



# MANGALAYATAN UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH, UP

## RESEARCH POLICY

### 1. General Research Overview

#### 1.1 Introduction

Great universities are identified primarily in terms of the education they provide to undergraduate students. When parents and students think about choosing a university, they naturally consider many things such as the range of available majors and facilities, the quality of the faculty, and the institution's reputation etc. The educational purposes are the same for all Universities, that is to help students learn to think and analyze issues clearly, and to discover themselves in a new, more independent environment where they can find what they are good at and explore the values that will shape their lives. Most importantly, a college education aims to help students “learn how to learn,” and as the vision of Mangalayatan University states, “to be an institution where the most formative years of a young mind are spent in the guided pursuit of excellence while developing a spirit of inquisitive questioning, an ability to excel in the pressure of a fast-changing professional world, and a desire to grow into a personality than a person, in an environment that fosters strong moral and ethical values, teamwork, community service and environment consciousness”. In that context, research in the universities is very important, especially in basic research. The policy will be revised as and when required.

#### 1.2 Categories of Research

Depending on the objectives, the research at Mangalayatan University is classified into the following three categories viz. Basic, Applied and Developmental.

##### 1.2.1 Basic

Basic Research is very important as it encompasses innovative and systematic investigation performed primarily to increase the knowledge and scientific curiosity. Basic research aims to find solution or explanation of problems inherent to the field of knowledge, the exposure of new fields or the expansion of knowledge.

##### 1.2.2 Applied

Applied research is also innovative and systematic investigation to increase knowledge, but the primary aim is to apply the existing knowledge or that acquired through basic research to the practical applications or improving the existing technologies.

##### 1.2.3 Developmental

Developmental research is the systematic implementation of the existing knowledge acquired from basic and applied research to develop new products or devices or improve the existing ones.

## **1.3 Research at Mangalayatan University**

### **1.3.1 Thrust Areas**

Research at Mangalayatan University fall under the thrust areas defined by the University. Thrust areas of research in different schools under the University were identified by mapping the technical specialties of the faculty members of the respective schools, identifying where significant concentrations of their expertise are aligned along with priority research needs of the government, industry and the society as a whole.

The following thrust areas have been identified:

1. Health
2. Water
3. Energy
4. Environment
5. Human Resource Management
6. Marketing and Finance

## **2. Research Objectives**

The following research objectives have been defined:

1. To promote all aspects of research that benefit teaching and learning, government, industry and the society as a whole.
2. To the intellectual development of students/researchers/faculty members, make them responsible, innovative and capable of problem-solving
3. To create a research culture to provide a good research environment that stimulate the students and teachers to do extra-ordinary research
4. To help the researchers in obtaining research grants from various government agencies and private industries.
5. To meet the university's social responsibilities through research that contribute to the economical, technological and environmental improvement.

## **3. Research Policy**

The following research policies have been defined

1. Apart from their teaching or lecturing duties all faculty members are expected to actively engaged in quality research
2. Research and teaching responsibilities complement each other. A good researcher will be a good teacher. A teacher's knowledge and skill in his/her subject is expanded by means of quality research.
3. University does not prescribe the nature of research but attention should be particularly given to relevant applied, problem solving and developmental aspects of research. Research projects should fall under the thrust areas defined by the respective schools.
4. Research projects may be undertaken by Individual or group of faculty members. Inter-disciplinary research projects is promoted as it provides deeper and holistic understanding of the problem, solutions and interpretations. Inter-disciplinary projects have better chances of funding options as well.
5. Researchers are expected to meet approved national and international standards as determined by peer reviewed publications and patents.

#### **4. The Central Research Committee**

The main function of the central committee is to initiate, co-ordinate and evaluate research, assist with infrastructure as well as to encourage the publication and filing patent of results in accredited sources. The committee must ensure that the highest standards are maintained.

#### **5. School/Departmental Research Committee**

The objective of this research committee is to support research at the school/departmental level.

#### **6. Research Culture**

The strength of any university depends on the quality of the research carried out by the faculty and staff. Research is promoted by improving the quality and scope. Faculty members should motivate the undergraduate students and educate them at laboratory benches. This is the best system for educating the next generation of scientists and scholars.

The University shall support the development of research by

1. Funding to promote this culture
2. Conduct workshops/courses on research methodology, data collection and information retrieval, design of reports etc. to improve the quality of research output
3. Recognition and rewarding of research output, encourage to attend conferences, visiting leading research laboratories and collaborating with them.

#### **7. Evaluation of Research**

The quality of research is evaluated using the following parameters:

1. The number and level of faculty who are receiving external funding for research.
2. Research outputs measured against the national and international standards as determined by peer reviewed publications and patents. It is expected that 1 publications per faculty member per year.
3. Faculty member's involvement as external examiners, consultants to industries, editorial boards of reputed journals and reviewers.
4. Periodic monitoring (every 3 months) of the research project to ensure the progress and quality of research.

#### **8. Funding of Research**

1. Mangalayatan University may annually allocate funds as seed money to faculty members preferably younger faculty members for research and development primarily to motivate them. These funds will be utilized according to the rules and regulations of the University.
2. Faculty members should obtain funds from public and private agencies.

#### **9. IP Policy**

Applied research and development often results in inventions and/or the design new devices that contribute to the quality of life and economic improvement. Use or exploitation of such technological progress should be limited to the creator and the University through appropriate protection. In order to qualify for patent protection, the invention should be novel and innovative and should have immense practical applications.

The general policies include

1. The University will encourage all inventions that can lead to patents and help its related protection by arranging for filing the patent application.
2. Establish effective mechanism and procedures in obtaining appropriate protection.

3. The Central research committee will evaluate the invention's practical and commercial values and keep a register of all patents and projects.
4. University may ensure a fair distribution of financial benefits that may arise from the patent obtained under the appropriate invention.
5. The financial benefits that may arise from the commercialization of the invention in which the university has an interest will be distributed as follows (after all costs incurred by the university have been deducted):
  - a. Inventor - 80%
  - b. University - 10%
  - c. Department - 10%

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19/5/2022

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19/05/22

Registrar  
Mangalayatan University  
Beswan, Aligarh



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विश्वविद्यालय

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