

SELF STUDY REPORT FOR QUALITATIVE INDEX 1ST CYCLE OF ACCREDITATION



HON. SHRI. ANNASAHEB DANGE AYURVED MEDICAL COLLEGE,

POSTGRADUATE & RESEARCH CENTER

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Submitted To

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

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About Institute

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Sant Dnyaneshwar ShikshanSantha, Islampur was registered under Bombay Public Trust Act,1950 and hence started Hon.ShriAnnasahebDange Ayurved Medical College and PG Research Center, Ashta and Dhanwantari Hospital in the year 1999 with permission from the Government of Maharashtra, Central Council of Indian Medicine [C.C.I.M.] and Dept of AYUSH, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, India with intake capacity of 30 students as a private un-aided affiliated college to MUHS, Nashik.

Institute has enrolled by All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) since 2010 till date. We intend to contribute for enhancing performance by constructing the new building for organization & co-ordination.

This is the foremost Ayurved College in Maharashtra where the medium of instruction is Marathi as well as English with an increased intake capacity of 100 students of UG. The Institute has started specialized courses MD/MS in one subject from academic year 2008-09 and we have received permission to run PG courses now in 12 subjects from academic year 2013-14 to 2017-18. The Institute run Ph.D. affiliated center of Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik, in 4 subjects as Rachana Sharir, Kriya Sharir, Rasashatra and Panchkarma. At present, the Institute has a strength of 490 students and 74 faculty members.

Dhanwantari Hospital

Hon.shri. Annasaheb Dange Ayurved Medical College & Post Graduate Research Center, Dhanwantari Hospital Ashta, Sangli runs as per the coded MSR given by CCIM, New Delhi. Faculty comprises of professionally qualifiedPostgraduates, from well known Institutions who contribute to the expertise in the treatment of the patient. There is a well equipped 224 bedded hospital with highly qualified medical staff, paramedical and nursing staff, with 02 operation theaters i.e. O.T. for Department of Shalyatantra and Shalakyatantra. Labour Room, minor surgery rooms with all modern amenities are available. It is a multispecialty hospital supportive to the departments viz; Kayachikitsa, Kaumarbhrityatantra, Prasutitantra and Strirog, Shalyatantra, Shalakyatantra, Panchkarma, Physiotherapy, Dental.

Emergency medical care is available. Special Panchakarma therapies including Snehana, Swedana, RaktaMokshan, Leech application, Basti, Shirodhara, Hrud Basti, Kati Basti, Nasal medication (Nasya) etc. has been conducted on regular basis.

Vision

The AnnasahebDange Institute aspires to the world class, to generate and sustain excellence in Ayurved education and research in a supportive and stimulating academic environment. High quality research activity will be purposed in focused areas, with reference to the research priorities of institutes and public health problems. The institute will be a leader intransforming the health of communities through its purposeful integration of education, research and clinical care with compassion and highest ethical values.

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Mission

The Annasaheb Dange institute provides students of high academic potential with a Ayurved Medical education of exceptional quality and prepares physicians and other health care professionals to serve the humanity.

Our mission includes to educate all students in accordance with highest professional standards with holistic approach enriched with ethical values of Saints and Rishis. Institute prepares socially accountable, community- based physicians and health professionals who are uniquely qualified in Ayurved Medicines to transform the health of patients and community.

Emphasis is placed on enhancing skills and habits of life-long learning and producing world leaders in Ayurved Medicine by providing an environment enhanced by diversity, clinical innovation, and research.

Quality Policy

We intend to continually enhance performance of our institute through:

- Functioning in a structured, organized and in co-ordinated manner.
- Being conscious about our responsibilities and authorities at formal and informal levels.
- Taking every possible initiative in the role assigned.

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Pride

Partnership: Partnering with Parents, Families and other Organizations,

 $collaborating with \, co-workers \, and \, colleagues.$

Integrity: Using resources wisely, building trust.

Dignity & Respect: Creating an inclusive and compassionate environment for all people.

Excellence: Demonstrating excellence in all

Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, and Challenges (SWOC)

Institutional Strength

- ISO 9001-2015 certified Institute.
- Visionary dynamic participative management with a Mission to escalate academic heights.
- Ph.D. recognized center affiliated to Maharashtra University of Health Science, Nashik in four subjects. Professionally qualified, dedicated, committed, and seasoned faculty provide to the student's content beyond syllabus with the latest teaching aids.
- Running successfully two International, Peer Reviewed and Indexed Ayurved Journals. Gender wise Girl's students are more than Boys.
- Excellent infrastructure facilities with State-of-the-Art Laboratories and Computer facilities with 500 seating capacity auditoriums.
- Well equipped Laboratories fulfilling the MSR of CCIM, New Delhi. Sports Complex with Gymkhana hall with indoor game facility College canteen with i-Fi enabled campus and Hi-speed Fiber optic internet facility provided to all the departments as well. Enriched central library with number of reference books, textbooks, national and international journals, e-resources and every department have its own individual library for faculty reference and research

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- College is using renewable energy through Solar Panel System from 2018.
- Teaching is learner-centered, and the process of teaching and learning are monitored methodically. Mentorship system for the student betterment exists. Faculty as mentors counsel students strategically in a ratio of 1:20 and meet students to figure out their problems on a regular basis.
- Visiting industry professionals give our students practical approach to the various theoretical aspects learnt.
- The institute encourages its faculty members to focus on every individual for betterment of Student Community.
- Active registered Alumni Association.
- Quality research work with more than 150 publications in National and International research journals with 07 best research paper National Awards.
- Effective MOU and Linkages with domestic companies with reputed industrial and research organizations.
- Research fervor in the faculty enables them to engage in research activities and attending symposiums, workshops regularly with National conferences.
- Safety and security
- reen and clean pollution free campus
- IQAC has been established to improve Quality Audit.
- Explicit Training and Placement Cell to provide continuous training for students. Active student participation through various Cells, Committees and Welfares.
- Student participation in community development through NSS, extension activities, sports, and various cultural activities.

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Institutional Weakness

- Most of the students having a rural, background and they are very reserved to come out and showcase their skills. Their understanding of English has its limitations, and they must hone up their language skills with Sanskrit also.
- Motivating students towards learning and make them as enthusias activities need to be considered as a regular activity.
- A progress in research publications by faculty in National and International journals is required. Very few publications in reputed journals on advances in construction technology and published in International Database.
- Located in remote and rural area. Its affects frequent visit of eminent academician and industrialist. Placement facility does not cover all outgoing students.
- Industry institute interaction needs to be improved.
- No patents are taken.
- Competitive examination centre needs to be established Collaborative projects are insufficient.
- Dearth of senior faculty with industrial research experience.
- Being a self financed institution, government funding is conservative.

Institutional Opportunity

- The institution is in a very peaceful environment, giving an opportunity to students to concentrate much on their studies.
- Scope for Advanced Teaching and Learning aids in classroom.
- Scope for shaping up professionals for handling any situation.
- Scope for improvement of quality in research publications.
- There are opportunities and will to take far-reaching decisions on restructuring and to bring in new ways of teaching and learning for the benefit of students and staff.

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- Collaborating with many companies from outside for project works is a great opportunity for students.
- Realizing the importance of Student Internships in their core fields and cultivating the same culture in students.
- Amicable management attitude in the form of special care towards faculty.
- Soft skills and related training by TPC to advance the employability of the students. Collaborative student-projects with industries.
- Strong alumni base to strengthen industry links.

Institutional Challenge

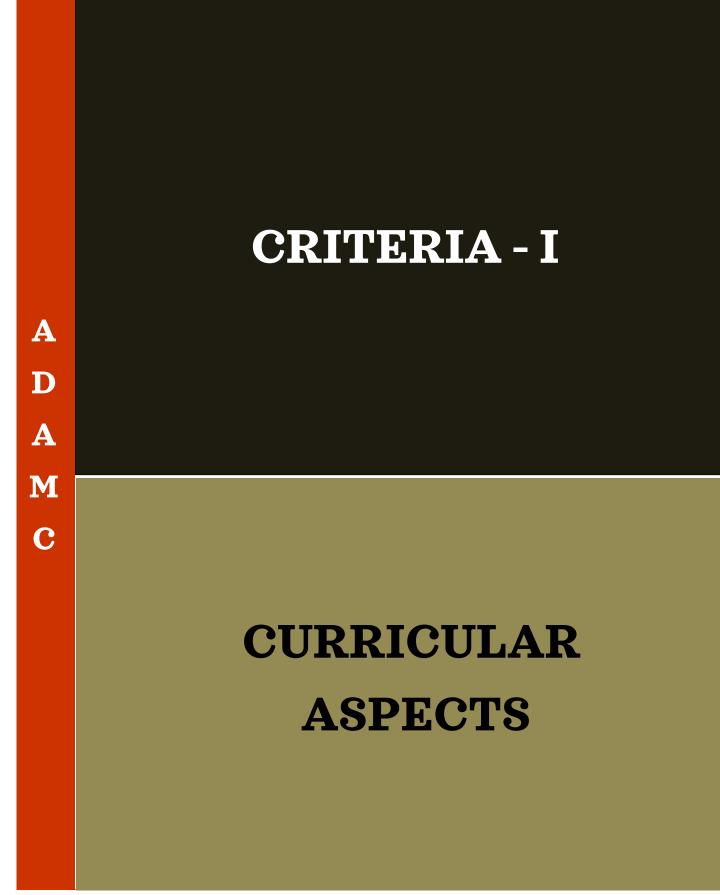
- Retention of Qualified and Experienced Faculty.
- Getting 100% Admissions as there are more Ayurved colleges in nearby visinity.
- Providing quality education and developing a sense of responsibility towards society and the environment.
- To meet the growing expectations of stakeholders
- To fetch research grants from government/ semi government / Nongovernment agencies.
 - Continuously upgrading the tools of education
 - Majority of admissions are from rural areas causing concern for improvement in communication skill.
 - Zero drop-out rate and attendance detentions.
 - Motivating students towards research.
 - Linking the research outcome to health industry applications.

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Criterion 1 – Curricular Aspects









Criterion 1 – Summary

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The Institution takes utmost care in developing the UG and PG programme chart for the effective implementation of the curriculum. Being affiliated to CCIM New Delhi and MUHS Nashik. The syllabus and the overall guidelines are followed as laid down by the CCIM and University.

The Principal of the institute conducts meetings with HODs and Administrator to explore the strategies for the effective implementation of the curriculum. The institution designs and develops action plan for effective implementation of the syllabus prescribed by the University. The presence of experienced faculty at variousbodies as members of BOS and Academic Council helps the institute to plan and execute the curriculum effectively. The institute activities pertaining to curriculum are focused towards achieving the institutes.

The institute also conducts certification, Add-on programs and valueadded programs to impart professional knowledge and life skills. This would make the students to serve employability. The institute makes the provision for the students to undertake field projects and internship at various community centers, industry, and research organizations. Timely feedback from the different stake holders viz; students, teachers, employers, alumni, and parents provide valuable input for the effective implementation of curriculam. Feedback systemis formulated and practiced for the syllabus to be effectively potrayed.

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1.1.1 The Institution ensures effective curriculum planning, delivery and evaluation through a well-defined process as prescribed by the respective regulatory councils and the affiliating University.

Response:

Instituteis approved by Central Councilof Indian Medicine (CCIM), Delhi and affiliated to Maharashtra University of Health Sciences (MUHS), Nashik. The institution offers Undergraduate and PostgraduateProgramsand someuseful certificate courses, through variousdepartments.

- a) The UG programmei.e.B.A.M.S., comprising of 14 subjects.
- b) PG Programs i.e. M.D. / M.S. in 11 subjects namely Samhita and Siddhant, Rachana Sharir, Kriya Sharir, Rasashastra&Bhaishajya Kalpana, Rog Nidan and Vikruti Vigyan, Prasutitantra and Streeroga, Kaumarabhritya, Kayachikitsa, Panchakarma, Shalyatantra and Shalakyatantra.
- c) Ph.D. in 4 subjects Rachana Sharir, Kriya Sharir, Rasashastra and Bhaishajya Kalpana and Panchakarma.
- d) Total 6certificate courses are implemented by institute.

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1. Curriculum designed and approved by the CCIMis effectively implements in the undergraduate and postgraduate programs affiliated to MUHS. Timely and systematic completion of syllabus as per academic calendar is ensured. The institution ensures participation of all the departments while planning the execution of curriculum. The respective faculty members based on their experience, discussion with peer's andfeedback from students and alumni, suggest modifications in the existing modules of implementing the curriculum.

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- 2. The curriculum is updated from time to time as and when new courses are introduced by the CCIM which is forwarded by MUHS. The Institution is determined to abide by the existing curriculum model and include the newer trends of the medical world, thus, providing an effective curriculum for the betterment of the students.
- 3. Students are encouraged to participate in workshops and seminars at various levels. Activities like case presentations, poster presentations are carried out for encouraging student participation. Guest

lectures are arranged. The suggestions of the students regarding their interests and needs are considered and required measures taken accordingly. All departments are provided with a laboratory of its own to conduct experiments. Best academic environment and facilities to the students for hands on training and development of various skills leading to development of competent health professionals is ensured.

- 4. The college Council of the institution and the experts from concerned departments take part into the details for designing and implementation of new courses. New courses are designed after consultation with the respective departments regarding the syllabus and course period. The timetable of these courses is prepared such that it does not hinder the regular college hours.
- 5. Certificate courses in Yoga, Panchakarma, Sanskrit and Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) in order to facilitate skilldevelopment of the students according to their choice of interest in various subjects have been designed. Course in Research Methodology is implemented to create interest in research works in Ayurveda. With an intention of inculcating sense of moral responsibility and respect towards the society, courses related to human values and ethics, like "Professional Ethics" are made compulsory for all students.

A D A M C 1.3.1 The Institution integrates cross-cutting issues relevant to gender, environment and sustainability, human values, health determinants, Right to Health and emerging demographic issues and Professional Ethics into the Curriculum as prescribed by the University / respective regulative councils.

Response:

- 1. Gender:
- a. The institute has grievance cell and Vishakha-woman redresses cell organizes lectures on issues related to dignity of women in society, sexual harassment, women health awareness.
- b. The institutes encourage female students and employee for their overall development.

2. Environment and sustainability

 a. The objective of the course is to create environmental awareness among the students. Environment plays vital role for Ayurvedic medicines.

3. Human values

 a. Orientation on discipline and punctuality, social activities, social awareness, mutual respect among students, tolerance and respect for other religions, customs, culture, languages and views is givenduring the first week of admission at UG level.

E.g. showing respect and gratitude for the cadaver, being used for dissection

4. The determinants of health include.

a. The social and economic environment, Physical environment and the person's individual characteristics and behaviors.

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5. Right to health and emerging demographic issues:

Big demographic challenges are education, healthcare, and job creation due to unequal population growth (many young and old people concentrated in different Geographic's).

6. Professional Ethics:

Topics which highlight the ethics as mentioned in classics qualities and responsibilities of Vaidya and Sadvrutta.

	Sr. No	cross- cutting issues	subject	Integration of issues few examples	Extracurricular activities
	1	Gender	 Stri rog &prasuti tantra Kriya sharir Rachana sharir Samhita siddhant 	a) Atma-Manas b) Dinacharya c) DNA profiling	 International Woman's day celebration "ShishyopnayanSanskara"
	2	Environment and sustainability	 Swasthvritta Dravyagunavigyan 	 a) Bio-medical waste management b) Disposable of dead body c) JanapadodhwansaniyaA dhyaya d) Jalouka (its use in Raktajadushti as jaloka sucks impure bloods) e) Aharavarga(dhanyavarg aetc) 	 a) Conservation of botanical garden b) Tree plantation programs c) Field visits to herbal gardens d) Sewage treatment plant for reuse of treated water for gardening
A D A	3	Human values	 Agadtantra Rachana sharir Stri rog &prasuti tantra Rasashastraavumbhais hajyakalpana Swasthvritta Kayachitschsa 	 a) AyushkaamiyaAdhyaya (how to lead a qualitative life) b) Sadvritta (Codes and conduct for disciplined life) c) Consumer protection act d) Human organ transplantation bill-1994 e) Pharmacovigilance f) National Health Programmes (Blindness,Anti-tobacco, Cancer etc) Patient safety precautions g) Patient consent 	Organ donation to save a life and body donation lectures
M C	4	The determinants of health include	 Kayachitschsa Samhita siddhant Panchkarma Swasthvritta Balrog 	a) Manas Prakrutib) DehaPrakrutic) Malnutrition	 Health camps to prevent and treat disease. YOGA course Immunity booster programmes like "Suvarnprashan "etc
	5	Right to health and emerging demographic issues	 Swasthvritta Stri rog & prasuti tantra Balrog Panchkarma 	 Rejuvanating therapies to render qualitative life (Rasayan) Vajikarana GMP 	 Free check-up camps, panchakarma for elderly menopausal females. Cataract operations in concessional rates for senior citizens
	6	Professional Ethics	 Agadtantra Stri rog &prasuti tantra Kayachitschsa 	 Patient consent MTP act PNDT act Infanticide Laws related to medical practitioners 	Code of medical ethics practices

Evidence:

1. International Woman's day celebration: 08/03/2019

International Woman's day was conducted by Dept. of Swasthvritta on 8 th March 2019. Swasthvritta department is conducting this activity every year.

(Source: Dr. Ujjavala Dabade Welcomeing Dr. Sarala maindargi on 8 March 2017 on women's Day)



2. ShishyopnayanSanskara:

Institute is conducting "ShishyopnayanSanskara" programme in the month of November or December for newly admitted students in that year. Anciently this theme is run only for male students, but we are conducting this programme for both male and female students under the same roof.



3. Tree plantation programs:

The subject Dravyaguna is included in the curriculum. The objective of this course is to create environmental awareness among students by emphasizing on the concerns like plantation of trees and conservation of botanical garden.



4. Field visits to herbal gardens:



5. Organ donation to save a life and body donation lectures:





आष्टा येथील डांगे आयुर्वेद महाविद्यालयात <mark>अवयवदानबाबत डॉ</mark>. संजय साळुंखे यांनी मार्गदर्शन केले. यावेळी झंझारराव शिंदे, अण्णासाहेब डांगे, प्रमोद बुद्धक, धवल मालगावे, सतीश बापट आदी उपस्थित होते.

अवयवदान मोहिमेस सहकार्य करावे

संजय साळुंखे : डांगे आयुर्वेद कॉलेज व जायंटस् ग्रुपचा उपक्रम

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क

आष्टा : अवयवदान ही काळाची गरज आहे. 'मरावे परी अवयवरूपी उरावे'. महाअवयवदान मोहिमेत समाजातील सर्वांनी सहकार्य करावे, असे प्रतिपादन जिल्हा शल्यचिकित्सक डॉ. संजय साळुखे यांनी केले.

आष्टा (ता. वाळवा) येथील अण्णासाहेब डांगे आयुर्वेद वैद्यकीय महाविद्यालय व जायंटस् ग्रुप ऑफ आष्टा यांच्यावतीने अवयवदान जनजागृती कार्यक्रमप्रसंगी साळुंखे

जोदार मोहीम राबवा

अवयवदानसाठी सर्व नागरिकांनी आपले कर्तव्य बजावण्याची गरज आहे. यासाठी जनजागृती मोहीम जोरदारपणे राबवा, असे आवाहन डॉ. साळुंखे यांनी केले.

बोलत होते.

यावेळी संत ज्ञानेश्वर शिक्षण संस्थेचे संस्थापक-अध्यक्ष अण्णासाहेब डांगे, माजी नगराध्यक्ष व जायंटस् अध्यक्ष झुंझारराव शिंदे, डॉ. सतीश बापट, प्राचार्य डॉ. प्रमोद बुदुक, उपप्राचार्य डॉ. दीपक देशपांडे, प्रशासकीय अधिकारी नितीन शहा, डॉ धवल मालगावे, जिएमसी अध्यक्ष डॉ. वर्षा खोत व अध्यापक उपस्थित होते.

यावेळी संस्थापक अण्णासाहेब डांगे यांनीही मार्गदर्शन केले. यावेळी डॉ. बुद्रुक म्हणाले, महाविद्यालय अवयवदान मोहिमेत अग्रभागी आहे. संकल्प, पोस्टर प्रदर्शन तसेच जनजागृती व परिसरात रॅलीचे आयोजन केले आहे. यावेळी सर्व विद्यार्थी उपस्थित होते.

6. YOGA course:

The determinants of health include the physical environment. Yoga produces powerful ripple effect, which radiates through the surrounding family, community & workforce in ways that positively, influences everyone community. Yoga is a place where people come together & support one another in their goals towards a healthier lifestyle.



7. Immunity booster programme: "Suvarnprashan"



8. Free check-up camps:

Today's demographic issues are unequal population growth-many young and old people concentrated in different geographic areas and there is growth in the elderly segment. With that health issues are increased in elder persons. Kayachikitsa and Panchkarma departments are conducting free check up health camps for elderly menopausal females. Cataract operations in concessional rates for senior citizens are conducted by Department of Shalakyatantra.



9. Code of medical ethics practices:

The code of Ethics is the public declaration of talent development professionals' obligations to themselves, their profession, and society.

Program will offer learning opportunities for health professionals to help them provide the highest value of care to their patients. These learning opportunities will be designed to help health professionals increase knowledge, competence and performance, with the intended result of improving patient care and the overall health of the community.



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1.4 Feedback System

Response:

The institution takes written and oral feedback from the stakeholders such as the students, alumni, Faculty, Employers and Parents at intervals at various levels. Institution established Academic Council in order to ensure and analyze the academic excellence at student and faculty levels. Periodical analysis is made by Academic Council from the following: student performance, faculty performance in every semester, utilization of infrastructure and requirements for quality enrichment.

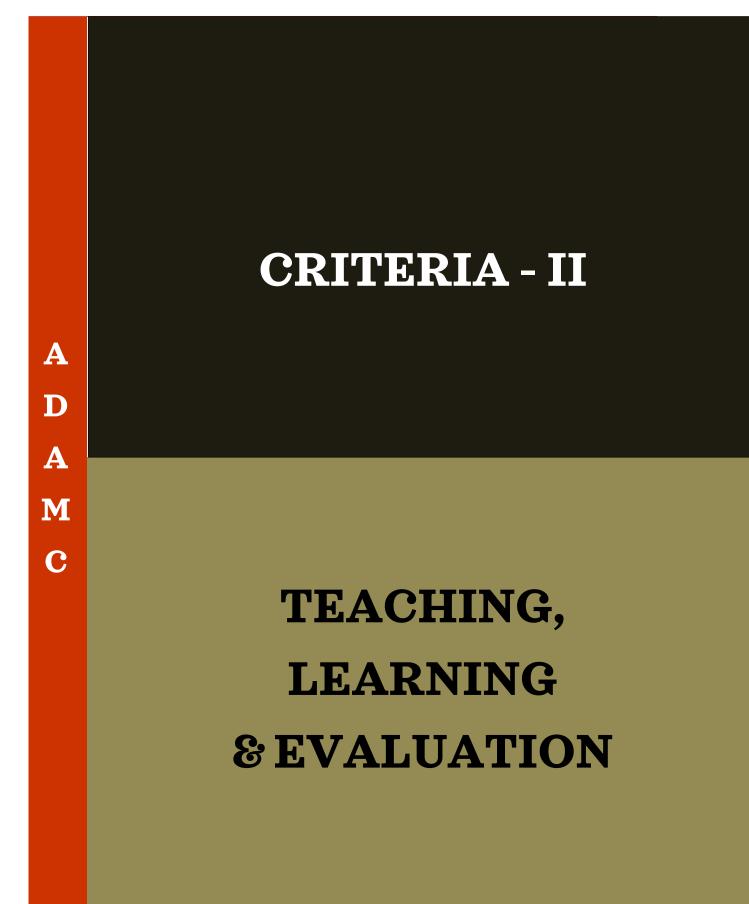
Hon. Shri. AnnasahebDangeAyurved Medical College and Post Graduate Research Centrethoroughly reviews the curriculum for every academic year. Feedbacks are taken regarding the curriculum, faculty, teaching-learning, and facilities through structured feedback forms for each activity. Institute collects the feedback physically and online from stakeholders' viz. Students, Parents and Teachers on Curriculum, which is prescribed by the university, further college website invites ala stakeholder to provide feedback through online. The feedback is analyzed before structuring the action plan. Feedbacks of various events are taken. Timely feedbacks, from the parents and alumni are taken. Suggestions are analyzed, discussed and action is initiated. The provided feedback data is presented to the Academic Council Meeting for necessary implementation incurriculum.

- a. Students. From Undergraduates and Postgraduates and aftercompletion of the course both at a college level and at departmental level feedback is collected annually.
- b. Alumni during alumni meets and informally.
- c. Parents informally considered during parentsmeet. There is a system for regular Communicationbetween parents and the college administration for feedback and suggestions.
- d. From academic peers and teachers feedback collected informally during conferences and CME Programs during individual visits.
- e. Patient's feedback is obtained both from the students and the peers at hospital. Being a Professional college, all the teaching programs are reviewed byacademic peers.
- ✓ Feedbacks from students and teachers are taken annually to reinforce the curriculum.
- ✓ Parents' feedback is taken during the parents meet arranged in college.
- ✓ Alumni surveys are conducted during alumni interaction at the alumni association meeting held everyyear.
- ✓ Whenever any alumni visit the college, feedback istaken.

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- ✓ Further, college website invites alumni to provide feedback throughonline.
- ✓ Feedbacks from employers where the alumni are working also areobtained.

All suggestions and outcomes of the analysis are seriously discussedduring the meetings of various committees like College Council committee, UG and PG Academic Committee, variousadministrative committee, coordination, and welfare committee meetings. The college isconstantly striving for excellence in all fields and all valid suggestions and outcomesof analysis are taken very seriously. Issues that can be addressed locally areimmediately acted upon and those requiring administrative decisions at higher levelsare forwarded to higher authorities. The institute is apprised of outcomes and suggestions during periodicmeetings of the Principal.



Criterion 2 – Teaching, Learning and Evaluation













Criterion 2 – Summary

The success of an academic institute lies in its teaching and learning processes, where in every stakeholder plays vital role in achieving it. The admission process of the institute is managed by admission committee headed by Administrative Officer. Admission committee is responsible for prospectus & various forms. It has the responsibility of counselling of the students & parents as per the guidelines of Central Government and subsequently the profile of admitted students is created. The committee ensures that the reservation policy is not violated and at the same time, considerations are made for admission of other state students.

As per the academic calendar, individual faculty members are instructed to schedule their teachingand evaluation, which is interactive, participative and student centric. Student being the prime stakeholders, the institute facilitates mentee-mentor provisions, remedial coaching, weekly seminars which help in devising proper strategies for slow and fast learners. The institute strictly follows the instructions of the affiliated University in maintaining their commended faculty student ratio, ensuring quality education. The quality of the faculty present in the institute is highlighted by the number of awards and recognitions they have achieved. As per the given examination pattern of the affiliated MUHS University, the institute observes a continuous evaluation process with transparency. All the courses including theory and practicals are defined by specific CO's and PO's which are available on the website. Timely student satisfactory surveys are conducted, and feedbacks are discussed in the respective committee for proper action. 2.2.1 The Institution assesses the learning levels of the students, after admission and organizes special Programmes for advanced learners and low performers.

Response:

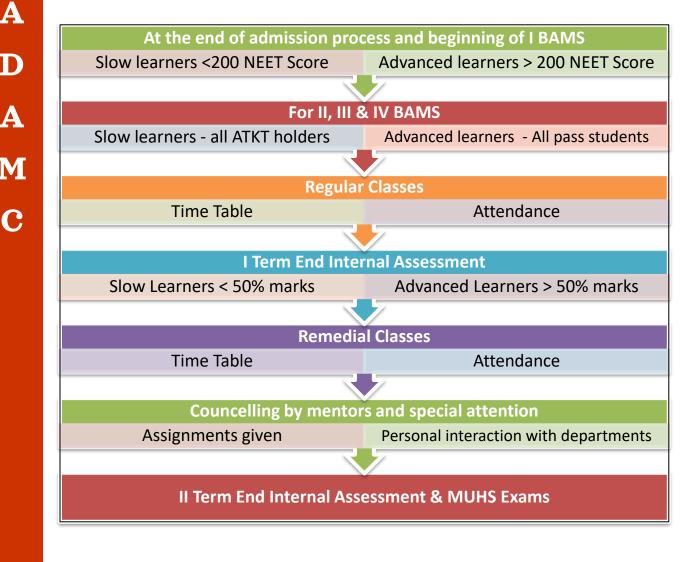
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Criterion for low performers and advanced learners is done after admission on the basis of NEET score. In the following terms, the criterion is defined on the basis of score in Internal Assessment. Institution defines advance learners & low performers on basis of their Practical & Theory Examinations carried at end of each term. College follows academic schedule as per CCIM & MUHS curriculum.



Frequency of assessment:

- The scheme for each UG course consists of two kinds of examination: Mid Term Tests and Term End Examination.
- 2. For the assessment of theory, Mid Term Tests are conducted.
- 3. These short duration tests are held each approximately after one-two months of teaching during the term.
- 4. All departments conduct tests at regular intervals.
- 5. The performances of the students are discussed to help them improve.
- 6. The assessed papers are given to the students with remarks for steppingup.

Effectiveness of Measures:

- This effectiveness of measures is monitored at departmental level.
 - In the first term the students are mentored by the staff without any extra class but giving special attention.
 - At the end of first internal assessment, the students are categorized again, and remedial classes are arranged.
 - More revision tests are given to the students and are again assessed at second internal assessment. This helps improve their performance in the University exams results.
 - Individual departments discuss the assessed papers and also point out the areas where students can improve their performance. Results are analyzed and displayed on the notice board.

Effectiveness is measured on the basis of student performance in tests / internal assessment exams and essential action accordingly is taken by each department for the improvement of students.

2.2.3 Institution facilitates building and sustenance of innate of individual /aptitude students talent (extramural activities/beyond the classroom activities such as student clubs, cultural societies, etc)

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Extra-curricular activities allow students to pursue their goals and interests outside of their standard academic curriculum and are important for students' overall development. The college authorities motivate the students to organize and participate in various cultural and sports activities and promote them to participate in competitions held in other institutions, universities and even at state and national levels.

The institution desires that the students become sensitive towards social issues and gain maturity towards such issues. Student confidence level improves and is visible by their stage presentation and performance. They learn time and resources management. Planning is improved in these students. The institution has made efforts in building the student personalities through facilitating and providing them with various extramural activities. Required infrastructure and staff to promote such activities has been made available in the vicinity.

- 1. Gandharva Cultural Club is a group of students, since 2017, with innate talents in various cultural activities who have been participating in events within and outside the campus and bring laurels.
- 2. Kala Academy: A separate unit for all art forms like music, singing, dance, drama, etc. is available for the students.
- 3. Music Hall: A large music hall for coaching of certificate courses under Shivaji University for various musical instruments, vocals, classical dance forms, acting is available.

- 4. **Yoga and Meditation Hall:** A separate hall for Meditation and Yoga along with instructor is available.
- 5. **Gymnasium:** Well equipped gymnasium with instructor for students.
- 6. **Sports Complex:** Resources for indoor games like Badminton, Table Tennis, Basketball, Carom, Pool Billiards, etc are available.
- 7. **Playground:** Training for outdoor traditional sports like Kabaddi, Kho-Kho and Hockey is provided. Other outdoor games like Cricket, Volleyball, athletics are facilitated. Huge playground for outdoor games is maintained well.
- 8. **Events:** Apart from these infrastructural facilities, the institution has organized and conducted inter college competitions for Basketball, Cricket, etc. Krida Mahotsav 2017, a coaching camp for University players was organized and managed by the institution in collaboration with MUHS. Annual Social Gathering and Sports are conducted regularly, which reveal the hidden talents and team spirit of the students.
- Guest Lectures: Considering the overall growth of personality, guest lectures on topics like Stress Management and Personality Development, Preparing for Competitive Exams, Banking, etc. are conducted occasionally.
 - 10. **Competitions:** Students are motivated for various activities and prepared for competitions like Shloka competition, Art Exhibition, Short Film production, Cultural competitions.

Extra-curricular activities help develop technical and communication skills in students. The team-spirit, ability to work with others, relation building, public speaking and many other such soft skills are developed. Extra-curricular activities give them a chance to interact with people and make connections some of which might come in quite handy later on in life. Most importantly, such activities relieve students of various

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stresses and provide them an opportunity to cultivate and augment newer hobbies.

2.3.1 Student-centric methods are used for enhancing learning experiences:

Response:

The College is committed to ensure the holistic development of the students through a student-centric learning process. All departments adopt the following strategies in varying degrees to make learning more students centric. Well equipped Central Library with separate reading rooms for boys and girls, PG students, is available.

Following activities and methods are adopted to facilitate student centric learning.

1. Experiential Learning:

- a. Internship: Internship of 12 months after completion of IV year BAMS;
 in house six months, in Civil Hospital three months and Govt. Rural
 Hospital three months.
- b. Institutionaltraining: Posting PG scholars of Rasashastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana to various R & D departments of Ayurvedic manufacturing units for one month.
- c. Visits: Visits to other Industries, Institutions, Herbal gardens, Pharmacy
- 2. Integrated / Interdisciplinary Learning: The students of PG Department of Rasashastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana have to undertake training in R & D section of Ayurvedic manufacturing units for one month.
- 3. ParticipativeLearning:
- a. Sanskrit Sambhasha Varga
- b. Research and Practical Projects

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- c. Fieldpracticum
- d. Guest Lectures,
- e. Seminars
- f. Workshops
- g. CME

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- h. Symposium
- i. Group Activities
- $j. \quad Co-curricular\,Competitions: Quiz\,competitions, Shloka\,Competitions$
- k. Rehabilitation programme for mentally retarded children with Ayurvedic treatment
- Arranging departmental seminars, group studies/discussions, encouraging student participation and presentation of posters and papers at various seminars, workshops etc. is done for exposure and growth in their knowledge.
- **4. Problem Solving Methodologies:** Various assignments are given to students according to their capabilities.
- 5. Self Directed Learning: It can be viewed as a goal towards which learners strive so that they become empowered to accept personal responsibility for their own learning, personal autonomy, and individual choice. It is tried to build an ability to be methodical, disciplined, logical, analytical, interdependent; curious, open, creative, motivated, persistent, responsible, confident and competent at learning; and self aware. It is necessary to develop these traits in the learners by providing them opportunities to develop and practice skills that directly improve self directed learning. These skills include asking questions, critically appraising new information, identifying their own knowledge and skill gaps, and reflecting critically on their learning process and outcomes.

- 6. Patient Centric and Evidence based Learning:
- a. Survey studies health survey was conducted and students of II, III & IV BAMS were involved for the survey.
- b. Health Camps II, III & IV BAMS students were involved in health camps followed by survey.
- 7. Learning in the Humanities: As a human, each individual has his own creative, thinking, reasoning and questioning skills. These inbuilt skills are stimulated by the different subjects like Basic Principles, Padarth Vignan and Swasthavritta.
- 8. Project Based Learning: The best way to master a subject is by doing projects. Through a project the students not only get a deeper understanding of the subject but also gain hands-on practical experience. Practical, Model making and such other projects in context to their subjects are given in the departments for PG Scholars.

2.3.3 Teachers use ICT-enabled tools for effective teaching and learning process including online e-resources:

Response:

- a. The utilization of ICT tools in education were increasingly felt in recent times and can benefit the students with the appropriate utilization. It smoothens the progress of latest information for user at the click of a mouse.
- b. Students can gain skills required to be successful in future. Modern learning is about joining forces with others, solving complex problems, critical thinking, developing different forms of communication and leadership skills, and improving productivity. ICT-based Education promotes learning by doing approach, enables self-paced learning, provide access to wide range of up-todate learning materials.
- c. Information and Communication Technology consists of various tools and systems that are used by teachers to improve teaching and learning situations. Out of 68 teachers on roll, about 65 use ICT tools and resources available in the institution. There are 5 classrooms with projectors and CPUs fixed at source.
- d. E-Granthalaya, a digital system for library automation and networking, designed and developed by National Informatics Centre, has been installed. Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC), an online database cataloguing the sources and materials available in the library. It is user-friendly, remotely accessible, and easily updated. Users are able to search the database electronically, which can provide them with a quicker and more thorough means of locating necessary information, resources, books, literature, or other materials.

- e. It can be used in two ways: Basic and Advance. In advance search, readers can widen and shorten search by using Boolean operator. Boolean operators are useful in saving time by focusing searches for more 'on-target' results that are more appropriate to the needs, eliminating unsuitable or inappropriate. The institute is registered with National Digital Library, New Delhi. Staff and students have been enrolled with emails and can access books online.
- f. All departments have been provided desktops and printers and connected with internet facility. Wi-fi facility is available for the students and staff in the library.

Different ICT Tools & Resources available in the institution are as follows:

- 1. Classrooms with projectors 5
- 2. Desktops 39
- 3. Laptops-7

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- 4. Printer + Scanners 7
- 5. Printers 12
 - 6. Scanners 3
 - 7. Speakers 1
- 8. Routers 3
- 9. Projectors 1
- 10. Interactive Projector 1
- 11. Digital Cameras 1

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E- Resources & Techniques Used:

- 1. Integrated Library Management System includes E Granthalaya software
- 2. OPAC,
- 3. 491 E-books,
- 4. 10 E-journals,
- 5. 112 CDs,
- 6. 48 pdfs of rare books,
- 7. National Digital Library registered.
- 8. Various simulator videos are used by staff to ease student understanding and learning.

2.3.5 The teaching learning process of the institution nurtures creativity, analytical skills and innovation among students

Response:

The institution has taken it as a challenge to improvise the Teaching – Learning environment into student friendly learning. All Departments are equipped with computers and Internet Services to facilitate elearning.

Creativity: Students are encouraged to exhibit their creative skills through activities like project, chart and model making.

Analytical Skills: General health camps, health survey studies, projects for oral and poster presentations, publishing review and research articles,

Innovations: Encouraging e-learning through the various facilities provided.

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The schedule of Teaching - Learning Process is followed as per CCIM & MUHS guidelines. The following methods are mainly adopted to transform the learning environment:

- 1. Digital Library with OPAC: E-Granthalaya, E-Shodha Ganga,
- Industry and field visits: Visits are done through the Dept. of Rasashastra - various Pharmacies, Dept.of Dravyaguna - Herbalgardens, Botanical Garden, Dept.of Swasthavritta - Spinning Mill, Milk Dairy, Filter House Dept.of

Agad Tantra – Forensic Department, Sassoon Hospital, Pune. Dept. of Research Methodology – Research Centres

- 3. **Projects and Practicals:** Projects and practicals are conducted through the departments of Rachana Sharir, Kriya Sharir, Dravyaguna, Rasashastra, Rognidan, Agad Tantra, Swasthavritta and Research Methodology.
- 4. **Teaching outdoors:** Outdoor teaching in the herbal garden is done from the Dept. of Dravyaguna.
- 5. Clinical postings- OPD, IPD: Rotation postings for the students are executed as per the guidelines of CCIM & MUHS. Internship students are given rotational duties in all Clinical Departments. Pre-Clinical PG students are given rotational duties in Clinical Departments during their First Year.
- 6. **Clinical Teaching during camps:** Clinical teaching is widely accomplished during camps due to large and varied types of patient availability. Teaching students organizational and communication skills is also achieved during camps. along with clinical
- 7. Arranging Guest Lectures, Seminar & Workshops: Various guest lectures are arranged through all departments, seminars and workshops are conducted at departmental, state and national levels.
- 8. **Health Survey Studies:** Survey studies are conducted through the Hospital involving all clinical batches.
- 9. **Encourage e-learning:** Library is well equipped with different digital systems. All Departments are equipped with computers and Internet Services to facilitate e-learning.
- 10. **Encourage co-curricular activities:** Students are encouraged and guided for participation in various events like shloka, quiz competitions, oral and poster presentations, etc.
- 11. **Encourage extra-curricular activities:** Sports and cultural activities are promoted through formation of cultural club, annual social

gatherings, participation in state and national level cultural competitions.

Outcome based learning: The institution ensures achievement of learning outcomes through:

- a. Continuous evaluation in both theory and lab subjects.
- b. Feedback is taken at the end of the course and the Assessment Committee analyses whether the corresponding outcomes are achieved through the course outcomes.
- c. The exit students also give the feedback of the Program Outcomes when they are leaving the institution.

2.5.1 The Institution adheres to the academic calendar for the conduct of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) system and ensures that it is robust and transparent.

Response:

- The institution prepares and displays the academic calendar for three years. All the events are included and marked. The calendar is displayed on the notice board and website of the college.
- 2. A separate well established Examination Section which looks after management of Internal Assessment and conduction of University Exams. It is the responsibility of Exam Committee to finalize dates for internal assessment and display timetables. It conducts Internal Theory and Practical assessment exams for UG students.
- 3. CIE schedule is marked in January and July for First term end examination and in April and October for second. It is being implemented strictly except, a few cases with changes of a day or two in the schedule of the CIE.

Different assessment methods for evaluating the students' performance are as follows:

- Scheme for each UG course consists of two kinds of examination: Class Tests and Term End Internal Assessment Examination.
- Short duration tests, each approximately after one-two months of teaching during the term are conducted and hence, ensure continuous evaluation of students' performance. The system has written tests / assignments.

Tests dates are confirmed and conveyed to the students by the respective department according to their completion of syllabus. Assessed papers are given to the students with remarks for improvement.

Formative test (term end internal assessment) of 90 marks is conducted at the end of the term. Internal assessment also provides an opportunity for the teacher to identify the level of the learner and to take remedial measures.

For laboratory courses, students' performance in every session is evaluated on the basis of experiment / assignment performed, thereby ensuring the evaluation of the entire course on continuous basis throughout the term.

With regards to the internal tests / assessment of students are concerned, every department makes its students aware of the course content, dates of test and methods of evaluation giving them sufficient time for preparation. Syllabus for Internal Exams is conveyed to students by putting it up on Notice Boards of respective Departments as well as verbally during lectures. Scores of the Term End Internal Assessment is part of the results of the **summative examination**, conducted by the University.

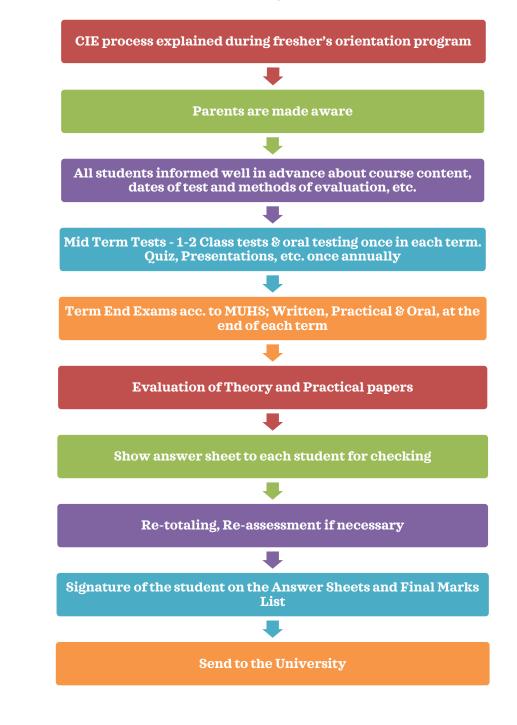
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Individual departments discuss the papers and also point out the areas where students can improve their performance. Results are analyzed and displayed on the notice board. Ethical practice is maintained at all times with reference to conduct and evaluation process of exams.

Students can easily approach the Teachers for query in Internal exam papers and ask for re-evaluation, re-totalling. The Exam Section of the college is easily approachable for students in case of any complaints or problems with respect to Internal Exams or University Exams. University Final Exam Question papers are available in the Central Library and respective departments for Student reference.

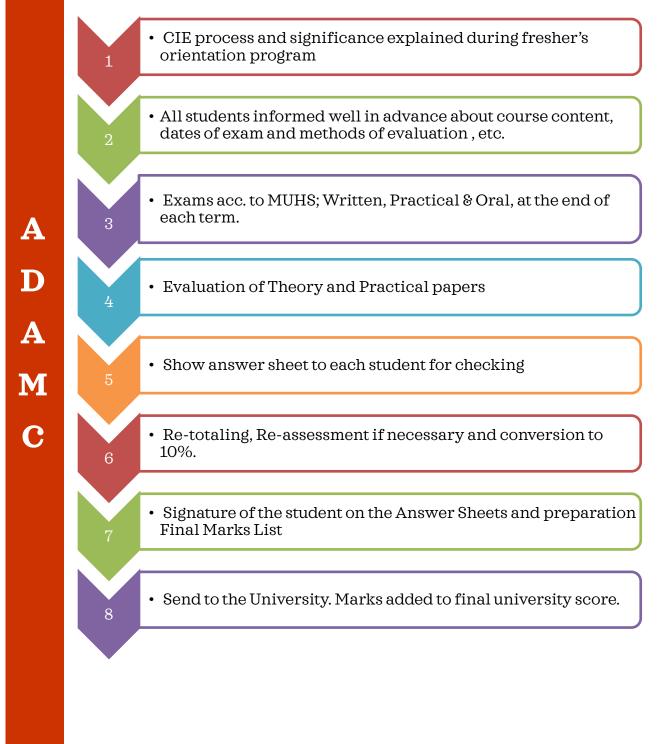
Timetable for the summative assessment comes from the University. The College follows guidelines of MUHS for final examinations of UG & PG. The final examinations for UG and the postgraduate examinations are conducted by the University.

A D A M C Mechanism of internal assessment is transparent and robust in terms of freedom quand variety :



Reforms and guidelines given by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik, are followed for conduction of Term End Exam (CIE).

Mechanism for CIE followed during last five years:



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2.5.3 Reforms in the process and procedure in the conduct of evaluation/examination; including the automation of the examination system.

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- The process of examination is explained during fresher's orientation program. Parents are also made aware during Parent Teacher Meeting.
- All the undergraduate programs of the University have provision of internal assessment. The Institute has a separate well established Examination Section which looks after management of Internal Exams. Timetable, Student List, invigilators, and attendance sheet is arranged by the Exam Section in case of Internal Exams.
- After examination answer sheets are assessed by examiners, while ensuring impartial assessment. Marks's entry, result preparation, result publication and result analysis are further carried out.
- The Institute follows rules and regulations for examinations as per MUHS and CCIM.
- The college conducts internal Assessment exams at the end of each term for all UG students.
 - After Evaluation of Theory and Practical papers, each student is shown his/her answer sheet for checking the total of awarded marks and total assessment.
 - The students can approach the concerned teacher in case of any doubt regarding marking or assessment method.
 - Re-totalling, Re-assessment is done by the teacher as per need and necessary corrections are made in the mark sheets.
 - Internal Assessment marks are sent to the University only after signature of the student on the Answer Sheets and Final Mark List.

- Continuous Internal Examination (CIE) system is followed for the assessment of theory. Mid Term Tests are conducted at regular intervals. These short duration tests are held, each, approximately after one-two months of teaching during the term.
- The system has written tests / assignments. In addition, class tests, oral testing, quiz, presentations are conducted by individual departments.
- Such formative assessments are conducted at department level in various forms viz., Journals, Seminars, Problem based learning (clinical knowledge), tests (Theory & Practical), Internal assessment examinations (Theory and practical internal assessment examinations which are carried out according to the norms of MUHS) for UG at term ends.

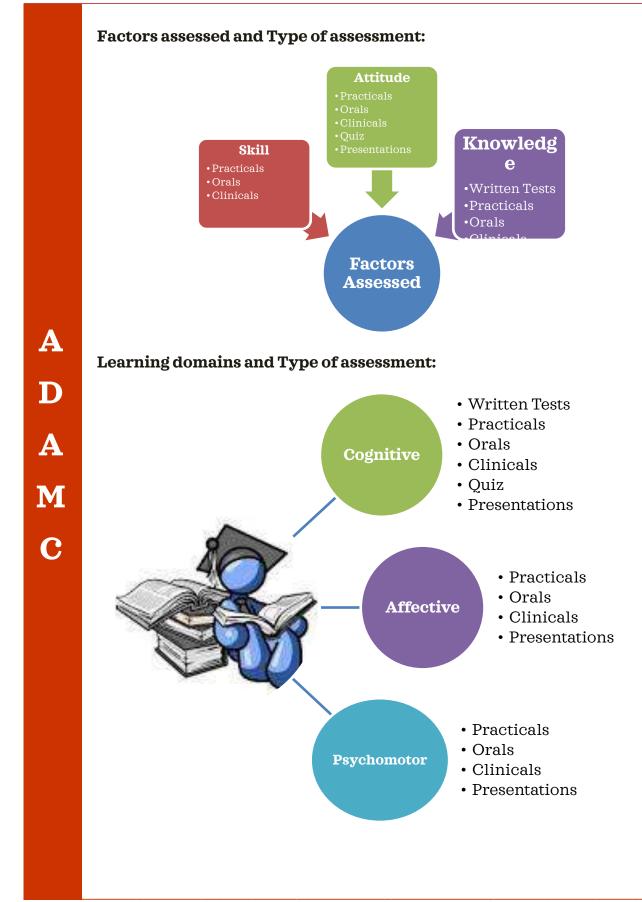
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- Objective Structured Practical Examination (OSPE) method is used as an objective instrument for assessment of laboratory exercises in pre -clinical subjects. Different methods used in OSPE are identification of spots, performing a given practical according to the SOP in order to assess laboratory skills of the students.
- Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE) method is used to assess competency based or performance based clinical skills in a wide range, for UG and PG assessment. Minor and major cases are allotted to the students during exams to assess areas of clinical competences like history taking, communication skills, physical examination skills, diagnosis, etc.
 - Summative assessments are carried out by the university for UG students For 1^{st} , 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} year annually and for 4^{th} year after 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ year.
- Logbooks, Seminars, Case presentations, Group discussion, and progress reports are conducted for PG.



Samhita, Siddhant and Sanskrit

Course Outcomes: UG

- 1. Recall and translate the Sanskrit verses from classical Ayurvedic texts.
- 2. Describe the contributions of ancient-recent authors of Ayurveda.
- 3. Apply the knowledge of Darshan Shastras, Pramanas & Shat-Padartha
- 4. Explain and infer the fundamental principles of Ayurveda.
- 5. Choose and apply Ayurveda treatment and procedures based on the basic principles.

Samhita and Siddhant:

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Course Outcomes: PG

- 1. Describe and relate the concepts and basic principles of Ayurveda.
- **2.** Correlate the contributions of ancient and new authors and commentators to utilize the knowledge in practice.
- **3.** Infer classical literature for proper diagnosis and planning treatments for complex and chronic diseases.
 - **4.** Analyze and implement the basic principles of Ayurveda in treatment.
 - **5.** Undertake research in the field of Ayurvedic literature and clinical research.

Rachana Sharir

Course Outcomes: UG

- 1. Recognise and state the normal structures of human body through dissection.
- 2. Identify histological and micro-anatomical structures.
- 3. Explain Garbha Sharira with respect to the pre- and post-natal developmental changes.

- 4. Mark surface anatomy for surgical procedures and radiological purposes in diagnosis of disease.
- 5. Apply the knowledge of Pramana Sharira and Marma Sharira into their clinical practice of Ayurveda.

- 1. Identify every anatomical detail of the body and distinguish between normal and abnormal.
- 2. Demostrate various organs, their histological and micro-anatomical features and applied aspects.
- **3.** Correlate Shatachakra and central nervous system and explain its applied anatomy.
- **4.** Explore the knowledge of Garbha Sharir and compare it with the principles of modern science.
- 5. Apply knowledge of Rachana Sharir in context of mamsa, sira, snayu, asthi, and sandhi in clinical practice.

C Kriya Sharir

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Course Outcomes: UG

- 1. Explain physiological aspects of various systems.
- 2. Describe biochemical test results with respect to physiological aspects of the system of interest.
- 3. Collect, process, analyze and evaluate biological tests.
- 4. Perform Ayurvedic Parikshana for Prakriti, Sara, Agni and Koshtha and implement in improving lifestyle and health.
- 5. Apply fundamental principles of Dosha, Dhatu and Mala in clinical practice.

- Explain pathophysiological aspects of various koshtanga and gain knowledge of their vikriti and chikitsa.
- 2. Achieve equilibrium of tridosha and shadritu through the concept of prakriti with respect to the change in environment.
- **3.** Set parameters to evaluate manasprakriti in stress management programs.
- 4. Assess dosha, dhatu and mala quantitatively based on vimshati guna with the help of modern equipments and techniques.
- **5.** Infer and compare quantitative data to clinical findings and set physiological equilibrium.

Agad Tantra, Vyavahar Ayurveda and Vidhi Vaidyak Course Outcomes: UG

- 1 Describe emerging practices within forensic science and toxicology.
- 2 Identify the symptoms of poisoning and its antidotes.
 - 3 Demonstrate scientific methods and use problem solving methods within the field of forensic science.
- 4 Analyse crime scenes, physical evidence and have ability to note and document all facts.
- 5 Apply ethical standards of legal responsibilities to professional practice.

Rasashastra and Bhaishajya Kalpana Course Outcomes: UG

1 Describe the drugs of mineral origin, their varieties, characteristics, processing techniques, properties, and their therapeutic uses.

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- 2 Explain drugs, prepare classical drug formulations, and improvise the existing.
- 3 Apply preservation and dispensing techniques of prepared drugs.
- 4 Use modern equipments and instruments to improve the processing.
- 5 Implement Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP), patent laws, analytical techniques.

- Gain critical knowledge of the concepts and basic processes of Rasashastra and Bhaishajya kalpana.
- 2. Prepare and modify various dosage forms and formulations.
- **3.** Apply concepts of raschikitsa in clinical practice and detect adverse drug reactions.
- **4.** Gain expertise in Ayurvedic drug manufacturing and manage commercial Pharmacy.
- 5. Perform research on classical and novel formulations.

Course Outcomes: UG

Dravyaguna

- 1 Describe principles of Dravyaguna including details of herbal origin drugs.
- 2 Explain basic pharmacology including drug nomenclature, dosage forms, drug actions and body responses.
- 3 Describe taxonomy of medicinal plants and their methods of cultivation.
- 4 Identify and demonstrate adulteration of drugs and explain a solution for the problem through the fundamentals of Dravyaguna.
- 5 State sources of crude drugs, collection methods, processing and storage of medicinal plants.

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Rognidan and Vikriti Vigyan

- Define and describe the basic principles and terminologies of Rognidan, Nidan Panchak (pathogenesis), Rugna Pareekshan (clinical examination) and Vyadhi vinischaya (diagnosis).
- 2. Identify Pathology at cellular and gross anatomical level and correlate these with the clinical signs and symptoms.
- 3. Demonstrate proper handling and disposal of biological materials & maintaining high standard ethics.
- 4. Relate knowledge of histopathology and morbid anatomy for microscopic examination of tissue sections.
- 5. Apply appropriate diagnostic procedures in pathological investigations.

Course Outcomes: PG

- **1.** Define applied aspects of vyadhikshamatva in the context of immunity.
- 2. Revise concepts of nidanpanchak and vyadhighatakatva.
- **3.** Discuss and interpret nidanpanchak, upadrava, arishta lakshanas, sadhysadhyatva and samanya chikitsa sutra.
- **4.** Utilize various laboratory techniques for diagnosis of diseases and implement clinical methods and techniques.
- **5.** Set well equipped laboratories for proper diagnosis and clinical practices.

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Swasthavritta and Yoga

Course Outcomes: UG

- 1. Explain prevention of diseases through preventive health practices like daily and seasonal regimen.
- 2. Describe community-based preventive measures in respect to communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- 3. Correlate Environment and human health and determine occupational health hazards.
- 4. Practice principles of Ayurveda diet system, Yoga Therapy & Naturopathy for well being.
- 5. Apply the principles of Swasthavritta and Yoga for improving quality of life.

Prasuti Tantra Evam Stree Roga

Course Outcomes: UG

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- 1. Explain pregnancy with assessment of gestational period, fetal positions, abnormalities and Garbha Samskaras.
- 2. Know PCPNDT ACT, MTP ACT & other legal aspects.
 - 3. Diagnose and treat all diseases of Stree roga and Prasuti Tantra according to Ayurvedic and modern principles.
 - 4. Apply the knowledge of various local treatment procedures like uttarbasti, yonidhavan, yonidhupan.
 - 5. Assess and plan for Ayurvedic treatment in infertility.

Course Outcomes: PG

1. Explain Ayurvedic concepts of the subject from the modern perspectives and apply new parameters for Ayurvedic concepts.

- 2. Diagnose pregnancy; differentiate between normal and abnormal, assess gestational period, recognize onset of labour and manage labour independently.
- **3.** Explain Garbha samskaras to the patient, assess progress and generate follow-up data.
- **4.** Plan Ayurvedic treatment for infertility; manage obstetrical and gynaecological emergencies and high-risk pregnancies.
- 5. Follow PCPNDT ACT, MTP ACT & other legal aspects.

Kaumarbhritya

- 1. Describe principles of Kaumarbritya and correlate them to advance Paediatrics.
- 2. Create awareness of nutrition, proper growth and mental and physical development in children.
- 3. Diagnose and note all observations critically and implement appropriate treatment plan for diseases.
- 4. Apply principles of Kaumarbhritya in their clinical practice.
 - 5. Choose appropriate investigations, handle instruments, and apply suitable technology in practice.

Course Outcomes: PG

- **1.** Identify various pediatric disorders and manage them through Ayurveda and modern methods of treatments.
- 2. Identify and work in the areas like nourishment, immune-modulation and other research areas.
- **3.** Manage neonatal emergencies like preterm, post term, IUGR births.

- **4.** Apply knowledge of human genetics, embryology, growth and development to diagnose chromosomal disorders.
- 5. Design parameters and assess physical and mental development in children taking Suvarna Bindu Prashan.

Kayachikitsa

- Describe Hetu, Linga, and aushadha and apply basic principles of Kayachikitsa in the treatment of various diseases.
- 2. Explain the medico legal aspects and follow Good Clinical Practices in ethical framework.
- 3. Note and present accurate clinical history, examine patient, diagnose and plan treatment accordingly.
 - 4. Infer pathological, radiological and other investigations for the diagnosis and treatment of various diseases.
 - 5. Manage emergencies and critical care patients.

Course Outcomes: PG

- 1. Diagnose and treat all kinds of patients and manage emergencies with skill and expertise.
- 2. Understand scope & methods of independent and collaborative research in Kayachikitsa.
- 3. Implement National Health Programs and other programs from health companions of AYUSH.
- 4. Follow medical ethics, common laws and regulations, Hospital Management Strategies, etc
- 5. Manage emerging health challenges and follow evidence based medical practices.

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Panchakarma

- 1. Describe basic concepts, standard operative procedures of Panchakarma and their importance in preventing complications.
- 2. Perform seasonal Panchakarma procedures as preventive or curative measure in various diseases.
- 3. Diagnose diseases, decide appropriate Panchkarma procedure, prepare and administer medications accordingly.
- 4. Manage complications of Panchkarma in practice.
- 5. Implement appropriate Physiotherapy treatment modalities in various diseases.

Course Outcomes: PG

- **1.** Describe and apply basic concepts of Panchakarma with standard operative procedures as preventive and curative measures.
- **2.** Explain and perform seasonal Panchakarma procedures and know their applied aspects.
- **3.** Diagnose diseases, plan and schedule procedures, and make use of newer techniques for procedures.
- **4.** Formulate medications of newer combinations to use in procedures for complex and chronic diseases.
- 5. Evaluate treatment outcomes to assess improvement in the patient and generate data on large scale for further research and publications in the subject.

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Shalya Tantra

- 1. Explain ancient surgical procedures in relation to modern Surgery.
- 2. Demonstrate proper examination, surface markings and treatment.
- 3. Diagnose ano-rectal diseases and use Ksharsutra in the treatment.
- 4. Use recent advances in technology, instrumentation and investigation in surgical procedures.
- 5. Identify and explore the areas of research in the field of Ayurvedic surgery.

Course Outcomes: PG

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- **1.** Describe Ayurvedic techniques and methods of surgical procedures in comparison to modern.
 - **2.** Perform proper surgical examination and procedures as per Ayurveda and modern science.
- **3.** Use various types of Anushastra such as Kshara, Agnikarma and Viddhakarma in practice.
- **4.** Implement recent advances in investigation, instrumentation and technology in surgical procedures.
- **5.** Perform evidence-based research in ancient methods of surgery using advanced technology.

Course Outcomes: UG

Shalakya Tantra

- 1 Explain basic principles of Urdhvjatrugat Vyadhis.
- 2 Perform examination of Urdhvjatru, diagnose and manage common diseases by applying various concepts of treatment.

- 3 Prepare and use kriyakalpas in the treatment of various ophthalmic disorders.
- 4 Compute refractive errors and suggest appropriate rectification.
- 5 Apply various preventive and curative procedures in Urdhvajatrugat Vyadhis.

- 1. Diagnose and manage complex and chronic Urdhvjatrugat Vyadhis.
- **2.** Implement modern scientific knowledge for extensive Ayurvedic clinical practice.
- **3.** Perform various clinical and surgical procedures with skill and expertise.
- **4.** Prepare and use kriya kalpas in the treatment of various ophthalmic disorders and generate data for research.
- Perform evidence-based research in ancient methods of Shalakya Tantra with the help of advanced technology.

Course Outcomes: UG

Research Methodology

- 1. Describe and apply research methodologies, tools and levels of research.
- 2. Have scientific and inductive thinking and apply it in the promotion of Ayurveda.
- 3. Use modern instruments and tools of data management for developing an evidence base.
- 4. Infer statistical data of various research to know their significance.
- 5. Develop research methodologies which will be applicable to interpret Ayurvedic concepts into modern terminologies.

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2.6.1 The Institution has stated the learning outcomes (generic and programme-specific) and graduate attributes as per the provisions of the Regulatory bodies and the University, which are communicated to the students and teachers through the website and other documents.

Response:

The institution is aware of the importance of well constructed student learning objectives and outcomes. Learning outcomes were defined through deliberations and the importance and use was conveyed to the staff through a training program in our college. Audio visual presentation was used for the same. Department wise outcomes based on Bloom's Taxonomy were drafted by the respective teaching staff.

The institution knows that students benefit by being well informed of expectations. Hence, after the final derivation of outcomes, it was conveyed to the students orally. They were reoriented about what they will achieve at the end of each course and programme and how they will be benefitted in future. In the following year, goals, objectives, vision and mission, learning outcomes of the college were conveyed to the students and parents through induction programme, *Shishopanayaniya Samskara*, after admission to first year.

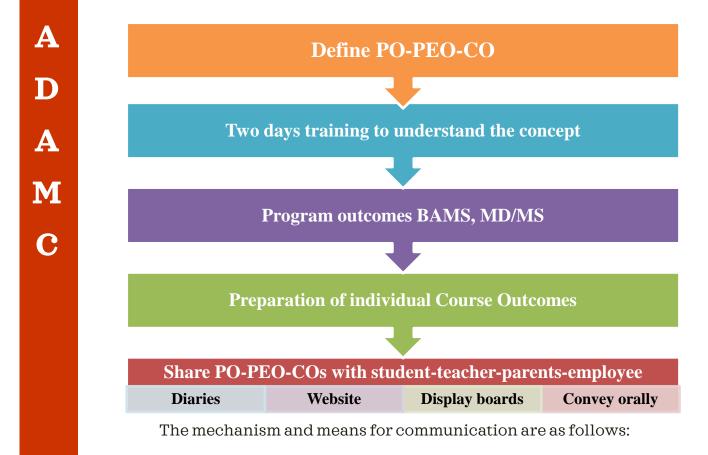
Learning outcomes assessment is a way of thinking about quality that comes from the willingness to continually examine, question, and, as necessary, alter what to be done as an educational institution. There are many forms of assessment, and all of them involve student effort. That work can be graded or ungraded. Assessment can

- Take a few minutes (spot exams) or it can take weeks (projects).
- Ask students to demonstrate understanding or skills acquired (through writing),

- Evaluate the creation of a product or presentation (assignments),
- Review the ability to successfully accomplish some task (projects).
- Ask students to demonstrate their understanding as individuals or as members of a group (Departmental Seminars).

The process of assessing learning outcomes is a means to improve learning by making changes in teaching. It, therefore, becomes essential to communicate outcomes to the faculty and students through different means like website, brochures, etc.

The mechanism and means for communication are as follows:



Methods of assessment of learning outcomes and graduate attributes: The Institution has a set method of measuring program outcomes (PO), program specific outcomes and course outcomes (CO) that ultimately improve the education quality of the college and graduate outcome. This is attained by taking inputs from the faculty, students, alumni, industry and professional bodies linking into the positive outcomes. The attainment is calculated by direct and indirect methods.

Direct method

- 1. The listed program outcomes and course outcomes are gathered for different courses.
- 2. The target levels are set.
- 3. Calculations are done for attainment of course outcomes to program outcomes.
- 4. Each CO is mapped to PO to make a (CO-PO) matrix.
- 5. The Attainment of course outcome is calculated by using the formula: Attainment of Course = 90% (Attainment Level in Final Exam.) + 10% (Attainment Level in Internal Assessment Exam)
- 6. Assessment-CO matrix is produced for each individual course.
- 7. The attainment level for course outcomes is defined as follows:

Level 1: 40% students scored more than university average. **Level 2:**50% students scored more than university average.

Level 3: 60% students scored more than university average.

- 8. The average of the attainment values of courses are then used in calculation of program outcome attainment.
- 9. The attainment of program outcome is done by using the following formula, Attainment of program outcome = 80% (avg. attainment by direct method) +20% (avg. attainmentby indirect method.)

The indirect attainment method:

In this method feedback for all Program Outcomes and Program Specific outcomes are taken from the alumni and employers and this is incorporated in the formula for calculation of program outcome attainment. The score of attainment by indirect method is 20% in the calculation of program outcome attainment.

The attainment level for program outcome is defined as follows:

Program outcome	Target Attainment level
Level 1	0.5>1.0
Level 2	1.0 >1.5
Level 3	1.5 > 2.0
Level 4	2.0 > 2.5
Level 5	2.5>3.0

The whole exercise is done for continuous quality improvement of the college. Based on the attainment values the teaching learning policies are modified and improved.

Results were obtained, analysis was done, and CO attainment was calculated. The levels of attainment were fixed as

Level 1: > 30%

Level 2: > 40%

Level 3: > 50%.

The batch taken for result analysis was BAMS 2013-14.

Level of CO

Attainment of MD/MS

Level 1: > 30% Level 2: > 40% Level 3: > 50%

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Sr. Program		Course Subject	CO
No.			Attainment
1	MD	Samhita -Siddhant	3
2	MD	Rachana Sharir	3
3	MD	Kriya Sharir	3
4	MD	Roga Nidan Evum Vikriti Vigyan	3
5	MD	Rasashastra Evum Bhaishjya Kalpana	3
6	MS	Streerog Evum Prasuti Tantra	3
7	MD	Kaumarbhritya	3
8	MD	Kayachiktsa	3
9	MD	Panchakarma	3
10	MS	Shalya Tantra	3
11	MS	Shalakya Tantra (Ent)	3
12	MS	Shalakya Tantra(Opth)	3
13	MD	Sangyaharan	3

UG-PO-CO-MATRIX

Sr.	Courses	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO 9	PO10
no.											
1	Padarth Vigyan Evam Ayurved Ka Itihas	V	V								V
2	Sanskrit	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark							\checkmark
3	Kriya Sharir	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark						
4	Rachana Sharir	\checkmark	\checkmark								\checkmark
5	Maulik Siddhant Evum Ashtanga Hridaya	V	V	V							1
6	Dravyaguna Vigyan	V	V	\checkmark	\checkmark						
7	Roga Nidan Evum Vikriti Vigyan			V	V						V
8	Rasashastra Evum Bhaishajya Kalpana	V	V	V	V				1		V
9	Charak Samhita (Purvardh)		√	V							V
10	Agad Tantra Vyavhar			N		V		V		V	

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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
	Ayurved Evum										
	Vidhi Vaidyaka										
		,		,	,		1		,		
11	Swasthavritta		\checkmark				\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark
	and Yoga										
12	Streerog Evum										
	_		v	v		v		N	v	v	N
	Prasuti Tantra										
13	Kaumarbhritya										
20						,					
14	Charak	\checkmark	\checkmark								\checkmark
	Samhita										
	(Uttarardh)										
15	Kayachiktsa		\checkmark	\checkmark						\checkmark	\checkmark
16	Panchakarma										
10	Pallellakarilla		v	v	v	v		N	N	v	N
17	Shalya Tantra										
			,	,	,	,				,	
18	Shalakya		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Tantra										
19	Research										
19						N	N	N	N	V	N
	Methodology										
	And Medical										
	Statistics										

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UG-PO-CO-MATRIX

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Sr. no.	Courses	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	P07	PO8	PO9	PO10
1	Padarth Vigyan Evam Ayurved Ka Itihas	2.9	2.9								2.9
2	Sanskrit	2.1	2.1	2.1				2.1			2.1
3	Kriya Sharir	2.8	2.8		2.8	2.8					2.8
4	Rachana Sharir	2.9	2.9		2.9	2.9					2.9
5	Maulik Siddhant Evum Ashtanga Hridaya	2.1	2.1	2.1							2.1
6	Dravyaguna Vigyan	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8					2.8
7	Roga Nidan Evum Vikriti Vigyan	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9					2.9
8	Rasashastra Evum Bhaishajya Kalpana	3	3	3	3	3			3		3
9	Charak Samhita (Purvardh)	3	3	3					3		3
	Agad Tantra Vyavhar Ayurved Evum Vidhi Vaidyaka			1.9		1.9		1.9		1.9	1.9
11	Swasthavritta and Yoga	3	3	3	3		3		3		3
12	Streerog Evum Prasuti Tantra		3	3		3		3	3	3	3
13	Kaumarbhritya		2.8	2.8		2.8		2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
14	Charak Samhita (Uttarardh)	3	3	3							3
15	Kayachiktsa		1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2		1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
16	Panchakarma		3	3	3	3		3	3	3	3
17	Shalya Tantra		3	3	3	3		3	3	3	3
18	Shalakya Tantra		2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1		2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1

19	Research Methodology & Medical Statistics					3	3	3	3	3	3
	Total	33.4	45.6	38.9	26.7	34.4	6	22.1	27.1	20	50.5
	Average	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	3	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.6

PG-PO-CO-MATRIX

Sr.no.	Courses	P01	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
1	Samhita -Siddhant	3			3	
2	Rachana Sharir				3	
3	Kriya Sharir				3	
4	Roga Nidan Evam Vikriti Vigyan		3		3	
5	Rasashastra Evam Bhaishjya Kalpana				3	3
6	Prasuti Evam Striroga	3	3	3	3	3
7	Balroga		3	3	3	3
8	Kayachiktsa	3	3	3	3	3
9	Panchakarma	3	3	3	3	3
10	Shalya Tantra	3	3	3	3	3
11	Shalakya Tantra (Ent)	3	3	3	3	3
12	Shalakya Tantra(Opth)	3	3	3	3	3
13	Sangyaharan	3		3	3	
	Total	39	24	24	39	24
	Average	3	3	3	3	3

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<u>PO-Attainment</u>

The levels fixed for PO-Attainment are: Level 1 = 1.0 > 1.5Level 2 = 1.5 > 2.0Level 3 = 2.0 > 2.5Level 4 = 2.5 to 3.0Level 5 = 3.0 to 4.0

Result of UG PO- Attainment

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Sr. No	РО	PO Score	Target	PO Level	Attained/
			Level	Achieved	Not Attained
1	PO1	3	4	4	Attained
2	PO2	2.7	4	4	Attained
3	PO3	2.6	4	4	Attained
4	PO4	2.7	4	4	Attained
5	PO5	2.6	4	4	Attained
6	PO6	3	4	4	Attained
7	PO7	2.5	4	4	Attained
8	PO8	2.7	4	4	Attained
9	PO9	2.5	4	4	Attained
10	PO10	2.6	4	4	Attained
Avg. Attainr	PO. nent	2.7	4	4	Attained

Result of PG PO- Attainment

Sr.No	РО	РО	Target	PO Level	Attained/
		Score	Level	Achieved	Not
					Attained
1	PO1	3	4	4	Attained
2	PO2	3	4	4	Attained
3	PO3	3	4	4	Attained
4	PO4	3	4	4	Attained
5	PO5	3	4	4	Attained
Avg. Attain	PO. ment	3		4	Attained

Programme Education Objectives (PEO): Learning outcomes

UG: Our programme will produce graduates who will :

- 1. Have successful careers.
- 2. Follow and recommend preventive measures of Ayurveda.
- 3. Perform clinical activities and manage clinics and hospitals.
- 4. Be engaged in ongoing learning and professional development.
- 5. Be responsible citizens.

PG: Our programme will produce post-graduates who will :

- 1. Be highly valued professionals.
- 2. Competent enough in managing health care services.
- 3. Be able to manage specialty care in hospitals.
- 4. Use evidence-based approach in Ayurveda practice.
- 5. Have research attitude.

Programme Outcomes (PO): Program outcomes are narrower statement that describes what students are expected to know and will be able to do by the time of graduation.

<u>UG : At the end of Programme students will be able to :</u>

- 2. State Basics of Sanskrit, Ayurveda and other Health Sciences.
- 3. Use technology in diagnostic and treatment activities.
- 4. Employ appropriate skills, attitude, and responsibility towards humanity within professional limitations.
- 5. Follow the rules of Bio-medical waste from the view of sustaining environment.
- 6. Implement Ayurvedic principles and procedures in diagnosis and treatment.
- 7. Manage clinics, projects, hospital and finance.

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- 8. Apply knowledge of ethical standards and legal responsibilities in practice.
- 9. Have a holistic approach towards humanity as a whole.
- 10. Pursue for post graduation studies.
- 11. Assess and plan research in multidisciplinary streams applying their knowledge of Ayurveda.

Programme Outcomes (PO): PG

- 1. Prepare/develop and implement the procedures, treatment plan for the specialty (domain specific) treatment.
- 2. Treat complex diseases.
- 3. Record evidence and analyze / diagnose the patient.
- 4. Apply specialized knowledge in the Ayurveda system of treatment.
- 5. Conduct research.

2.6.3 The teaching learning and assessment processes of the Institution are aligned with the stated learning outcomes.

Response:

Teaching requires assessment of student understanding in the light of learning outcomes. Assessments should reveal how well students have learnt what the institution wants them to learn. In order to achieve this, assessments, learning objectives, and instructional strategies have been closely aligned so that they support one another.

The goal of assessment is to transform the institution into one which creates the best conditions for learning, encourages best practices, and inspires creativity and innovation. All members of the institution share responsibility for student learning during their tenure at the College. Learning outcomes assessment is neither precise nor perfect. It is a way of thinking about quality that comes from our willingness to continually examine, question, and, as necessary, alter what we do as an educational institution. There are many forms of assessment, and all of them involve student effort. That work can be graded or ungraded. Assessment can

- Take a few minutes (spot exams) or it can take weeks (projects).
- Ask students to demonstrate understanding or skills acquired (through writing),
- Evaluate the creation of a product or presentation (assignments),

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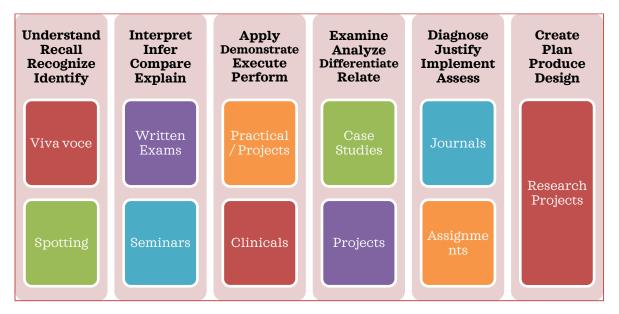
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- Review the ability to successfully accomplish some task (projects).
- Ask students to demonstrate their understanding as individuals or as members of a group (Departmental Seminars).

Different activities used to assess different learning objectives adopted in the college are:



The above activities and assessment methods are done according to Bloom's taxonomy and the other activities and verbs used are as follows:

Bloom's Levels	1	2	3	4	5	6 Creating
	Remembering	Understanding	Applying	Analysing	Evaluating	
What a learner	Can the learner	Can the learner	Can the	Can the	Can the	Can the
is expected to	recall or	explain ideas or	learner	learner	learner	learner
do?	remember the	concepts?	use	distinguish	justify a	create a
	information?		informati	between	stand or	new
			on in a	different	decision?	product or
			new way?	parts?		point of
						view?
Bloom's	Remember	Demonstrate an	Apply	Break down	Compile	Make and
Definition	previously	understanding	knowledg	objects or	component	defend
	learned	of the facts	е	ideas into	ideas into a	judgments
	information		to actual	simpler parts	new whole	based on
			situations	and find	or propose	internal
				evidence to	alternative	evidence or
				support	solutions	external
				generalizatio		criteria
				ns		

Verbs	arrange	classify	apply	achieve	arrange	assess
	collect	compare	choose	analyze	assess	attach
	define	describe	demonstr	calculate	categorize	choose
	describe	discuss	ate	categorize	collect	compute
	identify	distinguish	illustrate	compare	combine	conclude
	label	explain	interpret	contrast	create	create
	list	express	modify	diagram	design	describe
	match	giveexamples.	operate	differentiate	develop	design
	memorize	identify	perform	distinguish	diagnose	detect
	name	indicate	practice	examine	formulate	estimate
	order	predict	prepare	experiment	generate	evaluate
	recognize	quantify	relate	identify	implement	explain
	relate	recognize	schedule	illustrate	justify	infer
	recall	rewrite	show	infer	plan	interpret
	state	review	solve	mark	prepare	judge
	understand	select	use	model	rearrange	justify
		translate	utilize	note	relate	manage
			write	point out	reorganize	relate
				question	revise	plan
				relate	summarize	predict
				select	use	produce
				test	work	rate
						select
						suggest
						summari
						support
						value

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2.6.4 Presence and periodicity of parent-teacher's meetings, remedial measures undertaken and outcome analysis.

Response:

A parent-teacher meet is an opportunity to share the student's academic progress and growth based on classroom observations, tests, assignments, and projects. The college gets to know from the parents / guardian's information about students' strengths, needs, behaviors, and learning styles. Enrichment or intervention strategies to support students' learning can be done and discuss issues that may be interfering with students' learning and growth.

- The main focus of parent-teacher meetings is learning, but it is also important to discuss factors that can affect learning, such as students' behavioral and social development, peer relationships, classroom behavior, motivation and work habits, as well as students' strengths and challenges. With these objectives the college arranges parents meeting annually for all years of undergraduates.
- Parents of newly admitted students are especially called during induction programme, Shishopanayaniya Samskar, through which they are informed about the vision, mission and learning objectives of the institution. They are also acknowledged about the expectations of the institution from the students.
- Feedbacks are taken in prescribed formats for further developments / improvements. Some parents give their feedbacks orally through their speeches which are also considered for remedial measures. The feedbacks are analyzed, and the outcomes are well thought-out for further actions.

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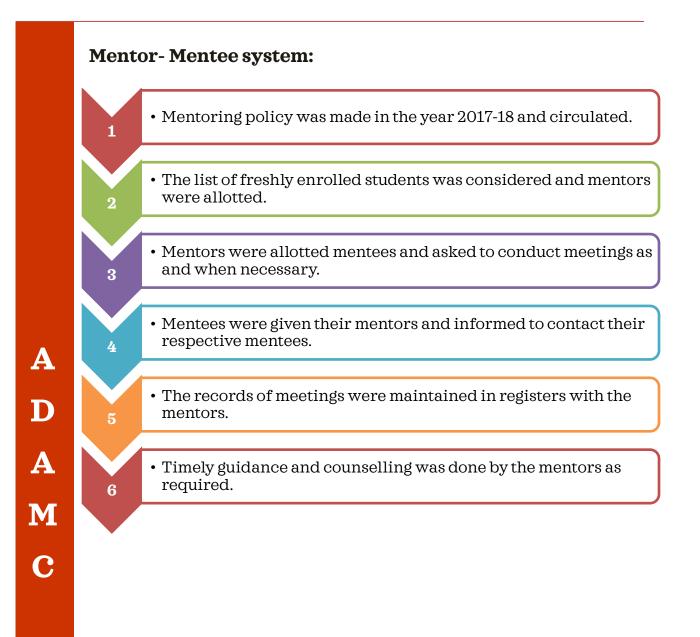
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Action plans are drawn for implementation and efforts initiated in that direction.

Some of the salient remedial measures undertaken after outcome analysis are:

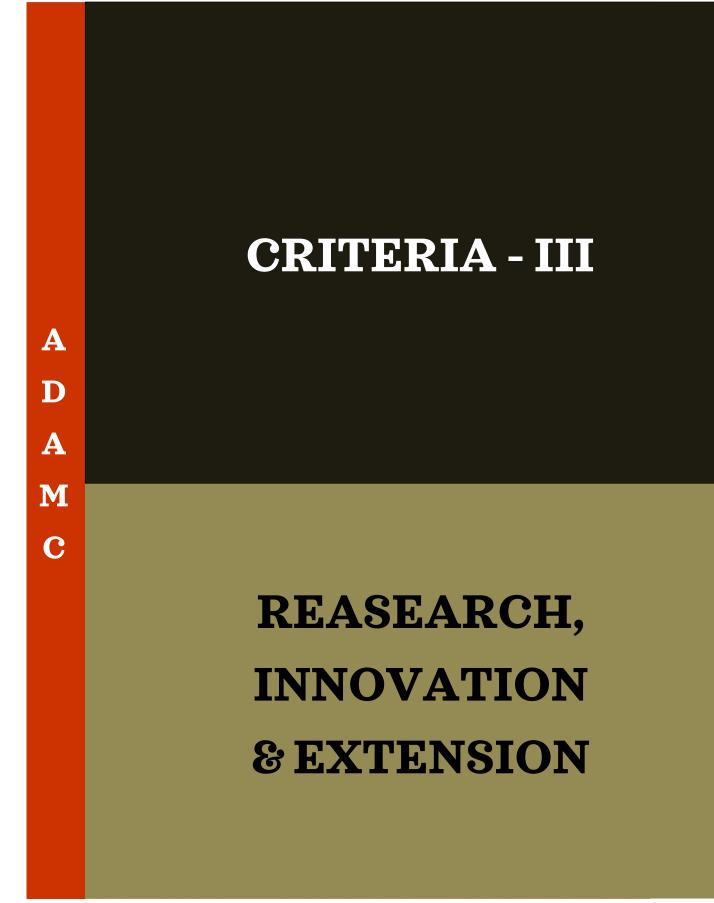
Some of the salient remedial measures undertaken after outcome analysis are:

2013-14 Planned to	 Provide E-learning resources, Net, Wi-Fi, web med etc. Improve hostel and mess facilities/ canteen.
2014-15 Implementatio n of	 Quality check by staff for healthy and nutritious food. Add on courses like Panchakarma training, Yoga for knowledge enhancement and skill based learning.
2015-16 Measures taken	 Increase in reading time in the library Availability of facilities for sports
2016-17 Planned	 Implementation of induction programme. Provision for mentor-mentee policy
2017-18 Provision for	•Development of digital classrooms, practical labs •Development of digital library



Certificate Add-On Courses and Value-Added Courses





Criterion 3 : Research, Innovation and Extension













Criterion 3 – Summary

Promotion of research is one of the essential parameters for quality enhancement. IQAC and R&D Centre take the quality initiative to publicize the facilities, resources and areas of consultancy services to the stakeholders through the institute website.

The Research department has a strong vision of promoting research in diverse areas. It consists of different seven committees including senior researchers who guide the faculties on funding agencies for minor and major research proposals, STRG projects, LTRG projects, Departmental interdisciplinary projects and for conducting seminars, conferences, and workshops at National / International levels. The institution has professionally qualified & expertise faculty members recognized research database faculties, authors of books, editors of chapters or volumes and even has published more than 174 research articles in reputed journals or conferences with good citation index and with impact factor. Institute has owned the two quarterly, peer reviewed indexed journals with ISSN and impact factor. In addition, few faculties have received distinctive awards and recognitions. The students are socially sensitized and made aware of their responsibilities through community service programmes organized by NSS, Health camps and Outreach programmes. Linkage with industries, reputedinstitutions, research centers and social service organizations is formed for enhancing research, providing hands.

Institution has average 43 PG guides (for PG students) and 4 research guides (for Ph.D.) at present. Similarly, the staff members have published more than 174 research papers in the last 5 years in ISBN/ISSN journals &

published 3 research-based books to contribute to the subject knowledge. Total 14 workshops, 3 seminars were organized. Two faculty members of this institute have been awarded for their contributions in the respective fields. The quality of the extension activities conducted by the institute has received many appreciations from recognized body. 24 MOU's and linkages for faculty exchange, students exchange, internship, fieldtrip, on-the- job training, research, etc have been formed. It also helps to inculcate values and commitments towards the society. The research and extension activities enable our students to face challenges of globalization.

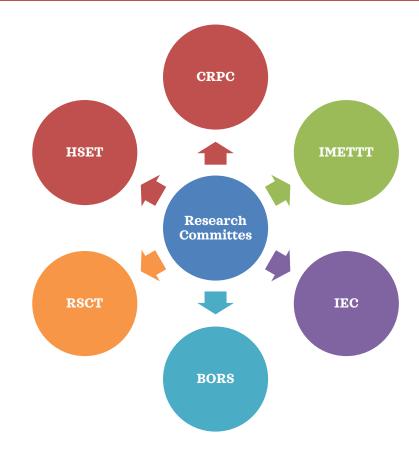
3.2.1 The Institution has created an ecosystem for innovations including Incubation Centre and other initiatives for creation and transfer of knowledge.

Response:

A separate research and development unit is in operation which is dedicated towards research and advancement in field of Ayurveda. Research inculcates scientific and inductive thinking, and it promotes the development of logical habits of thinking and organization. The requirement of all PG students regarding research are fulfilled in college only. For this conducts Institute forms different committees to create research environment.

For resource mobilization of research there are different committees formed by institution like

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- 1. College Research Protocol Committee (CRPC)
- 2. Met Unit (MET)
- 3. Ethical Committee (IEC)
- 4. Research Society Committee (RSCT)
- 5. Research Health Education Committee (HSET)
- 6. Board of Research studies (BORS)

The mode of its function is as follows,

- 1. Identifies the areas of research in all the 14 departments.
- 2. It motivates UG & PG students and faculties to take (STRG & LTRG) research projects, Periodic Review of the progress of projects.
- 3. It provides framework to post graduate students for their research topics.
- 4. It arranges lectures regarding ethical issues in research.

- 5. Conducts annual workshops on research methodology, synopsis writing, and dissertation writing & motivates for participation in conferences, research competitions.
- 6. It suggests and pursue up gradation of research laboratory.
- 7. It motivates the faculty, PG and UG students to publish their work in indexed journals as
 - a. Indian journal of odyssey of ayurvedic research
 - b. Subhadra International journal of ayurved research.
- 8. Ecosystem Incubation Center

Ecosystem Incubation Center

Training in Research nethodolo gy & Medical Statistics	Development of scientific environment by development of International Journals	Promotional avenues for multi- disciplinary, inter- disciplinary research.	Presence of Medical / Bio Ethics Committee	Promotional avenues for translational research PG & Ph.D center	Research Facilities
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Research Facilities

Following improvements in infrastructure were carried out by the Institution at the

 $following \, levels \, to \, facilitate \, research:$

- 1. Separate well equipped Research lab has been established for the students as well as faculty.
- Instruments like spectrophotometer, tablet friability machine, dissolution apparatus, UV light, refractometer, various balances, ph meters, hardness tester, picnometer, muffle furnace, hot air ovens,

TLC facility has been provided to carry out the tests required for the Research project.

 The diagnostic tests and investigations of research projects are conducted in well.
 equipped sections of pathology microbiology and biochemistry in

equipped sections of pathology, microbiology and biochemistry in Central Clinical Laboratory.

3. Two peer reviewed indexed journals have beed developed for publication of research articles,

"Subhadra International Journal of Ayurveda" and Indexed International Journal

ISSN No.: 2395-6798 (Print Version)

IJOOAR - Indian Journal of Odyssey of Ayurvedic Research,

ISSN No:- 2456-432X, (Online Version)

Scientific Journal Impact Factor: 4.819,

Journal Impact Factor :0.9127

Journal Link : 1. <u>www.ijooar.com</u>

2. www.subhadrainternational.com

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Achievements in Research Area :

- 1. Six best research paper awards
- 2. Ten renowed faculty in the list of IMMETT, TTT from Same college in database of university
- 3. 9 STRG & LTRG Projects Sanctioned
- 4. 10 faculties are enrolled for Ph.D.
- 5. Local chapter in "Swayam NPTEL"
- 6. Research Publications by faculty more than 174 in last five years.
- 7. Books published are 17.

3.3.1 The Institution ensures implementation of its stated Code of Ethics for research.

Response:

The Institution has a stated Code of Ethics for research, the implementation of which is ensured by the following:

- 1. There is an Institutional ethics committee which oversees the implementation of all research projects.
- 2. All the projects including student project work are subjected to the Institutional ethics committee clearance.
- 3. The Institution has plagiarism check software based on the Institutional policy.
- 4. Norms and guidelines for research ethics and publication guidelines are followed.

3.4.3 Number of awards and recognitions received for extension and outreach activities from Government / other recognised bodies during the last five years.

Response:

The nature and basis of award /reorganizations given for extension and outreach activities aims to:

- 1. Reward and fund individuals for their outstanding efforts in the academic&administrativework
- 2. Stimulate Award winners to sustain their dedicated work.
- 3. Help winners to raise strengthen their profile, extend their professional network.

Awards & Reorganizations of ADAMC, ASHTA									
Year	2013- 2014	2014 -2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019			
International									
Reorganizations	1	2	0	4	5	6	18		
National Awards	1	1	3	1	5	7	18		
National Reorganizations	0	0	0	2	1	6	9		
State level awards	1	1	0	0	1	1	4		
State Level reorganizations	7	12	3	3	8	6	39		
Local Level awards	1	2	2	2	2	4	13		
Local Level Reorganizations	2	0	0	1	1	1	5		
Number of Awards/Recognization s per year	13	18	8	13	23	31	106		
Awards & Reorganizations	of ADA	MC,ASH	ITA		1	1			
	2013-	2014-	2015-	2016-	2017-	2018-			
Year	14	15	16	17	18	19	Total		
Number of Awards/Recognizations	13	18	8	13	23	31	106		

Sr.n o.	Description	Prize	Eligibilty
1	International level Member of editorial board/Reviewer/As sociate Editor	International Reorganization/Apprec iation Letters	Indexed Paper Publications, Strong Profile, Research Experience, Research Community share and contribution
2	National Awards/Reorganiza tions	National Award/Appreciation Letter, Prize Money/National Reorganizations	Best Research work at national level, lifetime dedication, Social responsibility work
3	State Awards/Reorganiza tions	University Reorganizations, Gold Medal/Appreciation Letters/Reorganization Letters	Academic Achievements'/Experie nce/Research work /Social Reorganizations
4	Local Awards/Reorganiza tions	Awards/Appreciation letter/Prize money/thanking letter/attendance certificates news publications etc	Extraordinary achievement work in academic, social work, environment consciousness, health awareness

Awards/reorganizations are received on the following basis,

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3.4.4. Institutional social responsibility activities in the neighbourhood community in terms of education, environmental issues like Swachh Bharath, health and hygiene awareness and socioeconomic development issues carried out by the students and staff during the last five years.

Response:

Institute promotes the development of neighborhood networks and student engagement in extension activities as a advantage of semi urban area, contributing to good citizens bearing high moral values and sensitivity towards community health services thus ensuring the holistic development of students and also empowering the neighbourhood communities. To sensitize students about various social issues, many extention activites has been promoted by institute. These activities are such as NSS, Swacsh Bharat Abhiyan," Arogya Apulya Dari", blood donation camps, National day's celebrations, Health days celebrations, Tree plantations, Environment coconscious, Organ donation awareness, Health check up camps etc.

Year	2014 - 15	2015 - 16	2016 - 17	2017 - 2018	2018 - 19
No of Health Check up Camps Activities	48	73	29	44	8
Environmental Issue Activities	5	9	11	7	5
No.of NSS Activities	15	12	13	11	15
No.of Blood Donation camps	1	1	1	1	1
No.of Tree Plantation Programmes	2	2	2	2	2

- Blood Donation Camp: Every year on the occasion of birthday of our founder Hon. Shri. Annasaheb Dange ADAMC sets up a Blood Donation Camp in association with neighborhood blood banks.
- 2. Health Checkup Camp: ADAMC and Dhanwantari Hospital is located in rural area with limited medical facilities for citizens. Vaccination Awareness Programmee: ADAMC has conducted 'Vaccination Awareness programmee' in association with Women's Grievance Cell.
- 3. Tree Plantation Drive: ADAMC has conducted Tree Plantation Drives many times with the help of Dravyaguna Department to promote the idea of sustainable development & to make students understand the importance of conserving the environmental ecosystem and conservation of Medicinal Plants which will be helpful to promote Ayurvedic systems of medicines.

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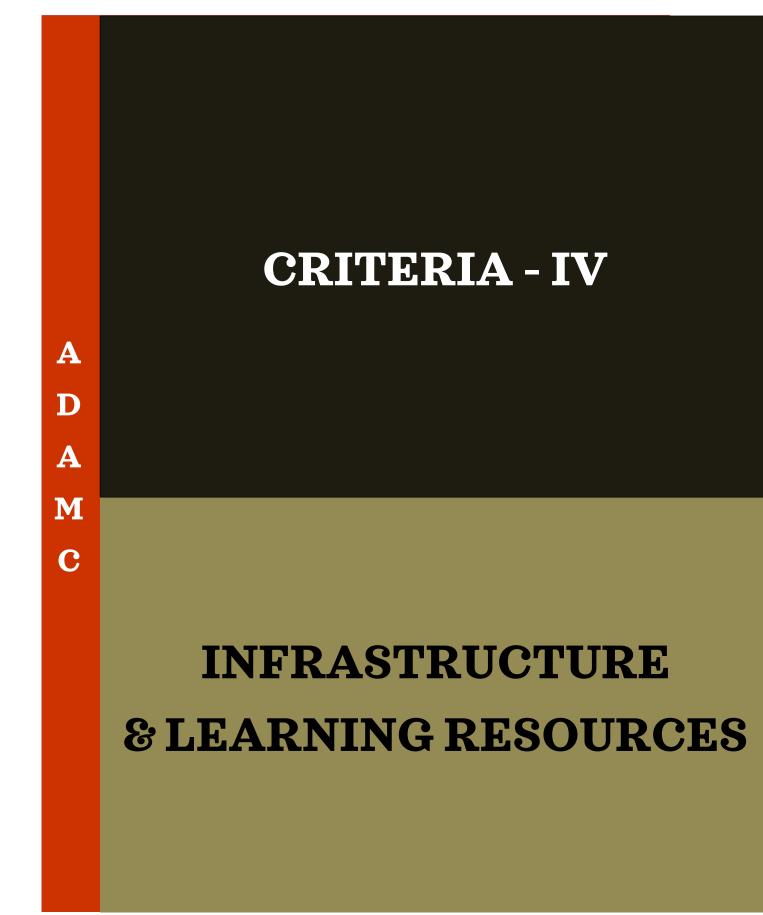
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- Celebration of Days of National Significance: ADAMC celebrates days like Independence Day, Republic day, Doctor's day, World Ayurved Day, International Yoga Day, MUHS foundation day etc. with the active participation of students & staff members.
- 5. Swatchyata Abhiyan: Our ADAMC students are always motivated to participate in need-based outreach activities, such Avaya Donation Abhiyan, Swatch Bharat Abhiyan.
 - 6. Women's Grievance Cell: ADAMC Women's Day in which women of distinguished personalities share their ideas about gender equality & equity.
- 7. Home visits by the students in Ashta and periphery villages under Doctor at door scheme to sensitize the students about social perils like abandonment of old parents and to explore health related issues.
- 8. Cultural Programme participation in state, regional, local level awarded every year.
- 9. Occupational disease survey in nearby vicinity

- 10. School health check up camps half yearly.
- 11. Aids and cancer awareness rally, Rally for "VOTER'S RIGHT"
- 12. Hand wash training for primary school children
- 13. Advertisement & Publication in local media through newspapers, Radio channel Geen FM, Digital Hordings, Handouts, Audio clips, video clips
- 14. Diet, Pathya-Apathya awareness
- 15. Short Flim "Doctors Birthday "& "Cleanliness" awarded by "AYUSH" Thus, the Institute follows social responsibility in the neighbourhood community in terms of education and serving to public health.

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Criterion 4 – Summary

Infrastructure plays an important role in building the brand of institute. Institute has meticulously planned campus and all buildings are constructed to provide all the basic amenities that are required for effective teaching and learning process, healthcare and research. Campus is well planned with all basic facilities with all necessary updatations like Canteen and Cafeteria, security, boys and girls hostel etc.

The institute not only has stipulated number of classrooms, laboratories but also well-equipped seminar hall, staff rooms. Facilities like departmental libraries, computers, printers, internet facilities with 500 capacity auditoriums are also available for the entire stakeholders. Considering physical activities as equally important, institute has a separate sports complex for sports facilities which include indoor & outdoor games.

Library being hub of knowledge, it is vital to have sufficient titles and subscriptions to cater the needs of students and faculty. It has an impressive collection of 12764 volumes of books, 3600 titles, 47 National and International print Journals, 4 Magazines and 14 News papers to cater the Ayurved streams. The library books can be easily accessed through the use of Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) and is partially automated with the Integrated Library Management Software. The institute is constantly upgrading both the software and hardware as per the prescribed norms and academic standards. The institute has student computer ratio of10:1, 10 MbPs band width of the Internet connection with e-content development facility. The campus is Wi-Fi enabled apart from high-speed LAN system. Besides 10% maintenance budget, institute allocates 20-25 % of the annual budget to the physical and academic support facilities. The institute is well equipped to facilitate all their teaching and learning processes effectively.

The Institute has 224 bedded hospital that provides facilities of emergency treatment, ICU, OPD, IPD of all clinical departments i.e. Kayachikitsa, Panchkarma, Shalya tantra, Shalakya tantra, StrirogPrasuti tantra, Kaumarbhritya, Swasthavritta, Casualty, Pathalogical laboratory, X-ray, ECG, USG departments as per norms. The total buildup area of premise is 8219.65 sq. mts.

4.1.1. The institution has adequate facilities for teachinglearning. viz., classrooms, laboratories, computing equipment, etc.

Response:

Hon. Shri. Annasaheb Dange Ayurved Medical College, Ashta ensures availability of adequate facilities for effective teaching and learning for students as per norms of Central Council of Indian Medicine New Delhi and Maharashtra University of Health Sciences Nashik.

1 The infrastructure facilities are available for **UG, PG and PhD** programs are well satisfying with CCIM norms.

2.Classrooms: All the **six classrooms** having 816.75 square meter area. They are well ventilated with light and provided with audiovisual teaching aids i.e., White Board, LCD Projector, Desktop, Collar Mike etc. **Wi-Fi** internet access has been made available in each classroom. Tutorial rooms are available for students for completing their practical books. 3. College having spacious state to art **seminar hall** 306 square meter area with proper seating arrangement & provision of audio-visual aids with smart board.

4.Our institute provides **71 computers** and **6 projectors** for effective teaching, internet searching to each department and each clinical department.

5. The campus has wi fi facility for searching study material and for research purpose.

6 **28 printers** provide by college for facility of printing to student and faculty.

7.For conducting co-curricular activities such as seminars, guest lectures and conferences, ICT enabled **seminar hall** (auditorium) is available.

8.Adequate infrastructure of spacious OPD, IPD, pathological laboratory, surgical facilities, computerized system, research facilities for teaching learning facilities available **in hospital**.

9. Transportation and **ambulance** facilities provides for health camps, NSS camps, field visits, and educational tours for students, patients and staff.

10.Departments in the institute have well equipped **laboratories and museum** as per norms CCIM.

11.Every laboratory provides enough space and equipments for active participation of students during the performance of practical.

12.Well equipped Analytical, Physiological, Pathological and Dravyaguna laboratories are available with adequate infrastructure and manpower.

13.ADAMC has got well-furnished and spacious central library with sufficient number of titles and volume of books and internet facilities. Full fledged Computer Lab with 7 computers and wifi connectivity has

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been provided. College realizes the correlation between adequate infrastructure and effective teaching -learning and has adopted.14. startegy for upgrading IT facilities from time to time.

4.1.2

The institution has adequate facilities to support physical and recreational requirements of students and staff-, sports, games (indoor, outdoor), gymnasium, yoga centre etc., and cultural activities.

Response:

The area wise statement for Sports, Auditorium, Music Hall, Yoga hall etc are provided in Table No. 1

SPORTS

a. Institutehasaplaygroundwith separate Sports complex which provides indoor and outdoor games. Outdoor games such as Cricket, Volleyball, Kabaddi, Kho-Kho, Basketball. Facilities for indoor games like Badminton, Table tennis, Carom Chess, Pool Billiards and Snooker are available.

Year of Establishment of sports complex 2016-2017.

- b. The Institute has Separate Sports complex area of 40000 sq.ft.
- c. In Gymnasium 37 Equipments are available and list is provided in Table no. 2
- Institute has separate Gymnasium for Physical fitness of students and staff. Our college organizes sports annually in the month of January every year.

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AUDITORIUM / CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

- e. Institute has auditorium for cultural activities. Auditorium of 306
 Sq. meters is utilized for various guest lectures, seminars and presentations, social speeches are conducted in auditorium.
 Various cultural activities like Fresher's Party, Sendoff Party, the Annual Social gathering and festivals are arranged at auditorium.
 Cultural activities are organized to boost stage confidence and leadership abilities of students.
- f. Separate Music hall is available in our sport complex having 16 musical equipments are available and list is provided in Table no. 3

YOGA

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In Swasthavritta department have separate Yoga hall for Students. In sports complex building of institute having specious Yoga hall for students and faculty. Yoga practices are runned daily. Our institute regularly arranged world yoga day to motivate and encouraged the student and staff for doing yoga regularly. Students and staff are trained by skilled instructor.

(Table No. 1) SPORTS COMPLEX BUILDING

Sr.no	sections	Area in sq.mtr
1	Ground floor	1326.52
2	First floor	363.73
3	Second floor	309.12
4	Total Area	1999.37

(Table No. 2) GYMNASIUM

Sr.No.	Name of Equipments	No. of Quantity
1	Treadmill	04
2	Elliptical Trainer	02
3	Recumbent Bike	02
4	Upright Bike	01
5	Lat Pull down	01
6	Leg Extension	01
7	LegPress	01
8	Flat Olympic Bench	03
9	Smith Machine	01
10	Plate Stand	02
11	Preacher Curl	01
12	Bar Stand	02
13	ABS Machine	01
14	Weight Dumbbells	28

15	Weight Plats	40
16	Medicine Ball (3 kg)	02
17	GYM Ball (65 mm)	02
18	Seated Bench	01
19	Indoor Cycle	01
20	Pectoral Fly	01
21	Cable Cross Over	01
22	Seated Leg Curl	01
23	Seated Row	01
24	Assist Chin Up/Dips	01
25	Long Bar (7 fit)	04
26	Short Bar (4 fit)	04
27	Dumbbells Rack	02
28	Carom	03
29	Pool Billiards Snooker	02
30	Table Tennis (Tebal)	04
31	Hand Foot Ball	01
32	Steam Bath	01
33	Badminton Rackets	04
34	Table Tennis Rackets	08
35	Wooden Chess Board	02
36	Boxing Bag with Gloves	01

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(Table no .3) MUSIC HALL

Sr.no.	Name of Equipments	No. of
		Quantity
1	Korg Arranger Key	01
2	Yamaha Electronic Keyboard	02
3	Roland Percussion Pad	01
4	Pearl Drum Set	04
5	Yamaha Portable PA System	01
6	Laney Audio hub AMP	02
7	Sennheiser Microphone Dynamic	04
8	Circle Wireless Microphone	04
9	Harmonium Big	02
10	Hercules music Stand	03
11	Epiphany acoustic guitar	01
12	Hercules Mic Stand	09
13	Tabala Set	05
14	Khanjiri	03
15	Trinjagle	02
16	Taal	09

4.1.3: Availability and Adequacyof General Campus Facilities and Overall Ambience

Response:

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The institute Sant Dyaneshwar Shikshan Sanstha Islampur is renowned institute having meticulously planned campus and all buildings are constructed to provide all the basic amenities that are required for effective teaching and learning process, health care and research. Campus is well planned with all basic facilities with updating all necessary updations.

Facilities available are:

- 1. Hostels : Seprate Girls and boys hostel available incampushaving each 2656.99 sq mtr. area
- 2. Medical Facilities: College hospital provides medical facilities for all campus. Medical Doctors are available for 24 hours in the campus to attend to emergency. The first aid kit and all necessary medicines are available. Ambulance is ready for 24×7.
- **3.** Toilets and rest rooms are well maintained. Separate washrooms for Boys and Girls have been provided. Dustbins are placed in each floor.
- **4. Canteen and Cafeteria:** Hostels of Boys and Girls having separate canteen facility. Cafeteria functions within the campus. It maintains high level of hygiene and provides quality catering facilities for the students and staff at moderate rates.
- **5. Bank/ ATM Facility**: ATM facility is available in campus for easy access of money for students and staff.
- 6. Road and Signage: Roads are connected to all institutes and buildings in campus. Signages denote proper ways, identification marks, locality, titles of institutes, logos, information and so on.
- **7. Greenery** : The **Green Cover** of the campus is well maintained by a gardener.
- 8. Aleternate sources of energy: Solar system is available for hot water. Wind energy provides electricity for part of campus.
- 9. STP: Sewage management
- 10.Water purification plant : A separate water supply is provided which supplies water in adequate amount. Water Coolers along with R.O. have been installed to provide safe drinking water on each floor.

11. Sports Complex

There is big spacious playground at centre of campus. All outdoor games like cricket, volleyball,

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football and badminton etc. are conducted at playground. It has independent sports area having indoor games facilities like chess, carom and table tennis. Campus has gymnasium for students with latest modern equipments. Students are encouraged to work on their physical fitness.

- **12. Yoga hall:** In sports complex building of institute having specious Yoga hall for students and faculty. Yoga practices are runned daily.
- **13. Music Hall:** Separate music hall available in our sport complex having 16 musical equipments.
- 14. Security: College campus is secured by a compound wall from all the sides and gates are manned by security personnel. To ensure campus safety, campus has been secured with 24 x 7 security personnel and most of the areas has been covered under CCTV surveillance for safety monitoring. In addition, fire extinguishers are placed at all important locations and they are regularly refilled and maintained.
- **15. Motor Driving School:** facility provides driving skill of students and staff.
- **16.Other amenities and facilities** such as ramp and lift, CCTV surveillance at all strategic locations, Generators, and water coolers.

4.2.1 Teaching hospital equipment, clinical teaching learning and laboratory facilities as stipulated by the respective regulatory bodies.

Hon. Shri. Annasaheb dange Ayurved medical college Ashta provides adequate facilities of teaching hospital, equipments, clinical teaching learning and laboratory which are stipulated by central council of Indian medicine (CCIM) and Maharashtra University of Health Sciences Nashik.

The details of teaching hospital, equipment, clinical teaching-learning and laboratory facilities

are shown in **TableNo. 1,2,3.** The brief description of these facilities are provided below.

College having 224 **bedded hospital** provides facilities of emergency treatment, ICU, OPD, IPD of all clinical subject departments i.e. Kayachikitsa, Panchkarma, Shalakya tantra, Strirog prasuti tantra, Kaumarbhritya, Swasthvritta, Casualty, Pathalogical laboratory, X-ray, ECG, USG departments as per norms.

- **1.** All the department sections are optimally utilized for treating the patients and teaching the students very well.
- 2. All equipments and instruments available according to departments for examination, treatments care of patient and also for clinical teaching to students.
- **3.** Adequate space, light, ventilation available for bed side clinics in wards in IPD section for teaching to students.
- **4.** The infrastructure is optimally used for undergraduate and postgraduate students for research activities.
- **5.** There is a clinical laboratory in the hospital compiler with infrastructure and manpower as specified in CCIM norms for carrying out routine pathological, biochemical, hematological, investigation and Ayurvedic diagnostic techniques on the patiently referred from outpatient and inpatient departments of the hospital.
 - **6.** Infrastructure and facilities are provided for clinical research conducted by PG students and teachers at hospital.
 - 7. Training courses, workshops, hands on training have conducted in hospital for students, clinical and non-clinical staff regularly.
 - **8.** The hospital is well equipped with 2 operation theaters and physiotherapy department. Medical record section is computerized for OPD, IPD, patients.

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- **9.** Hospital has Ambulance facility to care of the needs of serious and lower socio-economic patients.
- **10.** Adequate infrastructure is provided by institute for computerized system to keeping medical records of patients as well as store facility for all amenities required in hospital. Computer cell system available for presentation of case studies and web searching for students.
- **11.** Students are participated in health camps organized in hospital sections.
- 12. Hospital is guarded by security persons for helping disabled persons.
- **13.** All necessary displays, sign boards, fire facility, waste management facilities available in hospital.
- 14. All necessary clinical and non-clinical staff is appointed by institute.
- **15.** Budget is allocated for staff salary, maintenance of hospital and all necessary requirements as per norms of CCIM.
- **16.** The hospital is well equipped with adequate provision of security, civil, electrical, sanitation incineration and disposal services.
- **17.** Essential duty staff and services available round the clock.

There is continues up gradation of infrastructure in order to promote good academic environment and patient care.

4.3.1 Library is automated using Integrated Library Management System (ILMS)

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ADAMC has spacious state-of-the art library of 278.81 Sq. meters located on the ground floor of the Campus which is accessible for all. Library is functional from 9.00 am to 9.00 pm on all working days.

ILMS e-Granthalaya:

Library uses **partially automatede-Granthalaya**, **ILMS** (**Version 3.0**) for keeping and updating the record of the Books & Journal purchased. Users can also access the library collection on link (<u>http://srbs188/w27/</u>) and also **OPAC** system is available for cataloging the books for teachers and students.

Institute library is a member of National Digital Library (NDL) which has access to e- shodh Ganga.

Institute has procured different databases namely MUHS DATABASE, PUBMED, BAGHEL TITLE etc.

Main functions of the library :

- Acquisition of Books and Journals
- Processing of Books and Journals
- Issue and Return of the Books and Journals.
- Subscription to E-Journals
- Circulation
- Serial Control
- Bar-coding
- Stock Verification
- E-cliping

OPAC (on-line Public Access Catalogue):

The library has OPAC (on-line Public Access Catalogue) offers online search facility for entire library resources be it books, journals and reports through library catalogue. The access is available to the students and teachers from any internet note in the institution.

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Year of commencement and completion of automation: 11-06-2018

Subscription for National and International Journals:

Subscription for National and International Journals is renewed on yearly basis.

Facilities available at ADAMC Library:

- For students' easy reference of university papers and college exam papers file is maintained.
- Student's Summer Internship Projects & Final year Projects are submitted in the library by the student every year.
- Every year library tour is arranged for the students in order to make them aware about the library collection & facilities available for the students.
- For knowing more about the databases training
- Computers with Internet connections have been provided.
- Wi-Fi connectivity has been provided in the library.
- Library has reprography facility.
- Specific Lectures are conducted by faculties in the library.
- Students have access to daily news papers for the latest updates.
- Clear and Prominent display plan, adequate sign boards, fire alarm, access to differently abled users and mode of access to collection.
- Book bank facility is available in the library.
- libraries conduct book exhibition by different publishers regularly.
 Library spread in 9 sections as 1. Librarian room 2. Boys reading hall 3.
 Girls reading hall 4. Faculty reading hall 5. Digital library 6.UG stack area
 7. PG stack area 8. Boys' lavatories 9. Girls' lavatories. Office cupboards
 and bookshelves have been provided for display and storing of the
 books. Currently library is holding 12180 books, subscribed 30 National

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Journals, 10 International Journals, 14 newspapers, digital books 491, rare books 55, 225 thesis and dissertations etc.

4.3.2 Total number of textbooks, reference volumes, journals, collection of rare books, manuscripts, digitalized traditional manuscripts, Discipline-specific learning resources from ancient Indian languages, special reports or any other knowledge resource for library enrichment.

Develop User-Centered Content:

We will develop content in a variety of formats and media to enhance the usability and accessibility of the Library's collections.

	Library at a Glance	
Sr. No.	Description	Figure
1	Total No. of Books	12764
2	Total No. of Reference	3052
3	E-books	491
4	Total No. of Print Journals	47
5	Total No. of Print Magazines	04
6	Total No. of E-Journals	09
7	Total No. of CD's	213
8	Total No. of Reports	25
9	News Paper (Daily/Weekly)	14
	English + Marathi + Hindi	
10	Rare Books	55
11	Manuscripts	15

The library's collection and its human expertise hold untold intellectual and inspirational value to meet the challenge and mission of institute, the library is always a beginning to a step ahead.

We are always in try to

Expand Access: To makeour unique collection, to make services available when, where, and how users need them.

Enhance Services: To create valuable experience for every user to foster lifelong connection.

Optimize Resources: To modernize, strengthen, and streamline our operational capabilities.

By expanding access to all stakeholders and enriching library with 12764 total books, 3052 reference books, discipline related 8452 Ayurved books, 47 National and International Journals, 25 Reports, 886 ancient Sanskrit language books and also schemes as "Library Tour", "Book Bank Exibition", "Savitribai Phule Book Bank scheme" etc. We increase discoverability and availability of library resources and **applicability.** We will build lifelong and meaningful connections with our users of today and of tomorrow. This strategic plan, enriching the library experience, is our roadmap to expanding the Library's reach and deepening our impact and thus fulfilling our mission of digitalization. LMIS and OPAC lead us to digital library plans. Connection with library has many forms to communicate intellectually, engage and sharing the knowledge and quickly and easily copyrighting the creative work requires us to be connected digitally.

Additionally, our strategic plan is making our library's direction to forword as -

1. User Centered,

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- 2. Digitally enabled.
- 3. Data driven.

As future activity we are planning to make our library with following mission,

Elevate Digital Experiences:

We will invest in an end-to-end digital experience that improves online services, enhance health Science data bases, enhances discoverability and facilitates the online curation of content to help all users derive more value.

Transform In-Person Experiences:

We will focus on exhibitions, learning spaces, educational materials, and cultural programming to transform visitors into users of our services and contributors to our mission.

4.3.5 In-person and remote access usage of library and the learner sessions/library usage programmes organized for the Teachers and Students (data for the preceding academic year)

The Library Advisory committee meets periodically to discuss on various aspects for enhancement and effective use of library facilities. The Library Advisory Committee prepares budget for the purchase of books, journals, other reading materials and augmentation of Infrastructure library advisory committee.

Initiatives taken by Library Committee for students are displayed in the following table.

Sr.No.	Programmes	Activity
1.	Library Orientation for 1 st year students	Current Affairs
2.	Reflection on current affairs	Display on Boards
3.	Book Exhibition	Literary
4.	National Science day	Expert Lecture

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Book Exhibition :

ADAMC Central Library has organized the three-day exhibition as an annual activity of the library from 18 to 20 January 2018. The exhibition was inaugurated by Hon. Adv. Rajendra R. Dange, Secretary, SDSS. Abhishek Book Centre, Kolhapur displayed latest publication of Ayurveda, Modern and Literature for perusal of faculty and students. Total 127 readers including faculty and student were visited the said exhibition. Total 148 books were selected by the faculty and students.

Report on "Library Orientation" and "Library Tour" Students and Teachers ADAMC Library had conducted "Library Orientation" program for all users. The library orientation helps to extend utilization of library collection. Library also conducts "Library Tour and Library Orientation" for FY Ayurveda students. Library tour helps to introduce library and library facilities to the newly joined 1st year students. Mr. P. S. Patil, Librarian informed about library facilities i.e. Library collection, Library Timing, Reading Room Facility, Book Bank, Digital Library, Eresources, and appealed to students to utilize library extensively.

Expert Lecture :

Our Library had organized expert lecture "How to Write and Publish Research Paper" for Fourth Year Ayurveda and PG Students on 13 December 2018. The Expert for this lecture was Dr. S. A. N. Inamdar, Ex-Librarian Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli. Mr. P. S. Patil. Librarian, ADAMC introduced Dr. Inamdar.

In order to improve the teaching and learning updated information is required. The library adopted a well-defined policy to accumulate reading materials. The following steps are adhered to.

- 1. Preparation of the budget with Library Advisory Committee including infrastructure and resources to ensure purchase of reading materials.
- 2. The library regularly entertains requisitions for books, journals, magazines and other reading materials from staff and students and tries to acquire the same at the earliest.
- 3. The catalogs are demanded and received from various book publishers. They are circulated to the concerned departments. The books for purchases are recommended and they are placed on approval through local vendors for selection by the staff.
- 4. Once the proposed books are received the faculty members review and then the order is placed for the same
- 5. The current titles purchased by the library are regularly displayed in library, faculty room and students notice board for their references.
- 6. Library receives books on approval from local vendors on regular basis. These books are displayed in the library and concerned faculty is informed about the arrival for selection.
- 7. The library conducts the books fair and exhibition wherein teachers and students participate and recommend books for the library.

4.4.2 Institution frequently updates its IT facilities and computer availiabilty for Students including Wi-Fi

The college has been providing electronic sources delivery and network information through its libraries. The Wi-Fi facilties and internet access have been provided to facilitate the faculty and students as a part of ICT based learning. The college updates its IT facilities by increasing the number of computers, software and printers.

computing facilities: The college has Computer laboratory in which seven computers are dedicated for training and research. The institute provides dedicated computer facility to each and every student and

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faculty. All the systems in LAN with Internet facility are fully implemented with the help of Centralised Data Centre mentioned above.

LAN facility:

The institute has a structured LAN facility. All the end users/workstations are connected through 10/100/1000 base ports. All the LAN-attached users are connected to the Access Switch.

Hardware:

Router: Router is the core component of networking to communicate between two different networks.

Switch:

Switch : Switch Connect all Computer LAN Connection. the Same as hubs do. The difference is that switches can run in full-duplex mode and are able to direct and filter information to and from specific destinations.

Make	Specification	Qty	
HP	Intel 7100 7Gen Core i3	30	
	4 GB DDR4 RAM		
	1 TB SATA Hard Disk		
	DVD Writer		
	Monitor 18.5 LED		
DELL	Intel Core I5	20	
	4 GB RAM		
	500 GB SATA Hard Disk		
	DVD RW Writter		
	18.5 Wide LED Monitor		
ACER	Core I3	12	
	2 GB RAM		
	500 GB Hard Drive		
	DVD Writer		
	15.6 LCD Monitor		
HP SERVER	Core I5	1	
	6 GB RAM		
	1 TB Hard Drive		
	DVD Writer		
LENOVO	Core I3	8	
	2 GB RAM		
	500 GB Hard Drive		
	DVD Writer		
	Total	71	
	IUlal	11	

Projector Details :

Institute Name	Quantity
Annasaheb Dange Ayurved Medical	6
Collage,	
Postgraduate & Research Centre, Ashta	

Printer & Scanner Details:

Total 32 Printers & Scanner are available. All of them are LaserJet printers.

- 1. Black and White Printers 25 nos.
- 2. Color Printer 1 no.
- 3. Scanner 3 no.
- 4. Printer + Scanner (All in One) 3 no

Sr.no.	Make	Description	Qty
1.	Epson	Printer M100	21
2.	Epson	Printer M200	7
3.	Epson	Colour Printer L220	1
4.	Canon	Scanner 120	1
5.	Canon	Scanner 110	1
6.	Epson	Scanner Ds 700	1

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Facilities for e-content development such as Media Centre, recording facility, Lecture Capturing System (LCS) softwear ERP

DATE	Description of Goods	Supplier	Qty
28/08/2013	Acer Aspire E1-571 Laptop	SIDDHAKALA Computer	12
28/05/2013	Projector Epson EB - X02	VEETRAG Computer	4
07/08/2014	Dell OPTIPLEX 3020 MT Computer	VEETRAG Computer	20
18/11/2014	Printer Epson M 100	VEETRAG Computer	19
20/01/2015	Camera CADYCE CA – IP100M	VEETRAG Computer	13
	Lenovo	VEETRAG Computer	8
16/01/2015	Projector Epson EB -X03	VEETRAG Computer	1
09/02/2016	Firewall : DX Fence With 3-yrs Upgrade	DX System	1
2017	Epson DS 700 Scanner	VEETRAG Computer	1
18/01/2018	HP PRODESK 280 G3 Computer	VEETRAG Computer	20
18/01/2018	Hp PROLIANT ML10 Server	VEETRAG Computer	1
18/01/2018	Epson M 100 Printer	VEETRAG Computer	6
18/01/2018	Epson M 200 Printer	VEETRAG Computer	1
24/02/2018	Projector Epson EB-X31	VEETRAG Computer	1
24/02/2018	Intractive Projector	VEETRAG Computer	1
16/05/2018	Nano Station	DX INFO Station	4
	HP PRODESK 280 G3 Computer	VEETRAG Computer	10

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4.5.2There are established systems and procedures for maintaining and utilizing physical, academic and support facilities - laboratory, library, sports facilities, computers, classrooms etc.

Maintenance

Institute has Infrastructure and Maintenance Committee for maintenance and upkeep of the infrastructure, facilities and equipment of the college.

- 1. Daily maintenance: A part form the centralized maintenance each department /ward is provided with dedicated attendance sweeper and other support staff for the up keeping of the department.
- 2. The lab in charge is responsible for daily maintenance of lab equipment's and instruments. Calibration of instruments in Electronic lab and Fire Extinguishers done on regular basis. There is worker of each department to take care of Housekeeping.
- 3. Semester maintenance: At the end of the semester, all the equipments/instruments are checked as required for the next semester.
- 4. Breakdown maintenance: In case of any equipment/instruments occurs the breakdown, written information is given to the Principal. With permission of the Principal, concerned supplier is contacted by the HOD and quotation is submitted to the Principal. The Principal sends the quotation to the head office for approval. After approval from the head office, work order is given to the concerned person and work will be executed.
- 5. Computer maintenance: Maintenance of computer, printers, software hardware and internet connectivity are done through the
- 6. In case of breakdown maintenance, the HOD will contact the supplier and the quotation is submitted to the management through Principal.

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After getting approved, work order is given to the concerned vendor and the work will be executed at the earliest.

- 7. Library maintenance: The librarian is the in charge of the library. The requirement of books, journals/newspapers etc. is sent to the management through Principal if any maintenance is required.
- 8. Classroom's maintenance: The cleaning of each classroom comes under the weekly maintenance. In case of any maintenance such as lights, fans, bench etc. will be attended by the administrative staff in charge and in case if any issue, it is reported to the Principal. Principal takes suitable action in consultation with management.
- 9. Seminar hall utilization: The seminar hall requirement for any department will be intimated to the Principal and the permission is given by the Principal.

10. Pest Control on AMC basis college in a systematic manner

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11. The laboratory is maintained on requirement basis for maintenance. There are security guards in uniform and under supervision working in shifts at all strategic points and location ensuring safety and security they also look after the parking facilities. Adequate budget provision have been made for maintenance. The gardener maintain of herbal gardens, lawns within the campus.

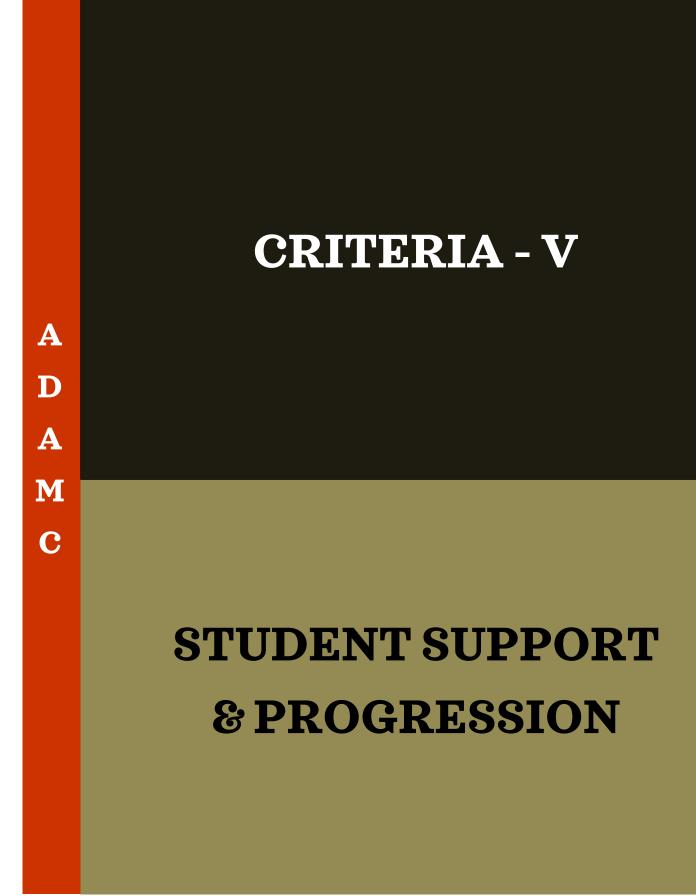
Computers are administrated by Lab Administrator.

Sr	Item	Date of	Last date	frequency
No.		purchase	of	
			inspection	
1.	Water Tank	2010	16.12.2015	Halfyearly
2.	Fire	2010	14.03.2016	Yearly
	Extinguisher			
3.	Pest Control	2014	13.11.2014	Bi-Yearly

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Exclusive meter area is available in a separate place in the campus.

- Generator is secured and protected by proper fencing.
- All computers have UPS facility and antivirus installed.
- Separate backup is taken for computer data.
- Provision of water tankers as per requirement
- Water purifier is installed for safe drinking water on each floor.



Criterion 5: Student Support and Progression













Criterion 5 - Summary

The institute aims at developing all round personality of the students and towards this the institute has healthy environment and supportive resources for student progression and well being. The institute provides a number of capability enhancement schemes such as Guidance for Add on certification courses, value added courses, remedial coaching classes, and Personal counselling etc. Remedial coaching is conducted for those who lag behind in some subjects or courses during the last five years. Placement assistance is provided by TPC. 16 sports with cultural activities and competitions have been organized by the institute in the last five years. The institute has an active student Council. Student representatives are present on some of the College committees such as GMC, Student welfare, Student council, Alumni, IQAC, etc. The Institute organizes alumni meets annually. The quality of the institute is judged by its outcome. The institute provides necessary support to the students for pursuing higher studies and at the same time motivate for self Ayurved Practice. Students are encouraged to proactively participate in various professional bodies, clubs, sports, co-curricular activities, apart from behavioral and psychological development through Student Activity Cell. The management also provides various cash awards and prizes to encourage the students. Parent-Teacher's meetings are organized periodically to inform about the progress of their wards apart from regular cell phone messages and alerts.

The institute has an effective Training and Placement Centre (TPC) and it invites eminent resource persons from reputed academic institutions and industries for guest lectures. The students actively participate invarious zonal/state/national level tournaments and win the awards for the institute. Anti-ragging committee has been formed as per the guidelines of the University. It conducts awareness on consequences of ragging incidencesto the senior students with the help of local administrative authorities. Apart from NSS unit, the GMC and Dhanwantari Hospital also organizes several Social Responsibility initiatives to help orphanages, schools, and old age homes. The alumni association is connected over social media with the institute authorities and even schedules their meetings as required.

5.1.4 The Institution has an active international student cell to facilitate study in India program etc.

Response:

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The Institute has an International student cell to facilitate study of foreign stake holders i.e. students fromabroad to study in India. At present till date today institute do not have any international student.

International student cell comprises of team mentors with fluent communication skill especially.

International English-speaking skill to connect with the thought process and adaptation of foreign students. Inspite of verbal communication, their food habits, health care, security and their embassy stuffs are taken

into consideration.

Objectives of International Student cell-

1. Provision of Ayurveda Learning Forum to International Students.

2. Globalisation of Indian home science-Ayurveda.

3. Promotion of Panchkarma as a lifestyle modification element in the health status of society

Worldwide.

4. To facilitate and enable knowledge of Indian herbs and Rasoushadhi to international students.

Composition of International Student Cell

- 1. Chairperson Principal/Dean Dr. S.N. Ojha
- 2. Co-Ordinator Dr. Sarfraj Landge
- 3. Member- Dr. Rajashri Bharati
- 4. Member- Dr. Anuradha Patil
- 5. Member- Dr. Sunil Chavan
- 6. Member- Dr. Shital Patil
 - 7. Member- Dr. Suhas Rajmane

The institute has provided the core information on Ayurveda for the international learners.

- https://adamcashta.com/coPage.aspx?id=284
- 5.3.2 Presence of a Student Council, its activites related to Student Welfare and Student Representation in Academic & administrative bodies / committee of the Institution.

Response:

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With the consideration of students as the main stakeholders of the Institute, the college student council isestablished. For better support and progression of students, various activities are held and ongoing in

Accordance to the council. The purpose of the Student Council is to provide programs, activities and services which serve the co-curricular, cultural, social, recreational and educational interest of students at the University and Institute level. The college has Student Council as per guidelines of MUHS, Nashik. Advantages of the College Student Council:

a. Student Council is one of the platforms offered to the students to develop their leadership skills.

b. The Student Council works for unity in democracy amongst the students.

c. It also promotes social, cultural and intellectual development of students.

 $d. \, It\, informs\, the\, students\, about\, various\, events\, taking\, place\, around\, them.$

e. It also promotes the sense of service as educated citizens amongst the students.

- Some of the students from Student's Council represent the various Academic Committees e.g. Student's Grievances Redressal Cell, Women
 Sexual Harassment Committee etc.
 - Institute has six types of student welfare schemes, approved by MUHS for the benefit of students:

Students' welfare Schemes:

Earn and learn.

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Dhanwantarividyadhanyojana

Bahishalyojana

SavitribaiPhule Scholarship for Girls

Book bank Scheme

Sanjeevanyojana

The above-mentioned schemes are applicable for UG and PG Students.

Role of Student's Council:

- 1. To officially represent all the students in college
- 2. To identify and help solve problems encountered by students in the college.
- 3. To promote and encourage the involvement of students in organising college activities.
- 4. Responsibilities of Student Council-
- 5. To promote the interest of students among the college administration, staff and parents.
- 6. To inform students about any subject that is concerned with them.
- 7. To consult students on any issue of importance.
- 8. To organize financial campaigns for college life and charitable activities.
- 9. To organize educational and recreational activities for students.

Prevention of ragging in the campus through counseling senior students, helping the administration whenever necessary.

https://www.adamcashta.com/Downloads/DownloadsFile135.pdf

5.4.1 The Alumini Association is registered and holds regular meetings to plan its involvement and development activates with the support of the college during the last five years.

Response:

The college has a registered and active Alumni Association (REGISTRATIONNO.MAHARASHTRA/378/2015 DATED 01/10/2015) working since 2015. Alumni are the importantpillars of the institution and plays an important role in connecting students to the business world. Theywork as best Brand Ambassadors and ablely serve as the focal point of contact and communication.

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Alumni are the intact outcomes of the Institute and thus serves as the representatives of glory and successwith the base as fabrication of legacy of so-called Institute to carry on. Alumni contribute in a good way incollege activities.

List a few prominent Alumni of the institution.

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1.Dr. Indrajeet Ramesh Patil: working as head of 108 ambulance service in sindhadurga region of Maharashtra.

2.Dr. Anjuman Tamboli: is an STO qualified through MPSC examination in the year 2013-14

3.Dr. Pramod Kanap: is an Asisistant professor and Editor in chief of SIJA in the parent institute.

4.Dr. Dhairyashil Patil: is an Assistant professor and Hospital supredient in LRPMC, Islampur.

5.Dr. Ajit Patil is an Assistant Professor in AMC Pethvadagaon.

6.Dr Vijay Dange is an Asisistant professor in the parent institute.

7.Dr Prasad Patil Well-known practitioner in Ashta region.

8.Dr. Sagar Gorad: serves as a head of Mahatma JotibaPhuleJivandayaniYojana in Sangli region.

9.Dr. Shital Raskar is an Associate professor in LRPMC Islampur.and the list is a way long to be mentioned. There are several numbers of alumni working in academic as afaculty across India.

Career Guidance and Mentorship:

Alumni act as experts; spoke persons at workshops, training programs, interactive sessions and Encouragement lectures. Their constructive and collaborative association with the institute enables students find good

mentors. The alumni address the students often as a part of the Career Recruitment, Trainingby sharing their experiences as a student and employees. They also share about their workplace. TheyConduct quiz and awareness programs. They share information about their association with NGOs and theirsocial activities. They help in Placements directly and indirectly. They contribute through Guest Lectures, guiding current students in specialization subjects for instance:

- $1. \ \ Lecture\ conducted\ by\ DrSagarGorad\ on\ 18.09.2017\ on\ the\ topic -$
 - 1. Anaemia and itstreatment and 2. Pathophysiology of Heart Diseases
- Lecture conducted by DrIndrajeetPatil on 21.11.17 on the topic- 1. Job Opportunities in the field of Ayurveda and 2. Diabetes and its management

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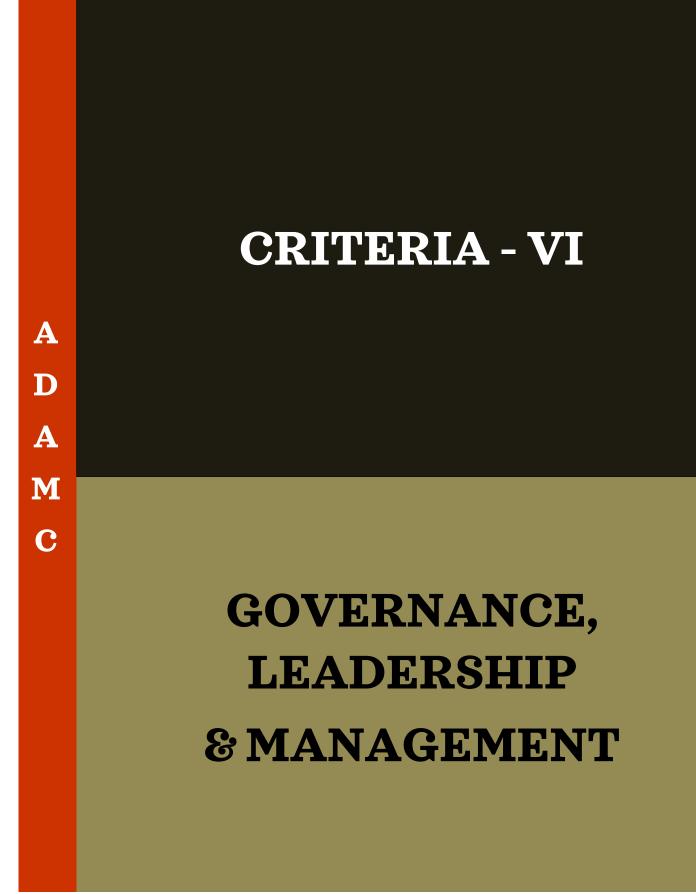
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Another area of the Alumni contribution comprises of donation of books to the library, water dispensers, and sports material. As Ayurveda is ancient Science, we expect more authentic classical texts and booksin our library.

Alumni is connected regularly with the faculty through social media like Facebook and What's app and make known their presence.



Criterion 6 - Governance, Leadership & Management



Congratulations!

You all make us proud by your super achievement of holding distinction in Subject of Agadtantra (Forensic Medicine and Toxicology) at Winter Examination -2018 conducted by MUHS, Nashik.

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Sr. No.	Name	Marks Out Of 15	0 Class Ran
1	Asiya Mulla	128	111
2	Gargi Patil	120	
3	Prajakta Kokar	e 119	11
4	Mayuri Kurkur	e 116	1
5	Saleha Pathan	115	
6	Sayli Bharti	114	
7	Ankita Pawar	114	
8	Siddhi Bhise	113	
9	Shilpa Bodake	112	

FROM : All Teacher's & Staff of ADAMC, Ashta.





Sant Dnyaneshwar Shikshan Sanstha's HON. SHRI. ANNASAHEB DANGE AYURVED MEDICAL COLLEGE, ASHTA

We hereby graciously congratulate and immensly happy to announce that **Miss. Asiya Salim Mulla**, II BAMS Student of our institute who has stood **1st** in the subject of **Agadtantra** in MUHS Exams held in academic year 2018. She scored **128/150** Marks and is declared as **"TOPPER OF THE YEAR-**2018" by MUHS Nashik.





ALL The Best For Future !

FROM : All Teacher's & Staff of ADAMC, Ashta



Criterion 6 - Summary

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With a vision and mission to impart quality technical education, institute has put efforts in the right direction for academic excellence under effective leadership. The institute has decentralized mechanism for effective implementation of decisions taken by its governing body (GB). The institute prepares five-year strategic plan keeping in view of the directions and guidelines recommended by premier bodies like CCIM, MUHS, AYUSH, NAAC, NABH, ISO and affiliating university. The principal along with HODs and various committees ensures the smooth functioning of the institute. The institute has hierarchical organizational structure with well defined roles and responsibilities. For effective execution, institute is in process to have paperless environment and has several e-governance initiatives. The various bodies, cells and committees present in the institute work in tandem to achieve the set targets as discussed and decided in the meetings. The institute considers staff welfare as one of its prime objectives, thus several welfare policies are operational. Financial support is extended to the staff for their professional development. They are also encouraged for attending and conducting programs.

At the same time the annual performance appraisal is conducted without fail. Optimal utilization of its resources has mobilized funds from various organizations, which are internally and externally audited. Prior to IQAC cell, institute was practicing self disciplined model in all facets of its operations, however after IQAC formation many polices are formalized. IQAC undertakes quality sustenance and quality enhancement measures. 6.1.1 The Institution has clearly stated Vision and Mission which are reflected in its academic and administrative governance.

Response:

The Governance of the Institution is reflective of an effective leadership in tune with the vision and mission of the Institution.

• VISION (OUR ASPIRATION):

The Annasaheb Dange institute aspires to the world class, to generate &sustain excellence in Ayurved education and research in a supportive and stimulating academic environment. High quality research activity will be purposed in focused areas, with particular reference to the research priorities of institutes and public health problems. The Institute will be leader in transforming the health of communities through its purposeful integration of education, research and clinical care with compassion and highest ethical values.

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• MISSION (OUR PURPOSE):

The Annasaheb Dange institute provides students of high academic potential with a Ayurved Medical education of exceptional quality and prepares physicians and other health care professionals to serve the humanity.

Our missions include to educate all students I accordance with highest professional standards with holistic approach enriched with ethical values of saints and Rishis. **ADAMC** prepares socially accountable, community-based physicians and health professionals who are uniquely qualified in Ayurved Medicines to transform the health of patients and community.

Emphasis is placed on enhancing skills and habits of life-long learning and producing world leaders in Ayurved Medicine by providing an environment enhanced by diversity, clinical innovation and research. The Management and the Principal ensure that the policy statements and action plans are formulated, after careful consideration of all the stakeholders. The action plans for operations are prepared under the supervision and guidance of the Principal and Heads of the departments. Each department has a well-planned academic calendar before the start of each academic year. Faculty members are motivated to attend different workshops, FDP (Faculty Development Programs) to keep themselves updated with the recent trends in technology and publish research papers etc.

Management provides financial, material and manpower in order to achieve institution's vision and mission. Budgets include all facets of running the establishment such as capital expenditure, administrative, academic activities etc.

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The involvement of leadership is achieved through well-defined systems and organizational structure. Principal delegate's academic functions like guest lecture, industry interaction, curricular and extracurricular activity to Head of Departments. The heads of various departments conduct meetings frequently with the faculty to review the activities going on in the department. Faculty members are assigned in various committees in the institution and department for decision making and smooth functioning.

All the college governing bodies have representatives from teaching and non-teaching staff. In some of the committees, student representatives are also present.

All these committees work hand in hand with each other and help in the better management of the college and benefits of students.

The institute believes in grooming students technically and socially by involving them in different activities like workshops, technical event, technical paper presentation, Sports etc. The institute has successfully conducted so many events and achieved the targets by such well organized governing structure.

6.1.2 Effective leadership is reflected in various Institutional practices such as decentralization and participative management.

Response:

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The institute promotes the culture of decentralization and participative management from college level to department level. College is administered through a local managing committee based on participative involvement of various departments like academics, administration, examination, finance etc. The organogram of the institute is shown in (https://www.adamcashta.com/Downloads/DownloadsFile422.pdf). The institute has well defined systems, procedures and roles of different committees and cells. Along with these, some specially designed committees like Training and placement cell, Discipline committee, College grievance cell, Nirbhaya - women redressal cell, anti-ragging publication committee. gathering management committee. committee, Research committee, National seminar committee etc. are also working in our college (https://www.adamcashta.com/Downloads/DownloadsFile426.pdf).

All these committees have representatives from teaching and nonteaching staff. In some of the committees, student representatives are also present. All these committees work hand in hand with each other and help in the better management of the college and benefits of students. This has allowed innovation and knowledge sharing between the members of institute.

This helps in:-

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- 1. Development of leadership quality in staff and students
- 2. Participation of staff in decision making increases.
- 3. The sense of responsibility increases in staff which helps in improved work efficiency.
- 4. Different visions for solving a single problem become available.
- 5. Through the local committees, the decisions are quick as the time in passing the same issue from lower to higher level is saved.

CASE STUDY: - ORGANIZATION OF NATIONAL SEMINAR ON CANCER AND HEALTH CHECK-UP CAMP - 17^{TH} MAY 2017.

As a part of quality improvement of college, Hon. Shri. Annasaheb Dange Ayurved Medical College decided to organize a National seminar on Cancer, presentation of papers and posters by delegates regarding cancer and health check-up camp on 17th May 2017. The concept of organizing seminar was discussed in a college staff meeting on 8th Feb 2017 and National seminar committee (advisory board and organizing committee) was formed and work of these committees was further overviewed on 15th April 2017 in college council meeting. The plan of event was formulated. Various committees like advisory, organizing, registration, scientific, food, stall, stage, advertise etc. were formed and assigned with a line of work. BAMS and MD/MS students were also distributed among various committees. The overall response for seminar was appreciable with total around 900 registrations and about 200 papers were presented from all over India. MUHS Vice-chancellor was the guest of honour and 04 eminent speakers guided the delegates on various topics related to cancer. Complimentary to seminar, we organized a health check-up camp of patients of cancer. Members of the

committees synchronized with others very well and the overall event was fruitful.

(https://www.adamcashta.com/Downloads/DownloadsFile427.pdf).

6.2.1 The Institutional has well defined organisational structure, Statutory Bodies/committees of the College with relevant rules, norms and guidelines along with Strategic Plan effectively deployed. Provide the write-up within 500 words.

Response:

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Institution has well defined organizational structure which is displayed in organogram. All norms, rules, regulations are followed by Institutional code of conduct as per guidelines of MUHS & CCIM.

Every year, stakeholder's feedback has been analyzed & implemented for further perceptive strategic plan. Strategic plan and further action plan have been revised and restructured according to need of stakeholders. Academic, administration and teaching hospital has been carried out according to action plan. For this proper governance has been implemented through statutory and non-statutory committees. Similarly, inter-college committees

(https://www.adamcashta.com/Downloads/DownloadsFile426.pdf)

are formed for harmonious conduction of all programmes. For administration LMC and College council committee are working. For hospital administration, medical superintendent and other committees are working well.

- 1. LMC
- 2. College Council
- 3. Student Council
- 4. Vishakha (women grievance Reddressal)

5. Anti Ragging

In the code of conduct

(https://adamcashta.com/Downloads/DownloadsFile538.pdf)

all roles and responsibilities have been properly displayed which are monitored by the Principal and other head of departments.

The main objective of the academic committee is to oversee the academic affairs of the college and make recommendations to the Principal about academic programs and strategic priorities. The members of the committee sit together at regular intervals of time to develop the ways and means to ensure that quality teaching-learning process should remain the topmost priority.

There shall be a separate local managing committee for every affiliated college or institution, consisting of the following members:

(a) President or Chairman of the management—Chairman.

(b) Secretary of the management or his nominee.

(c) three local members representing different fields of the area, nominated by the management.

(d) three teachers elected by the teachers at the college or institution.

(e) one non-teaching employee, elected by the non-teaching employees of the college or institution.

(f) Principal—Member-Secretary.

The local Management Committee of the college, which meets at least twice during an Academic Year, evaluates the progress of the college on a regular basis and provides guidance & directives for constant improvement in ensuring higher standards of education in the college.

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Sr.No.	Committee					
1.	LMC					
2.	College council					
3.	UG -Coordinator & UG-Academic Incharge					
4.	PG -Coordinator & PG - Academic Incharge					
5.	Admission cell (UG,PG, PhD)					
6.	GMC					
7.	Exam Cell					
8.	Anti Ragging Committee					
9.	Anti Ragging Squad					
10.	College Grievance Redressal Cell					
11.	Vishakha - Women Grievance Redressal Cell					
12.	Social Activates & Publication Cell					
13.	Educational Tour					
14.	Discipline Cell					
15.	NAAC Cell					
16.	Internship					
17.	Health Camp					
18.	HSET Cell					
19.	Research Society					
20.	Alumni Association					
21.	Website Development					
22.	Minority Cell					
23.	Backward Class (OBC/SC/ST etc.) Cell					

INTERCOLLEGE COMMITTEE LIST

6.3.1 The Institution has effective welfare measures for teaching and non-teaching staff.

Response:

The Institute recognizes all their employees such as teaching and nonteaching staff are the most valuable resource, and the welfare of all employees is essential in achieving the Institute's mission. Welfare of the employees is investment in the efficiency and effectiveness of the organization.

The Institute is committed to producing a caring and supportive working environment which is conducive to the welfare of all employees, and which enables them to develop towards their full potential.

- 1. Provident fund to staff
- 2. Group Insurance
- 3. Leave facilities.
- 4. Maternity leave
- 5. Special leave to attend conferences. Registration fees are reimbursed in special cases.
- 6. Free medical facility to all staff in our Institute's hospital Dhanvantari Rugnalaya, Ashta
- 7. Best teacher / Staff award in "Sneha Melava" arranged by our Sanstha every year.
- 8. Recurring deposit facility in Sant Dnyaneshwar Shikshan Sanstha Sewakanchi Sahakari Patasanstha, Ashta
- 9. Personal loan facility with minimum interest rate, quick approval and without mortgage and fixed deposit facility in Sant Dnyaneshwar Shikshan Sanstha Sewakanchi Sahakari Patasanstha, Ashta
- $10.\,Time\,to\,time\,availability\,of\,16A\,forms$
- 11. Availability of common rooms and sports complex $% \left({{{\left({{{\left({{{\left({{{\left({{{c}}} \right)}} \right)}$
- 12. Women empowerment strategies
- 13. Vishakha committee for prevention of harassment of women at workplace

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14. Teaching evaluation of junior faculties by departmental HOD's15. Women's redressal cell in college16. Driving school facility

6.3.5 Institution has Performance Appraisal System for teaching and non-teaching staff.

Describe the functioning of the Performance Appraisal System for teaching and non-teaching staff within 500 words.

Response:

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The management evaluates the performance of the faculty based on teaching, research, participation in teamwork, arranging co curricular and extracurricular activities and publication works. They are awarded and appreciated during teachers' day celebrations. The appraisal system motivates the staff to excel and put forth the best of their efforts. Staff retention is one of the strengths of the institution.

Objectives:

- 1. Maintain and improve employee job performance and assess employee training needs.
- 2. Assist employees in knowing what is expected from them in terms of job performance.
- 3. Provide corrective instruction, counselling, coaching in order to promote effective job performance.
- 4. Improve communication between the employee and the Principal/supervisor by giving an opportunity to provide feedback to individual employees on their job performance.

The following parameters are deeply analyzed in the appraisal system for teaching staff.

• Experience

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- Skill upgradation through participation in Conferences, Workshops, Faculty Development Programs and others.
- Innovative teaching practices.
- Pursuing higher studies (Ph.D, PDF). Research activities and obtaining patents.
- Result percentage generated in the University Examination.
- Publication works in the Scopus indexed / impact factor / e journals&conference proceedings.
- Publication of chapters in books and publication of books.
- Carrying out sponsored projects.
- Mentoring and Counselling methods.
- Feedback from HOD and Principal.
- Feedback from students.
- Establishing rapport with peers.
- Active participation in teamwork.
- Undertaking new academic ventures and being Team Leader Rewards for outstanding achievements.

Feedback from HOD and Principal.

- Active participation in teamwork.
- Work Discipline.
- Outstanding Achievements in their studies.
- Participation in Community services.

The following parameters are deeply analyzed in the appraisal system for non-teaching staff:

- Experience
- Skill upgradation through Orientation Programs, Refresher

Course, Short Term Courses and Faculty Development Programs.

- Higher Studies.
- Feedback from HOD and Principal.
- Active participation in teamwork. Work Discipline.
- Outstanding Achievements in their studies.
- Participation in Community services.

Rules of Evaluation:

- 1. As the time specified in this program, Principal/supervisor will evaluate the performance of the employee against the established standards of performance for the job.
- 2. A written report of this evaluation will be provided to the employee using the Non-Teaching Staff (attached herewith).
- 3. The rating of an employee's performance is based upon the ongoing formative evaluation(s) described above.
- 4. Standards of performance must be made known to the employee before the evaluation process is conducted.
- 5. The employee will be requested to sign the report to acknowledge receipt.
- 6. Minimum of one performance appraisal report every three years, recognizing that formative evaluation is on-going; or when a major change has occurred in the employee's job description.

6.4.1 Institution conducts internal and external financial audits regularly.

Enumerate the various internal and external financial audits carried out during last five years with the mechanism for settling audit objections.

Response:

FINANCE MOBALIZATION:

Major source of income of the institution is student fees.

- 1. From Short term /long term loan
- 2. Receipts of funds for conduct of seminar, workshop
- 3. The deficit covered through Sant Dnyaneswar shikshan sanstha that provides funds to the institute whenever needed.
- 4. The audited statements for last 5 years are available.

The institution has a mechanism to monitor effective use of funds. The following procedure is adopted for the utilization of resources.

Finance mobilization Policy :

Planning: There is HOD meeting to finalize an annual budget. The laboratory in-charge proposes laboratory-wise requirements along with supporting documents as received from the subject teachers.

Budget Formulation: An annual budget of the department is prepared and forwarded by all the HODs to the Principal for consents. The Principal directs the administration to prepare a consolidated budget of the institution. The final consolidated budget is forwarded to the Management Committee for a final approval.

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Allocation: The proposed budget received from the Head of the Institution and then allocates the budget as per the necessity of the proposed expenses. If there is no incongruity, then the budget is sanctioned, and funds are released. Provision is also made for emergency expenditure.

Expenses: The sanctioned funds are utilized for the development of laboratories, procurement of books, national /international journals, staff salary, development and maintenance activities, etc.

Audit: The Account Section of the office verifies the expenses against the sanctioned amount carried out under various institutional / departmental activities from the supporting documents and gives theirremarks for the final settlement. Internal and external audits are carried out twice and once in every financial yearrespectively by the Chartered Accountant to ensure proper utilization of the funds as per the allocation by management committee.

Institutional Internal Audit - Yes

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Internal Audit is performed by officials deputed from Trust office periodically and the reports are obtained before conduct of the external audit which is normally done after the closure of the accounts in all respects.

External Audit is done by the Statutory Auditors after 30th June of the subsequent year.

The copy of the Internal audit report covering all matters related to maintenance of accounts is preserved. Subsequently, External Statutory Audit is conducted by the auditors and the final audit report with audit findings are submitted to the Management. The consolidation of the findings of the Institution with Trust Central office has been completed and the annual returns have been submitted to Income Tax Authorities, Registrar of Societies, & to the other relevant concerned authorities.

Institutional External Audit- Yes

Every year a group of external auditors comprising a team of chartered accountants perform the auditing of the Institute's financial records and book as per guidelines of the Income Tax department.

6.4.2 Institution conducts internal and external financial audits regularly.

Enumerate the various internal and external financial audits carried out during the last five years with the mechanism for settling any audit objections within 500 words.

Response:

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Enumerate the various internal and external financial audits carried out during last five years with the mechanism for settling audit objections.

Institute completes college audit as per CCIM and Shikshan Shulk Samiti norms by our Sanstha's charted accountant and internal college auditor in slandered period and submits to authorized department.

Compliance of query mentioned in audit report by the charted auditor and internal auditor completed by college in mentioned year i.e.2012-13 to 2016-17.

Examples:

I) Query:- While conducting the audit, it is observed that the internal check system of the said unit/branch is not effective and accordingly for which necessary steps should be undertaken by the management in respect of the payments expenses which are mostly paid in cash and also needs to improve system of maintenance of adequate record/ registers of the stores material, consumption, shortages etc. including deposits with Pat Sanstha etc. and require their physical verification from time to time.

Explanation:

- 1. Institution has taken precautions to do all transactions only by cheque.
- 2. Institution tries to maintain all purchased instruments and equipment records with inward and outward register.
- 3. Institution shortly updates all the lists of shortage material.
- **II) Query :** The account Standard 17 (AS 17) is applicable to the institution related to U.G. course and

P.G. course as fees egment as an accounting record and financial statements of U.G. course and P.G. course, Hospital section as separately maintained. "Receipt and payment account "and Income and expenditure account of each activities have been separately prepared and hospital expenses are merged in "Income and expenditure A/C" of U.G. course.

Explanation : Institute maintains all accounting standards 17 (AS-17) as per accounting record (31/03/2016).Internal & external audit for the year 2018-19 is in process.

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6.5.1 Instituion has a streamlined Internal Quality Assurance Mechanism

Describe the Internal Quality Assurance Mechanism in the Institution and the activies of IQAC within 500 words

Response:

Intheacademicyear2016-

17wehaveestablishedIQACcommitteetomonitorthesysteminpursuanc efor performance evaluation, assessment and accreditation and quality up-gradation. The prime task of the IQAC is to develop a system for conscious, consistent and catalytic improvement in the overall performance of institutions. It will channelize all efforts and measures of the institution towards promoting its holistic academic excellence.

OBJECTIVES OF IQAC:

IQAC facilitate and contributes:

- 1. To focus on the functioning of Institute college for quality enhancement
- facilitate quality culture to provide a sound basis for decision making to improve institutional functioning.
- 3. To integrate among the various activities of the institution and institutionalize many good practices.
- 4. To enhance internal communication.

IQAC STRATEGIES:

IQAC has developed mechanisms and procedures for:

- 1. Ensures timely, efficient and progressive performance of academic and administrative task.
- 2. Optimization and integration of modern methods of teaching and learning.

- 3. evaluation process through strategic planning
- 4. Ensuring the adequacy, maintenance and functioning of the support structure and services

IQAC FUNCTIONS:

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Development and application of quality benchmarks/parameters for various academic and administrative activities of an institution

Dissemination of information on various quality parameters of higher education

Organization of workshops, seminars on quality related themes and promotion of quality circles Documentation of the various programs / activities leading to quality improvementpreparation of the Annual Quality Assurance Report (AQAR)

IQAC reviews teaching and learning process.

The unit ensures that all the theory classes, clinical postings and other teaching and learning processes are meticulously executed. Performance is accessed by following measures,

- a. Review of feedback from students and its analysis
- b. Review of results subject wise, course wise and analysis
- c. Review of feedback from patients & its analysis

The IQAC initiatives placed before College authorities are as follows 1. Provision of new equipment and facilities for Research 2. Digitalization of Student Feedback 3.Introduction ERP in administration & OPAC in Central Library 4. Introduction of Certificate Courses which improves clinical skills. 5. Conducting Workshops, faculty development programmes and GuestLectures 6 Introduction to Policies such as Mentoring system, Extension activity policy, Research policy etc. 7. Motivation for publications & research projects 8. Sponsorship in the form of provision of Registration fees & TA/DA for seminar, conferences. 9. Guidelines for effective implementation of best practices. 10.Performance appraisal systems for teaching and nonteaching staff 11. Initiatives taken by the institution to make the campus eco-friendly. 12. Monitoring student progress in academic performance. 13. As a result of continuous motivation and enhancement most of the faculty registered

for PhD and few are on the verge of completing PhD.

14. Faculty members are encouraged to register for FDPs, orientation Programs, participate.

in conferences and write research papers.

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- 15. Support given to prepare own international journals.
- 16. Preparation of Annual Quality Assurance Report.

CRITERIA - VII Α D A Μ C **INSTITUTIONAL VALUES & BEST PRACTICES**

Criterion 7 - Institutional Values and Best Practices





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Criterion 7 - Summary

The prime role of an educational institute is to impart teaching and at the same time inculcate social responsibility among its faculty and students. The institute has a healthy figure of 60:50 male female staff, promoting the gender equity. To further sensitize the staff members, institute conducts frequently training programs on safety, security and even personal counselling. Institute facilitates sufficient Girls' and Boy's common rooms and staff cabins. The entire 13 acres of institute layout provides enough greenery and playgrounds with 70% being open land. The institute has a facility to generate 120 KVA green energy through solar and at the same time more than 25% of lights are with LED. In the path towards "Reduce, Reuse and Recycle", institute has set a solid, liquid and e-waste management system. Institute practices nearly plastic free and paperless office along with pedestrian and bicycle friendly environment. Institute not only has Code of Conduct handbook for all its stake holders but also believes in promoting human values, national integration, communal harmony and social cohesion. Institute observe most of the National Festivals and Anniversaries of great Indian personalities, National health days with an active participation from students and staff. Transparency in financial, academic, administrative and auxiliary functions is also maintained by the institute and demonstrates them in the real practices through various bodies. As per Quality Policy, the institute is committed for creating, archiving and disseminating knowledge in interdisciplinary and integrated health system for the service to the humanity.

The institute also adopts the nearby villages to serve for health facilities. Apart from it, students who are seeking the counselling in terms of personal, health and career related issues are been attempted by every department. However, institute has established its anti-ragging committee to prevent the ragging, with sexual harassment cell whereas all the issues have been resolved by the committee if any. "Green Audit" is conducted by external environmental units. Tree plantation programme is a routine to our institute which plays a role in health and clean environment with herbal garden and Nakshatra Garden.

7.1.2

Institution shows in providing facilities such as:

- a) Safety and Security
- b) Counseling
- c) Common Room

Response:

a) Safety and Security

- 1. The institute gives highest priority to safety and security of students, staff and infrastructure of college.
- 2. The institute has installed CC (Close circuit) cameras in the college campus to supervise activities in the campus.
- 3. Security Guards are appointed 24*7 hours at every gate.
- 4. Separate hostels for girls and boys are available. A full-time ladies rector is present in girl's hostel. Mess is attached to each hostel.
- 5. In and out registration musters are available for hostel and campus.
- 6. 24*7 Helpline is available for students and staff.
- Pest control measures are taken regularly in the colleges, hospital, hostels and staffquarters.
- 8. Thewatertestingforpotabilitythroughmicrobiologicalassessment carried out regularly.
- 9. Firefighting equipments are available and training given to the staff.

- 10. Ground earthling is available.
- 11. Personal protective equipments (PPE) are used viz. single use disposable gloves, protective eye wear, apron, caps and masks are used by the students and Staff.
- 12. Allsafety precautions are followed in the laboratories and while handling all patients in the hospitals. Sensitization workshops are arranged for the students and staff.
- 13. Instruments used for examination and treatment are cleaned, disinfected and sterilized at the department level and at central sterilizationunit.
- 14. Fumigation of Operation Theatres, wards and other clinical areas are done regularly.
- 15. For Computer Security Antivirus Software are Installed and College and Hospital Software are also available.
- 16. Various college committees like Anti-ragging committee, Discipline committee, Abhaya – Grievance redressal cell, Vishakha committee are formulated in college which are actively working and looks after safety and security of students and staff. Meetings of these committee members are held periodically to discuss the problems if any and actions are taken if required.

b) Counseling

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- 1. There is functional counseling committee in the college. Mr. Kapil Lalit M.A. Psychologist is appointed as a regular basis psychologist in the Sant Dnyaneshwar Shikshan Sanstha. This committee helps the students in solving their problems, gives guidance regarding personality development, gives motivation to the scholars as well as slow learners to improve their performance.
- 2. Various guest lectures are organized for the benefit and well being of

the students.

3. Mentor - Mentee for student's personal counseling.

c) Common Room

- 1. Separate well-equipped girl's and boy's common room are available in college building.
- 2. Staff room is available for the faculty.

7.1.4 The Institute has following facilities for the degradable and non degradable waste.

- a) Solid waste management
- b) Liquid waste management
- c) Bio medical waste management
- d) E-waste management
- e) Waste recycling system
- f) Hazardous Chemicals and radioactive waste management

Response:

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- a) Solid waste management: There is an established solid waste management system in the institute. The solid waste is separated as biodegradable and non-biodegradable and disposed appropriately. Biodegradable wastes are composted, and non-biodegradable wastes are disposed with the help of hygiene department of Ashta Municipal Corporation. Dust bins are placed on every floor of institute for collection of waste products. Dry leaves and papers are not allowed to be put on fire in campus to avoid air pollution. Worm compost project is also working in our college.
- b) **Liquid waste management:** The wastewater is drained into the collecting chamber, recycled and utilized for irrigating herbal garden along with fresh water.

- c) **Bio-hazardous waste management:** Waste disposal system in the hospital is based on the guidelines of NABH. The bio-hazardous waste generated from the hospital and laboratories etc. is collected in color coded bags and disposed by strictly following the norms laid down for BMW (Bio-medical waste). For this purpose, approved agency – Surya Agency has been hired since 2011 and the work is being monitored by the concerned hospital authorities on regular basis. The staff and students are trained in waste disposal management. The following is the scheme of waste disposal:
- 1. Red bag: Solid waste (waste generated from disposed items other than the waste sharps such as tubing's catheter, IV sets etc).
- 2. Yellow Bag: Human anatomical waste (tissue, organs and parts), Solid waste (items contaminated with blood and body fluids, including cotton, dressing soiled plaster casts, lines bleedings, other materials contaminated with blood).
- 3. Blue bags: Waste sharps (needles, syringes, scalpels, blades, glass etc) that may cause puncture and cuts.
- 4. Black Bags: Discarded medicines and cyto -toxic drugs.
- 5. Needles are destroyed in needle burner.
- d) E-waste management: Proper maintenance and repair of computers and instruments is done on regular basis to reduce E-waste. As this is a medical institute, the amount of E-waste generated is very small and all the issues regarding E-waste are handled by computer technician.
- e) Waste recycling system :

Channeling the water from the roof into the ground and maintaining sink pits at different conducive places in the campus for recharging ground water.

Water recycling unit purifies the wastewater, and the same is used in maintenance of the gardens and lawns in the campus.

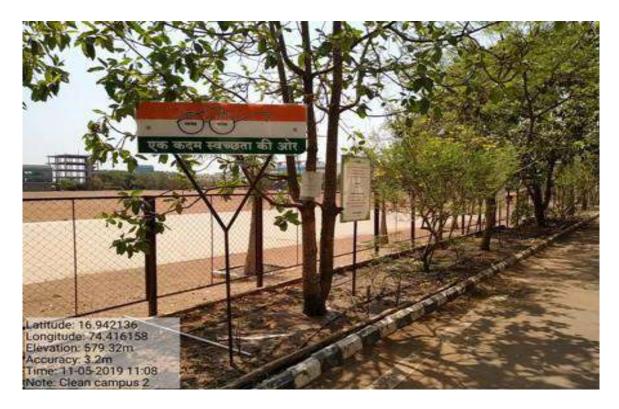
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f) Chemicals and radioactive waste :

In laboratory the chemicals are diluted and then disposed off in the common drainage system.

The radiologists, technicians and other employees working in the radiation area observe standard safety precautions.

The extent of radiation is quantified by BARC and appropriate remedial measures are taken, and proper certification is obtained.



7.1.4 CLEAN CAMPUS

7.1.8 Describe the Institutional efforts/initiatives in providing an inclusive environment i.e., tolerance and harmony towards cultural, regional, linguistic, communal socio-economic and other diversities. Add a note on how the Institution has leveraged its location for the services of the community (within 500 words).

Response:

Institute is always ahead of taking initiatives and taking efforts in all the backgrounds of development of stakeholders in all aspects of cultural, social, regional and socio-economic diversion.

Following are the different areas which is evidence of this all.

- Organized medical camps and health checkup: "Doctor Tumachya Dari" doorstep heath facility programme is undertaken by the college hospital. In rural area where health's facilities are unavailable health's camps are organized by the institute.
- 2. School Health Checkup: Every year health checkup is carried out in the school going children in Hon. Shri Annasaheb Dange Public school Ashta, Ashramshala and nearby schools of Ashta. Special lectures are arranged for the school going children for personal hygiene e.g Hand wash training.
- Swarna Prashan programme: On Pushya Nakshtra on every monthSwarna Prashan programme is conducted by the Kaumarbhrutya department.
- 4. Adolescent Health checkup: Survey was carried out in adolescent girls and lectures regarding the menstrual hygiene were given at various colleges and schools.
 - 5. **Blood donation camps:** The institute is regularly organizing the blood donation camps.
 - Diet plan is advised for all admitted patients in hospital by Swastha Vritta Department.
- 7. **Yoga practices** are available for well being of patients and healthy persons in the hospital and yoga hall regularly.
- 8. **Plantation:** The institute is making all efforts in maintaining the campus eco friendly. Events like tree plantation on birthday of

faculty members and adequate measures are taken to protect the trees in the surrounding area of the institute.

- 9. Awareness Programmes: Various health awareness rallies are organized by college for awareness in society like Organ donation, AIDS awareness, cancer awareness. Street plays are arranged at various rural locations by the students under faculty guidance for prevention of diseases and promoting health.
- 10. **Swachha Bharat Abhiyan**: Clean campus by adopting "Swachha Bharat Abhiyan" movement is runned regularly.
- 11. Cultural Activities: College promotes Students for participating in cultural programmes for personality development and awareness and promotion of the health in society. Final year students got 1st prize for Documentary ^{at} National Level Competitionorganized by AYUSH.
- 12. **Special Heath Checkup camp:** Special Heath Checkup camp was organized at Dindayal Cotton Mill Islampur for occupational diseases and lung volume capacity by spirometry in the workers is carried out. Lecture was arranged for awareness of occupational hazards by faculty members.
- 13. Diagnostic Health Camps: Hospital has well equipped laboratory carrying out various pathological, biochemical testing and also radiological X ray, USG investigations are available. Various diagnostic camps are organized by hospital.
- 14. **National and International Days Celebration:** Special awareness days like World Yoga Day, National Ayurveda Day (Dhanwantari Divas), World Heart Day, World Health Day, World Women Day, World Environmental Day are celebrating by organizing lectures and camps.

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15. **Health awareness:** Through Pamphlets, articles in news papers, display board at various locations awareness is created among the peoples related to health and Hygiene.

7.1.10 Institution organizes national festivals and birth / death anniversaries of the great Indian personalities.

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All these activities are conducted in our college through NSS unit and Gymkhana Management Committee. Student's council is also formed every year for the same. The main aim to organize national festivals and birth / death anniversaries of the great Indian personalities is to let students know the culture and tradition of the country and the work done by Indian personalities to make India proud. Such celebration will bring students closer to traditional and cultural belief. Being a diverse country, the students need to know what each festival means, and it is only through this celebration brings happiness and love amongst the students. By knowing about the great Indian personalities, the students get inspiration and get to know about the history of India. Following are the events that are celebrated in our college to highlight the importance of national festivals and great Indian personalities.

2013-	2014-	2015-	2016-	2017-
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
06	05	06	08	07
	2014	2014 2015	2014 2015 2016	2014 2015 2016 2017

Sr.	Year	Title of	Date	Duration		
No.		programme				
01	2013-	Independence Day	15/08/2013	01 day		
	2014					
02	2013-	Sadbhavana Din	20/08/2013	01 day		
	2014	(Birth anniversary				
		of Rajiv Gandhi)				
03	2013-	Teacher's day	05/09/2013	01 day		
	2014	(Birth anniversary				
		of Dr. Sarvapalli				
		Radhakrishnan)				
04	2013-	International day	02/10/2013	01 day		
	2014	of non-violence				
		(Birth anniversary				
		ofMahatma				
		Gandhi)				
05	2013-	Republic day	26/01/2014	01 day		
	2014					
06	2013-	Maharastra Din /	01/05/2014	01 day		
	2014	Labour day				
07	2014-	Independence Day	15/08/2014	01 day		
	2015					
08	2014-	Sadbhavana Din	20/08/2014	01 day		
	2015	(Birth anniversary				
		of Rajiv Gandhi)				

	09	2014-	Teacher's day	05/09/2014	01 day
		2015	(Birth anniversary		
			of Dr. Sarvapalli		
			Radhakrishnan)		
	10	2014-	Republic day	26/01/2015	01 day
		2015			
	11	2014-	Maharastra Din /	01/05/2015	01 day
		2015	Labour day		
	12	2015-	Independence Day	15/08/2015	01 day
		2016			
	13	2015-	Teacher's day	05/09/2015	01 day
		2016	(Birth anniversary		
			of Dr. Sarvapalli		
-			Radhakrishnan)		
	14	2015-	International day	02/10/2015	01 day
		2016	of non-violence		
			(Birth anniversary		
			of Mahatma		
			Gandhi) –		
			Cleanliness		
			campaign		
	15	2015-	Republic day	26/01/2016	01 day
		2016			
	16	2015-	Dr. Babasaheb	14/04/2016	01 day
		2016	Ambedkar Jayanti		
	17	2015-	Maharastra Din /	01/05/2016	01 day

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		2016	Labour day		
	18	2016-	Independence Day	15/08/2016	01 day
		2017			
	19	2016-	Teacher's day	05/09/2016	01 day
		2017	(Birth anniversary		
			of Dr. Sarvapalli		
			Radhakrishnan)		
	20	2016-	National Ayurveda	28/10/2016	01 day
		2017	Day		
A	21	2016-	Kaumar Saptaha	14/11/2016	06 days
		2017		to	
D				19/11/2016	
A	22	2016-	Republic day	26/01/2017	01 day
		2017			
M	23	2016-	Shiva jayanti	19/02/2017	01 day
C		2017			
	24	2016-	Dr. Babasaheb	14/04/2017	01 day
		2017	Ambedkar Jayanti		
	25	2016-	Maharastra Din /	01/05/2017	01 day
		2017	Labour day		
	26	2017-	Independence Day	15/08/2017	01 day
		2018			
	27	2017-	Teacher's day	05/09/2017	01 day
		2018	(Birth anniversary		
			of Dr. Sarvapalli		
		·	·	·	

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		Radhakrishnan)		
28	2017-	National Ayurveda	17/10/2017	01 day
	2018	Day		
29	2017-	Republic day	26/01/2018	01 day
	2018			
30	2017-	Shiva jayanti	19/02/2018	01 day
	2018			
31	2017-	Dr. Babasaheb	14/04/2018	01 day
	2018	Ambedkar Jayanti		
32	2017-	Maharastra Din /	01/05/2018	01 day
	2018	Labour day		

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CONSTITUTION DAY



DHANWANTARI JAYANI

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DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR JAYANTI

7.2.1 Describe two Institutional Best Practices as per the NAAC format provided in the Manual.

Best Practice I

Response:

1. Title of the Practice:

FIELD/ PRACTICE BASED EDUCATION

Objectives of Practice:

This is a welcome initiative of our extension unit of NSS students and equally encouraging teachers, doctors who are highly willing to contribute to social affairs in health camps as

1. Extension education and **2.** Extension service.

To achieve the goal as,

- 1. Provide learning experience to student volunteers and service to the community at the grass root level.
- 2. Develop moral and ethical values among faculty and students and to imbibe education for upliftment of society.
- 3. Developing curricular linkages between fieldwork and action.

The Context:

Extension activities are student-centered programme complementary to education. It is a noble experiment in academic extension. It inculcates the spirit of voluntary work among students and teachers through sustained community interaction. It brings our academic institutions closer to the society. It is a link between the campus and the community, college and village, knowledge and action. The overall aim of this is the personality development of students through community

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Service. Extension work, the third dimension of education, plays a vital role for bringing about a social transformation. We introduced the Extension Education Programme (EEP) through various activities like NSS, RC, YRC, Health Camps, Rallies, Blood donation camps etc. Under this teachers and students visit underprivileged sections of the nearby area of our educational institution.

The Practice:

- 1. Institution conducts NSS programs throughout the year in which seven days NSS Camp is organized every year in nearby villages.
- 2. Organized medical camps and health checkup in rural areas are arranged.
- 3. The institute is regularly organizing the blood donation camps.
- Various health awareness rallies and street plays are organized by college for awareness in society like Organ donation, AIDS awareness, Cancer awareness.
- 5. Clean campus by adopting "Swachha Bharat Abhiyan" movement is runned regularly in nearby area.
- 6. Tree plantations on various occasions are done.
- 7. Institution also conducts National and International days' celebrations.

Benefits to Students,

- 1. An opportunity to sensitize them on the dignity of labour.
- 2. Learning about human relationship and mode of interaction required at different levels of association.
- 3. Develop the social awareness among the students.
- 4. Working with collaboration in the community gives the sense of achievement.

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Benefit to the community.

- 1. Medical facilities were made available to the villages.
- 2. Awareness on importance of education and literacy through cultural programs, health in society through lectures and discussions, rights and responsibilities.

Evidence of success:

Number of Extension Activities in last five years

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Health Check up Camps Activities	25	48	73	29	44	46	79
Environmental Issue Activities	2	2	2	3	3	3	2
NSS Activities	11	18	22	25	23	21	5
Blood Donation camps	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
TreePlantationProgrammes	2	2	4	2	2	3	3

Problems encountered:

Due to limited resource of the institution our faculty and students are unable to reach each village nearby the institute.

7.2.1 Best Practice II

Response:

Title of the Practice:

RESEARCH BASED EDUCATION

Objectives of the Practice

- 1. To publish a Research Journal and quality research articles in reputed journals.
- 2. To encourage the faculty to pursue Ph.D.
- 3. To motivate the faculty to apply for the research projects.
- 4. To collaborate and interface among the institutions, industries and the public.
- 5. To encourage the faculty and the students to organize and present research papers in the seminars, workshops etc.
- 6. To provide seed money for research activities.

The Context

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Institute has a main focus on quality research. It has created a research ambience through strengthening infrastructure facilities, motivating staff members and guiding them to acquire grants from the funding agencies to launch on research undertakings, pursuing Ph.D, taking up research projects, guiding research scholars and publishing research papers and books.

4. The Practice

For resource mobilization, following committees are formed.

- 1. College Research Protocol Committee
- 2. Met Unit
- 3. Ethical Committee
- 4. Research Society Committee

- 5. Research Health Education Committee
- 6. Board of Research studies

The mode of function:

- 1. Identifies the areas of research.
- 2. Motivates students and faculties to take research projects.
- 3. Arranges lectures regarding ethical issues and bioethics issues in research.
- 4. Conducts annual workshops on research methodology, synopsis writing and dissertation writing.
- 5. Periodic Review of the progress of dissertation of students & projects.
- 6. Suggests and pursue up gradation of research laboratory.

Support facilities for research

- 1. Special consideration in the form of leave is for completing their research work like Ph.D., research seminar, conferences etc.
- 2. The visits to various universities, industries and libraries for data collection.
- 3. Free publication support through own journals.
- 4. Appreciation on their achievements in research, editorial ship and book publication.

Evidence of Success

- 1. "Subhadra International Journal of Ayurveda" (ISSN 2395-6798) and
- 2. Indian Journal of Odyssey of Ayurvedic Research,<u>http://www.ijooar.com</u> (ISSN No.:-2456-432X)
- 3. Faculties working as Reviewer and editorial board members.
- 4. Seven faculties achieved Ph.D.and 6 are pursuing.
- 5. E-journals, INFLIBNET, e-Granthalaya and Internet laboratory
- 6. Total Publications:

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Year	Number of research papers published	Number of Research workshops/IPR Trainings/Clinic al Trainings etc	Number of books /Book Chapters etc.	Number of conference proceedings etc.
2014-15	39	13	10	05
2015-16	41	13	3	00
2016-17	55	13	1	14
2017-18	39	10	1	113
2018-19	32	14	2	41
Total of last 5 years	206	61	17	173

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- 7. Publication of Ph.D. thesis of two faculty and 17 book publications with ISBN number.
- 8. Research Activities held :

National seminars =3

- Basic research methodology workshop = 24
- Teachers Training Programme = 2
- Participation in "Avishkar" competition, MUHS, by 10 teachers and 42students
- Ten renowned faculties in the list of databases of university.
- Three Advance Research Education Technology Faculty in database of MUHS
- Research Projects & workshops on UG and PG level = 11
- Alumni Association.
- Ethical committee workshops.
- ✤ Research Funded Projects by AYUSH or CCRAS.

Problems Encountered and Resources Required

- 1. Unavailability of Refresher Courses to groom teachers to take up research projects.
- 2. International collaboration can be sought to make research more qualitative.

Distinctiveness

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7.3.1. Portray the performance of the Institution in one area distinctive to its priority and thrust within 500 words. **Response:**

Hon. Shri. Annasaheb Dange Ayurved Medical College is progressing with its vision, quality and policy, priority and trust functions to fulfill the needs of semi-urban population in Ashta town and surrounding peripheral villages which are supported by developing effective health management through "Dhanvantari Hospital". One of the examples in this is "Arogya Apalya Dari" in which "Kanegaon Health Camp Survey" held on 17 to 20 September 2018, in duration 4 days with objectives-

- 1. To provide the quality health care to the unreachable community.
- 2. To create awareness and to improve the overall health.

The Practice

- 1. Primary health Survey: Door to door health survey and taking the information of heath per person in collaboration with Grampanchayat Kanegaon, Tal: Walwa, Dist: Sangli.
- 2. After the analysis of collected data free health checkup camps with trained team of doctors and medical staff. With the help of students and the consultants of each department screening and diagnosis is

done. After examination and investigations patients are treated accordingly.

- 3. From the health checkup camps those patients who needs inpatient care are treated in our hospital.
- 4. Community awareness and education through lectures and discussions are arranged.
- 5. Ambulance and vehicles for the transportation of patients is provided by the institute.
- 6. Feedback was taken and necessary corrective measures were taken.

Outcome of Event:-

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The event achieved aim and objectives previously decided.

- 1. The total house surveyed by the team = **294**
 - 2. The total persons surveyed by the team= 1292
 - 3. Total patients checked by the team and treated = **491**
 - 4. The patients investigated by the team= **217**
 - 5. The patients counseled for the admission in A.D.A.M.C. for further treatment= **83**

6. The disease wise per head survey data is tabulated as follows:

Disease	Male			Female			
	Children	Mid Age	Old Age	Children	Mid Age	Old Age	Total
HTN	0	5	38	0	2	22	67
DM	0	1	14	0	1	13	29
RESP	6	8	6	5	4	13	42
ARTHRITIS	0	24	52	0	24	44	144
OTHER	0	0	0	0	6	3	9
GENERAL	10	29	31	6	42	34	152
EYE	3	10	20	1	9	19	62
TOTAL	19	77	161	12	88	148	505

Disease	Male			Female			Total
	Children	Mid Age	Old Age	Children	Mid Age	Old Age	IUUI
HTN	0	1	10	0	2	9	22
DM	0	1	2	0	1	1	5
RESP	4	9	7	5	6	7	38
ARTHRITIS	0	8	27	1	19	41	96
OTHER	0	3	0	1	3	3	10
GENERAL	21	43	58	14	65	58	259
EYE	1	9	18	2	14	17	61
TOTAL	26	74	122	23	110	136	491

7. OPD Patient data of health camp is tabulated as follows:

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
No of Health Check up Camps Activities	25	48	73	29	44	46	79

Thus, the priority programme "Arogya Aplya Dari" is running successfully in our institute and in last five years following programmes are organized successfully which helps to community as a social responsibility.



Part B : Health Science Disciplines

Key Indicator 8.6 Ayurveda













8.6 Ayurveda: Summary

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Hon. Shri AnnasahebDangeAyurved Medical College and PG Research Institute - an **ISO Certified** Institute and Dhanwantari hospital has been providing Ayurveda, Yoga and Allopathy services sinceestablishment of the hospital.

For proper understanding of Ayurveda classical texts, efforts are made like SambhashanVarga, Samhita vachan, Shloka pathan and Participation in Shloka competition.

The Institute conducts Seasonal Panchkarma like VasantikVaman, SharadiyaVirechana considering rutucharya. Panchkarma department is also collaborating with Kaumarbhritya department for panchkarmaof disabled children. Hospital conducts Suvarna prashanvidhi for betterment of the children in terms of immunity and intellectual quotient.

C Institution adopts promotional measures like Health Surveys in NSS camps, Aarogyashibir, Guest lectures, Rallyes, banners, Pawan yoga course, Swasthyarakshan OPD and Yoga day activity.

The Dravyaguna department has a herbal garden in 80000 sq. ft. divided into 2 parts (40000 sq.ft. each). There are 730 total plants along with some rare and endangered species.

Institute has a full-fledged Yoga Hall, A Trained Yoga Demonstrator and facilities for Therapeutic and Common yoga.

8.6.1. Integration of different systems of health care in the teaching hospital.

Describe the activities undertaken by the Institution to integrate other systems of AYUSH and with health care systems other than AYUSH, within 500 words.

Response:

Integrated health systems, according to the World Health Organisation are "The organization and management of health services so that people get the care they need, when they need it, in ways that are user-friendly, achieve the desired results and provide value for money."

Hon. Shri Annasaheb Dange Ayurved Medical College and Dhanvantari hospital has been providing Ayurveda, Yoga, Allopathy and Dental care to the community since the establishment of the hospital.

In continuation with aim of WHO, our primary focus is of Integrated health systems to provide seamless care or coordinated care for patients and their families.

Aimsand Objectives:

1. To provide higher quality of healthcare and better outcomes for patients.

2. To ensure patient transitions appropriately through health care systems to provide the best value and service to patients.

3. Integration of Yoga and Ayurveda for preventive and curative measures.

4. To provide more efficient and better service this leads to better overall health outcomes for patients.

Integration policy of our Institutional hospital through framework of various departments is as follows:

- I. Swasthavritta & Yog Department:
- Proposal for DOT centre has been submitted.
- Different Yogasana, pranayam, yognidra etc are advised according to the need of the patient for preventive and curative purposes.
- Naturopathy procedures like Shankhaprakshalan are carried out under the supervision of Experts for diabetic patients.

II. Rog Nidan Department:

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- Modern Radiological and pathological investigations are done in the central lab.
- Collaberation with other registered diagnostic labs has been done for specific investigations.

III. Prasuti tantra and stree roga Department:

- Caesarian sections, Hysterectomies and other gynaecological surgeries are done under supervision of consultants.
- Approved PCPNDT Centre.

IV. Balroga Department:

- NICU has been established and is functional under the supervision of Paediatrician.
- Our hospital is a Government recognized vaccination centre the programme is scheduled on the third Friday of every month.
- V. Kayachikitsa department:
- Well equipped ICU with regular visit of consultants

VI. Pancha Karma Department:

• Separate Physiotherapy centre in collaboration with Panchakarma Department is available.

VII. Shalyatantra Department:

• Two well equipped major and minor OT's are available.

• Various surgeries under the category of general, vascular and specific like surgery for CA buccal mucosa, CA endometrium and skin graftings have been done.

VIII. Shalakya tantra Department:

- A separate Dental OPD is functional.
- Opthalmic OPD and OT are functional in collaboration with Lions NAB.
- Regular Optimist has been appointed for regular checkup of vision with corrections.
- ENT surgeries are conducted under expert supervision.

8.6.2 Institutional mechanism towards classical way of Ayurveda learning

Describe the additional efforts made by the Institution to facilitate Sanskrit learning, spoken Sanskrit, Samhita Pathana, Nighantu /

Rasaha Grantha pathana etc. within 500 words.

Response:

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The science of Ayurveda has been written in Sanskrit. To master the text, one must be an expert in the language in which the original texts have been written. Sanskrit is a language which has a scientifically structured grammar. By adding the prefixes and suffixes, it gives varied meanings to a one word. It is therefore essential to learn it perfectly for proper understanding of classical texts. Additional efforts made by the Institute to facilitate Sanskrit learning are as follows:

- 1) Sambhashan Varga,
- 2) Samhita vachan,

3) Shloka pathan,

4) Participation in Shloka competition

1) Surabharati Sanskrit Sambhashan Varga :

This course is implemented for the students of first year B.A.M.S. after their admission. This course is of 33 days. Additional one hour every day is alloted for Sanskrit sambhashan varga. Initially, pronounciation and construction of simple sentences are taught. After that, concerned knowledge of language is given, then grammatical part of Sanskrit is taught. Thereafter prosewriting and group activities forcommunication in Sanskrit on a given situation is done. During the period of course different exercises were given to the student for the assessment of their progress. At the end, course exam was taken.

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2) Samhita Vachan:

Samhita vachan class is conducted once a week. It is the part of regular curriculum. Students are encouraged for the same through conduction of various competitions. Samhita vachan competition was conducted on the occasion of Sacred Charak jayanti. Rhythm, fluency and pronunciation were taken into consideration for assessment and ranking was given accordingly.

3) Shloka pathan:

Prime importance is given for shloka recitation. Shloka pathan competition was also conducted on the occasion of charak jayanti. Rhythm, fluency, pronunciation, no. of shloka recited were taken into consideration for competition.

4) Participation in shloka competition:

Students are encouraged to participate in various shloka competitions. Students have achieved good rankings at Local and National level shloka competition.

Outcomes: Students will be able to-

- i. Pronounce Sanskrit words properly.
- ii. Read and write sanskrit words and Sanskrit samhitas.
- iii. Create Sanskrit sentences
- iv. Translate Sanskrit sentences into Marathi/English.
- v. Communicate in Sanskrit in course of Ayurveda.
- vi. Get familiar to Sanskrit especially those who come from English medium schools.

8.6.3. Promotion of seasonal Panchakarma and implementation of lifestyle modifications including Kaumarapanchakarma.

Response:

Seasonal Panchakarma:

'Health for All' is the moto of W.H.O. for 2019 declared on World health day. Ayurveda since from the beginning executed this principle by "Swasthasya swasthya Rakshanam Aturasya Vikara Prashamanam", which means to maintain and promote health of a healthy person and to treat diseased ones with the help of daily regimen (Dincharya) and seasonal regimen (Rutucharya).

The Institute has started such camps through Department of Panchkarma. Patients, students and volunteers have participated since 2015. "Vasantik Vaman camp"," Sharadeeya Virechan camp" are

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conducted. Patients suffering from Asthama, Obesity, PCOD got relieved by this Shodhana. Many of Vatarogi's have taken advantage by basti camp in rainy season. Along with the Panchkarma department other departments like Dept of Kayachikitsa, Shalakya Tantra, Shalya tantra, Stree roga & prasooti, Balroga are co-operating for this purpose. Objectives of this Program is to create awareness among society about importance of seasonal panchkarma for health maintainance, to spread the benefits of seasonal panchkarma to grass-root level, to help students gain practical knowledge about panchkarma and to convey society that Ayurveda is for both- healthy and diseased.

In this practice, people were approached through medical camps, social talks with different forums, classical practices in OPD. Mass was encouraged through mouth-to-mouth publicity as well.

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Evidence of Success:

Year	Number of activities to	Number of seasonal
	promote seasonal	panchkarma activities
	panchkarma	performed
2015	03	03
2016	03	03
2017	03	03
2018	03	03

Year	Vaman		Virechan		Basti				
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	М	F	Total
2015	07	09	16	07	07	14	182	155	337
2016	03	04	07	10	01	11	218	176	394
2017	08	04	12	13	05	18	162	180	342
2018	08	02	10	15	18	33	192	109	301

Major problems encountered during this program was to convince people as they had never seen healthy people undergoing any treatment so; special camps were arranged to council them, pamplets were also distributed. Secondly as Institutional hospital being in rural area surrounded by people with occupation as farming, daily wages etc the cost affordance was a big question. The Institute provided facilities to conduct these programs with favourable cost effectiveness. Thirdly aspeople here being too negligiable about their health and unknown of post complications of panchkarma if involved in apathya sevan, special councelling sessions were conducted before starting the therapies, to enlighten them with various healthy food habits and make them follow Pariharya vishayas. Complications as such encountered were very less.

Thus, the Institute conducts various programs in accordance with Seasonal Panchkarma thereby making the society healthy with classical measures.

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Kaumar panchkarma:

Panchkarma department is collaborating with Kaumar bhritya department for the panchkarma of disabled children. Thus, providing special services for such patients. Abhyanga, Shashtikshali pindasweda, Shirodhara, Shiropichu, Basti, Virechana etc are practiced for them which shows marked and encouraging results.

Dhanwantari hospital has even taken a project for delayed milestones and mentally retarded children of special school at Palus, dist Sangli where they are benefited with advantages of Panchkarma. They show marked improvement in their daily activities. Sarvanga Abhyanga, Shiropichu, Physiotherapy & Speech therapy are conducted for them under the guidance of Panchkarma & Balrog Department of the Institute.Dhanwantari hospital conducts Suvarna prashan vidhi for betterment of the children in terms of immunity and intellectual quotient.

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Kaumar panchkarma : Shirodhara



Following units are involved for this purpose under Kaumarbhritya Department:-

- ≻ General O.P.D.
- > I.P.D.

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- Panchkarma
- 🕨 Suvarna Prashana

Intellectual disability (formerly called mental retardation) refers to a group of disorders that have in common deficits of adaptive and intellectual functions and an age of onset before maturity is reached.

Three criterias are met to establish the diagnosis of intellectual disability:

- 1. Significant sub average intellectual function
 - 2. Significant impairments in adaptive function
 - 3. Onset before 18 yrs of age.

After summarizing scattered references on intellectual disability, it is clear that genetic factors (*beejadosha*), improper diet (*apathya*), suppression of natural urges (*vegadharana*) and gynaecological disorders (*yonidosha*) during pregnancy play important role in the development of fetal disorders (*garbhavikruti*) and mental disorders (*manasikvikara*).

Principles of the Treatment:

- 1. To improve quality of life
- 2. To facilitate for early rehabilitation.
- 3. To enhance the functional capacity of the child in order to make him/ herself dependent.
- 4. To decrease the complications of the therapy.

Areas for Intervention:

- 1. To relieve the muscle spasticity for control of seizures.
- 2. To prevent orthopedic problems like hip subluxation, scoliosis, equines deformity etc
- 3. To improve the cognition, learning and memory for better acquisition of skilled movements.

8.6.4 Steps adopted by the Institution towards implementation of Swasthavritta activities such as Sadvritta, Achararasayana, Dinacharya and Ritucharya etc. in the last five years.

Response:

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Swasthavrittaactivities:

Swasthavritta activities like *Sadvritta, Achara rasayana, Dincharya, Ritucharya, Vega, Trayopastambha, Pathyapathya, anupana, rasayana sevana* and *Yog vignyana* are very effective to maintain personal, social & spiritual health to build up an ideal society in the country.

Institution has adopted the following steps for the implementation of above swasthvritta activities as follows:

- 1. **Health Surveys in NSS camps**: General Health surveys are being conducted for physical, mental and spiritual health of society.
- 2. **Aarogya shibir**: After survey relevant health care is provided through health camps and those requiring higher levels of treatment are referred to Dhanwantari hospital.
- 3. **Guest lectures**: Guest lectures on various topics like lifestyle changes and lifestyle disorders, communicable disorders etc
- 4. **Ralleys & banners**: Ralleys with notifying banners are periodically conducted throughout the year especially during NSS camps and National days.

- 5. Meditation camps are conducted on respective grounds.
- 6. **Pawan yoga course**: The course is conducted for a period of one month once in a year.
- 7. **Swasthyarakshan OPD**: The OPD aims to advice dietery as well as yogic practices for betterment of health status of an individual.
- Yoga day activity: On 21st June, International yoga day is celebrated every year in our campus involving the activities such as Health talks, Essay competition, poster presentations, etc.

We involve our students to educate in these fields. Above activities are implemented for common public in community to spread greatness of Ayurveda. We do get good response from society towards Ayurveda. We found that Ayurvedic management plays a very effective role in alleviating today's common social health problems.

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Dincharya includes bramha muhutra, malamutra visarjan, ushahpan, jihva nirlekhan, abhyanga, vyayama, kava-gandusha, udvartan, anjan, snan, dhoompan, ahar sevan vidhan and dhyan. Ayurveda has given an excellent guideline about all upakramas mentioned above which should be followed in our daily routine.

In India, a span of year has been divided into six ritus which are Varsha, Sharad, Hemant, Shishir, Vasant, and Grishma and grossly into summer, winter and rainy seasons. Ayurveda has effectively provided guidelines about these seasonal changes (ritus), rituharitaki sevan is advised so that a person should change his food and lifestyle accordingly.

Ayurveda has beautifully advised about the personal and social code of conduct under the topics – Sadvritta and Achara rasayana.

Ayurveda has mentioned Trayopastambha which includes *Aahara*, *Nidra* and *Bramhacharya*. *Aaharavignyana* includes *aahara vidhi vidhana*, *sevana kal*, *ahara matra*, *vishamashan*, *pathyapathya*, etc. Nidra vignyana includes benefits *prakritik, samya, nidra viparyay*, types of *nidra*, etc.

NSS Camps:



Health awareness Ralleys:



Health camps:



International Yoga day:



8.6.6 The institution has taken adequate measures for the preservation and propagation of rare and endangered medicinal plants as per the list provided by the National Medicinal Plant Board

Response:

Dravyaguna department of Hon Shri Annasaheb Dange Ayurved Medical College, Ashta has a medicinal plant garden in 80000 sq. ft. which is divided in two parts i.e.40000 sq.ft. per part. In this area we have 730 total plants. It is well irrigated and well fenced area. We have major plants which are mentioned in syllabus, but we have some Rare, Endangered and Threatened plant species- e.g. *Vana kadali* (Enset superb), *Agaru* (Aquilaria agalocha), *Ashoka* (Saraca asoka), *Vidanga* (Embelia robusta), *Sarpagandha* (Rauwoulfia serpentine), *Noni* (Morinda citrifolia), *Shatavari* (Asperagus racemosa), *Surana* (Amorphallus commutatus), *Narkya* (Nothopodytus pneumoniana), *Rakta chandan* (Pterocarpus santalam). Institute has taken measures to plant these species in a separate area in the herbal garden with special precautions and care for them accordingly.

These are the "RET" listed plants which are available in garden. For this, special precautions are taken mainly mud, natural fertilizers etc:

Sr. no.	Name of species	No. of plants	Total
1.	Enset superb	02	02
2.	Aquilaria agalocha	02	02
3.	Saraca asoka	03	03
4.	Embelia robusta	05	05
5.	Rauwoulfia serpentine	05	05

		Total	32
10.	Pterocarpus santalam	02	02
9.	Nothopodytus pneumoniana	03	03
8.	Amorphallus commutatus	02	02
7.	Asperagus racemosa	07	07
6.	Morinda citrifolia	01	01

We are going to plan for "The Green House" for the red listed plant like Jatamansi mainly the Himalayan plants, mentioned in syllabus.



8.6.10 Describe the availability of licenced and certified teaching Pharmacy for teaching and demonstration for students and medicine manufacturing within 500 words.

Response:

Teaching Pharmacy

We have an in-house pharmacy in the college premises. Classical and newer preparations are manufactured in the pharmacy. Formulations that are regularly prepared and are in demand include Chyavanprash, Avipattikar Choorna, Rasapachak Choorna, Rakta Pachak Choorna, Vedanashamak Taila, Vedanahar Lep, Pramehaghna Choorna, etc. For more practical knowledge the students are posted to Dhanwantari Ayurvedic Pharma, a unit run by our Founder Chairman. The Teaching pharmacy has MOU with Dhanwantari Ayurvedic Pharma, Ashta. The details of the Pharma are as follows:

Dhanwantari Ayurvedic Pharma

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Traditional concepts merged with modern technology and innovative mind leading to quality product has been the motto of Dhanwantari Ayurvedic Pharma. Established in 2009, situated in the campus at Ashta, the Pharmacy is managed by Hon. Shri Annasaheb Dange. Started to bring quality products with economical rates, the Pharmacy is situated in a building of 4886 sq. ft. and is equipped with modern instruments.

Management: The Pharmacy is managed by Hon. Shri Annasaheb Dange. He is an institution in himself who has been striving hard through all hurdles to bring in quality at every level. Hon. Shri Annasaheb Dange, Proprietor and Founder Chairman of Sant Dnyaneshwar Shikshan Sanstha, Islampur, has been the inspiration and guiding force. The managing body includes:

Hon. Shri Annasaheb Dange - Chairman,

Shri Vasant Nagu Kharat, Vice Chairman,

Shri Balasaheb alias Sattu Govinda Dhole, Secretary

Shri Rajendra Ramchandra Dange, Treasurer

Shri Sukumar Vitthal Lavate, Member

Shri Vitthal rama Masai, Member

Shri Anilrao Shankarrao rasker, Member

Dr. Dilip Vitthal Katare looks after as General Manager.

Vision: To serve the health of society with quality Ayurvedic products. Mission:

1. To bring quality Ayurvedic products at reasonable prices.

2. To augment customer satisfaction through a quality management system

3. To be in a process of continuous improvement by setting newer goals.

Certification: GMP certification is in process.

Area: The premise has adequate space for:

- i. Receiving and storing raw material
- ii. Rejected goods store
- M iii. Processing area

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- iv. Quality control section
- v. Packing area
- vi. Finished goods store

vii. Office

Staff: The working staffs include manufacturing in charge, analytical in charge and supporting staff. Others include clerical staff, machine operators, sweepers, cleaners, etc.

Products: Dhanwantari Ayurvedic Pharma has a wide range of proprietary products in various dosage forms like syrup, powder, oil and

tablet. The formulations very frequently used by common man for dayto-day ailments have been made after much forethought. They include:

- 1. Ashta Memfiv Syrup Medhya
- 2. Ashta Lukorid Syrup Uterine Tonic
- 3. Dhan Ruby Powder Arthritic pain, joint pain
- 4. Dhan Aeci Powder Hyperacidity, Heart burn
- 5. Dhanwantari Ubtan Powder Udwartan
- 6. Dhandbelin Powder Vatanashak
- 7. Dhanwantari Liniment Joint pain, swelling
- 8. Dhanashta Hair Oil Hairfall, Dandruff
- 9. Dhanderma Oil Skin diseases
- 10. Drheumatin Tablet Arthritic pain, joint pain
- M 11. Dhandibin Tablet -Prameha

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- 12. Ziristone Syrup Digestive syrup
 - 13. Daciplus Tablet Hyperacidity, Gastritis, Heart burn

14. Dhan Dant Prabha Powder - Dental pain

15. Ashtarid Syrup - Digestive syrup

Presently the Dhanwantari Ayurvedic Pharma is under Renewation process.

8.6.11Describe the activities undertaken by the Institution towards practice of various procedures of Kriyakalpa.

Response:

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Kriyakalpas are local external procedures which are the bahya parimarjana chikitsa. These procedures are routinely used since Agnivesha kala. Further Acharya Sharangdhar has given detailed information about the clinical application of parisheka (closed eye irrigation), Aschyotana (Eye drops), Pindi (Poultis application), Bidalaka (anointing the lids), Tarpana (satiating), Putapaka (Retaintion of medical decoction), Anjana (eye ointment). First four are applied in Amavastha while rests of three are indicated in Niramavastha and chronic stages.

Our Dhanwantari hospital is carrying out the following *Kriyakalpa* procedures with the guidelines mentioned in our classics like their indications, preoperative, operative and post operative procedures:

- 1. Parisheka
 - 2. Aschyotana
 - 3. Pindi
 - 4. Bidalak
 - 5. Tarpan
 - 6. Putapaka
 - 7. Anjana

Also, quality of medicines and services given to patients are strictly maintained. Furthermore, Shalakya department aims to carry out research activities towards the efficacy of all these *Kriyakalpa* procedures in the treatment of Eye disorders in the light of Modern ophthalmology. For this purpose, all clinical evidence is well documented by Shalakya department. Effectiveness of locally applied medications is studied in relieving the diseases as these medications reach the eyeball and its surrounding structures of *Uttamanga*.

Department also advises *pathyapathya* about the diseases. Shalakya department studies the pharmacodynamics of *Kriyakalpa's* based on the principles of Modern Pharmacology like route of drug administration, solubility and bioavailability, absorbing surface and its vascularity, physical state of drug, compliance of patients, excretion of administered drugs etc. Systemic route has limitation as many large molecules cannot cross blood aqueous barrier which can be given topically. There are two types of absorption mechanisms, vascular and corneal. As some parts of eyes are non-vascular, corneal local application has its special importance in ocular treatments.

All these Kriyakalpa procedures are routinely done in the Dhanwantari hospital by the trained and skill therapists. At certain interval of time, training programmes are arranged to educate them. SOP's are well maintained by continuous monitoring and revisions. Record of patients and all the efforts of implementation of Kriyakalpa's with their clinical improvements are correctly documented by the hospital administration. Shalakya department is honestly putting efforts for the promotion of Kriyakalpa procedures by arranging camps in nearby localities, advertisements in mass media, health talks, low-cost therapies to attract poor communities, improvements in services delivered to patients etc.

As these procedures are mainly locally done and being noninvasive in nature, very less complications are observed. Observed complications are of mild nature and managed comfortably in the hospital. However, the hospital keeps emergency kits ready and are available to manage any emergencies those might arose during procedures.

8.6.12 Describe the activities undertaken by the Institution towards practice of various types of Anushastra.

Response:

Major surgeries are performed by shastras while minor surgeries and parasurgical procedures are performed with the anushastras which are mainly used for childrens those being afraid about surgeries.

Anushastras are as follows:-

i) Twak sar ii) Sphatik iii) Kaach iv) Kuruwind v) Jalauka vi) Agni vii) Ksharviii) Nakh ix) Gojivhapatra x) Shefalikapatra xi) Shakpatra xii) Karir xiii) Anguli

- These anushastras are used for chhedana, bhedana, lekhana, dahan, darana, eshana, etc.
- Twaksar, sphatika, kaach, kuruvind are used for chhedana and bhedana.
- Agni for dahana karma while jalauka used for raktamokshan.
- Gojivha, shephali, samudrafena, shushkagomaya are mainly used for lekhana karma.
- Kareera, anguli are used for eshana karma while the kshara for dahan, chhedana, bhedan, darana and lekhana karma.

 $Following \,Anushas tras\,are\,commonly\,used\,\,in\,our\,Dhanwantari\,hospital:$

1) Kshara Karma-

Chemically they are caustic alkalis considered as among shashtras and anushastras as they function like excision, cutting, scraping, etc. Under Shalya department, kshar sutras are used for various cases like

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Anorectal diseases, nadivrana, bhagandar etc Kshar karma is even used in tvak kshudra rogas like Mashak, Charmakil etc. Considerable regular follow up after Kshar karma is taken periodically.

2) Agni karma-

It is useful in diseases which are incurable by drugs, surgeries and ksharas. Intense pain caused by Vata dosha are effectively managed by Agni karma though it may be originated from Gambheera dhatus. Shalya department aims to the application of Agnikarma in treatment of diseases like arsha, bhagandara, sira-snayu-asthi-sandhigata vata vikaras, plantar fascitis, calcaneal spur, etc.

3) Raktamokshana-

Rakta dushti is many times acts as a prime factor in causation of many diseases like Kustha, skin diseases leucoderma, boils, hypertension, allergies, etc. It gives instant relief from such diseases and pain. There are various methods used by Shalya department under rakta mokshana such as jalaukavacharana, siravedhana etc.

Hence, in the hospital these all procedures are carried out for the patients
attending daily OPDs. Anushastra procedures require IPD admission.
For this purpose, after certain interval of period, training programmes
are also arranged for the therapists. Quality of work and result is strictly
maintained in the hospital.

For the promotion of these anushastra therapy in the society, health camps are arranged at different nearby locations by posting skilled doctors. So many economically poor classes are treated well by avoiding major surgeries and adopting anushastras as parasurgical procedures.

Very less complications are observed while implementing anushastras; still if any side effect is observed, it is managed with emergency kit and other medical equipments are kept ready in the hospital. Further documentation of all these procedures and patients are well maintained by the hospital.

Mew initiatives in administering Anushastra karma like health camps, advertisements on cable TVs, health talks, ralleys etc.are arranged.

8.6.13 Describe the activities undertaken by the Institution towards practice of various procedures related to Prasuti and streeroga *(uttarabasti, garbha sanskara etc.)*

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Gynaecological health, sound maternity and care of puerperal are the keys for women's healthy life in present working era. The Institute is putting efforts for the same through the Department of Prasuti tantra evum Streeroga by various procedures like- Garbhadhana vidhi, Garbha sanskar, Garbhini paricharya (ANC care), uttar basti etc.

The various activities carried out are -

1.ANC card for follow up containing basic details of the patient.

- 2. Garbhadhana vidhi
- 3. Garbha samskara
- 4. Garbhini paricharya
- 5. Labour counselling
- 6. Sutika paricharya etc.

Do's and don'ts during the particular period, benefits, indicationcontraindications, importance of all the activities will be educated to the patient. In cases of infertility, menstrual disorders or any other gynaecological problems, Uttar basti is being done under all aseptic precautions as per the indication are considered. Also, the details of the procedure, benefits, indications, contraindications, complications will be explained to the patient.

To maintain the Quality and Efficacy of the procedure, following Protocols are followed:

- 1. Taking informed consent
- 2. Pre-operative preparation
- 3. Drug preparation under all aseptic precautions
- 4. Instrument preparation

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- 5. Proper procedure from skilled doctors
- 6. Post-operative care along with management of complications

Improvement of clinical documentation:

- i. To issue hospital card to the patient
- ii. To issue separate OPD and IPD files
- iii. Maintenance of separate OPD and IPD register
- iv. Maintenance of admission and discharge register
- v. Separate register for minor and major procedures
- vi. Proper billing with receipt and prescription during discharge

New initiations in administering uttar basti and garbha samskara:

- a. Basic knowledge regarding uttar basti like- indications, contra indications, benefits, and complications.
- b. Pre-operative, operative and post operative care of uttar basti.
- c. To issue ANC card
- d. Recording all the follow ups

- e. Educating the patient regarding benefits of garbhadhana vidhi, garbhini paricharya, garbha samskara etc.
- f. Labour counselling with pictorial representation and models

Emergency kits and mock drill carried out to manage complications:

- 1. Proper planning for the procedure as per SOP
- 2. Prior preparation for the procedure in case of emergency
- 3. Pre-operative checklist before posting the patient for procedure.
- 4. Seperate emergency medical kit to manage the complications.

Garbha sanskar:

The department of Prasuti tantra and streeroga catchholds the literal meaning of Garbhsanskara i.e educating the fetus in the womb and thus sets a way of teaching good things to unborn baby in womb during pregnancy.

The practice comprises of:

- 1. Selecting and transmitting positive influences on the foetus by means of yoga.
- 2. Advising to read good scriptures.
- 3. Aims to have a positive thinking.
- 4. Ask to pray, have healthy diet and cheerful behavior.

Garbha sanskar carried out in the department of Streeroga and Prasuti tantra of Dhanwantari hospital projects on the motto of Ayurveda: the science of life that promotes & supports the healthy pregnancy and has given solutions for the mental, spiritual & physical preparation of mother to be for the blissful moment of childbirth. Hence, the concept of "Supraja Janana" is wisely applied and followed in the community. Even the proper Garbhini paricharya i.e month wise regimen of pregnant woman is advised which helps to maintain normal pregnancy, maternal and fetal wellbeing, and fetal growth.

8.6.14 Describe the facilities available in the Institution towards delivering Pathya kalpana.

Describe the facilities available in the Institution towards delivering Pathya kalpana within 500 words, such as

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Pathya Department:

Pathyas are defined as the diets which are beneficial for both body and mind and those which are not beneficial are termed as apathya. Consideration for specific diet pattern and healthy lifestyle is quite evident in Ayurveda at various contexts aiming at nullifying the aggravated doshas as well as the curative aspects of rogas (ailments). It is known that pathya is beneficial for patients while apathya harms them. The food characteristics and properties will change according to season, place and person hence pathya also changes accordingly. Pathya not only advocates intake of wholesome food but also it directs to follow a certain regimen to fasten the process of recovery from the diseased state. Hence, an attempt is being made to put into practice the implications and importance of pathya-apathya by producing a prescribed diet and habit at various diseased conditions.

Need for Pathya Unit: Institution runs a Pathya unit to serve the following intentions:

- 1. Explore the hidden knowledge of Ayurveda.
- 2. Use pathya for faster recovery from diseases.

- 3. Avoid recurrence of diseases caused by ill eating habits.
- 4. Use pathya as a preventive measure.
- 5. Create awareness of proper diet regimen in the society.

Aims of Pathya Unit:

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- 1. To make patients aware of the importance of pathya
- 2. To provide appropriate Samsarjan krama (diet regimen post Panchakarmatherapy)
- 3. To restore normalcy of the agni (digestive power)
- 4. To provide properly managed diet regimen
- 5. To make food healthy and nutritious

A team has been formed which includes the HODs of the Depts. of Swasthavritta, Rasashastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana and all clinical subjects.

Area: A separate unit is started in the Hospital premises. The unit has adequate space for:

- i. Store: Receiving and storing raw material
- ii. Kitchen: Cooking area
- iii. Washing & Cleaning area
- iv. Dispatching area

The kitchen is well equipped with all required cooking utensils and material along with facilities for instant preparations like svarasa, kalka, ksheerpaka etc on demand. A state of hygiene is well maintained by the concerned team.

Staff: The unit is projected to function under the Depts. of Swasthavritta and Bhaishajya Kalpana. The staff includes:

1. Coordinator

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- 2. Dietician
- 3. Preparation manager
- 4. Purchase and Store in charge

The working staff includes cook and supporting staff. Others include clerical staff, sweepers, cleaners, etc.

The team has the responsibility of creating awareness and generating sensitivity towards Pathya among the patients, their attendees and the public at large. A diet chart format or advisory pathya is mentioned on OPD or IPD papers and the channel for placing diet order is informed to all the consultants. Meetings will be scheduled at regular intervals to check response, analyse and make needful amendments in the functioning.

Products: Wide range of pathya is cooked in various forms as follows:

- 1. Manda
- 2. Vilepi
- 3. Yavagu
- 4. Yusha
- 5. Krishara
- 6. Takra

8.6.15 Efforts made by the Institution for carrying out Pharmacovigilance activities related to Ayurvedic drugs.

Response:

Pharmacovigilance Activities:

Pharmacovigilance is a new branch of science, drawing attention of Ayurveda. After noticing some Adverse Drug Reactions (ADR) with some

herbomineral and herbal formulations, it has now become a necessity to act on these problems.

Ministry of AYUSH has introduced new Central Sector scheme for promoting pharmacovigilance of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Drugs.

The quality issues and safety concerns of ASU&H Drugs have been raised from various sources. Ministry of AYUSH felt it necessary in the interest of Public Health to oversee the impact of ASU&H Drugs consumed by the people from the perspective of their safety profile. Similarly, publicizing improper drug information in the form advertisements is a matter of concern that needs to be addressed to safeguard the interest of AYUSH drug consumers. Pharmacovigilance initiative will facilitate detection of potentially unsafe ASU&H medicines and misleading advertisements for taking regulatory action against them.

The scheme has the establishment of three-tier network of

- 1. **National PharmacovigilanceCentre (NPvCC)**: All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi, an autonomous body under the Ministry of AYUSH, has been designated as National Pharmacovigilance Centre for coordinating various activities of the initiative.
- 2. Intermediary PharmacovigilanceCentres (IPvCCs): five (05) National Institutes of AYUSH are designated as the Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centres.
- 3. **Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres(PPvCC):** forty two (42) institutions of AYUSH having clinical facilities as Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres to take up the work of reporting, documentation, analysis, causality assessment of the adverse reactions and events associated with the consumption of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy drugs.

Need for Pharmacovigilance: The Institute proposes to start a Pharmacovigilance unit in the near future to serve the following intentions:

- 1. Humanitarian concern
- 2. Medicines are supposed to save lives, not cause any harm.
- 3. ADRs are expensive, hence prevent them.
- 4. Promoting rational use of medicines and adherence
- 5. Ensuring public confidence

Aims of Pharmacovigilance:

- 1. Early detection of unknown adverse drug reactions and interactions
- 2. Identification of risk factors and possible mechanisms underlying adverse reactions.
- 3. Quantifying risks and benefits
- 4. Improve drug prescription and regulation.
- 5. Preventing patients from being affected unnecessarily.

The unit is proposed to function under the Dept. of Rasashastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana. A team has been formed to take an initiative to this proposal which includes:

- 5. Coordinator
- 6. Investigator
- 7. Reporter

The team will have the responsibility of creating awareness and generating sensitivity towards Pharmacovigilance among the consultants, resident doctors, PG scholars, interns, and the public at

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large. An ADR report format will be made available and the channel for notifying any event informed. Meetings will be scheduled at regular intervals to collect data, analyse and initiate any needful action.

Report of any case of ADR will be done at Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centre at Tilak Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Pune.

8.6.16 Is the teaching hospital / clinical laboratory accredited by any National Accrediting Agency?

Response:-Yes

- 1. NABH Accreditation of the teaching hospital
- 2. NABL Accreditation of the laboratories
- 3. ISO Certification of the departments / divisions
- 4. Other Recognized Accreditation / Certifications

Additional Information

Our Achievement:

Gold Medalist From MUHS, Nashik

Till the date we achieved 14 gold medals in university Ranks

Academic	Name of	Name of	Rank	Reward
Year	Academic	Student		
	Year			
2001-	B.A.M.S.2nd	Miss.	1st in State	Gold
2002	Year	Swapnaja	Maharashtra	Medal
		Deshapande		from
				MUHS,
				Nashik
2002-	B.A.M.S.3rd	Miss.	2nd in State	Gold
2003	Year	Swapnaja	Maharashtra	Medal
		Deshapande		from
				MUHS,
				Nashik
2007-	B.A.M.S.2nd	Mr. Amol	5 th State	Gold
2008	Year	Rasal	Maharashtra	Medal
				from
				MUHS,
				Nashik
2015-2016	B.A.M.S.2nd	Miss. Anita	1st in the subject	Gold
	Year	Patil	Rasashtra &	Medal
			Bhaishjyakalpana	from
				MUHS,
				Nashik

2017-2018	Post	Dr. Haidar	1st in subject	Gold
	Graduate	Tamboli	Strirog	Medal
	Final Year		prasutitantra	from
				MUHS,
				Nashik
2018-	B.A.M.S.4th	Miss Snehal	1st in the subject	Gold
2019	Year	Tupe	shalakyatantra	Medal
				from
				MUHS,
				Nashik
2019 -	B.A.M.S.1st	Miss Alisha	1st in State	Gold
2020	Year	Ulhas Pol	Maharashtra	Medal
				from
				MUHS,
				Nashik
2019 -	B.A.M.S.3rd	Miss Mayuri	1st in State	Gold
2020	Year	Ravindra	Maharashtra	Medal
		Kurkure		from
				MUHS,
				Nashik
2019 -	B.A.M.S.3rd	Miss Mayuri	1st in the subject	Gold
2020	Year	Ravindra	Charak Sanhita	Medal
		Kurkure	Uttaradha	from
				MUHS,
				Nashik
2019 -	B.A.M.S.3rd	Miss Gargi	4th Rank in State	Gold
2020	Year	Gulab Patil	Maharashtra	Medal
				from

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					MUHS,
					Nashik
2019	-	B.A.M.S.3rd	Miss Gargi	1st Rank in the	Gold
2020		Year	Gulab Patil	subject Balrog	Medal
					from
					MUHS,
					Nashik
2019	-	B.A.M.S.3rd	Miss Asiya	1st Rank in the	Gold
2020		Year	Salim Mulla	subject Strirog	Medal
				Prasuti Tantra	from
					MUHS,
					Nashik
2019	-	B.A.M.S.3rd	Miss Shivani	1st Rank in the	Gold
2020		Year	Santosh	subject	Medal
			Sawant	Drayaguna	from
					MUHS,
					Nashik
2019	-	Post	Dr.Radhika	2nd Rank in the	Gold
2020		Graduate	Pawar	subject StriRog &	Medal
		Final Year		Prasuti tantra	from
					MUHS,
					Nashik

Memorable Moments:

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- Mr. Sandip Chandane received Gold Medal in cultural activity (Spandan) arranged by MUHS, at state level competition, Pune.
- Dr. Milind Bhoi won Gold Medal at Spandan, a state level cultural activity.
- $\circ\,$ Miss. Sheetal Wavare -Holly ball Captain Ashwamedh-2010 of

Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.

- Dr. Sagar Wagh selected as a best player in Running event, MUHS, Nashik. Mr. Aniruddha Naiknavare got selected in Fencing Championship.
- The finest state of art Exclusive Infrastructure of Medical Institute building along with other prominent buildings in campus was inaugurated by Hon. Shri. Sharadchandra Pawar
- Miss Asiya Mulla "Topper of the Year 2018" in the subject of Agadtantra at MUHS, Nashik
- Mr. Kunal Shinde Best Short Flim presentated to AYUSH
- $\circ~$ Miss Radhika Hadap $4^{\rm th}$ in National Sholka Competetion held in Kerala in 2016.

Distinctiveness:

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- 1. Research Publications:
- Peer Reviewed Quarterly International Journal: "Subhadra International Journal of Ayurveda" (PRINT Version) with ISSN 2395-6798
- Peer Reviewed Quarterly International Journal: "Indian Journal of Odyssey of Ayurveda Research", (ONLINE Version) with ISSN 2456-432X
- **2.** SDSS, Islampur felicitates two faculty members of Institute every year with "Best Teacher Award."

Other Research Activities:

- Three National Seminars were organized in 2014-2015, 2016-2017& 2018-2019
- 2. Basic research methodology workshop (IMETTT), Total 24
- 3. Teachers Training Programme (MET): 2, Participated Teacher Strength 60

- 4. "Avishkar", Participation in University Level Research competition by MUHS :48 students and 10 Teachers
- 5. 17 renowned faculty in the list of IMMETT, TTT from the institute
- 6. 10 Research funded projects by non-government and state government.
- 7. Dr. Prashant Joshi $1^{\rm st}$ rank Best Paper Presentation at MUHS, NASHIK & ANAVESHAM
- 8. Dr. Ayodhyaprasad Shukla- 2nd rank Best Paper Presentation at MUHS, NASHIK&ANAVESHAM
- 9. Dr. Kadambari Solunkure Best Research paper Award, Pragati International Conference at Belgavi
- 10.Dr. Prashant Joshi 2nd Rank Best Research Paper Award, MUHS NASHIK
- Dr. Ashwini Ghogare 1st rank in National Quiz Competition of "Autoimmune Disorder"

Faculty Achievements:

- 1. Prin. Dr.S.N. Ojha National Award "Ayurved Yajurved" in 2018
- Dr. C.R. Patil Life Time Achievement Award By NIMA, Miraj in 2017-18
- 3. Dr. Pramod Budruk "MahaAyushbhushan Puraskar" in 2017-18
- Prin.Dr.S.N. Ojha -" Vaidya Ramnivas Sharma Memorial National award"2015
- 5. Dr. Ashok Wali "Panchbhotik Datar Shatri Award" in 2018
- Dr. Deepak Deshpande -Rashtriya ekatmata pratibharatna puraskar (Award) by Governer of Arunachal Pradesh Maya Prasad, New Delhi, 2016-17

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Concluding Remarks :

The Institution was established in the year, 1999 with a vision of creating intellectuals with high level of wisdom. Since then, there has been a strive to acieve milestones set by the chairperson and governing body. The history of college be arstestimony to the fact that it has always been a menableto changes by acclimatizing itself to changing academic heights and new policies. The institute provides the students a high academic potential with the Ayurvedic Medical Education of exceptional quality and prepare physicians and other health care professionals to serve the humanity. The institute has been accredited with ISO 9001-2015 in the year 2017-18 and now institute is on a way to get accreditation from NABH for Dhanwantari Hospital, attached to the Institute.

The institutional distinctiveness lies in "Inclusive education with quest for excellence". Institute caters the students from all streams of society with more than 80 percent enrollment of girls.

NAAC accreditation means a symbol of quality education which enable the Institute to groom Ayurveda contributing our bit in nation building. Against the backdrop of globalization students now seek education from reputed institutions to enhance their position in this competitive world. Now the institute offers education in health sciences, where the students are benefited from experienced staff and excellent infrastructure provided to help them realize their dreams of becoming competent professionals. We need best doctors, best researchers and above all best citizens serving their duties towards society as their moral responsibility. Further NAAC assessment and accreditation is essential in order to continue the journey for achieving much more to rise to new heights through overall improvement and excel in educational domain to generate Ayurvedic scholars and researchers capable to carry the Indian medical heritage globally.