



# 7.2.1 - Describe at least two institutional best practices

### I. Title of the Practice: Focus on Research Environment including COVID-19 Research.

Objectives of the Practice:

• To promote, nurture and reinforce contemporary research activities.

• To encourage and promote research in all streams of scientific disciplines, thereby improving health and wellbeing of the population.

- To Partner with research community to create a culture of high achievement.
- To enhance researchers' abilities to obtain and manage grants.
- To strategically invest in promising research and researchers.
- To create integrated services, transparent research administration, infrastructure, and streamlined processes.
- To develop strong relationships with sponsors and funding agencies.
- To utilize research results as input to learning programmes.
- To strengthen the capacity of People's University researchers through training, workshops, and other research forums.
- To facilitate research collaborations.
- To facilitate good quality research programmes with national and international Grants.
- To facilitate research publications.
- To support patent filing activities and Technology Transfer.



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## The Context:

During COVID-19 pandemic, People's University initiated research in this direction. People's College of Medical Science actively took the initiative. Research has been the focus of the university since inception. A full fledged Centre for Scientific Research Development has been in the forefront of university's research aspiration and it works to promote inter disciplinary research in addition to foraging into latest research areas like stem cells and gene therapy.

#### The Practice:

People's College of Medical Science is continuously working with Department of Science and Technology (DST), GOI and Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) for research.

The Centre for Research Development (CSRD) of People's University conducts awareness, orientation and training programmes for researchers, research guides and would be researchers (PG students) on topics like making a research proposal, research methodology, scientific writing publishing, patent filing etc. Each constituent unit has its own Research Cell/Committee. Training programmes, seminars on scientific writing, IPR, patents, Research Methodology, Statistical Methods etc. are regularly conducted. The university also encourages participation by faculty members in research related activities outside by granting them special leave and reimbursement of conference fees. Almost all PG students of all programmes are required to submit a thesis (project report) after conducting a research project in consultation with their Faculty Guide after due approval of the RAC.





Evidence of Success:

1. Extramural ongoing R D Projects –

ICMR sponsored "Post surgical Atypical Mycobacterial wound infection –A study to isolate standardize diagnostic and management protocol in Indian set up"

ICMR sponsored "A Community Intervention Feasibility Study for Risk Reduction of Anaemia and Malnutrition Among Women, Adolescents and Children of Rural Settings through Integrated Food Fortification"

ICMR sponsored "An Event –Driven, Phase 3 randomized. Double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicenter study to evaluate the efficacy, safety, immunogenicity and lot to lot consistency of BBV152 a whole vision inactivated SAR-CoV-2 vaccine in adults  $\geq$  18 years of age."

2. Intramural ongoing R D Projects –

There are 186 Intramural ongoing R D Projects

- 3. People's College of Medical Science participated in Phase III COVAXIN Trails, COVID-19 vaccine developed by Bharat Biotech in collaboration with the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR).
- 4. Students' Project Reports

(Final theses) are of very good quality and incorporate original research. They are duly checked for plagiarism and evaluated and approved by the Institutional and University RAC. Many of these are subsequently published in reputed journals. People's Journal of Scientific Research, an indexed journal, proudly published many of these original research outcomes.





### **PRACTICE -II**

#### **Title of the Practice: Mentor-Mentee System**

Objectives:

• To nurture students as mentees by taking individual care of each student and mentioning students through the programme both in their professional and their personal lives.

• To provide training and guidance to undergraduate post graduate students in all disciplines

• To Increase the participation of all students in the different activities conducted by the Institute.

• To help the mentee students achieve their career objectives.

#### Context:

Students from different economic, social financial and regional backgrounds join People's University. Many of them are ill prepared for the rigorous professional programmes, English Language teaching and sudden exposure to city life. Being away from home, such students can best look up to their teachers for support and guidance. People's University initiated the Mentor-Mentee System in all the constituent units to ensure the overall welfare and development of students.

#### Practice:

In People's University mentorship scheme, a Teacher (mentor) is allotted a group of approximately twenty students (mentees). In regular Mentor – mentee meetings various activities like career goal setting, presentation skills, communication skills, resume writing, aptitude test etc. are organised.

Mentors keep all academic records of their mentees, monitor their attendance and progress and take care of even their personal problems.

They also keep in touch with mentees' parents.



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Evidence of success: The following outcome has been witnessed: -

The evidence of success of mentorship system is reflected through the overall personality development of students. Those students who had lack of confidence, were weak in communication, had poor presentation skills, were observed having significant improvement in the lacked areas when they came to final year.

• Parents were happy to have a system where, the overall progress of their ward is monitored and informed to them timely right from the first year till the course completion.

• There is a marginal increment in the number of students participating in various events held within and outside the college, since the implementation of Mentorship System.

- Increase in student attendance and improvement in students' academic performance.
- Improvement in the sense of belongingness about the institution/university.
- Cordial relationship between staff and students.
- Increased student satisfaction. Problems Encountered

• At the initial stage's students show reluctance to update their academic details in mentor books. They are hesitant to openly discuss their problems with the mentor. Gradually they get adjusted to the system. Maintenance of mentor book, regular updating and frequent meetings/counselling sessions are the requirements of this system.