

The Annual Quality Assurance Report (AQAR) of the IQAC
(July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012)

Part – A

AQAR for the year

2011-12

1. Details of the Institution

1.1 Name of the Institution

Jamia Hamdard

1.2 Address Line 1

Jamia Hamdard

Address Line 2

Hamdard Nagar

City/Town

New Delhi

State

Delhi

Pin Code

110062

Institution e-mail address

info@jamiahamdard.ac.in

Contact Nos.

011 - 26059688

Name of the Head of the Institution:

Dr. G.N. Qazi

Tel. No. with STD Code:

011 - 26059688

Mobile:

9910095435

Name of the IQAC Co-ordinator:

Mobile:

IQAC e-mail address:

1.3 NAAC Track ID (For ex. MHC0GN 18879)

OR

1.4 NAAC Executive Committee No. & Date:
(For Example EC/32/A&A/143 dated 3-5-2004.
This EC no. is available in the right corner- bottom
of your institution's Accreditation Certificate)

1.5 Website address:

Web-link of the AQAR:

1.6 Accreditation Details

Sl. No.	Cycle	Grade	CGPA	Year of Accreditation	Validity Period
1	1 st Cycle	A		2003	
2	2 nd Cycle	A	3.08	2011	2011-16
3	3 rd Cycle				
4	4 th Cycle				

1.7 Date of Establishment of IQAC : DD/MM/YYYY

1.8 Details of the previous year's AQAR submitted to NAAC after the latest Assessment and Accreditation by NAAC ((for example AQAR 2010-11 submitted to NAAC on 12-10-2011)

- i. AQAR _____ (DD/MM/YYYY)4
- ii. AQAR _____ (DD/MM/YYYY)
- iii. AQAR _____ (DD/MM/YYYY)
- iv. AQAR _____ (DD/MM/YYYY)

1.9 Institutional Status

University State Central Deemed Private

Affiliated College Yes No

Constituent College Yes No

Autonomous college of UGC Yes No

Regulatory Agency approved Institution Yes No

(eg. AICTE, BCI, MCI, PCI, NCI)

Type of Institution Co-education Men Women

Urban Rural Tribal

Financial Status Grant-in-aid UGC 2(f) UGC 12B

Grant-in-aid + Self Financing Totally Self-financing

1.10 Type of Faculty/Programme

Arts Science Commerce Law PEI (Phys Edu)

TEI (Edu) Engineering Health Science Management

Others (Specify)

Mixed

1.11 Name of the Affiliating University (for the Colleges)

N/A

1.12 Special status conferred by Central/ State Government-- UGC/CSIR/DST/DBT/ICMR etc

Autonomy by State/Central Govt. / University None

University with Potential for Excellence None

UGC-CPE None

DST Star Scheme	None	UGC-CE	None
UGC-Special Assistance Programme	7	DST-FIST	4
UGC-Innovative PG programmes	None	Any other (<i>Specify</i>)	None
UGC-COP Programmes	None		

2. IQAC Composition and Activities

2.1 No. of Teachers	10
2.2 No. of Administrative/Technical staff	02
2.3 No. of students	None
2.4 No. of Management representatives	None
2.5 No. of Alumni	None
2.6 No. of any other stakeholder and community representatives	03
2.7 No. of Employers/ Industrialists	01
2.8 No. of other External Experts	03
2.9 Total No. of members	19

2.10 No. of IQAC meetings held

No.	Date

2.11 No. of meetings with various stakeholders: No. Faculty
 Non-Teaching Staff Students Alumni Others

2.12 Has IQAC received any funding from UGC during the year? Yes No
 If yes, mention the amount

2.13 Seminars and Conferences (only quality related)

(i) No. of Seminars/Conferences/ Workshops/Symposia organized by the IQAC

Total Nos. International National State Institution Level

(ii) Themes

2.14 Significant Activities and contributions made by IQAC

1. Creation of quality consciousness in the University.
2. Emphasis on setting of benchmarking for quality.
3. Incentivization of high quality research.
4. Contribution to career advancement of the teachers.

2.15 Plan of Action by IQAC/Outcome

The plan of action chalked out by the IQAC in the beginning of the year towards quality enhancement and the outcome achieved by the end of the year *

Plan of Action	Achievements
1. Enhancement of quality of publications.	1. Successful induction of provision of compulsory publication by the researchers of Pharmacy and Science in the journal having impact factor 1 or above to become eligible for submission of PhD thesis. This created quality awareness among faculty and scholars.

* Attach the Academic Calendar of the year as Annexure.

2.15 Whether the AQAR was placed in statutory body Yes No

Management Syndicate Any other body

Provide the details of the action taken

1. Implementation of revised and upgraded eligibility for promotion of teachers.

Part – B

Criterion – I

1. Curricular Aspects

1.1 Details about Academic Programmes

Level of the Programme	Number of existing Programmes	Number of programmes added during the year	Number of self-financing programmes	Number of value added / Career Oriented programmes
PhD	14	04	03	18
PG	40	10	32	50
UG	23	03	10	26
PG Diploma	01	None	None	01
Advanced Diploma	None	None	None	None
Diploma	06	None	04	06
Certificate	01	None	None	01
Others	03	02	None	05
Total	88	19	58	107
Interdisciplinary	3	None	2	3
Innovative	4	None	2	4

1.2 (i) Flexibility of the Curriculum: CBCS/Core/Elective option / Open options

(ii) Pattern of programmes:

Pattern	Number of programmes
Semester	95
Trimester	None
Annual	12

1.3 Feedback from stakeholders*

(On all aspects)

Alumni Parents Employers Students

Mode of feedback : Online Manual Co-operating schools (for PEI)

1.4 Whether there is any revision/update of regulation or syllabi, if yes, mention their salient aspects.

Yes				
1. Contemporary development	2. Employability	3. Industry Needs		
4. To avoid redundant content based on feedback	5. To follow councils and their regulations			

1.5 Any new Department/Centre introduced during the year. If yes, give details.

1. Centre for Translational and Clinical Research
2. Departments from HIMSR

Criterion – II

2. Teaching, Learning and Evaluation

2.1 Total No. of permanent faculty	Total	Asst. Professors	Associate Professors	Professors	Others
	250	138	42	33	37

2.2 No. of permanent faculty with Ph.D.

107

No. of permanent faculty with M.D./M.S.

66

2.3 No. of Faculty Positions Recruited (R) and Vacant (V) during the year

Asst. Professors		Associate Professors		Professors		Others		Total	
R	V	R	V	R	V	R	V	R	V
24	04	02	02	06	02	26	00	58	08

2.4 No. of Guest and Visiting faculty and Temporary faculty

45	03	00
----	----	----

2.5 Faculty participation in conferences and symposia:

No. of Faculty	International level	National level	State level
Attended Seminars/ Workshops	28	188	15
Presented papers	50	83	05
Resource Persons	04	48	03

2.6 Innovative processes adopted by the institution in Teaching and Learning:

The institution organizes induction/orientation programs for the new entrants. Different approaches are adopted for teaching and learning of students with different learning capabilities. The teaching plan for the academic year is planned and distributed at the time of initiation of classes. The teachers use chalk and board and state of art teaching methods. The practical

modules involve demonstration of experiments to the students and case studies. Interactive courses have also been developed for courses. The students are encouraged to give seminars for better communication and understanding. In addition to these students are assigned projects, surveys, assignments, field work within the state and outside the state, educational tours and internship programmes for better teaching and learning. Moreover Industry-Implant training is also provided to the students on case to case basis. The syllabus is revised time to time as per the need of the hour. The quality of teaching is also improved by teachers as they attend Faculty / Staff Development Programmes from time to time. The teachers who attend Faculty/staff Development programmes gave presentations to the IQAC and the key areas in which innovative change can be brought into are also implemented. This makes the teachers competent enough to deliver best teaching and knowledge in the subject. Moreover the students are always interested to attend classes of teachers with good aptitude for teaching and knowledge content. In addition the student feedback also helps in analyzing and improving the teaching of teachers and learning of students.

2.7 Total No. of actual teaching days

193

during this academic year

2.8 Examination/ Evaluation Reforms initiated by

the Institution (for example: Open Book Examination, Bar Coding, Double Valuation, Photocopy, Online Multiple Choice Questions)

Jamia Hamdard has brought various examination reforms from time to time to maintain confidentiality and quality in examination/evaluation. Jamia Hamdard has implemented in the semester system two midterm semester examinations for internal assessment and one end semester examination at terminal stage. The two midterm examinations are conducted by the concerned subject teacher. The results are notified immediately after examination. In annual mode there are three midterm examinations for internal assessment and one annual examination at terminal stage. The candidates who are not successful in annual examination are given an opportunity to appear in supplementary examination. The three midterm examinations are conducted by the concerned subject teacher. The results are notified immediately after examination. The best marks of two midterm examination are taken as average marks for internal assessment. Jamia Hamdard has introduced and implemented choice based credit system in courses which are not governed by the Council guidelines and adopted grading system for the courses. The examinations are conducted by Dean of the respective Faculty under decentralized mode examination system in Jamia Hamdard.

2.9 No. of faculty members involved in curriculum restructuring/revision/syllabus development

as member of Board of Study/Faculty/Curriculum Development workshop

213

2.10 Average percentage of attendance of students

91%

2.11 Course/Programme wise distribution of pass percentage :

Science						
Title of the Programme	Total no. of students appeared	Division				
		Distinction %	I %	II %	III %	Pass %
M. Sc. Biochemistry	21	19	61	19	1	100
M. Sc. Chemistry	17	-	94	06	-	100
M. Sc. Botany	28	-	100	-	-	100
M. Sc. Biotechnology	40	15	83	02	-	100

M. Sc. Toxicology	22	09	91	-	-	100
M. Sc. Clinical Research	19	16	79	5	-	100
Pharmacy						
D. Pharm.	42	-	66	34	-	100
B. Pharm. (Regular)	60	02	90	08	-	100
B. Pharm. (SFS)	58	07	88	05	-	100
M. Pharm (Ph. Chemistry)	10	10	90	-	-	100
M. Pharm (Ph. Analysis)	06	16	84	-	-	100
M. Pharm (Ph. Ceutics)	18	22	78	-	-	100
M. Pharm (Ph. Quality Assurance)	10	50	50	-	-	100
M. Pharm (Pharmacology)	09	22	78	-	-	100
M. Pharm (Ph. Practice)	12	-	100	-	-	100
M. Pharm (Ph. Cognosy)	12	-	100	-	-	100
M. Pharm (Ph. Biotechnology)	08	75	25	-	-	100
Management						
MBA (General)	162	12	66	05	04	86
MBA (Health & Hospital Management)	51	-	37	43	06	86
MBA (Pharmaceuticsl Management)	37	-	30	46	-	76
Engineering & Technology						
MCA	50	42	58	-	-	100
M. Tech. (CS) Weekend Programme	41	73	27	-	-	100
M. Tech. (Bioinformatics)	09	56	44	-	-	100
M.Sc. (Computer Sc.)	47	49	51	-	-	100
B. Tech. (Computer Sc.)	21	62	38	-	-	100
B. Tech. (I.T.)	23	39	61	-	-	100
BCA/ B.Sc. IT	37	27	73	-	-	100
Nursing						
M. Sc. Nursing (Psychiatric Nursing)	02	-	100	-	-	100
M. Sc. Nursing (Paediatric Nursing)	05	20	80	-	-	100
M. Sc. Nursing (Medical Surgical Nurs.)	05	-	100	-	-	100
M. Sc. Nursing (Obs. & Gyn.)	04	-	100	-	-	100
M. Sc. Nursing (Community Health)	31	03	87	10	-	100

Nursing)						
B. Sc. (Hons) Nursing	10	-	10	70	20	100
DGNM	16	-	06	63	31	100
Medicine (Unani)						
MD (Ilmul Advia)	03	-	100	-	-	100
MD (Moalijat)	02	50	50	-	-	100
MD (TST)	01	-	100	-	-	100
BUMS	54	-	74	26	-	100
Pre-Tib	11	45	55	-	-	100
Certificate Course of Unani Dispenser	02	-	100	-	-	100
Paramedical Sciences						
B.Sc. MLT	15	33	47	07	-	87
B.Sc. MLT II yr. (Lateral entry)	03	-	67	-	-	67
B.Sc. Emergency & Trauma Care Technology	15	06	67	-	-	73
B.Sc. Operation Theatre Technique	14	-	78.6	21.4	-	100
B.Sc. in Physiotherapy	50	-	64	36	-	100
Diploma in X-Rays & ECG Techniques	05	20	60	20	-	100
Diploma in Operation Theatre Techniques	10	-	30	30	-	60
Diploma in Dialysis Techniques	08	-	62	25	-	87
Diploma in Medical Record Techniques (DMRT)	06	17	50	-	-	67

2.12 How does IQAC Contribute/Monitor/Evaluate the Teaching & Learning processes:

Jamia Hamdard has established IQAC as per the guidelines of the NAAC in order to ensure enhancement of quality in the activities of the University. Since its inception IQAC has been playing an important role not only in the development but also in implementation of plans and policies in the letter and spirit in Jamia Hamdard. Various programmes which are beneficial from the point of the students involving subject lectures, value education lectures, popular lectures etc. are being organised from time to time. Moreover the various Faculty and non-teaching development programmes are also being conducted from time to time for upliftment of knowledge and technical capabilities. IQAC has included young faculty form different faculties as internal circle members of IQAC in order to implement the issues pertaining to contribution, monitoring and evaluation in teaching and learning processes. The feedback and suggestions which are constructive are implemented within no time. The students interactions with the top level management as student council and research students council are organised and decision taken are also implemented through IQAC at University level. The IQAC also implement and coordinate for collection and

analysis of feedback form various stakeholders. The feedback along with the suggestions of all stakeholders are given due weight age and placed in appropriate review meetings for discussions and the outcome. The annual self appraisals are collected from faculty and departmental profiles are collected periodically and assessed accordingly. The IQAC coordinates with Board of studies, Board of research studies, Academic council and Board of Management for effective performance of Jamia Hamdard and actively involves in development of future plans for implementation.

2.13 Initiatives undertaken towards faculty development 247

<i>Faculty / Staff Development Programmes</i>	<i>Number of faculty benefitted</i>
Refresher courses	02
UGC – Faculty Improvement Programme	00
HRD programmes	00
Orientation programmes	04
Faculty exchange programme	00
Staff training conducted by the university	01
Staff training conducted by other institutions	03
Summer / Winter schools, Workshops, etc.	38
Others	07

2.14 Details of Administrative and Technical staff

Category	Number of Permanent Employees	Number of Vacant Positions	Number of permanent positions filled during the Year	Number of positions filled temporarily
Administrative Staff	226	72	09	00
Technical Staff	338	111	73	00

Criterion – III

3. Research, Consultancy and Extension

3.1 Initiatives of the IQAC in Sensitizing/Promoting Research Climate in the institution

The IQAC has formulated a quality management system and developed a quality manual which consists of procedure for research.
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3.2 Details regarding major projects

	Completed	Ongoing	Sanctioned	Submitted
Number	20	25	18	
Outlay in Rs. Lakhs	248.61	617.684	422.207	

3.3 Details regarding minor projects

	Completed	Ongoing	Sanctioned	Submitted
Number	-	02	04	-
Outlay in Rs. Lakhs	-	5.5	13.42	-

3.4 Details on research publications

	International	National	Others
Peer Review Journals	360	66	01
Non-Peer Review Journals	02	06	-
e-Journals	02	04	-
Conference proceedings	14	06	-

3.5 Details on Impact factor of publications:

Range Average h-index Nos. in SCOPUS Citation

3.6 Research funds sanctioned and received from various funding agencies, industry and other organisations

Nature of the Project	Duration Year	Name of the funding Agency	Total grant Sanctioned (Lacs)	Received (Lacs)
Major projects	3-5	UGC, DST, ICMR, CSIR, DBT, CCRAS, DRDO, CCRUM	162.10	507.41
Minor Projects	1-3	Jamia Hamdard	None	4.6
Interdisciplinary Projects		None	None	None
Industry sponsored	2	Dabur	19	19
Projects sponsored by the University/ College	1-2	Jamia Hamdard	12	12
Students research projects <i>(other than compulsory by the University)</i>	1-3	UGC-MANF, DST, CSIR	33.2	11.5
Any other(Specify)	1-3	DST, DRDO	127.59	127.59
Total				

3.7 No. of books published i) With ISBN No. Chapters in Edited Books

ii) Without ISBN No.

3.8 No. of University Departments receiving funds from

UGC-SAP CAS DST-FIST
DPE DBT Scheme/funds

3.9 For colleges

Autonomy CPE DBT Star Scheme
INSPIRE CE Any Other (specify)

3.10 Revenue generated through consultancy

23.00 lacs

Level	International	National	State	University	College
Number	02	10	01	01	
Sponsoring agencies	**	*	IPA	Clinford	

3.11 No. of conferences

organized by the Institution

*= DBT, Jamia Hamdard, IAP, Harrison Tech Consultant, IRIA, Indian Oil, Malvern, AIMIL, Buchi

3.12 No. of faculty served as experts, chairpersons or resource persons=114

3.13 No. of collaborations International **09** National **32** Any other **-**

3.14 No. of linkages created during this year **-**

3.15 Total budget for research for current year in lakhs :

From Funding agency From Management of University/College

Total

3.16 No. of patents received this year

Type of Patent		Number
National	Applied	05
	Granted	07
International	Applied	-
	Granted	-
Commercialised	Applied	-
	Granted	-

3.17 No. of research awards/ recognitions received by faculty and research fellows
Of the institute in the year

Total	International	National	State	University	Dist	College
39	08	17	-	14		

3.18 No. of faculty from the Institution who are Ph. D. Guides and students registered under them **90**
101

3.19 No. of Ph.D. awarded by faculty from the Institution **73**

3.20 No. of Research scholars receiving the Fellowships (Newly enrolled + existing ones)

JRF **68** SRF **24** Project Fellows **06** Any other **13**

3.21 No. of students Participated in NSS events:

University level	<input type="text" value="3"/>	State level	<input type="text" value="2"/>
National level	<input type="text" value="1"/>	International level	<input type="text"/>

3.22 No. of students participated in NCC events:

University level	<input type="text" value="1"/>	State level	<input type="text" value="1"/>
National level	<input type="text"/>	International level	<input type="text"/>

3.23 No. of Awards won in NSS:

University level	<input type="text"/>	State level	<input type="text" value="1"/>
National level	<input type="text"/>	International level	<input type="text"/>

3.24 No. of Awards won in NCC:

University level	<input type="text"/>	State level	<input type="text" value="1"/>
National level	<input type="text"/>	International level	<input type="text"/>

3.25 No. of Extension activities organized

University forum	<input type="text" value="13"/>	College forum	<input type="text" value="25"/>
NCC	<input type="text"/>	NSS	<input type="text"/>
		Any other	<input type="text" value="06"/>

3.26 Major Activities during the year in the sphere of extension activities and Institutional Social Responsibility

Criterion – IV

4. Infrastructure and Learning Resources

4.1 Details of increase in infrastructure facilities*:

Facilities	Existing	Newly created	Source of Fund	Total
Campus area	91.60 acres	--	--	91.60
Class rooms	42	01	University Fund	43
Laboratories	56	--	--	56
Seminar Halls	09	01	--	10
No. of important equipments purchased (≥ 1-0 lakh) during the current year.	34	05		39
Value of the equipment purchased during the year (Rs. in Lakhs)	145.23	63.4	DST; DBT; UGC; ICMR	208.63

Others				
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*As per the information provided by Pharmacy, Nursing, Science, Islamic studies, unani Medicine & Faculty of Engineering & Interdisciplinary Sciences Only

4.2 Computerization of administration and library

The library system has launched computerization of its various functions since 2004 powered by the ABSYS keys. As an active member of Inflibnet, the library has oceans to thousands of e-Books, e-Journals and databases through UGC-infonet consortium. The library is also extending anti-plagiarism check. Recently, library has joined the NDL network to avail single window access to knowledge resources.

4.3 Library services:

	Existing		Newly added		Total	
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
Text Books	----	---	1375	17.46 Lakhs	--	---
Reference Books						
e-Books	--	--	--	--	--	---
Journals	19457		123	25.61	20019	25.61 Lakhs
e-Journals	Over 8000 through Inflibnet consortium					
Digital Database	--	--	--	--	--	--
CD & Video	--	--	--	--	--	--
Others (specify)	--	--	--	--	--	--

4.4 Technology up gradation (overall)

	Total Computers	Computer Labs	Internet	Browsing Centres	Computer Centres	Office	Departments	Others
Existing	400	04	1000mbps	01	01	01	01	--
Added	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Server virtualization
Total	400	04	1000mbps	01	01	01	01	Server virtualization

4.5 Computer, Internet access, training to teachers and students and any other programme for technology upgradation (Networking, e-Governance etc.)

Wi-Fi connectivity enabled Campus with more than 1700 internet points for LAN use

Training programmes were conducted for Research scholars in use of IT

With the support of corporate sector training programmes were organised for non-teaching staff on use of IT

4.6 Amount spent on maintenance in lakhs:

S. No.	Name	Amount spent (in Rs)
1	ICT Campus Infrastructure and facilities	1680.00
2	Equipments	538.81
3	Others*	3697.61
4	Total	5916.42

* Includes Staff salary, Library books, Chemicals and Glassware, Electricity charges, Contingency etc.

Criterion – V

5. Student Support and Progression

5.1 Contribution of IQAC in enhancing awareness about Student Support Services

- a. IQAC circulates information about various facilities on campus.
- b. IQAC also informs students about various scholarships and fellowships available to students from Jamia Hamdard and those from outside agencies such as UGC, CSIR, DBT, ICMR, DST, central and state governments.
- c. Web site is used to disseminate information.

5.2 Efforts made by the institution for tracking the progression

Deans and Heads of the Department track progress.

5.3 (a) Total Number of students

Last Year						This Year					
General	SC	ST	OBC	Physically Challenged	Total	General	SC	ST	OBC	Physically Challenged	Total
--	--	--	--	--	1578	1414	1414	--	--	--	1414

(b) No. of students outside the state

(c) No. of international students

Men	No	%	Women	No	%
	798	56.4		616	43.6

Demand ratio

Dropout %

5.5 No. of students **qualified in these examinations: Year wise**

NET SET/SLET GATE CAT

GPAT Civil service exams (state & central) Others

5.7 Details of campus placement

<i>On campus</i>			<i>Off Campus</i>
Number of Organizations Visited	Number of Students Participated	Number of Students Placed	Number of Students Placed
		204	

5.9 Students Activities

5.9.1 No. of students participated in Sports, Games and other events

State/ University level National level International level

No. of students participated in cultural events

State/ University level National level International level

5.9.2 No. of medals /awards won by students in Sports, Games and other events

Sports : State/ University level National level International level

Cultural: State/ University level National level International level

5.10 Scholarships and Financial Support

	Number of students	Amount
Financial support from institution	265	46,80,178.00
Financial support from government	--	--
Financial support from other sources	--	--
Number of students who received International/ National recognitions	--	--

5.11 Student organised / initiatives

Fairs : State/ University level National level International level

Exhibition: State/ University level National level International level

5.12 No. of social initiatives undertaken by the students

Criterion – VI

6. Governance, Leadership and Management

6.1 State the Vision and Mission of the institution

Mission and Vision

The University strives to work with the following vision:

“To provide international quality higher education and undertake Cutting-edge Research in the fields of Natural Science and Technology and particularly promote study of Modern and Traditional (Unani) Medicine, encompassing a holistic and integrative approach to healthcare and to meet societal education needs of underprivileged Indian communities.”

Keeping the vision of Jamia Hamdard in view, its mission is enumerated as under:

To promote and advance the cause of higher education through modern methods of teaching and advanced research in such branches of knowledge as the Jamia Hamdard may continue to develop core-competence for and as may be in consonance with the emerging needs of India in general and underprivileged communities in particular.

To co-operate, collaborate and associate with national and international organizations and institutions in any part of the world having mission wholly or partly similar to those of the Jamia Hamdard and as per the provision of the UGC regulations in place time to time.

To provide avenues for higher education leading to excellence and innovations in such branches of knowledge as may be deemed fit primarily at Undergraduate, Post-graduate and doctoral levels, fully conforming to the concept and idea of the University.

6.2 Does the Institution has a management Information System

There is no MIS in the University. But, University has a Hospital Management System.

6.3 Quality improvement strategies adopted by the institution for each of the following:

6.3.1 Curriculum Development

Regular revision involving stakeholders from industry.

6.3.2 Teaching and Learning

- Emphasizing on adoption of latest tools and techniques of teaching.
- Online knowledge tools.

6.3.3 Examination and Evaluation

- Transparency.
- Continuous assessment.

6.3.4 Research and Development

- Incentivization of high impact factor publications.
- Anti-plagiarism policy.

6.3.5 Library, ICT and physical infrastructure / instrumentation

- Wi-fi connectivity
- Online journals and magazines

6.3.6 Human Resource Management

- Utilization of internal faculty for meeting teaching requirement of specific modules.

6.3.7 Faculty and Staff recruitment

- Open recruitment.
- Emphasis on quality of applicants.

6.3.8 Industry Interaction / Collaboration

- MoU with Industry.

6.3.9 Admission of Students

- Selection from All India tests.

6.4 Welfare schemes for

Teaching	
Non teaching	
Students	

6.5 Total corpus fund generated

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6.6 Whether annual financial audit has been done Yes No

6.7 Whether Academic and Administrative Audit (AAA) has been done?

Audit Type	External		Internal	
	Yes/No	Agency	Yes/No	Authority
Academic				
Administrative				

6.8 Does the University/ Autonomous College declares results within 30 days?

For UG Programmes Yes No

For PG Programmes Yes No

6.9 What efforts are made by the University/ Autonomous College for Examination Reforms?

Not applicable

6.10 What efforts are made by the University to promote autonomy in the affiliated/constituent colleges?

Not applicable

6.11 Activities and support from the Alumni Association

- Alumni activities are conducted at Faculty and Department level.

6.12 Activities and support from the Parent – Teacher Association

No such association in University.

6.13 Development programmes for support staff

- Programme of ICT awareness are conducted on regular basis.

6.14 Initiatives taken by the institution to make the campus eco-friendly

- Plantation drive is undertaken.

Criterion – VII

7. Innovations and Best Practices

7.1 Innovations introduced during this academic year which have created a positive impact on the functioning of the institution. Give details.

1. Journal Club is organized to keep the students updated on the latest researches.

2. Encouraging foreign students from different countries to join various programmes offered by the University.

2. FACULTY OF UNANI (DEPARTMENT OF JARAHİYAT)

The Department of Jarahiyat have created a new regimen to treat diabetic gangrene, non-healing ulcers and Venous Ulcers. The department is in process to develop SOP.

3. DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Department has developed an Automated mark sheet generation software.

Mobile Multichannel Biomedical Device: Department of Computer Science and Engineering has developed a portable mobile healthcare unit which records vital signs from the body and can transmit it digitally to hospital. It can record temperature, blood pressure, sugar level and ECG. This device can be used by our medical college (HIMSAR) and hospital (HAHCH)

Software information system for hospital management has been developed for HAHCH Hospital.

7.2 Provide the Action Taken Report (ATR) based on the plan of action decided upon at the beginning of the year

BEST PRACTICE I

1. Title of the Practice: PUBLICATIONS LINKED PROMOTIONS

2. Objectives of the Practice:

- To establish and promote an environment of conducting and disseminating research findings.
- To maintain a professional network for academic and intellectual stimulation.

3. The Context:

In light of the UGC guidelines and research being one of the important facet of the academics and the promotions being linked with publications and as well as to improve the knowledge base of the professions, a need was felt to enhance the number of publications.

4. The Practice:

The deans of the faculties created awareness amongst their respective teaching staff about undertaking research and publishing them in reputed indexed and high impact factor journals. The publications were linked with promotions. One of the criteria for CAS and API scoring was based on number of publications in national, international journals, indexed journals and impact factor of these journals. Jamia Hamdard has taken initiative to implement Career Advancement Scheme (CAS) and Performance Based Appraisal System (PBAS) for promotion of teachers under different categories as per the UGC Regulations, 2010. The promotion under the Career Advancement Scheme for the faculty members is based on the percentile system on API Score. The Eight faculties of Jamia Hamdard are categorized into three groups (A, B, C) for the purpose of API Scores. The Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) committee for CAS considers a percentile based system where the highest verified API scores is considered for deriving the percentile and API scores of other candidates under the same category of promotion stages are accordingly derived and candidates fulfilling minimum set percentile are considered for promotion.

5. Evidence of Success:

The number of publications of faculty members have increased significantly as the data related to publications by teachers of various faculties show. More and more teachers are publishing in journals with very good impact factors. Faculty of Nursing has taken initiative to publish its own journal, namely International Journal of Nursing and Midwifery Research to promote the practice of publication of papers by students and teachers.

Amongst various parameters of the **QS University Rankings: BRICS countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa)**, Jamia Hamdard has been ranked at **23 for Citations Per Paper with a score of 93.2**. Only 5 universities are ahead of us in India in this indicator.

2. FACULTY OF NURSING

Best Practice I

1. Title of the Practice: Clinical practice (Hospital) and Education (College of Nursing) is both interfaced with each other being served as common head.

2. Objectives of the Practice:

1. To prepare competent nurse professionals par excellence.
2. To focuses on training of professional nurses to meet the challenges on health care delivery and inculcating the mental framework in students for continued personal & professional growth.
3. To bridge the gap between theory and practice.

3. The Content

The nursing students go to the clinical areas for clinical experience in different hospitals and field visits during their training.

a) Hospital in which students go for clinical experience

1. HAH Centenary Hospital- 470 bedded
2. Safdarjung hospital- 1531bedded
3. IHBAS- 255 bedded
4. VIMHANS- 34 bedded
5. Dr. RML Hospital – 38 bedded (Psychiatric Unit)
6. Lady Hardinge Medical College
7. Tulsi Halfway Home

b) Community Health Nursing

1. Rufaida Health Centre, Sangam Vihar
2. Health Centre cum Maternity Home, IPP VIII, Badarpur
3. Family Welfare Centre, Rufaida Health Centre

4. The Practice: Clinical hours are allotted for each subject as per the Indian Nursing Council norms, during which they are posted in clinical areas for hands on practice. Students in the clinical areas are supervised by the Clinical Instructors and Tutors. Library hour is planned in the time-table and a weightage of 5 marks is allotted for attendance which encourages students to be regular for classes. Formative and Summative Evaluation of the students are done by the teachers accompanying them to their clinical areas. Parent Teacher Meetings are organized after each mid semester tests and end semester exams, where in the students performance are shared with their parents and their progress report are sent to them. Students and their parents are counselled subsequently.

5. Evidence of Success: The students passed out of Faculty of Nursing are placed in the campus as well as in many reputed institutions in the country (government and private) and other countries. Skilled and well trained nursing professionals are prepared who contribute significantly to the health care delivery system of India and abroad.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required: problem of attendance and disciplinary issues have been faced at times. Students who come from economically weaker sections find it difficult to carry on with their course due to the financial constraints. Scholarships and fee concessions are arranged at present, however free ships can be offered to students on merit cum means basis.

Best Practice II

- 1. Title of the Practice:** Social outreach programmes conducted under Community Health Nursing at Rufaida Health Centre
- 2. Objectives of the Practice:** To provide preventive, promotive, therapeutic and restorative health care services to the Urban Population of Sangam Vihar
- 3. The Content:** Relevant to the subject / course; students get exposed to the practical world and can correlate with theory. Unmet and felt needs of the community are catered to.
- 4. The Practice:** The thrust area is vulnerable group like mother and child. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities and awareness camps are conducted on control of TB and other common communicable diseases. In-service education is given to ANMs and ASHAs on topics like antenatal care, baby care, management of diarrhoea, malnutrition etc. Projects and camps are organized on a regular basis in schools, anganwadis and families on topics like alcoholism, drug addiction, nutrition, breastfeeding, immunization, environmental sanitation, antenatal care, worm infestation, diarrhoeal diseases, healthy cookery practices, good habits, prevention of mental illnesses, etc.
- 5. Evidence of Success:** Good rapport with the clients, compliance with Immunization among under 5 children. Information and data are maintained in the registers like clinic attendance, family health records, antenatal records, well baby records, etc.
- 6. Problems encountered and resources required:** Lack of provision of permanent manpower at the center, hence continuity of the services is sometimes hampered. Commutation to the center remains a challenge due to lack of civic amenities. To provide quality community health care, separate funds and material resources to run the center on ongoing basis are required.

3. FACULTY OF UNANI

Best Practice I

1. Title of the practice:

- a) Unani treatment Decreased fibrosis and Improved Liver Functions in Decompensated Cirrhosis of Liver (Liver failure): A case series
- b) Anti-viral & hepato-curative effect of Unani formulation in the management of Chronic Hepatitis B & C

Study was conducted under Dr. Mohammad Akhtar Siddiqui (Associate Professor, Department of Moalejat, Majeedia Unani Hospital, Faculty of Medicine (Unani), Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi.

2. Objectives of the Practices:

- a) Patient's healthcare.
- b) Generation of the data of the cases of viral hepatitis B and C, and cirrhosis of liver.
- c) Training to the post graduate students of medicine.
- d) To validate the effect of Unani treatment in specific diseases where the conventional treatment is either costly or associated with adverse effects.

3. The practice: The practice was performed in OPD/ IPD of Majeedia Unani Hospital, Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi.

107 cases of hepatitis B and 104 cases of hepatitis C have been enrolled in the OPD of Majeedia Unani Hospital. 15 patients followed strict viral protocol and Unani treatment:

- i) 46.66% patients became HBsAg negative and HBV DNA undetectable in mean duration of 26 weeks.
 - ii) 33.33% patients, HBV DNA became undetectable in mean duration of 17 weeks.
 - iii) 78.72% of the patients, deranged LFT became normal in mean duration of 24 weeks.
- a) Total 423 patients were enrolled in the camp held in Maswasi, District Rampur, UP, organized by Majeedia Unani Hospital, Jamia Hamdard. Out of total 423 patients, 20 patients were hepatitis B positive and 147 patients were hepatitis C positive.
 - b) 15 patients of Decompensated CLD were enrolled, out of which 5 patients of decompensated cirrhosis of liver were managed successfully with Unani treatment. >40% mean decrease in fibrosis observed in fibroscan in 28 weeks. deranged LFT became normal in all the cases and ascites resolved.
 - c) 5 cases of chronic hepatitis C have shown reduction of HCV RNA from mean of 1,88,12,591 IU/ ml to 21,88,777 IU/ ml after approximately 110 days of Unani treatment.

4. Evidence of Success: Clinical, haematological, biochemical, RT PCR, & radiological evidence in favor of efficacy of Unani treatment were recorded.

5. Problem: infrastructure & financial support is required to make the comprehensive clinical study on this subject.

6. Notes: JRF (1) & clerical staff (1), are required to compile the clinical data.

Best Practice II

- 1. Title of the Practice :** Unani Treatment and Leech Therapy Saved the Diabetic Foot of a Patient from Amputation

Study was conducted by Dr. SM Arif Zaidi, Associate Professor, Faculty of Medicine (Unani), Jamia Hamdard

- 2. Objectives of the Practice:**
 - Patient's Health care
 - To validate the effect of Unani treatment in specific diseases where the conventional treatment is either costly or associated with adverse effects
- 3. Context:** Every thirty seconds, a lower limb amputation is carried out all over the world in the cases of diabetic foot. The mortality ratio is next to cancer. A lot of money is drained out on such cases every year. The Unani medicines has the potential to treat such type of cases and we have treated cases like a patient with diabetic gangrene who was on the verge of amputation, besides this other cases like threatening gangrene, non healing ulcers, venous ulcers have been treated by Unani medicine.

4. **The Practice and Evidence of Success:** A study was performed on a 60 year old woman suffering from diabetic foot (on the left) grade 5 and facing the prospect of imminent amputation. The patient was having severe pain (80 mm on a 100 mm Visual Analogue Scale) in the gangrenous foot and foul smelling with necrosed areas. Wound dressing was done with unripe papaya as it has a very good role in clearing necrotising area and hirudotherapy was also used in poorly healing wounds. The pain score decreased to 0 – 10 mm on a 100 mm Visual Analogue Scale within 20 days and no further pain relieving medication was required. Over a time interval of nearly 3-5 months, necrotic areas disappeared and the wound was completely healed.
5. **Problem Encountered and Resources Required :** Lack of support staff

OTHER BEST PRACTICES:

Title of the Practice: ILAJ BIL TADBEER

Objectives: Ilaj-bit-Tadabeer is a classical mode_of treatment in Unani System of medicine, in which some external and internal therapeutic measures are applied in the treatment of certain diseases. There are certain ailments which could not be treated successfully by use of only drugs, but can be cured with these therapies. The purpose of applying these methods to the body is either to excrete morbid material (Istefragh) from the body or to divert (Imalah) same to other parts where it may cause no or less harm.

A worldwide awareness has been made on non-availability of curative drugs for certain diseases of human being and devastating side effects of some available drugs. Therefore, the object of Ilaj-bit-Tadabeer (Regimental therapy) is to adopt the classical mode of treatment effective in certain diseases particularly where modern medicine has also failed or gives only symptomatic relief. These classical methods have been providing effective and useful treatment based on centuries of clinical experiences by Unani physicians. There are some methods which are being practiced and experimental studies are being conducted & evaluated it some Unani centres of the country.

Practice : Regimental therapy includes special techniques and methods of treatment to improve the constitution of body by removing waste materials and improving the defence mechanism of the body and protect health. In other words these are the best known “detoxification methods”. It is totally based on the holistic approach of health, and the major approaches of health promotion include improvement of immunity by immunomodulators, maintenance of balance in the quality and quantity of humours, moderation of six essential factors of life and adoption of regimental and dieto-therapies which are conducive to the maintenance and promotion of positive health as well as the prevention and cure of disease.

A number of regimes including Irsale Alaq (Leeching), Fasd (Venesection), Ishal (Purgation), Qai (Emesis), Idrar (Diuresis), Huqna (Enema), Hijamat (Cupping), Dalak (Massage), Riyazat (Exercise), Hammam (Bathing), Tareeq (Diaphoresis), Amle Kai (Cauterisation), Nutool (Irrigation), Inkebaab (Inhalation), Tanfees (Expectoration), Takmeed (Fomentation), Imala (Diversion of morbid material), Ilam (Counter Irritation), Aabzan (Hydration Therapy), Zimaad have been described in Unani Medicine under *Ilaj bil Tadbeer*, most of which are carried out at Majeedia Unani Hospital, Jamia Hamdard.

Evidence of success: The *Ilaj bil Tadbeer* centre at Majeedia Unani Hospital has quite a large number of patients of varied diseases, mostly osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, sciatica, migraine, diabetic gangrene, psoriasis, insomnia, anxiety etc. Most of the cases show a marked improvement and there have been not a single case of any adverse incident since the centre has been established, which proves the safety and efficacy of the treatment provided. There have been highly successful results in certain disorders like insomnia, Diabetic foot, non-specific neck pain, psoriasis, etc. and the results have been published in reputed journals.

Future plans of the department and Resources required:

Our objective along with significant, research and development is to develop *Ilaj bit tadbeer* as a center of higher excellence, which not only will be a pioneer institute for us but as a Centre for Health Tourism.

In order to upgrade and update the professional knowledge and Research, collaboration with experts in research with other Institutions in the University and outside the university is required. Ilaj Bit Tadbeer is recognized as area of priority research in Unani medicine, therefore need to generate the valid Research data through Comprehensive studies based on modern clinical parameters to be carried out to establish a scientific rationale behind the use of this mode of treatment in various diseases.

Due to paucity of funds our department is not able to overcome the deficiency in terms of infrastructure and manpower for which we need to generate funds and therefore are looking forward for grabbing the opportunity in order to avail grants from Govt. agencies like UGC, AYUSH and CCRUM.

Leech therapy (Taleeq)

Taleeq is an important mode of *Ilaj bil Tadbeer* in which medicinal leeches are applied in order to get rid of morbid humors. It relieves congestion and causes *tanqia-e-mawad* (evacuation of morbid humours). Scientific research has revealed that the beneficial effects of leech therapy not merely come by the decongestion of blood but the leeches also inject a cocktail of several medicinally useful bioactive molecules present in their saliva. Leech Therapy is employed in the treatment of many joint disorders like Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, certain skin disorders like Eczema, psoriasis, dermatitis etc., relieving congestion in injuries, alopecia, non-healing ulcers etc.

Cupping (Hijamah)

Hijamah refers to an Unani mode of treatment which is carried out by creating a partial vacuum in the cupping glasses, placed on the body surface, by means of heat or suction in order to evacuate the morbid materials, to divert the material from the diseased part, to return a displaced organ to its normal position or to encourage the blood flow to the site of Hijamah. There are two types of cupping :

- Hijamah-Bil-shart (wet cupping / cupping with scarification).
- Hijamah-bila-shart (dry cupping / cupping without scarification)

Cupping is used for treating various musculo-skeletal disorders like arthritis, backache, joint stiffness, computer-related injuries, nervous disorders like sciatica, myalgia, paralysis, gynaecological disorders, gout, piles, migraine, atrophy and many other conditions.

4. FACULTY OF PHARMACY

Best Practice I

Smoke and Smoking Free Faculty: Faculty corners are under strict non-smoking zone and in addition to this, no paper waste/garbage is allowed to burn in and around faculty premises.

Best Practice II

Solvent Vapours Free Environment in the Faculty: All wet laboratories in which solvent/corrosive chemicals/ alcohol is used, are fitted with fuming cupboards and heavy duty exhaust fans to keep whole faculty atmosphere free from solvent/chemical vapours.

4. FACULTY OF SCIENCE

Best Practice I

Removal of harmful organic solvent and use of green solvent in MSc. Chemistry practical. To provide green and clean atmosphere in MSc. Labs they have stopped using Benzene, Tolvne and Chlorofluro solvents in MSc. experiments.

Best Practice II

Green Test for Inorganic Qualitative Analysis, to avoid/minimize evolution of H₂S gas during Inorganic Qualitative Analysis. The faculty have adopted the practice of doing SPOT TEST for Qualitative Analysis in MSc. Chemistry.

7.4 Contribution to environmental awareness / protection

The following initiatives are taken by the university:

1. **Eco Club** has been established in collaboration with Department of Environment, Government of NCT which hosts various eco friendly activities. The University became a member of Eco Club in November 2012 and the activities are co-ordinated by the Faculty of Nursing.

The activities under this include:

1. Motivating the students to keep their surroundings green and clean by undertaking plantation of trees. (Forest Department provides free saplings from its 14 nurseries under the collaboration with Department of Environment, Government of N.C.T. of Delhi).
2. Promote ethos of conservation of water by using it judiciously.
3. Motivating the students to imbibe habits and life style for minimum waste generation, source separation of waste and disposing the waste to the nearest storage point.
4. As part of the curriculum requirement under Community Health Nursing, the students impart health education amongst public and sanitary workers on curbing the indiscriminate burning of waste which causes respiratory diseases.
5. Sensitizing the students to minimize the use of plastic bags, not to throw them in public places as they choke drains and sewers, causing water logging and thereby providing a breeding ground for mosquitoes. Added to that, in a one hour class, 10 minutes are devoted to teach the students about various aspects of environmental hygiene and sanitation.

7.5 Whether environmental audit was conducted? Yes No

Yes, the Eco Club Committee conducts Green Audit in the campus on yearly basis to ensure and keep account of the following aspects:

- Maintenance of the biodiversity of the campus
- Renewal of energy (Solar Plants)
- Segregation and Disposal of Waste
- Rain Water Harvesting
- Flora and Fauna of the University
- Green Belt maintenance

7.6 Any other relevant information the institution wishes to add. (for example SWOT Analysis)

8. Plans of institution for next year


1. To get higher ranking in national and international ranking exercises.
2. To raise bar of publication quality (impact factor).

Name : Prof. S. Raisuddin



Signature of the Coordinator, IQAC

Name : Dr. G.N. Qazi



Signature of the Chairperson, IQAC
