



# Research Promotion and Incentive Policy

Version 5.0



## Research Promotion and Incentive Policy 5.0

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## SYNOPSIS OF RESEARCH PROMOTION AND INCENTIVE POLICY (VERSION 5.0)

A. **Incentive for Each Publication:** To be calculated as per the following table:

Publication Incentive payable to Chitkara University faculty member(s)*# = (a+b)/total number of author(s)					
Journals Indexed in Scopus			Journals Indexed in WoS (JCR - Clarivate)		
	H-Index	Amount in INR (a)		Impact factor (IF)	Amount in INR (b)
Weightage of the Paper (in INR) if only indexed in Scopus	0	10,000	Additional weightage of the Paper (in INR) if it is also indexed in WoS	0 to10	3000 + (IF * 2500)
	1-20	17,000		>10	30,000
	21-40	19,000			
	41-60	22,000			
	61-80	30,000			
	81-100	37,000			
	101-125	45,000			
	126-150	52,000			
	151-200	63,000			
	201-250	75,000			
>250	1,20,000				
# Letter, Editorial, Short Survey, Note, Conference Paper, Book Chapter, Book, and Data Paper shall be eligible for an incentive of INR 10,000.					
# Faculty/Students shall be eligible for incentives on a maximum of four publications under the categories of Letter, Editorial, Short Survey, Note, Conference Paper, Book Chapter, and Data Paper.					
# Faculty/Students shall be eligible for an incentive on a maximum of two Books or Edited Books, including the Preface.					
* Publication incentives shall only be applicable if UINC and UINP have been obtained.					

Table 1: Calculation of Incentive for Each Publication

- B. **Incentive for Sponsored Research Funding:** A fixed percentage (3% or 5%) of the amount deposited in the University account, as determined by the Research Promotion Incentive Committee (RPIC) (refer to Section 5, Page 7).
- C. **Incentive for Technical Consultancy:** 90% of the amount calculated after subtracting the expenses from the amount deposited in the University account.
- D. **Incentive for Supervising Doctoral Research:** 30% of the total PhD fee paid by the scholar (subject to timely completion of the research work).
- E. **Incentive for Patents (for those published on IPO):** The University bears cost of filing, publishing, and filing Request for Examination (RFE) on behalf of the innovators.
- F. **Incentive for Conducting Technical Events (hands-on workshops, tutorials, conferences, symposiums, and faculty development programs):** 5% of the total revenue generated from the registration and sponsorship fees of the technical event to be paid to the core organizing committee.

## ELIGIBILITY, TERMS & CONDITIONS

- I. Any research award, grant, or cash incentive cannot be claimed as a matter of right.
- II. Only regular faculty members and full-time students (UG, PG, and PhD) on the rolls of the university are eligible. Also, refer to point number XI below.
- III. The effective date for the enforcement of this policy is January 1, 2025.
- IV. For the calculation of incentives, the start and end dates shall be defined by the calendar year, or as decided by the Research Promotion and Incentive Committee (RPIC) (refer to section 5 in this policy).
- V. All the achievements requested for incentives must be affiliated with "Chitkara University."
- VI. The decision of the RPIC shall be final and binding.
- VII. The policy can be withdrawn or modified at any point in time without prior notice.
- VIII. Faculty members shall be eligible for cash incentives for publications as per point A above and other instructions communicated by the Office of Research Publication to the respective department heads. However, students may be eligible from their first publication.

- IX. Any research article for which a faculty member has already received financial support (in any form) from Chitkara University shall not be considered for publication incentives. However, such an article may still be counted for fulfilling the eligibility criteria.
- X. Publication incentives are only applicable if UINC and UINP have been obtained.
- XI. All benefits and incentives shall lapse if, on the date of disbursal (in full or in part), the faculty member has already left the organization or is serving the notice period. However, students shall remain eligible to receive incentives for up to one year after their graduation.
- XII. If a research paper is retracted from the Scopus database, all benefits granted under Section 8 for publications shall be withdrawn without prior notice.
- XIII. If an awardee is found to have provided false, incorrect, or incomplete information after disbursement of the incentive, the entire amount of the cash incentive shall be reclaimed.
- XIV. For any research activity conducted in collaboration with another institute or university, only Chitkara University faculty members and/or students shall be eligible for research awards or cash incentives. External members shall not be entitled to any benefits.
- XV. Cash incentives calculated for the previous calendar year shall be disbursed in equated installments in the successive year, as decided by the RPIC.
- XVI. A UINP must be obtained within three months of the research paper being indexed in the Scopus database.
- XVII. Events that are entirely student-centric (such as hackathons, tech fests, and project exhibitions) and those conducted under government-funded projects (sponsored research funding) as mandated by those funding schemes shall not be considered for incentives under point F above.
- XVIII. The core organizing committee for the technical event should be finalized, and its composition should be notified to the Chitkara University Capacity Building Centre (CU-CBC) by submitting an online form at least one month in advance for FDPs, workshops, and tutorials, and at least three months in advance for symposiums and conferences. Once finalized, the core committee should not be amended or expanded. It is strongly recommended that no additions to the core committee be made within 30 days of the event.
- XIX. The department/school of the faculty member on the last day of the award period shall be considered their final affiliation.
- XX. Dual or multiple affiliations for Chitkara University authors are not permitted.
- XXI. All researchers must uphold the highest standards of academic and research integrity, ensuring honesty, transparency, and accountability at every stage of their research. Strict adherence to institutional, national, and international guidelines is essential for fostering a responsible and ethical research environment.



## **1. INTRODUCTION**

Chitkara University is a premier institution dedicated to expanding the frontiers of knowledge in cutting-edge research areas. This policy document outlines various incentives designed to further encourage, promote, and strengthen the existing culture of research and innovation among faculty and students.

## **2. OBJECTIVES**

To encourage staff and students of Chitkara University to:

- I. Publish high-quality and original research articles, leading to increased citations per article.
- II. File and publish patents with strong commercialization potential.
- III. Write and submit research proposals to attract sponsored research funding and establish state-of-the-art research facilities.
- IV. Provide technical consultancy services to industry and other organizations.
- V. Edit and author books published by reputable publishing houses.
- VI. Supervise high-quality and timely doctoral research.
- VII. Organize high-quality, internationally recognized technical events—such as conferences, faculty development programs, symposia, hands-on workshops, and tutorials—that promote knowledge sharing, skill enhancement, research collaborations, and industry partnerships.

## **3. EXPECTED OUTCOME**

- I. Enhancement of research quality and innovation.
- II. Expansion of knowledge frontiers and contribution to the nation's intellectual property wealth.
- III. Strengthening international reputation, fostering knowledge sharing, community building, and establishing collaborations to advance research and innovation in the region.

## **4. ELIGIBILITY, TERMS & CONDITIONS**

- I. Any research award, grant, or cash incentive cannot be claimed as a matter of right.
- II. Only regular faculty members and full-time students (UG, PG, and PhD) on the rolls of the university are eligible. Also, refer to point number XI below.
- III. The effective date for the enforcement of this policy is January 1, 2025.
- IV. For the calculation of incentives, the start and end dates shall be defined by the calendar year, or as decided by the Research Promotion and Incentive Committee (RPIC) (refer to section 5 in this policy).
- V. All the achievements requested for incentives must be affiliated with "Chitkara University."
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- XIV. For any research activity conducted in collaboration with another institute or university, only Chitkara University faculty members and/or students shall be eligible for research awards or cash incentives. External members shall not be entitled to any benefits.

- XV. Cash incentives calculated for the previous calendar year shall be disbursed in equated installments in the successive year, as decided by the RPIC.
- XVI. A UINP must be obtained within three months of the research paper being indexed in the Scopus database.
- XVII. Events that are entirely student-centric (such as hackathons, tech fests, and project exhibitions) and those conducted under government-funded projects (sponsored research funding) as mandated by those funding schemes shall not be considered for incentives under point F above.
- XVIII. The core organizing committee for the technical event should be finalized, and its composition should be notified to the Chitkara University Capacity Building Centre (CU-CBC) by submitting an online form at least one month in advance for FDPs, workshops, and tutorials, and at least three months in advance for symposiums and conferences. Once finalized, the core committee should not be amended or expanded. It is strongly recommended that no additions to the core committee be made within 30 days of the event.
- XIX. The department/school of the faculty member on the last day of the award period shall be considered their final affiliation.
- XX. Dual or multiple affiliations for Chitkara University authors are not permitted.
- XXI. All researchers must uphold the highest standards of academic and research integrity, ensuring honesty, transparency, and accountability at every stage of their research. Strict adherence to institutional, national, and international guidelines is essential for fostering a responsible and ethical research environment.

## **5. COMMITTEE**

The Research Promotion Incentive Committee (RPIC) is constituted as follows and shall meet regularly to make decisions and submit its final recommendations to the Hon'ble Pro Chancellor for approval. The minimum quorum for a meeting shall be two-thirds of the members.

### **Composition of RPIC:**

- i) Vice Chancellor – Chairperson
- ii) Registrar – Member
- iii) In-charge: Patents, Technical Consultancy, and Sponsored Research Funding
- iv) In-charge: Ph.D. Program Office
- v) In-charge: Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) or Nominee
- vi) In-charge: Talent Management / Human Resources (HR) or Nominee
- vii) In-charge: Research Programs – Member Secretary

The committee may involve the concerned dean or head of the department if specific inputs are required.

## 6. ANNUAL RESEARCH EXCELLENCE AWARDS

6.1. Subject to approval by the Research Promotion Incentive Committee (RPIC), awards shall be announced in various categories for faculty members, as detailed below:

- i) **Research Publications – Best Research Author Award** (refer to Section 8)
- ii) **Sponsored Research Funding – Most Funded Researcher Award** (refer to Section 9)
- iii) **Filing and Publication of Patents – Best Innovator Award** (refer to Section 10)
- iv) **Technical Consultancy – Best Consultant Award** (refer to Section 11)
- v) **PhD Supervision – Best PhD Supervisor Award** (refer to Section 12)
- vi) **Technical and Academic Events – Best Event Organizing Team** (refer to Section 13)

6.2. These awards shall be determined based on various criteria, including the highest cash (actual or notional) incentive earned by a faculty member in a particular category.

6.3. Cash incentives calculated for the previous calendar year shall be disbursed either as a lump sum or in equated installments in the successive year, as decided by the RPIC.

6.4. The award shall be granted only to individuals who successfully meet or exceed their designated departmental targets.

6.5. The department details of a faculty member shall be based on their designation as of the last date considered for the excellence awards of the respective year.

## 7. ANNUAL RESEARCH INCENTIVES

Faculty members and students are eligible to draw incentives under six different heads—A, B, C, D, E, and F—as mentioned in the synopsis and explained in Sections 8 to 13.

## 8. RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS | Associated Award – Best Research Author Award

### 8.1. Eligibility

- i) Only the authors, faculty members, and students who have shown affiliation to Chitkara University as per **Annexure-1** and have obtained a Unique Identification Number before Communicating a Research Paper (UINC) and Unique Identification Number after Publication of a Research Paper (UINP) from the Office of Research Publications (ORP).
- ii) While the students are eligible to draw incentive, they can do so only for papers where at least one of the co-authors is a regular faculty member of Chitkara University.
- iii) Only the faculty members can obtain UINC and UINP from Chalkpad.

### 8.2. Process

8.2.1. Whenever a research article is to be communicated to any conference/journal, it is necessary to obtain UINC from the Office of Research Publications (ORP).

8.2.2. A UINP must be obtained within three months of the research paper being indexed in the Scopus database.

8.2.3. Each faculty member shall keep accumulating two scores in his/her account - Absolute Publication Score (APS) and Qualitative Publication Score (QPS) for all the Scopus indexed Journal Publications (say n) for which UINC and UINP have been obtained.

$$8.2.3.1. \quad APS = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\text{Number of Faculty authors from Chitkara University}}$$

$$8.2.3.2. \quad QPS = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\text{Impact factor of the Journal as per the JCR Clarivate}}{\text{Number of Faculty authors from Chitkara University}}$$



### 8.3. Calculation of Cash Incentive

Publication incentive payable to Chitkara University faculty member(s)*# = (a+b)/total number of author(s)					
Journals Indexed in Scopus			Journals Indexed in WoS (JCR - Clarivate)		
	H-Index	Amount in INR (a)		Impact factor (IF)	Amount in INR (b)
Weightage of the Paper (in INR) if only indexed in Scopus	0	10,000	Additional weightage of the Paper (in INR) if it is also indexed in WoS	0 to10	3000 + (IF * 2500)
	1-20	17,000		>10	30,000
	21-40	19,000			
	41-60	22,000			
	61-80	30,000			
	81-100	37,000			
	101-125	45,000			
	126-150	52,000			
	151-200	63,000			
	201-250	75,000			
>250	1,20,000				
# Letter, Editorial, Short Survey, Note, Conference Paper, Book Chapter, Book, and Data Paper shall be eligible for an incentive of INR 10,000.					
# Faculty/Students shall be eligible for incentives on a maximum of four publications under the categories of Letter, Editorial, Short Survey, Note, Conference Paper, Book Chapter, and Data Paper.					
# Faculty/Students shall be eligible for an incentive on a maximum of two Books or Edited Books, including the Preface.					
* Publication incentives shall only be applicable if UINC and UINP have been obtained.					

**Table 2: Weightage of the Research Paper (in INR)**

- 8.3.1.** The weighted amount of the paper (as per Table 2) shall be divided among all the authors using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Total amount for which the paper is eligible for as per Table 2 (Part a \& Part b)}}{\text{Total number of authors in the paper}}$$

- 8.3.2.** Faculty members shall be eligible for cash incentives for publications based on the calculation in point A above and the targets communicated by the Office of Research Publications to department heads. However, students may qualify from their first publication.
- 8.3.3.** Any research article for which a faculty member has already received financial support (in any form) from Chitkara University shall not be considered for publication incentives. However, such an article may still be counted for fulfilling the eligibility criteria.

### 8.4. Best Research Author Award

The RPIC Committee, as constituted under section 5 above, shall establish and oversee the eligibility criteria, category, and selection process for awards.

## **9. SPONSORED RESEARCH FUNDING | Associated Award – Most Funded Researcher Award**

### **9.1. Eligibility**

- 9.2.1** Obtain a Project Identification Number for Submission of the Proposal (PINS) by filling in the required details on the portal.
- 9.2.2** The PINS shall be allocated after receiving the necessary project details and completing a single-stage scrutiny of the proposal.
- 9.2.3** The staff member is required to obtain a forwarding letter from the Office of Research Projects and Consultancy (ORPC) by citing the PINS.
- 9.2.4** The Project Identification Number for Grant of Proposal (PING) shall be issued after the successful grant of research funding.
- 9.2.5** After submission, a copy of the proposal must be sent to ORPC via email at **cu.projects@chitkara.edu.in**. Additionally, acknowledgment of the final submission and any subsequent information received and/or sent regarding the project should be reported to the Office of Research Projects and Consultancy (ORPC) via the same email. Failure to do so shall result in the project proposal not being assigned a PING.

### **9.2. Process**

- 9.2.1.** Any staff member intending to submit a project for sponsored research funding must provide a complete copy of the proposal to the Office of Research Projects and Consultancy (ORPC) at least seven days before the deadline.
- 9.2.2.** Following a single cycle of scrutiny and necessary revisions, the forwarding letter shall be submitted to the ORPC, facilitating the formal submission of the proposal to the funding agency.

### **9.3. Calculation of Cash Incentive**

A fixed percentage (as specified in Table 3 below by RPIC) of the funding amount deposited in the University account shall be equally distributed among all faculty members responsible for securing and executing the project.

### **9.4. Most Funded Researcher Award**

The faculty member(s) receiving the highest cash incentive amount shall be honored as the Most Funded Researcher Awardee(s).

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	<b>Percentage of Cash Incentive</b>
1	Grants, including research grants received from government agencies for conducting research.	3
2	Grants, including research grants that cover both manpower and capital expenses.	5

**Table 3: The Percentage of Cash Incentive as per the above Conditions**

## 10. FILING AND PUBLISHING PATENTS\* | Associated Award – Best Innovator Award

(\*Also governed by the IP Policy of the University)

### 10.1. Eligibility

The staff member should have filed the patent with the University affiliation through the Office of Patent, and it should have been published by the Indian Patent Office (IPO).

### 10.2. Process

- 10.2.1 Any staff member who intends to file a patent shall approach the Office of Patent with the Invention Disclosure Form.
- 10.2.2 Office of Patent shall approach the panel of patent attorney for vetting the idea and drafting the claims for filing the patent.
- 10.2.3 The draft shall be approved by the staff members and innovators.
- 10.2.4 The innovators shall their share of commercial benefits while signing the MoU with the University.
- 10.2.5 The patent shall be filed and published (after stipulated time) at Indian Patent office Website
- 10.2.6 Each faculty member shall accumulate Absolute Patent Score (ATS) for all the patents filed by him/her (say m) =

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \frac{\text{Patent Filed by faculty member and published on IPO}}{\text{Total number of co – innovators}}$$

### 10.3. Calculation of the Cash Incentive

- 10.3.1. 100% of the patent filing, publishing, and the fee for the Request for Examination (RFE) shall be borne by the University on behalf of the innovators.

- 10.3.2. Notional amount

$$= \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{\text{Amount spent on the patent}}{\text{Total number of faculty innovators from Chitkara University}}$$

is calculated for each faculty member.

### 10.4. Best Innovator Award

- 10.4.1. **Best Innovator by ATS:** The faculty member who achieves the highest Absolute Patent Score (ATS) shall be conferred with the **Best Innovator Award**. This award may be given to multiple innovators based on their ATS ranking and may also be declared department-wise, as decided by the RPIC.
- 10.4.2. **Best Innovator Faculty Mentor Award:** The faculty mentor who engages the highest number of students in patent filings and, consequently, receives the highest cash/notional incentive shall be declared the **Best Mentor Innovator**. This award may be conferred upon multiple faculty mentors based on the notional incentive earned and may also be declared department-wise, as determined by the RPIC.

## **11. TECHNICAL CONSULTANCY\*\* | Associated Award – Best Consultant Award**

*(\*\*Also governed by Technical Consultancy policy of the University)*

### **11.1. Eligibility**

- 11.1.1. The staff member is required to complete the Agreement for Project Work (APW)—the format of which is available with the Office of Research Projects and Consultancy (ORPC) and obtain an APW number from the Office of Research Projects and Consultancy before commencing any technical consultancy work.
- 11.1.2. The amount must be received in the name of Chitkara University and deposited into the university's account.
- 11.1.3. The consultant is required declare all expenditures, and the Technical Consultancy Amount shall be calculated as the total amount received by Chitkara University minus the declared expenditures.

### **11.2. Calculation of Cash Incentive**

90% of the amount calculated after subtracting the expenses from the amount deposited in the University account.

### **11.3. Best Consultant Award**

Faculty members eligible for the highest cash incentive as per Section 11.2 shall be declared Best Consultant(s). The award may be conferred upon multiple consultants based on their total Technical Consultancy Amount share across all consultancies within a given period and may also be awarded department-wise, as decided by RPIC.

## **12. PhD SUPERVISORS | FOR HIGH QUALITY AND TIMELY SUPERVISION OF DOCTORAL RESEARCH WORK | Associated Award– Best PhD Supervisor Award**

This section is categorized into two sub-sections:

- 12.1. Cash Incentives for PhD Supervisor(s)
- 12.2. Best PhD Supervisor Award

The criteria for the above-mentioned sections are as follows:

### **12.1. Cash Incentives for PhD Supervisor(s)**

#### **12.1.1. Eligibility**

To be eligible for cash incentives, the faculty member (PhD supervisor(s)) must be a regular employee of Chitkara University. The incentive applies only to those PhD scholars who have completed the designated deliverables of the PhD program within the specified timeframe. This timeframe includes an extended period of up to 24 months (only for incentive calculation purposes). If the scholar's progress is delayed for PhD deliverables beyond this period, no cash incentive will be disbursed to the PhD supervisor(s). However, the pending amount for those deliverables will be settled once the PhD scholar completes all the requirements for the award of a PhD degree.

#### **12.1.2. Calculation of cash incentive**

The incentive amount is calculated as 30% of the tuition fee paid by the PhD scholar for each completed deliverable of the PhD program. This amount is distributed as follows:

- i) Two-thirds (2/3) to the PhD supervisor
- ii) One-third (1/3) to the PhD co-supervisor

This applies only if the PhD co-supervisor(s) are affiliated with Chitkara University Punjab or Himachal Pradesh. If a PhD supervisor/co-supervisor leaves Chitkara University, he/she is not entitled to any cash incentive.

*Note: This cash incentive policy is applicable only from the “Doctoral Concentration Seminar” deliverable onwards.*

## **12.2. For Best PhD Supervisor Award**

### **12.2.1. Eligibility**

To be eligible for this award, the faculty member [PhD supervisor(s)] must be a regular employee of Chitkara University. The award is applicable only if the PhD scholar(s) under their supervision have completed the designated deliverables of the PhD program within the specified timeframe. This timeframe includes an extended period of up to 12 months for consideration. If a scholar’s progress exceeds this period, the amount associated with the progress of these scholars will not be considered for the award.

### **12.2.2. Nomination**

The faculty member (PhD supervisor) receiving the highest total cash incentive for the timely completion of the PhD deliverable(s) during the calendar year will be nominated for the Best PhD Supervisor award.

*Note: All deliverables must be completed in accordance with the latest UGC guidelines, as applicable from time to time.*

### 13. Technical and Academic Events | *Associated Award* – Best Event Organizing Team Award

#### 13.1 Eligibility

- 13.1.1. This is a team award presented to the core organizing committee from Chitkara University that has successfully organized a high-quality technical event. The event may include conferences, faculty development programs, symposia, workshops, and tutorials.
- 13.1.2. The core organizing committee for technical events should include key roles essential for smooth execution and management. While organizers have the flexibility to create positions based on their event's needs, some recommended roles include General Chairs, Conference Directors, Technical Program Chairs, Local Organizing Chairs, Conveners, Track Chairs, and Track Coordinators.
- 13.1.3. Before assigning the position(s) of Chief Patron(s) and Patron(s), it is mandatory for the organizers to consult CU-CBC.
- 13.1.4. The technical event is required to undergo an official promotion process on Chitkara University forums, following CU-CBC guidelines.
- 13.1.5. The event shall generate revenue and surplus, with the registration fee collected as per CU-CBC's directives.
- 13.1.6. To ensure proper documentation and transparency, the organizing team must submit a detailed report of the technical event, including an income-expenditure statement, to CU-CBC within one month of the event's conclusion.

#### 13.2 Incentive

- 13.2.1. 5% of the total revenue generated from the registration and sponsorship fees of the technical event shall be paid to the core organizing committee.

##### 13.2.2. Calculation of Incentive

- i) Total registration fee collected – R
- ii) Total sponsorship money raised – S
- iii) Number of positions in the core organizing committee – N
- iv) Each member of the committee will receive an incentive (I) equal to:

$$I \text{ (per person)} = \frac{0.05 (R + S)}{N}$$

- v) If at the time of awarding the incentive, total number of core committee members employed with the university are less than N, still the calculations will be done as per the formula above.

#### 13.3 Best Event Organizing Team Award

Technical events that generate maximum revenue from registration fees and sponsorship, attract widespread participation in terms of the number of attendees and their geographical distribution, feature a sizeable number of diverse invited speakers, and establish strong industry collaborations and international partnerships shall be eligible for the Best Event Organizing Team



### Affiliations to be used while Communicating Research Papers

School/College/Institute	Departments Covered under the School/College/Institute
Chitkara University Institute of Engineering & Technology	Department of Applied Sciences Department of Computer Science & Engineering Department of Electronic & Communication Engineering Department of Electrical Engineering Department of Mechanical Engineering Department of Computer Applications Department of Civil Engineering Department of Mechatronics Engineering Department of Interdisciplinary Courses in Engineering
Chitkara College of Pharmacy	Department of Pharmaceutics Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry & Analysis Department of Pharmacology Department of Pharmacy Practices Department of Pharmacognosy
Chitkara School of Planning & Architecture	Department of Architecture Department of Interior Design
Chitkara Business School	CBS (UG Programmes) CBS (PG Programmes) Doctoral Research Centre (CBS-DRC)
Chitkara College of Sale & Marketing	Chitkara College of Sale & Marketing
Chitkara School of Mass Communication	Chitkara School of Mass Communication
Chitkara College of Hospitality Management	Department of Hospitality Administration Department of Culinary Arts
Department of Education	Department of Education
Chitkara Design School	Department of Animation Department of Visual Communication Department of UX/UI Department of Fashion Design Department of Fine Arts
Chitkara School of Health Sciences	Department of Allied Health Sciences Department of Optometry Department of Physiotherapy Department of Nursing
Chitkara University School of Maritime Studies	Chitkara University School of Maritime Studies
Chitkara School Of Psychology and Counseling	Chitkara School of Psychology and Counseling
Chitkara Law School	Chitkara Law School
Chitkara International College	Chitkara International College
Chitkara University Centre for Distance and Online Education	Chitkara University Centre for Distance and Online Education

As a quick interpretation, any Faculty member say, 'XYZ' from Department of Computer Science and Engineering or Department of Electronic & Communication Engineering or Department of Applied Sciences should write his / her affiliation as:

XYZ,  
Chitkara University Institute of Engineering and Technology,  
Chitkara University, Punjab,  
India

Similarly, any Faculty member 'ABC' from Department of Animations should write his/ her affiliation as -  
ABC,  
Chitkara Design School, Chitkara University, Punjab, India

### Centres of Excellence for Additional Affiliation

Air Conditioning Center of Excellence Iconic Plumbing Lab
Fuji Electric Training Academy Industrial Automation Lab Building Automation Lab
Vertical Transportation Experience Center
Research Centre of Mathematical and Physical Sciences Content and Language Integrated Laboratory (CLIL)
Biogenetic Healthcare Chair for Advanced Phytopharmaceuticals Development Herbal and Ayush Product Testing Laboratory
Amulya Herbs and Clinsync chair
Centre of Excellence for Open-Source Technologies Centre of Excellence for Software Robotics
Centre of Excellence for Logic Building Skills
Centre of Excellence for Operating System Environments Centre of Excellence for Cyber Security Technologies Academy for Edge Networking
Centre for emerging technologies in IOT, Data Analytics and Cloud Computing Health Sciences Centre for Social Responsibility (HSCS)
Chitkara Spaak Centre for Multidisciplinary European Studies Centre for Vision Technology and Innovation
Centre for Evidence Based Practice in Health Care Centre for Women Health and Empowerment Speech and Multimodal Lab
Centre for High Power and High Frequency Lab Nanomaterials Research Lab
Centre for Water Sciences
Internet of Things and Cloud Computing Lab Artificial Intelligence and Cyber Security Lab
Centre of Life Sciences - Molecular Biology & Bioinformatics Division Centre for Liquid Crystal Research
Immersive and Interactive Technology Lab VLSI Centre of Excellence
Robotics and Mechatronics Research Lab Centre for Modelling and Simulation
Chitkara Centre for Cybersecurity & Education
Centre for Research Impact and Outcome

## SDG Keywords for Mapping

SDGs	SDG's Name	Keywords
SDG 1	No Poverty	Developing countries, Basic services, Class, Disadvantaged, Economic resources, End poverty, Environment, Equality, Extreme poverty, Financial inclusion, Income, Income equality, Microfinance, Non-discrimination, Poor, Poor and vulnerable, Poverty, Poverty eradication, Poverty line, Quality of Life, Resources, Social protection systems /social protection, Sustainable, Third World, Vulnerable, Wealth distribution, social protection, health insurance, social welfare, welfare, social security, pension, social policy, unemployment, social investment, safety net, social, social exclusion, inequality, insurance, retrenchment, access, employment.
SDG 2	Zero Hunger	Agricultural Orientation index, Agricultural productivity, Agriculture, Consume, Crop diversity, Crops, End hunger, Environment, Food, Food gap, Food production, Food reserves, Food Security, Genetic diversity, Genetics, Hunger, Hungry people, Improved nutrition, Innovations and health, Legumes, Maize, Malnourished, Malnutrition, Nutrition, Nutritional needs, Nutritious, Poverty, Produce, Productivity, Quality of life, Resilient Agriculture, Rural infrastructure, Small-scale food producers, Stunted growth, Stunting, Sufficient food, Sustainable, Sustainable agriculture, Sustainable food production, Trade diversity, Trade restrictions, Under nourished , Wasting, World's hungry, Undernourished, biological control, domestication, organic systems, agroforestry, biocontrol, agricultural, undernutrition, smallholder, organic, natural enemies, precision agriculture, enemies, intercropping, precision, crop.
SDG 3	Good Health and Well-being	Access to clean water and sanitation, Affordable medicines, AIDS, Air contamination, Air pollution, Alcohol abuse, Antenatal care, Antiretroviral, Antiretroviral therapy, Biomedical, Bodily autonomy, Child deaths, Contraceptive use, Death rate, Dental, Disability and family support, Disability and inclusion, Disability and politics of location, Diseases, Family planning, Health, Health in resource-constrained settings, Health worker, Density, Healthy, Healthy lives, Hepatitis, HIV, Improving mortality, Increasing life expectancy, Indigenous, Infected, International health policy, International health regulations, Malaria, Maternal mortality, Measles, Medical, Mental health, Mortality, Mortality rate, Narcotic drug abuse, Neonatal mortality, Polio, Premature mortality, Preventable deaths, cancer, stroke, diabetes, obesity, suicide, asthma, carcinoma, tuberculosis, pneumonia, anticancer, influenza, heart disease, leukemia, strokes, cancers, melanoma.
SDG 4	Quality Education	Access to education, Basic education, Basic literacy, Basic literacy skills, Cultural diversity, Disability, Disability and education, Early childhood, Early childhood development, Education, Education for sustainability, Education in development, Enrolment, Equal access, Equal education, Equitable education, Gender disparities in education, Gender disparity, Gender equality, Gender equity, Gender sensitive, Global citizenship, Global education, Inclusion and education, Inclusive, Innovation, International cooperation, Learning opportunities, trainees, apprenticeship, professional training, educational needs, distance learning, educational strategies, school environment, trainee,

		professional education, special education, reading, academic performance, distance education, education needs, school buildings, practical training, education reform, educational, humanistic.
SDG 5	Gender Equality	Basic living standards, Dignity, Disadvantaged, Discrimination, Employment, Empower girls, Empowerment, Empowerment of women, Equal access, Equal opportunities, Equality, Exploitation, Female genital mutilation, Feminism, Forced marriage, Gender, Gender discrimination, Gender equality/parity, Governance and gender, Human rights, Human trafficking, Humanitarian, Marginalised, Parity, Pay, Reproductive rights, Sexual and reproductive health, Sexual exploitation, Sexual violence, Social inclusion, Trafficking Universal health coverage, Violence, Violence against girls, Violence against women, Women, Women in work, Women's rights, Workplace equality, std, sexism, feminist, aggression, marginalized, gender issues, sexual risk, hypersexuality, gender gap, female, gender bias, status women, misogyny, feminist theory, condom, marginalization, transmission.
SDG 6	Clean Water and Sanitation	Affordable drinking water, Aquifer, Cities, Clean water, Contaminated, Defecation, Desalination, Diarrhoeal diseases, Drought, Dumping, Ecosystem protection, Ecosystem restoration, Equitable sanitation, Floods, Fresh water, Hydropower, Hygiene, Improving water, Inadequate water, Inadequate water supply, Infrastructure, Irrigation, Lakes, Latrines, Open defecation, Pollution, Recycled water, Reuse, River basins, Rivers, Safe, drinking water, Sanitation, Sanitation and hygiene, Sanitation management, Sewerage, Sustainable water management, Sustainable withdrawals, Third world, Toilets, Untreated wastewater, Urban, Waste, Wastewater, Wastewater treatment, Accessible water, water management, water quality, waste water, activated sludge, water pollution, wastewaters, water, water treatment, contaminated water, sewage treatment, drinking, groundwater, restoration, effluent.
SDG 7	Affordable and Clean Energy	Affordable energy, Alternative energy, Animal waste, Battery, Carbon, Charcoal, Clean energy, Clean energy technology, Clean fuel technology, Clean fuels, Cleaner fossil fuel technology, Climate goal, Coal, Electricity, Electricity infrastructure, Emissions, Energy, Energy efficiency, Energy infrastructure, Energy research, Energy technology, Fossil-fuel, Green economy, Greenhouse gas, Greenhouse gas emissions, Hydroelectric, Low carbon, Modern electricity, Modern energy, Reliable energy, Renewable, Renewable energy, Renewable power, Solar, Solar energy, Solar power, Sustainable energy, Sustainable energy services, Sustainable power, Vehicles, Wave, Wind, Wind power, Wind turbine, Wood, photovoltaic, biodiesel, internet things, biofuel, energy efficient, fuel cell, solar cells, hydropower, geothermal, biofuels, fuel cells, bioenergy, things, iter, energy saving, hydrogen evolution.
SDG 8	Decent Work and Economic Growth	Aid for trade, Banking, Child labour, Child soldiers, Creativity and innovation, Culture, Decent work, Decent work for all, Development oriented policy, Economic growth, Economic productivity, Economy, Enterprises, Entrepreneurship, Equal pay, Finance, Financial services, Forced labour, GDP growth, Global resource efficiency, Global trade, Gross domestic product growth, Human trafficking, Inclusive economic growth, Innovation, Insurance, Job creation, Jobs, Labour market, Labour rights, Micro finance, Migrant workers, Modern slavery, Poverty eradication, Poverty line, Productive employment, Productivity, Public policy, Quality jobs, Quality of life, Resource efficiency, Safe work, Secure work, Slavery, Social policies, human capital, labor market, crop productivity, economic development, occupational safety, environmental



		economic, sustainable development, soil productivity, regional development, regional growth, economies scale, job search, industrial policy, labor markets, climate change, technological progress, environmental impact.
SDG 9	Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Access to the internet, Affordable access, Affordable credit, Clean technologies, Cooperation, Data banks, Economic development, Electrical power, Energy, Enterprises, Environmentally sound technologies, Financial services, ICT, Infrastructure, Industrial diversification, Industrialisation, Information and communication technology, Infrastructure, Innovation, Internet access, Irrigation, Knowledge in education for all, Mobile networks in developing countries, National, Security, Network infrastructure, Phone service, Public policy, Quality of life, Regional infrastructure, Research, Resilient infrastructure, Resource use efficiency, Roads, Sanitation, Scientific research, Society, Sustainable industrialization, Sustainable infrastructure, Technological capabilities, Technology, Trade, Transborder infrastructure, Transport, Value chains, Value chains and markets, Water infrastructure, Water resources, manufacturing, industrial, microfabrication, prototyping, industry, innovative, micromachining, nanofabrication, mobile users, research development, rapid prototyping, access internet, digital divide, manufacturing technology, infrastructure projects, sustainable, employment.
SDG 10	Reduced Inequalities	Affordable housing, Age, Ageism, Business, Children, Culture, Developing countries, Developing states, Development assistance, Disabilities, Discrimination, Discriminatory, Economy, Education, Empower, Equal opportunity, Equality, Equity, Ethnicity, Financial assistance, Foreign aid, Foreign investment, Gender, Global financial markets, Health, Homelessness, Homophobia, Human rights, Inclusion, Income growth, Income inequality, Indigenous, Inequalities, Inequality, Migrant remittance, Migration, Population growth, Poverty, Public policy, Quality of life, Race, Racism, Reduce inequalities, Religion, Rural, Sex, Sexism, Social protection, Society, Vulnerable nations, World trade, medicaid, social justice, financial crisis, social integration, social inclusion, disparities, social mobility, health disparities, social inequality, financial stability, social stratification, social inequalities, migrant workers, health inequalities, students autism, asylum, remittances.
SDG 11	Sustainable Cities and Communities	Adaptable, Adaptation, Affordable housing, Air pollution, Air quality, Cities, Climate change, Community, Cultural heritage, Decentralisation, Development planning, Disaster management, Disaster risk reduction, Disaster Strategy, Disasters, Fine particulate matter, Green spaces, Heritage, Housing, Human settlements, Impact of cities, Inadequate housing, Informal settlements, Infrastructure, Land, Land consumption, Local materials, Mitigation, Natural disasters, Natural heritage, Overcrowding, Pollution, Population, Population growth, Public spaces, Public transport, Resilient, Resilient buildings, Resource efficiency, Resource needs, Risk reduction strategy, Road safety, Safe cities, Shanty, Slums, Smart cities, Solid waste, Suburban, Sustainable, Sustainable building/s, Sustainable cities/city, Sustainable communities, Sustainable urbanisation, Town planning, Transport, Transport systems, Urban, Urban development, Urban planning, Urban sustainability, Urbanisation, Waste, Waste generation, Waste management, road network, earthquake, intelligent transportation, city, public transportation, road networks, housing market, municipal, flood.
SDG 12	Responsible	Capitalism, Cars, Circular economy, Commercial enterprises, Consumer

	Consumption and Production	levels, Consumerism, Consumption, Deep decarbonisation, Ecological, Efficient use of resources, Energy, Energy consumption, Energy efficiency, Energy use, Food, Food losses, Food supply, Food waste, Fossil fuel subsidies, Future proof, Global food waste, Greenhouse gasses, Harvest losses, Life cycle, Market distortions, Materialism, Materials goods, Monitoring sustainable development, Natural resources, Obsolescence, Overconsumption, Production, Recycle, Recycling, Reduce waste generation, Reduction, Renewable, Resource efficiency, Responsible production chains, Retail, Retail industry, Reuse, Sustainable, Sustainable consumption, Sustainable management, Sustainable practices, Sustainable production, Sustainable public procurement, Sustainable resource use, Sustainable supply chain, Sustainable tourism, Vehicles, Waste, Wasteful consumption, Water, Water pollution, Water supply, composting, waste disposal, vermicompost, food preservation, hazardous waste, tourism, waste management, recycled, landfill, waste treatment, tourism development, natural resource, environmental attitudes, cycle analysis, sustainability assessment, nuclear waste.
SDG 13	Climate Action	Average global temperature, Carbon, Carbon dioxide, Changing weather patterns, Climate, Climate action, Climate adaptation, Climate and gender, Climate and infectious disease, Climate and politics, Climate change, Climate change management, Climate change planning, Climate change policy, Climate early warning, Climate hazards, Climate impact, Climate mitigation, Climate refugees, Climate related hazards, Climate resilience, CO2 capture, CO2 conversion, COP 21, COP 22, Ecosystems, Emissions, Extreme weather, Extreme weather events, Global mean temperature, Global temperature, Global warming, Greenhouse gas, Greenhouse gas emissions, Greenhouse gases, Ice loss, Low-carbon economy, Natural disasters, Natural systems, Ocean warming, Paris Agreement, Pollution, Renewable, Sea level rise/ Rising sea / Rising sea level, Temperature, co2, co2 emissions, climate warming, global climate, emission, co2 emission, warming, carbon footprint, gas emissions, carbon conversion, capture, greenhouse, ipcc.
SDG 14	Life below Water	Artisanal fishers, Biodiversity, Carbon dioxide, Coastal biodiversity, Coastal ecosystems, Coastal habitats, Coastal parks, Coastal resources, Coastlines, Conserve, Conserve oceans, Coral bleaching, Coral reef, Ecosystem management, Fish species, Fish stocks, Fish stocks and Fisheries management, Fisheries, Fishers, Fishing, Fishing practices, Global warming, Illegal fishing, Kelp, Law of the Sea, Marine, Marine areas, Marine biodiversity, Marine ecosystems, Marine fisheries, Marine Parks, Marine pollution, Marine resources, Ocean, Ocean acidification, Ocean temperature, Oceanography, Oceans, Overfishing, Productive oceans, Protected areas, Sea grasses, Seas, Sustainable ecosystems, Unregulated fishing, Water resources and policy, oil spill, conservation, coastal, spill, phosphorus removal, sea, bloom, blooms, fisheries management, aquaculture, hydrocarbons, oil spills, eutrophication, coast, spills, contamination, pollution.
SDG 15	Life on Land	Afforestation, Agriculture, Animals, Arable land, Bees, Biodiversity, Biodiversity loss, Conservation, Deforestation, Desertification, Drought, Dry lands, Ecosystem, Ecosystem restoration, Ecosystems, Extinct, Extinct species, Extinction, Forest, Forest management, Forests, Genetic resources, Illegal wildlife products, Illicit trafficking, Indigenous, Indigenous populations, Invasive alien species, Land conservation, Land degradation, Land loss, Land use and sustainability, Manage forests, Managed forests, Micro-organisms, Permaculture, Plants, Poaching, Poverty, Protected fauna, Protected flora, Protected species,



		Reforestation, Soil, Soil degradation, Species, Strategic plan for biodiversity, Terrestrial ecosystems, Threatened species, Tree, Tree species, Wetlands, bioremediation, phytoremediation, invasive, endangered, soil conservation, revegetation, restoration, predator prey, endangered species, valuation, environmental conservation, nature conservation, invasive weed, ecosystem management.
SDG 16	Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Abuse, Accountability, Accountable institutions, Arbitrary detention, Arms, Arms trafficking, Birth registration, Bribery, Combat terrorism, Conflict resolution, Conflicts, Corruption, Discrimination, Education, Enforced disappearance, Equal access, Equity, Exploitation, Flow of arms, Freedom, Geography of poverty, Governance, Hate crime, Human rights, Human trafficking, Illegal arms, Illicit financial flows, Inclusion, Inclusive institutions, Inclusive societies/society, Institutions, Internally displaced, Judiciary, Justice, Justice for all, Legal identity, National Security, Non-violence, Organized crime, Paris principles, Peace, Peaceful societies, Physical abuse, Police, Prevent violence, community engagement, community participation, child welfare, rule law, mafia, participatory, homicide, community involvement, public participation, participatory research, collaborative decision, public engagement, human right, child protection, infanticide, participatory approach.
SDG 17	Partnerships for the Goals	Capacity building, Civil society partnerships, Communication technologies, Debt sustainability, Development assistance, Disaggregated data, Doha Development Agenda, Entrepreneurship, Environmentally sound technologies, Foreign direct investments, Fostering innovation, Free trade, Fundamental principles of official statistics, Global partnership, Global partnership for sustainable development, Global stability, International aid, International cooperation, International population and housing census, International support, International support for developing countries, Knowledge sharing, Multi-stakeholder partnerships, Poverty eradication, Public-private partnerships, Science cooperation agreements, Technology cooperation agreements, Technology transfer, Weighted tariff average, Women entrepreneurs, World Trade Organization.



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