



SELF STUDY REPORT

FOR

1st CYCLE OF ACCREDITATION

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR POPULATION SCIENCES

**INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR POPULATION SCIENCES (IIPS), GOVANDI
STATION ROAD, DEONAR, MUMBAI**

400088

www.iipsindia.ac.in

Submitted To

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

BANGALORE

May 2021

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), formerly known as Demographic Training and Research Centre, was established at Mumbai in July 1956 under the joint sponsorship of Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, the Government of India and the United Nations to serve as the regional centre for training and research in Population Studies for the countries of Asia and Pacific region. The **Vision** of the Institute is to position IIPS as a premier teaching and research institution in population sciences responsive to emerging national and global needs based on values of inclusion, sensitivity and rights protection. The **Mission** of the Institute is to strive to be a centre of excellence on all population and relevant issues through high quality education, teaching and research. This is achieved by creating competent professionals, generating and disseminating scientific knowledge and evidence, collaborating and exchanging knowledge, and advocacy and awareness.

The Institute was redesignated to its present name in March 1984 to facilitate expansion of its academic activities. It was declared as a 'Deemed University' on August 14, 1985, under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956 by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India in view of its contribution to the field of population studies. The recognition has enabled it to formulate its own courses as well as award degrees. This has paved the way for its further expansion as an academic institution. Currently, the IIPS is an autonomous institution under the administrative control of Department of Family Welfare, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. It holds a unique position among all the regional population centres started by the United Nations. It was the first such centre which was started, and it serves a much larger population than any of the regional centres. This is the only Institute of its kind in the world completely devoted to teaching and research in the population-related areas. Naturally it attracts students from other countries which lack such facilities. This year, the Institute is completing 65 years of its glorious existence in the field of Population Sciences.

Vision

The vision and mission statement of the Institute define the Institute's distinctive characteristics in terms of addressing the needs of students, society and government. Since its establishment and true to its vision and mission, IIPS has played a key role in building a pool of human resources in population sciences in the country and Asia Pacific Region. The stated vision and mission of the Institute are given below:

Vision: To position IIPS as a premier teaching and research institution in population sciences responsive to emerging national and global needs based on values of inclusion, sensitivity, and rights protection.

Mission: The Institute strives to be a centre of excellence on all population and relevant issues through high quality education, teaching, and research. This is achieved by (a) Creating competent professionals, (b) Generating and disseminating scientific knowledge and evidence, (c) Collaborating and exchanging knowledge, and (d) Advocacy and awareness.

Over the years, the Institute has successfully helped various countries in the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) region in building a nucleus of professionals in the field of population and related issues. It is the hub of a population and health-related teaching and research in India, playing a vital role

for planning and development of the country. There are seven Academic Departments in it. The teaching programmes have developed from certificate and diploma to post-graduate courses. Now it has facilities for doing M.Phil. and Ph.D. in population sciences. At present the Institute is imparting three Masters' programmes (i.e., MA/MSc in Population Studies, M.Sc. in Biostatistics and Demography; and Masters' in Population Studies); one masters' programme in distance mode (MA in Population Studies); and M.Phil. and Ph.D. degrees. So far, it has trained more than 4000 officials/students from 42 different countries of Asia and the Pacific region, Africa and North America. Many alumni of the Institute now occupy prestigious positions in the field of Population and Health in Governments of various countries, universities and research institutes as well as in reputed national and international organizations.

Mission

IIPS undertakes scientific research on population and health issues that are of importance not only to India but other countries also through nationwide large-scale sample surveys at regular intervals. State and district-level data from the surveys of IIPS are used for planning and development of the country. It is also known for conducting national level National Family Health Survey (NFHS) since 1992-93, and other large scale surveys like District Level Household Survey (DLHS), Assessment of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Youth in India Project, Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS India Project), Research Intervention on Sexual Health Theory to Action (RISHTA Project), Nutrition Surveys, Study on Global Ageing and Adult Health (SAGE) and Longitudinal Aging Study in India (LASI). It is known for carrying out research of national and international importance in the areas of population, health and nutrition, gender, migration, labour force, urbanization and environment.

Besides teaching and research activities, the Institute also provides services of evaluation, training and consultation to the Government, international organizations and public corporations. Its faculty members have diverse interdisciplinary background from almost all disciplines of social sciences including statistics and mathematics with specialization in some core areas of population sciences, trained in India or abroad, who teach and inspire students to do innovative research that connects traditional disciplinary boundaries with unexplored areas of research in population and related fields. During the last six decades, the Institute has organized numerous seminars and conferences of national and international levels in the field of population studies.

IIPS is currently developing its expansion strategies in the light of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 to engage in teaching and research in the emerging areas of population and health. These strategies include opening of new academic departments and new research centres, launching of new Master's degree programmes, establishing training centre/unit, expanding institutional collaborations and exchange and developing required infrastructures. Some of the areas identified for expansion include population ageing and health, health survey research and data sciences, gender and health, computational and digital demography, non-communicable diseases, environment and health, population health and nutrition, health systems, and monitoring and evaluation.

1.2 Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Challenges(SWOC)

Institutional Strength

IIPS is an interdisciplinary community of scholars involved in teaching and research in the area of population

studies and health. The academic programmes offered by the Institute are cross-disciplinary with distinct advantages. Training and research in the fields of population, health and development are the thrust areas of the institute. There is emphasis on the methods and techniques which are integral to the discipline of population studies. Students graduating out of the Institute are strong in methods and statistical techniques in addition to good grounding in theoretical dimensions.

Developing credible research in survey research and methods and conducting large scale national surveys (cross-sectional and longitudinal) are other major strengths of IIPS. The data generated by it are widely used by policy-makers and programme planners both at state and central levels. In addition, the data have also helped universities and institutions both in India and abroad to carry out further research and hundreds of Ph.D. students use them for their theses. Many national and international development agencies and NGOs use the data generated by IIPS for further research and thereby add to the existing gamut of knowledge. IIPS also follows a transparent policy in disseminating the data gathered by the Institute as well as reports, publications and policy briefs coming out of various studies.

Our students are also known for their skill in handling large scale data using advanced statistical software. Due to this skill in handling large scale data, almost all our students are absorbed in the market in various positions in both teaching as well as in research organisations. In addition, IIPS regularly conducts short-term training programmes imparting knowledge of using large scale data to encourage evidence-based research in the country.

IIPS is unique in offering interdisciplinary research and teaching in the unique discipline of population studies. Our students and teachers, present and past, are our greatest asset. Our alumni occupy high positions in every walk of life: academics, civil services, and government and non-government organisations. Its excellent human resources hold the key to a bright future.

Institutional Weakness

Land and Infrastructure: One of the major weaknesses of the Institute is the non-availability of land for its expansion and the deficit in the current infrastructure. It started in 1956 with an area of 5.3 acres of land (donated by Sir Dorabji Tata Trust) and has grown due to expansion of its academic programmes and activities with the same area of land. Deemed University status accorded to the Institute in the year 1985 by the Government of India demands its expansion in the number of students and academic programmes. Though it has the locational advantage of situating in the metro city of Mumbai, inadequacy of land is a major constraint for its expansion. Most of its existing physical infrastructure was created in the 1950s and 1960s. The main academic and administrative building of the Institute was declared as unfit for use by the Municipal Corporation and consequently demolished in the year 2018. Despite the fact that a three phased development of the Institute is worked out, due to various restrictions on construction in Mumbai, the work is still far from complete.

Population Studies as a Discipline: Many universities in India do not have this discipline unlike in other countries. As a result, most faculty members are students of the Institute. This creates perpetuating the same specialisation for a long period. This also limits the opportunities for the students in obtaining academic and teaching jobs as some of them have Master's in Population Studies.

Faculty strength: The current sanctioned strength of the faculty members is 39 which is not sufficient to run the teaching, research and allied activities of the Institute. Further, the new National Educational Policy puts a

pressure for manifold increase in students' intake. Unless the Ministry sanctions additional faculty positions, it is difficult to expand the activities of the Institute.

Non-teaching staff: Expansion of academic programmes and activities warrants a corresponding increase in supporting staff. However, not sanctioning new supporting staff and restrictions on filling up vacant positions are constraints for the Institute.

Institutional Opportunity

Over the years IIPS has created its own niche areas in the fields of demographic analysis, survey research, and population and health. The expertise earned through hard work of the former and present faculty members opens up new opportunities to venture into allied areas of specialisation in teaching and research such as Population Ageing and Health, Survey Research and Data Science, Computational and Digital Demography, Biostatistics and Epidemiology, Gender and Health Studies, Labour and Migration Studies, Occupational and Environmental Health, Monitoring and Evaluation, etc.

The 21st century is going to be a century of aged in India with the proportion of adults aged 60 years or more expected to double from 10% in 2020 to 19% in 2050 on account of reduction in fertility and increase in longevity. Experience across countries shows that new institutions have emerged for teaching and research with this transition. IIPS is in a unique place to expand teaching and research for population ageing.

Three decades of experience in survey research and methods as well as data analysis has helped IIPS to expand its ambit in the area of data science. It is important that Data Science as a discipline has developed in the context of social sciences. IIPS has a large scope in developing teaching and research in this broad area of data analytics and data science which has large potential for employment in the coming decades.

It has the potential to offer masters' degree programmes with an inter-disciplinary focus integrating health professionals, social scientists and scientists in mathematics and statistics. Courses in Population Ageing, Survey Research and Data Sciences, Occupational & Environmental Health, Monitoring and Evaluation, Labour and Migration Studies, Computational and Digital Demography, etc., have a large potential for scholars with varied disciplinary backgrounds to come together..

The Institute is also in a phase of expansion with the launching of New Infrastructure Development Project (NIDP) for the construction of academic and administrative buildings, hostel and residential quarters in the existing campus. This provides a unique opportunity for expanding teaching and research with a multi-disciplinary focus.

Institutional Challenge

Space and Infrastructure: The current infrastructure and space in the Institute are not enough to cater to the growing demand for high-quality teaching and research. Due to the fast-changing demographic and health profile in India and the world, with emerging challenges such as pandemics, non-communicable diseases, natural disasters, road accidents, etc., country requires a new pool of trained professionals having the required knowledge and skills to deal with these challenges on a day-to-day basis. The space and infrastructure

constraints that IIPS currently faces become a major challenge to achieve these objects. The New Infrastructure Development Programme has started optimistically but due to constraints on construction of academic building in terms of height and areas to be reserved for parks, as per the regulation of the Municipal Corporation, the expansion possibilities are limited to a large extent. In addition, a huge drainage system is passing through the existing land, and construction close to the drain is also not allowed. It means that in the existing land, it will not be possible to accommodate >250 students. The new academic and administrative buildings will enable around 400 students to study.

Decreasing the enrolment of international students: Of late, due to inadequate infrastructure, the percentage of international students to total students seeking admission in the Institute has declined considerably. In 1990, around 40% of the students studying in IIPS were international students which has come down to <25% after 2010 and now only a few students pursue distance mode of education. In order to reverse this trend, IIPS needs to proactively create infrastructure and provide opportunities for the students from across countries.

Resources: While IIPS generates resources through various research studies, resources generated through teaching programme is limited. Without adequate resources, the Institute cannot recruit and retain quality manpower. We cannot create state-of-art facilities for our teachers and students without adequate resources. Mobilising and utilising own resources with full autonomy is a challenge.

Perhaps, the committee set up by the Ministry for the expansion of the Institute in line with the NEP will provide useful guidelines on the expansion plan of the Institute.

1.3 CRITERIA WISE SUMMARY

Curricular Aspects

IIPS has constantly endeavoured to impart high quality teaching and research with an objective to produce competent professionals, generating and disseminating knowledge and evidence, and promoting collaboration and exchange of ideas with a variety of institutions, individuals and policy makers. Curriculum of all programmes focus on varying aspects of development including population, health, gender, education, ethics, poverty, sustainable development and environment with special reference to global, national and local agendas.

Curriculum is developed by the faculty members with inputs from the external subject experts as per the emerging issues of development challenges. The curriculum goes through rigorous scrutiny and approval of the Board of Studies and Academic Council. The approved curriculum reflects the pressing national and international concerns such as gender, environment and sustainability, human values and ethics. The programme specific outcomes and course outcomes are mentioned in the syllabus of the programmes. Teaching and evaluation methods include continuous monitoring of the students in the form of assignments, presentations, practicals and examinations. Assignments and presentations are provided to understand if the student has assimilated knowledge about the subjects that were taught.

In keeping with international standards, IIPS has introduced CBCS (Choice Based Credit System) with foundational, elective and core papers. To enhance flexibility, it allows choice of electives and credit gathering from outside the programme. Elective courses are offered across the programmes. Students are free to obtain credit from allied subjects across the programmes. Our courses are application-oriented with elective papers. The syllabi define the learning goals and are unitized. Need-based revision of the syllabi and the curriculum structure are a regular practice. Skill components have been incorporated into the syllabi. Students provide the

feedback about the syllabus and teaching at the end of the semester. The Institute collects feedback from students, faculty members, alumni and employers, and suggestions for improvement. An environment is provided in the campus where the teacher closely interacts with the students and the latter freely express their difficulties within the class and beyond.

Teaching-learning and Evaluation

Teaching methodology in IIPS has been developed in a way that the learning levels of students are measured with proper feedback mechanisms. In addition to its teaching pedagogy, it has created an environment for the students to become thinkers through discussions, individual dissertations, debates, exposure to public/memorial lectures and seminars/conferences, opportunity for internship outside the Institute, sufficient ICT resources and multi-cultural environment.

Students are admitted to the masters' programmes based on all-India level online entrance test. The Institute strictly follows the Government of India's reservation norms for the admission of the students. Ph.D. students are selected by the three stage selection procedure- entrance test, proposal writing and personal interview. -All the admitted students receive the Government of India's fellowship for the duration of the course. Students are admitted from diverse backgrounds and from all regions of India. The Institute reflects the national character in its student and faculty composition.

The Institute and its faculty members provide the students diverse methods of learning experience. After every presentation, as a first preference students are encouraged to participate in the discussion which carries a grade for the evaluation of students (participative learning). Every programme of the Institute has the practical learning in ICT Lab for technical papers (experimental learning). Group assignments/presentations are common in all the programmes and courses (collaborative learning). Individual dissertations, ICT resources and library facilities make them self-learners (self-learning).

The Institute recruits highly qualified faculty members through all-India advertisement by following the UGC norms for recruitment. More than 90 per cent of the teachers are Ph.D. degree holders with several publications in the refereed and high impact factor journals.

The exposure offered to the students in diversity of the learning methods, ICT resources and highly qualified teachers is reflected in their successful performance in the final examination. Failed percentage is minimal. IIPS conducts students' satisfaction survey at the end of every semester to understand the students' feedback about teaching and usefulness of the courses.

Research, Innovations and Extension

IIPS has following strategies to promote research among students and faculty members: (a) provision of special grant to promote empirical research among faculty members, (b) travel grant to faculty members and students to attend national and international training, workshops, conferences and seminars; (c) provision of 50 fellowships to Ph.D. students; (d) enrolment of large number of UGC JRFs/SRFs for Ph.D.; (e) five Post-Doctoral Fellowships; (f) undertaking surveys of national importance for policy-making; (g) undertaking collaborative research work/projects with international scholars/institutions; (h) provision of consultancies to national and foreign governments and non-government organisations, institutions and UN bodies; (i) focused policy research on request of union and state governments; (j) engagement of faculty members in different

projects; (k) organizing annual conference in different states/regions of India to present scientific studies on regional or state specific population and health issues carried out by students and faculty members of the Institute, (l) internal structures to promote research activities such as Research Coordinator, Project Support Cell, Publications Cell, short-term training programmes, etc.; (m) dissemination of research findings through reports, factsheets, working papers, research briefs, etc.; (n) software support for data analysis to students and faculty members; (o) provision of easy access to large scale data sets to students for undertaking original research, (p) fully equipped computer lab with internet facility; (q) wi-fi facility in classroom, hostel and campus; (r) short-term training programmes for the students in software packages like SPSS, STATA, R, GIS, STATCRAFT, NVivo12, Grammarly, Atlas-ti; and, (s) training and facilitating the faculty members and students to publish in high impact factor journals. In addition, the Institute facilitates the faculty members to secure external funding from governmental and non-governmental agencies for research projects. The supportive policy framework for research, flexible administrative process, ICT infrastructure, academic support and existing physical facilities help the faculty members to secure external funding for research. Though IIPS does not have specific awards for publications by the faculty members, they are rewarded with timely promotion to the next level on account of the track record of their publications.

Infrastructure and Learning Resources

IIPS is spread over 5.3 acres of land in the heart of Mumbai. It has adequate physical infrastructure to run its academic programmes and activities (a new infrastructural development project funded by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, is under construction with the state-of-the-art facilities for its academic and administrative activities). Its existing physical infrastructure includes the following: air conditioned class rooms, seminar hall, multipurpose hall with 200 seats and meeting rooms; sufficient office space for faculty and staff; modernised air conditioned library; ICT Centre with 75 computers; LAN and wi-fi facility; hostel facilities for boys and girls; residential quarters for faculty and staff; and children's park, walking track, open gym and moderate playground facilities for outdoor games.

The IIPS library has been recognised as one of the top libraries in the field of Demography, Population Studies, Public Health and Development Studies. It is well-known for its collection of journals, books, census reports and historical documents on Population Studies. Its highlights are: more than one lakh collections of books; fully air-conditioned floors; seating capacity for 150 users; fully automated with SLIM21 software; provision of web OPAC service to the users; availability of RFID facility; subscription to more than 250 journals; and has print, online and digital resources in its collection; and has adequate annual budgetary support for renewal of subscriptions of journals and purchase of new books.

ICT Unit of the Institute is equipped with state-of-the-art ICT resources and provides ICT services to the academic and administrative activities of the Institute. It manages the IT infrastructure to provide IT services to the students, faculty members and administration. ICT section has adequate annual budgetary allocation for updating and maintaining ICT infrastructure of the Institute. ICT-enabled services such as LCD, white board, wi-fi/LAN, etc. are available in all the classrooms, computer lab and seminar hall. The Institute has established the MOODLE Learning Management System as a part of the ICT facility.

Student Support and Progression

Students are provided a monthly fellowship for the duration of the course. Masters' and M.Phil. students are awarded Rs. 5000 and Rs. 6000 per month respectively, and Ph.D. students are at par with the UGC-JRF

fellows, i.e., Rs. 31000/month (plus HRA & contingency). Many students clear the UGC-JRF examination and other competitive examinations. Almost all the students with M.Phil and Ph.D. degrees from IIPS are placed in reputed organisations and universities in India.

Students are continuously evaluated for presentation skills and participation in discussion. This mechanism gives slow learners an exposure to public speaking and ability to defend. Each student is provided a dedicated guide to write the term paper/dissertation. Students coming from vernacular medium colleges/universities usually face initial difficulties in coping up with English language, and they are given specific attention during classes. Papers in each programme are sequenced from foundation to basic (human biology, social sciences and mathematics) to more advanced and technical ones, hence students are able to cope without much difficulty. ICT resources enable the students to learn fast.

The outcomes of these efforts are reflected in the research publications by them in peer reviewed journals and their participation in national and international conferences/seminars. Research scholars publish articles in scientific journals. They also secure travel awards to attend international conferences and workshops. Sometimes to facilitate their international exposure, the Institute partially funds their foreign travel to attend workshops and conferences.

The Institute has developed good redressal mechanisms to resolve the grievances of the students, be it in gender discrimination, sexual harassment, ragging complaints, etc. It has the following Committees to resolve their disputes/complaints: Gender Amity Committee (functions as ICC for sexual harassment), Anti-Ragging Committee and Students' Grievances Cell. IIPS has also constituted the Students' Council as per the UGC's recommendation. IIPS Alumni Association (IIPSAA) is a registered society and has been actively involved in academic activities at IIPS such as organising research-related workshops and skill building activities.

Governance, Leadership and Management

The Institute has a clearly stated Vision and Mission which are reflected in its academic and administrative governance. The leadership makes all efforts to realize the goal of achieving them. The Director and Senior Professor provides the leadership at the Institute. He/She is its overall in-charge and exercises general supervision and control over its affairs and is responsible for implementation of its decisions. The Director, along with the statutory bodies of the Institute such as General Council, Executive Council, Standing Finance Committee and Academic Council, is responsible for developing, implementing, and improving participatory and decentralized academic and administrative management systems. The Director is assisted by Heads of the Departments, faculty members, registrar, assistant registrar (administration), assistant registrar (academic) and assistant finance officer. The faculty and staff members are involved developing and implementing the academic management system.

The Institute has decentralized and participative management approach in its activities, initiatives and decision-making by involving Heads of Departments, faculty members, non-teaching staff and students. Various committees are in place with representation of stake holders to conduct the academic and administrative functions of the Institute and accordingly take necessary and timely action for ensuring smooth functioning. The Institute is governed by the rules and regulations provided in its bye-laws. Duties and responsibilities of various entities are well defined in bye-laws, consistent with its purposes and support effective decision-making. The Academic Council is the principal academic body responsible for maintenance of the standards of education, research and examination.

Service rules, recruitment and promotion policies are in place as per the Government of India norms. The Institute has a well-defined procedure for performance appraisal system for teaching and non-teaching staff. Its finances are regularly audited as per the instructions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG). It has Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) which looks into the quality of teaching and research activities.

Institutional Values and Best Practices

IIPS exemplifies unity in diversity which summarises Indian culture. It is the melting pot of cultures and traditions reflecting regional, linguistic, religious, socio-economic and other diversities. It provides an all-inclusive academic and research environment for teachers, students and staff. Since long it has maintained gender neutrality in every sphere of activity. It has a gender neutral hostel, class rooms and public utility facilities. It offers courses on gender issues in its masters' programmes. It has constituted the Gender Amity Committee to protect women from harassment which undertakes prevention, prohibition and redressal of harassment.

The Institute adheres to the social inclusion policies of the Government of India in admission of students in various courses and recruitment of teaching and non-teaching positions. It provides reservation of SC, ST, OBC, PWD and EWS candidates in admission and recruitment of teaching and non-teaching staff as per the central government norms.

IIPS has adopted environment friendly energy sources for its lighting facilities by using LED bulbs extensively. While maintaining the campus, it keeps in mind the environment and sustainability. Solar panels have been fixed on the guest house and hostels for hot water supply. All the wet, dry, and electronic and other wastes are segregated and disposed as per the norms of the Brihan Mumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC). It has created a barrier-free environment for the disabled.

By keeping the cultural, linguistic and regional diversities of students, faculty members and staff, IIPS undertakes activities throughout the year for providing an inclusive environment by observing various religious festivals (Deepavali, Holi, Christmas, Ramzan, Id, Ganesh Chaturthi, Saraswati Puja, etc.). To inculcate constitutional obligations and values for responsible citizens, IIPS observes Vigilance Awareness Week, Independence Day, Republic Day, Hindi Week, Gandhi Jayanti and Ambedkar Jayanti and remembers the great contributions for the freedom movement and development of the nation by the latter two. It organises events for international commemorative days like *World Population Day*, *World Environment Day* and *International Women's Day*.

2. PROFILE

2.1 BASIC INFORMATION

Name and Address of the University	
Name	INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR POPULATION SCIENCES
Address	International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Govandi Station Road, Deonar, Mumbai
City	Mumbai
State	Maharashtra
Pin	400088
Website	www.iipsindia.ac.in

Contacts for Communication					
Designation	Name	Telephone with STD Code	Mobile	Fax	Email
Director	K. S. James	022-42372442	9448468990	-	iipsaccreditation@iipsindia.ac.in
IQAC / CIQA coordinator	R. Nagarajan	022-42372453	9766323060	-	nagarajan@iipsindia.ac.in

Nature of University	
Nature of University	Deemed University

Type of University	
Type of University	Unitary

Establishment Details	
Establishment Date of the University	14-08-1985
Status Prior to Establishment, If applicable	Other
Establishment Date	15-07-1956
Any Other, Please Specify	Research Institution under Ministry of Health GoI

Recognition Details		
Date of Recognition as a University by UGC or Any Other National Agency :		
Under Section	Date	View Document
2f of UGC		
12B of UGC		

University with Potential for Excellence	
Is the University Recognised as a University with Potential for Excellence (UPE) by the UGC?	No

Location, Area and Activity of Campus							
Campus Type	Address	Location*	Campus Area in Acres	Built up Area in sq.mts.	Programmes Offered	Date of Establishment	Date of Recognition by UGC/MHRD
Main campus	International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Govandi Station Road, Deonar, Mumbai	Urban	5.41	9522.49	Five		

2.2 ACADEMIC INFORMATION

Furnish the Details of Colleges of University

Type Of Colleges	Numbers
Constituent Colleges	0
Affiliated Colleges	0
Colleges Under 2(f)	0
Colleges Under 2(f) and 12B	0
NAAC Accredited Colleges	0
Colleges with Potential for Excellence(UGC)	0
Autonomous Colleges	0
Colleges with Postgraduate Departments	0
Colleges with Research Departments	0
University Recognized Research Institutes/Centers	0

Is the University Offering any Programmes Recognised by any Statutory Regulatory Authority (SRA)	: No
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Details Of Teaching & Non-Teaching Staff Of University

Teaching Faculty												
	Professor				Associate Professor				Assistant Professor			
	Male	Female	Others	Total	Male	Female	Others	Total	Male	Female	Others	Total
Sanctioned	9				13				17			
Recruited	3	0	0	3	8	2	0	10	11	5	0	16
Yet to Recruit	6				3				1			
On Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Non-Teaching Staff				
	Male	Female	Others	Total
Sanctioned				61
Recruited	34	19	0	53
Yet to Recruit				8
On Contract	0	0	0	0

Technical Staff				
	Male	Female	Others	Total
Sanctioned				20
Recruited	18	0	0	18
Yet to Recruit				2
On Contract	0	0	0	0

Qualification Details of the Teaching Staff

Permanent Teachers										
Highest Qualification	Professor			Associate Professor			Assistant Professor			
	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	Total
D.sc/D.Litt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ph.D.	4	0	0	8	2	0	8	5	0	27
M.Phil.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PG	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2

Temporary Teachers										
Highest Qualification	Professor			Associate Professor			Assistant Professor			
	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	Total
D.sc/D.Litt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ph.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
M.Phil.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part Time Teachers										
Highest Qualification	Professor			Associate Professor			Assistant Professor			
	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	Total
D.sc/D.Litt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ph.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M.Phil.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Distinguished Academicians Appointed As

	Male	Female	Others	Total
Emeritus Professor	0	0	0	0
Adjunct Professor	0	0	0	0
Visiting Professor	0	0	0	0

Chairs Instituted by the University

Sl.No	Name of the Department	Name of the Chair	Name of the Sponsor Organisation/Agency
1	IIPS	None	Not applicable

Provide the Following Details of Students Enrolled in the University During the Current Academic Year

Programme		From the State Where University is Located	From Other States of India	NRI Students	Foreign Students	Total
PG	Male	11	79	0	0	90
	Female	2	58	0	0	60
	Others	0	0	0	0	0
Doctoral (Ph.D)	Male	33	87	0	0	120
	Female	18	57	0	0	75
	Others	0	0	0	0	0
Pre Doctoral (M.Phil)	Male	13	31	0	0	44
	Female	10	22	0	0	32
	Others	0	0	0	0	0

Does the University offer any Integrated Programmes?	No
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Details of UGC Human Resource Development Centre, If applicable

Year of Establishment	Nil
Number of UGC Orientation Programmes	0
Number of UGC Refresher Course	0
Number of University's own Programmes	0
Total Number of Programmes Conducted (last five years)	0

2.3 EVALUATIVE REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENTS

Department Name	Upload Report
Iips	View Document

Extended Profile

1 Program

1.1

Number of programs offered year-wise for last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
5	5	5	5	5
File Description		Document		
Institutional data in prescribed format		View Document		

1.2

Number of departments offering academic programmes

Response: 1

2 Students

2.1

Number of students year-wise during last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
381	335	332	331	280
File Description		Document		
Institutional data in prescribed format		View Document		

2.2

Number of outgoing / final year students year-wise during last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
184	177	172	146	114
File Description		Document		
Institutional data in prescribed format		View Document		

2.3**Number of students appeared in the University examination year-wise during the last five years**

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
226	208	207	189	146
File Description		Document		
Institutional data in prescribed format		View Document		

2.4**Number of revaluation applications year-wise during the last 5 years**

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
2	5	4	0	1

3 Teachers**3.1****Number of courses in all programs year-wise during last five years**

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
102	102	83	54	54
File Description		Document		
Institutional data in prescribed format		View Document		

3.2**Number of full time teachers year-wise during the last five years**

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
31	31	31	31	33
File Description		Document		
Institutional data in prescribed format		View Document		

3.3

Number of sanctioned posts year-wise during last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
39	39	39	39	39
File Description		Document		
Institutional data in prescribed format		View Document		

4 Institution**4.1****Number of eligible applications received for admissions to all the programs year-wise during last five years**

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
1234	1143	782	769	688
File Description		Document		
Institutional data in prescribed format		View Document		

4.2**Number of seats earmarked for reserved category as per GOI/State Govt rule year-wise during last five years**

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
110	104	107	102	104
File Description		Document		
Institutional data in prescribed format		View Document		

4.3**Total number of classrooms and seminar halls****Response: 11****4.4****Total number of computers in the campus for academic purpose****Response: 75**

4.5

Total Expenditure excluding salary year-wise during last five years (INR in Lakhs)

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
2967.65	1538.07	1474.98	1467.84	1138.55

NAAC

4. Quality Indicator Framework(QIF)

Criterion 1 - Curricular Aspects

1.1 Curriculum Design and Development

1.1.1 Curricula developed and implemented have relevance to the local, national, regional and global developmental needs which is reflected in Programme outcomes (POs), Programme Specific Outcomes(PSOs) and Course Outcomes(COs) of the Programmes offered by the Institution.

Response:

International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), functioning under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, is a premier institute in the field of population sciences. It has constantly endeavoured to impart high quality teaching and research with the objective to produce competent professionals, generate and disseminate knowledge and evidence, and promote collaboration and exchange of ideas with a variety of institutions, individuals and policy-makers.

Curriculum of each programme focuses on varying aspects of development including poverty, education, gender, health and environment with an eye on global, national and local agendas. Programme Outcomes are tuned towards understanding the development agenda and developing empirical research evidence based on scientifically collected data. Programme Specific Outcomes are tuned towards creating a set of trained people as biostatisticians, demographers and population scientists in multidisciplinary sciences trained for employment in medical research, social sector, statistical services, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), pharmaceutical industry, programme evaluation and health services. After getting degree from IIPS, students get placement in academic institutions, development sector, international organizations including survey data collection agencies, corporates engaged in social and health research and market research companies. IIPS is proud to have alumni who served/serving the ministries/departments of Government of India, universities, institutes, WHO and corporates. Our syllabi for MA/MSc, MBD and M.Phil. courses mention the Programme Specific Outcomes of these courses course mention the Course Outcomes for most of the papers.

IIPS is specialised in surveys of national importance based on which health policies and programmes have been formulated. It trains students on sampling, scientific statistical data generation and analysis, monitoring and evaluation of programmes in addition to teaching a variety of research methods using software like STATA, SPSS, R, GeoDa, NVivo, etc. The courses are application-oriented with assignments, exercises and presentations with free flowing discussions. Doctoral students attend national/international conferences and workshops. Research opportunities for students are just endless. Research scholars of the Institute take-up research topics related to human development and wellbeing. They regularly publish articles and papers in reputed newspapers and journals. For getting a PhD degree, it is compulsory for a scholar to publish at least one research paper and communicate one to journals in the UGC list.

IIPS conducts two large scale sample surveys- National Family Health Survey (NFHS) and Longitudinal Aging Study in India (LASI). Both of them are of national importance and play an important role in policy formulation. Many students join these projects and work as research officers to get experience. Besides, it has tie-ups with universities and institutes of repute like Harvard TH Chen School of Public Health, University of Southern California, University of San Diego, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Tata

Memorial Hospital, UNICEF, UNDP and many NGOs in India where IIPS provides consultancy and students get chances to interact with the experts.

File Description	Document
Upload Additional information	View Document
Link for Additional information	View Doc1 Doc2 Doc3

1.1.2 Percentage of Programmes where syllabus revision was carried out during the last five years.

Response: 100

1.1.2.1 How many Programmes were revised out of total number of Programmes offered during the last five years

Response: 5

1.1.2.2 Number of all Programmes offered by the institution during the last five years.

Response: 5

File Description	Document
Minutes of relevant Academic Council/BOS meeting	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Details of Programme syllabus revision in last 5 years	View Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link for additional information	View Doc1 Doc2 Doc3 Doc4 Doc5

1.1.3 Average percentage of courses having focus on employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development offered by the institution during the last five years

Response: 100

1.1.3.1 Number of courses having focus on employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development year-wise during the last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
102	102	83	54	54

File Description	Document
Minutes of the Boards of Studies/ Academic Council meetings with approvals for these courses	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

1.2 Academic Flexibility

1.2.1 Percentage of new courses introduced of the total number of courses across all programs offered during the last five years. Response: 45.19	
1.2.1.1 How many new courses were introduced within the last five years. Response: 47	
1.2.1.2 Number of courses offered by the institution across all programmes during the last five years. Response: 104	
File Description	Document
Minutes of relevant Academic Council/BOS meeting	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

1.2.2 Percentage of Programmes in which Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) / elective course system has been implemented (Data for the latest completed academic year). Response: 100	
1.2.2.1 Number of Programmes in which CBCS / Elective course system implemented. Response: 5	
File Description	Document
Minutes of relevant Academic Council/BOS meetings	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

1.3 Curriculum Enrichment

1.3.1 Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics ,Gender, Human Values ,Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum

Response:

IIPS gives special emphasis to the current pressing concerns such as professional ethics, gender, human values, environment and sustainability into its curriculum and research.

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Each student learns professional ethics through core and elective papers. The courses are titled as follows: (refer to the details given in additional document)

- Operations Research in Reproductive Health (MSP-E6.1, MPS E-3.2).
- Gender and Reproductive Health (MSP-C8).
- Research Methodology (MSP-C10, MPS C8).
- Epidemiological Methods (MBD-C5).
- Research Methodology (MBD C6).
- Methods in Clinical Trials (MBD C12).
- Advanced Research Methodology (M1 for M.Phil, Ph.D.).

Students' Research Ethics Committee: Every research proposal based on primary data needs clearance from this committee. This Committee takes care of the ethical issues pertaining to the research projects of the students. IIPSAA and IIPS jointly organized a Capacity Building Workshop on “**Ethics and Integrity in Social Science and Health Research**” for the research scholars during 21-24 February, 2018.

GENDER

Each programme has gender-specific core or elective courses including: (refer to the details given in additional document)

- Gender and Reproductive Health (MSP-C8, MPS-C6).
- Gender Health and Development (MSP E4.2, MBD E4.2).

Almost every course has sections on gender analysis like differentials in mortality, morbidity, health services utilization, feminization of population ageing, female labour force, female migration, marriage, sex ratio, gender gaps in education, etc.

Gender Amity Committee (GAC) assists in raising awareness regarding sexual harassment in the campus and organizes orientation workshops and competitions to promote gender equality. This Committee also acts as a Local Complaints Committee to redress the sexual harassment related complaints of the students. GAC organises multiple programmes to promote gender equality. For more detail of GAC- <https://www.iipsindia.ac.in/content/gender-amity-committee>

Gender Equity and Health (GEH) Project: It offers an exchange programme between IIPS and GEH, providing small grants to new scholars (doctoral students, post-doctoral fellows and junior faculty members) who engage in the proposed research. For more detail see <https://www.iipsindia.ac.in/content/geh>

One-week workshop on **Gender Analysis of Health: Workshop for Researchers using Large Scale Dataset** was organized during October 10-15, 2019.

HUMAN VALUES

Each masters' programme has courses including aspects of human values: (Detail is given in additional document).

- Social Science Concepts and Issues (MPS F2).
- Sociology, Psychology and Anthropology (MBD E-1.2, MSP F1).

Students take up research on social issues (e.g., socio-economic inequality in health). The Cultural Committee organizes programmes that inculcate human values, and Students and Staff Welfare Committee in collaboration with local NGOs organizes blood donation camps at the Institute every year.

ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY

Masters' students take the following courses: (Detail is given in additional document)

- Population and Development (MPS C5, MSP C9).
- Population, Environment and Sustainable Development (MBD E5.2, MSP E5.2).
- Introduction to Biostatistics & Epidemiology (MBD C3).
- Biostatistics and Epidemiology (MSP E1.2).
- Urbanization, Space and Planning (MPS E4.2).
- Migration, Urbanization and Development (M3-C M.Phil./Ph.D.).
- Population and Development (M3 D MPhil/PhD).
- Concepts and Measures of Global Health (MPS, MBD E-4.1, MSP E4.1).

File Description	Document
Upload the list and description of the courses which address the Gender, Environment and Sustainability, Human Values and Professional Ethics into the Curriculum	View Document

1.3.2 Number of value-added courses for imparting transferable and life skills offered during last five years.

Response: 6

1.3.2.1 How many new value-added courses are added within the last five years.

Response: 6

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Brochure or any other document relating to value added courses	View Document

1.3.3 Average Percentage of students enrolled in the courses under 1.3.2 above.

Response: 14.4

1.3.3.1 Number of students enrolled in value-added courses imparting transferable and life skills offered year-wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
58	122	0	0	57

1.3.4 Percentage of students undertaking field projects / research projects / internships (Data for the latest completed academic year).

Response: 92.91

1.3.4.1 Number of students undertaking field projects or research projects or internships.

Response: 354

File Description	Document
List of Programmes and number of students undertaking field projects research projects/ / internships (Data Template)	View Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link for additional information	View Document 1 Doc2 Doc3 Doc4

1.4 Feedback System

1.4.1 Structured feedback for design and review of syllabus – semester-wise / year-wise is received from 1) Students, 2) Teachers, 3) Employers, 4) Alumni

Response: E. None of the above

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Any additional information	View Document
Action taken report of the University on feedback report as stated in the minutes of the Governing Council, Syndicate, Board of Management (Upload)	View Document

1.4.2 Feedback processes of the institution may be classified as follows:

Response: A. Feedback collected, analysed and action taken and feedback available on website

File Description	Document
URL for feedback report	View Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

Criterion 2 - Teaching-learning and Evaluation

2.1 Student Enrollment and Profile

2.1.1 Demand Ratio (Average of last five years)

Response: 4.12

2.1.1.1 Number of seats available year wise during the last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
236	222	225	221	212

File Description

Document

Demand Ratio (Average of Last five years) based on Data Template upload the document

[View Document](#)

• Any additional information

[View Document](#)

2.1.2 Average percentage of seats filled against reserved categories (SC, ST, OBC, Divyangjan, etc.) as per applicable reservation policy during the last five years (Excluding Supernumerary Seats)

Response: 78.21

2.1.2.1 Number of actual students admitted from the reserved categories year wise during last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
101	86	86	83	57

File Description

Document

Average percentage of seats filled against seats reserved (Data Template)

[View Document](#)

Any additional information

[View Document](#)

2.2 Catering to Student Diversity

2.2.1 The institution assesses the learning levels of the students and organises special Programmes for advanced learners and slow learners

Response:

The teaching methodology has been developed in a way that the learning levels of students are measured with proper feedback mechanisms which help them to address their weaknesses before final exams. To identify the slow learners in each class in the first month of academic session, each teacher makes an effort to understand the level of grasping of the students in each subject, and accordingly arranges and conducts additional class sessions and individual interactions. The course coordinators of each programme have monthly meetings with the students to understand their difficulties and seek suggestions. They in turn communicate the feedbacks from the students to the concerned teachers for necessary remedial measures.

Every subject has several types of assessment mechanisms such as midterm assessment, individual interactions, practical classes and on-spot quizzes. As a part of midterm assignments, students are asked to make presentations on different topics in front of the class. If it is a group assignment, each student is compulsorily asked to make a presentation on the section which s/he has worked on and faces the questions from class. Groups are formed combining the fast and slow learners. Students are evaluated individually based on the content of the presentation as a part of the group and participation in the discussion followed by presentation. This mechanism gives each student, whether slow or good learner, exposure to public speaking and ability to defend.

As a part of practical subjects, masters' students are given opportunities to handle various softwares individually during Lab classes. Students use unit level data, do the Lab exercises and use various methodologies to solve the problem in front of the teacher. Additional training Lab sessions are also organised for the slow learners along with the personalised attention.

Several workshops are organised to learn the advanced techniques especially for the advanced learners. Students are also motivated to attend/make presentations in the conferences and in-house seminars, which gives them exposure to the outer world. In order to increase the learning levels among the students about the advances in the research, guest/memorial lectures are organised by inviting renowned researchers.

Each student is also provided with a dedicated mentor (teacher) who guides him/her to write the term paper/dissertation. Students use different statistical softwares and technologies to analyse the data and present results. They are evaluated on the basis of their innovation in work, skills, presentation and defence.

Students coming from vernacular colleges/universities usually face initial difficulties in coping up with English language, and they are given special attention during classes and if needed extra classes are organised for them. Students from various subject backgrounds are taught the basic concepts of mathematics, statistics and other social sciences subjects along with human biology to prepare them to comprehend the advanced subjects. Papers in a course are sequenced from foundation to basic (human biology, social sciences and mathematics) to more advanced and technical ones hence students are able to cope without much difficulties.

2.2.2 Student - Full time teacher ratio (Data for the latest completed academic year)

Response: 12:1

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document

2.3 Teaching- Learning Process

2.3.1 Student centric methods, such as experiential learning, participative learning and problem solving methodologies are used for enhancing learning experiences

Response:

Teaching-learning programmes are developed in a way that students can respond to emerging and future global and local challenges in the fields of population and health. They are encouraged to make presentations on different topics, based on review of available evidences and their own experiences.

In order to familiarize the students various learning methods, they are given an opportunity to interact with students of other institutions through study tours. Some interactions with NGOs which actually implement programmes at field level are arranged to provide real insights and issues at the grassroot level and how they can be addressed.

Another way is to enhance the capabilities and skills for data analysis and management for students. They are introduced to large scale data sets and instructed to carry out certain analysis by adopting various methodologies and data analysis packages such as SAS, SPSS, STATA, Arc-GIS, R, Atlas-Ti, Nvivo, Spectrum, MortPak, EndNote and Grammarly. These were conducted in the ICT Lab under the supervision of faculty and supporting research staff and Senior PhD scholars. In this process, students are familiarized with various international and national data sets such as NFHS (DHS), LASI, Census, NSS, IHDS, World Bank, UN Data, and WHO Data and how to analyze and interpret the findings.

Masters' students need to select one topic for preparing dissertation/term papers. This is their personal choice of research interest and a faculty with expertise in that research area is allotted to supervise their research work. Students are expected to review the available literature, carry out data analysis and interpretation, and bring out findings and policy implications. They need to make a presentation in a faculty-student seminar and defend their research work.

As part of developing their research capability, M.Phil. scholars are required to select a theme and carry out a critical review of literature. They can access all published sources (including online articles) and this exercise trains them to critically appraise available research studies, their methodology and findings.

Students were encouraged to take up internships with various research, governmental and voluntary organizations. Masters' students undergo internship during the summer vacation months (April, May and June) after completing their first year examinations. Every year many students are taken as interns (two to three months) by various organizations across India. Course Coordinators and Placement Cell approach various organizations and introduce the students for internship. During internship, students help the organizations to collect the field data, analyze datasets and prepare the reports.

As a part of Research Methodology course at masters' level, collecting data using qualitative methods from various locations, including slums enables the students to really experience and learn various nuances

of primary data collection and how to build rapport with communities and NGOs working in those difficult locations. This field work is undertaken under the supervision of faculty and senior PhD scholars. The study reports are presented in a faculty-student seminars.

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document

2.3.2 Teachers use ICT enabled tools including online resources for effective teaching and learning process.

Response:

IIPS provides sufficient ICT enabled tools for its faculty members and students for effective teaching and learning processes. All faculty members have access to advanced computers and appropriate digital technologies so that they are in a position to make use of innovative ways while teaching. A fully equipped computer lab for the students with necessary hardware and software support makes the learning more thorough. Teachers use technology for class room interactions and knowledge dissemination effectively. Special efforts are made to strengthen the capabilities of students who are slow learners by conducting additional lab/practical sessions.

Teachers make use of power point presentation while engaging classes. If relevant audio/video materials are available, they are also utilized for effective teaching. International bodies like UN, WHO, IUSSP, UNFPA, UNDP and UNICEF bring out lot of online resource materials which are very useful for demographic training and analysis. In our regular teaching sessions, these sources are extensively used.

E-learning platforms and resources for teaching that are being used include Moodle. Moodle is used for online interaction for all courses such as course outlines, objectives, session plans, reading materials, submission, feedback on assignments, and other communications on courses. Special efforts are made to equip the teachers with latest IT/digital technologies through workshops and training. Supporting research and technical staff are also oriented to assist the faculty members to undertake this task successfully.

Teachers have expertise in advanced demographic (MORTPACK, SPECTRUM) and statistical packages (SPSS, STATA, SAS, R, etc.,) for quantitative data analysis. For students, learning these software packages are a part of the curriculum in many papers in the masters' programmes. Faculty members train the students in computer lab to use these softwares. Teachers also teach the software packages used for qualitative data analysis (NVivo/ Notepad/Atlasi-ti) and GIS applications (GEODA, GIS). Faculty members train the students to use the statistical software packages for the preparation of their dissertations, term papers and research articles. ICT unit is equipped with sufficient number of desktops for students and is accessible during evening and holidays. The library is digitized and students have easy access to all library resources in Wi-Fi enabled campus.

One important part of demographic training is familiarizing the students with census data and reports. IIPS has undertaken digitization of all Census reports starting with the first census in 1872 conducted in British

India. This rare data resource, now easily available in digital form at the Institute, is a valuable e-data source for students of Demography.

Students on admission get individual institutional Email IDs. This helps the Institute administratively to send all the official communications to students pertaining to classes, assignments, practical, examinations, etc. Teachers also share the teaching materials with the students through e-mails. As the campus is wifi enabled, whatsapp groups are created for each class for effective communication.

2.3.3 Ratio of students to mentor for academic and other related issues (Data for the latest completed academic year)

Response: 12:1

2.3.3.1 Number of mentors

Response: 31

File Description	Document
Upload year wise, number of students enrolled and full time teachers on roll.	View Document
mentor/mentee ratio	View Document

2.4 Teacher Profile and Quality

2.4.1 Average percentage of full time teachers against sanctioned posts during the last five years

Response: 80.51

File Description	Document
Year wise full time teachers and sanctioned posts for 5 years	View Document
List of the faculty members authenticated by the Head of HEI	View Document

2.4.2 Average percentage of full time teachers with Ph.D./D.M/M.Ch./D.N.B Superspeciality/D.Sc./D’Lit. year-wise during the last five years

Response: 93.63

2.4.2.1 Number of full time teachers with *Ph. D. / D.M. / M.Ch. / D.N.B Superspeciality / D.Sc. / D.Litt.* year wise during the last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
29	29	29	29	31

File Description	Document
List of number of full time teachers with Ph D/D M/M Ch/D N B Superspeciality/DSc/D Lit and number of full time teachers for 5 years	View Document

2.4.3 Average teaching experience of full time teachers in the same institution (Data for the latest completed academic year in number of years)

Response: 12.16

2.4.3.1 Total experience of full-time teachers

Response: 377

File Description	Document
List of Teachers including their PAN, designation, dept and experience details	View Document

2.4.4 Average percentage of full time teachers who received awards, recognition, fellowships at State, National, International level from Government/Govt. recognised bodies during the last five years

Response: 283.44

2.4.4.1 Number of full time teachers receiving awards from state /national /international level from Government/Govt. recognized bodies year wise during the last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
16	23	20	17	13

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
e-copies of award letters (scanned or soft copy)	View Document

2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms

2.5.1 Average number of days from the date of last semester-end/ year- end examination till the declaration of results year-wise during the last five years**Response:** 43.82**2.5.1.1 Number of days from the date of last semester-end/ year- end examination till the declaration of results year wise during the last five years**

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
57.5	42	39.5	35.3	44.8

File Description	Document
List of Programmes and date of last semester and date of declaration of results	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

2.5.2 Average percentage of student complaints/grievances about evaluation against total number appeared in the examinations during the last five years**Response:** 1.24**2.5.2.1 Number of complaints/grievances about evaluation year wise during the last five years**

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
3	2	2	3	2

File Description	Document
Number of complaints and total number of students appeared year wise	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

2.5.3 IT integration and reforms in the examination procedures and processes (continuous internal assessment and end-semester assessment) have brought in considerable improvement in examination management system of the institution**Response:**

Following are the processes of evaluation for the award of degree consisting of four methods concentrating different aspects of learning along with a description of the use of IT.

Written exam: All communications related to written exam like request for setting question papers, collection of question papers, allocation of invigilators and informing examination schedule to teachers and students are done utilizing IT services. Further, compilation of grades, computations of the same and its integration into the grade sheets are done using IT facilities. The skills obtained in some of the technical papers are evaluated through practical exams. They are conducted in the ICT Lab utilizing computers equipped with different software/packages, like, MS-Excel, SPSS, STATA, SAS, R, etc.

Assignments: Assignments are given for different courses to make the students well versed with their practical aspects. Assignments consist of presentation on any topic, solving and computation of various indices by using demographic tools and techniques, and use of large scale data and presenting the same using various pictorial and analytical methods. To attempt these, students make extensive use of IT services provided by ICT section and Library. In addition to providing desktops, ICT section is equipped with many statistical and allied packages like SPSS, STATA, R, SAS, MORTPACK, Geoda, GIS, NVivo, Atlas-ti, Spectrum, etc. Further, the students use SLIM facility of Library to search database of online Journals. In addition to this, each student is equipped with the skills in Microsoft Excel, Word and Power Point. There are papers on statistical software which facilitate training of students in the application of advanced technical methods like multiple and multivariate analysis, logistic regression, survival analysis, etc.

Dissertation/Term Paper: Students have to write a dissertation/term paper on a topic under the guidance of a faculty member. The dissertation/term paper is then presented in faculty - students seminar followed by discussion. The presentation and defence skills of the student is evaluated by a committee consisting of faculty members. All communications pertaining to dissertation/term paper like submission of research topic by the students, allotment of guide and communication of the same are performed utilizing IT services. Students make extensive use of IT from planning to finalization of their dissertations/term papers. Use of MS Word for typing the dissertation, statistical and demographic packages for data entry and analysis, MS power point for presentation and use of Eendnotes, Mendeley, etc., for referencing are examples of extensive use of IT by the students. Collection of grades from evaluation committee members, compilation, averaging and integration into the grade sheets are done utilizing the IT platform. Ph.D. dissertations/theses are uploaded on the UGC website of Shodhganga after the award of degree.

Viva-voce: Viva-voce is conducted to cover entire syllabus and term papers to test the students' comprehension of the different courses. All communications pertaining to viva-voce examination are sent through emails and website.

Final Grade: Further, collection of grades from teachers, compilation, averaging and integration into the grade sheet are done using Excel.

File Description	Document
Year wise number of applications, students and revaluation cases	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

2.5.4 Status of automation of Examination division along with approved Examination Manual

Response: Only manual methodology	
File Description	Document
Current manual of examination automation system and Annual reports of examination including the present status of automation	View Document

2.6 Student Performance and Learning Outcomes

2.6.1 The institution has stated learning outcomes (generic and programme specific)/graduate attributes which are integrated into the assessment process and widely publicized through the website and other documents

Response:

Expected outcomes on completion of two years' masters' course for the students are that they are able to:

- Analyse, interpret and criticise demographic, health and public health research.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the essential principles of modern demographic methods and statistical software.
- Employ basic computational skills used in the analysis of population, health and development issues.
- Undertake original research projects that make a contribution to the body of knowledge for human wellbeing.
- Gain understanding of presentation skills and developing research papers.
- Develop knowledge in research proposal development, sampling and modalities of conducting research including field level data collection.
- Exhibit the ability to disseminate research findings to the scientific community and general public.

IIPS adopts a combination of methods to evaluate the performance of students. This broadly includes examination, assignments/presentations, viva voice and dissertation. This is done through a variety of individual/group assignments, term papers, class room presentations, book reviews, practical assignments, oral examinations, field work practice and research component. Some of the papers have field-based assessments and presentations which are reflective in nature with application orientation in a variety of contexts and situations.

Ph.D. scholars prepare concept notes which need to be approved by a faculty committee before they start preparing the research proposal on a particular topic. The research proposal as well as synopsis are circulated to the faculty members and research scholars for wider discussion. These are also presented in faculty-student seminars and comments and suggestions received are incorporated. During the seminar presentation, external experts are invited to comment on the proposal and the ways to improve its quality and relevance.

Each Ph.D. scholar has a two-member advisory committee, apart from the supervisor, to review the progress of research scholar every six months. If the progress is not satisfactory, the fellowship is withheld.

Those scholars undertaking field-based research and collecting primary data at their own have to get clearances from the Institute's Ethical Review Board (IRB). The survey instruments and data collection methods are scrutinized by the expert committee of IRB and only after fulfilling all necessary criteria, approvals are given for undertaking the field work.

Another measure introduced to ensure the quality and research ethics is that of plagiarism tracker. Before submission, scholars need to submit the soft copy of their thesis to test for plagiarism by using a UGC approved tracker. Only after ensuring that the ethical standards are fully met, a scholar is allowed to submit the thesis.

It is mandatory for research scholars to present two scientific papers based on their thesis in seminars/conferences, as well as publish two articles in peer-reviewed academic journals. Research scholars participate in various national and international conferences to present their research findings.

In order to encourage healthy competition among the students to pursue good quality research, best dissertation/best term paper awards were introduced at masters, M.Phil. and Ph.D. levels. An external expert committee assesses the quality of research work and recommends the best among them for awards.

File Description	Document
Upload COs for all courses (exemplars from Glossary)	View Document

2.6.2 Attainment of Programme outcomes, Programme specific outcomes and course outcomes are evaluated by the institution

Response:

On an average, 80 per cent of our students secure employment/join higher studies and so the outcomes of our masters' programmes are impressive. Almost all Ph.D. scholars are recruited by various organizations with attractive pay packages and good number of our alumni now occupy important positions in national and international organizations and universities.

IIPS has a well-planned academic calendar prepared in the beginning of each academic year which is strictly followed. Maintaining the academic calendar remains a top priority to ensure that classes and examinations are conducted on time. Grading system is strictly followed to ensure quality. Course Coordinators and teachers are available for any queries and interact with students during the entire academic year.

M.Phil. and Ph.D. scholars are well-trained in conducting research using both primary and secondary data. They are imparted with research writing and presentation skills through a series of workshops and interactive sessions. The outcomes of these efforts are reflected in research publications by them in peer-reviewed journals and their participation in national and international conferences/seminars. Large number of research scholars publish research articles in scientific journals. They also secure travel awards to attend various international conferences and workshops. In some cases, to facilitate their international exposure, IIPS partially funds their foreign travel to attend workshops and conferences.

One way for assessing the outcome is the ability of students to successfully compete in UGC conducted JRF tests. Large number of our Masters and M.Phil. students qualify in the UGC-JRF tests to receive fellowships, as well as eligible to be appointed as faculty members in universities/colleges.

It is important to mention here that many of our students have been the recipients of best research papers/best poster awards conducted by various professional associations such as Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP), Indian Association for Social Sciences and Health (IASSH), etc. They also successfully obtain travel awards/scholarships to participate in various international conferences and workshops which indicates their ability to demonstrate the research skills and ability to prepare scientific papers. With intensive training in data analysis and management as well as familiarity with latest technologies and software, students are well-equipped to undertake the tasks of monitoring, evaluation and research for various national and international organizations.

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document

2.6.3 Pass Percentage of students(Data for the latest completed academic year)

Response: 100

2.6.3.1 Total number of final year students who passed the examination conducted by Institution.

Response: 184

2.6.3.2 Total number of final year students who appeared for the examination conducted by the Institution.

Response: 184

File Description	Document
Upload list of Programmes and number of students passed and appeared in the final year examination	View Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Paste link for the annual report	View Document
Link fo any additional information	View Document

2.7 Student Satisfaction Survey

2.7.1 Online student satisfaction survey regarding teaching learning process

Response: 3.09

File Description	Document
Upload database of all currently enrolled students	View Document
Upload any additional information	View Document

NAAAC

Criterion 3 - Research, Innovations and Extension

3.1 Promotion of Research and Facilities

3.1.1 The institution Research facilities are frequently updated and there is well defined policy for promotion of research which is uploaded on the institutional website and implemented

Response:

The Institute's mission and vision documents describe the values that it gives to promote research which is responsive to emerging national and global needs based on values of inclusion, sensitivity and rights protection. The Institute aims to achieve its vision and mission by creating competent professionals in the field of population sciences, generating and dissemination scientific knowledge and evidence, collaboration and exchange of knowledge, and advocacy and creating awareness.

Conducting high quality research responsive to emerging national and global needs is its focus. Institute has an annual research grant of Rs. 80 lakhs for supporting research conducted by the faculty members. The Institute also encourages the faculty members to seek projects from the national and state governments, industry, international donors, funding agencies, etc. In the last five years, the faculty members of the Institute secured funding from the national and state governments, WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), UKAID, MacArthur Foundation, etc. The Institute also actively promotes international collaborations. In recent years the Institute has/is collaborating with the University of California (San Diego), Max Plank Institute of Demographic Research (Germany), Guttmacher Institute (New York), Harvard School of Public Health, University of Southern California, etc. Institute also encourages the faculty members to take up consultancy projects.

IIPS provides financial support to the faculty members for attending national and international conferences/seminars/workshops, etc. From time to time the Institute conducts training and orientation programmes for its faculty members and students to build their capacities in emerging areas. IIPS also provides financial support to the graduate students for attending national and international conferences/seminars/workshops, etc., which is uncommon of other Indian universities. The Institute encourages each graduate student to write a research paper or dissertation which is later on published in a peer-reviewed national or international journal. An annual seminar on contextual issues is also a unique feature of IIPS.

Key research facilities for conducting high quality research in population studies are a good library, online databases, e-journals and books, research datasets, high-speed computers with high speed internet connectivity, statistical, qualitative and bibliographic software, etc. IIPS has all these facilities which are of international standards. It subscribes to Science Direct, Springer, Wiley, Oxford University Press electronic databases, Indiastat database, etc. It has also procured packages like SPSS, STATA, SAS, GIS, SPECTRUM, MORTPAK, Atlas Ti, Nvivo, EndNote, Grammarly, etc. These facilities are regularly updated to meet the international standards. The Institute also has a data repository for storing statistical datasets, such as NFHS, DLHS, SAGE, LASI, NSSO datasets for various years, Census of India datasets since 1971, Sample Registration System (SRS) data, etc.

To maintain the standard of research, Institute has constituted a number of advisory committees. They include Board of Studies and Research, Academic Council, Institutional Review Board (for research studies by faculty members), Students' Research Ethics Committee, and Ph.D. Research Advisory

Committee for each student, etc.

File Description	Document
Minutes of the Governing Council/ Syndicate/Board of Management related to research promotion policy adoption	View Document
Any additional information	View Document
URL of Policy document on promotion of research uploaded on website	View Document

3.1.2 The institution provides seed money to its teachers for research (average per year, INR in Lakhs)

Response: 54.44

3.1.2.1 The amount of seed money provided by institution to its faculty year-wise during the last five years (INR in lakhs).

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
33	95.5	28.2	9.4	106.1

File Description	Document
Minutes of the relevant bodies of the University	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Budget and expenditure statements signed by the Finance Officer indicating seed money provided and utilized	View Document

3.1.3 Percentage of teachers receiving national / international fellowship / financial support by various agencies for advanced studies / research during the last five years.

Response: 7.01

3.1.3.1 The number of teachers who received national / international fellowship / financial support by various agencies for advanced studies / research year-wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
2	2	5	2	0

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
e-copies of the award letters of the teachers	View Document

3.1.4 Number of JRFs, SRFs, Post Doctoral Fellows, Research Associates and other research fellows enrolled in the institution during the last five years.

Response: 585

3.1.4.1 The Number of JRFs, SRFs, Post Doctoral Fellows, Research Associates and other research fellows enrolled in the institution year-wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
137	106	93	118	131

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.1.5 Institution has the following facilities to support research

1. Central Instrumentation Centre
2. Animal House/Green House
3. Museum
4. Media laboratory/Studios
5. Business Lab
6. Research/Statistical Databases
7. Mootcourt
8. Theatre
9. Art Gallery
10. Any other facility to support research

Response: B. 3 of the above

File Description	Document
Upload the list of facilities provided by the university and their year of establishment	View Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Paste link of videos and geotagged photographs	View Document

3.1.6 Percentage of departments with UGC-SAP, CAS, DST-FIST, DBT, ICSSR and other recognitions by national and international agencies (Data for the latest completed academic year)

Response: 100

3.1.6.1 The Number of departments with UGC-SAP, CAS, DST-FIST, DBT, ICSSR and other similar recognitions by national and international agencies.

Response: 1

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
e-version of departmental recognition award letters	View Document

3.2 Resource Mobilization for Research

3.2.1 Extramural funding for Research (Grants sponsored by the non-government sources such as industry, corporate houses, international bodies for research projects) endowments, Chairs in the University during the last five years (INR in Lakhs).

Response: 67814.48

3.2.1.1 Total Grants for research projects sponsored by the non-government sources such as industry, corporate houses, international bodies, endowments, Chairs in the institution year-wise during the last five years (INR in Lakhs).

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
272.28	1292.73	6115.43	55553.48	4580.56

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
e-copies of the grant award letters for research projects sponsored by non-government	View Document

3.2.2 Grants for research projects sponsored by the government agencies during the last five years (INR in Lakhs).**Response:** 10520.9**3.2.2.1 Total Grants for research projects sponsored by the government agencies year-wise during the last five years (INR in Lakhs).**

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
36	2411.40	406.40	3687.2	3979.9

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
e-copies of the grant award letters for research projects sponsored by government	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.2.3 Number of research projects per teacher funded by government and non-government agencies during the last five years**Response:** 4.14**3.2.3.1 Number of research projects funded by government and non-government agencies during the last five years.****Response:** 24**3.2.3.2 Number of full time teachers worked in the institution year-wise during the last five years..****Response:** 29

File Description	Document
Supporting document from Funding Agency	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Any additional information	View Document
Paste Link for the funding agency website	View Document

3.3 Innovation Ecosystem

3.3.1 Institution has created an eco system for innovations including Incubation centre and other initiatives for creation and transfer of knowledge.

Response:

IIPS being a social science institute has done a lot to encourage innovations and path-breaking research on contemporary issues related to population, development, and health. The institute has also taken a number of initiatives from time to time for creation of knowledge at IIPS. A good example of such initiatives is the launch of Covid-19 series where IIPS encouraged and provided all support to students and faculty members for carrying out cutting edge research on various issues related to Covid-19 in India. As on October 31 2020, 23 policy papers have been prepared and uploaded on the Institute's website under this initiative. These policy papers got ample attention and were discussed and debated at very high levels in the National and State Governments and academia.

The Institute organizes a number of specialized training programmes for developing and refreshing the research skills of its faculty members, research staff, and students. The Institute regularly conducts a number of advanced training programmes, such as Big Data Using Machine Learning, Spatial Analysis, Geo-coding, Large-scale Survey Research, Gender analysis of household data, etc, to equip its junior faculty members, research staff, and students with the necessary skills for a better understanding of the population-development-health nexus. The Institute has been successful in creating a great pool of human resources who are using these tools for conducting high-quality innovative research at the Institute. In the past five years, the Institute has organized at least 25 such training programmes on various emerging issues. In addition, the Institute invests a lot in building the computing skills of its human resources to bring them at par with international experts in this field. The institute in the recent past has conducted a number of advanced training programmes for software packages like SPSS, R, GIS, STATCRAFT, NVivo12, Grammarly, etc.

The Institute has a well-established eco-system for transfer of knowledge. It has established a Publication Cell that transfers the knowledge to the outside world through official newsletters, research briefs, policy briefs, working papers, etc. Moreover, the Institute has a dedicated Short-term Training Programme Cell that conducts a number of short-term training programmes/workshops for transferring knowledge to the researchers, policy-makers, government officials, etc. In the past five years, the Institute has organized a number of such tailor-made programmes for Indian Statistical Service (ISS) probationers, Himachal Pradesh Government Officials, staff of various Population Research Centers (PRCs), faculty members of Lady Irwin College New Delhi, doctors of Tata Memorial Cancer Hospital and Bhabha Atomic Research Center hospital, etc.

The Institute also aims to develop the capacity of young researchers, policy makers and programme managers for effectively utilizing the knowledge created at IIPS. Institute regularly conducts a number of data users' workshops for those who intend to use data generated by IIPS for answering policy relevant questions. The Institute also conducts several training and learning workshops for various stake-holders for developing their skills for writing scientific pieces such as research papers, research briefs, etc.

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document

3.3.2 Number of workshops/seminars conducted on Research methodology, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), entrepreneurship, skill development during the last five years.**Response:** 102**3.3.2.1 Total number of workshops/seminars conducted on Research methodology, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), entrepreneurship, skill development year-wise during the last five years.**

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
31	23	26	13	9

File Description	Document
Report of the event	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

3.3.3 Number of awards / recognitions received for research/innovations by the institution / teachers / research scholars / students during the last five years.**Response:** 39**3.3.3.1 Total number of awards / recognitions received for *research* / innovations won by institution / teachers / research scholars / students year-wise during the last five years.**

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
14	10	6	6	3

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
e- copies of award letters	View Document

3.4 Research Publications and Awards

3.4.1 The Institution ensures implementation of its stated Code of Ethics for research through the following: 1. Inclusion of research ethics in the research methodology course work 2. Presence of Ethics committee 3. Plagiarism check through software 4. Research Advisory Committee

Response: A. All of the above

File Description	Document
Code of ethics for Research document, Research Advisory committee and ethics committee constitution and list of members on these committees, software used for Plagiarism check, link to Website	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.4.2 The institution provides incentives to teachers who receive state, national and international recognitions/awards 1. Commendation and monetary incentive at a University function
2. Commendation and medal at a University function 3. Certificate of honor 4. Announcement in the Newsletter / website

Response: E. None of the above

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

3.4.3 Number of Patents published / awarded during the last five years.

Response: 0

3.4.3.1 Total number of Patents published / awarded year-wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
0	0	0	0	0

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.4.4 Number of Ph.D's awarded per teacher during the last five years.

Response: 3.96

3.4.4.1 How many Ph.D's are awarded within last five years.

Response: 99

3.4.4.2 Number of teachers recognized as guides during the last five years

Response: 25

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Any additional information	View Document
URL to the research page on HEI web site	View Document

3.4.5 Number of research papers per teachers in the Journals notified on UGC website during the last five years

Response: 21.31

3.4.5.1 Number of research papers in the Journals notified on UGC website during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
193	117	134	128	97

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

3.4.6 Number of books and chapters in edited volumes/books published and papers published in national/ international conference proceedings per teacher during last five years

Response: 3.47

3.4.6.1 Total number of books and chapters in edited volumes/books published and papers in national/ international conference proceedings year-wise during last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
21	23	24	30	11

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.4.7 E-content is developed by teachers :

1. For e-PG-Pathshala
2. For CEC (Under Graduate)
3. For SWAYAM
4. For other MOOCs platform
5. Any other Government Initiatives
6. For Institutional LMS

Response: D. Any 2 of the above

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.4.8 Bibliometrics of the publications during the last five years based on average citation index in Scopus/ Web of Science or PubMed

Response: 65.3

File Description	Document
Bibliometrics of the publications during the last five years	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.4.9 Bibliometrics of the publications during the last five years based on Scopus/ Web of Science - h-index of the Institution

Response: 47

File Description	Document
Bibliometrics of publications based on Scopus/ Web of Science - h-index of the Institution	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.5 Consultancy

3.5.1 Institution has a policy on consultancy including revenue sharing between the institution and the individual and encourages its faculty to undertake consultancy.

Response:

IIPS has a well-defined policy for consultancy. The Institute's bye-laws permit any faculty member to take up consultancy from national and state governments, national and international donors, and funding agencies. The Institute encourages its faculty members to take up consultancy projects.

There is also a clear policy for revenue sharing between the Institute and individuals. In the case of consultancy projects, a faculty member is expected to pay one-third of the total consultancy fee to the Institute and the remaining two-thirds can be spent by the faculty member as per the requirements of the project. In the last five years, faculty members have taken up personal consultancy projects for various organisations.

There are separate guidelines for revenue-sharing in the case of research studies funded by national and state governments, national and international donors, and funding agencies. These guidelines are frequently updated considering the changing environment and need of the studies. According to the recent guidelines, the total faculty consultancy fees is shared as follows:

Consultancy fee to the faculty member – 75%

Fee to Director & Senior Professor – 3%

Fee to Assistant Registrar (Admin.) – 3%

Fee to Assistant Finance Officer – 3%

Fee to staff and faculty (who are not receiving consultancy fee from any study) – 16%

Moreover, the total consultancy fee in each research study is shared subject to a maximum monthly consultancy fee of:

Rs. 20,000/- for Assistant Professor

Rs. 30,000/- for Associate Professor

Rs. 40,000/- for Professor

During the past five years, the Institute has completed 16 research projects for various organizations for which the staff members have received consultancy fees for their services.

File Description	Document
Upload soft copy of the Consultancy Policy	View Document
Upload minutes of the Governing Council/ Syndicate/Board of Management related to consultancy policy	View Document

3.5.2 Revenue generated from consultancy and corporate training during the last five years (INR in Lakhs).

Response: 215.04

3.5.2.1 Total amount generated from consultancy and corporate training year-wise during the last

five years (INR in lakhs).

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
94.01	19.40	13.06	47.62	40.955

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Audited statements of accounts indicating the revenue generated through consultancy	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.6 Extension Activities

3.6.1 Extension activities in the neighbourhood community in terms of impact and sensitising students to social issues and holistic development during the last five years.

Response:

The Institute having realized the importance of gender equality in education and at work place has initiated a number of activities to sensitize students, staff, faculty members, and community for sensitizing them towards gender equality, sexual harassment at work place, women's safety, etc. In this connection, Institute organized a Marathon for Women's Safety on 12-01-2020. Students, staff and faculty members of the Institute and neighbouring institutes like TISS and general community enthusiastically participated in the Marathon. In addition, Institute organized various other activities such as poster competition, story-telling, poster-slogan competition, debating competition, recitation of poems or elocution, documentary film competition, etc. where everyone was invited to participate. Moreover, the Institute has regularly organized orientation workshops, awareness workshops, and sensitization workshops for sensitizing various stake-holders for making them aware about gender issues and preventing sexual harassment at work place. It is important to mention that Institute has a full-fledged Gender Amity Committee.

The institute has the unique practice of sharing the findings of its various research studies with the communities by organizing specially designed dissemination seminars. They are attended by general public, academics, researchers, policy makers and programme managers, media persons, etc.

The Institute regularly organizes educational excursions, social service related trips, heritage walks, outstation educational trips in India, etc. Educational excursions

enhance the students' knowledge and broaden their outlook towards the world beyond classroom training. Educational excursions help in educating the students about things beyond textbooks and the general curriculum. In 2020, the M.Sc. (Biostatistics and Demography) students were taken to in and around Pune on an educational excursion. In 2019, MA/MSc (Population Studies) students were taken to Pune. During this visit, students had the opportunity to visit and interact with academics from Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Chest Research Foundation, and Savitribai Phule Pune University. Likewise, the M.Sc. (Biostatistics and Demography) students were taken to Pune and around. During this trip, students had an opportunity to visit Vadu Health and Demographic Surveillance System (KEM Hospital Research Centre), Micro Health Centre and Tele Consultation Centre at Pabal (KEM Hospital Research centre), School of Health Sciences (Pune University), and the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics to understand their activities, and approaches and methods of solving community's health problems by researching with people. In 2018, the MA/MSc. (Population Studies) students were taken to Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Tuljapur Campus, Maharashtra. They got an opportunity to visit an Anganwadi Center and a Local Milk Centre during this trip. Likewise, the M.Sc. (Biostatistics and Demography) students were taken to Society for Education, Action and Research in Community Health (SEARCH), Gadchiroli, Maharashtra to understand SEARCH's approach and methods of solving community's health problems by researching with people.

Institute also organizes yoga and fitness sessions and blood donation camps from time to time for the holistic development of the students, staff, and faculty members. In addition, the institute has hired a counsellor who helps students with their overall emotional and social development.

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Paste link for additional information	View Document

3.6.2 Number of awards received by the Institution, its teachers and students from Government /Government recognised bodies in recognition of the extension activities carried out during the last five years

Response: 0

3.6.2.1 Total number of awards and recognition received for extension activities from Government/ Government recognised bodies year-wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
0	0	0	0	0

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

3.6.3 Number of extension and outreach programs conducted by the institution through NSS/NCC, Government and Government recognised bodies during the last five years

Response: 59

3.6.3.1 Number of extension and outreach programs conducted by the institution those through NSS/NCC, Government and Government recognised bodies during the last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
11	12	19	10	07

File Description	Document
Reports of the event organized	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.6.4 Average percentage of students participating in extension activities listed at 3.6.3 above during the last five years

Response: 59.85

3.6.4.1 Total number of students participating in extension activities listed at 3.6.3 above year-wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
202	191	174	207	208

File Description	Document
Report of the event	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.7 Collaboration

3.7.1 Number of Collaborative activities for research, Faculty exchange, Student exchange/ internship per year

Response: 10

3.7.1.1 Total number of Collaborative activities with other institutions / research establishment / industry for research and academic development of faculty and students year-wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
16	12	11	7	4

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Copies of collaboration	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.7.2 Number of functional MoUs with institutions/ industries in India and abroad for internship, on-the-job training, project work, student / faculty exchange and collaborative research during the last five years.

Response: 61

3.7.2.1 Number of functional MoUs with institutions/ industries in India and abroad for internship, on-the-job training, project work, student / faculty exchange and collaborative research year-wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
11	12	12	18	8

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
e-copies of the MoUs with institution/ industry	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

NAAC

Criterion 4 - Infrastructure and Learning Resources

4.1 Physical Facilities

4.1.1 The institution has adequate facilities for teaching - learning. viz., classrooms, laboratories, computing equipment, etc.

Response:

Location/Area/Land

IIPS is spread over 5.29 acres of land area and centrally located at the heart of the Mumbai city. It is situated at CTS No. 323 of village Deonar, Govandi Railway Station Road, Mumbai suburban district. It is surrounded by academic institutions such as the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research and the University of Mumbai. It is well connected by bus, rail and air (airport is about 14 kms, and the Chatrapati Shivaji Terminus about 17 kms from the campus). The Govandi Railway Station, market places and multiplex are at walking distances from the Institute. The institute has state-of-art infrastructure, air conditioned class rooms, hostel facilities, residential quarters for faculty and staff, modernised library and ICT centre, playground, un-interrupted wi-fi services, LAN facility and all time security services.

Teaching learning facilities

The institute has the following facilities for teaching-learning (classrooms, laboratories, computing equipment, etc.):

- All the classrooms, seminar hall, library and ICT lab are air-conditioned.
- Class rooms are connected with LAN and wi-fi.
- LCD projectors are connected with desktop computers in all the class rooms.
- Whiteboards, comfortable seating and writing arrangements are available in all classrooms.
- Study rooms are available for students during night time.
- Computer Centre and office rooms are air-conditioned and well ventilated.
- The Computer Centre is well equipped with latest desktop computers with sufficient configuration for big data analysis.
- The Computer Centre has advanced statistical and analytical software for training and computing.
- Library is air-conditioned with separate reading space for library users.
- Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) facility is available in the library.
- Remote Access Facility to access library resources is available for users.

Buildings

The existing physical structures in the main campus at Deonar, Mumbai include academic building, library, hostels, seminar hall, guest house and residential quarters of types I, II, III and IV and a residential complex at Nerul, Navi Mumbai. The areas of buildings are given below:

- G+2 Academic Building of 1119 Sq. Mts. with 7 fully Air conditioned class rooms of varying capacity.
- G+3 Library, ICT and Administrative Building with 2518 Sq. Mts.

- Four independent residential building with 60 quarters for faculty and staff at Deonar Campus and in Nerul, Navi Mumbai.
- G+4 and G+2 hostel with 84 rooms.
- Dining facility for students.

A brief of existing structures and their built-up areas is given in Annexure 4.1.1.

The old administrative building was dilapidated and demolished in the year 2018. The physical facilities of the Institute will be expanded in the next two years. A New Infrastructure Development Project (NIDP) has already been undertaken by the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) for the expansion of the Institute's infrastructure. NIDP Phase-I work has already started and the construction of administrative-cum- academic block and director's bungalow is in progress. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India has granted an amount of Rs. 98.85 crores for Phase 1. In the subsequent phases of NIDP, residential facilities for students and staff will be taken up.

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Paste link for additional information	View Document

4.1.2 The institution has adequate facilities for cultural activities, yoga, games (indoor, outdoor) and sports. (gymnasium, yoga centre, auditorium, etc.)

Response:

The institute has facilities for cultural, recreational and sports facilities. It has facilities for both indoor and outdoor games, and a multipurpose hall for cultural activities. A playground, children's park and open gymnasium facilities are also available for students' and children's physical activities. Students use these facilities on daily basis. The children's park-cum-gym are available in the campus and is being regularly used. The indoor Gym facility is currently demolished and under construction.

- Indoor activities such as table tennis, carom and chess are available in the hostel.
- Multipurpose hall of 200 seating capacity is used for cultural and recreational activities.
- Open playground, gym, space for open auditorium and badminton court are available.
- Physical yoga and fitness are being organised by the Institute on demand.

Auditorium

Auditorium facility was available to celebrate festivals, new-year celebrations, founder's day and other cultural activities. However, it was demolished in 2018 and a new well equipped auditorium with 400 seating capacity is under construction in the Phase-1.

Annual sports events

The Institute organises annual sports events for 15 days every year for students, faculty and staff members. Several sports activities, including cricket, football, volleyball, badminton, table tennis, kabaddi, chess, and carom are played during this period. Winners are awarded during the New Year celebration.

Upcoming facilities for cultural and other activities

In the Phase-II of NIDP, the following facilities will be created: residential block for students, the health and community centre, outdoor recreation areas, sports facilities, parks in surrounding sites.

File Description	Document
Paste link for additional information	View Document

4.1.3 Availability of general campus facilities and overall ambience

Response:

The on-campus hostel facility is the primary facilitator for students which enables them to spend ample time to interact with their peers and faculty members and helps to develop academically and in a general way. A total of 84 hostel rooms with attached bathrooms and toilets are available for students in the campus. The mess attached with the hostel caters to the needs of about 300 inmates. For faculty members and staff, a total of 28 staff quarters are available at Deonar campus and 32 quarters at Nerul campus.

The campus has a green cover that is composed of ornamental plants rooted in the ground and open spaces. It is sprawling on a lush green area of about 21,000 sq. mts. having 310 trees of more than 30 varieties some of which are around 60 years old in a minimum pollution zone suitable for the academic environment. Moreover, potted shrubs are maintained within and around the Institute. Greenery is well maintained through a team of trained gardeners. The Institute allocates a separate gardening team, and budget for manures and pesticides. The campus has a lush green landscape interspersed with clean wide internal roads with adequate lighting facility. Some of the highlights are as follows:

General campus facilities

- Wi-fi facilities are provided in all the buildings.
- Both the campuses have telephone-landline/intercom facilities.
- CCTV facilities are installed in them.
- Elevator facility is available in hostel and library buildings.
- Alternate source of energy is in the form of a solar photovoltaic plant mounted in the open terrace area of the hostel.
- Water filters and sufficient lavatories for ladies and gents.
- Canteen facility for staff and students is available.
- Two medical doctors (one female and another male) and a counsellor for providing health and counselling facilities to students and staff.
- 24-hour security facility at Deonar and Nerul campuses.

Hostel facility for students and staff quarters

- 84 hostel rooms with attached bathrooms and toilets for boys and girls.
- Mess facility for students in the hostel
- A total of 28 staff quarters at Deonar campus and 32 quarters at Nerul campus for faculty and staff members.
- Hostels and quarters are well equipped with wi-fi and CCTV facilities.
- Telephone facility in hostels and quarters in both the campuses.
- 24/7 water supply in hostels and quarters.

Ambience

- The campus has lush green landscape interspersed with clean wide internal roads with adequate lighting facility
- The campus is sprawling with lush green area about 21,000 Sq.mt.
- The campus has 310 trees of more than 30 varieties
- Potted shrubs are maintained within and around the Institute
- A walking tract, children's park, open gym are available in the campus

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Paste link for additional information	View Document

4.1.4 Average percentage of expenditure for infrastructure augmentation excluding salary during the last five years (INR in Lakhs)

Response: 28.5

4.1.4.1 Expenditure for infrastructure augmentation, excluding salary during the last five years (INR in lakhs)

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
282.49	181.16	239.28	616.48	717.35

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

4.2 Library as a Learning Resource

4.2.1 Library is automated using Integrated Library Management System (ILMS) and has digitisation facility

Response:

The IIPS library has been duly recognised as one of the top libraries in the world in the field of Demography, Population Studies, Public Health and Development Studies. It is well-known to the scholars for its collection of books, census reports and historical documents on the subject of Population Studies. The highlights of the library are given below:

- It has two floors with an area of 11890 sq.ft.
- It has a seating capacity for 150 users.
- It is centrally air conditioned with proper lighting and elevation.
- It is dust-free.
- It is fully computerised since 1997 with SLIM21 software.
- It provides web OPAC service to the users.
- Adequate number of computers is provided for innovative, OPAC and online database search.
- It has a collection of more than one lakh documents.
- All the books are classified according to DDC (18th edition).
- It subscribes more than 250 journals.
- It has 23 online databases and e-resources.
- It has digitized volumes of Census of India from 1872-2011.
- It digitized its in-house collection like Ph.D. theses, M.Phil. dissertations, etc.
- Library resources can be used through remote access.
- It provides services like Current Awareness Service, SDI, etc.
- It has Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology.
- It provides plagiarism check with URKUND software provided by UGC-INFLIBNET.

The library has the best combination of print, online and digital resources in its collection. The library has digitised Indian census volumes published during 1872–2011, and these volumes are available via remote access to the users. It has the publications of the United Nations and World Bank on population studies and relevant topics. It is an institutional repository for archiving faculty publications, research reports, annual reports, Ph.D. theses, M.Phil. dissertations, seminar papers, etc. It has a rich collection of journals and online databases.

It provides remote access services to more than 23 e-resources and online databases. Prominent online databases are Science Direct (Social Science Collection), JSTOR, Scopus, India Stat.com, OECD United Nations i Library, ProQuest ETDs, EPWRF database, Economic & Political Weekly, Springer online (Pick and Choose model), Oxford online (Pick and Choose model), Routledge online (Pick and Choose model), Sage online (Pick and Choose model), etc.

File Description	Document
Paste link for additional information	View Document

4.2.2 Institution has access to the following: 1. e-journals 2. e-ShodhSindhu 3. Shodhganga Membership 4. e-books 5. Databases 6. Remote access to e-resources

Response: A. Any 4 or more of the above

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

4.2.3 Average annual expenditure for purchase of books/ e-books and subscription to journals/e-journals during the last five years (INR in Lakhs)

Response: 126.49

4.2.3.1 Annual expenditure for the purchase of books and journals including e-journals year-wise during last five years (INR in Lakhs)

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
204.77	66.17	112.13	129.17	120.23

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

4.2.4 Percentage per day usage of library by teachers and students (foot falls and login data for online access) during the last completed academic year

Response: 87.38

4.2.4.1 Number of teachers and students using library per day over last one year

Response: 360

File Description	Document
Details of library usage by teachers and students (Library accession register, online accession details to be provided as supporting documents)	View Document

4.3 IT Infrastructure

4.3.1 Percentage of classrooms and seminar halls with ICT - enabled facilities such as LCD, smart board, Wi-Fi/LAN, audio video recording facilities. (Data for the latest completed academic year)

Response: 100

4.3.1.1 Number of classrooms and seminar halls with ICT facilities

Response: 11

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Paste link for additional information	View Document

4.3.2 Institution has an IT policy, makes appropriate budgetary provision and updates its IT facilities including Wi-Fi facility

Response:

Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) Unit of the Institute is well equipped with state-of-the-art ICT resources and provides effective ICT services to the academic and administrative activities of the Institute. IIPS adopts policies and strategies for adequate technology deployment and maintenance of ICT services. The ICT facilities and other learning resources are adequately available in the institute for academic and administrative purposes. ICT Unit deploys and employs ICT personnel for a range of its activities. There is an appropriate budget allocated every year to spend on ICT and its development. IT policies of the Institute are given below:

- At the beginning of the academic year, need-assessment for replacement/up-gradation/addition of the existing infrastructure is carried out based on the suggestions from the members of the **Computer Committee**, reviewing the requirements, budget constraints, working condition of the existing equipment as per the grievances of the students and faculty.
- There is a provision of **replacing the computers once in five years** with the latest configuration.
- Renewal of **Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC)** is done at the beginning of the academic year for the deployed Software applications and ICT equipment such as desktops, laptops and networking devices.
- The Institute **implements security and management policies** to monitor and protect its ICT infrastructure.
- The purpose of the security policy is to minimize the risk associated with internet and e-mail services and defines controls against the threats of unauthorized access, theft of information and malicious disruption of services.
- **Operation of the ICT system** is protected against inappropriate levels of power, temperature, humidity, fire and dirt.
- To protection against outside cyber-attacks and malicious software, **Periphery Network Security** is implemented using Firewalls and Unified Threat Management devices. These devices are configured with the best-recommended policies and are capable of handling, intrusion detection, intrusion prevention, content filtering, application filtering, spam filtering, antivirus and malware detection. These devices are also used for identity-based network access control.
- The network utilizes the campus Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) servers to obtain an address (wired fixed addresses are reserved, while roaming and wireless addresses are dynamically assigned).
- ICT unit provides **round the clock high-speed internet access** to the campus community through 1 GBPS internet link on wired (Ethernet) and wireless network (WiFi) network.

- All web pages of the Institute's website (www.iipsindia.ac.in) have a **Content Management System (CMS)** so that the user who has no web programming skills can update the information on the website.
- All computers have **the standard antivirus software** installed.

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document

4.3.3 Student - Computer ratio (Data for the latest completed academic year)

Response: 5:1

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Student – computer ratio	View Document

4.3.4 Available bandwidth of internet connection in the Institution (Leased line)

Response: A. ?1 GBPS

File Description	Document
Details of available bandwidth of internet connection in the Institution	View Document

4.3.5 Institution has the following Facilities for e-content development

1. Media centre
2. Audio visual centre
3. Lecture Capturing System(LCS)
4. Mixing equipments and softwares for editing

Response: B. 3 of the above

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Links of photographs	View Document

4.4 Maintenance of Campus Infrastructure

4.4.1 Average percentage expenditure incurred on maintenance of physical facilities and academic support facilities excluding salary component during the last five years

Response: 16.29

4.4.1.1 Expenditure incurred on maintenance of infrastructure (physical facilities and academic support facilities) excluding salary component year-wise during the last five years (INR in lakhs)

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
208.49	184.69	268.95	298.12	271.891

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

4.4.2 There are established systems and procedures for maintaining and utilizing physical, academic and support facilities - laboratory, library, sports complex, computers, classrooms etc.

Response:

The Institute prepares the integrated budget for maintaining and utilizing the infrastructure facilities, library, ICT Unit, hostels, offices and other facilities. It provides funds for maintenance and repairs of physical, academic and support facilities. The allocated funds are utilised as per the recommendations of the respective monitoring committees such as Purchase Committee, Repair and Maintenance Committee, Sports Committee, Library Committee, ICT Committee, etc.. In general, inventory/stock register is maintained and annual verification of stock is done by the concerned Head of the Department. Maintenance and utilization policies for infrastructure, library, ICT Unit, hostel and other facilities are given below:

Maintenance of physical facilities

The CPWD does the regular maintenance of the buildings and internal roads in Deonar and Nerul campuses. It looks after the civil, electrical and plumbing work. Another agency looks after the maintenance of landscape and cleanliness work. Adequate toilet facilities are provided for both boys and girls and toilet for physically handicapped is also available in the campus. Dedicated cleaning/housekeeping staff maintains the toilets, cleans them regularly and necessary items such as liquid hand wash, toilet tissues, toilet cleaning liquid, naphthalene balls, towels, etc., are kept in all the toilets. Water tanks in the building are regularly cleaned to have a clean water supply. An additional water purification facility is provided in every floor of the buildings. Regular maintenance of the water purification system is carried out through AMC with certified vendors. The coolers are regularly cleaned, and cartridges of RO systems are replaced as per the AMC. Periodic fumigation of the campus is also done

to eliminate pests.

Signboards for the entire campus are placed at all the entry and exit points. The building floor plan has been displayed on each floor. Within the Institute, different academic, administrative sections, and amenity spaces are identified through proper signage.

Maintenance of academic facilities

Library

Stock room of the library is air-conditioned and the racks are cleaned daily. Maintenance of books and preservation of old books and journals are also carried out. Pest control methods are applied periodically to protect the books. Binding of books and journals is also carried out periodically as per the requirement. Food is not allowed in the reading rooms. Library conducts book exhibitions on different occasions. Stock registers of books and journals are maintained.

The library is using SLIM software for the library management system. The latter can tell about the circulation of library documents, maintenance of serial control, stock verification, report generation and other facilities. The library maintains various databases (statistical/journals/online resources/census) for users. Reference services are also available. The collection of books, journals, reports and census volumes are displayed. Notice board in the library also displays newspaper clippings, career/employment information services, etc. In the reading hall display of new arrival of books is placed. Library information is displayed on the Institute's website in a separate heading on the main ribbon of the site.

Photocopying facility is available on payment basis to the users of library. Also, the wi fi facility is available to users to search online databases. All damaged books and loose volumes of journals are bound for durability. Stock verification is carried out regularly to ensure that all the books are available.

ICT Unit

The use of ICT in the teaching-learning process has been envisaged to upgrade the teaching pedagogy. Teachers use multimedia for teaching with a power point presentation, live data from the websites and videos. The use of ICT among students makes the learning experience exciting and permanent.

ICT Unit also organises training programmes and workshops for faculty members and students to familiarise them with new software and its updates. It also imparts training to non-teaching staff for e-governance and other office tools. The aim of training of non-teaching staff is to equip it with the necessary, knowledge and confidence for the day-to-day work.

Computer Committee sees the requirement of IT-related equipment and software. On the recommendations of the Committee, purchases are made through GeM. Computer classes are carried out in designated labs. Lab computers and servers have back up with UPS. All the desktops, laptops and printers in the labs, library and with faculty members are cleaned by the vacuum cleaner and specific liquids.

For the management of the day to day technical issues of ICT unit, it provides help-desk services for hardware, software and networking support to the IIPS students, faculty and staff members. Complaint Management Portal/Helpdesk is maintained where an individual user can register the complaint and can track the resolution status.

The optimum working condition of all ICT equipment on the campus is ensured through Annual Maintenance Contracts. AMC includes maintenance of Servers, Desktops, Laptops, Printers and Networking devices.

Maintenance of other support facilities

Electricity service providers provide 24 hours power supply to maintain the ICT system and academic and administrative facilities. Power backup and UPS are maintained for essential services. The agency maintains central AC of library building and room air-conditioners. Fire extinguishers are installed in all the buildings and the agency providing them also maintains the same at the Institute. CCTV cameras, biomarker machine for attendance and photocopying-cum-scanners are well maintained. The Sports Secretary of the students liaisons with the Institute's administration for the purchase of the required sports goods and also maintains their inventory.

File Description	Document
Paste link for additional information	View Document

Criterion 5 - Student Support and Progression

5.1 Student Support

5.1.1 Average percentage of students benefited by scholarships and freeships provided by the institution, Government and non-government agencies (NGOs) during the last five years (other than the students receiving scholarships under the government schemes for reserved categories).

Response: 82.05

5.1.1.1 Number of students benefited by scholarships and free ships provided by the institution, Government and non-government bodies, industries, individuals, philanthropists during the last five years (other than students receiving scholarships under the government schemes for reserved categories)

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
315	298	299	286	174

File Description	Document
Upload self attested letter with the list of students sanctioned scholarship	View Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Link for additional information	View Document

5.1.2 Average percentage of students benefited by career counseling and guidance for competitive examinations offered by the Institution during the last five years.

Response: 36.82

5.1.2.1 Number of students benefitted by guidance for competitive examinations and career counselling offered by the institution year wise during last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
405	00	90	91	65

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link for additional information	View Document

5.1.3 Following Capacity development and skills enhancement activities are organised for improving students capability 1. Soft skills 2. Language and communication skills 3. Life skills (Yoga, physical fitness, health and hygiene) 4. Awareness of trends in technology

Response: B. 3 of the above

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link to Institutional website	View Document

5.1.4 The institution adopts the following for redressal of student grievances including sexual harassment and ragging cases 1. Implementation of guidelines of statutory/regulatory bodies 2. Organisation wide awareness and undertakings on policies with zero tolerance 3. Mechanisms for submission of online/offline students' grievances 4. Timely redressal of the grievances through appropriate committees

Response: B. 3 of the above

File Description	Document
Minutes of the meetings of student redressal committee, prevention of sexual harassment committee and Anti Ragging committee	View Document

5.2 Student Progression

5.2.1 Average percentage of students qualifying in state/national/ international level examinations during the last five years (eg: IIT-JAM/CLAT/ NET/SLET/GATE/ GMAT/CAT/GRE/ TOEFL/ Civil Services/State government examinations, etc.)

Response: 27.33

5.2.1.1 Number of students qualifying in state/ national/ international level examinations (eg: IIT/JAM/ NET/ SLET/ GATE/ GMAT/CAT/GRE/ TOEFL/ Civil Services/ State government examinations, etc.)) year-wise during last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
67	12	34	27	7

5.2.1.2 Number of students appearing in state/ national/ international level examinations (eg: IIT/JAM/ NET / SLET/ GATE/ GMAT/CAT,GRE/ TOEFL/ Civil Services/ State government examinations) year-wise during last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
114	114	108	100	79

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Link for additional information	View Document

5.2.2 Average percentage of placement of outgoing students during the last five years

Response: 13.53

5.2.2.1 Number of outgoing students placed year - wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
24	15	32	21	15

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Link for additional information	View Document

5.2.3 Percentage of student progression to higher education (previous graduating batch).

Response: 52.72

5.2.3.1 Number of outgoing student progressing to higher education.

Response: 97

File Description	Document
Upload supporting data for student/alumni	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

5.3 Student Participation and Activities

5.3.1 Number of awards / medals won by students for outstanding performance in sports / cultural activities at inter-university / state / national / international events (award for a team event should be counted as one) during the last five years.

Response: 0

5.3.1.1 Number of awards/medals won by students for outstanding performance in sports / cultural activities at inter-university / state / national / international events (award for a team event should be counted as one) year - wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
0	0	0	0	0

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

5.3.2 Presence of Student Council and its activities for institutional development and student welfare.

Response:

With the UGC's recommendation to implement guidelines of the Lyngdoh Committee, IIPS implemented the formation of the students' representative body for each academic year starting from 2019. The Students' Council members and office bearers are selected by the fulltime regular students who are enrolled in various courses. A council member is selected from each of the masters' course and two from Ph.D. programme. The Council members comprise of eight students representing MA/MSc (1st year), MA/MSc (2nd year), MBD (1st year and 2nd year), MPS, MPhil and PhD programmes. Office bearers as General Secretary, Cultural Secretary, Sports Secretary, Medical Secretary and Welfare Secretary are selected from these council members.

Students are encouraged to play an active role in decision-making processes at the Institute. The Director of the Institute is the patron of the students' representative body. The Patron takes all necessary steps to ensure that the council functions in accordance with this prescribed rule of the institute.

Students' council has the primary role of liaising with the Director, faculty and staff members, and students as a way of enhancing communication and student involvement in decision-making processes and their welfare. Student representatives arrange students' meetings/forums, with prior approval from the

Director, to receive and channel students' perspectives through appropriate decision-making channels. Students' representatives consult previous year's council members to understand the modalities of the functioning of the council members. Students' council meets at least once in a month to discuss and plan future activities. Proceedings and minutes of the meetings held by students' council are recorded by members and followed it up in the next meeting.

Students' representative body is responsible for coordinating all the student-centered events at the Institute. The students' representative body organizes activities assigned by the Director, namely, trips and tours to places of importance, Foundation Day celebration, sports, New Year programme, students' farewell function, food festival, social service activities and any other activity suggested by the Director.

The office bearers initiate all the activities through the council with the help of sub-committees. Office bearers and council members consult, discuss and take approval from the respective faculty coordinators (cultural, sports, etc.) and the Director before organizing events sponsored/approved by the Institute. Students' Council representative is included in IQAC of the Institute and it plays an active role in institutional development and students' welfare.

In addition to Students' Council, our students also run the hostel mess with a separate Mess Committee. The committee members for each month are represented by two students from each masters' course (MA/MSc (first year and second year), MBD (first year and second year), MPS, MPhil and four students from PhD programme. There are also three audit committee members for a period of three months, taken from the fourth- and fifth-year students of the PhD programme. They monitor the activities of the mess and guide the mess secretaries.

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document

5.3.3 Average number of sports and cultural events / competitions organised by the institution per year

Response: 1.2

5.3.3.1 Number of sports and cultural events / competitions organised by the institution year - wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
0	4	0	1	1

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

5.4 Alumni Engagement

5.4.1 The Alumni Association / Chapters (registered and functional) contributes significantly to the development of the institution through financial and other support services.

Response:

The IIPS Alumni Association (IIPSAA) is registered society since 01-12-2011 under Society Registration Act, 1860. By the end of 2019, its total membership was 329. It is actively involved in academic activities at IIPS such as organising research-related workshops, skill building and supporting PhD students to attend international conferences, summer workshops, etc. The preamble of IIPSAA states, “The Society believes in the universally acknowledged and self-evident truth that all men are born equal. Hence no distinction will be made between one person and another person on account of their religion, race, caste, creed, colour or sex.” Its motto is ‘*Demographers Fraternity Matters*’.

The stated objectives of IIPSAA are: to promote interaction with IIPS; to encourage research, training and other related activities in the discipline of Population Sciences; to impart knowledge and skills on subjects related to social, population and health sciences; to organize lectures, seminars, conventions, conferences, workshops, retreats, and training programmes in population sciences; and to disseminate the scientific information on population.

IIPSAA publishes annual e-Newsletter starting from 2013. So far seven issues have been brought out. It contains an account of the annual activities undertaken by the IIPSAA, writings by eminent alumni, information about general body meeting and membership of IIPSAA. It tries to connect the current students with the alumni. It organizes academic programmes for the benefit of students currently enrolled in the Institute. Some of the activities organised by IIPSAA since 2015 have been:

Name of workshop/activity	Duration	No. of participants	Lead organizers
Capacity Building and Integrity in Social Sciences and Health Research (Ethics)	21-24 Feb, 2018	20	Dr. A. Roy Dr. D. Govil Mr. P. Fulpagare
Run for Population Awareness	7-10-2018	250	Dr. A. Roy, Dr. D. Govil, Mr. P. Fulpagare.
Scientific Writing Workshop	20-24 Dec, 2018	43	Dr. D. Govil, Dr. Kaushlendra Kumar
IIPSAA Award (with financial support to PhD students to attend International conference/summer workshop)	2015	2	Dr. Kaushlendra Kumar
Monitoring and Evaluation	18-22 Nov, 2015	65	Prof. Chander Shekhar

Workshop			Dr. M. Alagarajan
			Mr. P. Fulpagare
Scientific Writing Workshop	11-15 Dec, 2015	52	Prof. K.C Das
			Dr. A. Roy

Members of IIPSAA served as resource persons in the above mentioned activities. So far, the Institute has not asked for the financial contribution from the alumni.

The Alumni of the Institute work in many reputed organizations, universities and colleges in India and abroad. To name a few organizations/universities: Child Fund; Evalueserve; Evidence Action - De-worm the World Initiative; ICF Consulting India Pvt. Ltd.; IHAT; IIHMR; International Center for Research on Women (ICRW); Jana Urban Foundation; Landesa; MAMTA Foundation; McKinsey & Company; Nielsen; Population Council; Population Research Centres (select states); Population Service International; Public Health Foundation of India; Save the Children; Sigma; Tata Institute of Social Sciences (Mumbai); UNFPA; UNICEF; World Health Organization; National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER); JNU; MoH&FW; NIMS; DFID; World Bank; FHI-360; . JSI; UNDP; PRC-IEG (Delhi); Reliance Foundation (Mumbai); NIRD&PR (Hyderabad); Pondicherry University; Manipur University; CDS (Trivandrum); Kerala University, NEHU; State government colleges (select states); CORT; etc.

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link for additional information	View Document

5.4.2 Alumni contribution during the last five years (INR in Lakhs)

Response: E. <5 Lakhs

File Description	Document
Link for any additional information	View Document

Criterion 6 - Governance, Leadership and Management

6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership

6.1.1 The institution has a clearly stated vision and mission which are reflected in its academic and administrative governance.

Response:

The governance of the Institute is reflective of effective leadership and is in tune with its vision and mission of the Institute. They define its distinctive characteristics in terms of addressing the needs of students, society and government. The Institute serves as the regional institute for training and research in population studies for the countries of Asia and the Pacific region, functioning under the aegis of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. IIPS is the only institute of its kind in the world exclusively devoted to teaching and research in population and health issues. It has been established with a vision to position itself as a premier teaching and research institution and be a centre of excellence on population, health and related issues. High quality education, teaching and research has been the driving force for its growth which are reflected in its vision and mission.

The involvement of leadership is achieved through well-defined systems and organisational structure consistent with the vision and mission of the Institute. The Institute has various bodies for governance through development of policies, regulations and guidelines. Its bye-laws are the instruments through which all the academic, administrative and research activities are administered and monitored for effective implementation, thus ensuring quality and continuous improvement at the Institute level. The leadership takes all efforts to realize the goal of achieving the vision and mission of the Institute. The Director and Senior Professor, along with the General Council, Executive Council, Standing Finance Committee, Academic Council and Board of Studies and Research are responsible for developing, implementing, improving participatory and decentralized management systems. The leadership aims to achieve high academic standards and high-quality research to achieve excellence in knowledge generation, human resource, planning and development of the country. This is achieved by introducing innovative teaching methods, introducing new courses in the emerging areas, encouraging publications, organizing national and international seminars/conferences for the enhancement of quality for continuous improvement.

The Director and Senior Professor, who is an eminent academician, provides the leadership at the Institute. He/She is assisted by Heads of the Departments, faculty members, Registrar, Assistant Registrar (administration), Assistant Registrar (academic), and Assistant Finance Officer. The faculty and staff members are involved at various levels by the Institute leadership in developing and implementing the management system. The faculty members are nominated in various statutory bodies and committees of the Institute for decision making and managing the academic affairs. Regular inputs are taken from faculty members, students and staff to strive hard to maintain quality and make the Institute a centre for excellence. Thus, the leadership makes many efforts to this end with its stakeholders, namely, the faculty members, students, academic experts, alumni as well as officials from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, by giving them representation in academic bodies like the Executive Council, Standing Finance Committee, Board of Studies and Research and the Academic Council.

File Description	Document
Link for additional information	View Document

6.1.2 The effective leadership is reflected in various institutional practices such as decentralization and participative management.

Response:

The Institute practises decentralized and participative management approach in its activities, initiatives and decision-making by involving heads of departments, faculty members, non-teaching staff and students. Various committees are in place with representation of stake-holders to conduct the academic and administrative functions and accordingly take necessary and timely action for ensuring smooth functioning. It makes efforts to identify the organizational needs in teaching, learning, research and infrastructure.

The Institute has a well laid down structure supported by qualified and competent teams. The administrative and academic responsibilities are decentralized to provide effective educational leadership for effective implementation and monitoring policies, regulations and guidelines at various levels.

Director and Senior Professor is the overall in-charge of the Institute and exercises general supervision and control over its affairs, and is responsible for implementation of the decisions of all its authorities. The academic and administrative responsibilities are clearly decentralised for the proper functioning of the Institute. Under the Director & Senior Professor, the administrative officers like Registrar, Assistant Registrar (Academic), Assistant Registrar (Administration) and Assistant Finance Officer (AFO) are responsible for the smooth functioning of the Institute.

The faculty and staff members are involved at various levels by the Institute's leadership in developing and implementing the management system. The leadership aims to achieve high academic standards and high-quality research to achieve excellence in knowledge generation, human resource, planning and development of the country. This is achieved by introducing innovative teaching methods, introducing new courses in the emerging areas, encouraging publications and organizing national and international seminars/conferences for the enhancement of quality for continuous improvement.

Academic activities are carried out under the Heads of the Department, Academic Section, Examination Cell and Coordinators of the Courses (each programme has a separate faculty coordinator which is rotated once in two years among the faculty members). In addition to these, the Director forms different committees consisting of a chairperson and member- secretary and members for conducting academic activities like admission, examination, evaluation of dissertations, viva-voce, convocation, seminars, workshops, etc. Director & Senior Professor also constitutes several committees (standing and ad-hoc) to provide recommendations to statutory authorities of the Institute for their consideration and approval.

Various Sections (Academic Section, Extra-mural Studies, Establishment Section, Library, ICT Unit, and Store Section) and Cells (Examination Cell, Publication Cell, Short-term Programme Cell, Project Support Cell, Hindi Cell, Internal Quality Assurance Cell) of the Institute are headed by a faculty member or a senior administrative officer. These Sections and Cells discharges their duties smoothly for carrying out day-to-day functioning of the Institute on various academic and administrative aspects.

IIPS regularly conducts large-scale surveys and projects at the national level for the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. For their smooth conducting, the Director appoints faculty co-ordinators on a rotation basis to give equal participation of the faculty members. Hence, the functioning of the Institute is clearly decentralised and every member is included in the participative management.

6.2 Strategy Development and Deployment

6.2.1 The institutional Strategic plan is effectively deployed.

Response:

The setting of Project Support Cell (PSC) is one of the Institute's strategic plans

Earlier, research projects were handled by an individual faculty member. But after the establishment of PSC, all activities of the project are institutionalized taking into consideration, the quantum of work and based on a number of projects that are undertaken by IIPS. The objective of PSC is to maintain proper records of research projects that are undertaken for various funding agencies including internal funding and to manage the funds in one centralized account in order to have proper tracking of all Statement of Expenditure and Utilization Certificate and Face-Form. The PSC examines and processes all the administrative and finance-related files of the research projects in the Institute awarded through internal and external funds. For the Institute-funded projects, the Academic Council approves them and a copy of the minutes of the Academic Council along with the detailed budget (having line items for a particular financial year) in prescribed format has to be submitted to the Accounts Section for placing the same as an agenda item in the Standing Finance Committee and later on to be placed in the Executive Council meeting.

The Principal Investigator/Project Co-ordinator of all the externally funded projects has to first take administrative approval of the Head of Institute by submitting detailed proposal/MoU/agreement/sanction order of the funding agency. A detailed budget duly approved by the funding agency should also be submitted for records. The PSC is the custodian of the original proposal/MoU/ agreement/sanction order and original detailed budget.

Administrative and accounts positions that are specified in the budget of the externally funded projects will be filled by the PSC. All the records of the projects will be kept with the PSC and the Cell will facilitate the audit of the records anytime. The role of PSC is to co-ordinate with all the project coordinators/principal investigators (PI) and maintain records for individual projects (including MoU, budgets, correspondence with the funding agency on administrative and account relating to projects and other important documents related to the projects).

The processing of all the e-files related to both administrative and accounts matters is as given below:

Project Coordinator/PI to PSC officer-in-charge/section head to PSC to section head to PSC officer-in-charge/Assistant Registrar (Admin) to Assistant Finance Officer to Director.

The PSC is the custodian of all the e-office files approved by the Director & Sr. Professor. If the PI receives approval directly to the e-office account, copy of the e-office files must be submitted in hard copy

to PSC.

The PSC also looks after the work of the International Relations Cell (IRC). The main objective of the latter is to facilitate academic exchange and collaboration between IIPS and foreign Universities as also research institutions. This Cell facilitates foreign students to come to IIPS for various courses including those offered through distance mode.

PSC also looks after the academic exchange, collaboration and MoUs with the universities/research institutions within India.

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

6.2.2 The functioning of the institutional bodies is effective and efficient as visible from policies, administrative setup, appointment and service rules, procedures, etc.

Response:

The Institute being a deemed university is governed by the rules and regulations provided in its Memorandum of Understanding and bye-laws. Duties and responsibilities of various entities such as General Council, Executive Council, Academic Council and Standing Finance Committee are defined in the bye-laws and consistent with its purposes and supports effective decision-making. The bye-laws allow various Statutory Authorities to provide policy framework and direction for the functioning of the Institute and for fulfilment of its objectives.

Decision-making is decentralized at different levels. The Honorable Minister of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India is the President of the General Council of the Institute. The General Council is the supreme policy-making, governing and appellate body of the Institute. The Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is the Chairman of Executive Council to manage its day-to-day affairs.

The Academic Council is the principal academic body of the Institute responsible for the maintenance of standards of education, research and examination. The Board of Studies and Research recommends academic matters to the Academic Council for its consideration and approval. Policy matters placed before the Academic Council for approval are discussed in the faculty meetings and routed through the Board of Studies and Research.

The Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India is the Chairperson of the Standing Finance Committee. It takes decisions related with financial matters and recommends them for approval to the Executive Council.

Functions of various committees are defined in the bye-laws. Besides the General Council, Executive Council and Academic Council, other bodies are constituted to evaluate, monitor and recommend in respect of matters related to infrastructure, maintenance, facilities, ICT, stores, estate management, establishment, publications, hostels, distance education, Hindi language, etc.

Service rules, promotion policies, employees' satisfaction, welfare schemes and grievance redressal mechanism are in place. Faculty meetings, staff meetings, meetings of Heads of the Departments, and Board of Studies and Research are arranged as and when required. Review meetings are held after every major event. There are also other committees/cells that take care of other organizational matters such as Gender Amity Committee, Anti-Ragging Cell, Employees' Grievance Redressal Cell, SC/ST/OBC/EWS & PWD Cells, Students' Grievance Redressal Cell, Students' Council, Hostel Mess Committee, etc., that play their role in ensuring smooth administration. Grievances of the faculty and staff members are redressed timely to keep their motivation high for their efficiency and satisfaction. External members are a part of various Councils and Committees for enhancing the broader base and bringing transparency and fairness in the system. In addition to the above, the Institute has a number of students, staff and faculty committees for decentralized management of activities/affairs for better performance and effective learning of the students.

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link to Organogram of the University webpage	View Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

6.2.3 Institution Implements e-governance covering following areas of operation

1. Administration
2. Finance and Accounts
3. Student Admission and Support
4. Examination

Response: B. 3 of the above

File Description	Document
Details of implementation of e-governance in areas of operation, Administration etc (Data Template)	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

6.3 Faculty Empowerment Strategies

6.3.1 The institution has a performance appraisal system, promotional avenues and effective welfare measures for teaching and non-teaching staff .

Response:

IIPS has well defined procedure for performance appraisal system for teaching and non-teaching staff. Every employee's performance is continuously assessed every year. Systematic evaluation of the performance of employees is done to understand their ability for growth and development. There are different parameters to assess the performance of teaching and non-teaching staff.

Teaching staff: (a) Every faculty member is assessed for his/her performance based on the API score of self-assessment-cum-performance appraisal; (b) The API has been adopted as per the guidelines stipulated in "UGC Regulations on Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers in Universities and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education"; (c) The API scores are used as a primary means of assessing faculty members for the purpose of promotion under CAS and increments; (d) The self-appraisal proforma for pay revision for next higher scale and promotion under UGC-CAS are prepared by the faculty members and submitted to the administration. This is given to a committee constituted by the Director for verifying the API score. The Committee verifies the API score of the teachers and sends its recommendations to the Director about the eligibility of the faculty member for promotion who then constitutes a Selection Committee for CAS as per the UGC rules. On the recommendations of the Selection Committee, faculty members are promoted to the next level.

Non-teaching staff: Every staff member is assessed for his/her performance based on the score in the Annual Performance Assessment Report (APAR). Parameters used for grading the staff are: Assessment of work output, assessment of personal attributes and assessment of functional competency and are graded accordingly. Every employee on the basis of performance is granted increment and promotion. The systematic procedure has helped the administration to motivate the employees for better performance. It helps us to analyse the strengths and weaknesses of the employees.

Internal promotional committee for non-teaching staff: The Institute has a well-defined procedure for promotion for non-teaching staff. The five-member Departmental Promotion Committee (DPC) consists of one professor, one associate professor, one assistant Professor, one Group-A Officer and the concerned section head which goes through the recruitment rule, seniority list and ACR/APAR of the concerned staff member for the last five years and makes recommendations to the Director.

The Institute has **other welfare mechanisms** for teaching and non-teaching staff. The various welfare schemes are: (1) opportunities for international exposure; (2) annual research grant for faculty members; (3) financial assistance to meet emergency medical expenses of staff and family members; (4) leave travel concession-LTC and home town travel allowance; (5) medical facilities for all faculty members, students

and staff members on campus; (6) medical expenditure reimbursement; (7) short term advances from salary, (8) child education allowance (8) child care leave for all women staff; (9) wi-fi enabled residential campus; (10) intercom facility in the residence; (11) IIPS employee co-operative credit society; etc.

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document

6.3.2 Average percentage of teachers provided with financial support to attend conferences / workshops and towards membership fee of professional bodies during the last five years.

Response: 94.62

6.3.2.1 Number of teachers provided with financial support to attend conferences/workshops and towards membership fee of professional bodies year wise during the last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
40	37	27	22	22

File Description	Document
Details of teachers provided with financial support to attend conferences, workshops etc. during the last five years (Data Template)	View Document

Other Upload Files

1 [View Document](#)

6.3.3 Average number of professional development / administrative training Programmes organized by the institution for teaching and non-teaching staff during the last five years.

Response: 2.8

6.3.3.1 Total number of professional development /administrative training Programmes organized by the institution for teaching and non teaching staff year-wise during the last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
4	3	2	0	5

File Description	Document
Details of professional development / administrative training Programmes organized by the University for teaching and non teaching staff (Data Template)	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

6.3.4 Average percentage of teachers undergoing online/ face-to-face Faculty Development Programmes (FDP)during the last five years (Professional Development Programmes, Orientation / Induction Programmes, Refresher Course, Short Term Course).

Response: 13.43

6.3.4.1 Total number of teachers attending professional development Programmes, viz., Orientation Programme, Refresher Course, Short Term Course, Faculty Development Programmes year wise during last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
5	3	4	6	3

File Description	Document
Details of teachers attending professional development Programmes during the last five years (Data Template)	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

6.4 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization

6.4.1 Institutional strategies for mobilisation of funds and the optimal utilisation of resources

Response:

IIPS is fully funded and supported by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. It receives funds from the ministry under the following three heads as per GFR 2017: (i) grant-in-aid in general (OH 31); (ii) grant-in-aid in salaries (OH 36); and, (iii) grant-in-aid in creation of capital assets (OH 35). After receiving the funds, the Institute invests the fund in investment schemes (short term and long term) in Fixed Deposits (FDs) or Government of India Bonds and other investment schemes. The funds under the General Head and Salary Head are almost fully utilized during the particular financial year and shown in the utilization certificate. If the fund for creation of capital assets is not utilized fully, then the fund is invested on a long term basis and the same is carried forwarded to the next financial year. The Institute earns interest income by investing the funds in the various FD schemes.

It also earns income from the students as fees and the same is utilized for academic and student activity purposes. It also earns overhead charges from the sponsored projects and such funds are transferred to the Institute Development Fund (IDF) as reserve and surplus which is invested in long term investment scheme and interest income is utilized to meet the shortfall of fund as and when required. The Institute prepares Revised Estimates and Budget Estimates for each and every financial year and the same is approved by the Standing Finance Committee (SFC) and Executive Council (EC) and then forwarded to the MoHFW for releasing the funds.

Other sources of financial revenue include fee deposits, training and consultancy, external research project grants, participation fee in various conferences/seminars organized by the Institute and sponsorship for various events. SFC is the decision-making body related to financial matters. It is constituted under Rule 11 of the Rules and Regulations of the Institute. It prepares annual estimates of income and expenditure and its recommendations along with annual budget are put-up to EC for approval. The annual plans for the Institute are finalised by SFC chaired by the Joint Secretary (FA), MoHFW.

Procedure to prepare annual estimates of income and expenditure is thus: (1) all departments, faculty and staff members propose their annual financial plans based on academic planning to the SFC to achieve educational purposes and objectives; (2) the proposed budget is examined and approved by the SFC; (3) Administrative and financial approvals are taken from competent authorities; and, (4) various heads for which budget is prepared and funds allocated are recorded in the minutes of the EC meeting. The SFC is responsible for observance of regulations relating to maintenance of accounts of income and expenditure and considers any other matter referred to it by the General Council and Executive Council of the Institute.

6.4.2 Funds / Grants received from government bodies during the last five years for development and maintenance of infrastructure (not covered under Criteria III and V) (INR in Lakhs).

Response: 2206.09

6.4.2.1 Total Funds / Grants received from government bodies for development and maintenance of infrastructure (not covered under Criteria III and V) year wise during the last five years (INR in Lakhs).

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
1500	243.75	300	87.34	75

File Description	Document
Details of Funds / Grants received from government bodies during the last five years (Data Template)	View Document
Any additional information	View Document
Annual statements of accounts	View Document

6.4.3 Funds / Grants received from non-government bodies, individuals, philanthropists during the last five years (not covered in Criterion III and V) (INR in Lakhs)**Response:** 143.34

6.4.3.1 Total Grants received from non-government bodies, individuals, Philanthropers year wise during the last five years (INR in Lakhs)

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
7.16	11.33	6.26	31.34	87.25

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Annual statements of accounts	View Document

6.4.4 Institution conducts internal and external financial audits regularly**Response:**

The Institute has a mechanism for internal and external audits. It has an auditor to ensure maintenance of annual accounts and balance sheet and audit thereof. It has a separate internal audit manned by qualified chartered accountants and experienced audit personnel. The Finance & Accounts Department maintains proper accounts and other relevant records and prepares annual statements of accounts in the format prescribed by the MH&FW in accordance with the instructions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG). The main focus of the Department is management of fund flows by prudential and judicious budgetary controls and review of financial outflow. Department keeps a watch on the state of the cash and bank balance and investments and ensures maintenance of requisite documentation and other relevant records in conformity with the instructions issued by the Government of India from time to time. It follows relevant codal provisions, viz., General Finance Rules and Purchase Procedure in respect of procurement of supplies, materials and equipment required for the Institute, besides Fundamental Rules and Supplementary Rules in respect of manpower expenditure. The Department prepares agenda items on matters related to finance and presents annual budget and statement of accounts and audit reports including inspection report issued during Review Audit by the Principal Director of Audit (C&AG), etc., to the SFC, EC and GC of the Institute. Accounts of the Institute are open for examination by the C&AG of India and inspection by the Central Government. The Institute, being a registered society and a trust, also maintains accounts as prescribed by the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and the Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950. The annual financial statements and accounts are audited by the chartered accountants empanelled with and recommended by the C&AG. The audit queries of statutory audit report are corrected and resolved through discussion with the accounts team of the Institute or with discussion with the statutory auditor.

Transaction Audit: The transactions audit of this Institute and sponsored projects are conducted by C&AG audit team itself. The C&AG nominates the audit team to check and inspect the yearly transactions of the Institute and sponsored projects. After auditing, the C&AG team raises audit paras/queries and prepares the

Inspection Report (IR) on that basis. The Accounts Section prepares the replies of paras with supporting documents and justifications as per the IR and submits them to the C&AG office for closure of the queries. If the C&AG auditors are not satisfied, then the head of the Accounts Section of the Institute discusses them with the senior level auditor during the next audit period and tries to drop the audit paras. If any urgency arises, then the head of the Accounts Section goes to the C&AG office, Mumbai for discussion with the senior level auditor to resolve the pending paras as early as possible. If satisfied, then the C&AG audit team sends the confirmation letter for dropping the pending paras.

6.5 Internal Quality Assurance System

6.5.1 Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) has contributed significantly for institutionalizing the quality assurance strategies and processes by constantly reviewing the teaching learning process, structures & methodologies of operations and learning outcomes at periodic intervals.

Response:

IIPS has constituted the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) on 3rd July, 2019 to start the activities related to the quality of assurance as prescribed by NAAC and also for initiating the activities for NAAC accreditation. Its first meeting was held on October 01, 2019. It took the following decisions related to quality enhancement measures:

Prevention of Plagiarism: For the promotion of academic integrity and prevention of plagiarism, IQAC in its meeting dated October 1, 2019 decided to introduce the anti-plagiarism software for all the M.Phil. and Ph.D. dissertations/thesis at the time of their submission starting from the academic year 2020-21. Accordingly, now all Ph.D. dissertations undergo anti-plagiarism test in the Institute. This activity is implemented through the Library of the Institute. The Institute uses URKUND software for plagiarism check provided by the UGC-INFLIBNET. Before submitting the Ph.D. thesis to the Controller of Examinations, Ph.D. students have to submit their Ph.D. thesis to the Librarian who performs the plagiarism test and issues the certificate which is attached along with the thesis. The thesis which does not pass the plagiarism test as per the UGC norm is sent back to the students for resubmission after revising the text.

Evaluation of Teachers by the Students: IQAC in its meeting dated October 1, 2019 decided to introduce the evaluation of teachers by the students starting from the first semester of 2019-20 batch for all the academic courses. Accordingly, teachers are individually evaluated by the students for all the papers taught by them in every semester. The paper-wise evaluation scores are now communicated to the teachers individually by the Director. This is one of the important quality enhancement measures introduced by the IQAC.

After completion of teaching for every semester, students are asked to evaluate the teaching of teachers on ten-point scale ranging from 0 to 10 on several teaching related issues. Following indicators are considered for evaluation: (i) teacher has taken all allotted classes; (ii) timely organization of assignments/class/seminars/tutorials by the teacher; (iii) teacher makes alternative arrangements of class in his/her absence; (iv) teacher has made the learning objectives of the course clear to the students; (v) teacher instructed specific books/journals to read for the course/topic; (vi) teacher incorporated current research findings in the teaching (vii) teacher tried to make the course/topic interesting; (viii) teacher

taught in a way that stimulated students' interest in the subject; (ix) teacher encourages students to participate in the discussion; (x) mechanism in effectively conducting the class; (xi) students enjoyed learning the topic; (xi) overall satisfaction with the teaching of the teacher; and, and (xii) overall comments about the paper/topic/subject.

Student evaluation forms are analysed and average scores for the teachers are arrived in each domain. The course-wise feedback score (domain wise score and total score) of every teacher is communicated by the Director to the individual teachers for their improvement/benefit.

File Description	Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

6.5.2 Institution has adopted the following for Quality assurance 1. Academic Administrative Audit (AAA) and follow up action taken 2.Conferences, Seminars, Workshops on quality conducted 3. Collaborative quality initiatives with other institution(s) 4.Orientation programme on quality issues for teachers and students 5. Participation in NIRF 6.Any other quality audit recognized by state, national or international agencies (ISO Certification, NBA).

Response: D. 2 of the above

File Description	Document
Upload details of Quality assurance initiatives of the institution (Data Template)	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

6.5.3 Incremental improvements made for the preceding five years with regard to quality (in case of first cycle), Post accreditation quality initiatives (second and subsequent cycles).

Response:

Academic Domain

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS): Academic Council of the Institute in its meeting dated April 28, 2017 approved the implementation CBCS pattern. All the courses starting from the Academic year 2017-18 follow the CBCS pattern.

Evaluation of teachers by the students: Institute has introduced a robust system of evaluation of teachers by the students. IQAC decided to introduce the evaluation of teachers by the students starting from the first semester of 2019-20 batch for all the academic courses offered at IIPS. Accordingly, now all the teachers are individually evaluated by the students for all the papers taught by them in every semester. The paper-wise evaluation scores are now communicated to the teachers individually by the Director. This is an important quality enhancement measure introduced by the IQAC.

Online admission process: Starting from the academic year 2017-18, the Institute holds an online admission test. It has hired the services of an external agency to conduct it in 20 different state capitals/cities in India. This has resulted in time saving for the students and parents in travelling on admission-related activities.

Wi-fi enabled campus: Wi-fi facility was extended to the students and faculty in the campus starting from the academic year 2016. All the class rooms, library, ICT lab, hostels and residences of the faculty and staff are now wi-fi enabled. Further, all the classrooms are fully equipped with the ICT facilities.

Summer Internship: IQAC in its meeting dated October 1, 2019 decided to provide summer internship to the students from other institutions ranging from 30 to 45 days during the summer holidays when hostel accommodation is available. Further, it has recommended to provide accommodation free of charge to the students from other institutions. However, due to COVID-19 lockdown norms, this activity was not initiated in the summer of 2020.

Administrative domain

E-office: IIPS has successfully implemented e-office for a majority of administrative matters such as file movement/managements, leave data management, personal data management, etc., for smooth functioning. E-office is implemented from the year 2016.

Online payment and transfer: The Institute has started the online fee payment in association with the State Bank of India starting from the academic year 2017-18. This has resulted in less time spent on fee payment by the students/parents and reduced the time spent by the accounts department in fee collection. Accounts department follows the online transfer of payment for the purchases/services to all its stakeholders related to academic and non-academic activities.

GeM: The Indian government introduced the Government E-Marketplace 'GeM' in August 2016 as an end-to-end online marketplace to facilitate online procurement of common use goods and services required by central and state government ministries, departments, public sector undertakings, autonomous institutions, organizations. IIPS has successfully implemented this system and most procurements of goods and services are undertaken on GeM portal.

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document

Criterion 7 - Institutional Values and Best Practices

7.1 Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities

7.1.1 Measures initiated by the Institution for the promotion of gender equity during the last five years.

Response:

IIPS imparts multidisciplinary education and research in the field of demography. For years, it has maintained gender neutrality in every sphere of activities in the campus. It provides gender equality and support in the academics, services and environmental inclusiveness by providing support by constituting the Gender Amity Committee (GAC) in the year 2016-17. It provides information, awareness and support to every member of the IIPS community with the help from committee members and experts. The following points highlight the gender inclusiveness in the campus:

1. **Gender Amity Committee:** This committee is constituted to address the complaints received from the students regarding gender discrimination and sexual harassment in the campus. It acts as a Local Complaints Committee (LCC) and also undertakes the preventive measures, prohibition and redressal of complaints received from the students.
2. **Gender-neutral campus:** The hostel in IIPS is common for all genders; however, rooms are gender specific. Hostel is under CCTV security cameras and guards cater to the needs of the students.
3. **Safety and security:** The Institute has a facility of 24x7 female security guard available to the campus. It provides facility of a female attendant for daily cleaning of the rooms occupied by the female students.
4. **Gender as a subject in course curriculum:** The course curriculum taught to the postgraduate students involves separate papers on 'Gender and Reproductive Health Issues' and 'Gender, Health and Development'. Gender aspects are also taught in varied perspectives of development, ageing, mortality-morbidity, fertility, etc. Students are taught on gender issues in MPS course curriculum in 2nd Semester for 60 hours. For the MA/MSc (Population Studies) and MSc (Biostatistics and Demography), this course is taught in 3rd semester for 60 hours and 45 hours, respectively. The gender aspects covered are: gender inequality, disparity, measurements, mainstreaming, gender sensitive policies, rights-based approach to gender inequality, gender mainstreaming, and gender-based violence over the life cycle.
5. **Gender sensitive healthcare facilities:** One male and female doctor each and one psychological counsellor are appointed to provide healthcare services in the campus. The Female doctor specialized in gynecology and counsellor provide special care focusing on the needs of female students, staff and faculty members.
6. **Gender-free built environment:** Common facilities like classroom, study room, college building, common room/TV room, playground, etc., exist to promote an all gender campus.
7. **Equal participation in the activities:** The institute conducts several cultural programmes, debates, competitions, student representation polls, sports, etc., where both the genders spontaneously participate and celebrate the occasion.
8. UGC notified Gender Champion is selected every year to take care of gender related issues to stop gender violence and any form of sexual harassment.

The *International Breastfeeding Week* was celebrated on 13th July, 2019 to discuss the present need of

study in terms of promoting the gender awareness, using the existing data to promote impactful findings among the research fraternity, enhancing a gender dimension of development, etc.

File Description	Document
Specific facilities provided for women in terms of: a.Safety and security b. Counselling c. Common Rooms d. Day care center for young children e. Any other relevant information	View Document
Annual gender sensitization action plan	View Document

7.1.2 The Institution has facilities for alternate sources of energy and energy conservation measures

- 1.Solar energy
- 2.Biogas plant
- 3.Wheeling to the Grid
- 4.Sensor-based energy conservation
- 5.Use of LED bulbs/ power efficient equipment

Response: B. 3 of the above

File Description	Document
Geotagged Photographs	View Document
Any other relevant information	View Document

7.1.3 Describe the facilities in the Institution for the management of the following types of degradable and non-degradable waste (within 500 words)

- Solid waste management
- Liquid waste management
- Biomedical waste management
- E-waste management
- Waste recycling system
- Hazardous chemicals and radioactive waste management

Response:

1. Solid Waste Management: Solid waste management is one of the basic services arranged and administered by the Institute to enhance the cleanliness of the campus with the moto of “Green Campus”. The main aim is to maintain the campus as environmentally friendly as possible. There is a dustbin in each room in the campus as well as across all the premises. All the wastes from the campus’s canteen, dining hall, offices, classrooms, hostel and residences are collected and segregated into wet, dry and plastic waste through the sewerage operations department of Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) every

morning. Moreover, the campus has a proper sewage system which includes covered drainage system across the campus.

2. Liquid Waste Management: A well-designed drainage system serves the purpose of liquid waste management in the campus. It complies with the norms and regulations given by BMC.

3. Biomedical Waste Management: It is not applicable as IIPS does not generate biomedical waste in its campus.

4. E-Waste Management: IIPS generates e-waste from the condemned computers and electronic equipment. However, it disposes of the e-wastes like movable/immovable items and all surplus, condemned/scrap/obsolete materials and secondary arising (ferrous and non-ferrous) as well as equipment, plant, machineries, properties and miscellaneous articles, etc., by selling through **Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Limited (MCTC)** with agreements. MCTC issues the sale acceptance letters to the successful bidders/buyers/customers on behalf of IIPS. MCTC collects the sale price/bid money and hands it over to IIPS. MCTC is entitled to a service charge of 3% (excluding GST) on the value of materials disposed.

5. Waste recycling system: IIPS has not undertaken any waste recycling system. However, all kinds of wastes generated from IIPS campus are disposed properly as per the norms of specified by the BMC.

6. Hazardous chemicals and radio-active waste management: As IIPS does not generate hazardous chemicals and radio-active waste, it does not deal with the disposal of any such items.

File Description	Document
Relevant documents like agreements/MoUs with Government and other approved agencies	View Document
Geotagged photographs of the facilities	View Document

7.1.4 Water conservation facilities available in the Institution:

1. Rain water harvesting
2. Borewell /Open well recharge
3. Construction of tanks and bunds
4. Waste water recycling
5. Maintenance of water bodies and distribution system in the campus

Response: C. 2 of the above

File Description	Document
Geotagged photographs / videos of the facilities	View Document
Any other relevant information	View Document

7.1.5 Green campus initiatives include:

- 1.Restricted entry of automobiles
- 2.Use of Bicycles/ Battery powered vehicles
- 3.Pedestrian Friendly pathways
- 4.Ban on use of Plastic
- 5.landscaping with trees and plants

Response: B. 3 of the above

File Description	Document
Various policy documents / decisions circulated for implementation	View Document
Geotagged photos / videos of the facilities	View Document

7.1.6 Quality audits on environment and energy regularly undertaken by the Institution and any awards received for such green campus initiatives:

- 1.Green audit
- 2.Energy audit
- 3.Environment audit
- 4.Clean and green campus recognitions / awards
- 5.Beyond the campus environmental promotion activities

Response: D.1 of the above

File Description	Document
Any other relevant information	View Document

7.1.7 The Institution has disabled-friendly, barrier free environment

- 1.Built environment with ramps/lifts for easy access to classrooms.
- 2.Divyangjan friendly washrooms
- 3.Signage including tactile path, lights, display boards and signposts
- 4.Assistive technology and facilities for Divyangjan accessible website, screen-reading software, mechanized equipment
- 5.Provision for enquiry and information : Human assistance, reader, scribe, soft copies of reading material, screen reading

Response: A. Any 4 or all of the above

File Description	Document
Geotagged photographs / videos of the facilities	View Document
Details of the Software procured for providing the assistance	View Document

7.1.8 Describe the Institutional efforts/initiatives in providing an inclusive environment i.e., tolerance and harmony towards cultural, regional, linguistic, communal socioeconomic and other diversities (within 500 words).

Response:

1. IIPS is the best example of unity in diversity, which is the heart of Indian culture. It is the melting pot of various cultures and traditions reflecting regional, linguistic, religious, socio-economic and other diversities. It provides an all-inclusive academic and research environment for teachers, students and staff.
2. The faculty members and students of the institute are from diverse academic backgrounds representing almost all the states and union territories of India. Most of the supporting and non-teaching staffs are local. So there is a well-balanced regional representation among faculty members and students.
3. There is a gender-neutral environment in the campus. Boys and girls stay together in the same hostel. Females are sufficiently represented among the students, teachers as well as non-teaching staff.
4. Students, teachers and staffs of the institute speak various regional and local languages among themselves and with others though the teaching, research and official communication are mostly done in English. Hindi is also used in official communication as some of the official documents are bilingual. There is a separate Hindi division. Even our library has a separate section of Hindi books.
5. IIPS adheres to the social inclusion policy of Government of India in admission of students in various courses and recruitment of teaching and non-teaching positions. It provides adequate representation in admission and employment for SCs, STs, OBCs, EWC and PWD categories, among the students, teachers and non-teaching staff.
6. The campus is secular though there is religious diversity among the students, faculty members and staff. Everyone is free to follow his/her religion and there is no dominance of the majority group over the minority group. Teachers allow students to attend religious prayers as and when desired by them.
7. IIPS encourages the celebration of various festivals like Diwali, Holi, Eid, Christmas, Ganapati, etc. There is celebration of the Foundation Day and New Year day where students, teachers, non-teaching staff and their family members participate and perform cultural programmes reflecting regional, state and local cultures.
8. Annual food festival is organised to give an opportunity to everyone to taste and enjoy ethnic and local foods.

File Description	Document
Supporting documents on the information provided (as reflected in the administrative and academic activities of the Institution)	View Document
Any other relevant information	View Document

7.1.9 Sensitization of students and employees of the Institution to the constitutional obligations: values, rights, duties and responsibilities of citizens (within 500 words).

Response:

IIPS undertakes various activities throughout the year for inculcating values for being responsible citizens as reflected in the constitution of India.

1. Every year the institute observes **Vigilance Awareness Week** for the employees and staff in October-November in order to create awareness on importance of honesty and probity in public life. They take a pledge to lead a life free of corruption in all spheres of life and activities while discharging official duties.
2. Every year the institute observes **Independence Day** and **Republic Day** in which students, teachers and staff actively participate as well as remember the importance of such days in our life.
3. IIPS celebrates **Gandhi Jayanti** and **Ambedkar Jayanti**, and remembers their contributions for the freedom movement as well as for the development of the nation.
4. The faculty and staff of the institute regularly go on various **election duties** like parliamentary, assembly and municipality elections.
5. During times of natural calamities like floods and COVID-19 pandemic, the faculty members, students and staff of the institute contribute generously to the Prime Minister's Relief Fund.
6. There are **annual debating competition**, **essay writing competition**, etc., among students on various issues in order to generate awareness for our constitutional rights duties, and obligations etc.
7. There are various committees like **Gender Amity Committee**, Staff Welfare Committee, Staff Grievance Cell, Students' Grievance Cell, Anti-ragging Committee, etc., to look into grievances and issues of the students and staff.
8. There are rules and regulations regarding recruitment of teaching and non-teaching staff. IIPS follows the **reservation policy** of the Government of India.
9. There are **Students' Research Ethics Committee** as well as **Institutional Review Board (IRB)** to look after the ethical issues in research projects of the students and faculty members respectively.
10. As per the guidelines issued by the Government of India from time to time for promotion equality and equity in the society, there are Cells for protecting the interests of the marginalised and vulnerable sections like SCs, STs, OBCs, PWD, EWC, Gender, etc. They instil the equality among students and staff of the Institute.

7.1.10 The Institution has a prescribed code of conduct for students, teachers, administrators and other staff and conducts periodic programmes in this regard.

1. The Code of Conduct is displayed on the website
2. There is a committee to monitor adherence to the Code of Conduct
3. Institution organizes professional ethics programmes for students, teachers, administrators and other staff
4. Annual awareness programmes on Code of Conduct are organized

Response: A. All of the above

File Description	Document
Details of the monitoring committee composition and minutes of the committee meeting, number of programmes organized, reports on the various programs etc., in support of the claims	View Document
Any other relevant information	View Document

7.1.11 Institution celebrates / organizes national and international commemorative days, events and festivals (within 500 words).

Response:

IIPS celebrates many events of national and international importance. Every year it celebrates national events like *Independence Day*, *Republic Day*, *Teachers' Day*, etc. As a family, IIPS encourages celebrating festivals like *Diwali*, *Holi*, *Dussehra*, *Christmas*, *Pongal*, *Eid* and many others, organizes cultural programmes and distributes refreshments. All the students and staff members come together to make these events successful. IIPS heartily celebrates *Ganesh Chaturthi* through a week long programme in the campus. *Saraswati Puja* arranged by the Students' Committee is one of the festivals celebrated each year in the campus.

Being a premier demographic institute, IIPS observes *World Population Day* on 11th July every year. It organizes talks on a particular dimension of demography and invites eminent scholars in population studies. In the year 2019-20, a discussion on "Gender and Rights Issues in Family Planning" had been organized where around 150 students, faculty members and staff took part in the lecture. World Environment Day and Swachh Bharat Mission are also observed. The *Hindi Week* is celebrated for five days during 16-20 September every year. It has been a mandatory celebration conducted by the Hindi Section of the Institute with various cultural programmes like *Shuddhalekhan Pratiyogita*, *Anuwad Pratiyogita*, *Ashubhashan Pratiyogita*, *Antakshari Pratiyogita*, and *Kavi Sammelan* are conducted. Every year all the students and staffs participate in it with enthusiasm. Prize distribution function is organized at the end of the event.

The *Women's Day* on 8th March is celebrated with various cultural events to spread more awareness and develop knowledge building among the public. In 2017-18, the organizing committee conducted recitation and elocution competition on this event. 21st June is celebrated as *Yoga Day* when different events are organized jointly by the Staff Welfare Committee and the Pop-Envis for the students and staff. A Yoga expert was invited from Yoga Vidya Niketan, Navi Mumbai to conduct a session on yoga awareness and yogic exercises. The *Vigilance Awareness Week* is observed every year from 31st October to 5th November and the Director leads the oath-taking ceremony. Finally, IIPS celebrates the *eve of the*

newyear on 31st December with a cultural night mainly conducted by the students along with IIPS Staff Welfare Committee.

File Description	Document
Geotagged photographs of some of the events	View Document

7.2 Best Practices

7.2.1 Describe two best practices successfully implemented by the Institution as per NAAC format provided in the Manual.

Response:

Best Practice 1

1. Title of the Practice: International and national collaborative structure and exposure in research and publication.

2. Objectives of the Practice: (a) To promote and encourage the IIPS researchers to work with established researchers globally; (b) To bring in multi-disciplinary perspectives to the research undertaken and published by the IIPS researchers; (C) To ensure wider exposure to the IIPS researchers and ensure their collaboration by being equal partners as the leading Principal Investigators and authors of the collaborative work; and (d) To encourage the researchers to publish their works in internationally recognized journals with high impact factors, which would place the Institution internationally at the forefront and bring recognition to the individual researchers.

3. The Context: In the present times, access to the global research community has been much more straightforward, thanks to technological advancements. Due to various means of most economical communication methods (for example, email, virtual meetings, and so on), researchers are now finding it easier than ever before to come together to work for research ideas of common interest. The distances are no more barriers. Besides multi-disciplinary perspectives, this also provides a unique opportunity to collaborate for multi-centric studies, which can be implemented in various socially, economically, culturally, and geographically diverse populations for better comparisons. The generated evidence is much more useful for effective planning and programming to improve the future scenario.

4. The Practice: As far as the IIPS is concerned, there are no constraints or limitations. The IIPS is a highly specialized institution and undertakes teaching and

research in the areas of Demography, Population, and Health. The researchers at IIPS have the essential skills and infrastructure to implement these collaborations.

5. Evidence of Success: In the past five years – IIPS researchers have completed 27 research projects with International and national collaborations. With respect to publications, IIPS researchers have published 642 number of papers in Journals like The LANCET Public Health, American Journal of Preventive Medicine, Social Science & Medicine, BMC Public Health etc. with international collaboration and national collaborations. Besides the faculty, IIPS scholars have 107 papers in journals like International Journal of Public Health, Journal of Community Health, Asia Pacific Journal of Public Health, Journal of Biosocial Science etc. with international and national collaboration. The collaborative research outcomes have served as national/state/district level evidence for the policy formulation and programme implementation by the government and non-government organizations.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required: IIPS does have a small grant of INR 80 Lakhs annually to support some of these collaborative efforts, 185 Lakhs for library purposes and 115 lakhs for the subscription of online databases and journals. However, it would help further to strengthen these efforts if the grant amount is increased and also if the provision for a dedicated grant for the processing fee for publication is made available at the Institutional level. The majority of high-impact journals have substantial processing fee charges. In the absence of any institutional provision currently, the researcher has to either seek external collaborators' support on this or compromise on a journal with a lower impact factor.

7. Notes (Optional): None

Best Practice 2

1. Title of the Practice: Opportunities for learning beyond class room

2. Objectives of the Practice: (a) Encourage the young scholars to develop communication skills to present and defend their research work before the larger scientific community for critical feedback about research thinking and approach; (b) Enhance logical thinking and ability to critically evaluate research ideas of the peers; (c) Instill organizational skills among scholars to plan for and organize academic activities like lecture series etc.; and (d) Promote and expose the students to learn more from the practical, field exposure and interactive mode of learning.

The intended outcome is to empower the students with such practical knowledge and

skills. Such knowledge helps them a lot when they leave the campus, enter the outside competitive world and the job market.

3. The Context: The mission statement of the IIPS is “..... *strive to be a Centre of excellence on all population and relevant issues through high-quality education, teaching, and research. by (a) creating competent professionals, (b) generating and disseminating scientific knowledge and evidence...*”. The IIPS provides vast opportunities to its students to learn beyond the classroom by spending a considerable amount of its time towards exposures to fields visits to the communities to understand and learn the data collection processes for gathering scientific evidence, to engage in discussion with peers, teachers and the experts on their research ideas and papers/dissertation, and to argue and defend their research approaches and findings. Regardless of the course in which the student is enrolled and the mode of learning, it is mandatory for the students at IIPS to prepare a research paper and/or dissertation on a topic of their choice and present and defend the same before the larger audience.

4. The Practice: Each student enrolled at IIPS has to work on a research theme under the guidance of a faculty member. This starts right at the Master level courses, including the distance learners. The student must present and defend the same before the faculty and the students. Besides, the students visit to the institutions working in the field of population and health to learn about prospective organizations for opportunities for internship and employment. All students must attend the guest lectures, seminar series, memorial lectures, and other commemorative events on specific days/themes, which expand their academic thinking and at the same time provide opportunities to interact with the distinguished international and national experts working in the areas. Additionally, the IIPS research scholars also organize a seminar series and invite internal and external experts on selected themes. Further, the scholars organize special sessions on various themes mutually identified by their peers to encourage peer learning. The institute provides financial supports to selected students to present their papers in selected international/national conferences/seminars.

During the field visits, students are taken to various communities to collect field data. The students undertake 2 months’ internships during summer break at research organisations, academic institutions, NGOs, etc. and gain knowledge. This help them develop network and link for wider employment opportunities. Periodic faculty-student seminar, guest lectures by eminent persons of national and international repute, memorial lectures, debates and discussions on various pertinent and relevant issues are organized throughout the year providing golden opportunity for all students to participate in them and expand their horizon of thinking and knowledge.

5. Evidence of Success: Annually, on average, IIPS organizes 20 such events. This has resulted in broader exposure of the IIPS students with outside experts in India as well

as in other countries. In the past five years – IIPS students have attended International/national seminars and have published 107 number of papers in Journals like International Journal of Public Health, Journal of Community Health, Springer Demography, PLOS ONE, Indian Journal of Public Health with international and national associations.

Most of IIPS students are absorbed in jobs in various research organisations, academic institutions, NGOs, various donor organisations etc. both in government as well as in private sectors. Many of our alumni are occupying key positions in various organisations at the national and international level. This is possible due to their training and research skills, which they learn in IIPS. Most of the students get scholarships/sponsorships to present their research findings in various national and international conferences. The students in IIPS have more international and national exposure in terms of conference, seminar, training, workshop etc. in comparison with other many other universities. Most of the students publish their dissertation in various journals and periodicals. Due to their exposure to multi-ethnic and multi-cultural environment in IIPS, they are able to work and adjust in any kind of organization at the national and international level. Their field exposure and field training at the grass root level strengthens their knowledge and gives them first-hand experience of the ground realities. Living in a multi-cultural, multi-ethnic and gender neutral environment makes them cosmopolitan and global in outlook beyond all narrowness and divisive forces which is the need of the hour. The results indicate that these kind of learning helps the students professionally as well as personally to be a better citizen.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required: The most important problems of IIPS is the deficiency of adequate physical infrastructure (hard ware of the institute) in terms of hostel, class room, seminar room, sports complex and play ground, office room for teachers etc. The software component of the institute in terms of faculty, students, teaching and research are quite strong. One of the reasons for not being able to attract international students is the lack of world-class infrastructure. Also the strength of the faculty need to be increased looking at the increase in the number of students by many fold. Also due to the increase in number of students and constraint of time, it has become difficult to take all students on study tour to different parts of India for a longer duration.

7. Notes (Optional): Universities are centres of higher learning, innovation and new ideas. So, it should be able to attract students and faculties from different countries of the world. Faculty and students constitute the heart and soul of a university. Hence, there should be international faculty and students in IIPS, which many of the best universities in world practice.

File Description	Document
Best practices in the Institutional web site	View Document
Any other relevant information	View Document

7.3 Institutional Distinctiveness

7.3.1 Portray the performance of the Institution in one area distinctive to its priority and thrust within 1000 words

Response:

Survey Research and Data Science

Scientific research in the field of population, health and development is the top most priority and the thrust area of the institute. Sample survey research is based on empirical data collected from the desired population selected following suitable sampling technique and fieldwork. Over the period of last thirty years beginning in 1991, IIPS has developed a unique expertise in conducting large scale and nationally representative sample surveys. These large-scale sample surveys cover both the type of studies namely cross-sectional study and longitudinal study. The core and broad areas of research covered in these study are (1) reproductive and child health, (2) fertility, (3) contraception, (4) mortality, (5) morbidity, (6) nutrition of women and children, (7) male's involvement in reproductive health, (8) life style and non-communicable diseases, (9) HIV/AIDS, (10) domestic violence, (11) mental health, (12) issues related to ageing and its various consequences (socio-economic and health), (13) use of tobacco among youth, adults and its consequences, (14) youth and their issues, and (15) internal and international migration and its consequences and many more emerging and pertinent issues.

During the last 30 years, the institute has conducted 16 nationally representative and largescale sample surveys and more than hundreds of medium and small-scale surveys at the regional, state, district and taluka level. Most of these largescale surveys cover the population of districts, states and union territories. The sample size of these surveys varies from few thousand households up to 7 lakh households depending upon the sampling design and objectives of the study. IIPS takes the whole responsibility of developing and testing the tools, training, monitoring and supervision of fieldwork. By using the collected data, key benchmark indicators on various aspects of population, health and development are generated at the district, the state and the national level. These key indicators help the planners, policy makers and programme managers to implement various programmes effectively, evaluate their progress periodically and thereby improve the situation and living condition of the population.

The important largescale sample surveys conducted during last five years (2015-20) by the institute are: National Family Health Survey-5 (NFHS-5, 2019-20) having a sample size of about 6 lakh households; National Family Health Survey-4 (NFHS-4, 2015-16) having a sample size of about 6 lakh households; Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI, 2017-18); Global Youth Tobacco Survey-India (GYTS); SWABHIMAN; Study of Global Ageing and Adult (SAGE, 2015-16); Study of Global Ageing and Adult (SAGE, 2018-19); Causes and consequences of out-migration from middle Ganga plain(2018-19); and Protection of children affected by seasonal migration: A study in Jalna district of Maharashtra (2020-21). All the above studies are cross sectional in nature except LASI, which is a longitudinal study. For the first

time in India, IIPS has undertaken a unique and large-scale longitudinal study following a cohort of 72000 adults (above the age of years 45 years) which will be followed up in regular intervals for the next 30 years.

Earlier, all the surveys were conducted by using paper and pencil. But, over the period of time, especially since 2009, all household surveys are conducted using paperless mode. Now all the surveys conducted by the institute are completely paperless using the modern technology. These high-tech surveys use handheld machines called CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal interview). Use of CAPI in surveys is pro-environment, time saving and improves the quality of data. Earlier paper-pencil surveys were using tons of papers for collecting data from the field and thereby putting huge pressure on the forest resources and environment. Due to the use of CAPI technology, the data collected by investigators can be immediately uploaded to the server and reach IIPS on the same day. Due to this quick access of data, off-field and remotely controlled monitoring and supervision of fieldwork is quite possible and constitutes an important component of monitoring of quality of fieldwork and data collection. This remote quality control of fieldwork was completely missing earlier during the period of paper-pencil survey.

These kinds of largescale surveys also help in capacity building of the organisations, providing working experience and exposure to fieldwork as well as handling huge data sets to young graduate students and research scholars. The reports, key indicators as well the data set generated by such studies are used by the various departments of the central as well as state governments like Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the Ministry of Woman and Child Development, Planning Commission/NITI AYOOG and many other government departments in formulating appropriate policies and programmes. Many international and national development agencies, NGOs, universities and research institutions etc. use the data and report for further research and thereby adding to the existing gamut of knowledge. After any particular study is completed, the report and data are put in public domain for larger scrutiny and use by all the concerned authorities like students, researchers, academicians, planners, policy makers and other stakeholders. It is found that there are significant number of international users of our data from various countries across the world and significant number of scientific papers are published in various peer reviewed international and national journals, books, reports, documents etc. using the data generated by the institute.

Our students are well-trained in (a) using various soft wares like SPSS, STATA, R and various other computer packages, and (b) handling any large-scale data set like Census, NSS, DHS (Demographic Health survey) and data set generated by IIPS. Due to these skills in handling largescale data, almost all our students are absorbed in the market in various positions in both teaching as well as in research organisations.

Therefore, from the above discussion, it is very clear that there are very few universities, educational and research institutions in India who have specialised themselves in conducting such large-scale sample surveys using modern technology. Our students are also known for their skill in handling largescale data. The institute has created a unique space for itself in the field of conducting largescale and nationally representative household surveys in India and thereby earning a name nationally and internationally.

File Description	Document
Any other relevant information	View Document
Appropriate web in the Institutional website	View Document

NAAC

5. CONCLUSION

Additional Information :

Expertise in survey research and data analytics

In addition to its six decades of legacy in teaching, research and dissemination in population sciences, IIPS has expanded its area of expertise in undertaking many nationally important largescale household surveys in population and health during the three decades. Surveys undertaken by the Institute have generated valuable amount of data for planning and development of the country. Availability of largescale survey data has paved the way for proliferation of empirical research at the institute by faculty and research scholars in the field of population, health and development during last three decades.

The survey reports, key indicators as well the unit level data generated by such surveys are used by various departments of the central and state governments in formulating appropriate policies and programmes. Many international and national development agencies, NGOs, universities, research institutions, etc., use the data and reports generated by IIPS for further research. After any particular survey is completed by the Institute, the report and data are put in public domain for larger scrutiny and use by all the concerned people like students, researchers, academicians, planners, policy-makers and other stakeholders.

Availability of data at IIPS has created a talent pool of research scholars for analysing largescale data sets. IIPS scholars are also known for their skill in handling largescale data and are well-trained in using various statistical and GIS softwares like SPSS, STATA, SAS, R, & GeoDa, ArcGIS, etc. Due to these skills in handling large data, they are absorbed in various positions in both teaching as well as research organisations. In the past five years IIPS researchers have published 642 papers in reputed peer reviewed journals with international and national collaboration. Besides the faculty members, IIPS research scholars have published 107 papers in journals of repute.

The Institute has truly created a unique space for itself in the field of conducting largescale and nationally representative household surveys in India and thereby earning a name nationally and internationally. The Institute has sufficient potential to expand its future teaching and research activities in the areas of survey research and data analytics.

Concluding Remarks :

Since its establishment in 1956, IIPS has played a key role in building a pool of human resources on Population and Health studies in the country. After securing the “Deemed to be University” status in 1985, the Institute started offering its own degrees and diploma programmes in the discipline of Population Studies. The Institute in the last 65 years has also played a key role in building a nucleus of professionals in the field of population and health in various countries of Asia and Pacific region. It has trained students from 42 different countries of Asia and the Pacific region, Africa and North America by the year 2019. Many, who are trained at the Institute, now occupy key positions in the field of Population and Health in governments of various countries, universities and research institutes as well as in reputed national and international organizations.

The Institute also has played a significant role not only in teaching but in shaping a number of policies and programmes related to Population and Health in the country through its high-quality research. It has been a

pioneer in conducting nationally important population and health surveys such as National Family Health Surveys (NFHS), District Level Household Surveys, Concurrent Evaluation of National Rural Health Mission, Longitudinal Ageing Study in India, Global Adult Tobacco Survey, Global Youth Tobacco Survey, etc. It has created a unique space for itself in the field of conducting large scale and nationally representative household surveys in India and thereby earning a name nationally and internationally.

It is important to mention that there was only one national level population and health survey (NFHS) in the 1990s. The number of such surveys conducted by the Institute has increased more than ten times since then. The demand and number of other important research studies have also increased many-fold since the early 1990s.

Despite the various challenges and constraints, IIPS is the hub of population and health-related teaching and research activities in India. It plays a vital role for planning and development of the country by generating primary data required for the same.

6.ANNEXURE

1.Metrics Level Deviations

Metric ID	Sub Questions and Answers before and after DVV Verification																				
1.2.1	<p>Percentage of new courses introduced of the total number of courses across all programs offered during the last five years.</p> <p>1.2.1.1. How many new courses were introduced within the last five years. Answer before DVV Verification : 50 Answer after DVV Verification: 47</p> <p>1.2.1.2. Number of courses offered by the institution across all programmes during the last five years. Answer before DVV Verification : 104 Answer after DVV Verification: 104</p> <p>Remark : As per the list provided by HEI</p>																				
1.3.3	<p>Average Percentage of students enrolled in the courses under 1.3.2 above.</p> <p>1.3.3.1. Number of students enrolled in value-added courses imparting transferable and life skills offered year-wise during the last five years. Answer before DVV Verification:</p> <table><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>2018-19</td><td>2017-18</td><td>2016-17</td><td>2015-16</td></tr><tr><td>70</td><td>130</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>50</td></tr></table> <p>Answer After DVV Verification :</p> <table><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>2018-19</td><td>2017-18</td><td>2016-17</td><td>2015-16</td></tr><tr><td>58</td><td>122</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>57</td></tr></table> <p>Remark : As per the list provided by HEI</p>	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	70	130	0	0	50	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	58	122	0	0	57
2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16																	
70	130	0	0	50																	
2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16																	
58	122	0	0	57																	
1.3.4	<p>Percentage of students undertaking field projects / research projects / internships (Data for the latest completed academic year).</p> <p>1.3.4.1. Number of students undertaking field projects or research projects or internships. Answer before DVV Verification : 374 Answer after DVV Verification: 354</p> <p>Remark : Report of the field visit / sample photographs of the field visit / permission letter from the competent authority has not been provided.</p>																				
1.4.1	<p>Structured feedback for design and review of syllabus – semester-wise / year-wise is received from</p> <p>1) Students, 2) Teachers, 3) Employers,</p>																				

4) Alumni

Answer before DVV Verification : A. All 4 of the above

Answer After DVV Verification: E. None of the above

Remark : HEI has not taken structured feedback for design and review of syllabus – from 1) Students, 2) Teachers, 3) Employers, 4) Alumni

2.5.4 Status of automation of Examination division along with approved Examination Manual

Answer before DVV Verification : Only result processing

Answer After DVV Verification: Only manual methodology

Remark : Working on Exel sheets will be considered as manual methodology

3.2.1 Extramural funding for Research (Grants sponsored by the non-government sources such as industry, corporate houses, international bodies for research projects) endowments, Chairs in the University during the last five years (INR in Lakhs).

3.2.1.1. Total Grants for research projects sponsored by the non-government sources such as industry, corporate houses, international bodies, endowments, Chairs in the institution year-wise during the last five years (INR in Lakhs).

Answer before DVV Verification:

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
623.40	35.1	336	213.3	7492.1

Answer After DVV Verification :

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
272.28	1292.73	6115.43	55553.48	4580.56

Remark : As per list provided by HEI

3.4.3 Number of Patents published / awarded during the last five years.

3.4.3.1. Total number of Patents published / awarded year-wise during the last five years.

Answer before DVV Verification:

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
0	0	37	39	31

Answer After DVV Verification :

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
0	0	0	0	0

Remark : As per HEI information, it has no scope of publishing patents.

3.4.4	<p>Number of Ph.D's awarded per teacher during the last five years.</p> <p>3.4.4.1. How many Ph.D's are awarded within last five years. Answer before DVV Verification : 100 Answer after DVV Verification: 99</p> <p>3.4.4.2. Number of teachers recognized as guides during the last five years Answer before DVV Verification : 29 Answer after DVV Verification: 25</p> <p>Remark : As per details provided by HEI</p>																				
3.4.5	<p>Number of research papers per teachers in the Journals notified on UGC website during the last five years</p> <p>3.4.5.1. Number of research papers in the Journals notified on UGC website during the last five years. Answer before DVV Verification:</p> <table><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>2018-19</td><td>2017-18</td><td>2016-17</td><td>2015-16</td></tr><tr><td>193</td><td>117</td><td>134</td><td>128</td><td>129</td></tr></table> <p>Answer After DVV Verification :</p> <table><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>2018-19</td><td>2017-18</td><td>2016-17</td><td>2015-16</td></tr><tr><td>193</td><td>117</td><td>134</td><td>128</td><td>97</td></tr></table>	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	193	117	134	128	129	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	193	117	134	128	97
2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16																	
193	117	134	128	129																	
2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16																	
193	117	134	128	97																	
3.5.2	<p>Revenue generated from consultancy and corporate training during the last five years (INR in Lakhs).</p> <p>3.5.2.1. Total amount generated from consultancy and corporate training year-wise during the last five years (INR in lakhs). Answer before DVV Verification:</p> <table><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>2018-19</td><td>2017-18</td><td>2016-17</td><td>2015-16</td></tr><tr><td>94.01</td><td>19.40</td><td>13.06</td><td>47.62</td><td>40.95</td></tr></table> <p>Answer After DVV Verification :</p> <table><tr><td>2019-20</td><td>2018-19</td><td>2017-18</td><td>2016-17</td><td>2015-16</td></tr><tr><td>94.01</td><td>19.40</td><td>13.06</td><td>47.62</td><td>40.955</td></tr></table> <p>Remark : Link for checking audited figures of amounts by Chartered Accountnt provided by HEI if forbidden. so cannot cross verify the amounts stated by HEI.</p>	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	94.01	19.40	13.06	47.62	40.95	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	94.01	19.40	13.06	47.62	40.955
2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16																	
94.01	19.40	13.06	47.62	40.95																	
2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16																	
94.01	19.40	13.06	47.62	40.955																	
4.4.1	<p>Average percentage expenditure incurred on maintenance of physical facilities and academic support facilities excluding salary component during the last five years</p>																				

4.4.1.1. Expenditure incurred on maintenance of infrastructure (physical facilities and academic support facilities) excluding salary component year-wise during the last five years (INR in lakhs)

Answer before DVV Verification:

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
208.49	184.69	268.95	298.12	271.89

Answer After DVV Verification :

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
208.49	184.69	268.95	298.12	271.891

Remark : HEI has not provided income and expenditure statement highlighting the items of expenditure incurred on maintenance of physical facilities and academic support facilities duly certified by the Finance Officer.

5.1.1 Average percentage of students benefited by scholarships and freeships provided by the institution, Government and non-government agencies (NGOs) during the last five years (other than the students receiving scholarships under the government schemes for reserved categories).

5.1.1.1. Number of students benefited by scholarships and free ships provided by the institution, Government and non-government bodies, industries, individuals, philanthropists during the last five years (other than students receiving scholarships under the government schemes for reserved categories)

Answer before DVV Verification:

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
357	312	302	304	266

Answer After DVV Verification :

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
315	298	299	286	174

Remark : Above figures are as per audited financials provided by HEI

5.1.2 Average percentage of students benefited by career counseling and guidance for competitive examinations offered by the Institution during the last five years.

5.1.2.1. Number of students benefitted by guidance for competitive examinations and career counselling offered by the institution year wise during last five years

Answer before DVV Verification:

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
405	0	90	91	65

Answer After DVV Verification :

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
405	00	90	91	65

Remark : Reports of such seminars, providing details of seminar, its brochure, details of participants, Photographs with captions on it

5.1.3 Following Capacity development and skills enhancement activities are organised for improving students capability

1. Soft skills

2. Language and communication skills

3. Life skills (Yoga, physical fitness, health and hygiene)

4. Awareness of trends in technology

Answer before DVV Verification : A. All of the above

Answer After DVV Verification: B. 3 of the above

Remark : HEI needs to provide Copy of brochure /report of the event Photographs with date and caption for each scheme or event 2. List of programs conducted and the number of students enrolled for each of the events.

5.3.3 Average number of sports and cultural events / competitions organised by the institution per year

5.3.3.1. Number of sports and cultural events / competitions organised by the institution year - wise during the last five years.

Answer before DVV Verification:

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
7	6	5	5	5

Answer After DVV Verification :

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
0	4	0	1	1

Remark : As per 6 photographs of events provided by HEI. HEI needs to provide at-least reports duly authenticated by competent authority of these events.

6.3.4 Average percentage of teachers undergoing online/ face-to-face Faculty Development Programmes (FDP)during the last five years (Professional Development Programmes, Orientation / Induction Programmes, Refresher Course, Short Term Course).

6.3.4.1. Total number of teachers attending professional development Programmes, viz., Orientation Programme, Refresher Course, Short Term Course, Faculty Development Programmes year wise during last five years

Answer before DVV Verification:

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
4	3	4	6	2

Answer After DVV Verification :

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
5	3	4	6	3

2.Extended Profile Deviations

Extended Profile Deviations

No Deviations