

Institutional Ethics Committee
Institute of Human Behaviour & Allied Sciences, Delhi

Version 2; 31 May, 2022

throughout the study until and after completion of the study through appropriate well documented procedures for example annual reports, final reports, and site visits for assessment of quality of conduct of research, documentation, reporting of SAEs, and data safety & storage, etc. The committee also examines compliance with all regulatory requirements, applicable guidelines, administrative & financial rules, and the relevant laws.

- c. The mandate of the IEC-IHBAS is to review all research projects involving human subjects (including any biological samples and behavioral issues) to be conducted at the Institute, irrespective of the funding agency or when no external funding agency is supporting the research.
- d. The IEC-IHBAS members are responsible for declaration of Conflict of Interest to the Chairperson / Member Secretary at each meeting and it will be ensured that the same is recorded in the minutes.

3. Composition of IEC-IHBAS

- a. The ICMR Ethical Guidelines, 2017 and the New Drugs and Clinical Trial Act & Rules, 2019 has been followed while constituting the IEC-IHBAS.
- b. Present IEC-IHBAS has 15 members, a minimum of FIVE persons are required to compose a quorum. The quorum should include both medical, non-medical members. Legal experts' presence is a must for review of clinical trial proposal. Minimum one non-affiliated member should be part of quorum. Preferably lay person should be part of quorum. Preferably Chairperson and Member Secretary should be present in all meetings. The Member Secretary belongs to the same Institution and conducts the business of the Committee. The affiliations, qualifications, member specific roles and responsibilities of IEC-IHBAS are as per ICMR Ethical Guidelines, 2017. If required, subject experts are invited to offer their views, for example for drug trials a pharmacologist, preferably a clinical pharmacologist, should be included.
- c. Similarly, based on the requirement of research area, for example HIV, genetic disorders etc. specific patient groups may also be represented in the Committee. However, such member(s) do not take part in decision making on the project.
- d. A prior approval of the Director for concordance of administrative as well as financial aspects of 'funded and intramural research projects' is required before consideration by the IEC-IHBAS.

Institutional Ethics Committee
Institute of Human Behaviour & Allied Sciences, Delhi

Version 2; 31 May, 2022

4. Authority under which IEC-IHBAS is constituted

The Director, IHBAS, has constituted the IEC, of which the Chairperson is from outside the institute vide order No. F.1(12)/Dir/IHBAS/2022/98 dated 14th March 2022. The following are the members of the IEC-IHBAS, IHBAS for the period between 2022-2026.

1	Dr. R.C. Jiloha	Former Professor & Head, Department of Psychiatry, GB Pant Hospital, Delhi	Clinician	Chairperson
2	Dr. Sangeeta Sharma	Professor & Head, Department of Neuropsychopharmacology, IHBAS	Pharmacology	Member Secretary/Convener
3	Ms. Varuna Bhandari	Advocate, Supreme Court of India	Legal Expert	External Member
4	Dr. N.C. Jain	ICMR Emeritus Scientist, Division of HRD, ICMR Hqrs. Delhi	Social Scientist	External Member
5	Shri K.K. Srivastava	Retd. Additional Deputy CAG, Delhi	Literate person from the public or Community	External Member
6	Dr. K.S. Anand	Professor of Neurology, RML Hospital, New Delhi	Clinician	External Member
7	Prof (Dr.) Achal Srivastava	Department of Neurology, AIIMS, New Delhi	Clinician	External Member
8	Prof (Dr.) Dinesh Kataria	Department of Psychiatry, LHMC, New Delhi	Clinician	External Member
9	Prof. (Dr.) Nand Kumar	Professor of Psychiatry, AIIMS, New Delhi	Clinician	External Member
10	Dr. Om Prakash	Professor of Psychiatry, IHBAS	Clinician	Internal Member
11	Dr. Suman Kushwaha/Dr . Siddharth Maheshwari	Professor & HOD (neurology)/Assistant Professor (Neurology), IHBAS	Clinician	Internal Member
1	Dr. Anshu	Associate Professor	Basic	Internal Member

Institutional Ethics Committee
Institute of Human Behaviour & Allied Sciences, Delhi

Version 2; 31 May, 2022

2	Gupta	(Pathology), IHBAS	Scientist	
1 3	Dr. Rachna Agarwal	Associate Professor & HOD (Neurochemistry), IHBAS	Basic Scientist	Internal Member & Co-Convener
1 4	Dr. Sarbjeet Khurana	Associate Professor & HOD (Epidemiology), IHBAS	Public Health	Internal Member
1 5	Dr. Naveen Grover	Assistant Professor (Clinical Psychology), IHBAS	Clinical Psychology	Internal Member

5. Terms of reference

1. To review and approve all research involving human participants conducted at IHBAS and SAKSHAM:
 - a. To ensure that ethical and scientific standards are maintained to protect participants from harm by weighing up the risks of harm against the likelihood of benefit. This is done by minimizing risks of harm to the greatest extent possible and by balancing the risk of harm relative to the likelihood of benefit. The IEC's deliberations are concerned not only with current research participants, but also with societal interests and future hypothetical beneficiaries. The IEC is mandated to review and approve a study based on documents submitted to it, other sources of information, and its understanding of the context and interests of the various stakeholders and role-players.
 - b. To consider in its review of a study the rights and interests of all stakeholders and role-players in a particular study. These include but are not limited to research participants, researchers, institutions, communities, and society. In particular, protecting the rights, dignity, safety, and well-being of all human participants in health-related research.
 - c. The IEC is mandated to make its approval subject to conditions, to require remedial action, and to withdraw its approval.
 - d. To monitor the execution of studies and to suspend a study when a reasonable ethical concern arises.
 - e. To set standards, propose and review policy, procedures, and practice on the ethical conduct of research in the Institute.
2. Genome-wide association study (GWAS). Genetic epidemiology, also known as whole genome-wide association study, involves an examination of many common genetic variants in different individuals to see if any variant is associated with a trait. A GWAS typically focuses on associations between single-nucleotide polymorphisms