecture at more than one university and are listed as full-time faculty at each one. It is not uncommon for professors to commute over considerable distances to several universities each week. This fact along with the fact that most junior faculty members prefer to teach in the provincial universities where they are able to gain five years of seniority for each four years actually employed has a serious effect on research.

Long hours of teaching and commuting militate against these senior persons supervising any but the most infrequent research projects and junior faculty members teaching, as they may, in more than one regional institution are not only too occupied to give adequate attention to research they may also never be in an area where adequate research facilities exist. No doubt, much in the way of quality suffers as a result of this nearly universal arrangement. Research is but one of the aspects of university output which is affected. It is however, one aspect which is relatively easily measured.

The general opinion among Egyptian educators and administrators is that far too little emphasis on research is being given and that research which is being done is uncoordinated and done on a more or less ad hoc basis. This is a situation with which the Supreme Council is concerned. It will inevitably improve as the university system matures. It must be remembered that the majority of the universities have been in existence for less than a decade. A listing of titles of the research now being done under the aegis of the universities does apparently show some evidence of coordination as well as an attempt, in many areas, to move in pragmatic directions. The following is a complete listing of all projects that were current in 1980 - with the exception of Al-Azhar University. Only seven of the eleven members of the Supreme Council report research projects. Mansoura, Zagazig and Tanta report a total of four. Assuit, Minia, Menoufia and Suez Canal University report no research projects as of 1980. (The information is taken from a publication of the national information and documentation center in Cairo. It is entitled Ongoing Research Projects published in 1980.):

A Listing of Research Projects by University:

Cairo University - Cairo University libraries contain 690,000 volumes and 1,770 periodicals, in addition there is a university press.

1. Laboratory for Crystal growing.
2. Development of mathematical models to compute corona and breakdown thresholds of compressed SF in space-charge modified nonuniform electric fields.
3. Air pollution in shoubra and its effects.
4. Condensed pyrimidines.
5. Industrialization of cardiotoxic drugs from local Egyptian plants.
6. Pytochemical investigation of marine algae.

7. Sterilization of drugs by irradiation.
8. Different factors in lupinus termis and other albuminous seeds in the growth of micro-organisms.
9. Tuberculosis in Kafr El Sheikh.
10. Laboratory research on mycobacterial infection.
11. Evaluation of different methods of treatment of glaucoma in Egypt.
12. Peritoneal dialysis machine development.
13. Study and research of the boiler designs and inspection of the produced boilers.
14. Problems of combustion in steam power stations.
15. Electrochemical conversion and storage of solar energy.
16. Fibrous concrete and its application for low cost housing in Egypt.
17. Using corrugated plastic pipes for agricultural drainage.
18. Effect of inlet approaches to axial flow pumps on its performance and cavitation phenomena.
19. Effect of some insecticides and defoliation on some physiological aspects and yield of cotton plans.
20. Causes of infertility in Egyptian buffalo.
21. The genetic improvement of egg production in the Fayouri fowl.
22. Substitutes for Nile silt in red brick industry.
23. Development of some wear-resistant steel balls for cement grinding mill.

Alexandria University - The main library has approximately 140,000 volumes.

1. Pollen flora of Egypt.
2. Genetic counseling.
3. Early detection of coronary heart disease by biochemical tests in the middle ages.
4. The flouride ion concentration in different water supplies and its effect on the pattern of canies in Egypt.
5. Project for nephrology research.

6. Genetic biochemical analysis of the constitutive D-ribose
7. The development and evaluation of a new screening test for early detection of carcinoma of the bladder.
- 9./10. Two studies re: schistosomiasis and liver.
11. Study of immunological aspects of hepatic schistosomiasis.
12. Cryofibrinogenemia as an expected parameter of toxemia in pregnancy.
13. Production of high power, high frequency voltages for plasma studies.
14. Study of the phenomena of degradation of the sides of navigation channels.
15. Disposal of garbage by inceneration in small units.
16. Evaluation of organic load and standard bodies of wastes in salt water.
17. Study of Abukir Bay pollution due to industrial wastes.
18. Treatment of sugary wastes by symbiosis between algae and yeasts.
19. Early weaning in Egyptian buffaloes.
20. Studies on the nutritive value of by-products from the food industry (fruits and vegetables) to be utilized for the feeding of farm animals.
21. By-products utilization in animal nutrition.
22. Impact of containerization on transportation systems in Egypt.

Ain Shams University - Ain Shams library has approximately 85,000 volumes and 109 periodicals, each faculty maintains its own specialized library.

1. Dictionary of diplomatic and political terms: Arabic, German, Russian, and Spanish.
2. Political dictionary.
3. Study of St. Catherine manuscripts.
4. Survey and photographs of the hieroglyphic demotic and coptic papyri for editing and studying them.
5. Survey and photographs of Aramaic and Hebrew papyri for editing and studying them.
6. Survey and photographs of Greek and Latin papyri pertaining to Egypt for editing and studying.
7. Survey and photographs of Arabic papyri.

8. Children, fear in admission to school.
9. Study of children's needs in the rural areas.
10. Popular housing and slum clearance and renewal.
11. Law and dispute treatment.
12. A text book for adolescents in preparatory schools in Egypt.
13. Developing simplified science and math material for youth.
14. Construction and testing inexpensive and simplified science apparatus and equipment for science education general schools.
15. Development of science and math curricula for 1) general education, 2) teacher education.
16. Non-linear electrohydrodynamic stability.
17. (At faculty of girls) Nuclear physics and electronics.
18. Desert erosion and sand movements in Egypt.
19. Hydrogeological studies of the southern part of Sinai.
20. Ecological and physiological studies of certain Egyptian terrestrial and aquatic weeds.
21. Immunofluorescence and tissue culture.
22. Growth data of Egyptian child.
23. biochemical, immunological and pharmacological studies of Egyptian scorpion venoms.
24. A study on formation and treatment of calcium oxalate calculus.
25. The zinc nutrition of Egyptian children.
26. Physical growth of Egyptian children in relation to health conditions and physical education.
27. Studies on different lipases effect on blood coagulation and their role in atherosclerosis..
28. Study and implementation of a data communication system.
29. Structures of suspension roofs and transmission tower.
30. Study of economics of meat production in Egypt with reference to its imports.

31. Use of drainage as a source for irrigation leaching of salts and supply for plant nutrients.
32. Diagnosis of viruses affecting important crops their control and production of virus free seeds.
33. Ecological studies on the cotton leaf worm.
34. Maize project - (Project to increase maize production under Egyptian environmental conditions).
35. (Production of protein/fats by certain local micro-organisms.
36. Catalysts used in local industries of interest to national economy.
37. Building materials technology.
38. Social changes in the Arab world in the 19th and 20th centuries.

Helwan University - Each faculty maintains its own library for a total of 318,000 volumes.

1. Machining cost of metals by using polyhedral throw away inserts.
2. Effect of different types of high voltage on the oils used in high voltage apparatus.
3. Effect of wind on resistance of arc in high voltage.
4. The effect of pollution of the high voltage insulators under different conditions.
5. A study of the characteristics and performance of power supply meters.
6. Design and exploitation of ejectors for steam power stations.
7. The design of a device minimizing power consumption in traffic serving vehicles through the utilization of fly wheels.
8. Investigation on strain rate effecting tensile and compression tests on the formability of metals in cold forming.
9. Surface finish of metals obtained by surface grinding.
10. Affecting factors in the productivity of a particular section in the textile factory.

Mansoura University - A new library building has been built for Mansoura - the number of volumes is not available. It concentrates heavily on physics and related matters.

1. Prenatal diagnosis of genetic disorders.

Zagazia

1. Sedimentological and geochemical studies on the miocene sediments along the Red Sea coast, Eastern desert, Egypt.
2. Field studies on the hygenic status of the farm animals at the polit village, Harria Razna Sharkia Province.

Tanta University

1. Thymelaea Hirsuta - a new cellulose raw material for paper pulp industry in Egypt.

Al Azhar University

1. Fertility in Islam - ancient and modern juristic opinions.
2. lactation in Islam and pre-Islamic Egypt.
3. Role of education in changing rural values to family planning.
4. Determinants of population growth in Egypt.
5. Immigration to the city of Cairo.
6. Arab world in the year 2000.
7. Population change and developmental planning.
8. Socio-economic profile of rural Egypt.
9. Economics of educational planning and population growth in Egypt.
10. Psychodynamics of motherhood.