GUJARAT FORENSIC SCIENCES UNIVERSITY

GANDHINAGAR

SELF STUDY REPORT

Submitted To

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT

AND

ACCREDITATION COUNCIL (NAAC)

BENGALURU – 560072 – KARNATAKA, INDIA

JULY 2015

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PREFACE

For enhancing the qualitative and quantitative development of academic and research the National Assessment and Accreditation Council NAAC accreditation is fostering the needs of Higher Education Institution in India. NAAC has provided Institution an opportunity to determine themselves in order to earmark their benchmarking for mapping the times.

The Government of Gujarat has established Gujarat Forensic Sciences University in the year September, 2008 which is the first not only in the country but in the world. The Academic activities of the University started in the year 2009. The University was established to meet acute shortage of skilled manpower and experts in the field of Forensic Science. The University has established three Institutes viz:

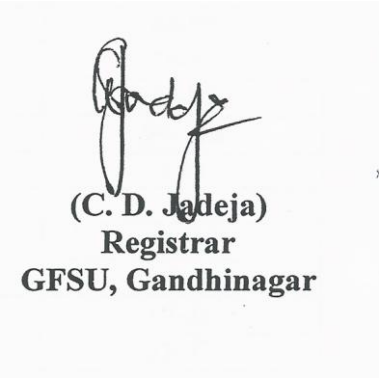
1. Institute of Research & Development
2. Institute of Forensic Science
3. Institute of Behavioural Science

"Education through Investigation", the Gujarat Forensic Sciences University (GFSU) aims to be an international standard learning resource centre, providing excellent theoretical knowledge and advanced technical research and training, together with providing an environment of high level ethical practices, in terms of real time investigation.

GFSU is a University committed to taking academics to the next level of professionalism. In this generation of excellence and specialization, we aim at achieving an education standard that is comparable to the best globally with our vision. We are committed to foster an academic environment of quality in areas of teaching and research in Forensic Science.

We take pleasure in submitting the Self Study Report (SSR) of our University and its Institutions for the accreditation to appraise the continuous efforts and results of our march towards excellence in the field of academics and research. In the present report we have tried our level best to meet the requirements as laid down by NAAC. The University is committed to the core value of NAAC. Since this is a unique University with specialized courses, the criterion report is submitted institute wise for easy understanding of the working and functioning of the University to the NAAC Criterion. It would not be possible to complete this self-study report without the whole-hearted support and co-operation of entire GFSU family.

We are keen to meet the Peer Team of NAAC during their forthcoming visit to our University. Such occasion and interaction gives opportunity to enrich our selves with their valuable comments and suggestions. We are eagerly looking forward to welcome the Peer team and hope with thanks and greetings.



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Executive Summary

The Gujarat Forensic Sciences University was established by the Government of Gujarat vide an Act No. 17 of 2008 passed by the Gujarat Legislative Assembly dated 30th September, 2008with an objective of fulfilling the acute shortage against increasing demand of forensic experts in the country & the world. The main objective of the University to make the Criminal Justice Delivery System techno Savvy and it would help overcome the actual shortage of skilled manpower engaged in this field. It became functional from Feb, 2009 and was recognized by the University Grants Commission as a State University under Section 22 of the UGC Act 1956 to award degrees in May, 2011.

Institute of Research & Development

The Institute of Research & Development is dedicated to the discovery, development of forensic science and its application to a wide range of academic and professional areas, based on sound research work. All this and much more in a growth conducive environment that foster creativity, innovation and critical thinking amongst students and faculty.

The Institute is a premier institute of Forensic Pharmacy and Nanotechnology in India that provides MS and doctoral degrees to the students encompassing the various specializations of forensic science such as Pharmaceuticals, Nanotechnology, Environmental Science and Management, Chemistry creating experts in these fields. The exclusive program recently launched by the Institute is M. Tech. Civil Engineering with Forensic Structural Engineering as special subject.

Institute of Forensic Science

Institute of Forensic Science has been established with the sole aim of producing experts in the field of Criminal Investigation, who are armed with advanced scientific techniques. The primary and the most important vision of the Institution is to inculcate the application of various scientific disciplines for the purpose of justice delivery. The Institute has started some exclusive type of courses like MS-Homeland Security & Anti-terrorism, M. Tech Cyber Security & Incident Response, P. G. Diploma Forensic Nursing, MS Digital Forensics, M. Sc. Forensic Odontology etc.

Institute of Behavioural Science

Institute of Behavioural Science is a GFSU Centre for postgraduate education and research in the mind-brain domain, with central focus on criminal behaviour, forensic psychology, and clinical psychology. The courses give an opportunity to students for specializing in these areas for understanding not only the deviant behaviour and their manifestation but also equips them with techniques of coping with stress and its adverse effects.

The University imparts highly specialized programme after graduation and post-graduation. Initially 5 Programs were launched in the year 2009, However looking to the acute requirements of the society around 28 highly specialized courses.

The Gujarat Forensic Sciences University, the world's first Forensic Sciences University at Gandhinagar, Gujarat.

VISION:

- To fulfill the acute shortage of Forensic Experts in the Country and the World.
- To make the World a Better and Safer place to live.
- To strengthen the Criminal Justice Delivery System.

MISSION:

- Education through Investigation
- To impart High Quality Education of International Standards.
- To carry out Research in the area of Forensic Science, Crime Investigation, Security, Behavioral Science and Criminology.

QUALITY POLICY:

Gujarat Forensic Sciences University is committed at offering quality education, training, research, competency development and consultancy to the satisfaction of all its stakeholders. This institute through its innovative teaching methods and research aims at improving effectiveness of Forensic Science Practises on a continuous basis. All along Gujarat Forensic Sciences University work towards creating knowledge networked environment and we achieve this through:

1. Proper understanding of quality policy and its effective communication across all the levels
2. Adherence to this policy on a routine basis
3. Periodical Audits

The University creates necessary infrastructure methodically and continuously, based on the rising requirements of the stakeholders. The salient features of the University Campus are as below:

- Hi-Tech Green University Campus with State Of the Art Infrastructure.
- Ultra Modern Ballistics Research Centre having facilities of testing of Bullet Resistant Materials and Armed Vehicles
- Establishment of Centre of Excellence in Homeland Security (including Intelligence Lab)
- Air conditioned class rooms with LCD Projectors.
- Green and Environment friendly campus where 70% of electricity is generated by Solar Panels.
- Highly secured campus with 256 CCTV Cameras and Access Cards.
- Wi-Fi connectivity with CAT 7A networks.
- Ultra-Modern Auditorium, Hostel Facilities for Girls and Boys, Mess and fully furnished guest house with Studio Apartments.
- Uninterrupted power supply in campus along with DG Sets with various power capacities, investors and UPS are used on the campus during power failure.

TheUniversity is dedicated to teaching & research in cutting edge themes of Forensic Science, Forensic Nanotechnology, Forensic Pharmacy, Environmental Management, Cyber Security, Forensic Psychology etc.The University has 9 recognized centers across India. There are two patents in name of the Management Trustees of this University. The details are as follows:

- Prof. Y. K. Agrawal - Novel Techniques of Calixarenes Synthesis – 2009
- Mr. Ram Talati - Development of Anticounterfeiting Foil Technology - 2011

The University has more than 150 listed Research Publications since 2009.

The University hasproduced about 270 alumni so far since its inception and has produced 9 PhDs.The University has trained 4164 Officers from different backgrounds such asJudges, IAS/IPS/IFS, Police Officers, Public Prosecutors, NIA Officers, ForeignOff icials, Medical Officers etc till date.The University has signed MOUs with 13 Internationa l and 18 National Agencies.

SWOC Analysis

Gujarat Forensic Sciences University, a State University located at Gandhinagar, Gujarat is the first of its kind University in the world, dedicated to impart the education in Forensic Science and Technology in the area of Investigation Science. The University was established by the State Act No. 17 of 2008 passed by the Gujarat Legislative Assembly, with an objective of fulfilling the acute shortage against increasing demand of forensic experts in the country and the world and become functional from February-2009. The University was recognized by the University Grants Commission (UGC) as a State University under section 22 of UGC Act 1956 to award degrees, in May, 2011.

The prime objective of the Gujarat Forensic Sciences University is to create facilities for education, training, research, consultancy and professional development in the area of Forensic Science, Homeland Security & Anti Terrorism, Forensic Pharmacy, Forensic Nanotechnology, Forensic Analytical Chemistry, Environmental Management, Forensic Nursing, Cyber Security and Forensic Psychology in an integrated manner.

The SWOC Analysis from my point of view is as mentioned below:

Strength:

1. The University has the super specialized unique programs which caters the needs of the society.
2. Hi-Tech Green University Campus with State of the Art Infrastructure with 70% electricity generated through Solar plan.
3. Research Area in the area of prevention of crime.
4. The University is funded and supported by the Government of Gujarat.
5. The University promotes diversity and provides equal opportunities to all.
6. The University promotes merit and admit students through National Level Entrance Exam.
7. Innovative teaching – learning modules in view of the diversity and uniqueness of Students admitted at GFSU.
8. Foreign Students/Officers being admitted in the University for pursuing course.
9. Short term residential programmes for faculty, government staff, professionals from industry etc.
10. Ultra Modern Ballistics Research Centre having facilities of testing of Bullet Resistant Materials and Armed Vehicles
11. Air conditioned class rooms with LCD Projectors.
12. Committed and proactive staff members
13. Good linkages with State Government which resulted in infrastructural development, financial and academic support for various developmental activities.
14. Pay and allowances to Staff as per 6th Pay Commission.
15. Internal Audit by the qualified Chartered Accountant.
16. The University follows the action policy of the State Government, UGC & other Statutory Bodies.

17. Stakeholders (faculty and staff) diversity in terms of regional and socio-cultural backgrounds.
18. Extension activities.

Weaknesses:

1. Lack of experience qualified forensic faculty in and around Gandhinagar and India as a whole.
2. Implementation of ERP system in the University is in progress.
3. To sustain the increased number of Institutes new specialized area which more funds are required to facilitate with adequate infrastructure.
4. Mechanisms to promote the visibility of the University need to be strengthened.

Opportunities:

1. To be upgraded as Central University.
2. Potential to develop as Centre of Excellence in the area of Homeland Security & Anti Terrorism.
3. Establishment of Institute of Security & Management Studies, Medico - Legal Institute and others.
4. GFSU to work as a Regional Hub for Information & Communication (ICT) Security.
5. Setting up of Forensic Staff Training College.
6. Entering into Corporate Profiling & Database Management.

Challenges:

1. As the University is first of its kind in the world, there is dearth of Sr. Faculty Member with specialization in relevant field.
2. Dependence on Foreign Agencies for Technology Transfer.
3. To enhance the Academia's interactions with industry to prepare Industry ready Post Graduates.
4. To increase the accommodation facility for students/trainees due to increasing number of admissions and provide residential facility to the teaching and non teaching staff.

(C. D. Jadeja)
Registrar
GFSU, Gandhinagar

PROFILE OF THE UNIVERSITY

1. Name and Address of the University:

Name:	Gujarat Forensic Sciences University
Address:	Sector : 9, Near Police Bhavan, Opp. FSL
City/District :	Gandhinagar
Pin:	382007
State:	Gujarat
Website:	www.gfsu.edu.in

2. For Communication:

Designation	Name	Telephone with STD Code	Mobile	Fax	Email
Vice Chancellor	Dr. J. M. Vyas	079 - 23977102	9978459095	079 - 23247465	dg@gfsu.edu.in
Pro Vice Chancellor (s)	-	-	-	-	-
Registrar	Shri C. D. Jadeja	079 – 23977103	9099955022	079 - 23247465	registrar@gfsu.edu.
Steering Committee / IQAC Director	Prof. Y.K. Agrawal	079 - 23977135	9099955008	079 - 23247465	Dir_rd@gfsu.edu.in

3. Status of the University:

State University	Yes
State Private University	No
Central University	No
University under Section 3 of UGC(Deemed University	No
Institution of National Importance	No
Any other(Please specify)	No

4. Type of University:

Unitary	Yes
Affiliating	No

5. Type Source of Funding:

Central Government	No
State Government	Yes
Self-financing	No
Any other(Please specify)	No

6. a. Date of establishment of the University: 30/09/2008

b. Prior to the establishment of the University, was it a/an

(i) PG Centre	No
(ii) Affiliated College	No
(iii) Constituent College	No
(iv) Autonomous College	No
(v) Any other(Please specify)	No
If yes, give the date of establishment	

7. Date of recognition as a University by UGC or any other national agency:

Under Section	Date	Month	Year	Remarks
(i) 2f of UGC*	**16**	**05**	**2011**	
(ii) 12B of UGC*	-	-		Applied
(iii) 3 of UGC#				
(iv) Any other(Please specify) 1. **Enclose certificate of recognition (NA).** 2. **Enclosed notification of MHRD & UGC for all course/Programmes/Campus/ campuses (NA)** 3. **Enclose certificate of recognition by any other national agency/agencies, if any.**				

8. Has the University been recognized

(a) By UGC as a University with potential for Excellence?	No
If yes, give the date of recognition	-

(b) For its performance by any other governmental agency?	**No**
If yes, give the name of the agency & date of recognition	**-**

9. Does the University have off-campus centers? : No

10. Does the University have off-shore campuses? : No

Campus	Location *	Campus area in acres	Built up area in sq. mts
Main campus area	Sector – 9, Gandhinagar	12 Acre	27,000 Sq. Mtr*
Other campuses in the Country	-	-	-
Campuses abroad	-	-	-

11. Location of the campus and area:

*However the Government of Gujarat is going to sanction 75 Acres to 80 Acres within a short span of time.

(* Urban, Semi-Urban, Rural, Tribal, Hilly Area, Any other (please specify)
If the University has more than one campus, it may submit a consolidated self-study report reflecting the activities of all the campuses. (Please see section A. Nagaland University at a glance.)

12. Provide information on the following: In case of multi-campus University, please provide campus-wise information.

1	Auditorium / seminar complex with infrastructural facilities	The University has two auditoriums with th capacity of 550 and 250 respectively. Apa from this each Institute has 100 capacit seminars.
2	Sports Facility	• Football • Volley ball • Basket ball • Badminton • Carom/table tennis/gym etc.
3	Playground	1
4	Swimming Pool	No
5	Gymnasium	Yes
6	Any other (please specify)	NIL
7	Boys Hostel	Boys – 120, Girls - 80
	Facilities	Centrally AC with TV Room, CCTV Camera Solar energy, Newspapers, freeze, Canteen an Mess facility, DG Set, R.O. Water Plants, Hc Water, Guest House, Studio Apartment etc.
8	Working Women's Hostel	**No**

Particulars		
Facilities like Post office, banking, Book shops, etc		No (However within 500 mtrs from the University)
Transport facilities to cater to the the students & staff needs of buses		Yes
Facilities for persons with disabilities		Yes
Animal house		Yes
Incinerator for laboratories		Yes
Power house		Yes
Waste Management facility		Yes
9	Health Centre Nature of facilities available	1 (one) • Inpatient • Outpatient • Ambulance • Emergency care facility etc.

13. Number of institutions affiliated to the University: Not Applicable

Types of college	Total	Permanent	Temporary
Arts, Science and Commerce	NA		
Law			
Medicine			
Engineering			
Education			
Management			
Others (B.Sc Nursing)			
Others (B.C.A.)			

14. Does the University Act provide for conferment of autonomy (as recognized by the UGC) to its affiliated institutions?

If yes, give the number of autonomous colleges under the jurisdiction of the University

Not Applicable

15. Furnish the following information:

Particulars	Number	Number of Students
a. University		
Institutes	3	
Undergraduate	NA	-
Post graduate	27	986
Research Centers on the campus	3	
b. Constituent Institutes	3	
c. Affiliated colleges	-	
d. Colleges under 2(f)	-	
e. Colleges under 2 (f)12 B	-	
f. NAAC accredited colleges	-	
g. Colleges with potential for excellence(UGC	-	
h. Autonomous colleges	-	
i. Colleges with Postgraduate Department	-	
j. Colleges with Research Departments	-	
k. University recognized Research Institutes/Centres (List Enclosed)	9	

16. Does the University conform to the specification of Degrees as enlisted by the UGC?

If the University uses any other nomenclatures, please specify.

- Yes, However degree of MS is provided to certain specialized courses. Thecorrespondence was made to the University Grants Commission for recognition of such degree vide letter no. GFSU/1126/2013 dated 01/08/2013 & letter no. GFSU/Academics/220/2015 dated 17/01/2015.

17. Academic programmes offered by the University department at present, under the following categories (Enclose the list of Academic Programmes offered)

Programmes	Number
UG	0
PG	14
Integrated Masters	1
M.Phil.	2
Ph. D.	1
Integrated Ph.D.	2
Certificate	Nil
Diploma	Nil
PG Diploma	7
Any other	Nil
Total	27

18. Number of working days during the last academic year:

36 Weeks as per UGC guidelines.

19. Number of teaching days during the past four academic years.

('Teaching days' means days on which classes were engaged. Examination days are not to be included)

180	180	180	180

20. Does the University have a teaching department of Physical Education?

21. Does the University have a department of Teacher Education?

- NO

However, the University organizes Teachers Development Programmes from time to time.

- NO

If Yes

a. Year of Establishment : **NA** (dd/mm/yyyy)

b. NCTE recognition details (if applicable) Notification

No.: .....

Date: ..... (dd/mm/yyyy)

c. Is the department opting for assessment and accreditation separately?

22. In the case of Private and Deemed Universities, please indicate whether professional programmes are being offered?

Not Applicable

23. Has the University been reviewed by any regulatory authority? If so, furnish a copy of the report and action taken there upon.

NAAC in the year: Applied (copy enclosed)

Applied for NAAC in 2015 and also for recognition under Section 12/B of UGC.

24. Number of Positions in the University

Faculty positions	Teaching faculty			Non - teaching staff				Technical Staff
	Prof.	Asso. Prof.	Asst. Prof.	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D	
Sanctioned by the UGC/ University/State Govt.	As per University requirement time to time							-
Existing	3	3	25	5	4	19	17	-
Vacancy	3	6	5	3	6	14	5	-
No. of persons working on	3		0	3	4	3	2	-

25. Qualifications of the teaching staff (both Open & CAS)

Highest Qualification (Permanent teachers Science Stream	Professor		Associate Prof.		Assistant Prof.		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
D.Sc/D.Literature	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ph. D	2	-	-	-	10	3	15
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Graduate	2	-	-	-	14	9	25
Sub-Total	5	-	-	-	24	12	41

Highest Qualification (Permanent teachers Arts Stream	Professor		Associate Prof.		Assistant Prof.		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
D.Sc/D.Literature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PhD	1	-	-	-	1	3	5
M.Phil		-	-	-	2	4	6
Post Graduate	2	-	-	-	7	12	21
Sub-Total	2	-	-	-	14	9	25

Highest Qualification (Permanent teachers) SASRD	Professor		Associate Prof.		Assistant Prof.		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
D.Sc/D. Literature							
Ph.D.	Not Applicable						
M. Phil.							
Post Graduate							
Sub-Total							

Highest Qualification (Permanent teachers) Engg. Techn.	Professor		Associate Prof.		Assistant Prof.		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
D.Sc/D.Literature							
PhD.							
M.Phil.							
Post Graduate						2	2
B.Tech							
Sub-Total						2	2

Overall Data (Permanent Teachers)

Highest Qualification (Permanent teachers)	Professor		Associate Prof.		Assistant Prof.		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
D.Sc/D.Literature	1						1
PhD	3				11	6	20
M.Phil					2	4	6
Post Graduate	3				18	14	35
B.Tech							
Grand Total	7				31	24	62

Overall Data (Temporary Teachers)

Highest Qualification (Temporary teachers)	Professor		Associate Prof.		Assistant Prof.		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
D.Sc/D.Literature							
Ph. D	3						3
M. Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Post Graduate	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grand Total	3				-	-	3

26. Emeritus, Adjunct and Visiting Professors.

	Emeritus	Adjunct	Visiting
Number	1		

27. Chairs instituted by the University:

	Chairs
School /Department	Nil

28. Students enrolled in the University departments during the current academic year, with the following details: (Average of 5 years)

Total No. of Programs	No. of Applications received	Selected		Pass percentage	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
27	1196	60%	40%	100%	100%

29. 'Unit cost' of education

(Unit cost = total annual recurring expenditure (actual) divided by total number of students enrolled)

a. including the salary component = Rs. **1,83,630/-**

b. excluding the salary component = Rs. **1,38,928/-**

30. Academic Staff College:

a. Year of establishment

b. Number of programmes conducted (with duration)

* UGC Orientation
* UGC Refresher
* University's own programmes

Establishing a Forensic Training Centre for Faculty in coming years

31. Does the University offer Distance Education Programmes (DEP)? :

If yes, indicate the number of programmes offered

No

32. Does the University have a provision for external registration of students? If yes, how many students avail of this provision annually?

No

33. Is the University applying for Accreditation or Re-Assessment?
If Accreditation, name the cycle:

Applying for Accreditation for the First time

34. Date of Accreditation (Applicable for cycle 2, cycle 3, cycle 4 and re-assessment only)

Not Applicable

35. Does the University provide the list of accredited institutions under its jurisdiction on its website? ___

Provide details of the number of accredited affiliated/constituent /autonomous colleges under the University.

Not Applicable

36. Date of establishment of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) & date of submission of Annual Quality Assurance Reports (AQAR)

IQAC : Yes
IQAR : Yes

Any other relevant data, the University would like to include (not exceeding one page).

Information about Streams / Institutions / Departments

The University does not have any department; however, there are three institutes as follows:

1. Institute of Research and Development
2. Institute of Behavioural Science
3. Instititue of Forensic Science

These three institutes are the constituents of Gujarat Forensic Sciences Unviersity. The University has the common pool for providing the funds, infrastructure and faculty as per their programs and needs. The detailed information has already been submitted under the head Criterion of each Institute.

Declaration by the Head of the University

I certify that the data included in the Self StudyReport (SSR) is true to the best of my knowledge.

The SSR is prepared by the University after internal discussions and no part thereof has been out-sourced.

I am aware that the Peer Team will validate the information provided in this SSR during its visit.

Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 18th May, 2015

GUJARAT FORENSIC SCIENCES UNIVERSITY

SELF STUDY REPORT (SSR)

CRITERIA

1

CURRICULUM ASPECTS

1. Manifestation of Institutional vision and mission in the academic programmes of the University

The university was established with a *vision* to make a research based academic institutions which will be dedicated to the discovery, development and application of forensic science in a wide range of academic and professional areas to create excellent quality of research work in a learning environment that promotes creativity, innovation and critical thinking amongst students. Moreover, the university is envisaged to be an exemplary body where investigative research and education have fostered a culture in which innovation plays an important role.

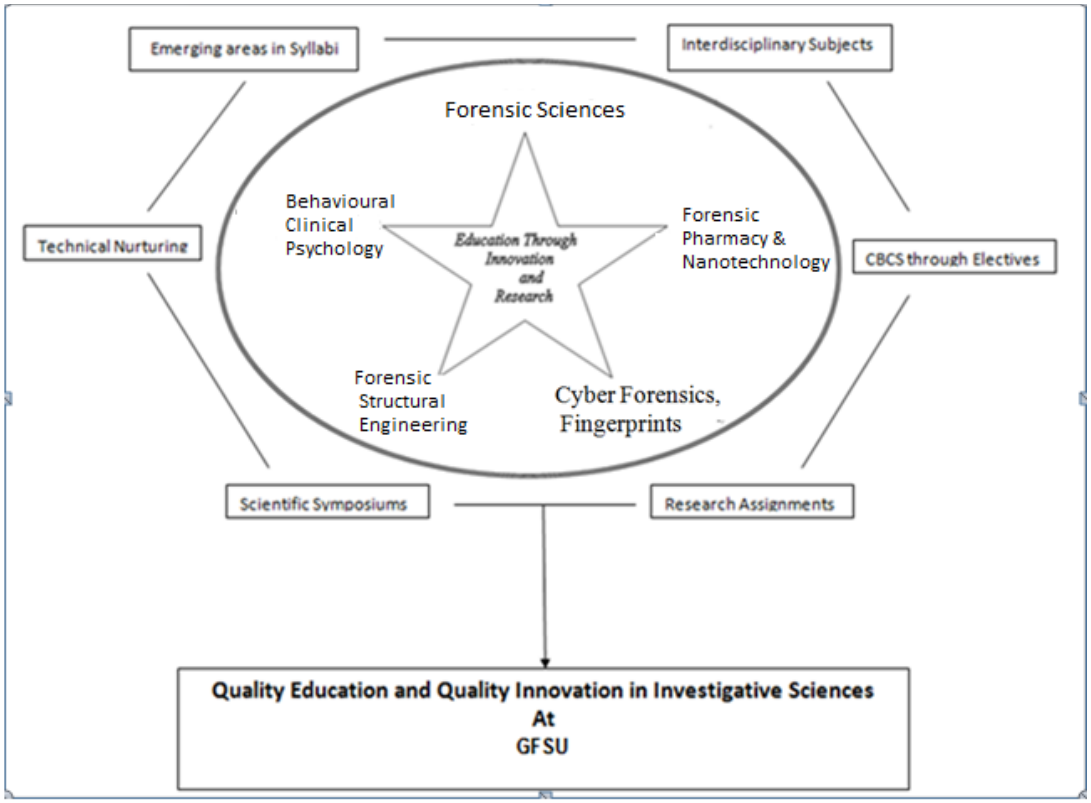
The university is indeed on ultimate *mission* to be a lead contributor in placing itself at the global forefront and to make it a research oriented education brand.

The university has always emphasized on its unique and pertinent to real application academic programmes which is the principal factor in accomplishment of the vision and mission of the integrated institutes of the university. The curriculum of each program is designed meticulously so as to reflect the vision and mission of the university. The different features of academic program are framed in such a way that it can furnish an immaculate tool for making sufficiently empowered manpower to encounter the investigative challenges of the present day society specifically in the field of forensic sciences including digital forensics, fingerprints & questioned document related forensic investigations, forensic psychology and clinical psychology, forensic pharmacy, forensic civil engineering, forensic nanotechnology, forensic environmental science and forensic chemistry. The curriculum structure and academic programmes are introduced and revised time to time with sensible necessity of skilled workforce in various fields where investigative and innovative approaches are needed to be applied.

Different programs of the university are designed in such a way that the students practice not only conventional technologies of their field but there is scope of interdisciplinary research, applications and investigations. The curriculum not only provides basic and advanced knowledge of forensic science but also enrich the learners with attitude of interdisciplinary technical applications. The syllabus of various programmes offered by three institutes are unique in the world and totally enriched with skill development assignments compared to other universities of India and abroad. Provision of interdisciplinary elective subjects as part of choice based credit system and conceptual pedagogy dealing with real scientific problems are the basis for quality

and research based education. The environment of innovation, cultivating the habit of scientific output among students through projects is the key pillars of our academic programmes which can help us in fulfiling the institutional goals and mission.

Features of Academic Programmes to accomplish vision and mission of the University



2. Systematic process in the design and development of the curriculum followed by the University:

Yes. university does have methodical process in the design and up gradation of curriculum.

The design and development Process:

The curriculum for all the programmes are designed and developed by considering critical factors including expectations of stock holders, current and future demand of scientific skills, scope of integration of fundamentals and applied aspects in forensics and core technical fields.

The discussion with faculties, eminent experts from India and abroad, stack holders, senior scientists in the field of forensics and core technologies is the first step in hierarchy of curriculum planning. After elaborate discussions on the content and organization of the syllabus in the respective Boards of Studies, the decisions taken are implemented through the Faculty and Academic Council. Eventually, the curriculum is required to get approved from Board of Governance of the University.

Up gradation of curriculum:

Curriculum of required courses are updated once in 3 years and made appropriate to cater to the national, international and diverse needs as well as emerging trends. During the process of curriculum up gradation, the Curriculum Committee plans the basic structure of the course with credit systems, keeping in mind / incorporating the objectives stated in the vision statement with the scope for revision and improvement. The curriculum revision is also subject to approval through board of studies, faculty and academic council and board of governance.

While development or revision of the curriculum, due importance is given to the other components like interdisciplinary content, provision for practical training, multi-skill development and other research attributes.

Important changes are determined and considered in the curriculum for the qualitative enhancement of the courses, based on the following mechanisms also.

(1) Suggestions of Academic audit team

(2) Availability and future planning of infrastructure and instrumental facilities

(3) Reference to the curriculum framed by renowned foreign universities

(4) Suggestions of alumni association

3. How are the following aspects ensured through curriculum design and development?

(i) Employability

(ii) Innovation

(iii) Research

Employability

The curriculum framed through a reasonable proportion of hands-on practical training for skill development and sound theoretical knowledge transforms the learners to face real-time circumstances and industrial/organizational needs. The curriculum of various programmes is designed to match the needs of forensic laboratories and the other stakeholders present in India and abroad.

Innovation

The university gives a great sense of research freedom enabling the introduction of new and innovative courses with interdisciplinary content in various institutions. The institute with numbers of specializations of study under one roof provides the great ambience for executing several innovative interdisciplinary programmes. Most of the programmes offered by the

university are either the first of its kind in India or in world. The curriculum is far advanced than the existing curriculum in the other universities of India.

The R&D institute organize 'Myriad'- scientific gathering event at national level every year with theme of innovation in science and technology filed which provide the best platform to the students of the institute to showcase their innovative research work. In a similar way, Institute of Forensic Science organize international level conference on cyber security to foster technical thinking of the students.

GFSU have done many MoUs with different research organizations for collaborative research work. The faculties and students of the university have presented research papers in various conferences, at national and international level. The student of the university has also got patents for their innovative work.

Research

Numbers of research papers in international and national journals with high impact in last academic year substantiate the environment of research in the university.

The students in various programmes are oriented to research through involvement in minor and major project work. Apart from it, research work through project is part of the curriculum in each programme. The full time Ph.D program at the university also contributes in creation of research environment.

4. **To what extent does the university use the guideline of the regulatory bodies for developing the curricular reform which has created national impact?**

The recommendations of the regulatory bodies are given vital importance while framing the curriculum. The University follows the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and semester pattern. The university over the years has introduced new need-based programmes of study and revised the curricula to suit the needs of the most advanced technical applications. The effort of institute to follow UGC guidelines on adoption of CBCS is displayed in the table given below. Till its matter of national impact through curriculum development and reform, the impact is evident by presence of students in the institute from several states of India and also from abroad. The curriculum has placed the institute in distinguished place among other universities active in the similar core technical courses and hence it is making the students keen to study at our institution.

Sr. No.	Major recommendations in UGC Guideline	Important measures taken by GFSU
1	Courses in a programme may be of three kinds: Core, Elective and Foundation.	Implementation of the concept by designing core and elective courses in all the specialization courses. Students are endowed with man-making education time to time as the concept of foundation tutorials but the same is not included in final grading.
2	Implementation of either relative or absolute grading system in examination and assessment	GFSU has implemented absolute grading system.
3.	Various points for fairness of assessment	GFSU follows the guidance point to point and entirely.
4.	Computation of Grade Point Average	GFSU follows the guidance point to point and entirely.

5. Does the university interact with industry research bodies and civil society in curriculum revision? If so, how the university benefited?

GFSU interacts with active and retired industry chairpersons, scientists, and senior faculties and emirates professors of premiere research organizations, civil bodies with the purpose of curriculum development as well as revision. The Boards of Studies in every field comprises experts as mentioned above. In addition, industrialists and scientists who visit the University Conferences and workshops share their rich experience in suggesting changes and improvements in the curriculum to meet the changing demands of a dynamic world. Moreover, the univrsity invites senior personnel of industry and research organizations as an examiner where they can closely review the content of the courses and can provide their critical suggestions. The committees responsible for curriculum improvement proactively accept and consider the scope of the improvement or up gradation in curriculum as per the suggestions of the external persons.

The luminous track record of placement and numbers of MOUs are considered as the fruitful interactions in aforesaid matter. GFSU is going to start centre for drug regulator's training in association with CDSCO (Central drug standards and control organization). Ballistic testing facility and State of art lab for research on Cyber Security are the extracts of gathering of expert minds.

6. **Give the details of the university facilitates introduction of new courses of studies in its affiliated colleges.**

   No affiliated college or centres are working under university apart from three constituted institutes and hence the information in question is not applicable. Whereas the institutesare given free hand to propose inception of any new courses to the Gujarat Forensic Sciences University, with keeping in mind the availability of resources and national needs. These proposals are subject to approval of board of governance after stringent scrutiny.

7. **Does the university encourage its colleges to provide additional skill oriented programmes relevant to needs? Give examples.**

   Not Applicable.

8. **Academic Flexibility:**

   8.1: Furnish the inventory of the following:

(a) Programmes taught on campus.

Sr. No	Course	Duration
1.	M. Sc. in Forensic Science, including Specialization in Forensic Biotechnology / Forensic Chemistry and Toxicology / Forensic Physical Sciences / Questioned Documents and Fingerprints / Digital Forensics	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time
2.	M. Sc. in Digital Forensics & Information Assurance	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time
3.	M. Sc. in Homeland Security & Anti-Terrorism	2 years (4 semesters) Full Time
4.	M. Tech in Cyber Security and Incident Response	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time
5.	M.Sc. in Forensic Odontology	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time
6.	Masters in Hospital Administration	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time
7.	P.G. Diploma in Fingerprint Science	1 Year (2 Semesters) Full time
8.	P.G. Diploma in Forensic Accounting	1 Year (2 Semesters) Full time
9.	P. G. Diploma in Forensic Document Examination	1 Year (2 Semesters) Full time
10.	P. G. Diploma in Forensic Management	1 Year (2 Semesters) Full time
11.	Post Basic Diploma in Forensic Nursing	1 Year Full time
12.	MS Forensic Pharmacy	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time
13.	MS Forensic Nanotechnology	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time

14.	MS-Ph.D. Forensic Pharmacy (integrated)	(5-Year Integrated Programme)
15.	MS-Ph.D. Forensic Nanotechnology (Integrated)	(5-Year Integrated Programme)
16.	MS Environmental Science	2 years (4 semesters) Full time
17.	MS Environmental Management	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time
18.	MS Environment Forensics and Environmental Management	(3-Year Integrated Programme)
19.	MS Chemistry	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time
20.	M. Tech Civil Engineering	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time
21.	M. Sc Forensic Psychology	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time
22.	M.Sc Neuropsychology	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time
23.	M.Phil in Forensic Psychology	2 years (4 semesters) Full Time
24.	M.Phil in Clinical Psychology(RCI Approved)	2 Years (Annual System) Full time
25.	Post Graduate Diploma in Forensic Psychology (PGDFP)	1 Year (2 Semesters)Full time
26.	Post Graduate Diploma in Child Psychology (PGDCP)	1 Year (2 Semesters)Full time
27.	Professional Diploma in Forensic Investigative Psychology (PDFIP)Training in Forensic Interviewing, Investigative Psychology	1 Year (2 Semesters) Full time

(b) Detail of the following with referance to acedamic flexibility:

Core/Elective Options &List of elective with referance to Acedamic Flexibility:

(Please see syllabus for different programmes)

9. Does the university offer self supporting programme? If yes, list them and indicate policy of admission, fee structure, teacher qualification, salary etc.

All the programmes listed in previsous point (No. 8 : Academic flexibility; Programmes taught on campus) are self supporting programmes.

Courses deatil, Policy of admission & Fee structure:

Policy of admission & Fee structure for Ph. D. Programmes:

Intake

Seats are available for the candidates from all the disciplines leading to Ph. D. degree in Forensic Science / Behavioral Science / Forensic Pharmacy/ Forensic Nanotechnology.

Eligibility and Admission Criteria

A student seeking admission to the Ph.D. Programme must fulfil the following criteria:

Postgraduate Degree in relevant field with minimum **55%** marks, preference will be given to GATE/GPAT/NET Qualified candidates. NET Qualified candidates are exempted from entrance test.

Application Procedure

Applicants should submit application form along with necessary documents and the **demand draft of Rs.1200/-** (non-refundable). As per UGC guidelines, the candidates have to appear in the test which will be held by Institute of R&D, Gujarat Forensic Sciences University, Gandhinagar.

Selection Procedure

Admissions will be purely on the merit obtained in the entrance test conducted by the Gujarat Forensic Sciences University, Gandhinagar.

Entrance Test

The Entrance test will be of 100 marks with one and half hours duration based on multiple choice questions.

Syllabus: General Knowledge and post graduate specialization subjects.

Fees Structure:

Ph.D. Fees per year	**-**	**Rs. 30000/-**
Ph.D. Registration Fees	**-**	**Rs. 2000/-**
Ph.D. Pre-synopsis	**-**	**Rs. 5000/-**
Ph.D. Course work	**-**	**Rs. 1000/-**
Ph.D. Re-registration	**-**	**Rs. 3000/-**

Masters and diploma courses

Sr. No.	Course	Duration	Eligibility Criteria	Course Fee(Per Semester)* + Application Fee
1.	M. Sc. in Forensic Science	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	Bachelors degree in Science / Forensic Science/ Medicine / Engineering / Pharmacy with minimum 55% (50% in case of SC/ST) marks or equivalent.	INR 40,000 / INR 80,000 or its equivalent in US$ (for NRI/ NRI Sponsored/ Foreign Students) + Other University Fees + INR 1200 or its equivalent in US$, towards Application Fee
2.	M. Sc - Digital Forensics & Information Assurance	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	B. Sc. Physics/ Computer Sciences/ IT / Maths or equivalent B. E. (Computer/ IT) or equivalent, B. tech. (Computer/ IT) with 55% (50% in case of SC/ST) marks.	Semester Tuition fee: Rs.50, 000/- per semester + Other University fees,Semester Tuition Fees for NRI candidates: Rs. 1,00,000 or equivalent in US $ (excluding bank charges) + Other University fees + INR 1200 or its equivalent in US$, towards Application Fee
3.	M.Tech. Cyber Security & Incident Response	2 years (4 semesters) Full Time	BE/B.Tech. in Computer Science/ EC/ Electrical/ IT/ M.Sc. (IT/CS/E&C)/ MCA with minimum aggregate 55% for General & OBC and 50% for SC/ST candidate.	Semester Tuition fee: Rs.60, 000/- per semester + Other University fees, Semester Tuition Fees for NRI candidates: Rs. 1,20,000 or equivalent in US $ (excluding bank charges) + Other University fees + INR 1200 or its equivalent in US$, towards Application Fee
4.	M.Sc. in Homeland Security & Anti-Terrorism	2 years (4 semesters) Full Time	Bachelors degree in Science/ Engineering/ Medicine/ Pharmacy graduate or equivalent from a recognized university with minimum 55% aggregate.	Semester Tuition fee: Rs.60,000/- per semester + Other University fees, Semester Tuition Fees for NRI candidates: Rs. 1,20,000/- or equivalent to US $ + Other University fees. + INR 1200 or its equivalent in US$, towards Application Fee
5.	Master in Hospital Management	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	Any graduate from a recognized university with minimum 55% aggregate	INR 30,000 or INR 60,000 / its equivalent in US$ (for NRI/ NRI Sponsored/ Foreign Students) + Other University Fee + INR 1200 or its equivalent in US$, towards

				Application Fee
6.	P. G. Diploma in Forensic Document Examination	1 Year (2 Semesters) Full time	Bachelor degree in Science / Forensic Science/ Medicine / Engineering/Pharmacy with minimum 50% marks.	Semester Tuition fee: Rs.15, 000/- per semester + Other University fees, Semester Tuition Fees for NRI candidates: Rs. 30,000 or equivalent in US $ (excluding bank charges) + Other University fees + INR 1200 or its equivalent in US$, towards Application Fee
7.	P.G. Diploma in Fingerprint Science	1 Year (2 Semesters) Full time	Bachelor degree in Science / Forensic Science/ Medicine / Engineering/Pharmacy with minimum 50% marks.	Semester Tuition fee: Rs.15, 000/- per semester + Other University fees, Semester Tuition Fees for NRI candidates: Rs. 30,000/- or its equivalent fees in US $ (excluding bank charges) + Other University fees + INR 1200 or its equivalent in US$, towards Application Fee
8.	P.G. Diploma in Forensic Management	1 Year (2 Semesters) Full time	Bachelor degree in any discipline of Science/ Forensic Science/ Medicine/Engineering/Pharmacy with minimum 50% marks. Candidates in service are also eligible.	Semester Tuition fee: Rs.30, 000/- per semester + Other University fees, Semester Tuition Fees for NRI candidates: Rs. 60,000/- or its equivalent fees in US (excluding bank charges) + Other University fees + INR 1200 or its equivalent in US$, towards Application Fee
9.	P.G. Diploma in Forensic Accounting	1 Year (2 Semesters) Full time	Bachelor degree in any discipline with basic knowledge of Accountancy and competency in computer applications.	Semester Tuition fee: Rs.30, 000/- per semester + Other University fees, Semester Tuition Fees for NRI candidates: Rs. 60,000/- or its equivalent in US $ (excluding bank charges) + Other University fees + INR 1200 or its equivalent in US$, towards Application Fee
10.	M.Sc. in Forensic Odontology	2 Years (4 Semesters)	Bachelor's degree in Dental Surgery (BDS) from DCI recognized institutions with minimum 55% marks.	INR 40,000 for Indian Students or INR 80,000 / its equivalent in US$ for NRI/ NRI Sponsored/ Foreign Students or in case of vacant NRI seats: Rs. 80,000/- or equivalent to US $ + other University Fee + INR

				1200 or its equivalent in US$, towards Application Fee
11.	Post Basic Diploma in Forensic Nursing	1 Year (2 Semesters) Full time	Bachelor's degree in Nursing with minimum 55% (50% in case of SC/ST) marks	INR 30,000 per Semester and other University Fee + INR 1200 towards Application Fee
12.	M. Phil. in Clinical Psychology [RCI Approved]	2 Years Full time	Eligibility:- M.A./M.Sc degree in psychology with a minimum of 55% marks in aggregate, preferably with special Paper in Clinical Psychology. For SC/ST/OBC category, minimum of 50% marks in aggregate.	INR 1,00,000/- (Rs. One Lakh Only)per year + Rs.25250 as other GFSU Fees + Rs.7500 Deposit + INR 1200 or its equivalent in US$, towards Application Fee
13.	M. Phil. in Forensic Psychology	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	M.A./M.Sc degree in psychology with a minimum of 55% marks in aggregate, For SC/ST category, minimum of 50% marks in aggregate.	INR 50,000/- + Rs.12,250 as other GFSU Fees + Rs.7500 Deposit / For NRI Candidates INR 1 Lakh (Rs. One Lakh Only) per semester or equivalent US$ + other GFSU fees as Applicable + INR 1200 or its equivalent in US$, towards Application Fee
14.	M.Sc. in Forensic Psychology	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full Time	B.A./B.Sc. Degree in Psychology or Science subjects from recognized university with a minimum of 55% marks in aggregate. For SC/ST category, minimum of 50% marks in aggregate.	INR 30,000 per Semester + Rs. 9,100 as other GFSU fees + Rs. 7500 Deposit / For NRI Candidates : Rs. 60,000 per Semester + other GFSU Fees as applicable + INR 1200 or its equivalent in US$, towards Application Fee
15.	M.Sc.in Neuropsychology	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full Time	B.A./B.Sc. Degree in Psychology or Science subjects from recognized university with a minimum of 55% marks in aggregate. For SC/ST category, minimum of 50% marks in aggregate.	INR 30,000 per Semester + Rs. 9,100 as other GFSU fees + Rs. 7500 Deposit / For NRI Candidates : Rs. 60,000 per Semester + other GFSU Fees as applicable + INR 1200 or its equivalent in US$, towards Application Fee
16.	Post Graduate Diploma in Forensic Psychology	1 Year (2 Semesters) Full time	M.A. /M.Sc. in Psychology/ M.Psy. in Clinical Psychology from any recognized university	INR 30,000 + Rs.4100 as other GFSU Fees+ Rs.7500 Deposit / For NRI Candidates: Rs. 60,000 per semester for NRI + other GFSU fees as applicable + INR 1200 or its equivalent in US$, towards Application Fee

17.	Post Graduate Diploma in Child Forensic Psychology	1 year full time Regular Course	M.A./M.Sc degree in psychology with a minimum of 55% marks in aggregate, For SC/ST category, minimum of 50% marks in aggregate.	INR 50,000 per Semester+ other GFSU Fees as applicable / For NRI candidates: Rs. 1,00,000 per Semester + other GFSU Fees as applicable + INR 1200 or its equivalent in US$, towards Application Fee
18.	Professional Diploma in Forensic Investigative Psychology	One year Full time Regular	Police Investigative, Security and Legal Personnels with work experience	For NRI Candidates: Rs. 1,00,000 per Semester + other GFSU fees as applicable + INR 1200 or its equivalent in US$, towards Application Fee
19.	MS Forensic Pharmacy (Specialization in Quality assurance and pharm. Analysis/ Regulatory Affairs and Management/ Nano drug delivery system/ Pharmacology and toxicology/Pharmacokinetics and clinical pharmacy)	4 semesters (2 years)	B.Pharm Degree with minimum 55% marks, preference given to GATE/GPAT Qualified candidates.	Rs. 60000/- plus other University fees / Rs. 1,30,000/- (non-refundable) or equivalent to USD$ for NRI candidates and other University admissible fees per semester (excluding bank charges). + Rs. 1200/-
20.	MS Forensic Nanotechnology (Specialization in Nanoscience and Nanotechnology/ Nanobiotechnology/ Nanoengineering)	4 semesters (2 years)	A candidate should have Bachelor's degree in any discipline of Science / Medicine / Engineering / Pharmacy with minimum 55% marks	Rs. 50000/- plus other University fees / Rs. 1,10,000/- (non-refundable) or equivalent to USD$ for NRI candidates and other University admissible fees per semester (excluding bank charges). + Rs. 1200/-
21.	5 years Integrated-MS Ph.D. Forensic Pharmacy (dual degree)	10 semesters	B.Pharm Degree with minimum 60% marks, preference given to GATE/GPAT Qualified candidates	Rs. 60000/- plus other University fees / Rs. 1,30,000/- (non-refundable) or equivalent to USD$ for NRI candidates and other University admissible fees per semester (excluding bank charges). + Rs. 1200/-
22.	5 years Integrated-MS Ph.D. Forensic Nanotechnology (dual degree)	10 semesters	A candidate should have Bachelor's degree in any discipline of Science / Medicine / Engineering / Pharmacy with minimum 60% marks.	Rs. 50000/- plus other University fees / Rs. 1,10,000/- (non-refundable) or equivalent to USD$ for NRI candidates and other University admissible fees per semester (excluding bank charges). + Rs. 1200/-
23.	M.Tech Civil Engineering	04 Semesters	BE/B.Tech Civil Engineering with 60 % marks	Rs. 50000/- plus other University fees / Rs. 1,10,000/- (non-refundable) or equivalent to USD$ for NRI candidates and other University admissible fees per semester (excluding bank

				charges). + Rs. 1200/-
24.	MS Chemistry	04 Semesters	B.Sc. in Chemistry with 55% marks	Rs. 50000/- plus other University fees / Rs. 1,10,000/- (non-refundable) or equivalent to USD$ for NRI candidates and other University admissible fees per semester (excluding bank charges). + Rs. 1200/-
25.	MS Environmental Science	04 Semesters	Bachelor degree in any discipline of Science (except mathematics and statistics), medicine, pharmacy, environmental / B.E. Civil , Chemical, Environmental Engineering with 55% marks	Rs. 50000/- plus other University fees / Rs. 1,10,000/- (non-refundable) or equivalent to USD$ for NRI candidates and other University admissible fees per semester (excluding bank charges). + Rs. 1200/-
26.	MS Environmental Management	04 Semesters	Bachelor degree in any discipline of Science (except mathematics and statistics), medicine, pharmacy, environmental / B.E. Civil , Chemical, Environmental Engineering with 55% marks	Rs. 50000/- plus other University fees / Rs. 1,10,000/- (non-refundable) or equivalent to USD$ for NRI candidates and other University admissible fees per semester (excluding bank charges). + Rs. 1200/-
27.	Integrated MS Environmental Management and MS Environmental Science	06 Semesters	Bachelor degree in any discipline of Science (except mathematics and statistics), medicine, pharmacy, environmental / B.E. Civil , Chemical, Environmental Engineering with 55% marks	Rs. 50000/- plus other University fees / Rs. 1,10,000/- (non-refundable) or equivalent to USD$ for NRI candidates and other University admissible fees per semester (excluding bank charges). + Rs. 1200/-

Qualification, Designation, and Salary Structure of faculties of GFSU:

Sr. No.	Name of faculty	Designation	Qualification	Specialization/ Functional Area	Salary scale
1.	Prof. Y.K.Agrawal	Director (IRD)	M. Sc, Ph. D&D.Sc.	Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Analysis, Nanotechnology	85,000/- Consolidated
2.	Dr. M. S. Dahiya	Director (IFS)	M.Sc. & Ph.D.	Forensic science	72,400/- Consolidated

3.	Prof. C. R. Mukundan	Director (IBS)	Ph.D., D.M. & S.P.	Clinical psychology, forensic psychology	78,000/- Consolidated
4.	Dr. G. Rajesh Babu	Assistant professor	M.Sc., Ph.D	Forensic science	15600-39100 GP 6000
5.	Dr. Rejani T. G.	Assistant professor	Ph.D. , M.Phil	Clinical psychology	15600-39100 GP 6000
6.	Dr. Ashish Dhir	Assistant Professor & DBT Ramalingawami Fellow	M.Pharm, Ph.D.	Pharmacology	15600 – 39100 G.P. - 6000
7.	Dr. Prasanjit Maity	Assistant professor	M.Sc, Ph.D.	Nanotechnology, Chemistry	15600 – 39100 G.P. - 6000
8.	Dr. Deepak Rawtani	Assistant Professor	M.E, PhD	Biotechnology	15600 – 39100 G.P. - 6000
9.	Dr. Harshad Patel	Assistant Professor	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Nanotechnology, Material Science	15600–39100 G.P. - 6000
10.	Dr. Rakhi Agarwal	Assistant Professor	M. Sc, Ph. D.	Forensic Science and Toxicology	15600-39100 GP 6000
11.	Dr. Satish Kumar	Assistant Professor	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Biotechnology	15600-39100 GP 6000
12.	Dr. Bhargav Patel	Assistant Professor	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Biotechnology	15600-39100 GP 6000
13.	Dr. Parag Rughani	Assistant Professor	M.C.A., Ph. D.	Computer Science	15600-39100 GP 6000
14.	Ms. Merool Vakil	Assistant Professor	M.E. (Civil-C.A.S.A.D.)	Structural analysis, steel concrete composite structures	15600 – 39100 G.P. - 6000
15.	Ms. Mitali Patel	Assitant Professor	M.E.	Structural analysis & Design	15600 – 39100 G.P. - 6000

16.	Dr. Priyanka Kacker	Assistant Professor	Ph.D., PGDCAH	Clinical Psychology	15600-39100 GP 6000
17.	Dr. Proshanto Kr. Saha	Assistant Professor	Ph.D	Clinical Psychology	15600-39100 GP 6000
18.	Dr. Jayrajsinh Sarvaiya	Assistant Professor (Jr.)	M.Pharm., Ph.D.	Industrial Pharmacy	9300-34200 G.P - 4600
19.	Mr. Prajesh Prajapati	Assistant Professor (Jr.)	M.Pharm., Ph.D (Pursuing)	Quality Assurance	9300-34200 G.P - 4600
20.	Mr. Jasmin Kubavat	Assistant Professor (Jr.)	M.Pharm., Ph.D (Pursuing)	Pharmacology	9300-34200 G.P - 4600
21.	Dr. Astha Pandey	Assistant Professor (Jr.)	M.Sc., Ph.D., PGDCAQM, IPR	Forensic Science	9300-34800GP-4600
22.	Ms. Pooja Ahuja	Assistant Professor (Jr.)	M. Sc.	Forensic Science	9300-34800/4600
23.	Ms. Surbhi Mathur	Assistant Professor (Jr.)	M.Sc.	Forensic Science	9300-34800GP-4600
24.	Mr. Nilay Mistry	Assistant Professor (Jr.)	M.Tech.	Computer Science & Engineering	9300 to 34800 Grade Pay 4600
25.	Mr. Digvijaysinh Rathod	Assitant Professor (Jr.)	MCA, B.Sc	Computer Science	9300 to 34800 Grade Pay 4600
26.	Ms. Gopi Upadhyay	Guest Faculty	MBA, PGDBM, LLB	Management	Rs. 20,000/- (Fixed pay)
27.	Ms. Vandana Po turaju	Guest Faculty	M.B.A (Finance), M.Com	Forensic Accounting	Rs. 20,000/- (Fixed pay)
28.	Ms. Manali Solanki	Guest Faculty	M.Sc. Nursing	Forensic Nursing	Rs. 20,000/- (Fixed pay)
29.	Dr. Smita Pandey	Lecturer	Ph.D, M.Phil	Clinical Psychology	9300-34800GP-4600

30.	Mr.Biswajit Dey	Lecturer	M.Phil	Clinical Psychology	9300-34800GP-4600
31.	Ms. Richa Singh,	Lecturer	M.Phil	Clinical Psychology	9300-34800GP-4600
32.	Ms. Ami Pathak,	Clinical Psychologist	M.Phil	Clinical Psychology	24,000(Fix Pay)
33.	Mr. Khoibi Singh,	Clinical Psychologist	M.Phil	Clinical Psychology	24,000(Fix Pay)

10. Does the university provide the flexibility of bringing together face to face and the distance mode of education and allow the students to choose and combine the courses, they are interested in? If yes, give details.

No.

11. Has the university adopted CBCS? If yes, for how many programmes? What efforts are made by the university to encourage the instroduction of CBCS in affiliated colleges?

Yes. As mentioned previously in Point 4 of this proforma, the university has adopted CBCS for all the programmes**.**

Post Basic Diploma programme is the exception in this matter.

12. What percentage programmes are offered by university in annual system, semster system and trimester system?

The university is offering all the programmes in semster system which is in line with current UGC guideline other than the following courses:

MPhil in Clinical Psychology and Post Basic Diploma in Nursing have annual system.

13. How does the university promote inter disciplinary programme? Name a few and comment on their outcome?

In every programme, the curriculum is designed in such a way that students of each specialization may get knolwdge of allied fields along with forensics and core subjects. Alltogether it opens more avenues for the students to work in. The integrated course of environmental scinece and management is one of the example to cite here where students learns environmetal scinece and

forensic applications in first phase and further get advantage of dual degree by earning cerdits in management subjects after one more year of study. These students are able to pursue their career in various environment managemnt and monitoring organization as well as in environmental analysis laboratories.MSc in Forensic Sciences is an inter disciplinary program which can be opted by students from different streams like, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Mathematics, Computer science, Pharmacy and Engineering. MSc in Digital Forensics is also an inter disciplinary program which can be opted by students from different streams like, Physics, Mathematics, Computer, IT and BCA. MSc in Homeland Security and Anti-Terrorism is also an inter disciplinary program where graduate students from any stream can enrol. Similarly clinical psychology, nuropsychology and forensic psychology are courses with interdisciplinary masters programmes currently running at GFSU.

14. Curriculum enrichment:

(a) How often the curriculum reviewed and upgraded to meet needs of stake holders? What percentage of course underwent syllabus revision?

Every institutes revise the syllabus every three years and/or wherever it is found necessary.

15. During last four years, how many new programmes at PG level instroduced? Give detail.

Following programmes were introduced during last four years span at GFSU:

Sr. no.	Programmes introduced during last four years
1	MS-Ph.D. Forensic Pharmacy (integrated) (5-Year Integrated Programme)
2	MS-Ph.D. Forensic Nanotechnology (Integrated) (5-Year Integrated Programme)
3	MS Environment science (with specialization in environmental Forensics)
4	MS Environmental Management
5	MS Environment Forensics and Environmental Management (3-Year Integrated Programme)
6	MS Chemistry (with specialization in Forensic Analytical Chemistry)
7	M. Tech Civil Engineering (With Specialization in Forensic Structural Civil Engineering)

8	M. Tech in Cyber Security and Incident Response
9	M.Sc. in Forensic Odontology
10	M.Phil in Clinical Psychology(RCI Approved)
11	Professional diploma in forensic investigative psychology
12	M.Sc in digital forensics and information assurance
13	PG diploma in forensic accounting
14	PG diploma in forensic management
15	PG diploma in fingerprint science
16	PG diploma in forensic document examination
17	M.Sc homeland security and anti terrorism
18	Master in hospital administration
19	M.Sc. in neuropsychology
20	M.Sc. in forensic psychology
21	Post basic diploma in forensic nursing

16. **What are the value added courses offered by the university and how does the university ensure that all students havew access to them?**

    There isn't any such course introduced at this stage, but university is planning to introduce few value added courses in near future.

17. **Has the university introduced any heigher order skill development programme in consonance with national requirements outlined by NSDC and other agencies?**

Yes. All courses of all three institutes are aimed to enhance real application skill enhancement in respective investigation science. Institute of research and development has introduced courses like M.S. Programmes in Forensic Pharmacy/Forensic Nanotechnology/Forensic Chemistry/ Environmental Forensics and M.Tech in Forensic Civil Engineering to cater national need of skilled man power having expertise in forensic investigative approach in various technical fields. The courses like forensic cyber security and digital forensics running at Institute of Forensic Science are very much advanced compared to the core forensic science programmes. Currently various governments forensic laboratories and private investigative agencies are facing acute shortage of people who can work with interdisciplinary scientific approach.A pattern of equal weightage is ensured for pure and applied aspects for the various programmes in the University. Wide opportunities are given to students to develop their proficiency in theory, to gain practical knowledge in their courses of study, to acquire computer skills and to improve their I.Q. Thus university tries to impart multiple skills such as learning skills, computer skills, technical and managerial skills and marketing skills to the students. Online material is used to supplement classroom teaching and students are given problems that call for reasoning and logical thinking.

18. **Does the uniersity have a formal mechanism to obtain feedback from students reging the curriculum and how is it made use of?**

Yes, the universitymade it compulsory for students in every six months to give their feedback on curriculum and faculty performance in structured format.The course teacher also gets feedback on the syllabus at the end of each semester.

Consolidated feedback is discussed in the department staff meetings at the university level. The suggestions are incorporated when the syllabi are modified or the new courses on emerging areas are introduced. The university also consider suggestions made bymembers of alumni association in different institites in this regard. A large number of renowned adjunct and visiting faculty members are also the source for this purpose.

19. **Specify the mechanism through which affiliated institutions give feedback on curriculum and the extent to which it is made use of.**

GFSU is a unitary university so the question is not applicable.

20. **What are the quality sustenance and quality enhancement measures undertaken by university to ensure effective development of the curriculum?**

Regular review of courses, periodic up-gradation of programmes and regular introduction of new courses are some of the measures that ensure quality enhancement.The university regularly

collects feedback from industry experts, scientists and academia to enhance and ensure the effective development of the curriculum in its institutions.

2

TEACHING – LEARNING AND EVALUTION

1. Student Enrolment and Profile

a) How does the university ensure publicity and transparency in theadmission process?

University publicise their courses on time to time through newspapers of national and international repute. Besides these university participates in globe trade shows like vibrant summits, through cyber media. University also indulge in organization of various conferences on latest themes and model events which create awareness among large number of people regarding our courses which indirectly propagates our admission modality.

University ensures transparency by publishing and updating its brochure which contents information regarding modality of our programs with details of eligibility criteria, admission criteria, number of seats, scholarships and discounts if available. This entire information is also available on universities website. University establish an Admission Committee to manage theprocess of admissions to various programmes of various institutes. The merit list prepared for each of the programme is signed by all the members associated with the Admission process and approved by the Admission Committee. After the Admission processes over, an audit is conducted by the Institutional Affairs Department to oversee the Selection Process. The University also have any Management quota in various courses so great care should be taken in admission and nobody is authorized to dilute the admission criteria.

b) Explain in detail the process of admission put in place by theuniversity. List the criteria for admission:

(i) Merit,

(ii)Merit with entrance test,

(iii) Merit, entrance test and interview,

(iv) Common entrance test conducted by state agencies and national agencies

(v) Other criteria followed by the university (please specify).

GFSU follows merit list if number of applications are less than double of the intake. If the number is more than double than an entrance test is conducted. Final selection is based on the merit obtained in the entrance examination conducted by the university and marks obtained the qualifying degree in the ratio of 60:40 respectively.

Reservation of Seats: The seats shall be reserved for the candidate who are origin of Gujarat and falling under the following categories, namely:-

a) Scheduled Caste :07%

b) Scheduled Tribe :15%

c) Socially and Educationally Backward Class (OBC/SEBC): 27%

A candidate seeking admission on reserved seat shall be required to produce a Certificate of Caste from which he originates.

Provided that a candidate belonging to Socially and Educationally Backward Class shall be required to produce a certificate to the effect of non-inclusion in Creamy Layer in addition to the caste certificate.

No caste certificate shall be valid unless it is duly stamped, signed and issued by the authority empowered by the government of Gujarat.

If a candidate fails to submit the certificates as required under above mention rules within the stipulated time, his candidature shall be considered for admission under unreserved category.

The admission of a student of reserved category on a reserved seat shall be valid subject to the verification of caste certificate by the authority empowered by the State Government in this behalf. In case the caste certificate is found in valid on verification, he shall not have right to claim his admission on reserved seat and if he has been already granted admission, such admission shall be cancelled.

After granting admission to all the students of reserved categories on reserved seats, the reserved category seats remaining vacant shall be transferred to the unreserved category seats.

NRI Seats:A limited number of seats is offered through a separate channel called ‘direct admission of Foreign and NRI students (Non Resident Indians). In case, such candidates are not available, the vacant seats are allotted to the interested candidates coming through entrance test on merit basis with equivalent NRI fee structure.

2. **Provide details of admission process in the affiliated colleges andthe university’s role in monitoring the same.**
   Not Applicable

3. **Does the university have a mechanism to review its admission process and student profile annually? If yes, what is the outcomeof such an analysis and how has it contributed to the improvement of the process?**
   Yes. every year GFSU review the admission as well as student profile trends to estimate the response of students on national level (means students from state and outside state). These estimateshelp GFSUauthoritiyto spread out the reach for the next admission cycle.

4. **What are the strategies adopted to increase / improve access forstudents belonging to the following categories:* SC/ST, OBC, Women , Economically weaker sections**

   Reservation of seats as per government of Gujarat rules.

   * **Persons with varied disabilities**

   Yes, we have special facilities like ramp, special toilets, lifts, wheel chairs etc.

   * **Outstanding achievers in sports and other extracurricular activities**

   Yes, the students are actively participating in state & national level competetions.

5. **Has the university conducted any analysis of demand ratio for the various programmes of the university departments and affiliated colleges? If so, highlight the significant trends explaining the reasons for increase / decrease.**

   Over the last 3 years, trends show growth in demand ratio incomparison with number of seats and application received. GFSU isworking constantly towards the demand ratio to get the better qualitystudents.

6. **Were any programmes discontinued/staggered by the university in the last four years? If yes, please specify the reasons**

   Hospital management course has been shifted to Institute of Forensic Sciences from Institute of Behavioural Sciences due to better suitability.

7. **Catering to Student Diversity.**

   University adopt effective curriculum planning, case study and practical based teaching and continues evaluation system to cater student diversity.

8. **Does the university organize orientation / induction programmefor fresher's? If yes, give details such as the duration, issuescovered, experts involved and mechanism for using the feedbackin subsequent years.**

   Yes, after finishing all formalities of admission and registration process, each institute organized their orientation and induction programme. Experts from various areas and eminent person of academic fraternityare called to deliver the motivational and career enhancing talks. The duration of such programmes is two to three days.The departmental members include Director General,Director of Institute, faculty members and courses co-ordinators, and Experts from various areas. Director usually brief out about variousavailable courses/programme, Career prospectiveof the course, system of evaluation, infrastructure facilities like labs, projects, internship etc. Coursecoordinator gives briefing about the university structure, issues/problems inprocess, discipline issues and touring the campus by visiting labs etc.Further, there is a component of induction in which Director General of University speak about the university. Besides this registrar and deputy registrar (administration) speak to the

studentsabout the university and their expectations from university, rules governing examination and progression and dos and don'ts.The students undergo a Personality Enhancement Programme for few days to instill the importance of grooming and communication skills. Here faculty members of various stream engage with different groups of students andprovide inputs.

Further in the first two weeks following the registration, formalinaugural programmes are organized for each courses whereindustry experts are invited to speak to the students on the industryprofile, industry expectations, career opportunities, and the learningcurve that they need to adopt to make themselves industry ready oncompletion of their course.

9. Does the university have a mechanism through which the"differential requirements of the student population" areanalysed after admission and before the commencement ofclasses? If so, how are the key issues identified and addressed?

University is running post graduate courses with various super specializations so usually students who admitted to GFSU have their earlier predefine notion. University also provide counselling to those students before admission. Few faculty members on the beginning of every admission session have been assigned to do counselling of students and answer the queries raised by them.

10. Does the university offer bridge / remedial / add-on courses? Ifyes, how are they structured into the time table? Give details ofthe courses offered, department-wise/faculty-wise?

No

11. Has the university conducted any study on the academic growthof students from disadvantaged sections of society, economicallydisadvantaged, physically handicapped, slow learners, etc.? Ifyes, what are the main findings?

University has taken various preventive measures for students of various classes like for slow learners as well as those who do not perform well in theterm assessment and mid-semester examination is identified by the concerned faculty in the class. The following additional learning support is provided to them:

Faculty counselling

(a) Students identified by concern faculty members are provided with additional consulting hours to improve their earlier performance. Student will also need to maintain minimum contact hours as well as has to appeare in the block examination if required.Studentsneed to pay the prescribed fee separately for block examination.

(b) Components of evaluation will be Internal Assessment30%, and End Semester 70%.

(c) Students who have not appeared in term assessment and mid-semester examination due to medical or family immergency, they need to appear in the block exam's and hence The Internal Assessment andMid Sem Exams will be carried forward.

(d) In case a student has not been able to attend the term assessment and mid-semester on account of serious medical orimmediate family exigencies (application to beapproved by Dean/Director), he/she will notbe allowed to appear in the Block exam and it will be considered as "Chance Availed". All suchstudents will go through the process of Directed.

Reading before being allowed to appear in theSupplementary Examination scheduled in his month ofDecember/May of the next academic year

Directed reading for students falling short in attendance

Directed Reading is applicable to students who are debarred from appearing in end semester examinations on account ofshortage of attendance (minimum 80% attendance to be maintained in each course) i.e. PG students.

Insuch case the evaluation will be done on 100% weight age of Supplementary examination. Students who are required to go through directed reading will be given assignments as deemed fit including tests and quizzes by the respective faculty. Thefaculty and student will have to maintain a record of all theassignments given by the faculty. On the successfulcompletion of directed reading, the faculty will issue a certificate to the successful candidate and submit it to SREafter duly approved by HOD/Dean/Director. Only on thereceipt of this certificate SRE will authorize the student toappear in supplementary examination. Students undergoingDirected Reading will have to pay a prescribed fee in addition to fee prescribed for appearing in supplementary examinations

12. How does the university identify and respond to the learningneeds of advanced learners?

During continuous evaluation based learning process the advanced learners are identified. For the betterment of those students they were encouraged to participate in interuniversity competitions, symposiums and conferences and the faculty members give them additional counselling and help to cater their needs. The concern faculty is aware about the performance of advance learners very well. The advanced learners are also good at theiracademic performance across all the semesters exams.

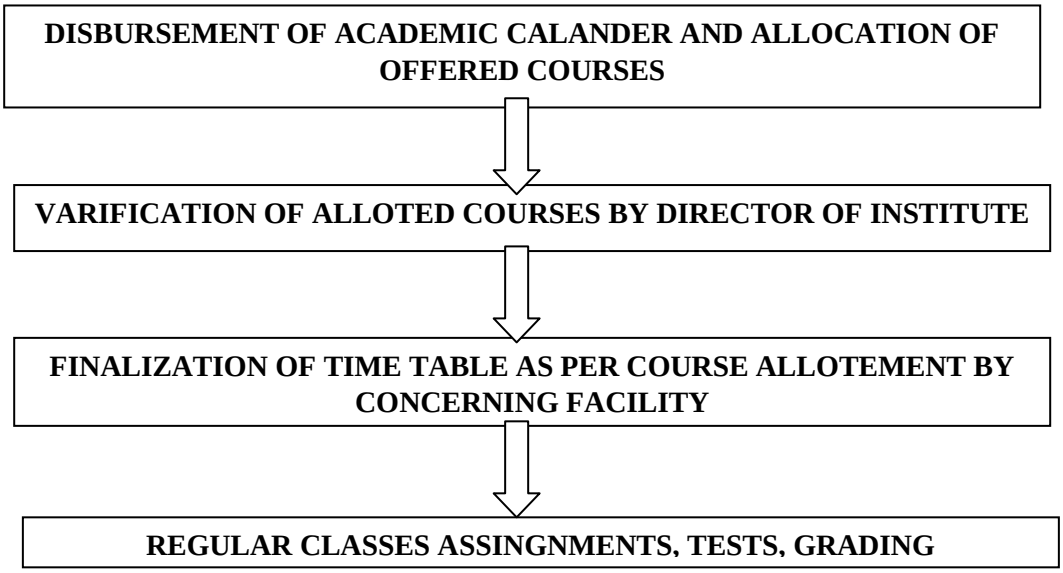
13. How does the university plan and organise the teaching, learningand evaluation schedules (academic calendar, teaching plan, evaluation blue print, etc.)?Academic Calendar:

a) The University publishes an academic calendar for particular academic year.

This academic calendar is also distributed to the students on being of every semester and even it also supplied on university website.

b) The academic calendar gives details of academic session, term and midterm examinations, results, dissertation schedules, industrial visits if any, placement schedule, presentation of dissertations, holidays, etc.

c) A separate calendar for co-curricular and extra-curricular activities is also published.



Teaching Plan

a) Based on the ratified credits, each faculty members prepares a course plan giving the session-wise schedule, objectives,reference materials, and components for internal assessment andmid& end-term evaluation.

b) The teaching plan prepared by the faculty is approved by the Director of Institute and is discussed with the students on thecommencement of the academic semester.

c) Each Faculty member maintains a file of all the course plans of a semester.

d) The approved course plan is uploaded on the LearningManagement System (LMS) for reference by faculty and students.

e) A mid-semester review is done by the HOD to ascertain the coursecoverage based on the course plan submitted by the faculty.

f) No change is permitted in the course plan/conduct of the course

Evaluation Blue Print

Three components for evaluation are: (For subject not having Practical components)

a) Term Exam (One hour) (25%)

b) Mid-semester (One and half hours) - 25%

c) Semester End Exam (Three hours) - 50 %

Three components for evaluation are: (For subject having Practical components)

a) Term Exam (One hour) -10%

b) Mid-semester (One and half hours) - 15%

c) Semester End Exam (Three hours) - 35 %

d) Practical Exam (six hour) – 40%

i. Quiz tests

ii. Presentations

iii. Case studies

v. Assignments

vi. Two sets of question papers are asked to preparefrom each faculty with concern co examiner, and out of these two – without faculty's knowledge – one question paper is chosen forthe concerned examination,

The examination rules and regulations are also uploaded on the university portal and since each student is given a notebook, the rules andregulations are also posted on the hard disk of their netbook by the ITdepartment.The evaluation is very transparent process and the mid-semester examinations scripts and the internal assessment assignments are returned back to the students and feedback given by the faculty for scope of improvement by the students.

14. Does the university provide course outlines and course schedulesprior to the commencement of the academic session? If yes, howis the effectiveness of the process ensured?

Yes. The university has a process through which each faculty provides the details of course and their lecture schedule. The plan itself is vetted by the faculty member and Director of Institute and it includes details how course is being covered lecture by lecture. The course plan includes detailed explanation of the pre-requisites and learning objectives of the course. The course plan also include the evaluation strategies andWeightage of different components of the evaluation including thedate on which mid semester examination papers would be evaluatedand shown to students. The number of assignments and Weightage, methodology to be used for teaching, and text and other studymaterial that would be used, etc., are clearly defined in the courseplan. The effectiveness of the process is ensured through monitoringby the Head and reporting of course completions at the mid semestermark and final report on course completion. This report is discussedand used for improvement of the subsequent years' plan.

15. **Does the university face any challenges in completing thecurriculum within the stipulated time frame and calendar? If yes,elaborate on the challenges encountered and the institutionalmeasures to overcome these.**

The university is conducting different specialized courses in the areas of science and engineering so it is always challenging for university to make availability of specialized faculty in different courses. However, the institute has good liaison as well as support from research and industrial professionals form industries as well as from government laboratories. Those experts coverthe requisite number of lectures in the time that they are able to spare.

The other challenges of faculty attrition are taken care throughensuring faculty are relieved only at the end of the semesters and timely replacements or faculty replacement should be done before void can be created. Well planned activities ensure that curriculumdelivery is both timely and satisfactory. Other short falls are takencare through extra lectures over weekends and free slots.

16. **How learning is made student-centric? Give a list ofparticipatory learning activities adopted by the faculty thatcontributes to holistic development and improved studentlearning, besides facilitating life-long learning and knowledgemanagement**

The faculty members at GFSU adopt anumber of strategies for ensuring lifelong learning by the student.The methods adapted may be broadly enumerated as under

1. **Class room discussion**: Encouraging students to ask questions is a technique adapted by most teachers. When this is inadequate, thefaculty member can start asking questions and elicit answers, thusimprove class room participation.

2. **Presentations by students**: Ensures some topics are prepared by students in smaller groups and through their presentations anddiscussions the material gets covered.

3. **Role plays and Group Discussions**: Although thismethodology is not adapted by every Faculty member and or may not be fitted for each course, it is effectively used particularly in practically oriented subjects.

4. **Tutorials**: This is a problem solving activity where a faculty member getsa smaller class and can observe individuals and smaller groups and help them with their difficulties.

5. **Group Assignments**: Here the application orientation is achieved for the entire course.

6. **Field Visits**: Particularly useful for pharmacy and environmental courses but is also adopted by faculty from Civil Engineering and others effectively wherever nearby field trips can be organized.

7. **Assignments**: These are always helpful in getting the students to understand the fundamentals. Many faculty give individual assignments to ensure they are not copied. Some follow a method of asking questions to each student at the time of submission toensure understanding.

8. **Library assignments**: Encouraging the students to go the libraryand do a literature search.

9. **Open book examinations**: Ensuring students do not get into themode of remembering without understanding.

10. Mentoring interested students to take up challenging projects andencouraging them to write papers for conferences etc. is a veryeffective way of ensuring lifelong learning.There are many other methods adopted by individual teachers whichare not captured in the preceding discussion.

17. What is the university's policy on inviting experts / people ofeminence to deliver lectures and/or organize seminars forstudents?

The university has always had a continuous string of visitors whohave engaged and interact with students through Theme based lectures, seminars, wet lab and workshopsetc. This process is instrumented with the following activities.

1. Programme inaugurations by industrial experts who deliver career oriented talks to the newly admitted batchesafter their joining and also give anoverview of the industrial environmental and scenario which encourage to youngsters. These activities are planned well in advance and mostof programmes have an inaugural speaker from industries at every year.

2. Industry Experts: Experts from industry are invited to speak to thestudents and faculty and based on the topic appropriate programme(s) are identified to participate.

3. Workshops on specialized topics such as analytical and instrumental techniques etc. are regularly organized to help student interest and learning.

4. Sometime Dean of Research and Development calls various eminent people for viva and he clubbed these activities students counselling as well as he made necessary arrange so they can not only interact but also give seminar to students.

5. Eminent personalities have been visiting the campus andengaging with students on many occasions and university hasproudly hosted them.

18. Does the university formally encourage blended learning by using-learning resources?

Yes, through use of learning management and various e-learning resources such as e-books, e-journals and online research databases, the students have given access to these e-learning resources throughthe membership of Information and Library Network (*INFLIBNET*) library. Beside these facilities students have been provide support through central computer facility and campus-wide Wi-Fi.

The faculties are alsoencouraged to use online mode for evaluation. By use of learning management system, the faculty can puts all its Presentations, assignments, receives assignments, andcommunicates with the student groups. For dissertation projects as well as for paper submission, the University strictly follows policy to uses the "Plagiarism Software".

19. **What are the technologies and facilities such as virtual laboratories, e-learning, open educational resources and mobile education used by the faculty for effective teaching?**

    Faculty members regularly use online resources such as e-books, pdf copy of research articles, reviews on advanced scientific topics and use those for lectures as part of their courses. They also tape their lectures and put them online for future study and revision purpose.

20. **Is there any designated group among the faculty to monitor the trends and issues regarding developments in Open Source Community and integrate its benefits in the university's educational processes?**

    Yes, Institute wise monitoring is continued.

21. **What steps has the university taken to orient traditional classrooms into 24x7 learning places?**

    Students are given assignments to do apart from university time to keep them engaged for 24x7. Student hostels and common spaces have Internet facility available to them 24x7, allowing them to access course websites as well as other learning material at any time.

22. **Are there a provision for the services of counselors / mentors/ advisors for each class or group of students for academic, personal and psychosocial guidance? If yes, give details of the process and the number of students who have benefitted.**

    The university has a provision to regularly getting councelling under the experienced personal. At Institute of behavioural science, students who are in need regularly get counselling under the experienced clinical psychologist. Apart from that, every programme of GFSU has one faculty member as student's grievance committee head and listens to student on regular basis about their personal, academic and other special needs.

23. **Were any innovative teaching approaches/methods/practices adopted/put to use by the faculty during the last four years? If yes, did they improve learning? What were the methods used to evaluate the impact of such practices? What are the efforts made by the institution in giving the faculty due recognition for innovation in teaching?**

    Faculty members from the respective courses do undertake active learning process to improve the subject. Activity based teaching like group assignments, team work, counter evaluation among different student groups, etc. helps in overall participation and competitiveness among the students.

24. How does the university create a culture of instilling and nurturing creativity and scientific temper among the learners?

At the beginning of every academic calendar, the university conducts an orientation programme where our Director and couple of invited guest professors (with renounced academic background) delivers inspiring and motivating lectures to students. This programme tunes the mood of students and helps them find a roadmap to nurture creativity and scientific temperament for their coming days. Also in regular interval, students-faculty meeting are held, where valuable inputs from faculties help students find the right direction and motivation. Students are also encouraged to come up with innovative solutions to existing problems. That ensures that the work done has a practical meaning, and hence the solution could be deployed and/or commercialized after initial start for which guidance and financial support are provided, if required. Students are encouraged to participate in national and international conferences conducted at GFSU and elsewhere in India. Analytical techniques and instrumental handling skill are very important for conducting quality research today, and at GFSU, students are entitled to learn these skills from day one of their journey. We also have mandatory courses for many discipline in first two semesters on spectroscopy, modern analytical methods and modern instrumental methods. Additionally, we motivate our students to participate in different technical fests organized by different Universities, Research Laboratories and Institutes.

25. Does the university consider student projects mandatory in the learning programme? If yes, for how many programmes have they been (percentage of total) made mandatory?

As stated before, An important aim of GFSU is to provide quality education and fostering pioneering innovative research in fields spanning the entire range of basic sciences, engineering sciences and psychological disciplines with a focus on their application in Forensic technology for crime scene investigation. GFSU seeks to contribute to civilization, peace and prosperity in the nation and world, and aims at developing global human capabilities par excellence through pioneering research and education in science and technology. To achieve this mission, GFSU has an eye on educating highly moral students to acquire sound academic knowledge in selected disciplines and transform those from basics to practice with academic mastery through research. This mission cannot be achieved without introducing research project in the syllabus of every program running here. So it is mandatory for every master's student of this university to do good project work during last two semesters of their four-semester master's program. All (Hundred percent) programmes have mandatory research project work and invest a good amount of resources/ money to make these research projects successful and faculties guide all such projects.

26. Does the university have a well-qualified pool of human resource to meet the requirements

of the curriculum? If there is a shortfall, how is it supplemented?

Yes, GFSU has a very well qualified pool of human resources from diverse backgrounds/specializations. Most of the full-time faculties possess PhD degrees and additional postdoctoral experience from reputed universities abroad. Visiting faculty on short-term full-time contract as well as guest faculty has been used for specialized topics like spectroscopy, structural civil engineering, nanotechnology, forensic science, cyber csecurity, homeland security, psycology and environmental science. The guest faculties and experts are called from well-known institutions of India and abroad, e.g., Banaras Hindu University, Punjab Agricultural University, IIT-Bombay, IIT-Indore, Cincinnati University, USA, UK, Israel etc.

27. **How are the faculty enabled to prepare computer-aided teaching/ learning materials? What are the facilities available in the university for such efforts?**

GFSU is very advanced in this line and have most sophisticated techniques and facilities for computer-aided teaching/ learning procedure. Every faculty is given a personal computer and other computing equipment's at the time of the joining. Every classroom is air conditioned and fitted with projector machine, screen and adapter for presentation. The university also provides latest software's, e.g. PowerPoint, Adobe, PDF to its faculties to help them in creating learning material. Our whole campus is powered with Wi-Fi facility hence Internet access is easy from every corner. All faculty members here teach courses using audio-visual method with power point presentation and download important teaching-learning material using Internet.

28. **Does the university have a mechanism for the evaluation of teachers by the students / alumni? If yes, how is the evaluation feedback used to improve the quality of the teaching-learning process?**

Yes, GFSU strongly believe in feedback mechanism from students and alumni, analyse their opinion and take necessary steps to improve the quality of teaching learning process. The feedback from students is taken in every semester (twice in a year) in a particular format and Director analyses their comment. Respective faculties were intimated personally by Director to enable them to improve the teaching- learning process.

29. **Does the university encourage diversity in its faculty recruitment? Provide the following details (department / school-wise).**

Department/School	% Of faculty from the same university	% Of faculty from other universities within the State	% Of faculty from universities outside the State
IFS	0	50	50
IRD	0	40	60
IBS	0	25	75

30. How does the university ensure that qualified faculty is appointed for new programmes / emerging areas of study (Bio-technology, Bio-informatics, Material Science, Nanotechnology, Comparative Media Studies, Diaspora Studies, Forensic Computing, Educational Leadership, etc.)? How many faculty members were appointed to teach new programmes during the last four years?

The university is new and hence all faculty members have been appointed during last five years span. More importantly GFSU is running masters programs in very unique and emerging subject areas, which are not available anywhere in the world. Many of our faculty members are from the discipline of Biotechnology, Material Science, Nanotechnology, Forensic computing, Forensic science, Software engineering and Pharmaceutical sciences. GFSU follows various ways listed below for appointing its faculties.

(a) It follows the standard eligibility criteria for faculty recruitment as per UGC guidelines.
(b) It publishes advertisement for faculty recruitment in its website and also in several national newspapers.
(c) GFSU constitutes an interview panel by including Vice Chancellor, Director and three external members with very reputed background in particular field from IITs, Industry and central Universities.

31. How many Emeritus / Adjunct Faculty / Visiting Professors are on the rolls of the university?

a. Emeritus Professors :3
b. Visiting Professors : 15
c. Adjunct Faculty : 10

32. What policies/systems are in place to academically recharge and rejuvenate teachers (e.g. providing research grants, study leave, nomination to national/international conferences/ seminars, in-service training, organizing national/international conferences etc.)?

GFSU encourages all faculties to achieve its goal in research area and provide every possible need for conducting innovative research. State of the art research laboratories, many sophisticated instrumental facilities, and other resources (reagents, glassware's, scientific software's, free Wi-Fi, computer) are provided by university to all faculties. The faculties are encouraged to attain national and international conferences to present their research work and university provide money as per UGC rules and granted study leaves. The universityis organizing several national and international level seminer and conferences on regular basis.

33. How many faculty received awards / recognitions for excellence in teaching at the state, national and international level during the last four years?

Dr.T. G. Rejani, EET CRS 2nd Faculty Branding Awards-2014, Certificate of Excellence.
Prof. YK Agrawal received life time achievement award from chemical research society of India.
Dr. M S Dahiya received Bharatmata Award.
Prof. C. R. Mukundan received life time achievement award by International Conference on multidisciplinary Healthcare at AIIMS-2014.

34. How many faculties underwent staff development programmes during the last four years (add any other Programme if necessary)?

All faculties attain institutes orientation programme.

35. What percentage of the faculty has been invited as resource persons in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences organized by external professional agencies?

About 50%

36. How often does the university organize academic development programs (e.g.: curriculum development, teaching-learning methods, examination reforms, content / knowledge management, etc.) for its faculty aimed at enriching the teaching- learning process?

GFSU conducts similar types of programs for its faculties to further strengthen their teaching-learning process. In first, distinguished professors from India and abroad are invited to deliver lectures on different frontier areas of science, and all faculties are encouraged to attain these talks to enrich their teaching-learning ability. Secondly, subject wise most faculty members of GFSU are involved in different panels e.g., board of studies, board of examiner, etc. Every year the full

panel of these groups meet to review the syllabus, examination procedure and course structure. This yearly review and the active involvement of our faculties in these programs, where distinguished professors from IITs, scientists from Industry are involved, make them confident and enrich them with finest qualities for teaching –learning.

37. Does the university have a mechanism to encourage Mobility of faculty between universities for teaching?

GFSU has established a mechanism to encourage its faculties to do the teaching in other institutes of the university. Many distinguished faculty members from Indian and Overseas universities visit GFSU in regular basis for taking several courses. We strongly encourages such mechanism and recently has signed MoU with KLE University, Belgaum and GEMI (Gujarat Environmental Management Institute), Gandhinagar. We are currently running master's program in Environmental Science and Environmental management jointly with GEMI and through this program faculties of two Institutes exchange ideas and benefited mutually.

EVALUATION PROCESS AND REFORMS

38. How does the institution ensure that the stakeholders of the institution especially students and faculty are aware of the evaluation processes?

The faculty receives the details of evaluation process from the university. The students, especially the newcomers are made aware of the evaluation process at the time of the Orientation Programme. As and when any changes are made by the university in the evaluation process the same is brought to the notice of the faculty and the students through circulars and by displaying the same on the institute notice board. The faculty and the students are advised to visit the university and institute website on a regular basis to know any such changes. The faculty also gets to know of the evaluation process from their respective Board of Studies and Board of Examination.

39. What are the important examination reforms initiated by the university and to what extent have they been implemented in the university departments and affiliated colleges? Cite a few examples, which have positively impacted the examination management system.

The examination system used by the university is similar to that adopted by well-established technology institutes such as the IIT's and prestigious universities of abroad. The university has constituted a board of examiners separately for each programmes at every institutes.

The present evaluation system of the university has three components for each Course. These are the theory, practical and the Term Assessment (TA) Components. The institute follows the university guidelines in awarding the TA marks. The second year students are assessed time to time with their project work progress and innovative thoughts as the part of examination. The university invites senior persons from industry, research organization and other prestigious universities as per UGC-CBCS guideline, to act as examiner along with the internal examiner, togather they are responsible for paper setting, answer book evaluation, practical examination and viva. The board recommends the panel of the examiner programmewise & the examination committee appoint the examiners from the panel. During the same, the external examiners gets chance to view curriculum of respective programmes closely and gives their feedback formerly or informally to the internal examiner as well as to the director.

From the January 2015 onwards, the university has made the following changes as the part of internal examination reform process.

(1) The students are assessed from their assignment work as the part of term assessment examination which has replaced the questionnaire system of TA-1 examination.

(2) The students are assessed from their assigned seminar and presentation work as the part of term assessment (TA-2) examination which has replaced the questionnaire system of TA-2 examination.

(3) There is no change in pattern of Mid-semester examination and Term End examination.

The aforesaid recent changes are implemented with the view to nurture the presentation and task completion skill of the students in competent manner.

(4) MPhil in Clinical Psychology Program follows annual exam with Practical examination and viva-voce as per RCI regulation and for internal assessment two internal examinations with Practical examination and viva-voce are conducted.

40. What is the average time taken by the University for Declaration of examination results? In case of delay, what measures have been taken to address them? Indicate the mode / media adopted by the University for the Publication of examination results (e.g. website, SMS, email, etc.).

Results are declared within 10-15 days of the conclusion of the examinations. The university does not keep any scope of delay but still in exceptional case the examination department and the director of the institution along with the other members of the examination committee makes occasion specific roadmap to address the issue. Students are enabled to log on to the university's educational management system (ERP) to see their individual results which are going to be implemented from the current semester onwards. The students will have their examination result

through SMS and through personal login ID once the ERP system gets implemented from current semester onwards.

41. How does the university ensure transparency in the evaluation process? What are the rigorous features introduced by the university to ensure confidentiality?

The university follows UGC-CBCS guideline for maintenance of transparency in evaluation process. Furthermore, the university does have provision of reassessment of answer book by the different examiner panel if the student wishes to have. Students are also given the opportunity to inspect the marks awarded for all components of the evaluation process and to see their examination answer-books. Since it is a unitary university on a single campus, confidentiality of the process is the responsibility of the course instructor with the assistance of the academic administration. Moreover, for each subject, the examiners are required to submit multiple sets of question paper and the examination department selects any one randomly at the time of photocopy of the question paper.

42. Does the university have an integrated examination platform for the various examination related processes?

Pre-examination processes – Time table generation, Generation of two sets of examination paper for all the subjects, student list generation, invigilators, squads, attendance sheet, online payment gateway, etc.

Examination process – Examination material management, logistics, Etc.

Post-examination process – Attendance capture, written exam result, auto processing, generic result processing, certification, etc.

Being a unitary university, the university does not require an integrated examination platform. Computer-based tools are used for automation of all the relevant processes indicated above as and when required.

43. Has the university introduced any reforms in its Ph.D. Evaluation process?

The PhD evaluation process is similar to that in IITs and as per UGC regulations. The panel of examiner is prepared by the faculty of doctoral studies & research who select three names from India and abroad each. Then the derector general select the order out of the list. It is mandatory to complete and qualify the course work for doctoral degree.In addition it is compulsory to publish at least two research/review articles before submitting the thesis as per UGC norms.

44. **Has the university created any provision for including the name of the college in the degree certificate?**

    Not applicable as it is a state university.

45. **What is the mechanism for redress of grievances with reference to examinations?**

    Students have access to the internal marks awarded to them. Internal marks are displayed in the notice board to enable discussion with the subject teacher / Faculty Advisor and the Director in the case of any disagreement. Genuine absentees and failures are given assignments and re-test so as to help them score better internal marks.The University allows the students to apply for revaluation of the paper and to get photocopies of the answer scripts so that they can be assessed by a teacher for the subject of his choice and to go in for challenge both for passing and betterment of marks.

46. **What efforts have been made by the university to streamline the operations at the Office of the Controller of Examinations? Mention any significant efforts, which have improved the process and functioning of the examination division/section.**

    There is a separate examination section headed by Controller of Examinations under deputy registrar academics and others members of the team. They directly handle all examination-related issues.

Student Performance and Learning Outcomes

47. **Has the university articulated its Graduate Attributes? If so, how does it facilitate and monitor its implementation and outcome?**

    GFSU follows a set of Graduate Attributes as defined by NBA and implement various efforts to cultivate master level attitude in respective fields. The university ensures that the students are sufficiently enriched with following aptitude and subject skills.

    Forensic knowledge: Apply the knowledge of investigation methods/approaches/problems/troubleshoots.

    Problem analysis: Identify and formulate research subjects and analyses complex problems of investigative science reaching substantiated conclusions using core principles of basic science and or engineering knowledge.

    Design/development of solutions: Design the solutions for complex technical problems. We also design the system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for investigative science or interdisciplinary technological problems.

    Conduct investigations of complex problems:

The problems

- That cannot be solved by straightforward application of knowledge, theories and techniques applicable to various disciplines.
- That may not have a unique solution. For example, a design problem can be solved in many ways and lead to multiple possible solutions.
- That requires consideration of appropriate constraints/requirements not explicitly given in the problem statement. (Like cost, power requirement, durability, product life, etc.).
- Which need to be defined (modeled) within appropriate statistical framework
- That often requires use of modern computational concepts and tools including cutting edge analytical technologies like cyber security and ultra modern ballistic lab and BEOS system.

Modern tool usage: Application of various research software'sStratEase, and MATLAB software's for analysis and prediction of solutions for complex problems.

The engineer and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the scientific and technical practice in the respective fields.

Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

Communication: Communicate effectively on complex scientific, core forensic and investigative activities with the interdisciplinary community and with professional fraternity at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions as well as solutions.

Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the forensic and scientific principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

48. Does the university have clearly stated learning outcomes for its academic programmes? If yes, give details on how the students and staff are made aware of these?

The objectives are spelled out on the university's website. Furthermore, the learning outcomes of each course are a mandatory part of each course outline, and these are specified on the course web-page.

49. How are the university's teaching, learning and assessment strategies structured to facilitate the achievement of the intended learning outcomes?

Each course outline indicates how the readings, assignments, and labs contribute to the learning outcomes. The course outlines are reviewed by the undergraduate and postgraduate committees.

50. How does the university collect and analyze data on student learning outcomes and use it to overcome the barriers to learning?

Student progress is monitored through continuous evaluations and addressed through tutorials and lab exercise. University conducts course feedback among the students once in a year on the course content, delivery of the course etc. Student feedback, course wise grades and semester wise performance is recorded and analyzed. The course feedback outcomes are discussed in faculty meeting and are used for improving the course content, delivery process etc. The performance of the first year semester students is regularly monitored to address initial difficulties due to the transition from UG to PG and to identify their readiness for research based learning approach. Weak students are invited for special meetings to identify their problems and means to solve them.

51. What are the new technologies deployed by the university in enhancing student learning and evaluation and how does it seek to meet fresh/ future challenges?

All the class rooms in the university are equipped with LCD projectors and latest Audio – Visual facilities. Teaching faculty members are using PPT and multimedia to deliver the lectures. High-speed Internet provides additional advantage to update the students with latest development and innovations. The university is active in interdisciplinary education in various programmes of forensic and instigative courses through integration of investigation science and core science/technology. Whole GFSU campus is covered with high speed WIFI facility.

3

RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION

Promotion of Research

51. Does the University have a Research Committee to monitor and address issues related to research? If yes, what is its composition? Mention a few recommendations which have been implemented and their impact.

The university has a faculty of doctoral study and research, which monitors the research & development activities. The university has regulations for the PhD programme consisting of admission through written test and oral presentation before the committee. Then the student has to complete the course work with specific credits as per UGC regulations. There is also a research progress committee which examine the progress of the individual candidates in every six months. Finally there is a pre-synopsis seminer and the candidate can submit the thesis provided he has published two paper in the impact factor journals.

52. What is the policy of the University to promote research in its affiliated /constituent colleges?

The following policies are communicated and incorporated into effect for the constituent institutes of GFSU.

All Institutes has the centralized instrumentation facility and availability of full-time qualified faculties. In order to promote research, workshops are organized by the institute for the benefit of students and faculties for development of skills in defined areas.

- All faculty members with the designation of Assistant Professor or above, to qualify for a promotion or increment, are required to show at least one SCOPUS indexed conference or journal publication every year since their previous promotion or increment.
- The university has a provision to give study leave for Ph.D. thesis submission, sabbatical leave for higher studies, and travel grants for attending seminer, conferences and workshops.
- Financial assistance for conducting research and organizing conferences is also provided, based on the specified submission and review process.

53. What are the proactive mechanisms adopted by the University to facilitate the smooth implementation of research schemes/ projects?

There are following steps adopted by GFSU for smooth implementation of research schemes/ projects in its constituent institutes:

- University has decided to bear the expenditure on advertisement of project fellows/student fellowships and other essential expenditure till the fund is received by the principal investigator.
- Provides liberty to principal investigators for utilizing budget under overhead for improvement of infrastructural facilities in their research need.
- As soon as the grants received, released to concerned principal investigator without any delay.
- Institute internally audits the project accounts for accuracy and maintain all records for its smooth progress and future correspondence.
- Once the audit has been completed, the principal investigator submit the utilization certificates duly signed by the competent authorities to the funding authorities.
- All institutes has set up state of the art laboratories with particular needs in order to promote research activities.
- National and international conferences / workshops are organized to provide a platform where students and faculties of GFSU can interact with eminent personalities of their respective field.
- Collaborations with different industries allow students to translate their theoretical knowledge into real time applications.

54. How is interdisciplinary research promoted among different department/schools of the university and collaboration with national/international institutes/industries?

Research scholars ofGFSU from different disciplines have access to different laboratories to carry out their inter disciplinary research work. Apart from laboratories and library facilities of GFSU, the university had assign MOUs with the different institutes which further benefit the research activity of our university.

No.	Partner Company/Institute	Brief Objective	Date of MOU
1.	M/S. iSec Services Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, India	To provide online education, executive education program and degree courses in the above mentioned areas and other related subjects for candidates in India and of he regions including Asia Pacific, Middle East etc.	1st April, 2009

2.	Asian School of Cyber Law Pune, India	Jointly conduct educational courses as Post Graduate Certificate Diploma in Cyber Law, Post Graduate Certificate Diploma in Cyber Crime Investigation and Computer Forensic, Post Graduate Certificate Diploma in Securities and investment Law, Post Graduate Certificate Diploma in Intellectual Property Law, Post Graduate Certificate Diploma in Corporate Law	18th January 2010
3.	National Institute of Financial Management	For promoting excellence in professional education, training and research in Cyber security, Computer Forensic, Digital Fraud investigation, Digital Forensic, Forensic Audit, Audit and investigation of Digital accounts, Financial Audit etc.	23rd November, 2010
4.	StraEd Inc. MA, USA	To establish linkage and create the foundation for mutual cooperation and collaboration in teaching, research, faculty and student exchange in the areas of Forensic Science. Establishment of Master's in Homeland Security And Anti Terrorism Management Degree Program.	19th December, 2011
5.	School of Security and Behavioral Intelligence Institute,	Jointly run an online Post Graduate Diploma Course in Home Land Security	21st January, 2012

	Ahmedabad, India		
6.	Lexcode Regulatory Compliance Technologies Pvt. Ltd Pune, India	Creation a Corporate Crime Control Database. Creation of expert subcommittees on forensic and various corporate crime areas. Offering audit service to corporate bodies in the area of corporate crime control. Conduction certificate programs in the areas of forensic accounting , fraud examination and security	7th May, 2013
7.	Safran India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, India	For enhancement of international experience in the areas of research, joint program and collaborations, biometric identification system and DNA, yearly training for GFSU students and better understanding of Indian police needs.	23rd October, 2013
8.	CODENOMICON Software India Pvt. Ltd.	CODENOMICON Software India Pvt. Ltd. and Gujarat Forensic Sciences University enter into a Memorandum of Understanding on Cyber Security.	13th January, 2015
9.	Gujarat Environmental Management Institute (GEMI)	Jointly conducting research and academic programme in the area of environmental forensics.	27th January, 2014
10.	KLE University, (KLEU), Belgaum, Karnataka, India	For mututual benefit in the research arena of health and pharmaceutical sciences	10th July, 2014
11.	Prerna Biotech., Gandhinagar	For mututual benefit in the research arena of biotechnology and pharmaceutical sciences	17th March, 2015

12.	NIMHANS	for the benefit of academic and research between NIMHANS & GFSU	8th February, 2010
13.	JSS University, Mysore	to establish an enduring framework for educational relations and cooperations to promote academic learning, reserch and to explore possibility of joint academics programs	8th June, 2010
14.	B M Institute of Mental Health	to explore possibility of joint academic programmes with reference to mental health sector	8th February, 2011
15.	Forensic Science Department, Chennai and IBS, GFSU	to provide technical assistance,professional service support by IBSfor establishing narco analysis unit	14th February, 2011
16.	HMH Ahmedabad	clinical posting of clinical students for conducting outpatient services by ibs faculties and trainees	30th August, 2013
17.	Huddesfield university, U.K	for the benefit of academic development & research	5th November, 2009
18.	Ranchi institute	for the benefit of academic and research	21st January, 2012
19.	Forensic science department, kerala	request for giving explosure to narco analysis test	19th August, 2011
20.	CBI, Gaziabad, U P	training to CBI officials	17th November, 2015
21.	S P University Jodhpur	joint academic activities	10th December, 2014
22.	Civil Hospital, Gandhinagar	joint academic activities	14th May, 2014

55. How does the University facilitate researchers of eminence to visit the campuses adjunct professors? What is the impact of such efforts on the research activities of the University

Distinguished faculties and scientists from India and abroad visit the campus in regular basis to share their expertise. A Research Progress Committee is constituted with the eminent scientists and scholars of their respective fields. The committee regularly evaluate the progress of the research carried out by the research scholars and suggest possible improvements. Following are a list of eminent scientists and faculties who has recently visited GFSU:

1. Professor Himmat Solanki, Visiting Faculty, Professional Engineer, Sarasota County Government, Sarasota, Florida, USA
2. Professor Rajiv Soman, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, USA
3. Ms. Nitasha Khatri, Scientific Officer, Gujarat Environment Managementinstitute Gandhinagar, Gujarat
4. Mr.Paresh Chavda, Scientific Officer, Gujarat Environment Management institute Gandhinagar, Gujarat
5. Professor S.K. Vyas, Ex-Vice President, Torrent Research Centre, Ahmedabad.
6. Prof. A.K. Singh, Vice Chancellor, Allahabad University
7. Prof. A.K. Mishra, Professor, Indian Institute of Technology – Chennai
8. Prof. P.S. Kalsi, Former Dean, Punjab Technical University-Jalandhar
9. Dr. B. Chakrabarti, Manager, Cadila Health Care, Ahmedabad
10. Prof. C.J. Shishoo, Professor, B.V. Patel Education and Research Centre-Ahmedabad
11. Dr.Ramkishan, Dy.Drug Inspector, CDSCO- Ahmedabad
12. Dr.Gourishankar, Drug Inspector, CDSCO- Ahmedabad
13. Mr.Vinaykumar Gupta, Drug Inspector, CDSCO- Ahmedabad
14. Prof. Sunil Trivedi, Chief Research Officer, U N Mehta Inst. Of Cardiology & Research Center.
15. Dr. Arun Sharma, Director, FSL, Junga, Himachal Pradesh
16. Mr. Gulshan Rai, National Cyber Security Coordinator under the Prime Minister's Office
17. Mr. Howard A. Schmidt, Ex-Cyber-Security Coordinator of the Barack Obama (President of USA)
18. Mr. David Chartier, Cyber Security Expert, USA
19. Mr. Sami Petajasoja, Cyber Security Expert, Finland
20. Prof. Prem Chand, Cyber Security Expert

56. What percentage of the total budget is earmarked for research? Give details of heads of expenditure, financial allocation and actual utilization.

THE GUJARAT FORENSIC SCINECES UNIVERSITY					
Expenditure	Year 2010-2011	Year 2011-2012	Year 2012-2013	Year 2013-2014	Total Expenditute 2010-2014
Total Expenditure (INR)	23386031	44277705	73234695	70834869	211733300
Expenditure for Research (INR)	3366608	4335086	4789885	10973384	23464963

As per audit report of GFSU, during last four years around 11% of total expenditure were utilized for research and development purpose.

57. In its budget, does the University earmark fund for promoting research in its affiliated colleges? If yes, provide details.

Not Applicable.

58. Does the University encourage research by awarding Post-Doctoral Fellowships/Research Associate ships? If yes, provide details like number of students registered, funding by the University and other sources.

Research/project fellows are hired for various funded projects, as per the approvals from the funding agencies. University provides the fellowship to the students who have obtained the highest marks in the examination.

59. What percentage of faculty has utilized the sabbatical leave for pursuit of higher research in premier institutions within the country and abroad? How does the University monitor the output of these scholars?

No faculty member has utilized the sabbatical leave. However the faculties have been deputed to participate in several national and international conferences.

60. Provide details of national and international conferences organized by the university highlighting the names of eminent scientists/scholars who participated in these events.

1. National Conference on "Supramolecules& Nanotechnology"

Date: 18th & 19thOctober, 2013

List of eminent speakers

Prof. C.P. Rao, Chemistry Department, IIT-Mumbai,
Prof. G.K. Lahiri, Chemistry Department-IIT, Mumbai
Prof. Israel Schechter, Technion University, Haifa, Isreal
Prof.A.Chattopadhyay, IIT, Gawahati
Dr.Parimal Pal CSMCRI, Bhavnagar
Dr. R.V. Jasra, Reliance Industries Ltd,Vadodora
Prof. L.M. Manocha, S.P. University, Gujarat
Prof. S.M. Khopkar, IIT-Mumbai
Prof.S.Shukla, Delhi University
Prof. Uma Sharma, Vikram University, Ujjain

2. National Seminar on Green Chemistry

Date: 23rd & 24th September, 2013.

List of eminent speakers

Dr. S. Devotta, NEERI – Madras
Dr. B. Gopalan, Orchid Pharmaceuticals – Madras
Prof. M. K. Kansal, IIT Roorkee
Prof. B. C. Ranu, Indian Institute for Cultivation of Science (IACS), Kolkatta
Dr. P. Kale, Intas Pharmaceuticals
Dr. R. V. Jasra, Reliance Industries, Baroda
Dr.GirishPandya, NEERI, Nagpur
Dr.Anupam Singh, PDPU, Gandhinagar
Dr. S. R. Dave, Gujarat University

3. MYRIAD Nanotechnology based model designing

Date: 29thNovember, 2010

List of eminent speakers

Dr. B. Gopalan, Orchid Pharmaceuticals, Madras.

Dr.Chenna Reddy, Institute for Plasma Research, Gandhinagar.

Prof. V.K. Jain, Professor, Gujarat University.

4. MYRIAD Nanotechnology based model designing

Date: 16thNovember, 2011

List of eminent speakers

Dr.Chenna Reddy, Institute of Plasma Research, Gandhinagar.

Prof. V.K. Jain, Gujarat University.

5. MYRIAD Nanotechnology based model designing

Date: 15th September, 2012

List of eminent speakers

Dr.Chenna Reddy, Institute of Plasma Research, Gandhinagar.

Prof. V.K. Jain, Gujarat University.

6. MYRIAD- Nanotechnology based Model Designing in Health & Engineering

Date : 21st March, 2015

List of eminent speakers

Dr. B. Gopalan, Orchid Pharmaceuticals – Madras

7. National Conference on Green Chemistry-2015

Date : 22nd & 23rd March, 2015.

List of eminent speakers

Prof. ManMohan Sharma, (Former VC) UCT-Mumbai,

Dr. B. Gopalan, Orchid Pharmaceuticals – Madras

Prof. B. C. Ranu, IACS, Kolkata

Prof. Yadav, Vice chanceller, UCT-Mumbai

Dr. R.V. Jasra, Reliance Industries Ltd,Vadodora

Prof. M. L. Kansal, IIT Roorkee

Prof. S. R. Dave, Gujarat University

Prof. Fulekar, Central University of Gujarat

8. Workshop on Nano – HPLC: Theory & Practice.

Date:11th & 12th October,2011

List of Invited speakers

Dr.YoshinakTomoyoki, GL Science, Tokyo, Japan

Mr. Suzuki, GL Science, Tokyo, Japan

9. International Conference on Forensic Nanotechnology

Date: 25th & 26th March, 2011

List of eminent speakers

Prof. V. Krishnan, JNCASR, Bangalore

Prof. D. Guldi, Friedrich-Alexander-University,Erlangen, Germany

Prof. Israel Schechter, Technion-Israel Inst. Techno, Haifa

Prof. Jean-Claude G. Bunzli, Switzerland

Prof. P. Natrajan, Madras University, Chennai

Prof. P. Mathur, IIT, Mumbai

Prof. J.S. Jadav, UDCT, Mumbai

Prof. S.K. Kulkarni, Bombay College of Pharmacy, Mumbai

Prof. Anthony Harriman, Newcastle University, U.K.

Dr. M. Vairamani, IICT, Hyderabad, India

Prof.Lallan Mishra, B.H.U. Varanasi, India

Prof. A.K. Singh, IIT, Mumbai

Prof.Kulkarni, JNCASR, Bangalore, India

Dr. Anil Kumar, NCL, Pune, India

Dr. L.M. Manocha, Sardar Patel University,VallabhVidyanagar

10. Institute organized XVI All India Conference of Directors of Fingerprints Bureaux, on 23rd and 24thMarch from 2014 in collaboration with Directorate of Forensic Science, Gandhinagar.

List of eminant speakers

Mr. Anil Chawla, Director, Central Fingerprint Bureau (NCRB), New Delhi

Mr. S. P Singh, Senior Fingerprint Expert, Central Fingerprint Bureau(NCRB),

11. Institute of Forensic Science organized an International Conference on Cyber Security 2015 (INCONCYSE 2015) on 13th& 14th March, 2015

Funding:Codenomicon Software India Pvt Limited, Fourth Dimension Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Ixia Technologies Pvt. Limited, 3rd Eye Technosolution Pvt. Limited.

List of eminant speakers

Mr. Gulshan Rai, National Cyber Security Coordinator under the Prime Minister's Office

Mr. Howard A. Schmidt, Ex-Cyber-Security Coordinator of the Barack Obama (President of USA)

Mr. David Chartier, Cyber Security Expert, USA

Mr. Sami Petajasoja, Cyber Security Expert, Finland

Prof. Prem Chand, Cyber Security Expert

12. 14. One day National workshop on 'Forensic Psychology' on 3rd Forensic Psychology Day celebration on 21st January, 2015

13. 15. 2- Days National Seminar on "Cyber Psychology" on 20th& 21st February, 2015

14. 2-Days workshop on cognitive electrophysiology on 14th and 15th March, 2015

15. One day seminar on Forensic Psychology by Dr. Ravidra Bishe, April-2013

16. Two days workshop on Autism Spectrum Disorder by Dr. Sripati Upadhyaya, U.K. , July-2013

17. One day workshop on "Cognitive-Behaviour Therapy: Principles and Applications" by Dr. Mahendra Sharma, NIMHANS, Bangalore, August-2013

18. Symposium on Suicide Prevention by IBS faculties, September-2013
19. One day Seminar on 3rd Forensic Psychology Day, held on 21st January, 2014
20. Workshop on " Violence and Aggresssion" by Dr. V. K. Kool, January, 2013
21. 2nd Forensic Psychology Day Seminar on 21st January, 2013
22. 1st Forensic Psychology Day on 21st January, 2012
23. Jointly organized with JSS University, Mysore, two days International Symposium on "Forensic Science Services" in September, 2011
24. Hosted "37th National Annual Conference of the Indian Association of Clinical Psychologist" on 21st to 23rd January, 2011
25. Organized meeting of IACP executive council
26. Organized one day workshop on "Providing Crisis Mental Health in Disasters" by Dr. Kevin Rowell from university of Arkanses, USA
27. Organized talk on Brian, Mind and Behaviour by Mr. Rajan Vakil, Guajrat
28. Organized talk on "Human Attitude towards change and Adaptation" by Dr. Anand Kishor, Canada.

Resource Mobilization for Research

61. What are the financial provisions made in the University budget for supporting students' research projects?

The university assists student research projects as appropriate, by sponsoring expenses related to consumables and services. For exceptional cases, the student may request to institutional head for additional funding. The institute provides funds to young researchers, and a process has been established for the same. For major research projects funded by external agencies, the institute has provided substantial support by way of construction of facilities and amenities, equipment, human resources, etc.

62. Has the university taken any special efforts to encourage its faculty to file for patents? If so, how many have been registered and accepted?

The university strongly encourage faculties & students to file patents out of their research & project. Research and project area are selected in such a way which leads to new inventions and theories. The institute has filled following patents.

a. The Patent entitled "new methods for the synthesis of calixarene nanoparticles" by Prof. Y K Agrawal has been accepted [vide no. 974/DEL/2009].
b. The Patent entitled "Anti counter fitting packaging foil" by Ruchir Shah, Talati Ram andParikh Saumilhas been accepted [vide no. WO2012131704 A3 in 2012].

c. The Patent entitled "Water dispersible metal nanoparticles obtained from novel calix[4]resocinarenehydrazides and applications thereof" by Prof. Y K Agrawal et.al, has been filled in 2014.

d. Dave S. R., Tipre D. R. and Patel Bhargav C. (2013) The process for biphasic leaching of copper and zinc from polymetallic bulk concentrate (Application No. : 2912/MUM/2013, Journal No. - 39/2013)

e. Prakash R., Agarwal R. and Behari J.R. (2007) A Novel device for the quantification of mercury in aqueous/ non-aqueous & biological samples and a process thereof.Granted By:Intellectual Property Management (IPM) Division, CSIR, India. File No.: 0895DEL2006

63. Provide the following details of on-going research projects of faculty.

A list has been given below with some of the most notable projects undertaken by faculty from Institutes.

Prof.Y.K.Agrawal

1. "Development of Nano Techniques and Technology for Finger Print detection and Identification and detection of Toxic Material at Nanogram levels in Biological Matrices"

   Sponsor : Ministry of Home Affairs

   Grant Received **:** 25,00,000 INR

2. "Development of nanotechnology based formulations of poorly bioavailable nutraceuticals and their characterization"

   Sponsor : GUJCOST

   Grant Received :4,70,000 INR

Dr.Ashish Dhir

1. "Novel therapeutic strategies to treat neonatal seizures"

   Sponsor : DBT Ramalingaswami

   Grant Received : 82 Lakhs

2. "Intrapulmonary Allopregnanolone (a neurosteroid) in acute treatment of seizures"

   Sponsor : SERB (DST)

   Grant Received : 17 Lakhs

Dr.Prasenjit Maity

1. "Novel functional polymer stabilized mono and multimetallicnanocatalytsts for demanding catalytic transformations"

   Sponsor : SERB (DST)

Grant Received : 20.5 Lakhs

Ms.Merool Vakil

1. "Load Carrying Capacity of Steel concrete composite slab with variation in bond patterns"
   Sponsor : GUJCOST
   Grant Received : 1,90,900 INR

Dr. G. Rajesh Babu

1. "Application of Nano particles in Forensic Science - Enhanced Methods of Criminal Identification using Photon-illumination Nano particles for developing latent prints"
   Sponsor : UGC
   Grant Received : 10.86 Lacs

Institute of Research and development, GFSU has applied for DST-FIST (stage 1) scheme for finantial support which is under process.

Prof. C.R. Mukundan

1. Developing new EEG based suspect detection system for Automated Self Interview (AIS). Project – funded from international agency. The technique is already being used by the funding country.
2. Further developmental work on NSS6 – BEOS technology for forensic use.
3. Co-investigator in DBT funded project for developing new EEG recording and analysis system for rural applications in India, in collaboration with the Department of Neurology, NIMHANS, India.
4. Research project on ROBOTICS: Brain Computing Interface for safety and security. IFS and IBS collaborating Axxonet System Technologies Pvt. Ltd – Research Centre recognized by GFSU and DBT. MOU is being signed.
5. Developing technique for applying EEG measures for determining depth of anesthesia, hypnosis – project being taken with Department of Anesthesia,NIMHANS, through Axxonet System Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
6. Effect of nutrition deficiency on P1-N1-P2, and recognition: AN ERP based study under progress (Pilot study over).
7. Effects of absence of social conditioning on violent behavior.
8. Brain-Mind algorithms.

64. Does the university have any projects sponsored by the industry / corporate houses? If yes, give details such as the name of the project, funding agency and grants received.

The industry supports the university& postgraduate students by sponsoring their project work, which further helps their placement after their completion of study.

65. How many departments of the University have been recognized for their research activities by national / international agencies (UGC-SAP, CAS? Department with Potential for

Excellence; DST-FIST; DBT, ICSSR, ICHR,ICPR, etc.) and what is the quantum of assistance received? Mention any two significant outcomes or breakthroughs achieved by this recognition.

The university has projects funded by MHRD, GUJCOST, DST, DBT, DRDO, ISRO etc and the full details are available in the annual report of the university.Institute of Research and development, GFSU has applied for DST-FIST (stage 1) scheme for finantial support which is under process.

66. List details of research projects completed and grants received during the last four years (funded by National/International agencies).

All projects are currently running.

Research Facilities

67. What efforts have been made by the University to improve its infrastructure requirements to facilitate research? What strategies have been evolved to meet the needs of researchers in emerging disciplines?

All three institutes of GFSU havestate of the research laboratories with wide variety of instrumental facilities. Institute of Research and Development, GFSU has applied for DST-FIST scheme (stage 1) to buy few more sofisticated instruments. The university has excellent library facility and near by INFLIBNET facility for access of scientific journals. Institute has world class laboratory with latest facilities and advanced equipment in both forensic and neuropsychology areas namely; In Forensic Psychology- Brain Electrical Oscillation Signature Profiling (BEOS), Layered Voice Analysis (LVA) and Polygraph.In Neuropsychology- EEG with 16, 32 and 128 channels respectively, Event Related Potential (ERP), Neurofeedback (NFB) and Brain Function Therapy (BFT). The institute is under the procedure of procurement of Trans Cranial Magnetic Resonance (TMS) instrument. Institute of forensic science has state of the art ballistic testing facility and threat shield laboratory to facilitate cyber security.

68. Does the University have an Information Resource Centre to cater to the needs of researchers? If yes, provide details of the facility.

All three institutes have computer centres equipped with high speed internet to access the research materials and necessary other informations. For resources such as e-books, e-journals and online research databases, the students have given access to Information and Library Network (*INFLIBNET*) library. Beside these facilities students have been provide support through central computer facility and campus-wide Wi-Fi.

69. Does the University have a University Science Instrumentation Centre (USIC)? If yes, have the facilities been made available to research scholars? What is the funding allotted to USIC?

The university has no such USIC center but each institute has instrumentation center where wide variety of instruments are avialable.

70. Does the institute provide residential facilities (with computer and internet facilities) for research scholars, post-doctoral fellows, research associates, summer fellows of various academies and visiting scientists (national/international)?

Yes, hostel/guest house facility is available with internet to research scholars and fellows.

71. Does the institute have a specialized research centre/workstation on-campus and off-campus to address the special challenges of research programmes?

University has on campus research centre to address special challenges. Institute of forensic science has unique cyber security and ballistic research laboratories to address the challenges encountered by the person of cyber security and ballistic.

72. Does the Institute have centres of national and international recognition/repute? Give a brief description of how these facilities are made use of by researchers from other laboratories.

Institute of forensic science has state of the art Balastic Research Laboratory for testing of bullet truck, Tank and other military machineries and Threat Shield laboratory for checking zero level venerability of network. The institute of research and development has a state of the art research laboratory with major sophisticated instruments and are allowed to use for outside researchers from academic and industry bodies in minimum charge basis. Institute of Behavioural sciences has also unique instrumental facilities like, BEOS, brain mapping, lie detector etc, where external agencies and academician's can conduct research related to mental heath study, criminal identification and others.

RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS AND AWARDS

73. Does the university publish any research journal(s)? If yes, indicate the composition of the editorial board, editorial policies and state whether it/they is/are listed in any international database.

"The international journal of forensic science and technology" will be published by the university after some time. Following members form the committee to look after the publication of the journal

Chairman : Prof. Y K Agrawal, Director, Institute of R&D

Members : Dr. T. Rejani (Asst. Prof. - IBS), Dr. Prasenjit Maity (Asst. Prof. - IRD), Dr. Rajeshbabu (Asst. Prof. - IFS) Dr. H.P. Sanghvi (Dy. Director - DFS).

74. Give details of publications by the faculty:

Sr. No.	Name of Faculty	No. of papers (National/ International)	Seminar/ Conference Attended	Total Impact factor	Average Impact factor	H-Index	Chapter/in Book	Books Edited
1	Prof Y K Agrawal	600	100	1110	1.85	35	2	2
2	Dr Ashish Dhir	67	20	155.04	2.31	30	7	2
3	Dr Deepak Rawtani	12	5	7.31	0.61	4	-	-
4	Dr Prasenjit Maity	15	10	83.76	5.58	10	-	-
5	Dr Harshad Patel	5	15	2.7	0.54	2	1	-
6	Mr Prajesh Prajapati	12	9	9.995	0.83	4	-	-
7	Mr Jasmin Kubavat	3	11	4.2	1.40	2	-	-
8	Dr Jayrajsinh Sarvaiya	8	4	6.1	0.78	1	-	-
9	Dr Merool Vakil	15	20	13.487	0.90	1	--	1
10	Ms. Mitali Patel	3	1	-	-	1	1	-
11	Dr. M. S. Dahiya	85	>50	-	-	-	01	02
12	Dr. G. Rajesh Babu	14	06	07	0.5	1	07	Nil
13	Dr. Rakhi Agarwal	10	18	16.923	1.69	7	Nil	Nil
14	Dr. Satish Kumar	13	06	66.16	4.97	9	01	Nil
15	Dr. Bhargav C. Patel	06	15	14.53	2.42	2	01	Nil
16	Dr. Parag H. Rughani	08	11	8.49	1.06	1	Nil	01
17	Dr. Astha Pandey	10	15	3.72	0.3	1	Nil	Nil
18	Ms. Pooja Ahuja	08	07	3.55	0.44	-	Nil	Nil
19	Mr. Nilay Mistry	08	11	Nil	1.37	-	Nil	01
20	Ms. Surbhi Mathur	09	09	4.8387	0.54	0	Nil	Nil
21	Mr.Digvijaysinh Rathod	09	05	Nil	---	0	03	Nil
22	Mrs. Gopi Upadhyay	Nil	02	Nil	---	0	Nil	Nil
23	Ms.Vandana Poturaju	Nil	02	Nil	---	0	Nil	Nil
24	Ms. Manali Solanki	Nil	Nil	Nil	---	0	Nil	Nil

25	DR. C. R. Mukundan	83	128	--	--	--	22	04
26	Dr. Rejani T. G.	18	28	--	--	--	03	01
27	Dr. Priyanka Kacker	14	40	--	--	--	09	--
28	Dr. Proshanto Kr. Saha	05	19	--	--	--	01	Nil
29	Dr. Smita Pandey	10	10	--	--	--	Nil	Nil
30	Mr.Biswajit Dey	02	08	--	--	--	Nil	Nil
31	Ms. Richa Singh	03	07	--	--	--	Nil	Nil
32	Ms. Ami Pathak	02	06	--	--	--	Nil	Nil
33	Mr. Khoibi Singh	01	02	--	--	--	Nil	01

75. Give details of Faculty serving on the editorial boards of national and international journals.

Prof. Y K Agrawal

i) Editorial Board Member of Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences
ii) Editorial Board Member of Fullerenes, Nanotubes and Carbon nanostructures
iii) Editorial Board Member of Journal of Inorganic Chemistry (Bentham)
iv) Editorial Board Member of Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section A (up to 2012)
v) Editorial Board Member of Nano science and Nanotechnology-asia (Bentham)
vi) Editorial Board Member of Analytical Chemistry (Bentham)
vii) Member of the Asian Analytical Society, Japan
viii) Editorial Board Member of Indian Drugs

Dr. Ashish Dhir

Editorial Member of Journal of Drug Assessment (Informa Healthcare)

Prof. Dr. C.R. Mukundan

(i) International Journal For transformation of Consciousness

(ii) International Journal of Indian Psychology

Dr. Priyanka Kacker

(i) International Journal For transformation of Consciousness

(ii) International Journal of Indian Psychology

***Faculty serving as members of steering committees of international/ National conferences recognized by reputed organizations / societies**

Prof Y K Agrawal

- Organizing member of National Seminar on Supramolecules, Nanotechnology and Nanomedicine
- Organizing member of National Seminar on Green chemistry
- Organizing member of International conference on forensic nanotechnology
- Organizing member of National Seminar on Green chemistry

  He has been organiser of several other national and international conferences throughout his career.

Dr. Deepak Rawtani

- Organizing member of International Conference on Materials & Engineering technology (MET-2014), Chicago, USA.
- Organizing member International Conference on forensic Nanotechnology-2011
- National Conference on green chemistry

Mr. Prajesh Prajapati

- Organization member in National Conference on green chemistry

76. Provide details of research awards received by faculty and students.

- Prof. Y.K. Agrawal was invited by KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research-KLE University, Belgaum to deliver the orientation lecture on "University Foundation Oration".
- Prof. Y.K Agrawal has received Lifetime Achievement Award by Indian Chemical Society. The award will be conferred to him during 51stAnnual Convention of Chemists to be held at Department of Chemistry, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra on December 09, 2014**.**
- Dr. Dhir has been recently selected for DST Young Scientist Grant. The awards including a funding amount of Rs. 23 Lakhs for carrying out a research project at Institute of Research & Development, Gujarat Forensic Sciences University, Gujarat.
- Dr. Dhir was recently conferred with Rafaelsen Young Investigator Award by International College of Neuropsychopharmacology. Dr. Dhir was invited to present his research findings at 39th International congress of Neuropsychopharmacology held at Vancouver, Canada. The award includes round trip air-travel, a cash stipend and boarding and lodging at Melbourne, Australia.

- Dr. Dhir was selected to attend the School on Neuroimaging and Australian Neuroscience Society Annual Meeting, Melbourne, Australia. The award includes round trip air-travel, boarding and lodging at Melbourne, Australia.
- Dr. Dhir has been selected to receive a prestigious Ramalingaswami Fellowship of Department of Biotechnology. The award includes a research grant (including salary of the PI) of Rs. 82 lakhs.
- Dr. Maity has been recently selected for DST Young Scientist Grant. The awards including a funding amount of Rs. 20.5 Lakhs for carrying out a research project at Institute of Research & Development, Gujarat Forensic Sciences University, Gujarat.
- Dr. Maity received best research presentation award at GOLD-2012 conference organized by World Gold Council at Tokyo, Japan.
- Ms. Vakil has received research grant of Rs. 1.9 Lakhs from GUJCOST, Gandhinagar
- Dr. Rakhi Agarwal, awarded "Seth Roop Lal Aggarwal Memorial Gold Medal Young Scientist Award" for the best oral presentation by Society of Toxicology [STOX], India - 2008.
- Ms. Sukruti Joshi, M. Sc. Forensic Science (2009-2011) has been awarded second prize in poster presentation on "Nano materials: Application and Toxicology" in International Conference on Nanotechnology held on 25th -26th March, 2010.
- Dr. Rakhi Agarwal, awarded First Prize for Oral Presentation by IISU, Jaipur during XXXI Annual Conference of Society of Toxicology [STOX], India 2011.
- Yadav S. K., research scholarfiled patent on method entitled "Creation of Virtual Finger Print Impressions" in Indian Patent office (2013).*Registrar of Patents, New Delhi* (Published and granted) No. 2136/10
- Ms. Anjali Yadav,research scholar has been Award for Best Scientific Paper entitled "Assessment of Motor and Visual Imageries in remembrance for differentiating between Perpetrator and Witness"in Psychology by Anjali, Y., Dahiya M.S., Daundkar B.B., Garad M.V., during the XXII All India Forensic Science Conference organized by Directorate of Forensic Sciences, Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, held at Srinagar on 27th–29th June 2012.
- Chang ChirnHuah &Rejani TG: Universiti Malaysia Sabah. The relationship between body esteem and partial eating disorder among pre-adolescence female: Extraversion and Neuroticism personality traits as moderating variable in southeast Asia Psychology conference (SEAP, 2012), Malaysia

- Chua Yee Chii,&Rejani T.G, &MurnizamHj. Halik: Universiti Malaysia Sabah. The Effect Of Loneliness On Self-Esteem Among Children While Keeping Gender As Moderator Variable. Southeast Asia Psychology conference (SEAP, 2012), Malaysia
- Ami P. &S. Balakrishanan "Psychological problems and Quality of Life in the Patients undergoing Hemodialysis and Renal Transplantation."49thNational and 18thInternational Conference of Indian Academy of Applied Psychology" March 2014.
- Dr. Priyanka Kacker received NAoP Best Paper Award for the paper titled, "Improving Subjective well being of People living with Seropositive Status with and without Dermatitis using Hypnotherapy" in XXth Annual Convention of NAOP and International Conference on Mind, Culture and Human Activities, Psychological Sciences in Twenty First Century held on 12- 15 Dec 2010 at Zakir Husain Centre for Educational Studies, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India.
- Dr. Priyanka Kacker received Durganand Sinha Award for Ph.D Dissertation On, "Clinical Hypnotherapy As An Effective Therapeutic Method For Psychosocial Health Of PeopleSuffering From Dermatitis With And Without Seropositive Status" On 24th Convention Of National Academy Of Psychology 2014 Held At Bhopal From 12–14 December 2014.
- Deshpande,A, Rejani.T.G, Chauhan,A. Effectiveness of cognitive retraining in chronic mental illness. Indian Association of Clinical Psychologists conference, 2015, India.
- Bhavana.M & Rejani.T.G, Impact of emotional intelligence on the the clinical improvements in patients of Psychiatric hospital setting, Indian Association of Clinical Psychologists , India, 2015.
- Manisha P., Aashish C. Ami P & Biswajit D. "Comparative study of memory function of patients with Alcohol dependence syndrome and normal population." 49th National and 18th International Conference of Indian Academy of Applied Psychology" March 2014.
- Jyoti K &Ami,P. "Stress and Its Association with health and well-being" Indian Association of Clinical Psychologists conference, 2015, India.
- Soumi C. & Biswajit D. "Cognitive profile of the Adolescents having externalizing and internalizing behaviour tendency" Indian Association of Clinical Psychologists conference, 2015, India.
- Nikita V., Biswajit D & Ami,P. "The study of the role of Pranakarsan Pranayama on perceived stress and anxiety of patients with Cardiac Diseases" Indian Association of Clinical Psychologists conference, 2015, India.

- Afreen Alisha Hussain, “Cyber Stalking; Explaining the Cyber Syndicate”, received best paper award during National Seminar on Cyber-Psychology held in Gujarat Forensic Sciences University, on February 20-21, 2015.

77. Indicate the average number of successful M.Phil and Ph.D scholars guided per faculty during the last four years. Does the institute participate in Shodhgangaby depositing the Ph.D. theses with INFLIBNET for electronic dissemination through open access?

Till now nine students has received their Ph.D from GFSU from three faculties (on an average three students per faculty got the PhD degree). The university is participating in Shodganga by depositing the Ph.D. thesis with INFLIBNET for electronic dissemination through open access. Twenty MPhil students (Clinical Psychology) has been successfully completed in their dissertation work.

78. What is the official policy of university to check malpractices and plagiarism in research? Mention the number of plagiarism cases reported and action taken.

The university follows certain strict policies/rules to check malpractices & plagiarism in research. Research scholars and students working on their project are strictly advised to follow professional ethics. Students are duly informed about the legal consequences of the plagiarism and their moral responsibilities towards the society. They are previsedthat plagiarism leads to cancellation of their research work. They are advised to publish in referred journals/conferences only after checking for plagiarism. Before submitting thesis, originality in research is verified by supervisor. A committee is formed under the leadership of Director Institute of Research & Development to take actions against such cases. Till date, none of the case for plagiarism was reported.

79. Does the university promote interdisciplinary research? If yes, how many interdepartmental / interdisciplinary research projects have been undertaken and mention the number of departments involved in such endeavours?

Yes, University promotes faculty members to do interdisciplinary research work. Institute of research and development has applied for FIST Project, which covers wide and diversified research area such as nano technology, bioscience, pharmacology and material science.The institute of forensic science promotes and involves in inter-disciplinary research in the various fields of forensic and basic sciences. Faculty and students are jointly working on research projects with well known organizations like, Institute of Plasma Research (IPR), CSIR-Indian Institute of Toxicology Research, Lucknow, CSIR-Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, All India of Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, CSIR-Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology, National Institute Occupational Health, National Dope Testing Laboratory (NDTL), New Delhi and Gujarat Pollution Control Board Gujarat Pollution Control Board and DFS, Gandhinagar.The

institute promotes and involves in inter-disciplinary research in the various fields of forensics and Clinical Psychology. The university also conduct the training programme at national and international basis (please see below table).

Sr. No.	Course Name	Date	No. of Participants	Category
1.	Role of Forensic Science in Criminal Justice System	09-09-2009 to 11-09-2009	50	Judicial Officers of the State
2.	Role of Forensic Science in Criminal Justice System	16-11-2009 to 18-11-2009	50	Judicial Officers of the State
3.	Wild Life Crime Management	22-02-2010 to 26-02-2010	26	D.G. of SAARC Nations/Officers of USA
4.	Forensic Science & Forensic Medicine	02-03-2010 to 12-03-2010	06	Medical Student of JSS University, Mysore.
5.	Interpol International Conference on DNA & Finger Print	27-04-2010 to 30-04-2010	15	Sr. Police & Forensic Expert
6.	SDS by Israel Expert	19-04-2010 to 23-04-2010	35	Forensic Expert
7.	Forensic Science	19-04-2010 to 30-04-2010	02	Forensic Scientist FSL, Delhi
8.	Voice Identification by Russian Expert	7-05-2010	92	Police Officers and Forensic Expert
9.	AFIS Training	10-06-2010 to 15-06-2010	108	Police Officers
10.	Forensic Science & Administration of Justice	03-08-2010 to 05-08-2010	67	Judicial Officers of the State
11.	Forensic Science & Administration of	11-08-2010 to 13-08-2010	68	Judicial Officers of the State

	Justice			
12.	Use of Forensic Science in Police Work	25-09-2010 to 29-09-2010	13	Senior Police Officers of the Country
13.	Use of Forensic Science in Police Work	25-10-2010 to 29-10-2010	22	Senior Police Officers of the Country
14.	Finger Print Science	12-11-2010 to 15-11-2010	02	Police Officers of Haryana
15.	Cyber Crime	14-12-2010 to 15-12-2010	09	Probationary Officers of Narcotics Control Bureau
16.	Recent Advances in Forensic Science& Forensic Medicine	14-02-2011 to 18-02-2011	29	IPS Officers of the Country
17.	Digital Imaging System	14-02-2011 to 18-02-2011	100	Police Officers of the Country
18.	Use of Forensic Science in Police Work	14-02-2011 to 18-02-2011	14	Senior Police Officers of the Country
19.	Advance Technology in Forensic Science/Scene of Crime Investigation	02-05-2011 to 07-05-2011	32	Police Officers of the Country
20.	Investigation of Cyber Crime Cases	02-05-2011 to 07-05-2011	31	Police Officers of the Country
21.	Forensic Science & Administration of Justice	09-05-2011 to 11-05-2011	59	Judicial Officers of the State
22.	Advance Technology in Forensic Science/Scene of	16-05-2011 to 26-05-2011	44	Police Officers of the Country

	Crime Investigation			
23.	Use of Forensic Science in Police Work	04-07-2011 to 08-07-2011	17	Senior Police Officers of the Country
24.	Wildlife Crime Protection	11-07-2011 to 15-07-2011	30	Forest Officers of the Country
25.	Advance Technology in Forensic Science/Scene of Crime Investigation	11-07-2011 to 21-07-2011	10	Police Officers of the Country
26.	Investigation of Cyber Crime Cases	25-07-2011 to 30-07-2011	21	Police Officers of the Country
27.	Forensic Science & Administration of Justice	28-07-2011 to 30-07-2011	65	Judicial Officers of the State
28.	Advance Technology in Forensic Science/Scene of Crime Investigation	02-08-2011 to 12-08-2011	04	Police Officers of the Country
29.	Advance Technology in Forensic Science/Scene of Crime Investigation	01-08-2011 to 11-08-2011	04	Police Officers of the Country
30.	Advance Technology in Forensic Science/Scene of Crime Investigation	12-09-2011 to 22-09-2011	10	Police Officers of the Country
31.	Investigation of Cyber Crime Cases	26-09-2011 to 01-10-2011	19	Police Officers of the Country
32.	Advance Technology in	10-10-2011 to 20-10-2011	07	Police Officers of the Country

	Forensic Science/Scene of Crime Investigation			
33.	Investigation of Cyber Crime Cases	14-11-2011 to 19-11-2011	21	Police Officers of the Country
34.	Implementation of ISO/IEC 17025:2005 & Internal Auditing	21-11-2011 to 24-11-2011	28	Scientist of the Country
35.	Advance Technology in Forensic Science/Scene of Crime Investigation	12-12-2011 to 22-12-2011	09	Police Officers of the Country
36.	Investigation of Cyber Crime Cases	26-12-2011 to 31-12-2011	21	Police Officers of the Country
37.	Advance Technology in Forensic Science/Scene of Crime Investigation	02-01-2012 to 12-01-2012	03	Police Officers of the Country
38.	Explosives and Post Blast Investigation (IED)	02-01-2012 to 06-01-2012	04	NIA Officers
39.	Explosives and Post Blast Investigation (IED)	09-01-2012 to 31-01-2012	05	NIA Officers
40.	Investigation of Cyber Crime Cases	16-01-2012 to 21-01-2012	25	Police Officers of the Country
41.	Investigation of Cyber Crime Cases	13-02-2012 to 18-02-2012	21	Police Officers of the Country
42.	Investigation of Cyber Crime Cases	27-02-2012 to 03-03-2012	23	Police Officers of the Country
43.	Investigation of Cyber Crime Cases	12-03-2012 to 17-03-2012	24	Police Officers of the Country

44.	Forensic Chemical Conference	22-03-2012 to 23-03-2012	20	Sr. Forensic Experts
45.	Finger Print Director Conference	26-03-2012 to 27-03-2012	60	Director of the Country Finger Print Expert
46.	Investigation of Cyber Crime Cases	16-04-2012 to 21-04-2012	15	Police Officers of the Country
47.	Advance Technology in Forensic Science/Scene of Crime Investigation	30-04-2012 to 10-05-2012	13	Police Officers of the Country
48.	Forensic Science in Administration of Justice	05-05-2012	30	Govt. Pleader of Gujarat High Court
49.	Cyber Crime Investigation	11-06-2012 to 12-06-2012	18	Income Tax Officers of Maharashtra
50.	Recent Advances in Forensic Science& Forensic Medicine	23-07-2012 to 27-07-2012	16	Police Officers of the Country
51.	Cyber Security Data Security Council of India	20-07-2012 to 21-07-2012	100	Police Officers, Scientist & Student
52.	Cyber Crime Investigation	20-08-2012 to 24-08-2012	30	Police Officers, Scientist & Student
53.	Cyber Crime Investigation	06-08-2012 to 10-08-2012	11	Sales Tax Officers of Maharashtra
54.	Recent Advances in Forensic Science& Forensic Medicine	03-12-2012 to 07-12-2012	29	Senior Police Officers of the Country
55.	Forensic Science & Administration of	06-02-2013 to 08-02-2013	60	Judicial Officers of the State

	Justice			
56.	Forensic Science & Administration of Justice	14-03-2013to 16-03-2013	66	Judicial Officers of the State
57.	3D Imaging System by Canadian Expert	25-03-2013 to 30-03-2013	08	Forensic Experts
58.	3D Imaging System by Canadian Expert	04-04-2013 to 05-04-2013	40	Police Officers and Forensic Experts
59.	Use of Forensic Science in Investigation of Crime	06-04-2013 to 20-04-2013	30	Probationary Dy.S.P. of the Gujarat State
60.	Forensic Science & Administration of Justice	16-04-2013 to 18-04-2013	65	Judicial Officers of the State
61.	Forensic Science & Administration of Justice	21-08-2013 to 23-08-2013	70	Judicial Officers of the State
62.	NABL Trg. ISO/IEC 17025 Implementation & Internal Audit	16-09-2013 to 19-09-2013	25	Scientists
63.	Cyber & Mobile Forensic	16-09-2013 to 20-09-2013	14	IPS Police Officers of the Country
64.	Forensic Science in Investigation of Crime	21-10-2013 to 25-10-2013	18	Police Officers of the Country
65.	Use of Forensic Science in Investigation of Crime	18-11-2013 to 22-11-2013	18	Naval Police Officers
66.	Fire Investigation	23-12-2013 to 24-12-2013	15	Maruti Suzuki Insurance

				Officers
67.	Role of Forensic Science in Insurance Claims Management	30-01-2014 to 31-01-2014	19	Officers of HDFC ERGO General Insurance Co. Ltd.
68.	Forensic Science & Administration of Justice	03-02-2014 to 05-02-2014	65	Judicial Officers of the State
69.	Vertical Interaction Course on Cyber Security and Mobile Forensic	08-09-2014 to 12-09-2014		BPRD, Indian Army, Paramilitary and IPS Officers
70.	Training Program on Wildlife Forensics	19-09-2014 to 20-09-2014	43	Officers of different Forest Department of country
71.	Training on Cyber Forensic	17-11-2014 to 21-11-2014	10	Officers of Commercial Taxes of Orissa state
72.	Training of Appropriate Authorities in Digital Forensics for PC and PNDT Act	19-12-2014 to 20-12-2014	28	Dy. Municipal Commissioner (AMC), CDHO, THO
73.	Modern Techniques For Improving Policing	8-12-2014 to 12-12-2014	22	IPS officers of India
74.	Training on Schematic Analysis of NDPS	1-1-2015 to 15-1-2015	02	Addl. S.P. (CID), Dy.Chief Chemical Examiner (CID) of Bangladesh
75.	Training programme for Bangladesh	26th February - 11th March,	26	ASP-CID

	Police Officers on " Investigation of Money Laundering Cases "	2015		
76.	Training of Appropriate Authorities in Digital Forensics for PC and PNDT Act	9-10 April 2015	32	CDHO, THO
77.	Training of Appropriate Authorities in Digital Forensics for PC and PNDT Act	16-17 April 2015	29	CDHO, THO
78.	Training of Appropriate Authorities in Digital Forensics for PC and PNDT Act	23-24 April 2015	27	CDHO, THO
79.	Training of Appropriate Authorities in Digital Forensics for PC and PNDT Act	1-2 May 2015	38	CDHO, THO
80.	Training Programme on "EXPLOSIVE & EXPLOSION	04-05-2015 to 08-05-2015.	04	ATS, Bihar Police
81.	Training of Appropriate Authorities in Digital Forensics for PC and PNDT Act	7-8 May 2015	29	CDHO, THO
82.	Training of Appropriate	15-16 May 2015	37	CDHO, THO

	Authorities in Digital Forensics for PC and PNDT Act			
83.	Training of Appropriate Authorities in Digital Forensics for PC and PNDT Act	21-22 May 2015	25	CDHO, THO
84.	Training of Appropriate Authorities in Digital Forensics for PC and PNDT Act	29-30 May 2015	35	CDHO, THO
85.	Laboratory Attachment Training Programme	04/06/2015 to 18/06/2015	06	Bangladesh Police Inspectors

80. Has the university instituted any research awards? If yes, list the awards.

None yet, but the university are in process to award those students who has produced quality research work.

81. What are the incentives given to the faculty for receiving state, national and international recognition for research contributions?

Currently, there is no such scheme, but university is very much positive for giving incentives to the faculty upon receiving state, national and international recognition for research contributions.

CONSULTANCY

82. What is the official policy of the University for Structured Consultancy? List a few important consultancies undertaken by the university during the last four years.

The faculties are involved in consultancy work with various pharma, Chemical, dye-staff and IT industries. However, our faculties insist that the consultancy fee would be available for student's projects to buy various consumable and non-consumable items in short notice.Institute of forensic

science conduct training programme for public and private sectors which address real world problems. In last four years institute conducted approximate 85 training programs in variety of domains such as Law Enforcement Agencies, Judicial Services, Cyber Crime and Digital Forensics, Wild Life Crime.Institute of behavioural science conduct training programme in mental health and forensic filed for public and private sectors which address real world problems. Apart from that every year a huge number of samples from different industrial sector comes to GFSU for testing and validity purpose (please see below table).

Year	Oil	Salt	Candy	Suger	Others
2012	76	35	80	-	1
2013	181	53	147	184	7
2014	-	-	16	3	4
2015	-	-	-	-	6
Total	257	88	243	187	18
Total number of cases = 793					

83. Does the university have an Institute-industry cell? If yes, what is its scope and range of activities?

Yes, the university has an industry relations team. Its role is primarily to promote Institute and Industry interactions in terms of review of syllabus as per requirement of industry, final year student's placements, internships and associated training programs. In regular interval lectures are arranged to share the expertise of industrial personnel with students and staff as well GFSU arrange industrial visits for the students.

84. What is the mode of publicizing the expertise of the University for Consultancy Services? Which are the departments from whom consultancy has been sought?

Interaction and association of the university with different organizations help in publicising the expertise of the university. University provided its consultancy service to the variety of domains such as pharma, Chemical and dye-staff industry, Law Enforcement Agencies, Judicial Services, Cyber Crime and Digital Forensics, Wild Life Crime and Pharma, jail, juvenile homes, general hospitals, schools, and community level.

85. How does the university utilize the expertise of its faculty with regard to consultancy services?

The university encourages faculties to contribute in solving real cases assigned to research and development and various field of forensics. Different Institutes of GFSU in association with

Directorate of Forensic Science, Gandhinagar is actively contributing to the society by conducting the training programmes in various domain like Judiciary, Police, Doctors, Persons from Forest Service and Drug and food inspection.

86. List the broad areas of consultancy services provided by the university and the revenue generated during the last four years.

- Pharma,
- Chemical
- dye-staff industry
- Law Enforcement Agencies.
- Judicial Services.
- Cyber Crime and Digital Forensics.
- Wild Life Crime.
- Psychological assessment and therapeutic works for children and adults under Buddha Psychological Service Centre in IBS.

87. How does the university sensitize the faculty and students on Institutional Social Responsibilities? List the social outreach programmes which have created an impact on students' campus experience.

The university organizes various social activities and awareness programmes periodically. The university encourages students to celebrate the various days, e.g., Women's day, Teachers day, Traditional day, Annual Day etc. They also participate in various governmental programs like Vanche Gujarat, Swatch Bharat Abhiyan, and Ramse Gujarat Jitse Gujarat etc. They have also taken active part in celebration of the Independence Day and Republic day. They also enjoy the traditional garba day every year on Sarad Purnima. They enjoyed the various literary events like Essay writing, Quiz, Elocution etc. they also participate enthusiastically in Rangoli competitions and drawing competitions (Poster and wall painting).

All the activities are done by the students and faculty co-ordination. It provides the platform for the students to show their talents, create the awareness about the recent trends and improve way of thinking.

88. How does the university promote institute-neighbourhood network and student engagement, contributing to holistic development of students and sustained community development?

Gujarat Forensic Sciences University is established in a virtuous location of Gandhinagar city in terms of presence of esteemed research organizations and places of skill development in periphery. Distinguished scientists from different research organizations are frequently visiting GFSU to provide expert talk and the students are also sent to their organizations for visit and training purpose. Pharmaceutical companies like Torrent Research Centre, Zydus Cadial, Astron Research Centre, Lambda Research Centre, Amneal Pharmaceuticals, Intas Pharmaceuticals; Nanotechnology application centres like plasma research institute and ISRO etc. are accessible to our students for industrial visit purpose to learn the real corporate culture of scientific research. The university has made alumni association, which is proactively engage previous students who are working in nearby companies to share their experience and knowledge. The existence of interdisciplinary education at the institute itself a reasonably distinctness where the students can apply their knowledge and skills in various fields through which betterment of mankind is possible.

Moreover, the student committee is formed for various social cause and participation in social activities like involvement in Run for Unity, Celebration of Earth day and 'National Cleanliness Day' in which students is encouraged to take leadership and contribute effectively in social activities. Such activities are influencing the surrounding and the city with a stout image of university. Students are also nurtured for their attitude, ethics and personality development by time to time arrangement of special talks by renowned saints and religious leaders.The university organized Annual day, University Foundation day, Sports Week , Cultural Activity, Garba Celebration and involve student in various committees.

89. The institution promotes the participation of the students and faculty in extension activities including participation in NSS, NCC, YRC and other National/ International programs.

Institute is keen to have such extension activities; however it is in preliminary phase.

4

INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

Physical Facilities

1. **How does the University plan and ensure adequate availability of physical infrastructure and ensure its optimal utilization?**

- Currently, the University's ultramodern campus of 27,000 Sq. Mtrs. comprises of classroom, laboratories, Research labs, library, Seminar Hall, computer lab, faculty room etc. The university is comprised of three separate Institutes; namely Institute of Forensic Science, Institute of Behavioural Science and Institute of Research and Development.
- The University has two auditoriums with the capacity of 550 and 250 persons respectively. Apart from this each Institute has 80 people's capacity seminars halls. Each Institute is well equipped with state of the art infrastructure facilities to cater to the needs of the students and staff in the teaching-learning process. Each Institute has excellent class-rooms, laboratories, and one seminar hall with high-tech presentation facilities.
- Theory classes as well as practical are scheduled for optimal utilization of the available infrastructure.
- The class rooms are air-conditioned and equipped with overhead projectors and computers & internet facility.
- Under the Institute of Research and Development, University has an animal house for pharmacological & toxicological experiment, has access for all PG students and research scholar.
- The university has the excellent Ballistics Research Centre and Protection Material Testing Range laboratories.
- Under the Institute of Forensic Science, University has world class Cyber Monitoring Cell.
- Under the Institute of Behavioural Science, University provides facility for psychological treatment to patients in Buddha Psychological service centre.
- The university has an excellent Central library that has large number of books and Journals.

- Computer Centre and central Library are utilized by the students and staff to carry on their academic and research activities every day.
  - Computer Centre : 10:00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m.
  - Library : 10:30 a.m. to 6.00 p.m
- Computer Centre has been also utilized for the conducting computer examinations for recruitment of clerical/technical staff of the university.
- University's infrastructure also used to organize various training/workshop programs for CDSCO.
- The university is fully air-conditioned and same time maintaining eco-friendly & green campus with 100% solar energy harvesting facilities and large area green plantation.
- University has health centre which provides: Inpatient, Outpatient, Ambulance and Emergency care facility.

2. **Does the University have a policy for the creation and enhancement of infrastructure in order to promote a good teaching-learning environment? If yes, mention a few recent initiatives.**

   Yes, the University creates and enhances infrastructure to promote good teaching-learning environment. Some of the recent initiatives are:

   - University's new building is built to accommodate the various discipline of forensic science, chemistry, engineering, environmental science and environmental management, cyber security, odontology, homeland security, clinical psychology, neuropsychology etc.
   - A new infrastructure has been constructed for animal house for pharmacological & clinical research. The Institute of Research & Development has also separate laboratories for M. Tech. Civil engineering very nearby the Institute.
   - Faculty members use LCD Projectors, Power point presentation and educational videos to provide good learning environment.
   - PCs are given to all faculty members. An internet connection with high speed and Wi-Fi facility is provided to faculty members and students for promoting the teaching and learning environment. Wi-Fi connection is available in university as well as in hostel campus.
   - Since inception, the University practices residential system and provides hostel rooms to all PG and Ph.D. students. Since the University is located on outskirt of the green city Gandhinagar and on a bank of the Sabarmati River, the University has a noise-free, pollution free and a good climate, contributing for good learning environment.

3. **How does the University create a conducive physical ambience for the faculty in terms of adequate research laboratories, computing facilities and allied services?**

- The sophisticated laboratories of the each Institute provide physical ambience for research. These laboratories are made available to cater the faculty to do research in the field of Nanotechnology, Pharmaceutical sciences, Environmental science, Chemical sciences, Forensic Sciences, Cyber and Digital Forensics, Behavioural Sciences and Neurological and Clinical Pyschology.
- Expansion of Research facilities in each Institute takes place every year. In addition to Internal funding, funding agencies like DST Ramalingaswami fellowship, DST, GUJCOST, etc., give funding to establish minor and major equipment in institutes of university.
- Library is open for during office hours
- Laboratories are open throughout the day.
- The faculty and students use facilities provided at INFLIBNET Centre for e-Journals and Research database frequently.

4. Has the University provided all departments with facilities like office room, common room and separate rest rooms for women students and staff?

Yes, the university has provided all facilities like Office room, common room and separate women care room for women students & staff.

- Each Institute has faculty rooms with separate seating arrangement.
- Common room is available in the University for Women Staff.
- Common room for students is also available at Administration building ground floor.

5. How does the University ensure that the infrastructure facilities are disabled- friendly?

The University has ramp and lift to help differently abled students for wheel chair bound students to move in and out easily. Motorized vehicles of these students are permitted up to the entrance of the building and permitted to park very close to the entrance of the building.

6. How does the University cater to the requirements of residential students?

Hostels are like a second home and students are provided with bed, study table-chairs, Almeria, electrical fittings, fans, attached bath room facilities, R.O. drinking water facilities, TV, recreation facilities, hostel mess, First Aid Facility, Doctor, hot water facility and Indoor games, Wi-Fi systems etc.

Common hostel facility provided by the University. It has one hostel for boys and one hostel for girls. The hostels have,

Double seated rooms	: Boys Hostel: 60	Girls Hostel: 60
Student capacity	: Boys Hostel: 120	Girls Hostel: 120
Kitchen room	: 03	

Common Room : 01

Dining Hall : 01

VIP dining Hall : 01

TV Room : 01

Double seated rooms for rector : 02

7. **Does the University offer medical facilities for its students and teaching and Non-teaching staff living on campus?**

   Yes, Health centre facility is available with Doctor for consultation. If any serious problem persists, the student is referred to a nearby hospital after initial treatment.

   Dr. Arvind Vaghela (M.B.B.S.)

8. **What special facilities are available on campus to promote students interest in sports and cultural events/activities?**

   Facilities are available on campus:

Volleyball	: 04 court
Chess	: 06 Nos
Carom	: 04 Nos
Cricket kit	: 02 Nos.

Volley ball court with flood light facilities are available.

Cultural events/activities

- The University has two Multipurpose Auditorium with a seating capacity of 550 and 250 respectively.
- These auditoriums provide ample space for conducting cultural programs / events.
- An Annual Day celebration is conducted during the month of February/March every year in which students exhibit their talents in singing, drama and music.
- A large number of students also participate in Quiz competition, elocution, Assay writing, Rangoli competition etc. to draw out the talent among the students.

LIBRARY AS A LEARNING RESOURCE

9. **Does the library have an Advisory Committee? Specify the composition of the committee. What significant initiatives have been taken by the committee to render the library student/user friendly?**

   Yes, Gujarat Forensic Sciences University has an effective library council at university level

and library committee at institute level.

The composition of the library council is as follows:

Director R& D (Prof. Y K Agrawal) :Chairman
Director IFS (Dr. M S Dhaiya) : Member
Director IBS (Prof. C R Mukundan) : Member
Three faculties from respective institures act as member (nominated by Director general)
Three senior faculties from respective institures act as member (nominated by Director of that institute)
Three student representatives from respective institures act as member (nominated by Director of that institute)
Registrar of GFSU (Dr. C D Jadeja) :Member secretory
Librarian of GFSU :Member
The initiatives / functions of the library council are as follows:

i) To formulate knowledge and information archiving and management policy at university.
ii) To promote library and information literacy in the university.
iii) To recommend and approve library vision and strategy document
iv) To recommend and approve library activities, programmes, services etc.
v) To formulate various policies related to library like university library system, its collection development policy, purchase policy, staffing, building & space requirement etc.
vi) To recomment and approve the library budget for the university, institutions and departments.

The composition of library committee at the institute level is as follows:

Director of the institute	: Chairman
One faculty from each discipline nominated by the Director	:Member
One student from each discipline nominated by Director	:Member
Librarian	: Member Secretary

10. Provide details of following :

- In Central library, we have various books and journals related to Forensic Science, Forensic Pharmacy, Nanotechnology, Civil Engineering, Environmental Science, Management, Chemistry, Digital Forensics, Cyber Security, Forensic psychology, Clinical Psychology etc. Students can also go to INFLIBNET for full access to the journal articles in various fields.
- **Give details of the library holdings (total books)**

Institute	Total number of books	Number of Journals
IFS	1091	16
IBS585	45	
IRD848	19	
Total	**2547**	**80**

11. What tools does the library deploy to provide access to the collection?

All the books titles are entered into the computer and is easily accessible to students and the faculty. Moreover, books of different disciplines are placed in separate racks and can be easily visible to the visitor.

12. To what extent is GFSU deployed in the Library? Give details

A total of one crore six lakhs thirty thousand seven hundred seventythree INR budget of the university has been utilized to purchase books and another fortythree lakhs nintysix thousand three hundred and fiftyfive INR has been spent for scientific journals for its different disciplines. The university has total two thousands five hundreds fortyseven number of books and eighty scientific journals in its central library.

Details of Library Facility							
Year	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	Total No. of Books/Journals & its Amount in Rs.
NO. of Books	462	374	215	228	534	734	2547
Book's Amount in Rs.	Rs. 1879334	Rs.974370	Rs.997723	Rs.100379 8	Rs.254217 2	Rs.3233376	Rs.10630773
NO. of Journals		21	12	13	12	22	80
Journals Amount		Rs. 905214	Rs. 885913	Rs. 999631	Rs. 732724	Rs. 872873	Rs.4396355

in Rs.							

13. What initiatives has the University taken to make the library a 'happening place' on campus?

- University have a well-qualified librarian who can help students to enhance their interest in literature review
- The library keeps up-to date books and journals in its possession. Also, there is provision of daily news-paper access
- The library has a separate reading room

14. What are the strategies used by the library to collect feedback from its users?

- Librarian has set up a book for the visitors where anyone can leave remarks for further improvement.

15. List the efforts made towards the infrastructural development of the library in the last four years.

- Wi-Fi internet connections is available to all students individually as well as for faculty members
- We are updating list of books and journals as and when required. Ideally, each year, a number of books are ordered to help students and faculty members
- Reading room equipped with desks and chair

16. IT Infrastructure

- ✓ Each department of University has a separate computer room with access to the internet facility. The computer room is easily accessed by the students of the Department.
- ✓ All the laboratory instruments are attached with computers and printers.
- ✓ A Wireless internet connection is provided by the university to the students for the well use in study as well as research and literature review.
- ✓ Each department of University has licensed versions of Window Vista, Windows 7 and 8, Quick-Heal antivirus software.

17. Does the University have a comprehensive IT policy with regard to

- IT Service Management: IT professionals are hired for the service management that is available to solve the purpose.
- Information Security:

  The network is placed behind a firewall to improve security. Different policies are

implemented for different types of users like Students, Employees and Guests

University is planning to provide each faculty and students with the Institutional email address like gfsu.edu.in that will be highly secure.

- Network Security: The network is secured with anti-virus and firewall.
- Risk Management: University have a cyber-security cell in place when required
- Software Asset Management: The software available to individual departments are maintained by the faculty members of the Institute. Inventory of the H/W and S/W is made and updated regularly
- Open Source Resources: The University has access to National Knowledge Network
- Green Computing:

  University follows some of the green computing principles. These includes,

  - The power-management features to turn off hard drives and displays after several minutes of inactivity.
  - Performing computer-related tasks during contiguous, intensive blocks of time, leaving hardware off at other times
  - Power-up and power-down energy-intensive peripherals such as laser printers according to need.
  - Liquid-crystal-display (LCD) monitors rather than cathode-ray-tube (CRT) monitors.
  - Minimize the use of paper and properly recycle waste paper.

18.Give details of the University's computing facilities i.e. Hardware and software.

- ✓ A total Six computer labs in the universitywith internet facility
- ✓ All the instruments in the each department are connected with the printers.
- ✓ Each computer system has installed licensed version of anti-virus software as well as operating systems.
- ✓ Each class room having projector has computer. All the computers are enabled with high speed Internet.
- ✓ All the faculties have separate computer
- ✓ Academic Licenses of EnCase and FTK software for Digital forensics are procured.
- ✓ The Threat Shield Lab has Licensed Software called Defensics from Codenomicon.
- ✓ The University has purchased a Cyber Attack monitoring software called AbuseSA from Codenomicon and same is available in Threat Shield Lab.
- ✓ The university has common Printer-cum-Scanner and Copier Systems for Xerox (Both Colour and B/W), Scanning (Both Colour and B/W), Printing (Both Colour and B/W), Laminating and Binding for all faculty and students.

19. What are the universities plans and strategies for deploying and upgrading the IT infrastructure and associated facilities?

A Wi-Fi system has been provided with internet facilities to students, faculty and staff. The university is planning to provide each faculty and students with the Institutional email address like gfsu.edu.in. All the results and admission procedures will be sent to this email address and the students can login by using their respective passwords.

The University is planning to upgrade its intelligence by setting up two new units namely: SCADA simulation and Cyber Range.

20. Give details on access to on-line teaching and learning resources and other knowledge and information database/packages provided to the staff and students for quality teaching, learning and research.

The faculties have free access to internet for online teaching and learning. All the class rooms are attached with internet facilities and Wi-Fi system.

21. How does the University address issues such as authenticity and copyright with regard to online resources that lie outside the University?

The University is strictly against plagiarism and uses various software like VIPER for checking it. A proper care is being taken in such regard before any research article/review/ books/ book chapters are published by the member of the University.

Students are duly informed about the legal consequences of the plagiarism and their moral responsibilities towards the society.

22. What are the new technologies deployed by the University in enhancing student learning and evaluation during the last four years and how do they meet new / future challenges?

- ✓ Highly efficient teaching staff enhances the student interest by regular interacting with them about their research ideas as well as discussion the novel strategies to be applied into their research.
- ✓ Guest lectures are conducted from the eminent persons from the academia and industries.
- ✓ Various software are used in pharmacology teaching to students.
- ✓ Intelligence Lab to provide simulation of latest techniques of Cyber Security.
- ✓ National Knowledge Network for enriching knowledge of students and faculties with Cat – 7 cables for faster internet access.

23. What are the IT facilities available to individual teachers for effective teaching and quality research?

- ✓ Separate computers are provided to individual faculty members
- ✓ Speedy Wi-Fi internet is provided to faculty member

- ✓ All the computers are attached to printers via Local Area Network
- ✓ LCD projectors are provided in each class room and auditorium for effective teaching

24. Give details of ICT-enabled classrooms/learning spaces available within the University? How are they utilized for enhancing the quality of teaching and learning?

All the classrooms and laboratories have individual computers and LCD projectors for effective classroom teaching. These computers are attached with internet facilities that can enhance the quality of teaching and learning.

25. How are the faculty assisted in preparing computer-aided teaching-learning materials? What are the facilities available in the University for such initiatives?

- ✓ Preparation of slides for various topics makes the educations easier and faster
- ✓ Faculties are trained to provide animation slides for providing better understanding to the students
- ✓ E-learning and projector aided learning make education easier and faster.
- ✓ The direct contact of each students to the faculty members via internet which leads to easy conversation of education between students as well as faculty member

26. How are the computers and their accessories maintained?

A group of faculty member are responsible for maintenance of computers and their accessories.

27. Does the University avail of the National Knowledge Network connectivity? If so, what are the services availed of?

Yes, University has already availed the National Knowledge Network Connectivity. Faculty members also have access to use some of the feature like video lectures, virtual classroom, and content and virtual lab access.

28. Does the University avail of web resources such as Wikipedia, dictionary and other education enhancing resources? What are its policies in this regard?

Yes. Also the content which are under licensing agreement. This is primarily for understanding concepts but not for inclusion in academic submissions. (This is detected by the anti-plagiarism software)

29. Provide details on the provision made in the annual budget for the update, deployment and maintenance of computers in the University.

30. What plans have been envisioned for the gradual transfer of teaching and learning from closed University information network to open environment?

Faculty is encouraged to share their content repositories of original content /data in the public domain. They are also advocated to contribute their recorded videos and lectures to the open domain so that overall contribute to the heighten the knowledge resources of the country.

MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUSFACILITIES:

31. Does the University have an estate office / designated officer for overseeing the maintenance of buildings, class-rooms and laboratories? If yes, mention a few campus specific initiatives undertaken to improve the physical ambience.

Yes, University has administrative Department with a qualified person who take care the helm of affairs.

I. Beautification of campus, various institutes etc.

II. Maintain Proper parking spaces for two wheeler and four wheeler & seating areas for students.

III. Well infrastructure and maintained class rooms

IV. Planting of trees & shrubs and manicured lawns. Use of treated water of STP for horticulture.

V. Fire Fighting equipment's

VI. Emergency Maintenance Vehicles

VII. University's own bus facility

32. How the infrastructure facilities, services and equipment are's maintained? Give details.

The daily housekeeping & security services have been outsourced and are supervised and maintained by Administration Department Electrical Sub- Station & lifts are out sourced and supervised by Technical Services.

Maintenance of infrastructure & equipment is under technical services.

5

STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION

STUDENT MONITORING AND SUPPORT

1. **Does the University have a system for student support and mentoring? If yes, what are its structural and functional characteristics?**

   GFSU does have a system for student support and mentoring. Under the aegis of Director R & D which take care of student affairs related to disciplining the students, redressing their grievances, sports activities, cultural activities, welfare activities, student's health care, maintaining and updating student's database and alumni activities. In addition GFSU deputy registrar also plays a key role in mentoring and supporting students in one to one interaction as well as in group interaction.

2. **Apart from classroom interaction, what are the provisions available for academic mentoring?**

   Each institute has their faculty coordinators for various activities, who are the focal point of interaction with the students of the assigned programme. The faculty members are available for academic mentoring through the online groups created for each batch. Students are free to contact faculty member through mobile and email at any time. The course coordinators role is to oversee and monitor the students academic progression, attendance and provide timely feedback. Course coordinators communicates with the parents and guardians with regard to the students academic progress and their regularity at class. Each faculty identifies weak students or students whose performance is not up to mark. For such students, mandatory summer training is organized during the vacation. This training is conducted in the form of a compressed semester and has all components of evaluation via internal assessment, mid semester and end semester. For the professional communication and development of students various program

related to personality development are organized at regular interval. Motivational lectures are regularly held for these students.

3. **Does the University have any personal enhancement and development schemes such as career counselling, soft skill development, career-path-identification, and orientation to well-being for its students? Give details of such schemes.**

Yes – All faculty members regularly guide and counsel the students for their career related queries.

Personality Enhancement Programme (PEP) are regularly conducted at university. The objective is to inculcate in students

- Self-confidence and Self-belief
- Confidence Building and Motivation
- Anger Management and Stress Management

4. **Does the University publish its updated prospectus and handbook annually? If yes, what are the main issues / activities / information included / provided to students through these documents? Is there a provision for online access?**

Yes, the University, in the beginning of every year brings out information bulletin for the admissions related information and a detail of registered students giving and all other useful information pertaining to such as:

- Vision & Mission
- Programmes on offer
- Special features of UPES
- Career opportunities for UPES Graduates
- Fee structure
- Hostel information
- Withdrawal of admission
- Scholarship & Reimbursement of fee
- Academic & learning environment
- Curriculum Development

The same information is updated on University's website for online access.

5. **Specify the type and number of University scholarships / freeships given to the students during the last four years. Was financial aid given to them on time?**

Research scholars get fellowship through research assistantship.

6. **What percentage of students receives financial assistance from state government, central government and other national agencies (Kishore Vaigyanik Protsahan Yojana (KVPY), SN Bose Fellow, etc.)?**

There are lot of students getting fellowship and financial assistance from State government, central government and other national agencies. Several research scholars are geeting fellowship from through DST-INSPIRE, UGC-NET and CSIR-NET schemes.

7. **Does the University have an International Student Cell to attract foreign students and cater to their needs?**

Currently university havean international affairs department.GFSU has liaison with the International Agencies to attract foreign students. Also recently our university has started alumni association for student those passed out from various different Institutes of the university, they co-ordinate as well as help the international student in admission related and other matters.

8. **What types of support services are available for:**

- **Overseas students :** Overseas students are guided and assisted by university staff for their police verification, visa related issues and accommodation.
- **Physically challenged / differently-abled students**: University has basic amenities like elevator and ramp for differently-abled students.
- **SC/ST, OBC and economically weaker sections:**University has reserved seats in different courses as per the guideline of Govt. Of Gujarat.
- **Students participating in various competitions/conferences in India and abroad:**Students participating in conferences get study leave and TA.
- **Health centre, health insurance:**University has access to university's common health centre.
- **Exposure of students to other institutions of higher learning/ corporates/business houses**: Regular industrial visits are arranged to provide them exposure of industry and institutes of higher learning.

9. **Does the University provide guidance and/or conduct coaching classes for students appearing for Civil Services, Defence Services, NET/SET and any other competitive examinations? If yes, what is the outcome?**

Yet to be implemented, however students are encouraged be prepared for such exams.

10. **Mention the policies of the University for enhancing student participation in**

sports and extracurricular activities through strategies / schemes such as

Students from the different institutes actively participate in the sports and cultural events organized by the University. The sports week calendar and date of cultural events are announced in advance so maximum students can prepare themselves and take part in it.

11. Does the University have an institutionalized mechanism for students' placement? What are the services provided to help students identify job opportunities, prepare them for interview, and develop entrepreneurship skills?

Yes, University has centrally a placement cell helping students for placement, they guide them for good opportunities and avenues.University also provide soft skill/placement training/preparing students for resume preparation, interview preparation etc.

The objectives of this committee are as followings:

a) To place all passing-out students through campus & off-campus interviews conducted by meritorious companies and to provide dignified placement.
b) To provide all assistance to the passed-out and non-placed alumni towards their fruitful employability.

12. Give the number of students selected during campus interviews by different employers (list the employers and the number of companies who visited the campus during the last four years).

List of Companies where students have been placed during the last four years:

Sr. No.	**Name Of Company**
1.	Novartis India Limited
2.	Alembic Limited
3.	Oxygen-Piramal Healthcare Limited
4.	West Coast Pharmaceutical Works Ltd.
5.	Intas Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
6.	Abbott India Limited
7.	Finar Chemicals Limited
8.	Lamda Research Centre, Ahmedabad
9.	Vimal Capsules
10.	Apotex Research Private Limited.

11.	Zydus Cadila Healthcare Limited
12.	Claris Lifesciences Limited
13.	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd.
14.	Amoli Organics Pvt. Ltd
15.	HCG Hospital
16.	Mednautix P.L.
17.	Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited
18.	Oxygen Healthcare Reserch Private Limited
19.	Lincoln Pharmaceuticals Ltd
20.	IDF Infotek Ltd
21.	Sovereign Pharma Pvt.Ltd
22.	Five Star Pharmaceutical
23.	Troikaa Pharmaceuticals Limited
24.	Oasis Test House Limited
25.	Zydus Pharmaceuticals Limited

Details of the students placed through various off-campus interviews.

Year of Passing	**Placement** **%**
2011	45%
2012	40%
2013	65%
2014	55%

Placement status of the students for the current academic year:

Number of Companies : 12

Number of Students placed (last year) : 16

13. Does the University have a registered Alumni Association? If yes, what are its activities and contributions to the development of the University?

No, university doesn't have an alumni association but different institutes have formed their respective alumni association. The main aim of the association is to maintain the link between university and alumni and share details of mutual growth, achievement and advancement in various fields.

- Enhancing the interaction between the current students and the Alumni.
- To improve placement of students.
- Organizing Alumni Reunions.
- Promoting the admissions into university from all over the country.

14. Does the University promote a gender-sensitive environment by (i) conducting gender related programmes (ii) establishing cell and mechanism to deal with issues related to sexual harassment? Give details.

Yes, university has a sexual harassment committee for disciplinary action and study of women centre to deal with women related issues on urgent basis.One day invited talk on gender sensitization was conducted by university for faculties, administrators, research students and non-teaching staff by inviting Dr. Jyotsna Yagnik, Former Principal Judge, City Civil & Sessions Court, Ahmedabad. Universities sexual harashment committee is very active and sensitive with respect to any issue on sexual harashment of universities students, staff and faculty and take necessary measures to prevent it.

Composition of institutes sexual harashment committee

Dr. Astha Pandey (Assistant Professor, IFS)	: Chairperson & Counseller
Ms. Nitasha Khatri (Scientific Officer, GEMI)	: Member
Ms. Memangi A. Shah (Scientific Officer, DFS)	:Member
Ms. Merool Vakil (Assistant Professor, IRD)	:Member
Dr. Priyanka Kacker (Assistant Professor, IBS)	:Member
Ms. Rina Jhamtani (Girls Hostel Warden)	:Member
Ms. Shubham Chandel (Clerk)	:Member
Shri D. Bhagat (Deputy Registrar, GFSU)	:Member Secretary

15. Is there an anti-ragging committee? How many instances, if any, have been reported during the last four years and what action has been taken in these cases?

Yes, University as well as each institutes have formed anti-ragging committees to address any issues related to this on urgent basis. There is not any single instance have been reported since the date of establishment of the university i.e. year 2009. The details of the Committee can be seen in the website. **http://www.gfsu.edu.in/notice-board**

Following are the members for GFSU's Anti Ragging Committee:

Chairman	Prof. Y. K. Agrawal, Director, Institute of R&D, GFSU. Mob.: 9099955008
Representative of Police and Civil Administration	1. Mr. Manoj Agrawal, IPS Inspector General of Police State Crime Records Bureau, Gandhinagar
	2. Mr. J. K. Bhatt, IPS Deputy Inspector General of Police Intelligence – II, Police Bhavan, Gandhinagar
Representative of Local Media	1. Mr. Parth Shastri Principal Correspondent Times of India, Ahmedabad
	2. Mr. Bharat Lakhtaria Free Lance Reporter, Ahmedabad
Representative of NGO	Mr. Indrajeet Simlai Director, SSBI Institute Ahmedabad
Faculty Members	1. Dr. Rakhi Agarwal, Asst. Prof. GFSU
	2. Mr. Nilesh Wagh, Lecturer, GFSU
	3. Dr. Malay D. Shah, Asst. Prof. GFSU
Students Representative (Ph.D.)	Mr. Lokesh Pathak
Students Representative – *Institute of R&D*	
MS Forensic Pharmacy course	Ms. M. Blessy
MS Forensic Nanotechnology course	Mr. Miken Soni
Students Representative - *Institute of Behavioural Science*	
M. Phil. course	Mr. Mahesh Tripathi
	Ms. Asha Patel

Students Representative - *Institute of Forensic Science*	
M. Sc. Forensic Science course	1. Mr. Krunal Jariwala
	2. Ms. Vidhi Vohra
Parents Representative	1. Mr. Chaturbhai Bhuva A-90, Pratik Tenament, India Colony Road Bapunagar, Ahmedabad – 382 350
	2. Mr. Nirmalbhai Mistry 135/1615, GSCB, Bhagyoday Apartment, Gota Housing, Ahmedabad – 380 060
Non-teaching Representative	Ms. Kajal Singh Coordinator (Technical & International Affairs) GFSU

16. How does the University elicit the cooperation of all its stakeholders to ensure the overall development of its students?

- University receives feedback from students, faculty members, supporting staff, industries, employers, alumni and external academic experts and make improvements in the syllabus, teaching and learning system to ensure the overall development of its students.
- Students make an appraisal of teacher support on a 10-point questionnaire. Scores are averaged to a five-point scale and teachers are given a feedback on all the 10 expectations of students from any teacher.
- Student's feedback is also used for the assessment of the performance of faculty.
- Experts from academic and industries are members in academic decision-making i.e. Board of studies
- Student's grievances meetings also become helpful to ensure the overall development of the students.
- The teaching faculty also interacts with the parents whenever the parents meet the teachers and the suggestions provided by the parents are taken into consideration while formulating the future mission of the university.

17. How does the University ensure the participation of women students in intra-and inter-institutional sports competitions and cultural activities? Provide details of sports and cultural activities where such efforts were made.

All the women students are encouraged to take part in sports activities. They are given special attention during participation. Besides these, the women students are motivated to organize/

participate in various programs conducted at the time of seminar, workshops, welcome/Farewell, and annual day functions.

Every year, large number of women students participates during Sports Week organized by the university on the occasion of Annual Day celebrations.

University is organizing the following events for women students.

1. Chess
2. Carom
3. Badminton
4. Volleyball
5. Long jump
6. 100, 200 mtr Running
7. Quiz competition
8. Elocution
9. Creative writing
10. Essay writing

STUDENT PROGRESSION

18. What is the student strength of the University for the current academic year? Analyse the Programme-wise data and provide the trends for the last four years.

	Number of students					
Programs	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Institute of Research And Development						
MS Forensic Nanotechnology	7	10	10	8	12	14
MS Forensic Pharmacy	15	15	20	25	24	13
MS Chemistry	-	-	-	-		4
MS Environmental Science	-	-	-	-	2	6
MS Environment Management	-	-	-	-	-	2
Environmental Management and MS Environmental Science	-	--	-	-	-	3
M. Tech Civil	-	-	-	-	-	12

Engineering						
Institute of Forensic Science						
M.Sc. Forensic Science	25	35	35	35	36	42
M.Sc. Digital Forensics and Information Assurance	--	--	--	31	31	31
Master of Science - Homeland Security & Anti - Terrorism	--	--	--	--	09	10
M.Tech in Cyber Security and Incident Response	--	--	--	--	--	47
M.Sc. In Forensic Odontology	--	--	--	--	--	33
Master in Hospital Management	--	--	--	--	03	04
P.G Diploma in Fingerprint Science	--	--	--	02	--	01
P.G. Diploma in Forensic Accounting	--	--	--	--	06	10
P.G. Diploma in Forensic Document Examination	--	--	--	01	-	02
P.G Diploma in Forensic Management	--	--	--	--	--	--
Post Basic Diploma in Forensic Nursing	--	--	--	--	04	03

19. What is the programme-wise completion rate during the time span stipulated by the University?

As per the university's guideline a semester needs to be completed within 4 months from its commencement. Academic calendar for each program is prepared in advance and it is ensured that all courses get completed within stipulated time.

Sr. No	Course	Duration	Completion Rate
Institute of Research And Development			
1.	Ph.D.	-	100%
2.	MS Forensic Nanotechnology	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	100%
3.	Ph.D. integrated Forensic Nanotechnology	5-Year (10 semesters) Integrated Programme	100%
4.	MS Forensic Pharmacy	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	100%
5.	Ph.D. integrated MS Forensic Pharmacy	5-Year (10 semesters) Integrated Programme	NA
6.	MS Chemistry	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	NA
7.	MS Environmental Science	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	NA
8.	MS Environment Management	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	NA
9.	Environmental Management and MS Environmental Science	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	NA
10.	M. Tech Civil Engineering	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	NA
Institute of Forensic Science			
11.	M. Sc. in Forensic Science, including Specialization in Forensic Biotechnology / Forensic Chemistry and Toxicology / Forensic Physical Sciences / Questioned Documents and Fingerprints / Digital Forensics	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	100%
12.	M. Sc. in Digital Forensics & Information Assurance	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	100%

13.	M. Sc. in Homeland Security & Anti-Terrorism	2 years (4 semesters) Full Time	100%
14.	M. Tech in Cyber Security and Incident Response	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	100%
15.	M.Sc. in Forensic Odontology	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	100%
16.	Masters in Hospital Administration	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	100%
17.	P.G. Diploma in Fingerprint Science	1 Year (2 Semesters) Full time	100%
18.	P.G. Diploma in Forensic Accounting	1 Year (2 Semesters) Full time	100%
19.	P. G. Diploma in Forensic Document Examination	1 Year (2 Semesters) Full time	100%
20.	P. G. Diploma in Forensic Management	1 Year Full time	100%
21.	Post Basic Diploma in Forensic Nursing	1 Year Full time	100%
Institute of Behavioural Science			
22.	M. Sc Forensic Psychology	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	---------
23.	M.Sc Neuropsychology	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	--------
24.	M.Phil in Forensic Psychology	2 years (4 semesters) Full Time	-------
25.	M.Phil in Clinical Psychology(RCI Approved)	2 years full time Regular Course	100%
26.	Post Graduate Diploma in Forensic Psychology (PGDFP)	1 year Full time Regular Course	100%
27.	Post Graduate Diploma in Child Psychology (PGDCP)	1 year Full time Regular Course	NA
28.	Professional Diploma in Forensic	1 year Full time Regular Course	NA

	Investigative Psychology (PDFIP)		

20. What is the number and percentage of students who appeared/ qualified in examinations like UGC-CSIR-NET, UGC-NET, SLET, ATE / CAT / GRE / TOFEL / GMAT / Central / State services, Defence, Civil Services, etc.?

Number of Students passed/appeared

NET : 34

State services : 08

Defence Services : 01

GRE : 01

UGC :10

Other : 02

21. Provide category-wise details regarding the number of Ph.D./ D.Litt./D.Sc. theses submitted/ accepted/ resubmitted/ rejected in the last four years.

Category-wise list of Ph.D. candidates who have successfully completed all the Academic Requirements prescribed for Ph.D.

SR. NO.	Name	Category	Subject	Notification No.	YEAR
1	Malay D. Shah	Open	Pharmacy	GFSU/Regulations/133/2012 dated 08/02/2012	2012
2	Ashima Mathur	Open	Forensic Science	GFSU/Regulations/72/2012 dated 11/07/2012	
3	Amit Lad	SEBC	Nanotechnology	GFSU/PHD/80/2012 dated 17/08/2012	
4	Ruchita Das	Open	Forensic Science	GFSU/Regulations/187/2012 dated 04/12/2012	
5	Deepak Rawtani	Open	Nanotechnology	GFSU/Regulations/225/2013 dated 02/09/2013	2013

6	Ms. Anjali yadav	Open	Forensic Science	GFSU/Exam/Regulations/287/2014 dated 30/05/2014	2014
7	Ms. Astha pandey	Open	Forensic Science	GFSU/Exam/Regulations/280/2014 dated 15/05/2014	
8	Mrs. Daxa J. Shah	Open	Forensic Science	GFSU/Exam/Regulations/22/ 2015 dated 04/02/2015	2015
9	Ms. Hema Acharya	Open	Behavioural Science		2015

STUDENTS' PARTICIPATION & ACTIVITIES

22. List the range of sports, cultural and extracurricular activities available to students. Furnish the programme calendar and provide details of students' participation.

The range of sports organized for students are as follows: Athletics, Badminton, Cricket, Volley ball.

Indoor games like Carom and Chess are also available to students. Large number of students also participated in Quiz competition, Elocution, Creative writing, Essay writing, Rangoli etc.

23. Give details of the achievements of students in co-curricular, extracurricular and cultural activities at different levels: University / State / Zonal / National /International, etc. during the last four years.

Students actively participate in different co-curricular and extra-curricular activities.

The university encourages students to participate in various activities through the following strategies:-

- ✓ Enlisting the students according to their area of interest.
- ✓ Creation of competitive spirit among the students.
- ✓ Organization of training and practice sessions.
- ✓ Shortlisting of students according to events
- ✓ Team building

Respective committees display information about the circulars regarding competitions held in university.

- ✓ Availability of track sports kits for sports and costumes, make up sets, musical
- ✓ Instruments, etc. for cultural events.
- ✓ Special training by the choreographer.

The outstanding performers are felicitated with certificate of merit and cash prizes at the annual day function.

24. Does the University have a mechanism to gather data and feedback from its graduates and employers and use them for the growth and development of the institution?

Yes, university has mechanism to gather feedback from students.

25. How does the University involve and encourage its students to publish materials like catalogues, wall magazines, college magazine, and other material? List the major publications/ materials brought out by the students during the last four academic sessions.

The university encourages students to contribute their new thoughts and research finding by publishing newsletter. Students of different institutes publish newsletter published annually.A vast number of publications including research articles, reviews, patents, monographs and book-chapters of national and international repute reveal its dedication to contribute in their respective field. (See Annexure 1)

26. Does the University have a Student Council or any other similar body? Give details on its constitution, activities and funding.

Yes, being the less no. of intact of students, institute wise we discussed with the students about the problems.

27. Give details of various academic and administrative bodies that have student representatives on them. Also provide details of their activities

University anti-ragging committee and institutional student's grievances committee have student representatives.

6

GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

Institutional Vision and Leadership

1. **State the vision and the mission of the University**.
   - To develop the knowledge of science, technology, providing specially designed academic programs in various technologies related with forensic science which includes both theoretical input and practical training of forensic and other applications; to generate expertise in advanced technologies required in investigation and handling of crime cases.
   - To create capabilities for development of knowledge, skills and competencies at various levels in the field of forensic science.
   - To disseminate the knowledge of Forensic Sciences among the various levels of curriculum and then to the entire society for serenity of life.

2. **Does the mission statement define the Universities distinctive characteristics in terms of addressing the needs of the society, the students it seeks to serve, the institution's tradition and value orientations, its vision for the future, etc.?**

   Yes, the mission statement addresses the distinctive characteristics of the university. It addresses the problems faced by the society in areas relating to judiciary system, cyber crime, ballistic system, environment, technology, behavioural science and health care.The students and staff are well qualified and equipped with latest technologies to help the society in better way.

3. **How is the leadership involved in ensuring the organization's management system development, implementation and continuous improvement?**

   The Governing Board formulates the rules and regulations for the faculty, staff and students. The Internal Quality Assurance cell – IQAC monitors the internal quality through the comprehensive feedback mechanism for continuous improvement of the curriculum, teaching-learning process, evaluation, research, and financial management and student support-services.

   The university maintains effective internal co-ordination and monitoring mechanism with three institutesthrough different committees formed by the university for curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities.

4. **Were any of the top leadership positions of the University vacant for more than a year? If so, state the reasons**.

No

5. **Does the University ensure that all positions in its various statutory bodies are filled and meetings conducted regularly?**

   Yes, the University ensures that all positions in its various statutory bodies are filled and meetings conducted regularly.

6. **Does the University promote a culture of participative management? If yes, indicate the levels of participative management**.

   Yes, the University promotes a culture of participative management in Curriculum Development, Research, Administration, Sports and Arts. Equal representation is given at all levels from students, teaching and non-teaching staff from various institutes.

7. **Give details of the academic and administrative leadership provided by the University to its affiliated colleges and the support and encouragement given to them to become autonomous.**

   Not Applicable

8. **Have any provisions been incorporated / introduced in the University Act and Statutes to provide for conferment of degrees by autonomous colleges?**

   Not Applicable

9. **How does the University groom leadership at various levels? Give details**

   The university motivates and grooms leaders at various levels by conducting seminars for both teaching and non-teaching staff. Faculty members are appointed as mentors. If they do well, they will be made as class advisors and then they are considered for a co-coordinators position like department NAAC coordinator, IQAC co-coordinator, timetable co-coordinator, conference coordinators. University also promotes faculties by providing them PhD supervision to grow academically.

10. **Has the University evolved a knowledge management strategy? If yes, give details.**

    Yes, University promotes knowledge sharing by organizing conference, inviting eminent persons from academic and industry to improve knowledge and technological knowhow.

11. **How the following values are reflected the functioning of the University?**

Contributing to national development

Students are involved in blood donation camp, environment cleanliness, public health

education, creating awareness in public on social issues. The students and faculties are encouraged to participate in extension outreach activities through. University is also generating human resources by training the students in the field of cyber security, digital forensic and Forensic science to defend upcoming challenges to the nation in future.

Fostering global competencies among students

The university offers options for students to get trained for national and international competitive exams. Various MoUs has been signed with various academic and industry bodies to transform students theoretical knowledge to real practical knowledge and enhance their knowledge to handle global competencies.

Inculcating a sound value system among students

University regularly organizes "Swarch Bharat Abhiyan" to make aware students to keep university clean. University also organise motivational, leadership talk for that students to develop confidence and sound value system.

Promoting use of technology

The University have cat 7 LAN caballing in the campus and also provide internet through Wi-Fi in the campus. Student can access internet anywhere in the campus. Faculty also use Information Communications Technology to deliver lecture. Whole university building is centrally air-conditioned. All class rooms are equipped with LCD projectors along with PA systems for teaching using audio-visual method.

Quest for excellence

Students and faculties are motivated to participate in organizing as well as attending seminars, workshop and conferences and present scientific articles and publish the articles in indexed journals. Faculties are specially encouraged to undertake research projects from different government and private agencies.

STRATEGY, DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT

12. Does the University have a perspective plan for development? If yes, what aspects are considered in the development of policies and strategies?

Yes, the university has a perspectiveplan for development. Director of three institute are asked to have a plan for development in yearly basis. There is a target to be achieved by every institute over a specified period and this achievable annual targets are fixed for every aspect. The plan for development is based on the following aspects.

- Vision and mission

- Teaching and learning
- Research and development
- Community engagement
- Human resource planning and development
- Industry interaction
- Internationalization

13. Describe the University's internal organizational structure and decision making processes and their effectiveness.

The University constitute committees for different activity such as Internal Quality Assurance Cell, Institute Brochure and Prospectus, Anti-ragging cell; Woman Grievance Cell, Faculty Coordinator, Laboratory Distribution, Examination committee etc consist of faculty members. Committee need to work under guidance and supervision of Director.

14. Does the University have a formal policy to ensure quality? How is it designed, driven, deployed and reviewed?

University constitute several committees to ensure quality of work such as Internal Quality Assurance Cell, Institute Brochure and Prospectus, Anti-ragging cell; Woman Grievance Cell, Faculty Coordinator, Laboratory Distribution, Examination committee etc consist of faculty members. All three Institutes organise faculty meeting once in month to review committee progress and quality assurance.The Directors of respective institutes review the faculty members once in a Month to ensure quality in all works done by the department. The faculty members review on daily basis to see that the work is performed well, so the teaching & learning and associated works are carried out with good quality.

15. Does the University encourage its academic departments to function independently and autonomously and how does it ensure accountability?

The University permits its Institutes to function independently. The responsibilities and powers of Directors of institutes of GFSU are given by university The Directors of the institutes are accountable for all decisions made by the institutes. The Director General reviews the performance of institutes.

16. During the last four years, have there been any instances of court cases filed by and against the university? What were the critical issues and verdicts of the courts on these issues?

No court cases have been reported by and against the university.

17. **How does the university ensure that grievances / complaints are promptly attended to and resolved effectively? Is there a mechanism to analyse the nature of grievances for promoting better stakeholder-relationship?**

Following the directions of UGC, the Grievances committee is established in order to deal with the grievances and ensure the redressal of varied grievances amicably in a time bound format.

The Grievance committee is an easy and readily accessible forum for prompt disposal of day-to-day grievances, through a fair, impartial and consistent mechanism to promote a responsive and accountable attitude and cordial relationships among all students, thereby maintaining a harmonious atmosphere in the university Campus.

Any aggrieved student of the university with a grievance complaint may approach the Grievance committee to lodge/file their grievance in writing. They are provided with proper advocacy to express their grievances freely and frankly, without any fear of being victimized.

The Grievance Redressal Committee shall use its best efforts to informally work out a resolution of the issues involved with the students named in the grievance application. It shall be the endeavour of the Grievance committee to ensure disposal of every application within a period of one month of the receipt of application. No reprisal of any kind will be made against any applicant, witness, or any other participant in the grievance redressal process by reason of such participation in the grievance process.

Meetings are conducted with the staff and students to address every issue that needs attention.

Suggestion boxes are placed at every hostel and other important locations to help the students to express their grievances. This box is opened every week and addressed the following week depending upon the degree of urgency.

18. **Does the university have a mechanism for analyzing student feedback on institutional performance? If yes, what was the institutional response?**

Yes, the university encourages students to give their feedback on curriculum with structured format.The course teacher gets informal feedback on the syllabus at the end of each semester. Consolidated feedback is discussed in the department staff meetings and the suggestions are incorporated when the syllabus are modified or the new courses on emerging areas are introduced. University also considers suggestions of members of recently made alumni association in this regard.

19. **Does the University conduct performance audit of the various departments**.

Yes, the self-appraisal form as prescribed by the UGC is given to every teacher in the department. It is filed with the university office every year. This help to evaluate the faculty's

improvement in teaching and research work. The self-appraisal form submitted by the individual faculty and the appraisal report given by the Heads of the departments are assessed by the Vice-Chancellor duly assisted by the Deans / Senior Professors in various disciplines. Apart from this, the student appraisal form prescribed by the UGC is also given to each department to assess the performance of respective teachers handling the courses. The University finance and accounts are maintained by the Finance Officer appointed by the State Government and periodically audited by Local Fund Audit and Accountant General's audit.

20. What Mechanism has been evolved by the University to identify the developmental needs of its affiliated institutions?

In the BOG (Board of Governers) meeting, directors of three institutes present their performance and activity report and ask for necessary facilities/development plans for future. Depending on the need, BOG members decide the necessary development needs for three institutes.

21. Does the University have a vibrant College Development Council (CDC) / Board of College and University Development (BCUD)? If yes, detail its structure, functions and achievements.

As per the GFSU act, the following bodies exist and are active to identify the developmental needs of IFS:

(1) Board of Governors
(2) Academic Council
(3) Board of studies
(4) Finance Committee

Faculty Empowerment Strategies

22. What efforts have been made to enhance the professional development of teaching and non-teaching staff?

To enhance the professional development of teaching staff, the university encourages the staff to attend and conduct orientation programmes, refresher courses, summer and winter schools, workshops, in-service training programmes, seminars, conferences, and symposia. Teachers who have joined with Master Degree are encouraged to do Ph.D. Study leave is sanctioned to them to complete their doctoral programme. The university constantly motivates faculty to apply for extramural grants for research. For non-teaching staff members, the university conducts training programmes, motivational talks for execution of good professional practice. The university also encourage the faculties to participate in collaborative research work with researchers of companies and faculties of other universities.

23. What is the outcome of the review of the various appraisal methods used by the University? List the important decisions.

For Faculty:

The Self-Appraisal reports are obtained from faculties and analyzed by a committee constituted for deciding on promotions for teaching staff. Assessment by the director of institute is also obtained twice in a year and the recommendations for promotion or eligibility for annual salary increment is forwarded to the constituted committee for consideration. This is done in parallel to faculty feed-back report received by the directors at the end of every semester.

Followings are key decisions made generally on the basis of self-appraisal Reports:

(1) Need of meeting of director with respective faculties regarding plan of improvement in the needed areas.

(2) Decision of promotion and tenure of individuals.

(3) Allotment of further responsibilities and opportunities to contribute in various objectives of university and institution.

For Non-teaching Staff:

Yearly appraisal is done based on a framework evolved which evaluates the quality and punctuality of the services being provided. Based on the outcome of review, the skills of the person may be enhanced if required in any particular area through required training.

24. What are the welfare schemes available for the teaching and non-teaching staffs? What percentage of staff have benefited from these schemes in the last four years? Give details.

Medical assistance is already offered to all the staff members of the university. The university has provision to encourage faculties to participate in professional development workshops and seminars and the institution bear the some portion of the expenses in the same. 90% of teaching faculties have been benefited from such workshop participation assistance scheme. All the staff members are already availing the benefits of maternity leave, paternity leave, free medical facility and PPF schemes.

25. What are the measures taken by the University for attracting and retaining eminent faculty?

The university has created a propitious environment for attracting and retaining eminent faculty by providing academic freedom, adequate infrastructure, and scope of reward to them with higher salary scale. Such eminent faculties are offered free accommodation in the campus to spend more time in research. They are particularly favoured in maintenance of

good balance between teaching and research. Moreover, such faculties are given incentives for doing consultancy, executing projects etc. So far, the university has been successful in attracting good faculties with academic experience from USA, Germany, Japan as well as different prestigeous organizations from India. The distinctive list of visiting faculties is also a landmark success of the universities policy in this regards.

26. Has the University conducted a gender audit during the last four years? If yes, mention a few salient findings.

The university conducts gender audit at both staff and student levels every year.

The enrolment of female students in various courses of the university is more than 50 percent in the current years with a steep upward trend in female students' enrolment since establishment of the university. Based on such analysis, gender sensitization (harassment committee) cell is constituted to maintain good environment for female students. The university has also provided adequate facilities like Girls' room, separate sanitation blocks in every floor and more rooms in hostel.

27. Does the University conduct any gender sensitization programmes for its faculty?

Yes.

List of very recent expert talks on gender sensitization.

Date	**Expert**	**Topic**
29-03-2014	Dr. Jyotsnaben Yagnik Retired Principle Judge City, Civil & Sessions court, Ahmedabad	Gender Sensitization Awarenes programme
21/01/2015	Dr. Arun Sharma Director, FSL-Himachal Pradesh, India.	Homicide, Suicide and Accident
13/12/2015	H. H.Pujya Swami Viditatmananda Sarswati	Personan Management and Brahmsutra/Vedanta Knowledge

28. **What is the impact of the University's Academic Staff College Programmes in enhancing the competencies of the University faculty?**

    Not Applicable.

Financial Management and Resource Mobilization

29. **What is the institutional mechanism available to monitor the effective and efficient use of financial resources?**

    University has Departmental Purchase Committee to purchase instruments, chemicals and other items which ensures that purchase procedure should be transparent.

30. **Does the University have a mechanism for internal and external audit? Give details.**

    Yes, the university has a mechanism for internal and external audit.

31. **Are the institution's accounts audited regularly? Have there been any major audit objections, if so, how were they addressed?**

    Yes. Audit objections were raised by Local Fund Audit and they were replied and sorted out by a Committee appointed by the University. Further, the state government also appointed a special audit team to go into the audit objections raised and to sort out the issues. Subsequently the State Government has appointed an Administrator for the University.

32. **Provide the audited income and expenditure statement of academic and administrative activities of the last four years.**

    NA

33. **Is there any provision for University to establish corpus fund? If yes, give details**.

    NA

Internal Quality Assurance System

34. **Does the University conduct an academic audit of its departments? If yes, give details.**

The academic audit of each institute is conducted by the director and academic registrars. Before the commencement of the semester, academic activities are planned at the staff meeting conducted by the director and progress is continuously monitored. The lecture plans prepared by the teachers are evaluated by peers and endorsed by the director. Academic reports are prepared annually and placed before the Academic Council. Department-wise and Faculty-wise review meetings are held periodically to formulate policies to assess and strengthen the academic functioning of the departments of study. These meetings address issues such as lesson plan, weekly log, quality assurance in teaching and research, students' performance, and examination reforms. Further, the IQAC has suggested academic audit for different departments of studies to be conducted during February, 2014 involving Head of the

Department and Peer team members comprising senior teachers and external experts for every department of study.

35. Based on the recommendations of the academic audit, what specific measures have been taken by the University to improve teaching, learning and evaluation?

Weekly log book for teachers was advocated and it was reviewed. An examination reform committee was constituted at the university and its suggestions like examination pattern and improvement were considered and implemented time to time by the university.

36. Is there a central body within the University to continuously review the teaching learning process? Give details of its structure, methodologies of operations and outcome?

Gujarat Forensic Sciences University has developed mechanisms for the academic quality assurance. Following is the composition Internal Quality Assurance Cell. Though the structured IQAC committee is recently formed; the university had already developed mechanism in terms of regular faculty meeting to verify and assure academic quality.

Structure of IQAC

1.	Dr. Y K Agrawal (Director, IRD)	: Chairperson
2.	Shri C D Jadeja (Registrar, GFSU)	: Member
3.	Shri G D Chadva (Admin. Acc. Officer, GFSU)	: Member
4.	Shri D D Bhagat (Deputy Registrar, GFSU)	: Member
5.	Ms. Merool Vakil (Assistat Professor, IRD)	: Member
6.	Dr. Rajesh babu (Assistant Professor, IFS)	: Member
7.	Dr. T G rejani (Assistant Professor, IBS)	: Member
8.	Nikesh Chavda (PhD student)	: Member
9.	Rina Jhamtani (PhD student)	: Member
10.	Shri ketan Patel (Director, Troikaa Pharma)	: Member
11.	Shri Pratul Shroof (Director, e-Infochips Ltd.)	: member
12.	Dr. P. Maity (Assistat Professor, IRD)	: Coordinator

37. How has IQAC contributed to institutionalizing quality assurance strategies and processes?

Head of the IQAC conducts regular meeting to ensure proper delivery of the teaching material and timely completion of course as per syllabus. Each faculty members are instructed to make the learning environment active by student participation through quiz, model making, presentation and group discussion. Student's attendance is reviewed every month and those who have attendance less than the prescribed criteria warning notes are sent to their parents.Renowned panel of examiners is set for each subject and each course for oral as well as written exam; by this students get exposure of best practices in the course and benefit by experts in particular subjects.

38. How many decisions of the IQAC have been placed before the statutory authorities of the University for Implementation?

The mater related to syllabus and examination reform were placed before the acedamic council.

39. Does the IQAC have external members on its committees? If so, mention any significant contribution made by such members.

Yes,Shri ketan Patel (Director, Troikaa Pharma) and Shri Pratul Shroof (Director, e-Infochips Ltd.) have vast experience for numbers of research projects in various disciplines of science and technology. There is no such formal contribution of external member, by means of IQAC but in future, their guidance regarding research proposals, current state of the art in various fields will help the students and faculty members to take up innovative research projects.

40. Has the IQAC conducted any study on the incremental academic growth of students from disadvantaged sections of society?

Internal faculty members have noticed and studied some issues of the students by interaction. Though there is no formal IQAC study but the students from disadvantaged sections are helped by the faculty by providing books and teaching resource material. Financial help in terms of paying the fees is also done for economically backward category by faculty members of the university.

41. What policies are in place for the periodic review of administrative and academic departments, subject areas, research centres, etc.?

There are various committees, who periodically review matters pertaining to administrative and academic tasks and practices.

7

INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES

Environment Consciousness

1. **Does the University conduct a Green Audit of its campus?**

The University campus is newly developed and all the efforts are made to make it as eco-friendly campus.

2. **What are the initiatives taken by the University to make the campus eco-friendly?**

The university has been taking various steps towards keeping its environmental footprint to the minimum.Most of our students are engaged in finding innovative solutions to environmental problems. The university is frequently and actively engaged in "Swachchta abhiyan" to make it as Green and clean campus.

The followings are silent features of our university towards being an eco-friendly campus.

- Solar Panels
- Lush green Campus
- Rain water Harvesting by construction of open tanks
- Separate Recycle and non- recycled waste collection bags/Dustbins
- Orientations of rooms are done by Sun Path Analysis to maximize use of Daylight

INNOVATIONS

3. **Give details of innovations introduced during the last four years which have created a positive impact on the functioning of the University.**

University has set up a state of the art and innovative *ThreatShield Laboratory* to monitor Cyber Attacks happening all around the world. The lab also consist highly customizable software to find unknown vulnerabilities. The students and faculty members are using this facility to carry out their research work. The same is used for providing training and consultancy to various Government and Non-government sectors. University also has a unique and world class Ballistics Research Centre for testing the bullet proof army vehicles and products like jackets, helmets, panels, and others.

Several faculty members of our university are working on innovative research projects sponsored by DST, SERB and similar organizations. Such as following:

- "Development of Nano Techniques and Technology for Finger Print detection and Identification and detection of Toxic Material at Nanogram levels in Biological Matrices" and "Development of nanotechnology based formulations of poorly bioavailable nutraceuticals and their characterization" by Dr.Y.K. Agrawal

- "Application of Nano particles in Forensic Science - Enhanced Methods of Criminal Identification using Photon-illumination Nano particles for developing latent prints) by Dr. Rajesh Babu
- India's first ballistic testing laboratory in an academic institute where innovative testing are done.
- Unique cyber threat shield laboratory have been established to monitor the cyber crime incidents through the country and Asia.
- "Novel therapeutic strategies to treat neonatal seizures" and "Intrapulmonary Allopregnanolone a neurosteroid) in acute treatment of seizures" by Dr. Ashish Dhir
- "Novel functional polymer stabilized mono and multimetallic nanocatalytsts for demanding catalytic transformations" by Dr. Prasenjit Maity
- "Load Carrying Capacity of Steel concrete composite slab with variation in bond patterns" by Merool Vakil
- University organize 'Myriad' every year which is a scientific gathering event at national level with theme of innovation in science and technology filed which provide the best platform to the students to showcase their innovative research work.
- University publishes newsletter every year.

- Planning to develop new therapeutic models, Psychometric tools and manuals.

BEST PRACTICE

4. Best practice in teaching-learning and evaluation

- Each faculty members are instructed to make the learning environment active by student participation through quiz, model making, presentation and group discussion.
- Student's attendance is reviewed every month and those who have attendance less than the prescribed criteria warning notes are sent to their parents.
- Regular site visits and expert lectures
- Students have to review the research paper and have to give the presentation to respective faculty members.

5. Best practice in Research, Consultancy and Extension

- More than 50 research papers in international and national journals with high impact in only last academic year substantiate the environment of research in the university.
- The students in various programmes are oriented to research through involvement in minor and major project work. Apart from it, research work through project is part of the curriculum in each programme. The full time Ph.D program at the institute also contributes in creation of research environment.

- University has a 24x7 working Wi-Fi campus which gives the facility for students, faculty, research scholars, post-doctoral fellows, research associates, fellows of various academies and visiting scientists
- University hascentralized institute wise sofisticated instrumentation facility and availability of full-time qualified faculty.
- To promote research, all faculty members with the designation of Assistant Professor or above, to qualify for a promotion or increment, are required to show at least one SCOPUS indexed conference or journal publication every year since their previous promotion or increment.
- Research fellows and research associates are hired for various funded projects, as per the approvals from the funding agencies.University supports the recruitment of additional staff as well based on the specific requirements.

6. Best practice in the development of Infrastructure and Learning Resources

- Universitiy's state of the art new building is developed to accommodate all the three institutes ar per needs. It has necessary facilities for acedamic activities and research innovations in the wider discipline of forensic science.
- New infrasture's for cyber seurity and ballistic research lab has been established.
- A new infrastructure has been constructed for animal house for pharmacological & clinical research. The Institute of Research & Development has also separate laboratories for M. Tech. Civil engineering very nearby the Institute
- Faculty members use LCD Projectors, Power point presentation and educational videos to provide good learning environment
- Various sophisticated laboratories equipted with modern instruments provide physical ambience for research in the field of forensic science, cyber security and homeland security, forensic psychology and clinical psychology, nanotechnology, pharmaceutical sciences, environmental science , chemical sciences and forensic structural engineering.
- University has ramp and lift to help differently abled students.
- The faculty and students use facilities provided at INFLIBNET Centre for e-Journals and Research database frequently.

7. Best Practice in student support and progression

- Active participation in classrooms and regularly in attending classes.
- Frequent interactaction with the teachers for the solution of their problems related to their syllabus.
- Participation of students by involving them in Cultural, sports and social activities.

- Easy approach of students to the head of the institution directly regarding their problems.
- Mandatory project work for all masters students and encourage them to participate in various national and international conferences.

INFORMATION ABOUT VARIOUS STREAMS/DEPARTMENTS

Institute of Research and Development

1. **Name of the stream/department:** Institute of Research and Development
2. **Year of Establishment**:2009
3. **Is the department part of a school /faculty of the university?**

Institute of Research and Development and its appointed faculty members are part of the university.

4. **Programmes /courses offered.**

Sr. No.	Name of Course	Duration	Year of commencement
1	MS Forensic Pharmacy	2 years	2009
2	MS Forensic Nanotechnology	2 years	2009
3	MS Environmental Forensic	2 years	2013
4	Integrated MS Ph.D. Forensic Pharmacy	5 years	2013
5	Integrated MS Ph.D. Forensic Nanotechnology	5 years	2013
6	M. Tech. Civil Engineering with specialization in Forensic Structural Engineering	2 years	2014
7	MS Chemistry with specialization in Forensic Analytical	2 years	2014
8	MS Environmental Management	2 years	2014
9	Integrated MS Environmental Management and MS Environmental Forensic - Dual Degree	3 years	2014

5. **Inter-disciplinary courses and the departments/units involved**.

All the courses offered by the institute are interdisciplinary indeed which involves forensic investigation in field of pharmaceutical, nanotechnology, environmental science, applied chemistry and civil engineering**.**

6. **Courses in collaboration with other Universities, Industries Foreign intuitions etc**.

MS programme in Environmental Science and Environmental Management is running in collaboration with GEMI (Gujarat Environmental Management Institute)

7. **Details of programme discontinued if any, with reason.**

Nil

8. **Examination System: Semester/Choice based credit system(program-wise)**

Programme wise and semesterwise CBSE system.

9. **Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments**.

The faculties participate in delivering the lactures to other institutes.

10. **Number of teaching posts.**

The Institute of R & D has 10 teaching faculty at present.

11. **Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization.**

Name of Faculty	**Qualification**	**Designation**	**Specialization**
Dr. Y K Agrawal	Ph.D, DSc	Professor & Director	Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Nanotechnology
Dr.Ashish Dhir	Ph.D	Assistant Professor	Pharmacology
Dr.Deepak Rawtani	Ph.D	Assistant Professor	Nanotechnology
Dr.Prasenjit Maitey	Ph.D	Assistant Professor	Nanotechnology, Chemistry
Dr.Harshad Patel	Ph.D	Assistant Professor	Materials Sciences
Dr.Jayrajsinh Sarvaiya	Ph.D	Assistant Professor	Industrial Pharmacy
Mr.Prajesh Prajapati	M. Pharm	Assistant Professor	Quality Assurance
Mr.Jasmin Kubavat	M. Pharm	Assistant Professor	Pharmacology
Ms.Merool Vakil	M.E	Assistant Professor	Civil Engineering
Ms.Mitali Patel	M.E	Assistant Professor	Computer Aided Structural Analysis (CASA)

12. **Program-wise student/teacher ratio**

Approx. 10:1

13. **Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff.**

Administrative support staff:

1. Ms. Yogita Dave, PA to Director
2. Mr. Rushabh Chaudhari, Clerk
3. Mr. Aniruddh Gadhavi, Clerk
4. Pravin, chauhan Peon
5. Rahul Gohil, Peon
6. Jayvijay Singh, Peon

14. Research thrust area as recognized by major funding agencies

Application of Chemistry, Nanotechnology, Pharmacy, Biotechnology and structural engineering with emphasis of their utilization in broader area of forensic investigative research. Institute is supported by several funding agencies like DST, DBT, and GUJCOST.

15. Number of faculty with on-going projects from National & International funding agencies and grants received.

Following is the faculty with on-going projects funded by national agencies.

Prof. Y.K.Agrawal

Development of Nano Techniques and Technology for Finger Print detection and Identification and detection of Toxic Material at Nanogram levels in Biological Matrices

Sponsor **:** Ministry of Home Affairs

Grant Received : 25,00, 000 INR

Development of nanotechnology based formulations of poorly bioavailable nutraceuticals and their characterization

Sponsor **:** GUJCOST

Grant Received **:** 4,70,000 INR

Dr. Ashish Dhir

Novel therapeutic strategies to treat neonatal seizures"

Sponsor **:** DBT Ramalingaswami

Grant Received **:** 82 Lakhs

Intrapulmonary Allopregnanolone (a neurosteroid) in acute treatment of seizures"

Sponsor **:** SERB (DST)

Grant Received **:** 17 Lakhs

Dr. Prasenjit Maity

Novel functional polymer stabilized mono and multimetallic nanocatalytsts for demanding catalytic transformations"

Sponsor **:** SERB (DST)

Grant Received : 20.5 Lakhs

Ms. Merool Vakil

Load Carrying Capacity of Steel concrete composite slab with variation in bond patterns

Sponsor **:** GUJCOST

Grant Received **:** 1,90,900 INR

16. Inter institutional collaborative projects and associated grant received.

Nil

17. Departmental projects funded by DST-FIST :UGC-DBT, ICSSR, DRDE, DIT etc. and total grants received.

Please see point no. 15 in the previous page.

18. Research centre by the University

Yes, institute has various recognized research centre as follows:

1. Gujarat Pollution Control Board
   Sector: 10 A,
   Gandhinagar-382010
   GUJARAT
2. Gujarat State Biotechnology Mission
   Dept. of Science & Technology,
   Govt. of Gujarat,
   Block No: 11, 9th Floor, Udyog Bhavan,
   Gandhinagar-382017

18. Special research laboratories sponsored by industry or corporate bodies.

Nil

19. Publications

Annexure 1 (Total 101 publications)

20. Conferences proceedings by the institute

Annexure 1

21. Details of patents and income granted

1. The Patent entitled “new methods for the synthesis of calixarene nanoparticles” by Prof. Y K Agrawal has been accepted [vide no. 974/DEL/2009].
2. The Patent entitled “Anti counter fitting packaging foil” by Ruchir Shah, Talati Ram andParikh Saumilhas been accepted [vide no. WO2012131704 A3 in 2012].
3. The Patent entitled “Water dispersible metal nanoparticles obtained from novel calix[4]resocinarenehydrazides and applications thereof” by Prof. Y K Agrawal

et.al, has been filled in 2014.

22. Areas of consultancy and income generated

The faculties are involved in consultancy work with various pharma, Chemical and dye-staff industry at institute of research and development. However, our faculties insist that the consultancy fee would be available for student's projects to buy various consumable and non-consumable items in short notice.

23. Faculty serving in : Editorial boards of national and international journals

Prof Y K Agrawal

ix) Editorial Board Member of Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences

x) Editorial Board Member of Fullerenes, Nanotubes and Carbon nanostructures

xi) Editorial Board Member of Journal of Inorganic Chemistry (Bentham)

xii) Editorial Board Member of Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section A (up to 2012)

xiii) Editorial Board Member of Nano science and Nanotechnology-asia (Bentham)

xiv) Editorial Board Member of Analytical Chemistry (Bentham)

xv) Member of the Asian Analytical Society, Japan

xvi) Editorial Board Member of Indian Drugs

Dr. Ashish Dhir

Editorial Member of Journal of Drug Assessment (Informa Healthcare)

24. Faculty recharging strategies

Institute organizes the various seminars, workshop and conferences as listed above to gain the current knowledge of the subject.

25. Students projects

All masters' students conduct internal project during last two semesters of their course.

26. Awards/Recognitions received by faculty and students

Prof. Y K Agrawal

- Prof. Y.K. Agrawal was invited by KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research-KLE University, Belgaum to deliver the orientation lecture on "University Foundation Oration".
- Prof. Y.K Agrawal has received Lifetime Achievement Award by Indian Chemical Society. The award will be conferred to him during 51stAnnual Convention of Chemists to be held at Department of Chemistry, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra on December 09, 2014**.**

Dr. Ashish Dhir

- Dr. Dhir has been recently selected for DST Young Scientist Grant. The awards including a funding amount of Rs. 23 Lakhs for carrying out a research project at Institute of Research & Development, Gujarat Forensic Sciences University, Gujarat.
- Dr. Dhir was recently conferred with Rafaelsen Young Investigator Award by International College of Neuropsychopharmacology. Dr. Dhir was invited to present his research findings at 39th International congress of Neuropsychopharmacology held at Vancouver, Canada. The award includes round trip air-travel, a cash stipend and boarding and lodging at Melbourne, Australia.
- Dr. Dhir was selected to attend the School on Neuroimaging and Australian Neuroscience Society Annual Meeting, Melbourne, Australia. The award includes round trip air-travel, boarding and lodging at Melbourne, Australia.
- Dr. Dhir has been selected to receive a prestigious Ramalingaswami Fellowship of Department of Biotechnology. The award includes a research grant (including salary of the PI) of Rs. 82 lakhs.

Dr. Prasenjit Maity

- Dr. Maity has been recently selected for DST Young Scientist Grant. The awards including a funding amount of Rs. 20.5 Lakhs for carrying out a research project at Institute of Research & Development, Gujarat Forensic Sciences University, Gujarat.
- Dr. Maity received best research presentation award at GOLD-2012 conference organized by World Gold Council at Tokyo, Japan.

Ms. Merool Vakil

- Ms. Vakil has received research grant of Rs. 1.9 Lakhs from GUJCOST, Gandhinagar

27. Seminar/conferences/workshops organized and the source of funding with details of outstanding participants, if any.

1. National Conference on "Supramolecules& Nanotechnology"

Organized by Institute of Research & Development with the collaboration of Chemical Research Society of India (Ahmedabad Chapter) and Gujarat Council of Science & Technology, GUJCOST, Government of Gujarat.

Date: 18th & 19thOctober, 2013

List of Invited speakers

Prof. C.P. Rao, Chemistry Department, IIT-Mumbai,

Prof. G.K. Lahiri, Chemistry Department-IIT, Mumbai

Prof. Israel Schechter, Technion University, Haifa, Isreal

Prof.A.Chattopadhyay, IIT, Gawahati

Dr.Parimal Pal CSMCRI, Bhavnagar

Dr. R.V. Jasra, Reliance Industries Ltd,Vadodora

Prof. L.M. Manocha, S.P. University, Gujarat

Prof. S.M. Khopkar, IIT-Mumbai

Prof.S.Shukla, Delhi University

Prof. Uma Sharma, Vikram University, Ujjain

2. **"National Seminar on Green Chemistry"**

Organized by Institute of Research and Development in collaboration with Gujarat Environment Management Institute, Gandhinagar.

Date: 23rd & 24th September, 2013.

Patron:1. Dr. S.K. Nanda, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary (HOME), Govt. of Gujarat, Gandhinagar

2.Shri H.K. Dash, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary (F&E), Govt. of Gujarat, Gandhinagar

Convenor:Prof.Y.K.Agrawal, Director of Institute of Research & Development, GFSU, Gandhingar

List of Invited speakers

Devotta S., NERRI – Madras

B. Gopalan, Orchid – Madras

Prof. M. K. Kansal, IIT Roorkee

Prof. B. C. Ranu, Indian Institute of Cultivation Science, Kolkatta

Dr. P. Kale, Intas Pharmaceuticals

Dr. R. V. Jasra, Reliance Baroda

Dr.GirishPandya, NEERI, Nagpur

Dr.Anupam Singh, PDPU, Gandhinagar

Dr. S. R. Dave, Gujarat University

3. **"MYRIAD Nanotechnology based model designing"**

Date : 29thNovember, 2010

Sponsors : GUJCOST (Grant Received 50,000 INR)

Co-ordinator :Prof.Y.K.Agrawal, Director of Institute of Research & Development, GFSU, Gandhingar

List of Invited speakers

Dr. B. Gopalan, Chief Scientific Officer, Orchid Research Laboratories Limited.

Dr.Chenna Reddy, Professor, Institute of Plasma Research-Gandhinagar.

Dr. V.K. Jain, Professor, Chemistry Department, Gujarat University.

4. **"MYRIAD Nanotechnology based model designing"**

Date : 16th November, 2011

Sponsor : GUJCOST

Co-ordinator :Prof.Y.K.Agrawal, Director of Institute of Research & Development, GFSU, Gandhingar

List of Invited speakers

Dr.Chenna Reddy, Professor, Institute of Plasma Research-Gandhinagar.

Dr. V.K. Jain, Professor, Chemistry Department, Gujarat University.

5. **"MYRIAD Nanotechnology based model designing"**

Date : 15th September, 2012

Sponsors : GUJCOST (Grant Received 70,000 INR)

Co-ordinator :Prof.Y.K.Agrawal, Director of Institute of Research & Development, GFSU, Gandhingar

Dr.Chenna Reddy, Professor, Institute of Plasma Research-Gandhinagar.

Dr. V.K. Jain, Professor, Chemistry Department, Gujarat University.

6. **"MYRIAD- Nanotechnology based Model Designing in Health & Engineering"**

Date **:** 24th December, 2013

Sponsors **:** GUJCOST (Grant Received 50,000 INR)

Co-ordinator: Prof.Y.K.Agrawal., Director of Institute of Research & Development, GFSU, Gandhingar

List of Invited speakers

Dr.Chenna Reddy, Professor, Institute of Plasma Research-Gandhinagar.

Dr. V.K. Jain, Professor, Chemistry Department, Gujarat University.

7. **"MYRIAD- Nanotechnology based Model Designing in Health & Engineering"**

Date : 21st February, 2015

Sponsors : GUJCOST

Co-ordinator:Prof.Y.K.Agrawal., Director of Institute of Research & Development, GFSU, Gandhingar

List of Invited speakers

Dr.Chenna Reddy, Professor, Institute of Plasma Research-Gandhinagar.

Dr. V.K. Jain, Professor, Chemistry Department, Gujarat University.

8. **National Conference on Green Chemistry'15**

Organized by Institute of Research and Development in collaboration with Gujarat Council of Science & Technology, Department of Science & Technology, Government of Gujarat.

Date : 22nd & 23rd March, 2015.

Patron :Dr.J.M.Vyas, Director General, GFSU, Gandhinagar

Convenor **:**Prof.Y.K.Agrawal., Director of Institute of Research & Development, GFSU, Gandhingar

List of eminent speakers

Prof. ManMohan Sharma, (Former VC) UCT-Mumbai,

Dr. B. Gopalan, Orchid Pharmaceuticals – Madras

Prof. B. C. Ranu, IACS, Kolkata

Prof. Yadav, Vice chanceller, UCT-Mumbai

Dr. R.V. Jasra, Reliance Industries Ltd,Vadodora

Prof. M. L. Kansal, IIT Roorkee

Prof. S. R. Dave, Gujarat University

Prof. Fulekar, Central University of Gujarat

9. **Workshop on Nano – HPLC: Theory & Practice.**

Date **:**11th& 12thOctober,2011

Sponsors **:** GUJCOST (Grant Received 50,000 INR)

List of Invited speakers

Dr.YoshinakTomoyoki, GL Science, Tokyo, Japan

Mr. Suzuki, GL Science, Tokyo, Japan

10. International Conference organized by Institute of Research and Development:

Title: "International Conference on Forensic Nanotechnology"

Date: 25th& 26th March, 2011

Sponsors:Gujarat Council of Science City,

Department of Science & Technology, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar

List of eminent speakers

Prof. V. Krishnan, JNCASR, Bangalore

Prof. D. Guldi, Friedrich-Alexander-University,Erlangen, Germany

Prof. Israel Schechter, Technion-Israel Inst. Techno, Haifa

Prof. Jean-Claude G. Bunzli, Switzerland

Prof. P. Natrajan, Madras University, Chennai

Prof. P. Mathur, IIT, Mumbai

Prof. J.S. Jadav, UDCT, Mumbai

Prof. S.K. Kulkarni, Bombay College of Pharmacy, Mumbai

Prof. Anthony Harriman, Newcastle University, U.K.

Dr. M. Vairamani, IICT, Hyderabad, India

Prof.Lallan Mishra, B.H.U. Varanasi, India

Prof. A.K. Singh, IIT, Mumbai

Prof.Kulkarni, JNCASR, Bangalore, India

Dr. Anil Kumar, NCL, Pune, India

Dr. L.M. Manocha, Sardar Patel University,VallabhVidyanagar

28. Code of ethics for research followed by departments

The institute has regulations for doctoral research and a Research committee has been constituted to look after admissions to Ph.D. through written and oral entrance examinations and assignment of supervisor. Following successful completion of coursework, the Research Progress Committee (RPC) examines the Synopsis submitted by the candidate and recommends it's suitability as a topic of Ph.D in a given subject.

The Institute also follows certain strict rules to check malpractices & plagiarism in research. Research scholars and students working on their project are strictly advised to follow professional ethics. They are forewarned that plagiarism leads to cancellation of their research work. They are advised to publish in Referred Journals/Conferences only after checking for plagiarism. Before submitting thesis, originality in research is verified by supervisor. A committee is formed under the leadership of Director Institute of Research & Development to take actions against such cases. Till date, none of the case for plagiarism was reported.

29. Student profile program-wise

Information is given under student admission section.

30. Diversity of students.

As Above

31. How many of students have cleared Civil services and defense services examination, NET,SET,GATE and other competitive examinations

I. Ms. Ruchita Das, UGC-NET

II. Ms. Shruti Kumar, UGC-NET

III. Ms. Shubi Jamal, UGC-NET

32. Student progression

Five Masters students have been enrolled in PhD programme.

33. Diversity of staff

Department/School	% Of faculty from the same university	% Of faculty from other universities within the State	% Of faculty from universities outside the State
IRD	**0**	**40**	**60**

34. Number of faculty who were awarded M.Phil. Ph.D. and D lit during the assessment period.

One faculty awarded Ph.D.

35. Present details of department infrastructure facilities with regard to :

- **Library**

Institute has no separate library, due to close proximity of central library of GFSU, all students and faculties use it.

- **Internet facility-** Yes institute has a 24x7 working Wi-Fi campus besides this for resources such as e-books, e-journals and online research databases, the students have given access to these learning resources through the membership of Information and Library Network (*INFLIBNET*) library
- **Number of class rooms-** 9 (Nine)
- **Classroom with ICT facility**- 9 (Nine)

36. List of doctoral, post-doctoral students and research associates.

List of Doctoral students

- Mr. Prajesh Prajapati (submitted)
- Ms. Subhi Jamal (Submitted)
- Mr. Nikeshsing Chavda
- Mr. Parth
- Mr. Sukriti Biswas
- Mr. Rakesh Kumar
- Mr. Gourishankar
- Mr. Jesmine Kubavat
- Mr. Prashant Kale
- Mr. Lokesh Pathak

List of post-doctoral students and research associates

None

37. Number of post graduates students getting financial assistance from the university

None

38. Was any need assessment exercise under taken before the development of new program? If so highlight the methodology.

NA

39. Does the department obtain feedback form:

Yes, we have different feedback methodology.

i) The Department has a Departmental Consultative Committee to provide feedback on the curriculum as well as teaching learning. This feedback is forwarded to the Board of Studies for approval.

ii) On regular basis, meetings are held with the student's class representatives and the course coordinator regularly interacts with the students and the feedback is forwarded to the Director and discusses with the faculty concerned.

iii) The Institute has various Alumni association meetings to seek feedback. This feedback is taken directly by the director who accordingly makes changes in the curriculum to make it more contemporary.

40. List of distinguished Alumni of the department.

It is recently established institute and hence there is as such no one but many of our alumni are working in prestigious institutions and industries in India and abroad.

41. Give details of the student enrichment programs, involving external experts.

At the beginning of semester each institute organized their orientation and induction programme. Some of experts from various areas and eminent person of academic fraternity have called to deliver the motivation and career enhancing talks. The duration of the programme is two or three days.

The departmental members include Director General, Director of Institute, faculty members and courses co-ordinators, and Experts from various areas.

Director usually brief out about various available courses/programme, Career prospective of the course, system of evaluation, infrastructure facilities like labs, projects, internship etc. Course coordinator gives briefing about the university structure, issues/problems in process, Discipline issues and touring the campus by visiting labs etc.

Further, there is a component of induction in which Director General of University speak about the university. Besides this registrar and Deputy Registrar (Administration) speak to the students about the university and their expectations from university, rules governing examination and progression and do's and don'ts.

The students undergo a Personality Enhancement Programme for few days to instill the importance of grooming and communication skills. Here faculty members of various stream engage with different groups of students and provide inputs.

Further in the first two weeks following the registration, formal inaugural programmes are organized for each of the courses where industry experts are invited to speak to the students on the industry profile, industry expectations, career opportunities, and the learning curve that they need to adopt to make themselves industry ready on completion of their course.

42. List the teaching methods adopted by the faculty for different programs.

At the beginning, faculty members prepare a Course plan giving the session-wise schedule, objectives, reference materials, and components for internal assessment and mid& end-term evaluation.

The teaching plan prepared by the faculty is approved by the Director of Institute and is discussed with the students on the commencement of the academic semester.

Each Faculty member maintains a file of all the course plans of a semester.

The approved course plan is uploaded on the Learning Management System (LMS) for reference by faculty and students.

A mid-semester review is done to ascertain the course coverage based on the course plan submitted by the faculty.

No change is permitted in the course plan/conduct of the course

43. How does the department ensure that program objectives are constantly met and learning outcomes are monitored?

Detailed planning of course delivery at the beginning of the semester. Academic progress monitoring at Institute level and University level during the semester.

Students learning monitoring are done by assignments, tests, quizzes and also linking these components with internal assessment of students, which becomes the part of grade at the

end of semester.

Review of course completion report at the end of semester

Compilation and Analysis of student's Feedback

Ensuring course coverage in Question Papers

44. Highlight the participation of students and faculty in extension activities.

45. Give the details of "Beyond Syllabus Scholarly activities" of the department (Institute).

IRD is involved in different scholarly activities beyond the prescribed course syllabus. The faculties and students attain several national and international conferences in India and abroad to present their research work. IRD organizes different scientific symposiums and seminars throughout the year:

(i) MYRIAD entitled "Nanotechnology Based model and poster presentation" every year.

(ii) "Workshop on Nano-HPLC" – 2011 at AMA, Ahmedabad

(iii) "International conference on Nanotechnology" – 2011 at Science City, Ahmedabad

(iv) National conference on "Supramolecules and Nanotechnology" – every year in October at GFSU, Gandhinagar.

(v) National conference on "Green Chemistry" – every year in March.

46. State whether the program/department is accredited/granted by other agencies.

NA

47. Briefly highlight the contribution of the department (Institute) in generating new knowledge, basic or applied.

The institute of R & D is currently running very specialized and out of the box courses (masters and doctoral) like, forensic pharmacy, forensic structural engineering, forensic nanotechnology, analytical chemistry and environmental science. Also we are dedicated to research activities on these subject areas.

48. Details five major strength, weaknesses, opportunities and challenges (SWOC) of the department (Institute).

- ***Strengths***
  - Super-specialised department undertaking various value-added courses on the applications of pharmacy, nanotechnology, chemistry, structural engineering in the area of Forensic Sciences

- Excellent infrastructure facility including some of the high profile instruments such as LC-MS/MS/MS, WIFI, SFC, Lyophiliser, and Langendorff (AD instruments)
- Exceptional publication record during the last 5 years in highly peer-reviewed national and international journals
- Grants from DBT, DST and Gujarat Government for carrying out research projects
- Active Alumni association, student grievance cell, anti-ragging committee, Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), timely faculty and student meetings
- Arranged various national and international conferences related to Chemistry, Nanotechnology and Pharmacy in the campus
- We also provide trainings to various drug inspectors across the country that is sponsored by CDSCO, New Delhi
- We have well-equipped animal house that is approved by CPCSEA, New Delhi
- We have provision to publish papers in reputed scientific journals having Thomson Reuters impact factor.

- ***Weaknesses***
- Since this is a new University and the department, we need more alumni fraternities
- More frequent trainings are required for faculty members
- Consultancy services with the faculty need to be improved
- Empty academic posts need to be filled by the department
- More interdisciplinary research needs to be introduced

- ***Opportunities***
- We can be one of the globally recognised Institute of Research & Development in the area of Forensic Sciences
- Lots of opportunities for enhancing academia-industry interaction due to the location advantage of the University
- There is lot of opportunity to collaborate different departments of the University to perform inter-disciplinary research
- We can be well-versed with crime investigating procedures and develop new technologies for identification
- We can develop molecular biology laboratory in the Institute

- ***Challenges***
- More active research need to be introduced by faculty due to paucity of time

- Development of more laboratories in the Institute and other space for instruments.

49. Future plans of the department (Institute):

i) More emphasis on quality research

ii) Create better research facilities

iii) Recruitment of qualified faculties with vast research experience from diverse backgrounds, e.g., biotechnology, pharmacy, nanotechnology, structural engineering

iv) Introduction of new courses in very specialized branch and relevant to next generation demand

v) Scholarship for masters/PhD/Postdoc students

vi) Seed money to every faculty at their initial stage to help them start-up their research work.

All information furnished in this document are true as per my knowledge.

Director
Institute of R & D
Gujarat Biotech Sciencies University,
Gandhinagar

Declaration by the Head of the Institution

Institute of Forensic Sciences

1. **Name of the stream/department:** Institute of Forensic Sciences
2. **Year of Establishment:** 2009
3. **Is the department part of a school /faculty of the university?** Faculty of the University
4. **Programmes /courses offered**.

Sr No.	Course	Duration	Year of Commencement
1.	M. Sc. in Forensic Science, including Specialization in Forensic Biotechnology / Forensic Chemistry and Toxicology / Forensic Physical Sciences / Questioned Documents and Fingerprints / Digital Forensic	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	2009
2.	M. Sc. in Digital Forensics & Information Assurance (Previously MS Digital Forensics & Information Assurance)	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	2012
3.	M. Sc. in Homeland Security & Anti-Terrorism	2 years (4 semesters) Full Time	2013
4.	M. Tech in Cyber Security and Incident Response	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	2014
5.	M.Sc. in Forensic Odontology	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	2014
6.	Master in Hospital Administration	2 Years (4 Semesters) Full time	2013
7.	P.G. Diploma in Fingerprint Science	1 Year (2 Semesters) Full time	2012
8.	P.G. Diploma in Forensic Accounting	1 Year (2 Semesters) Full time	2013
9.	P. G. Diploma in Forensic Document Examination	1 Year (2 Semesters) Full time	2012
10.	P. G. Diploma in Forensic	1 Year (2 Semesters)	2012

	Management	Full time	
11.	Post Basic Diploma in Forensic Nursing	1 Year Full time	2013

5. **Inter-disciplinary courses and the departments/units involved:** All the courses offered by the institute are inter disciplainry in nature. Courses running under the IFS have highest degree of variability encompassing fields like chemistry, biology, physics, nursing, cyber security, digital forensics, and homeland security, which deals with basic and applied part of forensic science.
6. **Courses in collaboration with other Universities, Industries Foreign intuitions etc**. : M. Tech. In Cyber Security and Incident Response are running in collaboration with eSF Labs Ltd. Institute established state-of-the-art Threat Shield Laboratry for cyber security and digital forensic student in collobration with Codenomicon Software Pvt. Ltd.
7. **Details of programme discontinued if any, with reason.:** None
8. **Examination System:** Credit Based Choice System (CBSC) is adopted in all courses except Post Basic Diploma in Forensic Nursing.
9. **Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments:** N/A
10. **Number of teaching posts.** The institute currently has 13 teaching faculties.
11. **Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization**.

Faculty Profile (Details of Faculties)

Sr. No	**Name of the Teacher**	**Designation**	**Qualification**	**Specilization**
1	Dr. G. Rajesh Babu	Assistant professor	M.Sc., Ph.D	Forensic Medicine, Anthropology & Fingerprints Examination
2	Dr. Rakhi Agarwal	Assistant Professor	M. Sc. Forensic Science, Ph. D. Toxicology, PG Diploma in Nano biotechnology	Forensic Chemistry & Toxicology
3	Dr. Satish Kumar	Assistant Professor	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Forensic Biotechnology
4	Dr. Bhargav Patel	Assistant Professor	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Forensic

				Biotechnology
5	Dr. Parag Rughani	Assistant Professor	M.C.A., Ph. D.	Digital Forensics and Cyber Security
6	Dr. Astha Pandey	Assistant Professor (Jr.)	M.Sc., Ph.D., PGDCAQM, IPR	Forensic Chemistry, Toxicology, Crime Scene Management, Fingerprints Science
7	Ms. Pooja Ahuja	Assistant Professor (Jr.)	M. Sc. Forensic Science, Ph.D (Pursuing)	Forensic Physics
8	Ms. Surbhi Mathur	Assistant Professor (Jr.)	M.Sc. Forensic Science, PG Diploma Cyber laws, Ph. D. (Pursuing)	Forensic Physics, Forensic Photography, Questioned Documents Examination
9	Mr. Nilay Mistry	Assistant Professor (Jr.)	B.E. Computer Engineering, M.Tech. Computer Science & Engineering, Ph.D. (Pursuing)	Digital Forensics
10	Mr. Digvijaysinh Rathod	Assitant Professor (Jr.)	MCA, Ph.D. (Pursuing)	Digital Forensics and Cyber Security
11	Ms. Gopi Upadhyay	Guest Faculty	MBA, PGDBM, LLB	General Management, Business Communication
12	Ms. Vandana Po turaju	Guest Faculty	M.B.A (Finance), M.Com	Accounting & Finance, Economics, Human Resource Management
13	Ms. Manali Solanki	Guest Faculty	M.Sc. Nursing	Forensic Nursing, Hospital Management

12. Program-wise student/teacher ratio:

Approx. 12 : 1

13. **Administrative staff:**

Administrative Staff:

Dr. Mohinder Singh Dahiya, Director, Institute of Forensic science, GFSU.

Administrative support staff:

1. Dr. Daxa Shah, PA to Director
2. Mr. Digpalsinh Bihola, Clerk
3. Mr. Naresh Asoda, Clerk
4. Chandansinh Vaghela, Peon
5. Naresh Patni, Peon
6. Rinkesh Patel, Peon

14. **Research Thirst Areas:** Biology and Biotechnology, Toxicology, Fingerprint analysis, Digital Forensic, Cyber Security.
15. **Ongoing Projects:** 01
16. **Inter-Institutional collaborative Projects:** None
17. **Funded Projects:** 01 (Total Grant Received : 10.86 Lacs)
18. **Research Centres:** Ballistic Research Centre
19. **Special Research Labs:** Threat Shield Laboratory (Cyber Security Laboratory)
20. **Publications:**

Please see annexure 1.

21. **Conferences :**

1) Institute organized XVI All India Conference of Directors of Fingerprints Bureaux, on 23rd and 24thMarch from 2014 in collaboration with National Crime Record Bureau, New Delhi and Directorate of Forensic Science, Gandhinagar.
2) Institute of Forensic Science organized an International Conference on Cyber Security (INCONCYSE 2015) on 13th& 14th March, 2015

22. **Patents and Income:**Total Patents by IFS faculty: Two
23. **Area of consultancy and Income Generated:** Forensic Science and Balletic Research.
24. **Faculty serving in :** Editorial boards of national and international journals

None

25. **Faculty Recharging Strategies:** Institute organizes various seminars / workshops and conferences on regular basis to enrich and recharge faculty members.
26. **Students projects:** All faculty members guide students for their minor / major projects as per their curriculum.
27. **Awards/Recognitions received by faculty and students:**
    1. Dr. Rakhi Agarwal, awarded "Seth Roop Lal Aggarwal Memorial Gold Medal Young Scientist Award" for the best oral presentation by Society of Toxicology [STOX], India - 2008.
    2. Ms. Sukruti Joshi, M. Sc. Forensic Science (2009-2011) has been awarded second prize in poster presentation on "Nano materials: Application and Toxicology" in International Conference on Nanotechnology held on 25th -26th March, 2010.
    3. Dr. Rakhi Agarwal, awarded First Prize for Oral Presentation by IISU, Jaipur during XXXI Annual Conference of Society of Toxicology [STOX], India 2011.
    4. Yadav S. K.,research scholarfiled patent on method entitled "Creation of Virtual Finger Print Impressions" in Indian Patent office (2013).*Registrar of Patents, New Delhi* (Published and granted) No. 2136/10
    5. Ms. Anjali Yadav,research scholar has been Award for Best Scientific Paper entitled "Assessment of Motor and Visual Imageries in remembrance for differentiating between Perpetrator and Witness"in Psychology by Anjali, Y., Dahiya M.S., Daundkar B.B., Garad M.V., during the XXII All India Forensic Science Conference organized by Directorate of Forensic Sciences, Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, held at Srinagar on 27th–29th June 2012.
28. **Seminar/conferences/workshops organized and the source of funding with details of outstanding participants, if any:**

a. Institute organized XVI All India Conference of Directors of Fingerprints Bureaux, on 23rd and 24thMarch from 2014 in collaboration with Directorate of Forensic Science, Gandhinagar.

Eminant Speaker:

- Mr. Anil Chawla, Director, Central Fingerprint Bureau (NCRB), New Delhi
- Mr. S. P Singh, Senior Fingerprint Expert, Central Fingerprint Bureau(NCRB),

b. Institute of Forensic Science organized an International Conference on Cyber Security 2015 (INCONCYSE 2015) on 13th& 14th March, 2015

Funding: Codenomicon Software India Pvt Limited, Fourth Dimension Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Ixia Technologies Pvt. Limited, 3rd Eye Technosolution Pvt. Limited.

Eminant Speaker

Mr. Gulshan Rai, National Cyber Security Coordinator under the Prime Minister's Office

Mr. Howard A. Schmidt, Ex-Cyber-Security Coordinator of the Barack Obama (President of USA)

Mr. David Chartier, Cyber Security Expert, USA

Mr. Sami Petajasoja, Cyber Security Expert, Finland

Prof. Prem Chand, Cyber Security Expert

29. Code of ethics for research followed by departments:

Institute of Forensic Science strongly believe in highst level of professional and research ethics. Master's and Ph.D students are strictly prohibited for any type of malpractices & plagiarism in research. Students are regularly sensitize about drawback and ill effect of wrongdoing in scientific research. Every M.Sc. and Ph.D thesis are properly scrutinized before final submission. The same practice is also followed in submission of research articles for publication.

30. Student profile program-wise: Information is given under student admission section.

31. Diversity of Student: Students from various region of India and abroad are enrolled in the different courses run by the Institute.

32. How many of students have cleared Civil services and defence services examination, NET, SET,GATE and other competitive examinations:

Number of students qualified in different examinations is as follows:

UGC NET - 10

UGC NET (JRF) - 06

State Services - 05

Others - 02

33. Student Progression:

Student Progression	**Number**
PG to M.Phil.	**-**
PG to Ph.D.	**6**
Ph.D. to Post-Doctoral	**-**
Employed (Campus selection)	**17**

34. Diversity of Staff:

Department / School	% Of faculty from the same university	Of faculty from other universities within the State	Of faculty from universities outside the State
IFS	0%	50%	50%

35. Number of faculty who were awarded M.Phil. Ph.D. and D lit during the assessment period: Total 1 faculty member was awarded Ph. d. Degree during the assessment period.

36. **Departmental infrastructure**

- *Library* : Yet to be implemented
- *Internet Facility* : Internet facility through wi-fi and fiber optic.
- *No. of Class room*: 09
- *ICT* : all class room equipped with projector and internet.

37. List of doctoral, post-doctoral students and research associates:

1. Mr. H. P. Sanghvi
2. Mr. R. R. Chaudhri
3. Mr. Satendra Kumar Yadav
4. Mr. Nilay Mistry
5. Ms. Ritu Sharma
6. Ms. Bindu Yagnik
7. Mr. Astitva Anand
8. Ms. Reena Jhamtani
9. Mr. Saurabh Shukla
10. Mr. Saurabh Kumar
11. Mr. Abhijeet Parmar
12. Ms. Sweta
13. Mr. Neelakant Varma
14. Ms. Pawan Rathore
15. Ms. Parul Sharma

38. **Number of post graduates students getting financial assistance from the university:** None
39. **Was any need assessment exercise under taken before the development of new program? If so highlight the methodology.** N / A
40. **Does the department obtain feedback form:** yes, institute collects feedback from students.
41. **List of distinguished Alumni of the department.:** The institute is recently established and only few batches have completed in recent years. Not very distinguished, but many of our students are working in reputed organizations / companies at national and international level.
42. **Give details of the student enrichment programs, involving external experts**.: Institute organise expert talk from various fields of forensic science to enrich students.
43. **List the teaching methods adopted by the faculty for different programs**.

    - Powerpoint Presentation
    - Multimedia Presentation
    - Smart Writing Board
    - Laboratory Practicals

44. **How does the department ensure that program objectives are constantly met and learning outcomes are monitored?** Yes The institute ensure that program objective are achieved through outcomes like employability through placement, knowledge enhancement through research.
45. **Highlight the participation of students and faculty in extension activities.:** The institute conducted programmes such as "Vanche Gujarat" to encourage reading activity and "Swachh Bharat" to encourage students and staff of the institute to keep university clean.
46. **Give the details of "Beyond Syllabus Scholarly activities" of the department (Institute):**Institute of Forensic science have verity of scholarly activities beyond the prescribed course syllabus. The faculties and students attain several conferences in order to share and improve their knowledge and information. In the course curriculum, students have to slect the research papers and present infront of faculty to enhance their scientific understanding and presentation skills. Institute also haveIntelligence laboratories and Ballistic research centre to track amd analyse cyber threat and bullet proof material respectively.
47. **State whether the program/department is accredited/granted by other agencies.:** None
48. **Briefly highlight the contribution of the department (Institute) in generating new knowledge, basic or applied.**

    Institute of Forensic Science has contributed significantely to the society in term of forensic education, investigation and training. Courses run by Institute are highly specialized and

contemporary in nature to give a new dimension in forensic education in India, which is still in infancy stage. Students from verious part of India and abroad are coming to enrol in different courses. Institute also have state of the art laboratory in Cyber Security, Ballestic Research, Biology & Biotechnology and Chemistry & Toxicology for teaching and research. Institute of Forensic Science also organised several training programmes in last years for different domains of society like law enforcement personals, Judicial Services, Doctors, Cyber Crime and Digital Forensics experts and Wild Life personals.

49. Details five major strength, weaknesses, opportunities and challenges (SWOC) of the department (Institute).:

- **Strengths:**
  - Unique and multidisciplinary courses.
  - Curricula according to industrial demands.
  - Excellent infrastructure.
  - State of the Art laboratories and Research Center.
  - Diverse and highly qualified faculty members.
- **Weakness:**
  - Space constrain
  - Limited intake of students against demand of the course.
- **Opportunities:**
  - Exploration of cutting edge technology in various fields of science.
  - To provide solutions for upcoming Cyber threats.
  - To equip young generation with latest tools and technology.
  - To initiate and excel in the forensic research.
- **Challenges:**
  - To recruit highly qualified and motivated resource personnel.
  - To generate awareness in the society about the highly applied and specialised courses.
  - To accommodate more students to meet the demand of the course.

50. Future plans of the department (Institute):

Institute has following plans

- To established state of the art laboratory such as cyber security warfare, malware laboratory, SCADA Laboratory, Open Source Network Security Laboratory
- To be leader in the field forensic science by introduction innovative courses
- To establish new laboratory of wild life forensics
- To establish testing centre for voice / speaker identification
- To start consultancy for testing and calibrating armour products

Declaration by the Head of the Institution

Institute of Behavioural Science

1. **Name of the Department**: Institute of Behavioural Science (IBS).
2. **Year of Establishment**: **2009**
3. **Is the department part of a school/faculty of the university?**

   The department is considered an institute (Institute of Behavioral Science) at the Gujarat Forensic Sciences University, Gandhinagar, where the institute offers different inter-related programs/courses in Forensic Psychology, Clinical Psychology, and Neuropsychology.

4. **Programs/Courses offered:**

   The following are the different programs/courses offered at the Institute of Behavioural Science:

   - M.Phil. in Forensic Psychology
   - M.Phil. Clinical Psychology (Approved by Rehabilitation Council of India)
   - M.Sc. Forensic Psychology
   - M.Sc. Neuropsychology
   - Post graduate Diploma in Forensic Psychology
   - Professional Diploma in Forensic Investigative Psychology
   - Post graduate Diploma in Child Psychology (under process)
   - Ph.D.

5. **Inter-disciplinary courses and the departments/units involved:**

   The programs of IBS are highly interdependent. The core focus of all the courses are Psychobiological basis of behaviour. This involves understanding behaviour within the scientific frames of cognitive neuroscience and system approach derived from psychosocial pursuits. The central focus of the Institute is Forensic Psychology. On the one hand, it deals with investigations of the criminal behaviour and on the one hand, it deals with correction and rehabilitation of individuals with such behavioural anomalies, on the other hand. Clinical Psychology serves as a base for understanding the anomalies of behaviour, and Neuropsychology deals with the neuroscience basis of such behaviour. The institute therefore promotes inter-disciplinary research in the various fields of Forensic and Clinical Psychology, under the umbrella of cognitive neuroscience and social processing systems.

6. **Courses in Collaboration with other Universities, Industries, Foreign institutions, etc.:**

   The institute has set up cognitive electrophysiology laboratory and research projects are

carried out with other institutions and laboratories, recognized as Research Centres by GFSU. IBS works in close collaboration with Directorate of Forensic Science, which is the central laboratory in Gujarat for all forensic investigations including those in Forensic Psychology. IBS also has such collaboration mainly with Ahmedabad Hospital for Mental Health and also with the Civil Hospital, Gandhinagar, where students receive practical training in clinical psychological and psychiatric services. As IBS conducts various forensic psychological investigative training programs for the entire police force and judicial professionals of the country, as part of the training programs conducted by GFSU, they are also closely supported by these agencies, especially Bureau of Police Research and Development, New Delhi.

7. Details of Programs discontinued if any, with reason:

Hospital management course was shifted to Institute of Forensic Sciences (IFS) andM. Psych. course has been discontinued due to faculty shortage.

8. Examination System: Semester/Choice based Credit system (program-wise):

All courses are based on semester system except that of M.Phil. Clinical Psychology program, which is conducted as per RCI rules.

9. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments:

The institute supports inter disciplinary program in Homeland Security, Forensic Nursing, and similar programs run by Institute of Forensic Science and provide all the teaching in clinical and forensic psychology to the students of these courses.

10. No: of teaching posts – present position

1. Professor Emeritus & Director I/C -1
2. Assistant Professor – 3
3. Lectures - 3
4. Clinical Psychologists - 2

11. Faculty Profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization:

Sl. No.	Designation	Name Of Faculty	Qualifications	Specialization/Functional Area
1.	Director (I/C) Prof. Emeritus	Dr. C.R. Mukundan	M.A., D.M. & S.P, Ph.D.	Clinical Psychology, Neuropsychology, Forensic Psychology &Cognitive
2.	Assistant Professor	Dr. Rejani T.G.	M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D.	Child and Adolescent Mental Health
3.	Assistant Professor	Dr. Proshanto Kr. Saha	M.A., Ph.D.	Neuro & Forensic Psychology
4.	Assistant Professor	Dr. Priyanka Kacker	M.A., PGDCAH, Ph.D.	Clinical, Neuro & Forensic Psychology and Clinical Hypnotherapy
5.	Lecturer	Dr. Smita Pandey	M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D.	Clinical Psychology
6.	Lecturer	Ms. Richa Singh	M.A., M.Phil.	Clinical Psychology
7.	Lecturer	Mr. Biswajit Dey	M.A., M.Phil., (Ph.D. Pursuing)	Clinical Psychology
8.	Clinical Psychologist	Ms. Ami Pathak	M.A., M.Phil., (Ph.D. Pursuing)	Clinical Psychology
9.	Clinical Psychologist	Mr. Khoibi Singh	M.A., M.Phil.	Clinical Psychology

12. Program-wise student/teacher ratio

For M.Phil. Clinical Psychology course alone the student-teacher ratio is in accordance with RCI norms.

I Assistant Professor/Lecturer (with minimum M.Phil. or equivalent in Clinical Psychology) – 2 M.Phil. CP Students for each faculty present.

1 Professor/Associate Prof. qualified as above – 4 M.Phil. CP Students for each faculty present.

These teachers conduct classes and clinical training only in clinical psychology subjects. Subjects such as biological foundations and statistics are taught by external faculty.

For all other courses the student – teacher ratio is 20:1.

13. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff.

Academic support staff (technical) – Research Assistants – 2 (for a term of 1 year to be filled)
Administrative staff-1

14. Research thrust area as recognized by major funding agencies.

Forensic Psychology

15. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from National and International funding agencies and grants received.

<u>Research Projects in Progress</u>:

1. Prof. C.R. Mukundan

I. Research Projects in progress

(1) Developing new EEG based suspect detection system for Automated Self Interview (AIS). Project – funded from international agency. The technique is already being used by the funding country.
(2) Further developmental work on NSS6 – BEOS technology for forensic use.
(3) Co-investigator in DBT funded project for developing new EEG recording and analysis system for rural applications in India, in collaboration with the Department of Neurology, NIMHANS, India.
(4) Research project on ROBOTICS: Brain Computing Interface for safety and security. IFS and IBS collaborating Axxonet System Technologies Pvt. Ltd – Research Centre recognized by GFSU and DBT. MOU is being signed.
(5) Developing technique for applying EEG measures for determining depth of anesthesia, hypnosis – project being taken with Department of Anesthesia, NIMHANS, through Axxonet System Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
(6) Effect of nutrition deficiency on P1-N1-P2, and recognition: AN ERP based study under progress (Pilot study over)
(7) Effects of absence of social conditioning on violent behavior.
(8) Brain-Mind algorithms

II. Research Projects completed by Prof. C.R. Mukundan

1. Emotional arousal and wakefulness- A Psychophysiological study
   Principal Investigator. Funded by ICMR, New Delhi. (1984)

2. Psychophysiological correlates of recovery in schizophrenia (1985)
   Principal Investigator
   Funded by ICMR, New Delhi.

3. Biopsychosocial aspects of head injury – a follow up study (1989)
   Co-investigator.
   Funded by NIMHANS.

4. Biopsychosocial study of habitual criminals. (1992)
   Co-investigator
   Funded by Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India
   Bureau of Police Research and Development
   New Delhi

5. Psychophysiological and Neuropsychological correlates of recovery from Alcoholism.
   Principal Investigator with Dr. John Rohrbaugh, Department of Psychiatry,
   Washington Medical School, St, Louis, USA (Co Principal Investigator).
   Collaborative study with National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism,
   Washington, USA, funded by National Institutes of Health, Washington, U.S.A.
   Rs. 40,00,000/- (1994- 1999)

6. The Effects of Ziprasidone in cognitive functioning in schizophrenics.
   Principal Investigator.
   Project funded by Pfizer India Ltd.
   Duration - 2 years 6 months.

7. Principal Investigator of the collaborative project between NIMHANS and Directorate of Forensic Sciences (DFS), Gandhinagar for setting up brain electrical activation facility at DFS, 2002 - 2008.

8. Was awarded Rs. 60,00,000 by the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology for joint (NIMHANS-FSL, Bangalore) project on Neuropsychological methods of Interrogation of Suspects (2003).

9. Consultant in Neuroscience for facilitating setting up of facility for a neuroscience knowledge base for Wipro Technologies, Bangalore (Jan 2009 – June 2009).

2. Dr. Priyanka Kacker, Assistant Professor

II. Past Life: Does It Exists or it's a Myth: A BEOS based study under progress.

(2) Effect of nutrition deficiency on P1-N1-P2 and recognition: An ERP based study under progress (Pilot study over)
(3) Effect of Neurofeedback on severe alcoholics is under progress.
(4) Effectiveness of Neurofeedback on individuals with cognitive deficits under progress.
(5) Research project on robotics: Brain-Computer Interface for safety and security.
(6) Difference in EEG of Normal and Special Children in progress (Pilot study over).
(7) Effect of hypnosis on Remembrance: A BEOS based study under progress.
(8) EEG changes and imageries created due to hypnotic trance: A BEOS based study is under progress.

3. Dr. Proshanto Kr. Saha, Assistant Professor

(1) Assessment of Emotional Intelligence, Impulsivity, Sexual Drive and Risk Factors for Re-Offense among Juvenile Sexual Offenders: An Exploratory Study. Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR-Submitted).
(2) Psychophysiological Foundations to Moral Reasoning and Anti-Social Behavior.
(3) Emotional Intelligence and Empathy Among Abused and Abusers.
(4) Questionnaire Development on Cyber-stalking-CQ-RIST. 120 Sample/Data Collected, Face Validity and Item-Total Correlation and other related analysis currently in progress.

4. Clinical Psychology faculty is engaged in projects related to dissertations of their students.

16. Inter institutional collaborative projects and associated grant received.

IBS and IFS have taken up different aspects of a project on robotics with Axxonet. In the process of requesting for funds from the State Department of Science & Technology.

17. Departmental projects funded by DST-FIST: UGC-DBT, ICSSR, DRDE, DIT etc. and total grants received.

18.

From Defense Institute of Psychological Research (DIPR, New Delhi) for two Forensic Psychology projects on voice analysis. Project completed.

19. Research center by the university

The institute has set up state of the art Cognitive Electrophysiology laboratory, which has several EEG and ERP recording and analysis equipment for training, as well as for research. A BEOS laboratory and Eye movement with EEG correlates recording system are being set up.

The laboratory also has Neurofeedback systems and computerized cognitive retraining (Brain Function Therapy) system, and both of which are in high demand for training child and adult cases.

Clinical Psychology division has a Psychodiagnostic laboratory for psychological testing of patients.

20. Special research laboratories sponsored by industry or corporate bodies.

Special research laboratory is being set up to work on brain-computer interface – project taken up with Axxonet System Technology, Research Centre of GFSU and DFT recognized.

21. Publications

Students and faculty members are encouraged to conduct research work and the list of publications (and their presentations) are mentioned in **Annexure-I.**

22. Conference proceedings by the institute

Institute of Behavioural Science has conducted several national level conferences and workshops. For national conferences, the institute selects and appoints a Chairperson (from GFSU) and Organizing Secretary (from IBS). Committees are formed with Chairperson for each from the faculty and staff of IBS, IFS, GFSU administrative staff and staff of DFS and the committee takes care of its entire performance. We also try to accommodate Institutions and staff from other Research Institutions with which, we have MOU.

IBS has conducted the following major National Level Conferences:

1. Indian Association of Clinical Psychologists: 2011 Number of participants – 250
2. Forensic Psychology Day 2012 Conference
3. Forensic Psychology Day 2013 Conference: Number of Participants – 80
4. Forensic Psychology Day 2014 Conference: Number of Participants – 240
5. Forensic Psychology Day Closed workshop 2015: Number of Participants – 80
6. Cyber Psychology National conference 2015: Number of Participants – 160

7. Cognitive Electrophysiology Workshops 2013, 2014, 2015 – 4 workshops for training of students and faculty from IBS and other national centers.

23. Details of patents and income granted

The institute takes all the necessary measures to facilitate faculty for obtaining patents. Till date, only Prof. C.R. Mukundan had received International Patent for the Brain Electrical Oscillations Signature (BEOS) profiling technique. The BEOS technique is internationally considered a new memory based paradigm for forensic testing of individuals. Remembrance is cued by probes verbally presented to individuals, which the individual silently listens. Currently this profiling technique is used in DFS Gandhinagar, Chandigarh FSL, and Mumbai FSL and Institute of Behavioural Science, and abroad.

24. Areas of consultancy and income generated

Institute conduct training Program in mental health, Neuro and Forensic fields for public and private sectors which address real-life problems.

Interaction and Association of the University with different organizations help in publicizing the expertise of the university. In last four years, institute provided its consultancy service to the variety of domains such as jail, juvenile homes, general hospitals, schools, and community level. This is an area, which IBS hopes to develop in a large measure and develop a model for rehabilitation – correction of offenders, which can become a national standard. No work in the area is carried out for income or profit generation. All the work is supported in the area is supported by the Institute and other institutions, where we work.

IBS is in the early stage of developing hypnosis based interview technology for Intelligence Department, and working on brain-computer interface for robotics project, and developing the technology for recording EEG changes associated with eye (retinal) movements, which can be used for detection of deception. This is being taken up with Axxonet System Technologies.

The institute encourages faculties to contribute in solving real mental health/clinical psychological cases by offering clinical services and testing and behavioral/psychological therapeutic facilities at IBS. Psychological assessment and therapeutic works for children and adults are carried out at the Buddha Psychological Service Centre in IBS. The details of revenue generated is with Account's section of the University.

25. Faculty serving in:

Forensic and Neuropsychology – 3

Clinical Psychology – 6

26. Faculty recharging strategies

Yet To Be Implemented

27. Student's projects

All M.Phil. Clinical Psychology and Forensic Psychology students have dissertation as part of the course and hence work on small projects. However, Postgraduates in Forensic and Neuropsychology also carry out small research projects as they learn new technologies (recording and analyses) and they all have presented their small project reports in different professional conferences. The list of these presentations is given Annexure I (Students Presentations).

28. Awards/recognition received by faculty and students

i. Prof. C.R. Mukundan

1. President of Cognitive Neuroscience Society of India (www.cnsi.org.in). CNSI is a multi-disciplinary scientific society of India.
2. Recipient of WHO fellowship in Mental Health and Neurosciences to visit the United Kingdom in 1983 for training in Electrophysiology & Neuropsychology.
3. International Patent for the Brain Electrical Oscillations Signature (BEOS) profiling technique. The BEOS technique is a new memory based paradigm and technique for measuring the neural activation pattern during retrieval and differentiating retrieval in autobiographic memory (experiential knowledge) from retrieval in knowing (conceptual knowledge).
4. Awarded Honorary membership of New York Academy of Science, 1999
5. Awarded Membership of International Neuropsychology Society 1998 - 2000
6. Received the 'Psycho Award' and delivered the 'Psycho' Oration' in the 25th Annual Conference of Indian Association of Clinical Psychologists held from 10th to 12th January 1999.
7. "H.N. Murthy Oration Award" in 32nd Annual Conference of Indian Association of Clinical Psychology held in Jaipur, Feb. 2005.
8. "Lifetime Achievement Award", awarded by International Conference on Multidisciplinary Healthcare at AIIMS - 2014 (ICMHAIIMH, New Delhi) in Neuropsychology, on January 12, 2014.

ii. Dr. Rejani. T.G. : EET CRS 2nd Faculty Branding Awards-2014, Certificate of Excellence.

Research Awards Received By Faculties:

1. Chang ChirnHuah &**Rejani T.G.**: Universiti Malaysia Sabah. *The relationship between body esteem and partial eating disorder among pre-adolescence female: Extraversion and Neuroticism personality traits as moderating variable* ***in southeast*** **Asia Psychology conference (SEAP, 2012), Malaysia**

2. Chua Yee Chii, &**Rejani T.G**, & MurnizamHj. Halik: Universiti Malaysia Sabah. *The Effect Of Loneliness On Self-Esteem Among Children While Keeping Gender As Moderator Variable.* **Southeast Asia Psychology conference (SEAP, 2012), Malaysia**

3. **Ami P. &**S. Balakrishanan "*Psychological problems and Quality of Life in the Patients undergoing Hemodialysis and Renal Transplantation."***49th National and 18th** International Conference of Indian Academy of Applied Psychology" March 2014.

4. **Kacker, P.** received NAOP Best Paper Award for the paper titled, "*Improving Subjective wellbeing of People living with Seropositive Status with and without Dermatitis using Hypnotherapy*" in XXth Annual Convention of NAOP and International Conference on Mind, Culture and Human Activities, Psychological Sciences in Twenty First Century held on 12- 15 Dec 2010 at Zakir Husain Centre for Educational Studies, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India**.**

5. **Kacker, P.** received Durganand Sinha Award for Ph.D. Dissertation On, "*Clinical Hypnotherapy As An Effective Therapeutic Method For Psychosocial Health Of People Suffering From Dermatitis With And Without Seropositive Status."* On 24th Convention Of National Academy Of Psychology 2014 Held At Bhopal From 12–14 December 2014.

Research Awards Received ByStudents:

1. **Deshpande, A., Rejani.T.G,** Chauhan,A. *Effectiveness of cognitive retraining in chronic mental illness.***Indian Association of Clinical Psychologists conference, 2015, India.**

2. **Bhavan, M**, **Rejani, T.G,** *Impact of emotional intelligence on the the clinical improvements in patients of Psychiatric hospital setting*, **Indian Association of Clinical Psychologists, India, 2015.**

3. **Manisha, P**., Aashish C. **Ami P & Biswajit D.** "*Comparative study of memory function of patients with Alcohol dependence syndrome and normal population*." **49th National and 18th International Conference of Indian Academy of Applied Psychology" March 2014.**

4. **Jyoti, K**&Ami, P. **"***Stress and Its Association with health and well-being*" Indian Association of Clinical Psychologists conference, 2015, India.

5. **Soumi, C.** &Biswajit D**.** "*Cognitive profile of the Adolescents having externalizing and internalizing behaviour tendency*" Indian Association of Clinical Psychologists conference, 2015, India.

6. **Nikita, V.,** Biswajit D & Ami,P. "*The study of the role of Pranakarsan Pranayama on perceived stress and anxiety of patients with Cardiac Diseases*" Indian Association of Clinical Psychologists conference, 2015, India.

7. **Afreen Alisha Hussain,** "*Cyber Stalking; Explaining the Cyber Syndicate*", received best paper award during National Seminar on Cyber-Psychology held in Gujarat Forensic Sciences University, on February 20-21, 2015.

29. Seminar/conferences/workshops organized and the source of funding with details of outstanding participants, if any.

Workshops, Seminar/Conferences and training programs are often the seed for such knowledge management. Main source of funds IBS – GFSU.

The Institute has conducted following list of Seminars and Workshops which accounted for knowledge sharing platform:

National Conference, Workshop and Seminars conducted by Institute of Behavioural Science (IBS)

Year 2014-2015

1. Workshop on Rational Emotive Therapy and Cognitive Behaviour Therapy by Prof. Anisha Shah, NIMHANS, on August 5th 2014

2. One day Seminar on "Forensic and Clinical Psycology in U.K", by Dr. Sripathi Upadhyaya.

3. Two day National Workshop on "Autism and Cognitive Behaviour Therapy" by Dr. Sripathi Upadhyaya, (UK) in August, 2014

4. One day National workshop on 'Forensic Psychology' on 4th Forensic Psychology Day celebration on 21st January, 2015

5. 2- Days National Seminar on "Cyber Psychology" on 20th& 21st February, 2015. Funds received from Bureau Police Research & Development, New Delhi, Department of Science & Technology, State Government.

6. 2-Days workshop on cognitive electrophysiology on 14th and 15th March, 2015.

Year 2013-2014

1. One day seminar on Forensic Psychology by Dr. Ravidra Bishe, April-2013.
2. Two days workshop on Autism Spectrum Disorder by Dr. Sripati Upadhyaya, U.K. , July – 2013.
3. One day workshop on "Cognitive-Behaviour Therapy: Principles and Applications" by Dr. Mahendra Sharma, NIMHANS, Bangalore, August-2013.
4. Symposium on Suicide Prevention by IBS faculties, September-2013.
5. One day Seminar on 3rd Forensic Psychology Day, held on 21st January, 2014.

Year 2012-2013

1. Workshop on " Violence and Aggression" by Dr. V. K. Kool, January, 2013
2. 2nd Forensic Psychology Day Seminar on 21st January, 2013.

Year 2011-2012

1. 1st Forensic Psychology Day on 21st January, 2012
2. Jointly organized with JSS University, Mysore, two days International Symposium on "Forensic Science Services" in September, 2011.

Year 2010-2011

1. Hosted "37th National Annual Conference of the Indian Association of Clinical Psychologist" on 21st to 23rd January, 2011.
2. Organized one day workshop on "Providing Crisis Mental Health in Disasters," by Dr. Kevin Rowell from university of Arkanses, USA
3. Organized talk on Brian, Mind and Behavior by Mr. Rajan Vakil, Guajrat.
4. Organized talk on "Human Attitude towards change and Adaptation" by Dr. Anand Kishor, Canada.

30. Code of ethics for research followed by departments

Ethic committee is yet to be established by IBS, after separate Doctoral Committee for research at IBS is established. Ethical monitoring of dissertation work is carried out departmentally.

31. Student profile program-wise

Sl. No.	Academic Year	Course Name	No. of Students Enrolled
1.	2011-13	M. Phil. in Clinical Psychology	9
		Post Graduate Diploma in Forensic Psychology (PGDFP)	3
		M. Phil. in Forensic Psychology	1
		M. Phil. in Clinical Psychology	11

2.	2012-2014	Post Graduate Diploma in Forensic Psychology (PGDFP)	4
3.	2013-2015	M.Sc. Forensic Psychology	10
		M. Phil. in Forensic Psychology	3
		M.Sc. Neuropsychology	3
		M. Phil. in Clinical Psychology	11
4.	2014-2016	M.Sc. Forensic Psychology	10
		M. Phil. in Forensic Psychology	5
		M.Sc. Neuropsychology	11
		M. Phil. in Clinical Psychology	12
		Professional Diploma in Forensic Investigative Psychology (PDFIP)	Inspector from Mozambique.

32. Diversity of students.

Students from various states of India are enrolled in IBS. They are hailing from the following states: Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Chattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Delhi, Punjab.

- NRI: 0
- Foreign: 1
- Total (until 2014) (indicate Male/Female): 19 Males/50 Females

33. How many of students have cleared civil service and defense service examination, NET, SET, GATE and other competitive examinations.

One student cleared NET and one student qualified for JRF

34. Student progression

All faculties oversee and monitor the students' academic progression, attendance and provide timely feedback. All faculty members communicate with the parents and guardians with regard to the students' academic progress and their regularity at class. Each faculty identifies weak students or students whose performance was not up to mark. For the Professional Communication and development of students various program related to personality development organized at regular interval. Motivational lectures are regularly held for these students. The students are encouraged to meet the concerned faculty members outside the classroom hours too. Laboratory meetings are held to ensure the progress of each student enrolled in that particular session. Students of M.Sc. Neuropsychology, M.Sc. Forensic Psychology, M.Phil. Clinical Psychology, M.Phil. Forensic Psychology, PGDFP involved in running experiments in the laboratory of this institute where expert faculty member remain present to guide and supervise them.

35. Diversity of staff

Department/School	% Of faculty from the same university	% Of faculty from other universities within the State	% Of faculty from universities outside the State
IBS	**0**	**2 (25 %)**	**6 (75%)**

36. Number of faculty who were awarded M.Phil/Ph.D./D.lit during the assessment period.

NONE

37. Present details of department infrastructure facilities with regard to:

Library: At present, no separate library is available for each Institute.

In the central library approximately 400 books are procured for IBS.

All the books are registered in the Central Library for regular access by the students and faculty members.

We have a well-qualified librarian who can help students to enhance their interest in literature review. The library keeps up-to date books and journals in its possession. Also, there is provision of daily news-paper access.

The library has a separate reading room. Librarian has set up a book for the visitors where anyone can leave remarks for further improvement. We are updating list of books and journals as and when required. Ideally, each year, a number of books are ordered to help students and faculty members. Reading room equipped with desks and chair.

Internet facility: Institute has deployed following methods to enhance teaching-learning process.

- Wi-Fi campus to provide internet facility to each corner of the campus.
- High-speed internet facility through Optic-fiber Cable
- Interactive website to provide latest happenings on the campus.

- The University has connectivity from National Knowledge Network.

- All the institutional computers are equipped with latest anti-virus systems to protect against possible threats.

- **Number of class rooms:** 8 Classroom, 1 seminar hall, Lab (11 rooms), OPD (8 rooms), Faculty room (13 rooms).

- **Classroom with ICT facility:** All the classes are equipped with LCD projectors and computers with high speed Internet through Optic-Fiber and Wi-Fi.

38. List of doctoral, post-doctoral students and research associates.

Two faculty members have registered for Ph.D. under the Institute of R & D.

39. Number of post-graduate students getting financial assistance from university

University does not give any scholarship to its students at present. However, some of the students from backward community often get state or national scholarships. Essentially, IBS had three students in the past who were receiving fellowship for pursuing masters' course.

Sl. No.	Name of Student & Program Enrolled In	Type of Fellowship/Scholarship
1.	Vishal Parmar (M.Phil. Forensic Psychology-2014)	Post-Matric Scholarship by Gujarat Govt.
2.	Jignesh Umrekar (M.Sc. Forensic Psychology-2013)	Post-Matric Scholarship by Gujarat Govt.
3	Pushpa Jadhav (M.Phil. Clinical Psychology-2012)	Post-Matric Scholarship by Gujarat Govt.
4	Hitesh Gamit (M.Phil. Clinical Psychology-2011)	Post-Matric Scholarship by Gujarat Govt.

All the candidates use to receive financial aid from Gujarat Govt. via the Institute on timely basis.

40. Was any need assessment exercise under taken before the development of new program? If so highlight the methodology.

There was a strong need felt by the scientists of the Directorate of Forensic Science, Gandhinagar and other forensic laboratories in India for developing basic sciences and professional courses that can support the forensic needs of the country. This was repeatedly expressed in the annual forensic conferences all over India and the idea was given a concreate shape in Gujarat, when they made the Forensic University centering around the state Forensic Laboratory, so that the development of specialization would be natural and strong. Behavioral science and forensic psychology have been already internationally identified by other famous investigative agencies like FBI in USA, and Scotland Yard in UK as core needs of the society for preservation of the society and social values. Offensive

behavior was often identified as a clinically significant behavioral aberration and hence both Clinical Psychology and Psychiatry had to take responsibility for developing the special scientific regimes for studying and treating forensic behavior. Academic interaction between scientists of DFS and other national Institutions further helped to develop new inroads into investigative techniques and correctional methods and how this can be strengthened by learning cognitive neuroscience and behavioral methods. The MOU signed between NIMHANS and the DFS was of singular importance as it helped to develop scientists at NIMHANS and associated institutions develop advanced techniques like BEOS for forensic investigation, and also helped to learn new and shaper methods of analysis of behavior for understanding and identifying offensive behavior and related mental processes. The curriculum of each course is designed by group of professionals including experts from academia and research, in order to meet the practical social needs of protecting security of the society and identifying those who break the social laws and endanger the society. The curricula emphasizes on practical training and conducting research work which gives immense exposure to students to learn advances in the related field.

41. Does the department obtain feedback form:

Yes, but proper procedure of feedback system is yet to be implemented from an academic point of view. However, practical feedback about training comes from agencies who employ the trained personnel from IBS.

42. List of distinguished alumni of the department.

Institute is yet to form an alumni association.

43. Give details of student's enrichment programs, involving external experts.

Yes, the institute provides a platform for enrichment programs for knowledge sharing and management, besides exposure to experts from Academics and Industries, eminent persons of National and International importance, who are regularly invited to interact with the students. Internal experts are invited to address students and staff and share their experiences. Workshops, Seminar/Conferences and training programs are often the seed for such knowledge managements, as they deal with practical everyday problems in the society. Students are encouraged to attend national conferences and present papers, as evident from the attached annexures, which have immensely boosted their interaction with other scientists and drive to engage themselves in active research. The Institute has conducted National Conference, Seminars and Workshops which accounted for knowledge sharing platform.

44. List of teaching methods adopted by the faculty for different programs

Teachers regularly use facilities like power point presentation, demonstration and discussions. All faculty members are familiar with computer aided teaching-learning. Those who find difficulties at any stage are guided by computer experts.

45. How does the department ensure that program objectives are constantly met and learning outcomes are monitored?

Institute follows UGC mechanism through internal and external exams. It is mandatory for the last semester students of M. Sc. degree to undergo project training / dissertation followed by project viva.

MPhil in Clinical Psychology Program follows annual exam with Practical examination and viva-voce as per RCI regulation and for internal assessment two internal examinations with Practical examination and viva-voce are conducted.

For internal exams, the average time taken to declare the results is one week. The results are published on notice board of the institute. For End Semester/ Annual Examination results are published within 15-20 days.

Since, Institute follows UGC guideline; the students are allowed to see their evaluated answer sheets of their internal exams. If any disparity observed, students are entitled to bring the matter in the notice to Faculty/Head/Director of the Institute. Students have choice to re-assess their semester end exam answer sheets through defined GFSU procedure**.**

46. Highlight the participation of students and faculty in extension activities.

Institute of Behavioural Science (IBS) and Directorate of Forensic Science, Gandhinagar; Hospital for Mental Health, Ahmedabad; Civil Hospital, Gandhinagar; Prison cell visits, police station and court visits for providing better Forensic/Clinical/Neuro Psychological service Psychological assessment and therapeutic works for children and adults under Buddha Psychological Service Centre in IBS.

Also, Institute conduct training Program in mental health, Neuro and Forensic field for public and private sectors which address real security related and clinical problems.

47. Give the details of 'Beyond syllabus Scholarly activities" of department.

Annual Sports meet and student participation in National/State level sports events, often account for valuable student participation in extracurricular activities. Essentially, couple of

our students acclaimed good ranks in Gujarat Khel Mahakumbh and other related annual state events in the areas of Athletics and Swimming.

"Vancho Gujarat" to encourage reading activity and "Swachh Bharat" to encourage students and staff of the institute to keep institute clean.

48. State whether the program/department is accredited/granted by other agencies.

M.Phil. Clinical Psychology program receives grants (about Rs. 32,00,000 per year) from the State Government Hospital for Mental Health, Ahmedabad which receives the funds from the Program for Excellence in Mental Health by the Central Government.

49. Briefly highlight the contribution of department in generating new knowledge, basic or applied.

The research carried out by the faculty (Mukundan et al. 2015) has helped to show the importance of Social Conditioning for the presence of inhibitory controls for all actions including violent actions. The new model put forth in this work, explains that voluntary violent actions are not truly voluntary as the neurogenesis of these actions start well before a person becomes aware of the action. Actions are initiated when the associated drive reaches and surpasses critical limits of potentiation, when the individual is not normally aware of the initiation of the action, as he has no control over the drive. A child learns to control the drive through social conditioning and such social conditioning should be an integral part of a modern society, as such drive control alone helps an individual to have control on own actions. Unfortunately, social conditioning does not exist or is not practiced by majority of families and individuals in the Indian society, and many children grow up without such drive controlling ability. Such social conditioning is an essential practice in advanced societies, which help the younger generation learn to control themselves and preserve the social values. IBS want to take up teaching and training the cultivation of such practices as an integral practice in the Indian societies.

50. Details major strength, weaknesses, opportunities and challenges (SWOC) of the department.

I. <u>Strengths</u>:

1. Running highly specialized, Unique and multidisciplinary courses.
2. Curricula according to social needs and as per the best scientific standards.
3. Emphasis on practical training in modern Cognitive Electrophysiology methods to all students, including fresh postgraduates available only at IBS in India.

4. Unique and functional, and state of the art laboratory, for basic and advanced research in cognitive electrophysiology, used by specialties of Neuropsychology and Forensic Psychology.
5. With specialized faculty in Forensic and Clinical Psychology and Neuropsychology, and honorary faculty from DFS, we are in a unique position to address problems related to meeting the teaching and research demands in forensic investigative psychology, and correctional-rehabilitative psychology demands of young and adult offenders in the society.
6. Out-patient department for both Neuro-rehabilitative as well as clinical patients.
7. Provide training to police personals/Investigative officers/Forensic scientists in various advanced neuro/forensic investigative techniques required for better understanding of offenders and criminals and for solving cases.
8. Providing training in Forensic hypnosis and its applications in psychological investigation.
9. Excellent placement records with most of the students, well-placed in reputed organizations.
10. Our Examination Process is highly confidential.
11. Provide Psychological service in the area of mental health, jail, juvenile homes, schools, old age home and community, a place in India where such unique programs are initiated.
12. Excellent infrastructure.

II. <u>Weaknesses:</u>

1. High demand and less supply of specialized students/experts. Society needs more specialized professionals in forensic psychology, clinical psychology and neuropsychology.

2. There is strong need to strengthen the research programs and research monitoring facilities, as understanding offensive behavior has unique precipitating social and psychological factors in each society. There is need to start this domain of activities from the very early stages. Specialized experts must have the opportunity to monitor and correct research activities of students. The university has to make efforts to assign these responsibilities to discipline oriented committee of experts.

3. To fulfill the ever increasing demands and for achieving high efficiency, more number of competent faculties and supportive administrative staff need to be recruited.

III. <u>Opportunities:</u>

1. Exploration of cutting edge technology in various fields of Forensic Psychology, Clinical Psychology and Neuropsychology
2. To provide new assessments and checklists for studying brain-mind relations causing crime and neuropsychological problems.
3. To provide solutions for natural calamities and crisis.
4. To equip young generation with next generation tools and technology.
5. To initiate and excel in the research of naive areas and develop new technologies.

IV. Challenges:

1. To meet the demands of the society by accommodating more students for these highly specialized courses.
2. Increased demand of training programs in forensic psychology in the country from all those working in the investigative and legal systems.
3. Increased demand by Forensic Psychologists/Police professionals of other countries.
4. IBS has the unique expertise and laboratory facilities in neurocognitive area, a poorly developed specialty in India. IBS has specialists who have the expertise to take up the challenges in the area, and they are making efforts to share the specialization in this discipline with others in other academic-research centers, as there is a huge demand for understanding brain-behavior relationship among the current streams of undergraduate and postgraduate students in the country.
5. To create awareness about the causes and consequences of poor mental health on society and the acute need of practicing adequate and strong social conditioning / socialization process among growing children within the society, which is astonishingly absent in our society, and which alone can help control most of the offensive behavior among grown up individuals.
6. IBS has special responsibility to study the social processing changes in the Indian society, and understand the responses of the people to such social processing changes almost constantly and continuously occurring.

7. IBS has to also take up the challenge of developing educational programs for application in families and schools for inculcating the habit of learning to respect the legal rights of other others. Such cognitive controls inculcated during early years of development alone will help grown up people from abstaining from violent behavior in multitudes of social contacts.

8. To provide skilled clinical/neuro/forensic psychologists to the society for the battle against crime, neurocognitive disabilities, and poor mental health.

51. Future plans of the department.

IBS is a GFSU Centre for postgraduate education and research in the mind-brain domain, with central focus on criminal behaviour, forensic psychology, and clinical psychology. The mutually interactive effects in the neurocognitive, neurobehavioral, psychobiological, and psychosocial domains are at the focus of various courses and research in the institute. The courses give opportunity to specialize in these areas for understanding not only the deviations and their effects, but also methods for enhancing mental capabilities for reducing the effects of stress and diseases on the mind. Enhancement of efficiency and human performance is a much sought out need in India, and we find this is an area where we can start working and learn to use our highly efficient neurobehavioral performance measurement systems and training programs.

Institute of Behavioural Science conducts M.Sc. courses in Forensic Psychology and Neuropsychology; two courses in M.Phil. Clinical and Forensic Psychology, each of 2 years duration. Institute also offers a Postgraduate Diploma in Forensic Psychology and Professional Diploma in Child Psychology of one-year duration; and Professional Diploma in Forensic Investigative Psychology for In-service candidates and other security staff for one year. Additionally, Institute conducts special separate training programs in investigative psychological methods for Bureau of Police Research & Development of India and other investigative and security professionals. The next step is to encourage higher levels of research in various areas of forensic and clinical psychology and bring about integration of understanding of cognitive neuroscience and psychosocial aspects of behavior.

The clinical training is primarily conducted in the Government Hospital for Mental Health, Ahmedabad and Gujarat Medical, Education and Research Society Hospital, Gandhinagar (GMERS Hospital). The students carry out all psychological diagnostic

assessments of inpatients and outpatients of the hospital. They are also trained in behaviour modification techniques, psychotherapy and rehabilitation. The faculties of Psychiatry Department provide clinical supervision as well as lectures to these trainees. Additionally, IBS posts its trainees to other places also.

The clinic and outpatient at the IBS provides consultation services, for psychological diagnostic assessments, therapeutic and rehabilitative services, to children with learning disorders, Autism, and ADHD children. The center has facilities for EEG, ERP, Neurofeedback, Biofeedback and computerized cognitive retraining programs. IBS provides psychological services to offenders in both civil and criminal cases on outdoor basis. IBS provides counselling services at Sabarmati Central Prison of Ahmedabad, for jail inmates. There is immense scope for advanced research in these areas, as IBS has very advanced recording and analyses technologies.

IBS has unique Neuropsychology – Forensic Psychology laboratory with multiple facilities for electrophysiological (EEG and ERP) experiments and all IBS students are provided with the opportunity in learning, recording and conducting EEG and ERP experiment and computer analyses of the electrophysiological date in the frequency-time domains. They are also trained in Brain Electrical Oscillations Signature (BEOS) profiling for extracting information from memory (autobiographic memory) and polygraphs for deception detection. There is immense scope for developing knowledge base into specific forensic problems and that can be achieved only through higher levels of research. Early results of cognitive neuroscience research has already shown that food habits in young children can influence their speed and accuracy of information processing. As this has immense national importance, we are in the process collecting more data to find if the early findings are truly supported. If supported positively, the findings will have immense importance nationally necessitating significant changes in life style.

The Vision and Mission statements have been the starting point for developing the Institute's strategic objectives and the program goals of our academic programs, i.e., Post Graduate Courses in Forensic Psychology, Neuropsychology and Clinical Psychology. In alignment with the Mission and Vision, strategic objectives of the Institute and program level goals are developed with the active involvement of faculty committees and task forces to provide a guide map for academic programs. These program goals are percolated down to faculty members through extensive communication and discussion in faculty meetings.

On one hand, faculty members are expected to map student-learning outcomes with the course objectives of their respective courses, and on the other hand, they are expected to strive to achieve alignment of their respective course objectives with the program goals. Institutional support is provided to faculty members by partially sponsoring and nominating them to attend academic accreditation workshops held at national and international levels in order to train and develop faculty competencies in the processes of academic alignment and mapping of courses to achieve objective, tangible and measurable results. We have already succeeded in arousing the curiosity among students, who now eagerly come forward to take up small research projects, collect data working outside normal working hours and attend the conferences and present their results. We have succeeded in helping and encouraging the limited number of students to present more than hundred papers in conferences in the last 2 – 3 years. Once the Doctoral Committee is set up for behavioral sciences for IBS, there will be more students wanting to carry out Ph.D. at IBS.

Innovative practices in design, development and delivery of cross-functional elective courses in emerging areas of forensic psychology, neuropsychology and clinical psychology are encouraged, appreciated and supported by the Institute. We have science students and engineering students wanting to join Neuropsychology and Forensic Psychology courses, as they feel convinced that integration of brain-mind or brain-behavior is the need of the day. The process of curriculum and pedagogy review of courses – content, structure and delivery is directed towards establishing relevance of courses to societal needs and context, in alignment with the Mission and Vision of the Institute.

The above information furnished in this report is true as per my knowledge.

Declaration by the Head of the Institution

Director
Institute of Behavioural Science (IBS)
GFSU, Gandhinagar.

Annexure-I

List of Publications (Institute of Research and Development)

2015

1. J. Sarvaiya and Y.K. Agrawal, Chitosan as a suitable nanocarrier material for anti – Alzheimer drug delivery, International Journal of Biological Macromolecules, 72, 454(2015).

2. A. Dhir and K. Chopra, Memantine delayed N-Methyl-D-Aspartate (NMDA)-induced convulsions in neonatal rats, Fundamental and Clinical Pharmacology, 29(1), 72(2015).

3. L. Pathak, A. Kanwal and Y.K. Agrawal, Curcumin loaded self- assembled lipid-biopolymer nanoparticles for functional food applications, Journal of Food Science and Technology, DOI. 10.1007/s13197-015-1742-2. (2015)

4. H.G. Bhatt, Y.K. Agrawal and M.J. Patel, Amino- and fluoro-substituted quinoline-4-carboxylic acid derivatives: MWI synthesis, cytotoxic activity, apoptotic DNA fragmentation and molecular docking studies, Medicinal Chemistry Research, 24(4), 1662(2015).

5. D. Rawtani, T. Sajan, T.R. Amipara, and Y.K. Agrawal, Emerging strategies for synthesis and manipulation of nanowires: a review, Rev. Adv. Mater. Sci., 40, 177(2015).

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6. D. Rawtani and Y.K. Agrawal, Interaction of methotrexate with DNA analyzed by using gold nanoparticles as a probe, Instrumentation Science & Technology, 42(3), 308(2014).

7. H. Patel, L.M. Manocha and S. Manocha, Synthesis and microstructure analysis of aligned carbon nanotube/pyrocarbon composites, New Carbon Materials, 29(5), 374(2014).

8. D. Zolkowska, A. Dhir, K. Krishnan, D.F. Covey and M.A. Rogawski, Anticonvulsant potencies of the enantiomers of the neurosteroids androsterone and etiocholanolone exceed those of the natural forms, Psychopharmacology, 231(17), 3325(2014).

9. A. Dhir and J. Sarvaiya, The efficacy of vortioxetine for the treatment of major depressive disorder, Expert Rev. Neurother., 14(12), 349(2014).

10. P. Prajapati and Y.K. Agrawal, Analysis and impurity identification in pharmaceuticals, Reviews in Analytical Chemistry, 33(2), 123(2014).

11. P. Prajapati and Y.K. Agrawal, SFC–MS/MS for identification and simultaneous estimation of the isoniazid and pyrazinamide in its dosage form, The Journal of Supercritical Fluids, 95, 597(2014).

12. P. Kale, Y.K. Agrawal, S. Gupta, C. Patel and I. Patel, Determination of Trazodone in human plasma by reversed-phase liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry with electrospray ionization. Int. J. Pharm. Pharm. Sci., 6(7), 300(2014).

13. P. Kale, Pharmacokinetics and bioavailability of single dose ibuprofen and pseudoephedrine alone or in combination: a randomized three-period, cross-over trial in healthy Indian volunteers, Frontiers in Pharmacology, doi: 10.3389/fphar.2014.00098 (2014).

14. P. Salice, E. Rossi, A. Pace, P. Maity, T. Carofiglio, E. Menna and M. Maggini, Chemistry of Carbon Nanotubes in Flow, Journal of Flow Chemistry, 4(2), 79(2014).

15. A.N. Singh, P.K. Sharma and Y.K. Agrawal, Multifactors Application and its importance in Forensic Investigation, Applied Spectroscopy Reviews 49(8), 618(2014).

16. A. Lad and Y.K. Agrawal, SiO2 Based Nanobiosensor Monitoring Toxicological Behavior Of Mitoxantrone In Vitro, Applied Nanoscience 4(5), 523(2014).

17. D. Rawtani and Y.K. Agrawal, Emerging Strategies and Applications of Layer-by-layer Self-Assembly, Nanobiomedicine, DOI: 10.5772/60009.

18. D. Shah, M. Vakil and M.N. Patel, Behavior of concrete filled steel tube column, International Journal of Engineering Development and Research, 2(1), 325(2014).

19. D. Shah, M. Vakil and M.N. Patel, Parametric study of concrete filled steel tube column, International Journal of Engineering Development and Research, 2(2), 1678(2014).

20. M. Vakil, J. Shah and H.S. Patel, Numerical study on deformation characteristics of composite slab- with and without embossments, International Journal of Civil and Structural Engineering, 4(4), 477(2014).

21. M. Vakil, J. Shah and H.S. Patel, Parametric study of composite slab using finite element analysis, International journal of futuristic trends in engineering and technology, 1(3), 133(2014).

22. M. Vakil, K. Mevada and H.S. Patel, Experimental study on composite deck: with different aspect ratio, International Journal of structures and civil engineering research, 3(2), 104(2014).

23. M.R. Patel and T. Tank, Finite element modelling of RC deep beams strengthened in shear with CFRP strips, The Indian Concrete Journal, 88(8), 69(2014).

24. S. Jamal, V.K. Baderia, Y.K. Agrawal and S.K. Sanghi, Fluorescence detection and identification of eight sulphonamides using capillary electrophoresis on released excipients in lake water, Arabian Journal of Chemistry, DOI:10.1016/j.arabjc.2014.10.039 (2014).

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25. D. Rawtani and Y.K. Agrawal, A study of the behavior of HNT with DNA intercalator acridine orange, BioNanoSci., 3(1), 52(2013).

26. D. Rawtani and Y.K. Agrawal, Interaction behaviour of DNA with Halloysite nanotube-Silver nanoparticle based composite", BioNanoSci. 3(1), 73(2013).

27. D. Rawtani and Y.K. Agrawal, Behavior of Malachite Green with different adsorption matrices, Frontiers in Life Science, 7(3-4), 99(2013).

28. L. Pathak, Y.K. Agrawal, A. Dhir, Natural polyphenols in the management of major depression, Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs, 22(7), 863(2013).

29. A. Dhir, D. Zolkowska and M.A. Rogawski, Seizure protection by intrapulmonary delivery of midazolam in mice, Neuropharmacology, 73, 425(2013).

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List of Publications (Institute of Forensic Science)

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Mr. Nilay Mistry

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Digvijaysinh M. Rathod

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