

Innovations, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) including awareness about IPR

University has a Research and development cell that provides advisory support in selecting the R & D proposals for implementing R & D activities through analysis of technological trends and identification of thrust areas. The esteemed faculty members of the University have achieved remarkable milestones by securing a total of 23 patents, comprising both domestic and international patents and around 2000 research papers. These research milestones span across a diverse spectrum of academic disciplines, underscoring the university's commitment to innovation and excellence in various fields. This impressive feat not only demonstrates the university's dedication to fostering research and development but also highlights its global impact. This accomplishment not only elevates the reputation of the University but also contributes significantly to the advancement of science and technology on both national and international fronts.

University has a clear code of ethics documented and being followed. Ph.D. thesis are first checked for plagiarism before accepting for evaluation by a committee. The university accepts papers that are published indexed by Scopus, Web of Science and other peer reviewed journals. Various awareness Programme on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) were organized by different departments of the university during this assessment period along with IQAC in the collaboration with UCOST, Uttarakhand. The main objective of such programme was to disseminate information about IPR and its benefits to the faculties and research scholar of the university. Moreover, to educate faculty about the procedure of patent filing was also one of the targets.

Until recently, traditional knowledge system (IKS) based on centuries long natural experiments helped local communities in adapting and mitigating the impact of climate change and natural disasters and sustainable management of natural resources up to large extent. High Altitude Plant Physiology Research centre of the university is disseminating Indian traditional medicinal knowledge to academia, industry and the general public, by conducting ethnobotanical surveys and validating this knowledge by extracting active constituents in various forms and analysing their pharmacological importance by using sophisticated analytical tools. They are promoting the bioprospecting of the Himalayan plants, along with their cultivation practices.

Teaching and Training of the Indigenous Knowledge System in the Centre for Folk Performing Arts and Culture that runs 15 courses in the several branches of the indigenous music, dance and drama domains like Jagar, Neoli, Bair, Bhagnol and Naati Dances; Nanda Devi songs and rituals; Pandwani and Bagdwali; Pattar dance dramas; Ramlila and Holi; Beda dance, dramas and Khel performance. In the preceding two years the department has organized training and documentation work- shops on Ramlila, Holi, Mangal, Jagars, Dhol and Hindi dramas. In the recent years the Centre has organized workshops on Mangal singing, Pandwani, Jagars, Dhol, Pattars, Dwari devi, Nanda devi, Holi, Ramila, Fuldei and Beda dances and songs by inviting the folk experts of the respective fields.

The Museum of Himalayan Archaeology and Ethnography in the Department of History AIHC and Archaeology of the University holds immense significance, serving as a custodian of the rich cultural heritage and historical legacy of Himalaya region. Archaeological artefacts unearthed from various historical site of Uttarakhand, Himachal and Uttar Pradesh provide invaluable insights into its past, revealing the evolution of civilizations in the region. These relics, ranging from prehistoric tools to medieval sculptures, offer a tangible link to the deep-rooted history of the region, tracing its journey from ancient times to the present day. The ethnographical galleries

showcase the vibrant tapestry of Uttarakhand's diverse communities, each with its own ornaments, art, and lifestyle.