



**Bharati Vidyapeeth's
Yashwantrao Chavan Law College**

Malkapur-Karad, Dist.Satara Pin code – 415539

MAHARASHTRA

**(Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur
and
Recognized by Bar Council of India, New Delhi)**

Website: <http://yclc.bharatividyapeeth.edu>

Email Id- yclc@bharatividyapeeth.edu

Phone and Fax (off) - 02164-242165

Establishment– 2000

Founder

Dr. Patangrao Kadam M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.

SELF STUDY REPORT

2015-2016

(CYCLE ONE)

Submitted to

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT & ACCREDITATION

COUNCIL, BANGALORE

INDEX

Sr. No.	Contents	Page No.
A	Preface	3-5
B	Executive Summary with SWOC Analysis	6-12
C	Profile of the College	13-24
D	Criterion-wise Analytical Report	25-172
	Criterion-I -Curricular Aspects	25-38
	Criterion- II -Teaching, Learning Evaluation	39-83
	Criterion-III -Research, Consultancy Extension	84-108
	Criterion-IV -Infrastructure Learning Resources	109-125
	Criterion-V -Student Support Progression	126-142
	Criterion-VI -Governance Leadership	143-163
	Criterion-VII -Innovations Best Practices	164-172
E	Evaluative Report	173-182
	Declaration by the Head of the Department	183
	Compliance Certificate	184
	ANNEXURES	185-192
i	Copy of Affiliation letter from Shivaji University, Kolhapur	185
ii	Copy of Affiliation Certificate from Shivaji University, Kolhapur	186
iii	Copy of Latest Approval letter from Bar Council of India, New Delhi.	187
iv	Copy of Certificate/Documentary proof of uploaded DCF-II 2014-15 proforma to MHRD- (http://aishe.gov.in)	188
v	Copy of LOI application submitted to NAAC	189-192

PREFACE

‘Social Transformation Through Dynamic Education’ is the motto of Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune which is our Parent body, established on 10th May, 1964 by Hon. Dr. Patangraoji Kadam with the objective of bringing about intellectual awakening and social development of the people of our country through education. Bharati Vidyapeeth is now become a leading educational institution in the country. It has established more than 190 educational institutions in the country and abroad from KG to PG within a short span of fifty years. Recently, Bharati Vidyapeeth has celebrated its Golden Jubilee in the presence of Honourable President Pranab Mukharjee. Bharati Vidyapeeth is imparting education in various disciplines including Medicine, Dentistry, Ayurved, Homoeopathy, Nursing, Engineering, Arts, Commerce, Science, Agriculture, Information Technology, Hotel Management, Law etc.

Bharati Vidyapeeth’s Yashwantrao Chavan Law College, Malkapur Karad, Dist. Satara in Maharashtra is a constituent unit of Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune. Our College is situated in Malkapur which is Rural Area in Karad Taluka. Karad is known as the place and home town of freedom fighters, devoted politicians, social reformers and our former Dy. Prime Minister Hon. Yashwantraoji Chavan. Taking in to consideration his commitment and to fulfill his intense desire and wish regarding legal education to the students from rural areas and downtrodden people, Hon. Dr. Patangraoji Kadam has established this college in June 2000. The college is affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur, approved and recognized by Maharashtra Government and Bar Council of India, New Delhi.

From its establishment the college has been recognized as a quality conscious centre. It is our constant endeavor to impart high quality education and training to our students. The college while imparting the legal education has kept a goal in view, that a professional lawyer must be well equipped to perform the various roles which lawyers are expected to play in our society.

The results of the college reveal that the college has a very good success rate. Within a short span of fifteen years the college has a considerable list of past students who have excelled in different fields like Indian Navy, Judiciary, Police Department, Academic, etc.

The college offers quality legal education at undergraduate levels and having two courses viz. Three Year and Five Year Law Course. These courses are recognized and approved by the BCI and Shivaji University. The college has adopted the syllabus prescribed by affiliating Shivaji University, Kolhapur. Besides this the college also offers Diploma in Cyber Law and certificate courses of Pragmatic English and Proficiency in English.

Qualified, experienced and approved teaching staff, enriched library with Text Books, Reference Books, Law Reports, Journals, Computer Lab with Free Internet facility, Compulsory Dress Code, continuous evaluation of the students, Legal Aid and Advice Cell and Legal Literacy Programmes, practical education through regularly arranged Court- visits, Lawyers' Chamber visits are distinguishing features of this college.

The college has taken a decision of getting Assessed and Accredited by NAAC, after receiving directions from parent Institution. It formed a Steering Committee consisting of Principal, teaching staff and a Librarian. After thorough discussion, the members of the committee have collectively taken efforts from the bottom of the heart in preparing instant Self study Report. By collecting and compiling the requisite information, teaching faculty and non-teaching as a team work, under the guidance of I/c Principal, have prepared this report.

We are grateful to Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune as well as NAAC-Cell of Shivaji University, Kolhapur for their support and guidance in preparation of Self Study Report by organizing and conducting number of seminars and workshops touching various aspects of assessment and accreditation process.

We express our deep sense of gratitude towards Hon. Dr. Patangraoji Kadam Saheb, Hon. Dr. Vishwajeet Kadam Secretary of our parent institution as well as Hon. Dr. Shivajirao Kadam Vice-Chancellor of Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University for the kind of faith and confidence they have reposed on us for facing the NAAC. We are very much grateful to Ex-Vice-Chancellor of Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University Hon. Dr. S. F. Patil for his expert guidance and support from time to time. It will be unjust and unfair if we forget to thank Hon. Jt. Secretary Dr. K. D. Jadhav for his support so also to Dr. Mukund Sarada, Principal B.V. New Law College, Pune.

We, from the bottom of heart express thanks to Hon. Dr. H. M. Kadam, Regional Director for providing us encouragement and valuable guidance in preparing for NAAC.

We also thank our Teaching and non-teaching staff who have taken tremendous efforts in preparing this SELF STUDY REPORT. It will be unjust if we do not appreciate, recognize and thank all those who have helped and assisted us directly or indirectly, in preparing this SELF-STUDY REPORT.

We, Bharati Vidyapeeth's Yashwantrao Chavan Law College, Karad, a constituent unit of Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune, are extremely delighted to submit our-self to this process of Assessment and Accreditation by NAAC, Bangalore. This report is a critical and analytical study of ourselves. We know that criticism without correction is an invitation to repetition. We

are thankful to NAAC for having given us an opportunity for Self-discovery and self – criticism which would help us for self-recovery. In view of our standing for short span of fifteen years in legal academic field, we sincerely feel that we should be assessed for an objective evaluation of our performance and progress.

Dr. Prafull B. Chavate
I/c Principal

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

‘CONSCIENCE IS THE CHAMBER OF JUSTICE’

Bharati Vidyapeeth's Yashwantrao Chavan Law College was established in the year 2000 and is run in rented premises of Parent institution. The whole building is of three storied having built up area of about 943 sq. ft. The area of college is sufficient for courses sanctioned by Bar Council of India and as per its norms. The College is having 8 Classrooms, Principal Cabin, Administrative Office, Specious Library and reading room, Permanent Legal Aid and Advice Cell, Family Dispute Redressal Cell, Pre-marital Counseling Centre, 'Vijaya' Women Empowerment Cell and Shripatrao Tatya Kadam Senior Citizens Counselling Cell. The maintenance of infrastructure and repairs are carried out as per the directions of Parent institution, Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune.

The Vision of the college is 'To make this institution a centre for Social transformation through Legal Education'. The Mission of the college is 'To provide quality legal education to the people of the region, empowering the students with legal knowledge and transforming them into ideal Indian citizens in the context of global society'. The vision and mission is reflected in the course of teaching and activities organized by college.

The college offers basically two courses, viz. Three Years Law Course and Five Years Law Course within the jurisdiction of Shivaji University Kolhapur, recognized and approved by the Bar Council of India and the Government of Maharashtra. In addition to this Two Certificate courses are also being carried out by the college. The academic programmes offered by the college are designed, updated and amended by the affiliating university.

The affiliating university has provided the dual degree option and even allowed to opt for certificate course along with the regular Law course. The college obtains the feedback on curriculum, teaching method, courses etc. from various components such as students, Alumni, Parents, Academic Peers etc. The college while bearing the thrust on core values adopted by the NAAC follows the principles of contributing to National development by inculcating value additions among students, through the use of technology and quest for excellence as well as the social upliftment of vulnerable section of the society through the dynamic education.

The admission process in the college is carried on as per the norms of UGC, BCI, Govt. and the affiliating university. The admissions are given on 'first come first serve', however preference is given to merit students. Process essentially involves display of, reservation policy as per the norms, the details of which communicated to general public by advertisement in newspaper, prospectus, etc. The college maintains transparency in the admission process. During admission process itself the Student Counseling facility is provided.

The college ensures the equity in giving advantage to the disadvantaged categories through reservation of seats, awarding Freeships and Scholarship, fee concession to deserving poor and needy students.

The college provides special treatment by identifying slow and advanced learners by conducting remedial classes, Intensive Study Programme (Crash-Course), tests, tutorials and assignments to the slow learners and the fast learners are motivated through mentor of each class. The college offers to the differently-abled students with Book Bank scheme, fee concession and reservation in admission etc.

The college plans for various academic, curricular and extra-curricular activities through Academic Calendar. The activities in the calendar are implemented throughout the year with the active support of staff, students and management. The success of the students depends on the teaching-learning methods adopted by the teachers.

As a student is a centre of education process, the knowledge base is translated to the beneficiary in digestive form as per the students' capacity. In this process the skills, values and humanistic approaches are taught through the programmes such as Legal Aid Camps, Legal Literacy and Awareness Programmes, Public speeches, etc. The students are trained to management skills and lifelong learning while prosecuting their study. The opportunity of excellent and update education is provided with the use of technology through online data base like Manupatra.

The evaluation of the process of teaching faculty is carried out by procuring the feedback from the students which is analyzed and deliberated in the staff meetings to suggest improvements, if any. The teachers are appointed by proper procedure and observing the norms laid down by the UGC and BCI. Once the faculty enters the college s/he has ample opportunities to develop him/herself. The Management always encourages the faculty to develop academically and professionally by undergoing training programmes, Refresher and Orientation courses, attending Workshops, Seminars, Conferences so also encourage for Ph.D. The Management provides study leave and every support to the faculty.

Our Parent authority, Bharati Vidyapeeth Pune is a registered public Trust so also registered under Societies Registration Act. The college is having Local Managing Committee as per the provisions of The Maharashtra Universities Act, 1994. The grievances of teachers and students are listened by the Principal and members of Local Management Committee who communicate the same, if necessary, to the Management for necessary action. When the students have grievances which fall within the ambit of the University, they are advised and assisted to solve and redress their problems. The college has developed appropriate, transparent evaluation process for students. The Clinical Legal approach with vast practical training and intensive study

programmes with remedial coaching to slow learners are the best practices in teaching- learning and evaluation process.

The College runs undergraduate courses Three Years Law Course and Five Years Law Course. Though the syllabus framed by the affiliating university do not have any provision for research by students, still the college encourage the students for certain activities which are research oriented for which the management has facilitated a well equipped library with free internet facility, on-line data base-Manupatra. It has provided a conducive environment for research oriented activities.

As per the curriculum designed by Shivaji University along with college internal regulations, our college students are required to undergo certain activities such as Moot-Courts, PPT Presentation, Case presentations, etc. The students are motivated to participate in various competitions. The students of Second Year of Five Year Law Course as a part of syllabus voluntarily carry out research projects on certain issues such as environment degradation, global warming, Problems of under trials, Public - Police Relationship etc.

The college provides services to nearby population in different Talukas in Satara and Sangli Districts through the Legal Aid and Advice Centre, Family Dispute Redressal Cell, Pre-marital Counseling Cell. These consultancy services are free of cost through which the societal needs are fulfilled and students get an opportunity of learning counseling techniques. The college with the help of available resource, Teachers - Students, Alumni and Advocates give public speeches in various academic institutions regarding Anti-ragging Law, Environment issues, Law relating to Children, Land Laws, Consumer Protection Act, Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, Labour Laws, Right to Information Act etc.

Extension activities of the college have become its salient feature. To conduct Legal aid Camps, being part of curriculum / syllabus for the students. LL.B-II and Pre-Law-IV class students on their own arrange at least two to three Legal Aid Camps annually in the nearby villages till 2013-2014. With the assistance and approval from National Legal Services Authority, New Delhi our college conducts certain legal awareness programmes in which the students participate actively. Students and staff prepare Pamphlet and small booklet covering some laws in brief and in local language to be distributed to villagers and other people to make them aware of the some basic laws. These extension activities are most famous and local community is sincerely benefited through value addition, legal awareness. Extension activities through free consultancy services, Legal Aid Awareness programmes are the remarkable practice of the college.

Library of the college is well equipped with Text-books, Law Journals, Law Reports and also online database Manupatra with free internet facility to students and faculty. The library consist of 6448 Textbooks, four Law Reports, Journal, Magazines and News Papers etc. worth Rs. 33,82,700/-.

The administrative functions of the college are performed with the help of technology upgraded computers, necessary softwares. All the computers are connected through LAN and having internet facility. The teaching and non teaching staff members are trained occasionally to update their technology knowledge base through training programmes. Online Database in the form of Manupatra, conducive academic environment in the campus and infrastructure facilities as per the norms of the Council are the best practices in infrastructure and learning resources in the college.

Students taking admission in the college comes basically from rural parts in and around Karad and District Satara. The college is receiving Grant-in-Aid from the Maharashtra State Government. It follows the reservation policy and norms prescribed by the Govt., UGC to ensure socio – economic balance. The students' progress and overall development for achieving the goal of excellence is the prime object of college. The college works hard towards achieving the objectives and take efforts continuously.

The students in the college are provided an opportunity in decision making by giving sufficient representation to them in various committees. They participate actively in planning, organizing, curriculum development, Legal Aid Cell etc. The students feedback is taken into consideration regarding the teaching methodologies, the academic activities etc. There is provision of scholarship, financial assistance (Fee Concessions), Book Bank Scheme facilitates for the students in need. The Alumni plays the pivotal role in the development of the college by sharing their experiences and views regarding the curriculum updates, the activities in the college, facilities in the college etc. The college comes across the problem of poor language and proficiency in English. Since the medium of instruction is English, the college takes strenuous efforts to improve the language proficiency of the students by conducting Certificate courses in collaboration with Adult and Continuing Education Dept., Shivaji University, Kolhapur. The College in order to create expert professionals conducts Programmes like Personality Development, Programme to enhance Life skills, Community Orientation and Responsive Citizenship programmes, for their overall development.

The students of the college are encouraged and motivated to participate in curricular and extracurricular activities like Moot-Court Competitions, Debate and Elocution, Essay writing competitions etc.

Passed out students of the college have achieved prominent places in the society and are acting with responsibility as Judges, Legal advisors, faculty in law colleges, research assistant and advocates etc. Special guidance to face law examination and competitive examinations in legal field, remedial coaching to socially and educationally backward class students, financial aid through Scholarships, Freeships and students participation in decision making and mentor student relationship are the best practices in student support and progression.

The Yashwantrao Chavan Law College, Karad a small and young unit of Bharati Family is situated at Taluka place Karad, District Satara. The college has achieved a remarkable position in a short span of fifteen years. The path leading towards success was possible only with the strong support and guidance of Parent authority by providing sufficient infrastructure, excellent faculty and well equipped library. The leadership role of In-charge Principal is encouraging and motivating the whole staff with decentralization of powers, financial audit, planning teamwork, transparency and accountability in the administration is worth appreciating.

The Organizational structure of the college consist of various committees like, Local Managing Committee, Moot Court Advisory Committee, Legal Aid Committee, Committee on Prevention to Sexual Harassment, Internal Grievance Redressal Committee, Library Committee, Core Faculty for Internship Programme etc. All Committees consists of Teaching, Non teaching staff and students as per requirement. Each component of the college is given due participation and it works with responsive attitude towards achieving the goal of excellence in the legal education. The college prepares and plans an Academic Calendar covering curricular and extra-curricular activities, examination and day celebrations etc. The implementation of activities in academic calendar is made possible only through the team work of staff and students. The periodic meetings are held to take review of the achievements. The feedback and suggestions of every stakeholder are given due importance.

The parent management promotes knowledge sharing by providing faculty exchange programme, financial support and leaves to the faculty to attend Seminars, Workshops and Conferences and write and present research papers. The management also provides free health checkup, banking facility to the staff. Thus friendly work environment is provided with pay scales as per norms of UGC and State Government.

Decentralization of the power, transparency and accountability in administration, effective participation and sharing responsibilities, academic and financial audit are the best practices in governance and Leadership. The college is established with the motive to impart quality legal education to crate public spirited, legal professional.

The college has appointed mentors for each class to look after the progress and overall development of the students. The students' feedback evaluating the teacher's performance helps teachers to develop effectively their personal qualities and make teaching-learning process thoroughly student centric. With the feedback from students the methods of teaching are timely reviewed through deliberations and discussions in the staff meetings. The teachers in need are advised to acquire skills himself or herself through training programs, Orientation and Refresher Courses.

The college organizes programmes such as free Legal Aid and Literacy Camps, Observance of Social Justice Day, Human Rights Day, and Women's

Day etc. helps to promote social justice and good citizenship amongst the students. Counseling the students, teachers and society, programmes to promote social justice and good citizenship, use of technology and welfare programmes for the staff and students are the best innovative practices of the college.

Dr. Prafull B. Chavate

I/c Principal

SWOC ANALYSIS

The SWOC Analysis of the college can summarily be presented as follows –

S: STRENGTH of the College –

- Strong and efficient Management of Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune.
- Privileged by NALSA as a Center for providing free Legal Aid and Legal Literacy Programme.
- Experienced and trained teaching faculty.
- Good academic results.
- Spacious Building with all infrastructural facilities as per the norms of BCI.
- Enriched Library, Computer Lab with Internet Facility, free access to students on all working days.
- Effective implementation of curriculum by giving more emphasis on practical training for securing qualitative and overall development of the Student.

W: WEAKESSES of the college –

- No Full Time/ Regular Principal.
- Limited intake capacity.
- Excessive work load on teaching faculty.
- Language barrier in the success of the student.
- Limited time for teaching the curriculum due to Semester pattern.
- No own Hostel and accommodation facility for the students.

O: OPPORTUNITIES

- Introducing Choice Based Credit System in the curriculum (At Shivaji University level discussion is going on and most probably it will be implemented from June 2016).
- To organize State, National Level Seminars and Conferences.
- To take efforts for placement services and career guidance for students.
- To establish collaborations with reputed legal institutions, law firms and research organizations.
- To sensitize mass and promote respect for rule of law and administration of justice in the society.

C: CHALLENGES

- To compete in the era of Globalization and Privatization of Higher Education.
- Conducting Diplomas and other certificate courses permanently on non-grant basis.

SELF-STUDY REPORT

SECTION B: PROFILE OF THE COLLEGE

1. Profile of the Affiliated / Constituent College

1. Name and Address of the College:

Name :	BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S YASHWANTRAO CHAVAN LAW COLLEGE
Address :	PUNE-BANGALORE ROAD, MALKAPUR, KARAD DISTRICT – SATARA. MAHARASHTRA
City : KARAD	Pin : 415 539
Website :	http://yclc.bharativedyapeeth.edu

2. For communication:

Designation	Name	Telep -hone with STD	Mobile	Fax	Email
Principal I/c	Dr. Chavate Prafull B.	O:02164- 242165	9423872411	02164- 242165	yclc@bharativedyapeeth.edu pchavate@yahoo.com
Vice Principal	--	-	--	--	--
Steering Committee Co-ordinator	Asst. Prof. Mane Satish H.	O- 02164- 242165	9823760052	02164- 242165	satishhmane@ rediffmail.com

3. Status of the Institution:

Affiliated College
Constituent College
Any other (specify)

✓

4. Type of Institution:

a. By Gender

I. For Men
II. For Women
III. Co-education

✓

b. By Shift

I. Regular

II. Day

III. Evening

✓

5. It is recognized Minority Institution

Yes

☐

No

☒

If yes specify the minority status (Religious/linguistic/ any other) and provide documentary evidence.

6. Sources of funding :

Government Grant in Aid

Self financing

Any other

✓
✓

7. a. Date of establishment of the college:

June 2000

b. University to which the college is affiliated /or which governs the college (If it is a constituent college)

Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

c. Details of UGC recognition:

Under Section	Date, Month and Year	Remarks(If any)
i. 2 (f)	----	-----
ii. 12 (B)	----	-----

Enclose the Certificate of recognition u/s 2 (f) and 12 (B) of the UGC Act)

d. Details of recognition/approval by statutory/ regulatory bodies other than UGC (AICTE, NCTE, MCI, DCI, PCI, RCI etc.)

Under Section/ clause	Recognition/ Approval details Institution/ Department Programme	Day, Month and Year (dd-mm- yyyy)	Validity	Remarks
	Bar Council Of India (BCI) New Delhi	17/08/2015	Up to 2015-2016	Applied for further continuation.
	Shivaji University, Kolhapur	25/06/2015	Up to 2016-2017	Continuation

8. Does the affiliating university Act provide for conferment of autonomy (as recognized by the UGC), on its affiliated colleges?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, has the College applied for availing the autonomous status?

Yes ☐ No ☒

9. Is the college recognized

a. by UGC as a College with Potential for Excellence (CPE)?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, date of recognition: (dd/mm/yyyy)

b. for its performance by any other governmental agency?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, Name of the agency and Date of recognition: (dd/mm/yyyy)

10. Location of the campus and area in sq.mts:

Location	RURAL
Campus area in sq. mts.	3857.42
Built up area in sq. mts.	942.98

(* Urban, Semi-urban, Rural, Tribal, Hilly Area, Any others specify)

11. Facilities available on the campus (Tick the available facility and provide numbers or other details at appropriate places) or in case the institute has an agreement with other agencies in using any of the listed facilities provide information on the facilities covered under the agreement.

- Sports facilities ☐ ✓
- Play ground ☐ ✓
- Swimming pool ☐
- Hostel
- Boys' hostel ☐ --
 - I. Number of hostels ☐
 - II. Number of inmates ☐
 - III. Facilities (mention available facilities)
- Girls' hostel ☐ --
 - I. Number of hostels ☐
 - II. Number of inmates ☐
 - III. Facilities (mention available facilities)
- Working women hostel
 - i. Number of inmates ☐
 - ii. Facilities (mention available facilities)
- Residential facilities for teaching and non-teaching staff (Give numbers available — cadre wise) ☐
- Cafeteria ☐ ✓
- Health centre –
- First aid, Inpatient, Outpatient, Emergency care facility, Ambulance.....
- Qualified Doctors ☐
 - Full Time ☐ Part Time ☐
- Qualified Nurses ☐
 - Full Time ☐ Part Time ☐

- Facilities like banking, post office,
- book shops
- Transport facilities to cater to the needs of students and staff
- Animal house
- Biological waste disposal
- Generator or other facility for management/regulation of electricity and voltage
- Solid waste management facility
- Waste water management
- Water harvesting

12. Details of programmes offered by the college (Give data for current academic year)

Sr. no.	Programme Level	Name of the Programme/ Course	Duration	Entry Qualification	Medium of instruction	Sanctioned/ approved Student strength	No. of student admitted
1	Under-Graduate	Three Years Law	3 Years	Any Graduate	English	80 students/ years = 240	140
		Five Years Law	5 Years	H. S. C.	English	80 students/ years = 400	180
2	Post-Graduate	--	--	--	--	--	--
3	Integrated Programmes PG	--	--	--	--	--	--
4	Ph.D.	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	M.Phil.	--	--	--	--	--	--
6	Certificate	Pragmatic English	3 Months	HSC	English	40	33
		Proficiency in English	6 Months	HSC	English	30	10
7	UG Diploma	Cyber Law	6 Months	H S C	English	40	17
8	PG Diploma	--	--	--	--	--	--

13. Does the college offer self-financed Programmes?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, how many?

14. New programmes introduced in the college during last five years if any?

Yes No ☒ Number

15. List the departments: (respond if applicable only and do not list facilities like Library, Physical Education as departments, unless they are also offering academic degree awarding programmes. Similarly, do not list the departments offering common compulsory subjects for all the programmes like English, regional languages etc.)

Faculty	Departments (eg.Physics, Botany, History)	UG	PG	Research
Science	--	--	--	--
Arts	--	--	--	--
Commerce	--	--	--	--
Any Other (Specify)	Law	2	--	--

16. Number of Programmes offered under (Programme means a degree course like BA, BSc, MA, M.Com...)

a. Annual System

b. Semester System

c. Trimester System

17. Number of Programmes with

a. Choice Based Credit System

b. Inter/Multidisciplinary Approach

c. Any other (specify and provide details)

18. Does the college offer UG and /or PG programmes in Teacher Education?

Yes No ☒

If yes,

a. Year of Introduction of the programme(s).....(dd/mm/yyyy) and number of batches that completed the programme

b. NCTE recognition details (if applicable)

Notification No.:

Date:(dd/mm/yyyy)

Validity:.....

c. Is the Institution opting for Assessment and Accrediation of Teacher Education Programme separately?

Yes No ☒

19. Does the college offer UG or PG programme in Physical Education?

Yes No ☒

If yes,

a. Year of Introduction of the programme(s).....(dd/mm/yyyy) and number of batches that completed the programme

b. NCTE recognition details (if applicable)

Notification No.:

Date:(dd/mm/yyyy)

Validity:.....

c. Is the Institution opting for Assessment and Accrediation of Physical Education Programme separately?

Yes No ☒

20. Number of teaching and non-teaching positions in the Institution

Positions	Teaching faculty						Non-teaching staff		Technical staff	
	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor					
	*M	*F	*M	*F	*M	*F	*M	*F	*M	*F
Sanctioned by the UGC / University / State Government	1	--	--	--	04	--	08	--	--	--
Yet to recruit	01	--	--	--	01	--	05	--	--	--
Sanctioned by the Management/ society or other authorized bodies Recruited	--	--	--	--	03	04	--	--	--	--
Yet to recruit	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

***M-Male *F-Female**

21. Qualifications of the teaching staff.

Highest qualification	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent teachers							
D.Sc./D. Litt.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ph.D.	--	--	--	--	01	--	01
M.Phil.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PG	--	--	--	--	02	--	02
Temporary teachers							
Ph.D.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
M.Phil.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PG	--	--	--	--	03	04	07
Part-time teachers							
Ph.D.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
M.Phil.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PG	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

22. Number of Visiting Faculty /Guest Faculty engaged with the College.

08

23. Furnish the number of the students admitted to the college during the last four academic years.

Categories	Year 2011-2012		Year 2012-2013		Year 2013-2014		Year 2014-2015	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SC	15	12	14	14	13	16	28	16
ST	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
OBC	09	13	04	14	12	15	10	12
General	64	89	78	81	84	84	91	105
Others	04	14	08	09	11	08	08	10

24. Details on students enrollment in the college during the current academic year:

Type of students	UG	PG	M. Phil.	Ph.D.	Total
Students from the same state where the college is located	320	--	--	--	320
Students from other states of India	--	--	--	--	--
NRI students	--	--	--	--	--
Foreign students	--	--	--	--	--
Total	320	--	--	--	320

25. Dropout rate in UG and PG (Average of the last two batches)

UG 11.43

PG --

26. Unit Cost of Education

*(Unit cost = total annual recurring expenditure (actual)
divided by total number of students enrolled)*

(a) including the salary component

Rs. 33987 /-

(b) excluding the salary component

Rs. 13643 /-

27. Does the college offer UG and /or PG programmes in Distance Education mode (DEP)?

Yes No ☒

If yes,

a) is it a registered centre for offering distance education programmes of another University

Yes No ☒

b) Name of the University which has granted such registration.

c) Number of programmes offered

d) Programmes carry the recognition of the Distance Education Council.

Yes No

28. Provide Teacher-student ratio for each of the programme/course offered

Three Year Law Course

Five Year Law Course

29. Is the college applying for accreditation :

Cycle 1 ☒ Cycle 2 ☐ Cycle 3 ☐ Cycle 4 ☐

Re-Assessment

(Cycle 1 refers to first accreditation and Cycle 2, Cycle 3 and Cycle 4 refers to re- accreditation)

30. Date of accreditation* (applicable for Cycle 2, Cycle 3, Cycle 4 re- assessment only)

Cycle 1: (dd/mm/yyyy)

Accreditation Outcome/Result.....

Cycle 2: (dd/mm/yyyy)

Accreditation Outcome/Result.....

Cycle 3: (dd/mm/yyyy)

Accreditation Outcome/Result.....

*** Kindly enclose copy of accreditation certificate(s) and peer team report(s) as an annexure.**

31. Number of working days during the last academic year.

287

32. Number of Teaching during the last Academic Years

(Teaching days means the days on which lectures were engaged excluding the examination days)

182

33. Date of establishment of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

N A

34. Details regarding submission of Annual Quality Assurance Reports (AQAR) to NAAC.

AQAR (i) (dd/mm/yyyy)

AQAR (ii) (dd/mm/yyyy)

AQAR (iii) (dd/mm/yyyy)

AQAR (iv) (dd/mm/yyyy)

35. Any other relevant data (not covered above) the college would like to include. (Do not include explanatory/descriptive information)

Male Female students Percentage in last four years

Categories	Year 2011-2012		Year 2012-2013		Year 2013-2014		Year 2014-2015	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Three Years Law Course	50	42	61	49	67	60	78	49
Five Years Law Course	42	86	43	69	53	63	62	90
TOTAL	92	128	104	118	120	123	140	139
Percentage	41.81	58.18	46.85	53.15	49.38	50.61	49.82	50.18

**Male Female students Percentage in the Current
Academic Year**

Categories	Year 2015-2016	
	Male	Female
Three Years Law Course	76	64
Five Years Law Course	77	103
TOTAL	153	167
Percentage	47.81	52.19

C CRITERIA -WISE ANALYTICAL REPORT

CRITERION I: CURRICULAR ASPECTS:

1.1 Curriculum Planning and Implementation

1.1.1 State the vision, mission and objectives of the institution, and describe how these are communicated to the students, teachers, staff and other stakeholders.

‘Social Transformation Through dynamic Education’ is the motto of the founder of Bharati Vidyapeeth. Founder Chancellor of Bharati Vidyapeeth University Dr. Patangrao Kadam has initiated an education movement in the year 1964 wherein he has laid a foundation stone of BHARATI VIDYAPEETH at Pune. He has seen a dream of educating not only the urban masses but also to uplift and up bring the rural masses that were outside the stream of education. Inspired by these principles the college has set the following Vision and Mission.

VISION

To Make This Institution a Center for Social Transformation Through Legal Education

MISSION

To provide quality legal education to the people of the region, empowering the students with legal knowledge and transforming them into ideal Indian Citizens in the context of global society.

Goals of the Institution

- Commitment towards the spread of legal knowledge to everyone and especially to those who are socially and educationally underprivileged.
- Dissemination of knowledge of laws and promote legal awareness in rural areas.
- Provide opportunities to students to reach his or her highest professional capabilities with social orientation.

- To motivate students to understand their social responsibilities and to get acquainted with ground realities of life.
- Shaping the overall personality and character of students through value education.
- Provide exposure of students to real court room proceeding and achieve best advocacy skills

The above stated Vision, Mission and Goals statements are communicated to students, teachers, staff and other stakeholders in the following manner.

- a. **Students** through prospectus, website, blogs, seminars, principal's address to fresh students, curricular and extra-curricular activities, reports in media, as well through the social awareness and legal awareness programs conducted at various schools and colleges.
- b. **Staff** through orientation lectures at the time of their joining the college. Through interaction with the Local Managing Committee members and the authorities of parent university.
- c. **Other stakeholders** it is communicated through legal aid, legal literacy camps conducted in the nearby places, para legal training programs conducted in the college along with the other workshops and seminars, social activities and social awareness programs in the city,
- d. Separate boards are displayed exhibiting mission and vision at the conspicuous part of the building that can be viewed by any outsider

1.1.2 How does the institution develop and deploy action plans for effective implementation of the curriculum? Give details of the process and substantiate through specific example(s).

The Institution strictly develops action plans for effective implementation of the curriculum which impart the quality education to Law students. Lecturers prepare the schedule of work for each subject semester wise through the references in law available in our library and supported by Power-point presentation and e-contents.

The college also organized the group discussion, debate, seminars and legal awareness camps. The curriculum delivery is effectively done through lectures, supported by Power Point Presentations, OHPs and e-contents development. Printed study material is also given to the students and through moot court training, the practical understanding for actual functioning of the courts procedure is also given to students. E-learning facility is made available for the faculty and students to further ensure effective delivery of curriculum.

The college prepares the academic calendar of varied activities like lectures by Hon. Justice of High Court, Judges of District Court, renowned practicing Advocates of High Court and District Court, group discussion etc. for the semester to achieve the desired outcomes. The students are monitored and ensured through regular feedback obtained from the stakeholders, with respect to the quality of the enrichment programmes are monitored and evaluated by the Internal Committee and necessary remedial measures are incorporated in the future.

To accomplish its mission and to succeed in its aims and objectives and for effectively imparting legal education the College prepares an extensive Academic plan.

Academic Calendar: In every Academic Year the Academic Calendar is prepared and the same is accordingly implemented. It consists the planning of the curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities during both the terms of the academic year. Principal and teaching faculty of the college prepare the academic calendar after discussion.

Teaching Plan: All faculties of the Institution prepare subject wise teaching plan for the effective implementation of the curricular. It includes the details of required number of lectures for each topic, time required for completion of every topic, assignments and class test. Principal of the college conducts review of the teaching throughout the year to ensure that whether the teaching is done according to the teaching plan or not. It also includes;

- Seminar presentation (80+ 20 pattern)
- Internship work, preparation of internship diary annually for four weeks, court visits, chamber attendance etc.
- Prelim exams, crash course etc.

Curricular and Co-curricular Activities: The Institution also plans various activities by which the students are enriched with the knowledge by way of curricular and co-curricular activities, such as VIDHI PUSHUP, VIDHI SAMWAD, Open Discussion Forum, Crash Course, etc. The Lead College Activities are also helpful for the effective implementation of curriculum. It also covers Court and Jail visits, Legal Aid Camps, Moot Court and Mock Trial, Case Presentations, etc.

1.1.3. What type of support (procedural practical) do the teachers receive (from the University/or institution) for effectively translating the curriculum and improving teaching practices?

The teachers get every kind of support from the Institution as well as University to implement the curriculum and improve the teaching practices. Whenever, any new teacher get appointed or new syllabus introduced by the University, faculty development programmes are being organized by the university for teacher training.

The University encourages in arranging Teachers' Training Programmes to guide and suggest new revised syllabus. It also sanctions grants for conducting such Programmes. Many times University also organizes such Faculty Development Programmes which improve teaching practices.

The new teacher is guided by the other faculty members and Institution to help him/her to provide with the library books, Journals, teaching notes, discussion and deliberations about his/her queries. It helps to improve effective teaching practices and complete syllabus in time. The Institution also support with granting duty leaves to attend Orientation and Refresher Courses organized by Academic Staff Colleges.

Moreover, teachers are encouraged to participate in the various workshops and seminars relating to the change in the curriculum, examination pattern, evaluation and assessment system or change in the practical training programmes etc. This enables teachers to keep pace with all the new changes in teaching methods evaluation system of the university.

The Institution also encourages its teachers to adopt new and modern techniques of teaching like LCD and PPT for making the teaching more interesting and participative. It has established a Moot Court Hall with all facilities to create an environment of court so that the students can enjoy the feeling of arguing before the court. This helps to build confidence in the students.

1.1.4 Specify the initiatives taken up or contribution made by the institution for effective curriculum delivery and transaction on the Curriculum provided by the affiliating University or other statutory agency.

The College ensures effective curriculum delivery system and transaction on the curriculum provided by the university and facilitates the development of legal education by:

- a. Preparing Academic Calendar and Schedule of work.
- b. Using Moot-Court training and internal competitions between the students to make them improve self-confidence.
- c. By integrating of the group discussion and debate competition in class room on various current subjects of law i.e. RTI, crimes against women, matrimonial law and environmental Law. The students are prepared to face the professional challenges.

Apart from this various other initiatives are taken such as:

- a. Organizing Court visits.
- b. Holding law seminars on various socio-legal topics
- c. Organizing legal awareness and legal literacy camps

- d. Organizing guest lectures of Hon. Judges of High Court, District Court, renowned practicing Advocates of High Court and District Court, legal luminaries and others.

1.1.5 How does the institution network and interact with beneficiaries such as industry, research bodies and the university in effective operation of the curriculum?

The college interacts with the stakeholders for quality enhancement of the students by organizing regular visits of courts, Lok Adalat and legal camps organized by the college for practical knowledge. The college has been regularly inviting leading legal luminaries and professional experts in the law to interact with the students for improving their professional skills and guide the students on various legal issues. This helps the students to get the conceptual clarity. Regular Board of Studies meeting is conducted by the University and Principal of the Law College throughout the academic session for discussions on major changes or amendment of syllabus of law and after consideration it can be changed or modified.

On the occasion of World Population Day, Literacy Day and like events lectures of experts in that particular subject are arranged as well as renowned Advocates, judges, legal luminaries are also invited in the college to guide the students on various legal issues. The Institution also arranges visits to Jail, Police Station, Courts, NGOs, Industries, etc.

1.1.6 What are the contributions of the institution and/or its staff members to the development of the curriculum by the University?(number of staff members/departments represented on the Board of Studies, student feedback, teacher feedback, stakeholder feedback provided, specific suggestions etc.

The Board of Studies and Faculty of Laws of Shivaji University call subject experts Committee to frame or to revise syllabus. It takes into consideration of the Curriculum and course structure of the Law programmes of Three and Five years Law Courses according to the guidelines of Bar Council of India and University Grants Commission. Thereafter it is circulated to all affiliated colleges for discussion and deliberations by concerned subject teacher. The doubts and objections, if any, are suggest by them and required amendments are made in the revised syllabus. While designing the course syllabus the comparative study of other university syllabus is perused thereafter the syllabus is finally prepared.

The faculty members in colleges on their own take into account the suggestions of the students, alumni members', advocates etc. The amendments in law, important case laws are added after due consultation. These suggestions are conveyed to the university. The draft approved by the Board of Studies then forwarded for approval of the Academic Council and

Management Council. It is mandatory for the colleges to adopt the same without any modifications thereafter. The college faculties actively participate in designing new and revised syllabus through its framing, suggestions, participation in discussions and deliberations in the Teachers' Training Programmes on the Revised Syllabus.

1.1.7 Does the institution develop curriculum for any of the courses offered (other than those under the purview of the affiliating university) by it? If 'yes', give details on the process ('Needs Assessment', design, development and planning) and the courses for which the curriculum has been developed.

The institution has not developed curriculum for any course other than those under the purview of the affiliating University. However, we are planning to design some short term courses under the Department of Adult and Continuing Education.

1.1.8 How does institution analyze/ensure that the stated objectives of curriculum are achieved in the course of implementation?

The college has established effective communication with all the stakeholders to ensure that the objectives of the curriculum are achieved and the courses are implemented through various curricular, co-curricular activities. The Academic calendar is also prepared for quality enhancement of legal education. The teachers are also encouraged to improve their lot by participating in seminar, workshop, orientation and refresher courses.

1.2 Academic Flexibility

1.2.1 Specifying the goals and objectives give details of the certificate/diploma/ skill development courses etc., offered by the institution.

Apart from the two basic courses of Three and Five Year Law Courses, the Institution is offering certain Certificate, Diploma and Skill Development Courses so as to select best suitable course for him to pursue his career as lawyer, activist, academicians, legal advisor, draftsman, environmentalist etc.

In collaboration with the Department of Adult and Continuing Education and Extension of Shivaji University, two short term **Certificate Courses** i.e. Pragmatic English and Proficiency in English Communication are offered to the students. These Courses enable students to acquire command over English communication skills and for better understanding of legal concepts.

Today's world of information technology warrants that lawyer should be well versed in technology and should well equip to deal with the cases relating to these technologies. With this goal, the Institution has started **Diploma in Cyber Law** in association with the Asian School of Cyber Law, Pune.

The Institution has also been conducted other **Skill Development Courses** like Computer Basics, Tally, etc. in collaboration with the Maharashtra Information Technology Support Centre, Pune. It has set up *Yuvak Kalyan Kaksha* under *Uva Jagar Abhiyan*.

1.2.2 Does the institution offer programmes that facilitate twinning /dual degree? If ‘yes’, give details.

As per Shivaji University’s dual degree programme, a student can take admissions for a regular course and for other external course, simultaneously. The Law students are allowed to take admission to external courses, like B.A., B.Com, etc. as per rules and regulations of University regarding Dual Degree Programme.

1.2.3 Give details on the various institutional provisions with reference to academic flexibility and how it has been helpful to students in terms of skills development, academic mobility, progression to higher studies and improved potential for employability. Issues may cover the following and beyond:

- **Range of Core / Elective options offered by the University and those opted by the college:**

Since Academic Year 2011-12, Revised syllabus with new pattern has been introduced by the University and implemented for the first year of both the programmes. In this new pattern the University has not offered any Core or Elective options for the law students. All papers are made compulsory. However, there was flexibility in selecting the papers in the final year of the degree course till the academic year 2014-15.

The following table shows the range of elective options by the University and the subjects opted by the college as per old pattern and till academic year 2014-2015;

Elective options for Classes	Elective options offered by the University	Subjects opted by the college	Implemented till
LL.B–II/NL-IV (Any One)	Banking and Insurance Laws	Criminology and Penology	Till 2014-2015
	Criminology and Penology		
LL.B-III/NL-V (Any Two)	Women and Law and Laws relating to Child	Women and Law and Laws relating to Child	Till 2014-2015
	Taxation Laws	Taxation Laws	Till Academic Year 2009-10

	Trust, Equity and Fiduciary Relationships	Trust, Equity and Fiduciary Relationships	From Academic Year 2010-11 to 2014-15)
--	---	---	--

- **Choice Based Credit System and range of subject options**

Presently, there is no Choice based Credit System for law courses adopted by University. However, the University is implementing this system from the next Academic Year for certain courses. It has been communicated to the concerned affiliated colleges.

- **Courses offered in modular form : N.A.**

- **Credit transfer and accumulation facility : N.A.**

- **Lateral and vertical mobility within and across programmes and courses**

The Academic mobility within and across the law programmes is achieved by conducting various curricular and co-curricular activities. The activities like Guest Lectures, Crash Courses, Extra lectures, Courts, Jail and Industrial Visits, etc. are organized while can achieve lateral and vertical mobility in law programmes.

- **Enrichment courses**

The enrichment courses like Diploma in Cyber Laws, Pragmatic English, Proficiency in English Communication, etc. courses are available for progression of students.

All the above stated aspects are helpful for students to improve potential for employability. They are also guided for admission to higher studies like LL.M and Competitive Examinations.

1.2.4 Does the institution offer self-financed programmes? If ‘yes’, list them and indicate how they differ from other programmes, with reference to admission, curriculum, fee structure, teacher qualification, salary etc.

Yes. The Institution offers Five Year Law Course under the self-financed Programme. The issues relating to the admissions, curriculum, fee structure, teacher qualification, etc. are similar to that of the grantable Three Year Law Course. The only difference is the eligible criteria for admission i.e. H.S.C. and the fee structure for first two years of the course. So also the teachers are appointed on Ad-hoc basis and they are paid consolidated salary.

1.2.5 Does the college provide additional skill oriented programmes, relevant to regional and global employment markets? If ‘yes’ provide details of such programme and the beneficiaries.

The Institution does not provide any separate additional skill oriented programme, relevant to regional and global employment markets. However, the issues relating to regional and global employment markets are taken into consideration at the time of designing the syllabus. The institution has adopted following measures to meet the national and international challenges.

The college has provided with the online data base Manupatra to equip the students and faculty with the current judgments, amendments and also the other study material. All the students in the college have the free internet facility during college hours. College has internalized the technology means of LCD to teach them; as well as students use it to give presentations. The college has organized the events like Vibrant Minds State level Academic Competitions, Jural Ostentation competition i.e Audio Visual Presentations, etc. on law topics. The students are also programming the documentary audio visual method to create legal awareness amongst the masses.

1.2.6 Does the University provide for the flexibility of combining the conventional face-to-face and Distance Mode of Education for students to choose the courses/combination of their choice” If ‘yes’, how does the institution take advantage of such provision for the benefit of students?

The regulatory body, Bar Council of India, has made it mandatory to impart legal education as regular and full-time professional course. Therefore, there is no scope for combining the conventional face-to-face and Distance Mode of Education for students to choose the courses/combination of their choice. Therefore, the University also does not provide for such flexibility. However, the Choice Based Credit System is likely to introduce by the University from the next Academic Year.

1.3 Curriculum Enrichment

1.3.1 Describe the efforts made by the institution to supplement the University’s Curriculum to ensure that the academic programmes and Institution’s goals and objectives are integrated?

The Institution has been taking various efforts from time to time to supplement the University’s curriculum. The following efforts ensure that the academic programmes and Institution’s goals and objectives, along with the parent Institution’s motto i.e. Social Transformation through Dynamic Education, are integrated:

- Imparting quality legal education through qualified and experienced teaching faculties and organization of Vidhi Pushp – a Law Lecture Series inviting renowned legal luminaries, experts, senior advocates, Judges, etc.
- Updated Library facility with online data base Manupatra and Internet facility for faculty and students. Court Room facility.
- Organization of various Curricular and Co-curricular activities such as Moot Court Presentations, Seminar Presentations, Essay and Elocution Competitions, Seminars, Workshops, Lead Activities, etc.
- Study tours at Courts, Jails, Police Stations, Industries, etc.
- Programmes on Professional and Advocacy skills
- Free Legal Aid and Awareness Camps in remote areas of Satara District and for socially and disadvantaged persons
- Awareness Programmes for Women, Children, Old Age persons, etc.
- Short term Pragmatic English and Proficiency in use of English courses.
- Organization of activities relating to Social and Environmental issues.
- Soft Skills and Personality Development programmes.
- Workshops are organized for restructuring syllabus .
- Guidance to pass out students as to further education and future career opportunities, judicial examinations and placement in LPO companies, etc.

1.3.2 What are the efforts made by the institution to enrich and organize the curriculum to enhance the experiences of the students so as to cope with the needs of the dynamic employment market?

The Institution is imparting education in legal profession. The employment market for law students is, primarily, to practice in the courts and tribunals and to become a successful lawyer. To cope with the needs of the dynamic employment market, the Institution is taking lot of efforts to enrich and organize the curriculum to enhance the experiences of the students. To enrich the experience of the students, the Institution is taking following efforts.

- **Internship Work:** As per rules of Bar Council of India and syllabus of Shivaji University, Kolhapur, every student has to complete internship work for four (4) weeks in each academic year. Under this Internship programme every student has to visit various law related institutions like Courts, Jails, Police Station, NGOs, various Governmental and Public offices, Human Rights Commission, etc. and to observe the proceedings in these institution. Thereafter he / She has to write report of each day in the Internship Diary. This internship work helps law students to get experience earlier about the legal proceedings, official procedure,

working of the law institutions, etc. This helps students when they practice in the legal profession actually. They can understand the court proceedings.

- **Professional Skills Development Activities:** The Institution arranges various activities like Mock Trial, Moot Court, Legal Aid Camps, Participation in Lok Adalats, etc. which develop legal professional skill among the law students. Such activities enrich knowledge and experience about legal profession.
- The Institution also organizes number of programmes, Seminars, Moot Court Competitions, etc. e.g. Vibrant Minds (University level, State level), PPT presentations, Legal Essay Competition, etc. on current socio-legal topics

1.3.3 Enumerate the efforts made by the institution to integrate the cross cutting issues such as Gender, Climate Change, Environmental Education, Human Rights, ICT etc. into the curriculum?

Legal Education is having various dimensions and concerned with other subjects like Social, Economic, Political, Legal, etc. Therefore, it relates to number of cross cutting issues such as Gender, Climate Change, Environmental Education, Human Rights, ICT, Vulnerable groups, etc. In the Law syllabus, each of these issues is elaborately included. In the law curriculum following subjects are included which deals with the cross cutting issues.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. Environmental Studies | 2. Environmental Law |
| 3. International Human Rights | 4. Labour Laws |
| 5. Sociology | 6. Criminology and Penology |
| 7. Women and Law and Law Relating to Child | |

Apart from these regular subjects in the law curriculum, the Institution has also taken initiative to begin other short term courses relating to cross cutting issues e.g. Diploma in Cyber Law, Basic Computer Course, Tally, etc.

The Institution has organized various other programmes to deal with these cross cutting issues, such as:

- Women Empowerment Programmes
- Legal aid and awareness Camps
- Human Rights awareness programmes at grass root level
- Survey and participation of teachers and students at MSHRC Mumbai Seminar.
- Literacy Rally, Save Trees Rally, etc.
- Poster, Rangoli, Essay and Elocution competitions on the issues like female feticide, gender discrimination, Human rights, right to education, right to equality, Environmental issues, Literacy, Population, etc.

1.3.4 What are the various value-added courses/enrichment programmes offered to ensure holistic development of students?

The Institution has offered following value added courses or enrichment Programmes to ensure holistic development of students.

In collaboration with the Department of Adult and Continuing Education and Extension of Shivaji University two short term Certificate Courses are offered to the students, i.e. Pragmatic English and Proficiency in English Communication. These Courses ensures holistic development of students for better understanding of legal concepts, terms, maxims, etc.

The Institution has also offered six month short term Diploma in Cyber Laws of the Asian school of cyber laws, Pune. This course helps student to enrich their technological knowledge.

The other Skill Development Courses like Computer Basics, Tally, etc. in collaboration with the Maharashtra Information Technology Support Centre, Pune. It has started *Yuvak Kalyan Kaksha* as *Uva Jagar Abhiyan*.

Apart from this the Institution organizes following programmes to ensure holistic development of students.

- Professional Ethics and values
- Personality and Soft skills development Programme
- Better future career opportunities
- Career guidance programmes at Judicial and other Competitive Examinations

1.3.5 Citing a few examples, enumerate on the extent of use of the feedbacks from stakeholders in enriching the curriculum?

When the University introduce revised syllabus, it call upon various suggestions from the concerned teachers, advocates, students, etc. The Institution has given number of suggestions in enriching the curriculum. By organizing and participating in the Teachers' Training Programme on Revised Syllabus, our faculty, students, alumni have given many suggestions and the same has been forwarded to the University.

All suggestions expressed by the students, alumni, academic peers and community members are paid due attention by sending these suggestions to Board of Studies (BOS) for its consideration. Accordingly, remedial actions are effectively undertaken and impart quality education. Prime importance is given to the suggestions made by academic peers and alumni.

For Example, Earlier, the subjects Moot Court and DPC were in the fifth and sixth semester respectively of Three year law Course. Our faculty members discussed issue in the Teachers' Training Programme held at Ismail Saheb Mulla Law College, Satara and suggested that both the papers should be

interchanged i.e. Accordingly, Moot Court and D.P.C. papers are included in the sixth and fifth semester respectively.

1.3.6 How does the institution monitor and evaluate the quality of its enrichment programmes?

The Institution monitors and evaluates the quality of the programme by the following ways:

The Principal ensures the completion of the syllabus within time before the examinations. The concerned mentors communicate with the students about the completion of the syllabus of all faculties, objections relating to the teaching method, incomplete syllabus, understanding of subject, requirements of any extra classes, conducting crash courses or remedial coaching courses, etc. All objections are discussed with the Principal and proper steps are taken to complete the syllabus or satisfy students about their objections. Sometimes resource persons from other colleges are invited in the crash course. In this way the institution ensures quality of the programme.

It also conducts Tests and Preliminary Examinations to evaluate the students. They have been given guidance in respect of writing examination papers, facing oral examinations and prepare them to face University examinations positively.

The Institution also asked students to submit assignments with the concerned teachers. For this, the teacher prepares question bank. For practical papers like professional Ethics, ADR, Moot Court and DPC, the students are guided with the preparation of practical diary and to submit the same with the concerned faculty. The proper record has been maintained for all these things including attendance of students. In this way, the Institute monitors and evaluate the quality of enrichment programme.

1.4 Feedback System

1.4.1 What are the contributions of the institution in the design and development of the curriculum prepared by the University?

The faculties of the Institution have actively contributed towards designing and development of the law curriculum drafted by the University. A Committee of Subject Experts is constituted for each subject to design the syllabus. e.g, In-charge Principal has designed syllabus of Constitutional Law I and II.

Other teachers also have contributed for the development of the curriculum prepared by the University. They have given suggestions on the revised syllabus of Practical Papers like ADR, Professional Ethics, DPC, etc. and other theory papers like Company Law, etc. Dr. P. B. Chavate and Mr. S. H. Mane have been invited as Resource Persons in the Teachers' Training Programme at Satara Law College. Dr. P. B. Chavate, Dr. P. P. Narwardkar,

Mr. S. H. Mane, Mr. M. S. Khairnar, Ms P. K. Ghatge-Deshmukh, etc. contributed in suggesting the curriculum.

1.4.2 Is there a formal mechanism to obtain feedback from students and stakeholders on Curriculum? If 'yes', how is it communicated to the University and made use internally for curriculum enrichment and introducing changes/new programmes?

There is formal mechanism to obtain feedback from students and stakeholders on curriculum. When University introduce new or revised syllabus, the stakeholders like subject teachers, students, advocates are asked to study, discussed and examine the said syllabus and submit feedback in relation to any objection or query regarding the curriculum. The feedback submitted by various stakeholders are discussed, scrutinized separately and important suggestions are noted and compiled. A separate note of the important suggestions is drafted and is submitted with the Members of the Board of Studies with a request to study the same and take appropriate actions. Prime importance is given to the suggestions made by Teachers, students, and alumni.

The University offers affiliated colleges to organize Teachers' Training Programme on Revised Syllabus and it grants fund for such colleges. In such Programmes, all subject teachers are invited with their valuable suggestion in respect of concerned syllabus. The deliberations take place among the Resource persons, Principals, BOS members, and subject teachers. All the objections relating to the syllabus are satisfied. The suggestion as to the conflicting issues are requested and the same is forwarded to the University.

The Institution has organized such Programme on ADR, Professional Ethics and suggestions given by resource persons, teachers, students, alumni, are forwarded to the University for further action.

1.4.3 How many new programmes/courses were introduced by the institution during the last four years? What was the rationale for introducing new courses/programmes?) Any other relevant information regarding curricular aspects which the college would like to include.

The Institution has not introduced any new programme or course. However, the faculties of the Institution are appointed by the University in the process of designing and developing the law curriculum prepared by the University. It organizes and participates in the Teachers' Training Programme and contributes towards the designing and developing the curriculum. It also effectively implementing the programmes introduced by the University.

CRITERION-II TEACHING - LEARNING AND EVALUATION

2.1 Student Enrollment and Profile

2.1.1. How does the college ensure publicity and transparency in the admission process?

The college has established and started from the Academic year 2000-2001. Recently, it has completed fifteen years. Since establishment, it has been adopting following strategies for the publicity of admission process and tried to keep transparency in the process.

- **Advertisement**

The College publishes Admission notice in the local newspapers having wide circulation in the District of Satara. Generally in the month of May advertisement of Admission is published stating minimum qualification for the admission for the Courses available (Three years and Five Years LL.B. courses). Interested students responds to such an advertisement and the College staff follows the eligibility criteria decided by the Bar Council of India and the Shivaji University at the time of admitting the student.

- **Prospectus**

The College provides prospectus containing all the necessary information about the college and institution along with admission form and details regarding documents required for admission. It also provides information as to the Courses available, minimum qualification for such courses. Fee structure, Events and Activities conducted in the college during previous years and tentative activities for upcoming years etc. It shows the mirror image of the college in a precise form.

- **Institutional Website**

The Institution and its parent institution have its Website wherein information about the College has been displayed. It also gives wide publicity to the news, events and information relating to the admission. In short time it will be published which definitely will enhance the status and identity of the College.

- **Other (e.g. Pamphlets, Public gathering etc.)**

The publicity of admission process of the college is also done by way of distributing Pamphlets through newspapers. Teaching faculty addresses the public at large in the Legal aid camps, legal awareness programs and other such events, s/he invites the people to obtain the legal knowledge by pursuing law courses available in the college.

- **Reservation Policy:**

The College follows State Government's rules and regulations as to reservation scheme for admission while giving admissions to the students. If there is vacancy in the reservation quota then admissions are given to other applicants as per rules.

2.1.2 Explain in detail the criteria adopted and process of admission (Ex. (i) merit (ii) common admission test conducted by state agencies national agencies (iii) combination of merit entrance test or merit, entrance test interview (iv) any other) to various programmes of the Institution.

For Three Year Law Course the Demand ratio is high during last three years. Therefore, the admission to this programme is given generally on merit basis. Earlier it was given on the First Come First Serve basis. The applications from all desired and eligible candidates are get scrutinized and then preference is given to the merit students for admission.

So far as Five Year Law Course is concerned, the Demand Ratio is low, and therefore the admission process for the said programmes is adopted purely on the first come first serve basis. Admission to this programme is given to all eligible candidates.

2.1.3 Give the minimum and maximum percentage of marks for admission at entry level for each of the programmes offered by the college and provide a comparison with other colleges of affiliating university within the city/district.

The following table shows minimum and maximum percentage of marks and basic qualification for admissions at entry level for both the Programmes as per rules of Bar Council of India and affiliating University.

Sr. No.	Name of the Course	Educational Qualification	Minimum Eligible Marks	
			For Other than SC and ST Candidates	For SC and ST Candidates
1	Three Year Law Course	Graduate from any discipline (10+2+3)	45%	40%
2	Five Year Law Course	H.S.C. from any discipline (10+ 2)	45%	40%

Minimum-Maximum Percentage of Marks for Admission at Entry Level in our Institution during Academic year 2015-2016.

Sr. No.	Name of the Course	For Other than SC and SC Candidates		For SC and ST Candidates	
		Minimum Eligible Marks (45%)		Minimum Eligible Marks (40%)	
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
1	Three Year Law Course	45%	75.72%	45.50%	69.22%
2	Five Year Law Course	45.08%	79.69%	40%	78%

2.1.4 Is there a mechanism in the institution to review the admission process and student profiles annually? If ‘yes’, what is the outcome of such an effort? How has it contributed to the improvement of the process?

There is no separate mechanism to review the admission process. But the College has adopted mentor system for each class. Every class mentor gets the details of every student through fill-up bio data. Such Bio data consist of various details as to his special achievements, hobbies, expertise knowledge, etc. The concerned mentors and the Principal discuss the profile of the students and it helps to improve the admission process. Moreover, students’ attendance, their participation in various activities, events, functions helps the college to consider the improvement of the admission process.

2.1.5 Reflecting on the strategies adopted to increase/improve access for following categories of students, enumerate on how the admission policy of the institution and its student profiles demonstrate/reflect the National commitment to diversity and inclusion

‘Unity in Diversity’ is the basic principle of the Indian democracy and idea of Social Welfare and Justice is implicit in Indian Constitution. To observe the said principle and idea in letter and spirit the Institution follows reservation policies as per the rules of the State Govt. as well as Bar Council of India while giving admission to students. The details regarding the same and strategies for admission followed by the college of the following categories of students are mentioned herein below;

Sr. No.	Category	Percentage (%)	Number of Students Total Intake = 80
1	SC	13	10
2	ST	07	06
3	VJ - A	03	02
4	NT –B	2.5	02
5	NT – C	3.5	03
6	NT – D	02	02
7	OBC	19	15
8	OPEN	50	40
Total		100	80

If any vacancy remained due to no application from student belonging to particular category, the said is filled up by giving admission to candidates from other category.

The institution has also provided with the number of facilities and amenities for these categories of students. The Reservation schemes, scholarships, freeships, Concession, etc. are provided to the students as per governmental rules. This college ensures social justice and equity in giving admissions to students of disadvantaged category. Following measures are taken to achieve the aim of social justice or equity in the admission process.

- 1) The Governmental norms as to reservations for admission are observed.
- 2) Relaxation of 5% marks to SC, ST students in qualifying examination while giving admission.
- 3) Scholarship and Free ship Scheme as per government rules.
- 4) EBC and other benefits for OBC and Open Category.
- 5) The college also offers concession in Tuitions Fees to the needy and poor students in general category as per directions of the parent institution i.e. Bharati Vidyapeeth
- 6) Women also get some benefits in the admissions and other fields.

- 7) Differently able students are provided with the special benefits as per rules of the University, e.g. Extension of time during examination, special seating facility, etc.
- 8) Minority Students also gets scholarship and other benefits as per rule and regulations of the Government.

2.1.6. Provide the following details for various programmes offered by the institution during the last four years and comment on the trends, i.e. reasons for increase/decrease actions initiated for improvement.

Name of the Programme and Academic Year	Number of Applications	Number of Students Admitted	Demand Ratio
Three Year Law Course			
2011-12	67	67	1:1
2012-13	75	75	1:1
2013-14	100	80	1:1.25
2014-15	115	79	1:1.45
2015-16	120	80	1:1.37
Five Year Law Course			
2011-12	30	30	1:1
2012-13	34	34	1:1
2013-14	45	45	1:1
2014-15	64	64	1:1
2015-16	77	77	1:1

The Demand ratio is increasing because of our Institute has adopted many measures to improve the number of admissions for Five Year Law Course. All teaching and Non teaching staff have visited number of Junior Colleges situated in Karad, Patan, Shirala, Kadegao, Walwa talukas. They also distributed pamphlets, Posters, etc. at the time of 12th Std. Results. The Institution also distributes such pamphlets, etc. at the time of various Legal aid Camps conducted in various villages, cities, etc. Further college is encouraging students to acquire command over English Language and for that college is conducting two courses additionally for the students i.e. Proficiency in English Language and Pragmatic English.

2.2 Catering to Student Diversity

2.2.1 How does the institution cater to the needs of differently-abled students and ensure adherence to government policies in this regard?

The Institution helps differently-abled students by providing following facilities:

1. Concession in the Tuition fees and financial other benefits as per norms of government.
2. Extra-time provided at the time of university examination along with the writer, if necessary, with the prior permission of the university.
3. Book Bank facility for such students.
4. Special sitting arrangement as per the requirement.
5. Reservations in admission.
6. Special guidance to help the student to gain the knowledge and other skills.

2.2.2 Does the institution assess the students' needs in terms of knowledge and skills before the commencement of the programme? If 'yes', give details on the process.

The students are assessed by the faculty at the time of admission by way of counseling, by which the faculty comes to know about the knowledge, skills and personal information of the students. Such Information helps to identify that whether the student is the fast learners and slow learners and treat accordingly throughout the academic year.

Class Mentor System: The Principal nominates one faculty as a class mentor to assess the students' need in terms of knowledge and skills. The Institution has prepared Proforma for all students wherein they write information about themselves along with their personal details, achievements, if any, which assist to know the information as to his educational, family background, curricular and extra-curricular participation, hobbies and interests area etc. By way of discussion with students, faculty identifies the strengths and weaknesses of the students.

2.2.3 What are the strategies adopted by the institution to bridge the knowledge gap of the enrolled students (Bridge/Remedial/ Add-on/Enrichment Courses, etc.) to enable them to cope with the programme of their choice?

Faculty members and Principal deliberates on the strategies to be adopted to upgrade and enhance the capabilities, skills and qualities of the students to enable to cope with the programme.

Bridge Courses: The Institution is situated in rural area. Most of the admitted students are from the Arts and Commerce faculty; their basic eligible qualification are studied in vernacular language. The medium of instructions and examination is English for both of the Law courses. Most of them face difficulty in understanding the legal subject, legal terms, concept, maxims, etc. In this backdrop, the Institution has been providing two short term English Certificate Courses such as Certificate Courses in Pragmatic English (Three months) and Proficiency in the use of English under the Department of Adult and Continuing Education and Extension Work of Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

Add-On/Enrichment Activities: The various attempts are made to develop the students academically. The strategies such as tutorials, written tests, case presentation, Moot Court, Mock trial, short term courses, assignments, guest lecturers of expertise, workshops, seminar presentations, etc. are adopted. A number of resource persons are invited for various programmes to impart their valuable knowledge and experience. Lectures like How to face University Examinations?, How to operate Manupatra Database are organize for the assistance of the students.

Participation in Activities, etc.: Students are given opportunity to participate in the organizing committees of various activities, programmes organized by the Institution which help them to develop their hidden qualities and other soft skills. It also helps all round development of the students.

Crash course /Remedial Coaching Course: At the end of the semester and just before the University Examination, the Institution arrange Remedial coaching classes or Intensive Study Programme (Crash Course) for all regular students and especially for the failed/repeater students. Many resource persons from the other law Institutions also invited to bridge the knowledge gap of the students.

2.2.4 How does the college sensitize its staff students on issues such as gender, inclusion, environment etc.?

The Institution sensitizes its staff and students on the different issues such as gender, senior citizen, children, environment, etc. Special cells like 'Vijay' Women Empowerment Cell, Senior Citizen Advice and Counseling Centre, etc. has been established in the Institution. Various programmes are organized in connection with women and senior citizens.

The staff and students also visited nearby Sanjeevani Matimand School, Karad and distributed foods to the students who are physically challenged. They have been discussed and communicated about their problems.

A number of Environmental visits are organized wherein the students and staff get participation and sensitize about the environmental issues. Issues like environmental protection, pollution, cleanliness, etc. discussed and tried to tackle environmental problems. From the last academic year the Institution, as

per guidance of the Central Government, has been practicing Mahatma Gandhi *Swachha Bharat Abhiyan*.

2.2.5 How does the institution identify and respond to special educational/learning needs of advanced learners?

For the needs of the advanced learners, the Institution provide with them many additional facilities which could help them go further in the learning. They are provided with the additional books from the library. They are permitted to sit and discuss subject separately with the concerned faculty. In addition to this, many legal experts are invited to enrich their knowledge. The views and opinions of such legal experts help them advance their knowledge.

Such advanced learners are identified and they are encouraged to participate in various National and State level Competitions, events, programmes, etc. Many advanced learners are participated in National level Law Festivals, State level Programmes, etc. Such students are also motivated and felicitated in the annual Prize Distribution Functions.

2.2.6 How does the institute collect, analyze use the data information on the academic performance (through the programme duration) of the students at risk of drop out (students from the disadvantaged sections of society, physically challenged, slow learners, economically weaker sections etc. who may discontinue their studies if some sort of support is not provided)?

The academic performance of students is evaluated through analyzing the collected data by way the preliminary examination, result analysis, feedback forms, discussions, etc. If there is any chance of risk of drop out, they are consulted by the faculty and encourage and convinced to proceed with the improved study. They are getting other benefits, like special coaching in college, different books from library and writing practice if required.

2.3 Teaching –Learning Process

2.3.1 How does the college plan and organize the teaching, learning and evaluation schedules? (Academic calendar, teaching plan, evaluation, blue print, etc.)

Academic Calendar

In the beginning of every academic year, the academic calendar is prepared by the Principal and senior faculty members. Then such plan is discussed with other faculties in the staff meeting. If any suggestions are given by the faculties the same are considered and then finalized.

In Academic Calendar, various details are mentioned like, commencement and end of the term, tentative schedule of various curricular and extra-

curricular activities to be conducted for the students, Day celebrations and schedule of preliminary exams, crash course etc.

Thereafter it is displayed on the notice board to inform students. The detail rules regarding fulfillment of the activities by the students also displayed on the notice board

Staff and Students' Meeting

The college conducts **staff meeting** to discuss various topics like subject allotments, result analysis of the previous year, time-table adjustments, academic term plan etc.

Each faculty member prepares **teaching plans** for every subject he is teaching and submits the same with the Principal. Teaching plan filled up in the prescribed format which consists of the details as to schedule of completion of the syllabus, schedule of tutorials and home assignments to be taken in the terms etc.

Thereafter, a common **students' meeting** is organized wherein the academic term plan and other things are discussed. Each teacher discussed with students about teaching methods, teaching plan, making scheme/weight-age given to every topic in the subject, evaluation process followed in the University examinations, tutorials, home assignments etc. In the meetings students are also free to give suggestions or any demands from the institution and the same is taken into consideration.

Self Appraisal Report

At the end of academic year, every faculty submits his self appraisal report to the Principal mentioning the details and appraising their own performance and the same is forwarded to the parent Institution. The API and PBAS are also prepared by the grant in aid faculty.

Students' feedback

The Class mentor discusses with students from time to time and gets feedback regarding teachers' teaching methods, their performance, and completion of syllabus is taken. They also discuss about any problems, query or objection if any and tried to tackle them after the discussion with the Principal. Sometimes, students give suggestions which are considered and analyzed. After the completion of the terms written feedback also get filled up by the students to evaluate the performance of the teaching learning process.

2.3.2 How does IQAC contribute to improve the teaching-learning process?

The Institution is applying for the Cycle I for getting accreditations from NAAC. Hence, IQAC has yet to be constituted. However, IQAC will necessarily contribute to improve the teaching-learning process. But now it is

in the process of establishing the Cell and it would contribute to improve the teaching learning process in future and it would help to upgrade to maintain its quest for excellence.

2.3.3 How is learning made more student-centric? Give details on the support structures systems available for teachers to develop skills like interactive learning, collaborative learning independent learning among the students?

The success of the students depends on the teaching-learning methods adopted by the teachers. Every teaching learning method must be student-centric. Only effective teaching learning methods achieve the object of imparting quality legal education.

In this Institution, teacher uses various teaching-learning methods, which helps students to enhance maximum knowledge and to develop professional skills. Primarily, Class room lecture method is used by teachers. Besides this, students learn through various other teaching methods specifically used for practical training papers.

All teaching learning methods are student centric. When the students are involved in various activities with clinical legal approach by way of Moot court, legal aid camp, legal awareness programmes, client counseling, participation in Mock Trial and study tours to various places, it gives them a exposure and prove effective teaching learning method. It is significant so as to enhance life skills, knowledge, management skills and lifelong learning by the students.

This has been elaborated as follows

I) Class room / Indoor teaching methods

a) Lecture and Interactive Method:

Primarily, lecture method is used by most of the teachers. Teacher prepares for the topics and gives lectures by way of explaining every point for a topic, with the help of illustrations and examples. Some faculties interact with students by asking various relevant questions. Moreover, teachers ask to the students whether they have understood the concept/topic. Some teachers verify knowledge of students by asking question.

b) Guest Lectures:

In the teaching-learning process, guest lecture method plays important role, wherein, the students can get deep knowledge on the topic. The college arranges many law lecture series under the heading of **VIDHI PUSHUP**. A number of legal luminaries are invited to deliver speech on various important topics which are part of syllabus as well as new emerging fields and current

issues. This helps to enhance their knowledge and also given an opportunity to have interaction with the dignitaries and experts.

c) Case Presentation:

The college organizes case presentations for students of certain classes. Various case laws allotted to them for the presentations. Students prepare for it under the guidance of the faculty and make presentation. This method helps students to learn deeply while studying case laws. As case law study is one of the important parts of the legal education, this method helps to improve stage-daring and communication skills.

d) Open Discussion:

The college organize programmes wherein, eminent personalities are invited from various fields like legal, judiciary, police, social activists, media, medical, etc. to discuss openly on any decided topic like Terrorism, AIDS, Child labour, etc.. Such programmes are taken under the heading of **VIDHI SAMWAD**- An open discussion forum. In these programmes, number of students takes participation in the discussion. Students ask various questions regarding the problems in effective implementation of laws and deliberate on solutions for.

e) Seminars, Workshops, Competitions etc...

A number of programmes are organized by the college such as One day seminars, Workshops, Competitions, etc. under the concept of “Lead College”. This concept is introduced by Shivaji University for overall developments of the students and staff, like academic, personality, sports etc. The university allows grants to organize such activities.

This college has utilized maximum grants by organizing such activities. It is one of the prominent teaching-learning methods. By way of such activities, many students of all law colleges, affiliated to Shivaji University, are benefited.

This college organizes innovative activities like Jural Ostentation Competition, Client-Counseling Competition, critical legal essay writing competitions etc.

f) Debates, Seminars, Group Discussion:

In the classroom itself, many times teachers follow the techniques of Debates, Seminars and Group Discussion as teaching-learning methods. Teachers ask students to prepare for certain topic for Debate or Seminar or group discussion, as the case may be, and then such activities are carried on in the presence of concerned teacher.

g) Project Writing /Essay Writing /Dissertation:

A number of legal topics are allotted to the senior students for the purposes of project writing/essay writing / Dissertation. Students are required to submit the

same before the examination. Such reports/essays are prepared after making in-depth studies. The material from various sources is collected by students, such as, text books, internet, journals, periodicals, magazines, etc. They are guided by the full time faculties. Thus, it is one of the great teaching learning methods.

II) Teaching Learning Process for Practical Training Papers

For practical training papers following teaching methods are used.

a) Moot Court

Moot courts are organized in the college for the fulfillment of the syllabus. Firstly moot problems are allotted to the students. Then Students prepare for arguments after understanding the problems. The teachers help them to make preparation for the same. Students ask to submit memorials/briefs prior to presentations and then moot courts are actually taken. Teacher/ practicing advocate act as a Judge other students write observation in the moot court room. At the same time students are evaluated by teachers on different criterions.

b) Mock Trial

Normally Mock Trial is conducted by practicing lawyer, where in the decided case or a hypothetical problem is prescribed and certain roles are allotted among the students. The scene of the court room is prepared and the court proceeding as the real court is conducted. This is mostly famous and innovative method appreciated by students as it gives a live training to them to grasp the procedural law like Cr.P.C, C.P.C and Evidence simultaneously. Both Moot Court and Mock Trial are proved effective teaching-learning methods.

c) Legal Aid and Awareness Camp

The college organized legal aid and awareness programme in the nearby villages. After the place for the camp is fixed the concern teacher and students visit that village for collection of various legal issues/ problems from villagers. A group of students, under the guidance of teacher visit the place. Then, probably on the same or next day the camp is organized. All the villagers are invited to attend such camp in the presence of practicing lawyers, who advise the population. They along with student representatives lecture on recently passed legislation and aware them regarding. Most popular method of awareness is audio- visual presentations in regional language and the street act play. The students get the knowledge of application of laws and the grass root realities in its practice, this experiences by participatory learning method where the student get not only practical but life lessons through experiences.

d) Lok Adalat

To attend and observe the proceeding carried out in the Lok Adalat is one of the important teaching learning methods. The students actually learn how

compromises take place in such Adalats. Students are required to make records in the diaries.

e) Educational Tours / Visits

The college organizes various educational tours to the Supreme Court, High Court, Law Commission of India, Parliament, Human Rights Commission; Law Institutes at Delhi, Forensic lab, Industrial visits, prison/jail visits etc. It helps students to obtain practical knowledge and also get them acquainted with the procedure.

f) Client Counseling:

As a part of practical training to teach the students art of interviewing, Art of Negotiation, Art of Counseling as well as mediation technique only through the interactive talk with experts and conducting sessions based on hypothetical problems.

It gives opportunity to every student to act as well as evaluate the peer performance and the teaching – learning becomes very interesting and effective.

g) Street Act Play

Street act plays is being performed on various socio-legal topics. Such plays are performed in different places in the city on different occasions and also in the Legal Aid and Awareness Camps.

This as a participatory learning method is used by students to carry out para-legal services to society at large.

h) Internship and Court Attendance

As per guidelines of the Bar Council of India every law students shall prepare reports of four weeks after visiting various law related offices, Courts, Jails, Police Stations, NGOs, Governmental Offices, etc. They have to observe and write reports in the prescribed diary.

Moreover, the final year students are required to attend the civil and criminal courts and observe cases and court proceedings. Court attendance is compulsory in compliance of their syllabus. They are required to attend and observe civil as well as criminal cases and also to observe the stages of civil case and criminal trial. They are required to record it in the practical record book.

2.3.4 How does the institution nurture critical thinking, creativity scientific temper among the students to transform them into life-long learners' innovators?

The Institution organizes many programmes and innovative activities which nurture critical thinking, creativity and numerous skills among the students. It helps students to transform these skills into their career and whole life. The

students get involved and actively participated in the organization of the various programmes and activities such as Legal Aid and Awareness Camps, Para legal Training programmes, Lead Activities, Open Discussion Forum, Moot Court and Mock Trial, Jail visits, study tours, etc. The active participation of the students helps them to think critically and also develop creativity, scientific temper. Most of these activities help to nurture social responsibility among students.

2.3.5 What are the technologies and facilities available and used by the faculty for effective teaching? e.g.: Virtual laboratories, e-learning - resources from National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL) and National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NME-ICT), open educational resources, mobile education, etc.

This Institution is equipped with a number of modern technologies, facilities, teaching aids and tools which ensure effective teaching-learning experience among teachers and students. It provides facilities like use of computers with Internet facility i.e. Computer Lab, OHP/ LCD, Online Legal Database like Manupatra, number of social awareness CDs, DVD, Movies, Digital and full fledged Library, etc. to both faculty and the students.

2.3.6 How are the students and faculty exposed to advanced level of knowledge and skills (blended learning, expert lectures, seminars, workshops etc.)?

The faculty and students are exposed to the advanced level of knowledge and skills by way of updating their knowledge through reading various recent periodicals, journals magazines, newspapers, internet, SMS, alerts from Manupatra etc. The college has subscribed various legal and other (general) periodicals like legal News and views, Lawz, Lawyers update, Practical Lawyer, India today, The WEEK, Readers' Digest etc. and most important the online legal data base like Manupatra.

Besides these by way of number of activities like participation in Orientation Programmes, Refresher Courts, Training Workshops, Seminars, Conferences, Debates, on various legal and other relevant topics. Faculty and students also takes participation in the interactions with practicing lawyers and judges, lead college activities, moot court competitions, etc. In this way, the teacher and students keep pace with the recent development in various subjects.

2.3.7 Detail (process and the number of students benefitted) on the academic, personal and psycho-social support and guidance services (professional counseling/mentoring/academic advise) provided to students.

Professional services: The students of the institution takes guidance from the faculty, visiting lecturers, advocates, resource persons invited for the

programmes, etc. on the academic point of view. They get academic, practical and professional knowledge from this entire faculty.

Mentoring system: Most of the students get advices and guidance after consultation with the concerned mentor on the various issues including issues of personal nature. Separate system also has been established to solve the problems of the female students. The lady teachers guide them on their issues.

Counseling Services: Counseling services are given to those students whose result is fail or ATKT. They have been provided with the psycho-social support to meet such kind of situations. By way of Intensive Study Programme, they are guided to appear in the next examinations. Counseling after result is important for such students. It also helps to minimize dropout rate.

The outgoing i.e. passed students are advised with the career guidance. As per their capacity they are guided whether they should go for post graduate study like LL.M, MBA, ICWA, or prepare for Judicial examination, or do practice in the Court or any other best option available for them in future. Accordingly many students get benefited by such guidance services.

2.3.8 Provide details of innovative teaching approaches/methods adopted by the faculty during the last four years? What are the efforts made by the institution to encourage the faculty to adopt new and innovative approaches and the impact of such innovative practices on student learning?

Sometimes teachers adopt innovative teaching approaches/methods. Apart from the regular teaching method i.e. lecture method; our faculty adopted some innovative teaching methods during the last four years, e.g. Interaction method, Teaching by using LCD(Audio-Visual teaching), Movie Club, Inter-disciplinary Joint teaching by two or three teachers, Class room Debate, Group Discussions, Seminar presentation and Case presentation, etc.

The Institution supports to such faculty in adopting such innovative methods/approaches and also provides necessary facilities required for implementing such methods. Facilities like Computers with internet, LCD, Loud speakers, Books and Journals from Library, etc.

The impact of adopting such innovating methods is that students are benefitted on the large scale for getting knowledge in different manner. It helps them to keep in mind for long period and also to understand certain topics easily and effectively. Such teaching methods benefitted the students not only in the university examinations but also for the longer period in life long career or practice. Teachers also satisfied that students understand the topics in effective and good manner.

2.3.9 How Library resources are used to augment the teaching-learning process?

The library is the indivisible part of the Institution. The whole library resources are used to supplement the teaching learning process. No teaching can teach effectively without the library resources. Thus, resources like number of all kinds of Books, Magazines, Journals, Periodicals, Newspapers, Online Database, etc. are always used by the faculty and students which help to augment the teaching learning process.

Other schemes like Book Bank Scheme, Additional Books for disadvantaged students, etc are also implemented in the Institution. Other facilities like Reading Rooms, Computer Lab, Extension of library timing, etc. also provide to the faculty and students for augmenting the teaching learning process.

2.3.10 Does the institution face any challenges in completing the curriculum within the planned time frame calendar? If 'yes', elaborate on the challenges encountered and the institutional approaches to overcome these.

The faculty tries to complete their respective curriculum as per the academic and teaching plan. But sometimes, due to organization of various activities, it makes some faculty difficult to complete their syllabus.

To overcome this, the concerned class mentor takes review in the last month of the term about the completion of the curriculum and then extra lectures are taken by the concerned faculty. Sometimes, extra periods are scheduled on Sundays and holidays also.

2.3.11 How does the institute monitor and evaluate the quality of teaching learning?

The Institution monitors by way of following methods to evaluate the quality of teaching learning.

Feedback system: At the end of the term the Institution collect information about the quality of teaching of every faculty by way of prescribed feedback forms. Such forms are get filled up by the students. Then all these forms are get analyzed and any suggestions, drawbacks, strengths of the teachers are communicated to teachers in person or at staff meeting, at the commencement of next term. If any teacher is in need of some extra counseling as to the teaching methods, it is provided by the Principal or other faculty. Faculties are allowed to attend Orientation Courses, Refresher Courses, Training Workshops, etc. which helps to improve their teaching quality.

Students' meetings: The class mentor, from time to time, discuss orally with the students during the meantime about the quality of teaching learning. The correction if required is done after discussion with the students. The same issue is also discussed in the all students' meetings.

Result Analysis: Every year subject wise and class wise result analysis of the university examinations are prepared. After analysis of the results, it helps to evaluate the teaching quality of teachers. It also sends to parent Institution every year. Thus, the Institution and parent Institution both monitor the quality of teaching learning.

Suggestion Box: Any suggestion from any stakeholder received from the Suggestions Box of the Institution regarding improvement of teaching learning quality also taken into consideration by the authority.

2.4 Teacher Quality

2.4.1 Provide the following details and elaborate on the strategies adopted by the college in planning and management (recruitment and retention) of its human resource (qualified and competent teachers) to meet the changing requirements of the curriculum.

Highest Qualification	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent Teachers							
D.Sc./D.Litt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ph.D	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Temporary Teachers							
Ph.D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	3	4	7
Part time Teacher							
Ph.D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The strategy and the procedure for recruitment of the qualified and competent teaching staff are adopted as per the government's Rules and Regulations. The Institution is running two courses. Three year Law Course is grantable whereas Five Year Law Course is on self finance basis.

The parent Institution has four law colleges in Maharashtra State. A roster for all four law colleges are prepared and maintained by the parent Institution. The Institution strictly follows the rules of the affirmative action. Accordingly some seats are reserved as per the governmental rules. The appointments in the Institution are made as per Rules and Regulations of the Bar Council of

India, Department of Higher Education, Government of Maharashtra and Shivaji University, Kolhapur. The following procedure is followed for the recruitment of the qualified teaching staff.

There are two ways for the selection and appointment of the qualified teachers, they are:

1. University Selection Committee, and
2. Local Selection committee.

1. University Selection Committee

The qualified and competent teachers are appointed through University selection committee. Firstly, the Institution takes approval for recruitment of the vacant posts of the teachers from the Dept. of Higher Education, Maharashtra. Thereafter, it publishes advertisements in the local, regional and national newspapers and University News. It invites applications from the eligible candidates. Eligible candidates are invited for interviews which are conducted by the University Selection Committee which consists of subject experts, University VC nominees, representatives of dept. of Higher Education, and Bharati Vidyapeeth's concerned authorities, etc. After Interviews the suitable and competent candidate/s is/are selected.

Then selected candidate's application/s are sent to Shivaji University for approval and thereafter, it forwarded to Dept. of Higher Education for his salary grants. They are paid as per governmental rules. At present, the Institution has selected three full time qualified teachers for grants in aid course.

2. Local Selection Committee

There is also a provision for recruitment of faculty through Local Selection Committee. The committee consists of the Secretary of Bharati Vidyapeeth, Subject experts and the Principal or Senior Faculty member from other Institutions. The required CHB staff and Full time teachers for the non-grant course, i.e. Five Year Law Course are appointed through this Local Selection Committee. Such appointments are made temporarily for the academic year only.

The college receives a number of applications for full time and visiting faculties. They are invited for the interview and suitable candidates are selected by this Local Selection Committee. The selected candidates are appointed in the Institution. Such candidates also get approved on ad-hoc basis for the term of one academic year.

This process is followed in every academic year and the required faculties are appointed. At present there are seven full time faculty and eight visiting faculties appointed through this process.

The salaries of all these staff are drawn and bear by the parent Institution. They are paid on consolidated basis.

2.4.2 How does the institution cope with the growing demand/scarcity of qualified senior faculty to teach new programmes / modern areas (emerging areas) of study being introduced (Biotechnology, IT, Bioinformatics etc.)? Provide details on the efforts made by the institution in this direction and the outcome during the last three years.

The Board of Studies, Law Faculty, Shivaji University discuss the issue relating to the introduction of any new subject or new syllabus or change the existent syllabus into new emerging areas of the legal curriculum. The new emerging areas such as Intellectual Property Rights Law, Cyber Laws, new syllabus of the Companies Act (since the Academic Year 2015-16), revised topics in the Taxation Laws, etc. have been introduced from time to time.

The Institution cope with the demand or scarcity of qualified senior faculty to teach these new areas of study by adopting various measures such as organizing and participating in Teachers' Training Programmes or Faculty Development Programmes and inviting expert resource persons form the concerned field.

In the last three years the Institution has taken following measures.

The Institute has organized the Teachers' Training Programmes on revised syllabus of Alternate Dispute Resolution and Professional Ethics papers. For this, we have invited Dr. Santosh Shaha, Kolhapur, Adv. Dhairsheel Patil, Satara, Adv. Sambhaji Mohite, Karad to train the faculty to deal with the new syllabus introduced by syllabus.

The faculty of this Institution has been also participated many in number of FDPs and Teachers' Training Programmes organized by other Law Colleges on the revised syllabus.

2.4.3 Provide details on staff development programme during the last four years. Elaborate on the strategies adopted by the institution in enhancing the teacher quality.

a) Nomination to staff development programmes

Academic Staff Development Programmes	Number of faculty nominated
Refresher Courses	1
HRD Programmes	-
Orientation Programmes	-

Staff Training conducted by the University	5
Staff Training conducted by other Institutions	3
Summer/Winter Schools, Workshops, etc.	5

b) Faculty Training programmes organized by the institution to empower and enable the use of various tools and technology for improved teaching-learning

1. Teaching learning methods/approaches

The Institution organizes the program on the use of computer in legal profession for the faculties as well as for student. Through such programs the faculties get equipped with the knowledge of computer handling, use of internet and other software for effective working.

A Lecture on How to Use of Online Manupatra Database was organized for students and staff. The Institution has subscribed online legal database such as Manupatra which enhance the quality and keeps update knowledge of the teaching faculty.

Along with this the college organizes guest lectures and lecture series on the Fundamentals of Computer where the faculties from Yashwantrao Mohite Institute of Management, Karad, are invited to guide the students on the use of computer in the legal profession. College also organizes programs for the faculty improvement particularly for conducting legal research with the aid of software and internet.

2. Handling new curriculum

Teachers' Training Programme on the revised syllabus of the two practical papers ADRs and Professional Ethics organized in the Institution and suggested for the changes in the newly introduced syllabus.

3. Content/knowledge management

In respect of the Content or knowledge management, the faculties, resource persons, etc. discussed, deliberate and share knowledge in the same Teachers' Training Programme.

4. Selection, development and use of enrichment materials

Most of the materials are selected from text books, reference books, Commentary Books, Journals, Periodicals, etc. from the library. The faculties select and collect materials by way of searching through the internet. The undated and enriched material is collected and distributed among the students.

5. Assessment

No specific training programme has been organized on Assessment at University Examination. However, the Institution by way of staff meetings this matter is discussed for the improvement of the assessment. If any new faculty has entered and doing the assessment, he has been trained and guided by other faculties orally.

Same process is follows for the assessment of the internal examinations, tests, seminar presentations, case presentations, oral examinations, etc.

6. Cross cutting issues

The Institution has organized many activities and programmes on cross cutting issues like, Women Empowerment, Child Rights, Rights of Senior citizens, Human Rights issues, Environmental issues, etc.

Moreover, most of these issues are discussed in the various Legal Aid and Advise Camps, Legal Literacy and Awareness Programmes, etc. These issues also presented by way of organizing Rangoli and Poster Competitions, Special Day celebrations like Population Day, Women's Day, Literacy Day, Environmental Protection Day, etc.

7. Audio Visual Aids/multimedia

The Institution in association with the faculty of our sister concern B.V's Yashwatrao Mohite Institution of Management, Karad, provides essential training to the faculty as and when required. The use and training of various technological equipments like Computer, Internet, LCD, Audio-Visual Aids, etc.

8. OER's

9. Teaching learning material development, selection and use

The Institution through staff meetings discuss, deliberate and contribute the study material to be provided with the students. Informally, all teachers co-operate each other to enrich the material development. Such selected and collected material use by the faculty in the class rooms.

c) Participation of faculty

- **Invited as resource persons in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences organized by external professional agencies**

The following faculties of this Institution have been invited as resource persons in various activities such as Workshops/Seminars/Conferences organized by external professional agency.

1. Dr. P. B. Chavate, I/c Principal

Sr. No.	Inviting Agency	Name of the Activity	Date
1	Ismail Saheb Mulla Law College, Satara	Two Days National Seminar on "Child Labour in India"	10 th and 11 th April, 2015

2	Walwa Taluka Education Society's Yashwantrao Chavan Arts and Commerce College, Urun-Islampur, Dist. Sangli	UGC Sponsored One Day National Seminar on "Promotion of Ethics and Human Values"	14 th March, 2015
3	Ismail Saheb Mulla Law College, Satara	One Day State Level Seminar on "Human Rights of Senior Citizens"	10 th January, 2015
4	Abhinav Education Society's Law College, Pune	State Level Seminar on "Increasing Suicidal Tendencies Amongst Students – A Concern"	6-7 th March, 2010

2. Mr. S. H. Mane, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Inviting Agency	Name of the Activity	Date
1	Ismailsaheb Mull Law College, Satara	Teachers' Training Programme on Revised syllabus of Labour Laws	30 th July, 2013
2	Satara District Legal Services Authority, Satara	Para Legal Volunteers Training Programme	31 st July, 2014

3. Mr. M. S. Khairnar, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Inviting Agency	Name of the Activity	Date/s
1	Satara District Legal Services Authority, Satara	Para Legal Volunteers Training Programme	31 st July, 2014
2.	SGM College, Karad	As a Speaker at NSS Camp at Kusur	7 th Jan. 2015
3.	Arts and Commerce College, Kadepur	As a resource person in Lead College Activity	10 th Jan. 2015

4. Ms. P. K. Ghatge Deshmukh, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Inviting Agency	Name of the Activity	Date/s
1	Venutai Chavan College, Karad	Lead Activity on 'Law relating to Domestic Violence'	21 st January, 2015

5. Ms. R. M. Patil, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Inviting Agency	Name of the Activity	Date/s
1	Mangaltai Jagtap Arts College, Umbraj	Certificate Course of Human Rights	October, 2015

6. Mr. R. S. Jadhav, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Inviting Agency	Name of the Activity	Date/s
1	Satara District Legal Services Authority, Satara	Workshop on Para Legal Volunteers Training Programme	28 th March, 2014

- **Participated in external Workshops / Seminars /Conferences recognized by national/ international professional bodies**

The following faculties of this Institution have been participated in various activities such as Workshops/Seminars/Conferences organized by external professional bodies.

1. Dr. P. B. Chavate, I/c Principal

Sr. No.	Organizing Body/Institution	Seminar/Conference	Date/s
1	Shivaji University, Kolhapur	NAAC Sponsored Two Day Workshop on “Awareness Programme for Non-accredited Colleges and Institutions affiliated to Shivaji University”	2-3 January, 2015
2	IBA-CLE Chair, National Law School of India University, Bangalore and Memon Institute of Legal Advocay Training, Trivendrum in association with ILS Law College, Pune.	Professional development Training on “Family Court Practice and Justice to Women and Children”	17-21 September, 2014
3	Latthe Education Society” s Ganpatrao Arwade College of Commerce, Sangli	UGC Sponsored One Day National Seminar on “Disaster Management and Rehabilitation in India”	13 th September, 2014
	Pune District Education		February, 25-

4	Association's Law College, Kharadi, Pune in association with University of Pune	State Level Seminar on "Female Feticide and Law"	26 th , 2012
5	Progressive Education Society's Modern Law College, Pune in association with University of Pune	State Level Seminar on "Nakoshi to Aishwarya – Women Empowerment "	February, 24 th , 2012
6	Latthe Education Society's Ganpatrao Arwade College of Commerce, Sangli	NAAC Sponsord Two Days National Seminar on "Quality Gaps in Indian Higher Education"	October, 14 – 15 th , 2011
7	Latthe Education Society's Ganpatrao Arwade College of Commerce, Sangli	UGC Sponsord One Day National Conference on "India Vision - 2020"	September, 24 th , 2011
8	Shivaji University, Kolhapur, Department of Education and Department of Law	One Day National Symposium on "Right to Education and its Intricacies"	March, 1 st , 2011
9	The Bar Association of India (BAI), New Delhi,	Golden Jubilee National Conference on "Law and Governance" May	8 – 9 th , 2010
10	Golden Jubilee Celebration of Department of Law University of Mumbai	International Conference on "Caste Discriminations and Development of Human Capital in Emerging Economic Order"	April, 24 – 25 th , 2010
11	Latthe Education Society's N. S. Soti Law College, Sangli	NAAC Sponsored One Day State Level Seminar on "Best Practices in Teaching, Learning and Education"	August, 29 th , 2009
12	B.V. Dr. Patangrao Kadam Mahavidyalaya, Sangli	UGC Sponsored One Day National Symposium on "Recent Trends in Teaching Technology"	March, 21 st , 2009
13	S.N.D.T. Women's University Sir Vithaldas Thackrsey College of Home Science, Mumbai	UGC – CPE Sponsored International Conference on "Multidisciplinary Approach to Healthy and Participatory Ageing"	January, 22 – 24 th , 2009
	Shivaji University,	National Conference on	March, 11 th ,

14	Kolhapur Department of Law	“Human Rights Violation in Un-Organized Sector and Vidhi-Mela – 2006” Sponsored by Council of Social Science Research, Mumbai	2006
15	Latthe Education Society’s N. S. Soti Law College, Sangli	One Day Conference on “Legal Status of Women in India”	March, 25 th , 2005
16	ILS Law College, Pune	State Level Conference on “Human Rights and Law : Implementation and Awareness”	February, 13 - 14 th , 2005
17	Shri Gujarati Seva Samaj’s Smt. C.B.Shah Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Sangli	State Level Seminar on “Strategic Planning : A Unique Solution for Business Problems”	October, 13 th , 2003

2. Mr. S. H. Mane, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Organizing Body/Institution	Seminar/Conference	Date/s
1	Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune	One Day National Seminar on Legal Research Methodology	15 th Nov., 2014
2	School of Law, Christ University, Bengaluru	National Conference on Constitutional Appointments: Vignettes and Vicissitudes, 2015	13-14 th January, 2015
3	Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune	One Day National Seminar on Ethical and Legal Challenges in Bio-technology	23 rd January, 2015
4	Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune	One Day National Seminar on Intellectual Property Rights: Issues and Challenges	24 th January, 2015
5	Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune	One Day National Seminar on Media Law and Ethics: Enhancing the Reflection of Integrity, Accountability and Responsiveness	14 th February, 2015
6	Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune	One Day National Seminar on Pursuit of Labour Law Reforms in India	20 th February, 2015
	Savitribai Phule Pune	One Day National Seminar on	21 st

7	University, Pune	Human Rights in 21 st Century – Changing Dimensions	February, 2015
8	Narayanrao Chavan Law College, Nanded	UGC Sponsored Two Days National Conference on Social Transformations in India	17-18 th April, 2015
9	Dahiwadi College, Dahiwadi	Workshop on ‘Academic Performance Indicators (API)	19 th March, 2014
10	Chh. Shahu Institute of Business Education and Research	UGC Sponsored National Workshop on Recent Advances in Environmental Studies	20 th March, 2014
11	Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur	One Day Workshop on Legal Research Methodology	3 rd March, 2012
12	Maharashtra Human Rights Commission, Mumbai	Human Rights Awareness Through Training And Education of Students	23-24 th February, 2012
13	Baha’I Academy, Pachgani and Adult and Continued Education of Shivaji University, Kolhapur	Orientation Programme for Teacher Placement Officers	13-14 th February, 2012
14	New Law College, Sangli	One Day Workshop on Personality Development and Accountancy for Advocate	17 th January, 2012
15	N. S. Soti Law College, Sangli	UGC Sponsored Two day National Conference on Socio-Legal Dimensions of Live in Relationship	14-15 th January, 2012
16	Ramkrushna Mahavidyalaya, Darapur, Amaravati	Two Days International Interdisciplinary Conference on Women Empowerment	25-26 th November, 2011
17	Smt. G. K. Ghodawat Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Jaysingpur	UGC sponsored Two Day National Seminar on Human Rights Education	17-18 th November, 2011
18	Manikchand Pahade Law College, Aurangabad	Three Day Training Programme on Capacity Building for Researchers in Consumer Protection and Consumer Welfare	12-14 th October, 2011
19	Ganpatrao Arwade College of Commerce, Sangli	UGC sponsored National Level Conference on INDIA VISION - 2020	24 th September, 2011

3. Mr. M. S. Khairnar, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Organizing Body/Institution	Seminar/Conference	Date/s
1	Ismailsaheb Mull Law College, Satara	UGC Sponsored One Day State Level Seminar on 'Right to Access to Health Care Services: A Basic Human Right'	21 st August, 2014
2	Ganpatrao Arwade College Of Commerce, Sangli	U. G. C. Sponsored National Seminar On Disaster Management And Rehabilitation In India	13 th September, 2014
3	Shri. Vijayasinha Yadav Arts and Science College, Kolhapur	Two Day UGC Sponsored National Conference on Changing Phases in Women Empowerment	13 - 14 Oct. 2014
4	School Of Education, Tamil Nadu Open University	A Two-Day International Conference On Enhancing Excellence, Equity and Efficiency In Higher Education	7- 8 th November, 2014
5	Dahiwadi College Dahiwadi	UGC Sponsored National Conference on 'Lokpal and Lokayukta in Indian Scenario'	18/10/2013
6	PPSG College, Dehradun Sponsored by ICSIR, Delhi	National Seminar	8/11/2013
7	Matoshri Bayabai Shripatrao Kadam Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Kadegaon	National Conference On 'Global Warming and Climate Change'	6-7 th Feb. 2014
8	Akola Law College, Akola	UGC sponsored National Conference "Consumer Protection and Welfare in Global Economy Nectar-2012"	30/9/2012 and 01/10/2012
9	Ganpatrao Arwade College of Commerce, Sangli	UGC Sponsored One Day National Conference on "India Vision-2020"	24 th September, 2011
10	Ganpatrao Arwade College of Commerce Sangli	Two Days National level Seminar on "Quality gaps in Higher Education"	14-15 th Oct. 2011
11	Latthe Education society's Smt. Gangabai Khivaraj Ghodavat Kanya Mv., Jaisingpur	Two Days National Seminar on "Human Rights Education",	17 th and 18 th November 2011

13	N. S. Soti Law College, Sangli	Two Days National Seminar on Socio-Legal Dimensions of Live-in Relationship”	14 th and 15 th January 2012
----	--------------------------------	--	--

5. Ms. R. M. Patil, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Organizing Body/Institution	Seminar/Conference	Date/s
1	Matoshri Bayabai Shripatrao Kadam Kanya Mahavidyalay, Kadegao, Dist. Sangli	UGC Sponsored National Conference on Global Warming	6-7 th February, 2014
2	Maharashtra Human Rights Commission, Mumbai	Human Rights Awareness Through Training And Education of Students	23-24 th February, 2012
3	Ismailsaheb Mulla Law College, Satara	Inter-Lead Collegiate Activity	11 th March, 2013
4	Akola Law College	UGC Sponsored National Conference on Consumer Protection and Welfare in Global Economy NECTRAR-2012	30 th Sept. and 1 st Oct. 2012
5	Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur	One Day Seminar on Legal Reforms in Legal Education	20 th February, 2010

4. Ms. P. K. Ghatge Deshmukh, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Organizing Body/Institution	Seminar/Conference	Date/s
1	Ismailsaheb Mulla Law College, Satara	One Day State Level Seminar on ‘Access to Health Care Services: A Basic Human Right’	21 st August, 2014
2	Ismailsaheb Mulla Law College, Satara	Teachers’ Training Workshop on Revised Curriculum	2 nd August, 2014

6. Mr. R. S. Jadhav, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Organizing Body/Institution	Seminar/Conference	Date/s
1	Ismailsaheb Mulla Law College, Satara	Teachers’ Training Workshop on Revised Curriculum	2 nd August, 2014

2	Matoshri Bayabai Shripatrao Kadam Kanya Mahavidyalay, Kadegao, Dist. Sangli	UGC Sponsored National Conference on Global Warming	6-7 th February, 2014
---	---	---	----------------------------------

7. Mr. P. A. Jadhav, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Organizing Body/Institution	Seminar/Conference	Date/s
1	New Law College, Pune	National Workshop on Judicial Reforms	29 th March, 2011
2	Seth Shankar Lal Lahoti Law College, Gulbarga	UGC sponsored two days National level Seminar on Integrated Legislation on Child Rights and Protection – Need of the hour	12-13 th March, 2011
3	New Law College, Sangli	One Day Faculty Development Programme	11 th January, 2011
4	Department of Law, University of Mumbai	International Conference on Caste Discrimination, Affirmative actions, Transformative Social Movements in Independent India and The Development of Human Capital in Emerging Economic Order	21-25 th April, 2010

- **Presented papers in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences conducted or recognized by professional agencies**

The following faculties of this Institution have been participated and presented in various activities such as Workshops/Seminars/Conferences organized by external professional bodies. The details of the research publication are also given herewith of the faculty of the Institution.

1. Dr. P. B. Chavate, I/c Principal

Sr. No.	Name of the Paper	Presentation	Date/s
1	“Enforcement of Human Rights and the Constitution of India”	2 nd International Conference on “Changes and Challenges in Commerce, Engineering, Technology and Social Sciences” organized by International Association of Academicians and Researchers (INAAR), at Pune	July, 26 th , 2013

2	“Social Justice and Aged Women in India-A Reality”	National Conference on “Violence Against Women : Security and Law” organized by North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon	28- 29 th January, 2014
3	“Environmental Degradation and Problems of Livelihood”	Two Day National Seminar on “Environmental Issues and Social Exclusion” organized by Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, Shivaji University, Kolhapur	11-12 th February, 2014
4	“Right to Health of Vulnerable Groups – with Special Reference to Elderly People in India”	UGC Sponsored One Day State Level Seminar on “Access to Healthcare Services : A Basic Human Right” held in Rayat Shikshan Sanstha” s Ismailsaheb Mulla Law College, Satara	21 st August, 2014
5	“Right to Education as Fundamental Human Right – International and National Perspective”	UGC Sponsored Two Day National Seminar on “Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009: Critical Analysis and Challenges in its Implementation” held in Rayat Shikshan Sanstha” s Ismailsaheb Mulla Law college.	22-23 August, 2014
6	“Position of Women in India”	Two Day National Conference on “Changing Phases in Women Empowerment” held in Shri Vijaysinha Yadav Arts and Science College, Peth-Vadgaon, Tal. Hatkanangale, Dist. Kolhapur	13-14 th October, 2014
7	“Quality Enhancement in Teaching With Reference To Legal Education”	Seminar proceedings of National Seminar on Quality Enhancement in Higher Education, organized by Modern Education Society’s College of Education, Vita, District Sangli	January, 11 – 12 th , 2013
8	“Women Empowerment in India – An Overview”	UGC Sponsored One Day Interdisciplinary National Conference on “Contribution of Women in Indian Art and Culture”, organized by Department of Home Economics and History, Seth Kesarimal Porwal College	December, 29 th , 2012

		Kamptee, Nagpur and Akhil Bhartiya Itihas Sankalan Yojana, New Delhi	
9	“Girl Students and Their Problems in Rural Colleges”	NAAC Sponsored Two Days State Level Seminar on “Rural Colleges and Necessity of Quality Enhancement”, organized by IQAC MSP Mandal’s Shri Shivaji Law College, Parbhani	November, 2 – 3 rd , 2012
10	“Right to Health and Aged People in India”	UGC Sponsored National Conference on “Consumer Protection and Welfare in Global Economy Nector – 2012” organized by Akola Law College, Akola	October 1, 2012
11	“Attitude of Unmarried Law Students towards Live-in-Relationship”	UGC Sponsored Two Days National Conference on “Socio – Legal Dimensions of Live – in – Relationship ” organized by N. S. Soti Law College, Sangli	January, 14 – 15 th , 2012
12	“Student Oriented Activities in Legal Education”	Published Paper in Conference proceedings, Paper on in Two Days UGC Sponsored National Conference on “Academic Reforms in Higher Education” organized by Dayanand Education Sociey’s Dayanand College of Commerce, Latur	January, 6 – 7 th 2012
13	“Realities of Women’s Liberty”	UGC Sponsored Two Days International Interdisciplinary Conference on “Women Empowerment” organized by Shri Dadasaheb Gawai Charitable Trust, Amravati’s Ramkrushna Mahavidyalaya, Darapur, District, Amravati	November, 25 – 26 th , 2011
14	“Enforcement of Human Rights and Constitution of India”	UGC Sponsored Two Days National Seminar on “Human Rights Education” organized by Latthe Education Society’s Smt. Gangabai Khivaraj Ghodawat Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Jaisingpur,	November, 17 – 18 th , 2011

15	“Economic, Social and Legal Security for Elderly”	UGC Sponsored National Conference on “Ageing Women in 21 st Century : Emerging issues and Challenges” organized by Department of Extension and Communication, Faculty of Family and Community Sciences, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara	January, 27 – 28 th , 2011
16	“Human Rights Perspective in the 21 st Century”	UGC Sponsored Three Days National Seminar on “Human Rights and Vidhi Mela – 2005” organized by Department of Law Shivaj University, Kolhapur	September, 23 – 25 th , 2005

2. Mr. S. H. Mane, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Name of the Paper	Presentation	Date/s
1	Conflicts between legislature and Judiciary as to Judicial Appointments	Paper presented and Abstract published in Conference Souvenir of School of Law, Christ University, Bangalore	13-14 th January, 2015
2	Role of Law and Judiciary in Social Transformation with special reference to right to property: A Critique	Paper published in Souvenir of National Seminar on ‘Social Transformation in India’ by Narayanrao Chavan Law College, Nanded	17 th April, 2015
3	Role of Women in Corporate Sector: an Indian Scenario	Souvenir of Two Days International Interdisciplinary Conference on Women Empowerment published by Ramkrushna Mahavidyalay, Darapur, Amaravati	25-26 th November, 2011

3. Mr. M. S. Khairnar, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Name of the Paper	Presentation	Date/s
1	State Liability on Administrative Action; in complying with Right to Access to Health care services	UGC Sponsored One Day State Level Seminar on 'Right to Access to Health Care Services: A Basic Human Right' by ISM Law College, Satara	21 st August, 2014
2	State Liability: On Failure To Manage Disaster Management	U. G. C. Sponsored National Seminar On Disaster Management And Rehabilitation In India Organized by Ganpatrao Arwade College Of Commerce, Sangli. com	13 th September, 2014
3	"Breakdown of marriage and of marriage laws in India: An Inter-relational intricacies and Status of Woman"	Two Day UGC Sponsored National Conference on Changing Phases in Women Empowerment, Organized by Shri. Vijayasinh Yadav Arts and Science College, Kolhapur	13 & 14 Oct. 2014
4	"Resource Mobilisation In Higher Education - Problems And Perspectives"	A Two-Day International Conference On Enhancing Excellence, Equity and Efficiency In Higher Education Organised By School Of Education, Tamil Nadu Open University	7- 8 th November, 2014
5	'Problems of Structure on Lokpal and Lokayukta in India with allusion to Administrative Fondle'	UGC Sponsored National Conference on 'Lokpal and Lokayukta in Indian Scenario' at Dahiwadi College Dahiwadi	18/10/2013
6	'Need to change Human Rights jurisprudence: Administrative Reforms'	National Seminar organized by PPSG College, Dehradun sponsored by ICSIR, Delhi	8/11/2013
7	'Restoring Parliamentary Spirit in India : Call for Changes'	National Conference on 'Need of True Parliamentary Spirit in Restoring Indian Democracy'	8-9 th Feb. 2014

8	‘Service Level Agreement in Relation to Government as a Service Provider’	National Conference on “Consumer Protection and Welfare in Global Economy Nectar-2012 at Akola Law College, Akola	30/9/2012 and 01/10/2012
9	‘Social Dimension of Feminism – An Indian Perspective’	Published in the souvenir Ramkrushna Mahavidyalaya, Darapur, UGC sponsored Two Days International Interdisciplinary Conference on ‘Women Empowerment’	25 and 26 Nov. 2011
10	“Protection of Human rights-a mirage Destiny in India”.	Two Days National Seminar on “Human Rights Education”, by Latthe Education society’s Smt. Gangabai Khivaraj Ghodavat Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Jaisingpur	17 th and 18 th November 2011
11	“Live-In Relationship and provisions relating to Maintenance”.	Two Days National Seminar on Socio-Legal Dimensions of Live-in Relationship”, organized by N. S. Soti Law College, Sangli	14 th and 15 th January 2012

4. Ms. R. M. Patil, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Name of the Paper	Presentation	Date/s
1	Right to Health – A fundamental right	UGC Sponsored National Conference on Consumer Protection and Welfare in Global Economy NECTRAR-2012 held at Akola Law College, Akola	30 th Sept. and 1 st Oct. 2012
2	Reforms in Legal Education	One Day Seminar on Legal Reforms in Legal Education at Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur	20 th February, 2010
3	Critique on Right to Education Act	UGC Sponsored Two Day National Seminar on “Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009: Critical Analysis and Challenges in its Implementation” held in Rayat Shikshan Sanstha’s Ismailsaheb Mulla Law College, Satara	21 st August, 2014

4	Women Empowerment	National Conference on 'Changing Phases in Women Empowerment' held at Shri Vijaysinha Yadav Arts and Commerce College, Peth Vadgao, Dist. Kolhapur.	13-14 th October, 2014
---	-------------------	---	-----------------------------------

5. Ms. P. K. Ghatge Deshmukh, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Name of the Paper	Presentation	Date/s
1	Critical Analysis of Right to Health of Women and Children	One Day State Level Seminar on 'Access to Health Care Services: A Basic Human Right' Held at Ismailsaheb Mulla Law College, Satara	21 st August, 2014
2	Women Empowerment in India	National Conference on 'Changing Phases in Women Empowerment' held at Shri Vijaysinha Yadav Arts and Commerce College, Peth Vadgao, Dist. Kolhapur.	13 and 14 th October, 2014

6. Mr. P. A. Jadhav, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Name of the Paper	Presentation	Date/s
1	Child Labour: Critical Gaps and Challenges – need for abolition	UGC sponsored two days National level Seminar on Integrated Legislation on Child Rights and Protection – Need of the hour at Seth Shankar Lal Lahoti Law College, Gulbarga	12-13 th March, 2011

2.4.4 What policies/systems are in place to recharge teachers? (eg: providing research grants, study leave, support for research and academic publications teaching experience in other national institutions and specialized programmes industrial engagement etc.)

Bharati Vidyapeeth, the parent institution provides various facilities and undertakes several efforts for the recharge and development of the faculty professionally and academically. Faculties are encouraged to participate in Refresher and Orientation Courses, various International, National, State and Regional level seminars and workshops. The management also provides the monetary assistance, study leaves and accommodation facilities to the research teachers.

The faculties allow participating in the Course Work required for imparting Ph.D Degree. They are granted duty leaves for the completion of the research work, participation and publication in the Seminars, Conferences, etc.

Every year, on the Foundation Day of Bharati Vidyapeeth, the management honors the faculties by awarding rewards and certificate of appreciation for his contribution to the teaching fraternity and research in legal area. It also has a tradition of rewarding faculties who secured Ph.d, M.Phil or such other major achievements in higher education and research areas.

2.4.5 Give the number of faculty who received awards / recognition at the state, national and international level for excellence in teaching during the last four years. Enunciate how the institutional culture and environment contributed to such performance/achievement of the faculty.

No faculty has received any award or recognition for excellence in teaching by any external Agency. However, the faculty members and students are taking strenuous efforts towards achieving excellence in teaching legal education. At the end of the academic year, the College authority gives award of Best Teacher on the performance of the Faculty.

Moreover, the quality of teaching of the faculty can be measured on the basis of College results as compared to the average result of the University. Our many students secured ranks in the University Merit. The success ratio of the student can be measured on the basis of their placements in various offices. These entire things are nothing but achievement and recognition of the Institution.

Such Institutional culture and educational environment contributed and supported to the faculties greatly towards performance or achieving excellence in teaching.

2.4.6 Has the institution introduced evaluation of teachers by the students and external Peers? If yes, how is the evaluation used for improving the quality of the teaching-learning process?

As stated earlier, by way of the Mentoring system, Feedback system, Result Analysis, etc. the teachers are get evaluated by the students and external peers.

The Institution has introduced Feedback system from students and external peers like Parents, Alumni, etc. Every teacher gets evaluated at the end of the term by students and external peers by collecting filled up feedback forms. Result Analysis shows the percentage of students passed in the subject taught by the concerned teacher. Mentoring system helps to take immediate action to change the teaching learning process during the period of the terms. All these evaluation systems help to improve the quality of the teaching learning process.

2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms

2.5.1 How does the institution ensure that the stakeholders of the institution especially students and faculty are aware of the evaluation processes?

In the beginning of each term, the staff meetings are conducted wherein the authority and all faculties discuss the issue of subject allotment. Thereafter, faculties get syllabus and question papers of the subjects allotted to him/her. The faculty comes to know the question patten and scheme of marking of each theory and practical paper.

Thereafter, the teaching faculty gives full information to the students about the evaluation process takes place at the University examinations. The details about number of subjects in a term and academic year, syllabus, Maximum marks, Passing marks, rules as to ATKT, First Class, Second Class, etc. are published in the University Circulars and syllabus and the same is discussed with the students. Faculty clears queries and doubts of the students, if any.

The students are also communicated with the evaluation process for the viva voce/oral examinations for practical papers, submissions as a part of the curriculum for which marks are allotted for drafting, argument skill and maintaining decorum of the court about which students are regularly instructed.

The evaluation process of the internal term work is communicated by way of notices declared from time to time on the College notice boards. It includes detail instructions as to the evaluation process at the moot courts, mock trial, Unit Tests, Preliminary Examinations, Seminar Presentation, Case presentations, etc.

2.5.2 What are the major evaluation reforms of the university that the institution has adopted and what are the reforms initiated by the institution on its own?

So far as University examinations are concerned, the evaluation process, for theory written and practical papers and oral examinations, is prescribed by the University and therefore, evaluation reforms may be adopted by the University only. For the law examination, University has adopted Central Assessment Programme which is conducted generally at University campus. The instructions and reforms for the assessment moderation, revaluation, etc. are communicated to the faculty at CAP centers. Before the declaration of results, University has adopted Assessment and Moderation system. After declaration of results, there is system of Verification and Revaluation.

The Institution guide students about how to face writing and oral examination. It conducts regular tutorial, assignment work, monthly or Unit Test and Preliminary examination for students through which faculty comes to know

about the ability of students to face the question and technique as to writing of answers. Students also get practice of writing examinations.

2.5.3 How does the institution ensure effective implementation of the evaluation reforms of the university and those initiated by the institution on its own?

The Institution ensures effective implementation of evaluation reforms of the suggested by the University. If the Institute on its own initiated evaluation reforms at internal examinations, the authority and In-charge faculty ensure effective implementation.

2.5.4 Provide details on the formative and summative assessment approaches adapted to measure student achievement. Cite a few examples which have positively impacted the system.

The Institution adapts the formative as well as summative assessment system to measure student achievement. Students are assessed by teachers for the University's written and oral Examination as per rules and regulations of Shivaji University.

For the assessment of internal term work, Moot Court Presentations, Seminar Presentation, etc. formative assessment approach adapted. Students are assessed by the concerned faculty. The Principal and all faculties discuss the approaches to be followed for assessment of students' achievement in the beginning of each term.

For example, formative assessment approach adapted generally for Moot Court presentations. It is assessed on the various criteria such as Presentation Skill, Written Memorials, Dress Code, Contents and knowledge, etc.

2.5.5 Detail on the significant improvements made in ensuring rigor and transparency in the internal assessment during the last four years and weightages assigned for the overall development of students (weightage for behavioral aspects, independent learning, communication skills etc.

For overall development of students and in order to provide excellence in the legal education, the Institution is striving hard by conducting regular assignments, debates, Moot Courts, Mock Trials, Seminar presentations, monthly tests etc. as well as various extra-curricular activities with the expectation that student should take active participation. Faculty keeps the record and monitors the activity and participation of students in such programs.

The students are internally assessed by way of adopting various methods. The weight-age is given to the communication skills, presentation skills, behavioral aspects, independent learning, collection of data, etc. In this

evaluation process, strictness and transparency is ensured by way of keeping various records regarding attendance and evaluation process by the Institution

The Institution is strictly maintaining discipline through attendance and punctuality of the students and in order to bring uniformity and decency as well to avoid discrimination between rich and poor class, the dress-code is prescribed. At the end of every month the list students having less-attendance is displayed on the notice board and irregular students are warned, and his/her absence report is communicated to his/her parent along with remarks.

If any student found lagging behind in class and college activities he/she instructed to remain present before the Counseling Committee, where his/her problems are discussed and guidance is provided.

Intensive Study Program / crash courses are organized for students to score more in the examination by improving writing technique and presentation skills.

2.5.6 What are the graduates attributes specified by the college/affiliating university? How does the college ensure the attainment of these by the students?

The graduate attributes of the law students are specified by the University and College. In syllabus of each paper, there is specification of objectives of the course which are to be achieved by the students about the concerned paper. After obtaining degree from University, the student enrolls himself/herself to the State Bar Council and he has to face one more examination i.e. AIBE conducted by the BCI and then he becomes qualify for the legal practice in court of law. To become a successful advocate, every law graduate requires following attributes.

- a. Sufficient legal and other related Knowledge
- b. Advocacy skills
- c. Efficiency in legal practice
- d. Proper Communication Skill
- e. Command on the legal language

The College ensures the attainment of these graduates attributes by the students by way of observing their behavior, discipline, performance, participation in various indoor and outdoor activities and competitions, his knowledge, skill, attitude, qualities, strengths, communication, etc.

The University results itself indicate some graduate attributes about their performance and knowledge. Through viva voce examinations their presentation skills are being observed. At the end of the year, students give their feedback about the role of the college in their career and personality development.

2.5.7 What are the mechanisms for redressal of grievances with reference to evaluation both at the college and University level?

The mechanism for redressal of grievances with reference to evaluation at the University and College level is as follows:

Redressal of Grievances at University Level: Shivaji University has prescribed rules for the mechanism for redressal of the grievances of students with reference to the evaluation. If any student is not satisfied with the marks obtained by him in the University Examinations, he may apply to University authority for issuing photocopy of answer books.

Student shows the copy of answer sheet to the concerned faculty who guides whether there are chances of increase in the marks or not. Faculty guides him to write justification for answers written by him and thereafter he applies for revaluation/verification of marks. The revaluation result is declared in prescribed period.

Redressal of Grievances at College Level: The Institution has made mechanism for redressal of grievances of students in respect of evaluation. All grievances shall address to the College Principal, who takes cognizance of such grievances relating to evaluation. The same mechanism is followed for the grievances relating to evaluation at Internal Tests, Examinations, Moot Court, Mock Trial, Seminar Presentations etc. If any student is not satisfied about the evaluation so made, he/she has right to complaint to the Principal.

2.6. Student performance and Learning Outcomes

2.6.1 Does the college have clearly stated learning outcomes? If 'yes', give details on how the students and staff are made aware of these?

'Social Transformation through Dynamic Education' is the motto of the parent Institution. In accordance with this motto, this Institution has been established and it has also framed the intention of the Institution in its Vision, Mission and Goals and Objectives. The College has clearly stated the learning outcomes of the law programme in the prospectus, pamphlets, advertisements, etc.

The staff and students are made aware of these learning outcomes from time to time. Apart from the specifications in the various documents, the learning outcomes are orally stated in every activity, functions, programmes, events, etc. by which all newcomers come to know these outcomes.

2.6.2 Enumerate on how the institution monitors and communicates the progress and performance of students through the duration of the course/programme? Provide an analysis of the students' results/achievements (Programme/course wise for last four years) and explain the differences if any and patterns of achievement across the programmes/courses offered.

The Institution monitors and communicates the progress and performance of students throughout the course/programmes in the following manner:

Progress in Internal Term work/Indoor events: The progress and performance of the students evaluated on the basis of the initiation, active participation, performance and involvement in the various events and activities organized by the College. The students are communicated with their progress and performance after evaluation his written submissions, seminar presentations, oral tests, etc. Sometimes, their progresses and performance communicate to their parents from time to time in the Parents Meet.

Analysis of Students' results/achievements: In the beginning of each academic year, the Institution analyzes the results and achievements of students during the last academic year. Result analysis is made in the prescribed format of the parent Institution. It is analyzed class wise as well as subject wise.

Class wise Result Analysis for last four academic years:

Academic Year: 2011-12

Sr. No.	Class	Result in Percentage (%)	
		College	University
Three Year Law Course			
1	LL.B - I	25.80	6.76
2	LL.B - II	10.71	26.17
3	LL.B - III	62.96	58.74
Five Year Law Course			
1	New Law - I	20.00	17.07
2	New Law - II	59.09	58.53
3	New Law - III	2.86	16.71
4	New Law - IV	28.57	38.00
5	New Law - V	63.64	67.69

Academic Year: 2012-13

Sr. No.	Class	Result in Percentage (%)	
		College	University
Three Year Law Course			
1	LL.B - I	7.69	26.36

2	LL.B - II	36.67	46.82
3	LL.B - III	30.00	53.45
Five Year Law Course			
1	New Law - I	55.17	61.33
2	New Law - II	57.89	55.76
3	New Law - III	12.82	13.76
4	New Law - IV	20.83	35.96
5	New Law - V	69.23	60.93

Academic Year: 2013-14

Sr. No.	Class	Result in Percentage (%)	
		College	University
Three Year Law Course			
1	LL.B - I	12.66	16.90
2	LL.B - II	21.43	37.78
3	LL.B - III	16.00	33.33
Five Year Law Course			
1	New Law - I	70.27	25.56
2	New Law - II	52.00	79.63
3	New Law - III	9.52	23.31
4	New Law - IV	33.33	33.21
5	New Law - V	75.00	72.73

Academic Year: 2014-15

Sr. No.	Class	Result in Percentage (%)	
		College	University
Three Year Law Course			
1	LL.B-I	18.52	16.23
2	LL.B-II	41.18	43.82
3	LL.B-III	53.57	62.09

Five Year Law Course			
1	New Law - I	25.00	31.82
2	New Law - II	65.63	76.55
3	New Law - III	34.21	39.01
4	New Law - IV	44.00	51.74
5	New Law - V	94.44	81.94

2.6.3 How are the teaching, learning and assessment strategies of the institution structured to facilitate the achievement of the intended learning outcomes?

The Institution has structured to facilitate various teaching, learning and assessment strategies to achieve intended learning outcomes. It intended to impart legal professional knowledge and skills into students. In every academic year, the Institution attempts to inculcate valuable legal education plans to achieve intended learning outcomes by way of innovative teaching learning and assessment techniques.

Teaching, Learning and Assessment strategies help enriching theoretical and practical knowledge of the students regarding the Curriculum and Co-curriculum. Theoretical knowledge imparted by way of Class Room teachings, which consists of the following: Lecture Method, Guests lectures, Open Discussion, Seminars and Case Presentations, Tutorials, Assignments, Preliminary Examination, etc.

All these strategies are helpful to students to achieve and develop advocacy and professional skills and to make a good career in legal field.

2.6.4 What are the measures/initiatives taken up by the institution to enhance the social and economic relevance (student placements, entrepreneurship, innovation and research aptitude developed among students etc.) of the courses offered?

The Institution is taking number of measures or initiatives to enhance the social and economic relevance of students. Since law course is the professional course, it is necessary to develop the advocacy, entrepreneurship and professional skills among students. After obtaining the Law degree, most of the students begin legal practice in various courts of Laws. Hence, to develop advocacy and professional skills the college takes following measures have been taken by the Institution. Generally, it has been covered in the Practical papers and internships. Practical Training and knowledge is given to students by way of Court and Jail visits, Industrial visits, Moot Courts, Study tours, Mock trials, Client interviewing, Drafting and Pleading, Advocates' chamber attendance, Lok Adalats, etc.

The students have been provided number of opportunities by the Institution to participate actively in various events, activities, programmes and competitions of the College. They are also encouraged to participate in various outdoor competitions and activities at Regional, State and National level. They are fully guided to prepare required materials so that they could actively participate in the activities and compete in the competitions. They are also assisted financially by providing Travelling and accommodation facility. It helps students to develop their soft skills and personality.

The Institution has taken initiative for the placement of some students in Infosys- LPO firm in last Academic year. Till date six students have been placed in the firm.

Those students who wish to take further PG education or any other higher education, the Institution gives such guidance regarding information about various legal Institutions in India imparting legal education. Many students are doing LL.M in various reputed Universities.

2.6.5 How does the institution collect and analyze data on student performance and learning outcomes and use it for planning and overcoming barriers of learning?

The data on students' performance and learning outcomes are collected by way of feedback from alumni, parents, etc. For this purpose, the Alumni meets are called for every year. The discussions and interactions with them help the Institution to plan and overcome various barriers of learning.

Their suggestions and contributions are valuable for improving the teaching learning strategies. Some of our alumnus contributed to one of the major Activities: State level 'Vibrant Minds'-Academic Competitions. Sometimes, many of successful alumni are also invited to guide current students. They also discuss as to what kinds of changes are essential for improvement of the legal professional skills among students.

2.6.6 How does the institution monitor and ensure the achievement of learning outcomes?

The Institution has established an Alumni Association with the in charge faculty. This Association prepares, maintain and update list of alumni. The data of alumni as to the present occupation, service or position of alumni ensures the achievement of learning outcomes. Nine students of this Institution have been working in judiciary. Many students are practicing in Bombay High Court. Most of them are practicing in other subordinate courts and tribunals successfully. Some are servicing in the LPO firms, corporate firms, Banks and Insurance Companies, etc. Some have entered in the academic Institutions. One student is joined as Law Officer in Indian Navy.

2.6.7 Does the institution and individual teachers use assessment/ evaluation outcomes as an indicator for evaluating student performance, achievement of learning objectives and planning? If ‘yes’ provide details on the process and cite a few examples. Any other relevant information regarding Teaching-Learning and Evaluation which the college would like to include.

The Institution has organizes different innovative practices and activities such as Vibrant Minds: Academic Competitions, Jural Ostentation Competition (E-Presentation on law topics), Client Counseling Competition, Quiz Competitions, Critical Legal Essay Competitions, etc. The institution has created great opportunities for students for the all round development.

Number of workshops was organized by the college which has set milestone in teaching-learning. The legal luminaries and experts are invited to guide the students and staff. They are invited to guide staff and students on new and emerging topics such as cyber law, law and medicine, intellectual property law. Besides class room lecture method various other methods are used to make the legal education live and interesting. The internal as well external evaluation process adopted by the college and university gives value addition in order to achieve excellence in legal education.

CRITERION III: RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION

3.1 Promotion of Research

3.1.1 Does the institution have recognized research center/s of the affiliating University or any other agency/organization?

Since the institution is imparting only undergraduate courses/programmes, the institution has not been recognized as the Research Centre of the affiliated University or any other Agency/Organized.

However college is encouraging and providing training to students to develop research mind which is an important aspect of advocacy. So also college encourage the teaching faculty to participate and present research papers in various conferences, workshops, symposium etc. so as to develop research mind which is essential for law teachers.

3.1.2 Does the Institution have a research committee to monitor and address the issues of research? If so, what is its composition? Mention a few recommendations made by the committee for implementation and their impact.

The Institute has constituted Research and Project Committee to monitor and address the issues of research. The said committee guide and helps faculty and students both in preparing the various projects, memorials, articles, research papers, etc. as and when they participate in various competitions, seminars, conferences, etc. The composition of the committee is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the member	Qualification	Designation
1	Dr. Prafull Babanrao Chavate	B.Sc. LL.M, SET, Ph.D.	Chairman
2	Mr. Satish Hanmantrao Mane	B.Com, MBA, LL.M, NET	Member
3	Mr. Mahendra Subhash Khairnar	B.Com, LL.M, NET, MBA	Member
4	Ms. Rupali Mohan Patil	BSL, LL.M, SET	Member
5	Prof. Sampatrao Laxman Mohite	M.A., M. Phil	Member
6	Mr. Ram Vasantrao Mohite	B.Com, M.A.	Member

The Committee motivates faculty and law students for participating in various law related Seminars, Conferences and Competitions at various State, National and International level. The Committee helps them in their research work when they engaged and prepared for writing their research papers, articles, preparing for seminar presentations, Case presentations, moot court competitions, etc.

3.1.3 What are the measures taken by the institution to facilitate smooth progress and implementation of research schemes/projects?

The Institution is not having permanent affiliation as well as recognition u/s 2(f) and 12(b) from UGC, no special grants received for research schemes or projects from UGC or any other agency. However, it encourages its faculty to undertake research activity. It's worth mentioning here that, college provides Library, Computers with Internet facilities in addition to leave to participate in various workshops, conferences etc. at International, National and State Level.

For the smooth progress and implementation of research schemes or projects, the Institution initiates following measures.

- **Autonomy to the principal investigator:** - There is full autonomy to the research candidate to do research in his/her area of interest. The Institute encourages and promotes research culture among faculty and students. They are encouraged to participate in various seminars, workshops, conferences, training programmes, competitions, etc.
- **Time availability or release of resources:** - The Institute made provisions as to release of financial assistance to the research candidates when they attend any seminar, workshop or conference. When student participate in competition, the Institution incurs the required expenditure for preparations for such competitions. Students are guided by the committee member and other faculty as and when required.
- **Adequate infrastructure and human resources:** - The Institution has made available adequate, well equipped and best infrastructure which helps research candidates in the progress of their research. The staff of the library co-operate and help research faculty and students for their research work. There is separate sitting arrangement for faculty and students with free internet facility. A number of text books, reference books, Commentary books, journals, magazines, periodicals, etc. are made available free and open for the faculty and research students. Library includes sufficient cupboards, tables, chairs, racks, Computer with internet facility, Manupatra database, Library software, etc.
- **Time-off, reduced teaching load, special leave etc. to teachers:** - The Institution has granted duty leaves and study leaves to the faculty who actually participates in the research work at various seminars, conferences, training workshops, etc. Research candidates also granted various leaves for doing their Course work and research work. Concerned faculties teaching workload is get adjusted, as and when required.
- **Support in terms of technology and information needs:** - The Institution is well-equipped with the Computers, Printers, Scanner, Fax, Xerox machine, OHP, LCD, Internet facility, Manupatra database, etc. The

Institute permits to use this technology by faculty members to get information necessary for the research work and teaching their subjects.

- **Facilitate timely auditing and submission of utilization certificate to the funding authorities:** - The Statutory and Internal audit conducted periodically in the Institute. The statement of Income and Expenditure occurred for conducting any programme is being submitted with the funding authorities, e.g. Lead College Authority of Shivaji University, etc.

- **Any other --**

3.1.4 What are the efforts made by the institution in developing scientific temper and research culture and aptitude among students?

To develop scientific temper and research culture and aptitude among students, our Institution organization various activities, such as, Open Discussion Forum, Project Report, Essay writing Competition, Moot Court Competitions, Case Presentations, Seminar Presentations, etc. While conducting these activities, students are asked to search from different sources. Some time, they are asked to visit relevant firms or industries and institutions for collection of data. Through these activities research culture is develop among students. They are motivated by faculty members to do research.

Students from Second year of Five Year Law Course are required to prepare project report on Environmental issues. For this purpose, various environmental tours and field visits and work are arranged and collect necessary data then they prepare their project work. Such project work is being carried out by a group of students or by individual student.

3.1.5 Give details of the faculty involvement in active research (Guiding student research, leading Research Projects, engaged in individual/collaborative research activity, etc.

Principal I/c Mr. P. B. Chavate and Former I/c Principal Mrs. P. P. Narwadkar has obtained Ph.D. degree in 2013 from Pune University, Pune. Dr. P. B. Chavate has guided various LL.M students for completion of their dissertations from Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University's School of Distance Education Programme.

Our faculties Asst. Prof. S. H. Mane, Asst. Prof. M. S. Khairnar has also guided various LL.M students for completion of their dissertations from Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University's School of Distance Education Programme.

Following faculty members of the college have been registered for Ph.D. course in various Universities.

Sr. No.	Name of the faculty	Research Topic	Research Centre/ University
1	Mr. S. H. Mane	Encounter and Interaction between Parliament and the Supreme Court of India with special reference to Right to Property and Judicial Appointments: A Critique.	Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune
2	Mr. M. S. Khairnar	State liability on administrative actions with special reference to civil rights in India	S. R. T. Marathwada University, Nanded.
3	Mr. P. A. Jadhav	Child Rights in India: Judicial, Constitutional and Legislative view	Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University's New Law College, Pune
4	Mr. V. V. Irale	Judicial Response and Judicial Reforms for securing people better life and greater liberty – A study with reference to Art. 21	JJTU, Rajasthan

3.1.6 Give details of workshops/ training programmes/sensitization programmes conducted/organized by the institution with focus on capacity building in terms of research and imbibing research culture among the staff and students.

Institute has organized various Workshops, Seminars, Training and Faculty Development programmes during 5 to 6 years to develop research culture among the staff and students. Arbitration and conciliation, Judgment Writing, Client Conciliation, Advocacy skill, Jural Ostentation Competitions, Faculty Development Programmes on ADR and Professional Ethics, Child Rights, Human Rights, etc. Most of these programmes are organized under the scheme of Lead College of Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

3.1.7 Provide details of prioritized research areas and the expertise available with the institution.

Institution has established number of cells / centers from which expertise knowledge is made available for the required class of people. 'Vijaya' Empowerment Cell, Human Rights Cell, Free Legal Aid and Advice Center, Shripatrao Tatya Kadam Senior Citizen Counseling Centre, etc. Our faculty also delivered their speech at Para legal Training programmes held at Satara, Mahila Mahavidyalay, Karad, Mangaltai Jagtap Arts College, Umbraj and many other colleges. Under the Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission Programme, the staff and students of the Institution have conducted many Human Rights Awareness Programmes for School and Junior College students. Such expertise also make available from our visiting experienced practicing lawyers

3.1.8 Enumerate the efforts of the institution in attracting researchers of eminence to visit the campus and interact with teachers and students?

The Institution invites number of eminent persons from law and other faculty to visit and give valuable guidance to the teachers and students. Such knowledge and experience of such eminent persons become supportive in their research. A programme 'Vidhi Samvad' on a particular topic arranged many time wherein such persons interact with the faculty and students. Until now Hon'ble Justice Ranjeet More, Dr. Vijay Ghormade, Mr. Asim Sarode, Dr. Sureshchandra Bosale, Dr. D. S. Ukey, Mr. Johnson Thomas, Nitish Kumar from Childline, Dr. Santosh Shaha, Adv. Dhairyasheel Patil, etc. etc.

3.1.9 What percentage of the faculty has utilized Sabbatical Leave for research activities? How has the provision contributed to improve the quality of research and imbibe research culture on the campus?

Till now, no any faculty from this Institution has utilized any sabbatical leave for research activity. However, our parent Institute has made such provision for granting such kind of leaves.

3.1.10 Provide details of the initiatives taken up by the institution in creating awareness/advocating/transfer of relative findings of research of the institution and elsewhere to students and community (lab to land)

After awarding of doctoral Degree by our I/c Principal Dr. P. B. Chavate, he has taken initiative for the establishment of 'Shripatrao (Tatya) Kadam Senior Citizen Advice and Counseling Centre recently. With the aim of making awareness of the rights of senior citizen this Centre organizes programmes wherein valuable guidance is given to them. This centre tries to solve various problems of senior citizens.

Moreover, earlier, our former I/c Principal Mrs. Dr. P. P. Narwadkar has established 'Vijaya' Woman Empowerment Cell which is the result of her research topic. Under this cell, various activities have been organized for empowerments of women especially from the rural areas.

3.2 Resource Mobilization for Research

3.2.1 What percentage of the total budget is earmarked for research? Give details of major heads of expenditure, financial allocation and actual utilization.

There is no such separate provision budgetary expenditure or financial allocation has been made for research purpose. But, as and when required, our Institution makes arrangements of such funds for research.

3.2.2 Is there a provision in the institution to provide seed money to the faculty for research? If so, specify the amount disbursed and the percentage of the faculty that has availed the facility in the last four years?

The Institution has make provision for such seed money, if any research faculty makes any demand. But no such amount has been disbursed till day.

3.2.3 What are the financial provisions made available to support student research projects by students?

To support any research student the Institution encourages them by providing travelling allowance and accommodation facility for completion of their projects.

3.2.4 How does the various departments/units/staff of the institute interact in undertaking inter-disciplinary research? Cite examples of successful endeavors and challenges faced in organizing interdisciplinary research.

Former Principal I/c, P. P. Narwadkar has done her research work on Domestic Violence Act. She undertook inter disciplinary research work from the various parts of the society. She visited faculty of Sociology, Police Administration, etc. for collection data.

The Institution also allows other Institution's research faculties to collect required information from students and faculty, e. g. One of the researchers from Kolhapur district from English department conducted survey in this Institution. Many questionnaires have been filled by our faculty to help researcher from other disciplinary.

3.2.5 How does the institution ensure optimal use of various equipment and research facilities of the institution by its staff and students?

The Institution makes available to its staff and students for the optimal use of various library and equipments like Manupatra database, Internet facility, photocopy, printing, scanning, fax, etc. The duration of library is increased as and when required by the research faculty and students. Many students do research work for participation in the various moot court and other competitions. The Institution ensures optimal use of these available resources to them.

3.2.6 Has the institution received any special grants or finances from the industry or other beneficiary agency for developing research facility? If 'yes' give details.

The Institution has not received any special grants or finances from any industry or other beneficiary agency.

3.2.7 Enumerate the support provided to the faculty in securing research funds from various funding agencies, industry and other organisations. Provide details of ongoing and completed projects and grants received during the last four years.

Our college is not having permanent affiliation and recognition u/s 2(f) and 12(b) under UGC Act, 1956 therefore we do not receive any research funds.

3.3 Research Facilities

3.3.1 What are the research facilities available to the students and research scholars within the campus?

The Institution has made available various research facilities to the students and research scholars within the campus. The well equipped library having a large number of text books, reference books, commentary books, reports, legal journals, law magazines, general periodicals, newspapers, etc. It has made available the digital library with Internet facility and Manupatra database which is very helpful to research scholars and students.

3.3.2 What are the institutional strategies for planning, upgrading and creating infrastructural facilities to meet the needs of researchers especially in the new and emerging areas of research?

The Institution is purchasing number of books which are required for regular use as per rules. Apart from this, if any researcher needs new books or any other material for his research work, Institution purchases new books which will help to the researcher as well as students. If any book is required in the new and emerging areas of research, Institution immediately purchase such new books or reports.

3.3.3 Has the institution received any special grants or finances from the industry or other beneficiary agency for developing research facilities?? If 'yes', what are the instruments/facilities created during the last four years.

The Institution has not received any special grants or finances from the industry or other beneficiary agency for the developing research facility. Our parent Institution helps in providing such financial needs as and when necessary for developing research facility.

3.3.4 What are the research facilities made available to the students and research scholars outside the campus / other research laboratories?

Our Bharati Vidyapeeth is having near about 190 educational institutions within and outside India. All these institutions working like a 'Bharati Family' and therefore any research facility available in any of these institutions are making available each other's research scholars and students. Therefore, to achieve the prime object of Bharati Vidyapeeth, i.e. 'Social Transformation through Dynamic Education', every Institution helps each other to provide with all research facilities available with them. Thus, for the law students and faculty, the research facilities are made available among all four law colleges situated at Kolhapur, Sangli, Pune and Karad. Moreover, if required other Institutions such as Yashwantrao Mohite Institute of Management, Karad, MBK Kanya Mahavidyalay, Kadegaon, etc. also help to provide research facilities to the students and research scholars.

Apart from these institutions, many other institutions like Karad Bar Association, SGM College, Mahila Mahavidyalay, Bapuji Salunkhe College, etc. also help researchers if required.

3.3.5 Provide details on the library/ information resource center or any other facilities available specifically for the researchers?

All researchers are being provided with the free access of library. They can borrow any number of books from library required for their research work. They can also access freely Manupatra database, Internet facility, etc. for their research work. The Institution library provide with the extra time if required specifically for the researchers.

3.3.6 What are the collaborative research facilities developed/created by the research institutes in the college, e.g. Laboratories, library, instruments, computers, new technology etc.

As stated earlier, library facility is available in collaboration with other institutions. The Institution is enriched with most of the educational and technological facilities like computers with internet and Manupatra facility, Library, LCD Projector, etc. which are necessary for the researchers.

Moreover, if any additional facilities of LCD, Computers, etc. are required, they are made available to other Institutions.

3.4 Research Publications and Awards

3.4.1 Highlight the major research achievements of the staff and students in terms of

*** Patents obtained and filed (process and product)**

- Not Applicable

*** Original research contributing to product improvement**

- Not Applicable

*** Research studies or surveys benefiting the community or improving the services**

During the academic years 2011-12 and 2012-13, as per letter of Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission, Mumbai, our faculty and students visited number of nearby schools and villages for making survey of violation of human rights and conducted Human Rights Awareness through Education programmes. Our students and staff delivered speeches to make human rights awareness among the school students. Such programmes benefitted to the community.

For the benefit of the large number of community, our Institution has received grants from National Legal Services Authorities (NALSA), New Delhi during the academic years 2013-14 and 2014-15 to conduct legal aid and awareness programmes in remote areas of various talukas of Satara District. Accordingly, our Institution conducted such camps to benefit the villagers, anganwadi sevika, other vulnerable group of the society.

*** Research inputs contributing to new initiatives and social development**

Our law faculty and students are regularly contributing towards social development for which new initiatives are taken through conducting free legal aid and awareness programmes. Pamphlets, hand outs, small books have been prepared in Marathi i.e. vernacular language covering different statutes and legal provisions. During such programmes pamphlets, hand outs, small books on human rights awareness, brochures are distributed.

3.4.2 Does the Institute publish or partner in publication of research journal(s)? If 'yes', indicate the composition of the editorial board, publication policies and whether such publication is listed in any international database?

The Institution, in collaboration with other two institutions, i.e. Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Sangli and New Law College, Kolhapur,

publish Annual Research Journal named, “**VIDHI BHARATI**” having **ISSN No. 2321-6271**. Until now two volumes are published so far. Third volume is in process. The editorial board of this research journal is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Institution	Designation
1	Dr. (Smt) Mangala Patil	BV's New Law College, Kolhapur	Editor-in-Chief
2	Mr. Uday Sawant	BV's New Law College, Kolhapur	Member
3	Dr. Pooja P. Narwadkar	BV's New Law College, Sangli	Member
4	Dr. R. Narayanan	Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur	Member
5	Dr. Prafulla B. Chavate	BV's Y. C. Law College, Karad	Member
6	Mr. Satish H. Mane	BV's Y. C. Law College, Karad	Member

3.4.3 Give details of publications by the faculty and students:

*** Publication per faculty**

The details of publications of books by our faculty member are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the faculty	Name of the book published	Remark
1	Dr. Prafull B. Chavate <i>I/c Principal</i>	Law for Senior Citizens and Elderly People in India	Hind Law House Publications, 2014
2	Dr. Pooja P. Narwadkar <i>Former I/c Principal</i>	Law Relating to Domestic Violence in India	Hind Law House Publications, 2014

*** Number of papers published by faculty and students in peer reviewed journals (national / international)**

1. Dr. P. B. Chavate, I/c Principal

Sr. No.	Title of Paper	Name of Publication
1	“Right to Education as Fundamental Human Right – International and National Perspective”	Research Dimensions – A Multi Disciplinary Peer-Reviewed International Research Journal ISSN 2249-3864

2	“Right to Health of Vulnerable Groups – with Special Reference to Elderly People in India”	Research Front Peer-Reviewed International Research Journal ISSN No. -2320-6446
---	--	---

2. Mr. S. H. Mane, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Title of Paper	Name of Publication
1	The Law and Practice of Judicial Appointments in India- Since 1950 and Current Scenario	International Multidisciplinary Research Journal Indian Streams Research Journal ISSN No.- 2230-7850 Vol. 5 Issue May 2015

3. Ms. R. M. Patil, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Title of Paper	Name of Publication
1	Critique on Right to Education Act	Research Dimensions – A Multi Disciplinary Peer-Reviewed International Research Journal ISSN 2249-3864

4. Ms. P. K. Ghatge Deshmukh, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Title of Paper	Name of Publication
1	Critical Analysis of Right to Health of Women and Children	Research Front Peer-Reviewed International Research Journal ISSN No. -2320-6446

*** Number of publications listed in International Database (for Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities, International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.): NIL**

*** Monographs - NIL**

*** Chapter in Books –**

Our visiting faculty Prof. S. L. Mohite has written chapters in the Text book of Sociology under Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

*** Books Edited - NIL**

*** Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers**

The details of publications of research papers by our faculty member are as follows:

1. Dr. P. B. Chavate, I/c Principal

Sr. No.	Name of the Paper	Publication
1	“Social Justice and Aged Women in India-A Reality”	National Conference on “Violence Against Women : Security and Law” organized by North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon Paper has been published in VIDHI-BHARATI Research Journal having ISSN No. 2321-6271
2	“Right to Health of Vulnerable Groups – with Special Reference to Elderly People in India”	UGC Sponsored One Day State Level Seminar on “Access to Healthcare Services : A Basic Human Right” held in Rayat Shikshan Sanstha’s Ismailsaheb Mulla Law College, Satara ISSN No. -2320-6446
3	“Right to Education as Fundamental Human Right – International and National Perspective”	UGC Sponsored Two Day National Seminar on “Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009: Critical Analysis and Challenges in its Implementation” held in Rayat Shikshan Sanstha’s Ismailsaheb Mulla Law College, Satara ISSN 2249-3864
4	“Enforcement of Human Rights and the Constitution of India”	2 nd International Conference on “Changes and Challenges in Commerce, Engineering, Technology and Social Sciences” organized by International Association of Academicians and Researchers (INAAR), at Pune IRJHEI Vol. II Issue, July, 2013 ISSN : 2277-9329
5	“Position of Women in India”	Two Day National Conference on “Changing Phases in Women Empowerment” held in Shri Vijaysinha Yadav Arts and Science College, Peth-Vadgaon, Tal. Hatkanangale, Dist. Kolhapur ISBN No. - 978-93-82028-26-0
6	“Women Empowerment in	UGC Sponsored One Day Interdisciplinary National Conference on “Contribution of Women in Indian Art and

	India – An Overview”	Culture”, organized by Department of Home Economics and History, Seth Kesarimal Porwal College Kamptee, Nagpur and Akhil Bhartiya Itihas Sankalan Yojana, New Delhi Paper published in Seminar proceedings having ISBN No. 978-81-925458-1-3
7	“Girl Students and Their Problems in Rural Colleges”	NAAC Sponsored Two Days State Level Seminar on “Rural Colleges and Necessity of Quality Enhancement”, organized by IQAC MSP Mandal’s Shri Shivaji Law College, Parbhani Paper published in Seminar proceedings having ISBN No. 978-81-925458-1-3
8	“Student Oriented Activities in Legal Education”	Published Paper in Conference proceedings, in Two Days UGC Sponsored National Conference on “Academic Reforms in Higher Education” organized by Dayanand Education Sociey’s Dayanand College of Commerce, Latur ISBN No. 978-81-7876-095-7
9	“Realities of Women’s Liberty”	UGC Sponsored Two Days International Interdisciplinary Conference on “Women Empowerment” organized by Shri Dadasaheb Gawai Charitable Trust, Amravati’s Ramkrushna Mahavidyalaya, Darapur, District, Amravati ISBN No. 978-81-926241-0-5
10	“Economic, Social and Legal Security for Elderly”	Published Article in The Maharashtra Law Journal, 2011(5), October, 2011.

2. Dr. P. P. Narwadkar, Former I/c Principal

Sr. No.	Name of the Paper	Publication
1	“Towards Women Empowerment: A Legal Battle to Curb Social Evil of Domestic Violence”	Published in Souvenir of Shri Dadasaheb Gawai Trust, Amravati’s Rakrishna Mahavidyalaya, Darapur ISBN 978-81-922414-0-1 Volume-2.
2	“Assessment of Teachers role in Strengthening Higher	Published by Vidyabharati Prakashan ISBN 978-81-7 876-095-7

	Education: The Need of Hour”	
3	“Caste Based Reservation in India: A Critical Evaluation”	Maharashtra Law Journal 2011(4)August 2011
4	“Rights to Information and Transparency: An Urgent Need	Dayanand Law Journal Volume IV July-September 2010.

3. Mr. S. H. Mane, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Name of the Paper	Publication
1	The Law and Practice of Judicial Appointments in India- Since 1950 and Current Scenario	Research Article published in International Multidisciplinary Research Journal Indian Streams Research Journal ISSN No.- 2230-7850 Vol. 5 Issue May 2015
2	Role of Law and Judiciary in Social Transformation with special reference to right to property: A Critique	Paper published in Souvenir of National Seminar on ‘Social Transformation in India’ by Narayanrao Chavan Law College, Nanded. ISBN No. 9788-1922-24862
3	Role of Women in Corporate Sector: an Indian Scenario	Souvenir of Two Days International Interdisciplinary Conference on Women Empowerment published by Ramkrushna Mahavidyalay, Darapur, Amaravati ISBN No. 978-81-92241-0-1 Vol.2

4. Mr. M. S. Khairnar, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Name of the Paper	Publication
1	‘Problems of Structure on Lokpal and Lokayukta in India with allusion to Administrative Fondle’	UGC Sponsored National Conference on ‘Lokpal and Lokayukta in Indian Scenario’ at Dahiwadi College Dahiwadi ISBN- 978-93-5126-366-1
2	‘Social Dimension of Feminism – An Indian Perspective’	Published in the souvenir Ramkrushna Mahavidyalaya, Darapur, UGC sponsored Two Days International Interdisciplinary Conference on ‘Women

		Empowerment' ISBN No. 978-81-922414-0-1, Vol. 1
--	--	---

5. Ms. R. M. Patil, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Name of the Paper	Publication
1	Critique on Right to Education Act	UGC Sponsored Two Day National Seminar on "Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009: Critical Analysis and Challenges in its Implementation" held in Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's Ismailsaheb Mulla Law College, Satara ISSN 2249-3864
2	Women Empowerment	National Conference on 'Changing Phases in Women Empowerment' held at Shri Vijaysinha Yadav Arts and Commerce College, Peth Vadgao, Dist. Kolhapur. ISBN No. 978-93-82028-26-0

6. Ms. P. K. Ghatge Deshmukh, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Name of the Paper	Publication
1	Critical Analysis of Right to Health of Women and Children	One Day State Level Seminar on 'Access to Health Care Services: A Basic Human Right' Held at Ismailsaheb Mulla Law College, Satara. ISSN No. 2320-6446
2	Women Empowerment in India	National Conference on 'Changing Phases in Women Empowerment' held at Shri Vijaysinha Yadav Arts and Commerce College, Peth Vadgao, Dist. Kolhapur. ISBN No. 978-93-82028-26-0

* Citation Index --- NIL

* SNIP --- NIL

* SJR --- NIL

*** Impact factor**

1. Dr. P. B. Chavate, I/c Principal

Sr. No.	Title of Paper	Name of Publication	Impact Factor
1	“Right to Education as Fundamental Human Right – International and National Perspective”	Research Dimensions – A Multi Disciplinary Peer-Reviewed International Research Journal ISSN 2249-3864	1.4992
2	“Right to Health of Vulnerable Groups – with Special Reference to Elderly People in India”	Research Front Peer-Reviewed International Research Journal ISSN No. -2320-6446	1.115

2. Mr. S. H. Mane, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Title of Paper	Name of Publication	Impact Factor
1	The Law and Practice of Judicial Appointments in India- Since 1950 and Current Scenario	International Multidisciplinary Research Journal Indian Streams Research Journal ISSN No.- 2230-7850 Vol. 5 Issue May 2015	3.1560(UIF)

3. Ms. R. M. Patil, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Title of Paper	Name of Publication	Impact Factor
1	Critique on Right to Education Act	Research Dimensions – A Multi Disciplinary Peer-Reviewed International Research Journal ISSN 2249-3864	1.4992

4. Ms. P. K. Ghatge Deshmukh, Assistant Professor

Sr. No.	Title of Paper	Name of Publication	Impact Factor
1	Critical Analysis of Right to Health of Women and Children	Research Front Peer-Reviewed International Research Journal ISSN No. -2320-6446	1.115

*** h-index**

NIL

3.4.4 Provide details (if any) of

*** research awards received by the faculty - NIL**

*** recognition received by the faculty from reputed professional bodies and agencies, nationally and internationally - NIL**

*** incentives given to faculty for receiving state, national and international recognitions for research contributions. - NIL**

3.5 Consultancy

3.5.1 Give details of the systems and strategies for establishing institute-industry interface?

Our Institution has tied up with Infosys Software Company, Pune for the recruitment of law students in the LPO department. Many industrial visits are arranged in sugar industry, pneumatic industry, etc. A number of Jail Visits are organized at Yerawada Jail, Atpadi Open Jail and Kalamba Jail. The Institution has entered into MOUs with many other institutions, such as, Asian School of Cyber Laws, Pune, NALSA and Satara District Legal Services Authority, SGM College, Karad, etc. It also makes some strategies with other law colleges, such as BV's New Law College, Sangli and Kolhapur to organize joint programmes, to publish research journal, etc.

3.5.2 What is the stated policy of the institution to promote consultancy? How is the available expertise advocated and publicized?

The Institution aims at the transformation of the society through dynamic education. With this view our Institution has formed 'Free Legal Aid and Advice Cell'. This cell promotes consultancy among the various weaker section of the society about their rights and interests. To make awareness about their human and other rights among the society members, our full time and visiting faculty, advocates, and students are available to promote consultancy. Through this Cell, the Institution organizes free legal aid, advice and awareness camps in nearby and remote villages of Satara and Sangli districts. Para legal services are provided by the Institution regularly. Through NALSA camps also such consultancy facility are made available.

3.5.3 How does the institution encourage the staff to utilize their expertise and available facilities for consultancy services?

The Institution encourages its staff to utilize their expertise and available facilities for consultancy services through allowing them duty leaves, time concessions, lectures adjustments, etc. Active Participation in such kind of services helps the staff to promote their self appraisal report, as a result, it is considered at the time of promotion and gradation of the staff.

3.5.4 List the broad areas and major consultancy services provided by the institution and the revenue generated during the last four years.

There are number of legal areas and matters, wherein consultancy services are provided to the general public. Property and easement matters, family matters, tortious matters, revenue matters, industrial matters, Human rights and consumer matters and various other legal matters or issues are discussed and provided with free advices.

Our Institution provides free consultancy services in various legal matters. Therefore, no revenue is generated from such services.

3.5.5 What is the policy of the institution in sharing the income generated through consultancy (staff involved: Institution) and its use for institutional development?

Since no revenue is generated from consultancy services, there is no question of sharing of the income.

3.6 Extension Activities and Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR)

3.6.1 How does the institution promote institution-neighborhood community network and student engagement, contributing to good citizenship, service orientation and holistic development of students?

The Institution promote community network with many other nearby institutions. Many programmes are organized in collaboration with these institutions in which the students are actively participated. Consequently, it helps students to become good citizens and also for their all round development. Following are some illustrations:

- a) **Legal aid and Literacy Camps:** The Institution organizes annually number of free legal aid, advice and literacy camps for community to make awareness of some basic legal rights. Generally, these camps are arranged in the neighborhood villages. Such camps are conducted with the participation of law students and with the help of faculty, visiting advocates and other advocates of the Karad Taluka Bar Association. Students are actively engaged by participating in the activities like street act play on legal and social issues, short speeches on legal topics, small audio visual presentations on legal provisions, etc. It helps students to develop their soft skill, personal and professional skills etc. It also helps students to contribute towards good citizenships.
- b) **Camps under NALSA:** During last two academic years, the Institution has been awarded with the special grants for conducting legal aid and advice camps at various villages situated in Sarata district. We covered all talukas of Satara district.

- c) **Legal Awareness Camps and surveys undertaken under MSHRC –**
The staff and students of the institution has conducted various Legal Awareness camps and survey as per guidelines of the Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission, Mumbai.
- d) **Blood Donation Camps:** The Institution also organizes Blood Donation Camps in association with Yashwant Blood Bank and Gujar Blood Bank, Karad wherein number of students and staff donate their blood, which creates value of social responsibility among them.
- e) The Institution organizes many programmes in association with Malkapur Nagar Panchayat to enrich the knowledge of the students and community.

3.6.2 What is the Institutional mechanism to track students' involvement in various social movements / activities which promote citizenship roles?

To promote citizenship roles the Institution has created mechanism to track students' involvement in various social activities such as, Legal Literacy Camps, Blood Donation Camp, Human rights awareness programmes, Rangoli and Poster Competition, Essay competitions, Environmental Protection, Tree plantation, Senior citizen welfare programmes, women empowerment, Child rights, Consumers rights, etc.

Lectures and street plays are organized on environmental issues, Protection of women from domestic violence, small family, rights of women, save the girl child issue, prohibition of child marriages and evil of dowry etc. The institution also celebrates World Population Day, Law Day, Human Rights Day, Social Justice Day, Literacy Day and Women's Day, Birth and Death Anniversaries of social activists, etc. in which Students actively participate and publishes the issues of wall magazine, held competition like Elocution, debate, essay, poster and Rangoli etc. All these programmes are arranged with the help of students and college-neighborhood network.

3.6.3 How does the institution solicit stakeholder perception on the overall performance and quality of the institution?

For the overall performance and quality of the Institution, the views and opinions of various stakeholders, such as, students and their parents, LMC members, alumni students, etc. are taken into consideration. The institution organizes periodical meetings with these stakeholders. During such meetings, various relevant issues are discussed which help towards the overall performance and improvement of quality of the institution.

The institution also collects views and feedback periodically from various stakeholders regarding the smooth functioning of the institution. Students' feedback are get filled in the prescribed format about overall institutional

working like, teaching, discipline, administration, providing various facilities, etc.

The Institution has also arranged a suggestion box in which number of complaints and/or suggestions are given. It helps to improve quality of the institution.

Any best practice or suggestion, if any, from any of the stakeholders is received, the authority immediately implement such practice for the improvement of the quality of the institution.

3.6.4 How does the institution plan and organize its extension and outreach programmes? Provide the budgetary details for last four years, list the major extension and outreach programmes and their impact on the overall development of students.

The Institution organizes many extensions and outreach programmes which benefits to the overall development of the students, staff and target group of people. It includes free legal literacy programmes, Legal aid and awareness camps under NALSA scheme, Programmes and surveys conducted under the scheme of Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission, Mumbai, participation in the curriculum, co-curriculum and extra-curriculum activities, etc.

3.6.5 How does the institution promote the participation of students and faculty in extension activities including participation in NSS, NCC, YRC and other National/ International agencies?

The Institution has been granted a division of NSS since the academic year 2014-15. The students and faculty are engaged in NSS programmes. The students are also encouraged to participate in various other extensive programmes such as Students Parliament organized by MIT, Pune, Rotary Club of Karad, Rotaract, Karad, etc. As stated earlier, the students and staff also participate in Blood donation camps, Rally on Protection of Environment, etc.

3.6.6 Give details on social surveys, research or extension work (if any) undertaken by the college to ensure social justice and empower students from under-privileged and vulnerable sections of society?

Under the guidelines of the MSHRC, Mumbai the institution, with the help of staff and students has conducted social survey on violation of human rights. This survey ensures justice to the under-privileged and vulnerable sections of the society.

It also conducted programmes on women empowerment, child development, Anganwadi Sevikas, Senior Citizens, etc.

3.6.7 Reflecting on objectives and expected outcomes of the extension activities organized by the institution, comment on how they

complement students' academic learning experience and specify the values and skills inculcated.

Our faculty and many students are also participated as panel members on the Lok Adalats conducted occasionally by Legal Services Authority. This participation helps to know the procedure of settlement of disputes through Lok Adalat.

By active participation in the various extensive activities, such as, Legal Awareness camps, Moot Court competitions, Mock-trial, etc. the students are gaining the practical knowledge and experience. It also helps to develop their professional, academic skills and soft skills. They are encouraged by awarding certificates of appreciation and prizes to outstanding students.

3.6.8 How does the institution ensure the involvement of the community in its reach out activities and contribute to the community development? Detail on the initiatives of the institution that encourage community participation in its activities?

Programmes like Legal Aid and Awareness Camps are organized for the development of the community, particularly villagers. Some programmes are organized for general community and some for specific class of the society, such as women, children, senior citizens, Students, Youth people, etc.

The institution also organizes rallies on environmental protection and blood donation camps wherein community actively participate in such programmes.

3.6.9 Give details on the constructive relationships forged (if any) with other institutions of the locality for working on various outreach and extension activities.

There is constructive relationship with Local institutions like Malkapur Nagar Panchayat, Karad Bar Association, Yashwant Blood Bank and Gujar Blood Bank, Rotary Club, Senior Citizen Groups etc. Under the Lead College Scheme of Shivaji University, Kolhapur, there are constructive relations with 14 colleges in Karad and Patan Talukas. Every college organizes lead activity and students from all these colleges are participating in such programmes.

3.6.10 Give details of awards received by the institution for extension activities and/contributions to the social/community development during the last four years.

The institution has received only letters and certificates of appreciation from other institution like Blood Bank, Asian School of Cyber laws, etc. for contribution to social or community development. It has not received any special award for extension activity.

3.7 Collaboration

3.7.1 How does the institution collaborate and interact with research laboratories, institutes and industry for research activities. Cite examples and benefits accrued of the initiatives – collaborative research, staff exchange, sharing facilities and equipment, research scholarships etc.

The Institution is in collaboration with other institutions like SGM Karad, College of Education, BV's New Law College, Sangli, etc. for engagement of visiting staff for teaching non-law subjects like, Sociology, History, English, Economics, etc. The Institution also exchanges staff among other law colleges to share and enrich knowledge of law students. It helps to exchange views and thoughts among staff and students.

Some times books are exchanged or made available to faculty of other colleges. E.g. Our law library made available to the LL.M Students who were admitted in Bharati Vidyapeeth's School of Distance Education, Karad Centre.

3.7.2 Provide details on the MoUs/collaborative arrangements (if any) with institutions of national importance/other universities/industries/Corporate (Corporate entities) etc. and how they have contributed to the development of the institution.

The Institution has made MOUs with SGM Karad, Asian School of Cyber Laws, Pune, Uva Jagar, NALSA etc. It also provides its faculty to deliver speeches on legal issues, e.g. Mangaltai Jagtap College of Arts, Umbraj, etc. The Institution organized Blood donation camps in association with Yashwant Blood Bank and K. N. Gujar Blood Bank, Legal aid and awareness camps in association with practicing lawyers and CHB Advocates of Karad Bar Association and NALSA participation in Lok Adalats in association with Karad Taluka Legal Services Authority, Karad.

3.7.3 Give details (if any) on the industry-institution-community interactions that have contributed to the establishment/ creation/ up-gradation of academic facilities, student and staff support, infrastructure facilities of the institution viz. laboratories / library/ new technology /placement services etc.

The College has linkage/collaborated/associated with the following organizations for the purposes of

- a. Academic enrichment
- b. Community services
- c. Internship
- d. Research
- e. Publication

The College has developed linkage with the following institutions for academic enrichment, curriculum designing and faculty development.

The College has signed MOU with Sadguru Gadage Maharaj College, Karad for imparting lectures on Political science, Sociology and General English, and with Yashwantrao Mohite Institute of Management, Karad for faculty development program.

The College also has organized some programmes with Karad Bar Association, Malkapur Nagar Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti in Karad, NALSA, etc.

The institution has provided placement services with LPO companies such as Infosys Limited, Pune, etc.

3.7.4 Highlighting the names of eminent scientists/participants who contributed to the events, provide details of national and international conferences organized by the college during the last four years.

The Institution has not yet organized national or international conference. In the last academic year, Vibrant Minds - state level academic competitions was organized. In this event Hon. Justice Mr. Ranjeet More, Bombay High Court, Mumbai was the chief guest.

3.7.5 How many of the linkages/collaborations have actually resulted in formal MOUs and agreements? List out the activities and beneficiaries and cite examples (if any) of the established linkages that enhanced and/or facilitated -

- a) **Curriculum development/enrichment:** For the curriculum development or enrichment the Institution has collaborations with Asian School of Cyber Laws, Pune for Diploma in Cyber Laws by which students can enrich their curriculum knowledge.

For the improvement of English communication the institution has been arranged two short term courses in association with Adult and Continuing Education Department of Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

- b) **Internship/ On-the-job training:** For internship work students are required to prepare reports of four weeks days per annum, for which they are asked to visit various courts, tribunals, authorities, local bodies, industries, NGOs, Governmental offices, etc. For this purpose, the institution has linkage with various nearer Courts and Advocates' Bar Associations of Karad, Satara, Islampur, Shirala, Patan, Vaduj, Vita, Dahiwadi, etc. Students are asked to attend courts, advocates' chambers, judges, etc. and collect information after observations. Thereafter they are asked to prepare report on the basis of observations. Apart from this, students are asked to visit and observe

working and law application from Industrial Visits, Legal Aid and Awareness Camps, Training Workshops, Seminars, etc. for the internship work.

- c) **Summer Placement:** The institution has linkage with Infosys Ltd. Pune for placement of students.
Being a professional institution, most of the students choose to do legal practice in the Courts, including High Court. Many of them continue for post graduate courses i.e. LL.M course.

- d) **Faculty exchange and professional development:** Under the faculty exchange programme, many faculty from other law colleges are invited from Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College Kolhapur and Sangli, N. S. Soti Law College, Shahaji Law College, etc. Sometimes they are invited for intensive study programme / crash course. The students are benefitted with such faculty.

For the professional development, institution organizes seminars and workshops for faculty and students in which legal experts and renowned persons are invited and they share their knowledge and experiences with the students and teachers.

- e) **Research:** For research purpose, the students and faculty get benefits from other law and other institutions as and when required. E.g. Mr. S. H. Mane and M. S. Khairnar visited library of National Law School, Bangalore, ILS Law College, Pune, Shivaji University, Savitribai Phule Pune University, SRT Nanded University, etc. and collected research materials necessary for their research work.
- f) **Consultancy:** The Institution provide consultancy regarding legal aid and advice to the general public in collaboration with practicing lawyers, NGOs, etc.
- g) **Extension:** For extension activities the institution in association with local bodies organizes various programmes, such as Free Legal Aid and Awareness programmes, Blood Donation Camps, etc.
- h) **Publication:** The Institution publishes its various publications from Sonhira Printing Press, Sangli. The Research Journals and many other publications such as small booklets, pamphlets, paper out lets, etc. are get published from there.
- i) **Twinning programmes:** Under the dual degree programme of Shivaji University, some students of this institution have taken admissions to other courses.
- j) **Introduction of new courses:** No new course has introduced by this institution.

- k) Student exchange:** Students are get exchanged for participation in various curriculum and co-curriculum activities conducted in other colleges, e.g. Lead College activites, Moot court Competition, Essay Competitions, and many other events.
- l) Any other:** The institution has collaboration with Anandarao Chavan High School and Junior College, Malkapur for the purpose of use of playing ground for the students. The games like Cricket, Running and other athletics purpose the said ground is used.

3.7.6 Detail on the systemic efforts of the institution in planning, establishing and implementing the initiatives of the linkages/ collaborations. Any other relevant information regarding Research, Consultancy and Extension which the college would like to include.

- 1. **NALSA-** The College has established its tie up with NALSA (National Legal Services Authority) for catering legal awareness in the society. In this venture, the College has regularly organizes Legal Aid Camps for which it has selected various colleges as its beneficiaries. This year the college has organized 15 Legal Aid Camps in various colleges and Institutes.

CRITERION IV: INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

4.1 Physical Facilities

4.1.1 What is the policy of the Institution for creation and enhancement of infrastructure that facilitate effective teaching and learning?

Our parent Institution Bharati Vidyapeeth is one of the top most educational institutions in India. Since last 51 years, it has established various educational institutions situated in India and abroad. The campus of each and every educational institution has been developed strongly and provided with the well equipped infrastructure facilitates. This facilitates effective teaching and learning.

Yashwantrao Chavan Law College, Karad, is one of the units of Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune. Therefore, all policy decisions regarding the creation, development and enhancement of the various institutional infrastructures are taken at the Central Office of the parent institution.

The proposal of creations and enhancements of infrastructure is sent for the approval of the Governing Body of Bharati Vidyapeeth. Then, the Central Office undertakes the creation, development and enhancement of the infrastructure of the college. Bharati Vidyapeeth has appointed various agencies for the construction, development and enhancement of its infrastructure of various establishments.

Presently, the College is situated in its rented building at Malkapur, Karad, and admeasuring 3857.42 sq. meter of land for the exclusive use of this college and has constructed an excellent building having total built up area of 942.98 sq. meter having three floors costing approximately Rs. 2 crores. The existing building of the college is sufficient to cope up with effective teaching learning process, curriculum and extra- curricular activities.

4.1.2 Detail the facilities available for

a) Curricular and co-curricular activities – classrooms, technology enabled learning spaces, seminar halls, tutorial spaces, laboratories, botanical garden, Animal house, specialized facilities and equipment for teaching, learning and research etc.

b) Extra –curricular activities – sports, outdoor and indoor games, gymnasium, auditorium, NSS, NCC, cultural activities, Public speaking, communication skills development, yoga, health and hygiene etc.

The Institution is imparting legal education through two Programmes i.e. Three Year Law Course and Five Year Law Course. The existing building is fulfilling all essential infrastructural requirements as per the norms of the Bar Council of India and Shivaji University. An existing building is consisting of three floors with two entrances.

The following tables show the existing infrastructural facilities available in the college for conducting its Curricular, Co-curricular as well as Extra-Curricular activities and administrative activities-

Floor	Sr. no.	Place
Ground Floor	1	Administrative Office with toilet
	2	Principal cabin, anti-chamber and Toilet
	3	Open space
	4	Class Room 1
	5	Senior Citizens Cell
	6	Toilet block for Staff
	7	Toilet block for Women
	8	Parking lot with Volleyball Ground with Net
	9	Moot Court Hall with anti-chamber
	10	Gents Toilet
First Floor	1	Auditorium Hall
	2	Class Room 2
	3	Exam cell
	4	Syndicate Hall with Toilet and bathroom
	5	Ladies common room with attached toilet
	6	Class Room 3
	7	Class Room 4
	8	Staff Room
	9	Auditorium
	10	Cabin -1
	11	Cabin -2
	12	Conference Hall
	13	Computer Lab-1
	14	Gents Toilet
Second floor	1	IQAC Cell (infuture) + Chamber with Toilet
	2	Toilet for Men
	3	Boys Common Room
	4	Class Room -5
	5	Class Room -6
	6	Library, Reading hall for Staff and Students, Computer Lab, Store Room-1,2
	7	Open Terrace with Flag hosting provision
Third floor	1	Open space
	2	Ladies Toilet
	3	Class Room -7
	4	Permanent Legal Aid and Advice Cell
	5	Gymkhana
	6	‘VIJAYA’ Women Empowerment Cell

	7	Class Room -8
	8	Gents Toilet
	9	Open space

Sr. No.	Facilities	Nos.
1	Academic activities	
	a) Class Rooms	8
	b) Exam. Cell	1
	c) Library Hall	1
	d) Faculty Room	1
	e) Computer Lab with Internet facility	1
	f) Stock Room	1
2	Co- curricular activities	
	a) Permanent Legal aid and advice cell	1
	b) Family Dispute Redressal Cell	
	c) Pre- marital Counseling Cell	1
	d) 'Vijaya' Women empowerment cell	
	e) 'Shripatrao Tatya Kadam' Senior Citizen Counseling Cell	1
	f) Moot court Hall	1
3	Extra- curricular activities	
	a) Volleyball Ground with Net	1
	b) Gymkhana room	1
	c) Auditorium	1
4	Administrative office facilities	
	a) Principal's office	1
	b) College Office	2
5	Other facilities	
	a) Toilet block for girls and boys	4
	b) Common room for boys	1
	c) Common room for girls	1
	d) Parking for vehicles	1

4.1.3 How does the institution plan and ensure that the available infrastructure is in line with its academic growth and is optimally utilized? Give specific examples of the facilities developed/augmented and the amount spent during the last four years (Enclose the Master Plan of the Institution / campus and indicate the existing physical infrastructure and the future planned expansions if any)

The Institutional physical facilities are optimally used for the academic growth of the law students. The parent Institution takes all policy decisions regarding

available and proposed infrastructure. The major structural changes are proposed by the Principal and the same is sanctioned and provide amount for the required changes.

Recently, new infrastructural changes has been occurred in the building, e. g. Principal's Cabin with anti-chamber, Moot Court Hall, Library and Reading Hall, etc. were totally restructured and renovated.

The academic plan for each course is prepared in such a way so as to ensure that there shall not be hurdle or impediment in the optimum use of infrastructure.

4.1.4 How does the institution ensure that the infrastructure facilities meet the requirements of students with physical disabilities?

Presently, the Institution ensures separate convenient seating arrangements provided as and when required in the Lecture halls, library and reading rooms to the students with physical disabilities. The Institution have movable ramp for disabled students. However, in a few days permanent ramp shall be constructed.

4.1.5 Give details on the residential facility and various provisions available within them:

• **Hostel Facility – Accommodation available**

Presently, college doesn't have any hostel facility to the student. However, nearby private hostels and rooms for girls and boys are available for the students.

• **Recreational facilities, gymnasium, yoga center, etc.**

The Institution has Volleyball ground with net, gymkhana with certain exercise instruments and the Moot Court hall has been used as yoga centre and other purposes.

• **Computer facility including access to internet in hostel**

Not Applicable

• **Facilities for medical emergencies**

For the primary medical emergencies the Institution maintains First Aid Box with updated materials. For any major events or emergencies, there are hospitals opposite of the campus. Krishna Hospital is one of the famous Hospitals available within one km. from the College.

• **Library facility in the hostels**

Not Applicable

• **Internet and Wi-Fi facility**

The Institution has well established two computer labs. One Computer Lab is having Internet facility available to the students in the library.

- **Recreational facility-common room with audio-visual equipments**

The Institution has common room separate for boys and girls but no audio visual equipments are available in such rooms. The audio visual equipments, e. g. LCD, Computers, Amplifier with Loud Speakers, etc. are made available in the Seminar Hall as and when required for the programmes.

- **Available residential facility for the staff and occupancy**

The parent Institution has made limited number of residential facility for the employees of Law College and Management Institution.

- **Constant supply of safe drinking water**

The Institution is situated in Malkapur Nagar Panchayat. It has been recognized as first Gram Panchayat in India for providing constant 24 hours safe and purified water facility to all its residents.

- **Security**

The College building ensures 24 hour security facility. Three security employees are appointed on contract basis by the parent Institution. They come for duty on rotation basis for eight hours.

4.1.6 What are the provisions made available to students and staff in terms of health care on the campus and off the campus?

In the campus, the Institution has been provided with the First Aid Box with updated materials in the Box. The syndicate room also make available for rest of the students who are not feeling well or ill.

Off the campus, for any major events or emergencies, there are several small hospitals near the campus. Moreover, Krishna Hospital is one of the famous Hospitals available within one km. distance from the College.

In the campus gymnasium facility is available for staff and student both. In view of the phrase 'Prevention is better than cure', college organizes guest lecturers of expert doctors to make aware about various diseases and preventive mechanism etc.

4.1.7 Give details of the Common Facilities available on the campus – spaces for special units like IQAC, Grievance Redressal unit, Women's Cell, Counselling and Career Guidance, Placement Unit, Health Centre, Canteen, recreational spaces for staff and students, safe drinking water facility, auditorium, etc.

The numbers of common facilities are made available on the campus, like separate Common Rooms for Boys and Girls, VIJAYA - Women Empowerment Cell, Permanent Legal Aid and Advice Cell, Shripatrao Tatya Kadam Senior Citizen Counseling Centre, Health Centre, safe Drinking Water facility, Auditorium Hall with 150 seating capacity, Syndicate Room, etc.

The college has 24 hours safe and purified Drinking Water Connection from Malkapur Nagar Panchayat. Drinking water facility is made available on all floors. On first floor, at prominent place, college has a water cooler and two

water filters for safe and pure drinking water, which is being used by staff as well as students.

4.2 Library as a Learning Resource

4.2.1 Does the library have an Advisory Committee? Specify the composition of such a committee. What significant initiatives have been implemented by the committee to render the library, student/user friendly?

YES – The Institution have Library Advisory Committee, named as Library Committee. The composition of this committee is as follows:

Library Advisory Committee		
Sr. No.	Name of Members	Designation
1	Dr. P. B. Chavate <i>I/c Principal</i>	Chairperson
2	Asst. Prof. Satish H. Mane	Member
3	Asst. Prof. Rupali M. Patil	Member
4	Asst. Prof. Ranjit S. Jadhav	Member
5	Mr. Abhimanyu J. Jadhav – Student	Member
6	Miss. Ghugare Lina Ananda – Student	Member
7	Shri. Sanjay M. Mohite - Librarian	Secretary

The objectives and functions of this Committee are as follows:

- Suggesting names of the books required for law study and legal research by staff and students.
- Suggesting for subscriptions of the Magazines, Periodicals, Journals, Online Data Base, etc.
- Planning and maintenance of the library services.
- To plan and recommend the allotment of budget for library as per BCI rules
- To improve other facilities in library.
- To arrange for stock verification annually.
- To facilitate students extra hours of library and extra book if required during period of examination.
- To obtain feedback, suggestions from students and improve the library.

The following are some significant initiatives implemented by the Library Advisory Committee in order to make the Library more student/user friendly –

1) Book Bank Facility for economically backward students in addition to Book Bank Scheme available to Students belonging to SC and ST, so that they will get text books for the entire term.

2) To issue Two Text Books to every student on borrower Card/Ticket. In addition to this Reference Book, Magazines, Law Reporters, Journals as well

as other books may be issued on ID card to the students to be used only in the Reading Room of the library.

- 3) Free access to the Library on all the days of the week for Faculty members with no restriction on number of books and choice of the books to be issued.
- 4) Issue of five to six books on deposit of certain amount for the whole term.

4.2.2 Provide details of the following:

*** Total area of the library (in Sq. Mts.) : 199.11**

*** Total seating capacity : 60 persons**

*** Working hours:**

- on working days - 8:00 am to 4:00pm
- on holidays - Nil
- before examination days - 8:00 am to 6:00pm
- during examination days - 8:00 am to 5:00pm
- during vacation - 9:00 am to 4:00pm

*** Layout of the library (individual reading carrels, lounge area for browsing and relaxed reading, IT zone for accessing e-resources)**

The Institution has a spacious library with Computer lab and Reading hall separate for students and staff. It also has separate relaxed reading hall. The books racks are arranged in such a way that anyone can access any books easily. Free access facility is available for staff and research students.

4.2.3 How does the library ensure purchase and use of current titles, print and e-journals and other reading materials? Specify the amount spent on procuring new books, journals and e-resources during the last four years.

The Institution purchases books, journals, magazines, etc. as per requirement of the BCI rules. For each law programme minimum purchases should be made for Rs. 50000/-. Thus, the library is purchasing books, journals, magazines, etc. for One Lac annually.

The Library Advisory Committee is looking after the up-dating the Library. It regularly meets to examine, evaluate and assess the requirement of books in the Library. The Librarian circulates the notice to the staff and students to make their suggestions or request for purchase of books of high academic value and utility. After receiving the suggestions or demand, it is placed before the Library Advisory Committee in its meeting for discussion.

Thereafter, the Principal send purchase order of the required books to the Law Books Agencies and publishers and then the order is placed with the Agency or the Publisher who provide maximum discount and recognized by the parent body i.e. Bharati Vidyapeeth. Further, the amount of discount is again invested in purchase of book.

Details of the amount spent on procuring new books, journals and e-resources during the last four years are mentioned here-in-below;

Library Holding	2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-2014		2014-2015	
	Number	Total Cost	Number	Total Cost	Number	Total Cost	Number	Total Cost
Text book	35	94099	231	114947	331	106587	267	43501
Other Books	33		13		21		04	
Reference Book	10		80		45		25	
Journals	184	38990	64	39000	--	--	51	54975
e-resources (Manupatra)	01	20000	01	20000	01	23000	01	23000
Magazines/ Periodicals	05 (Renew)	8000	07 (Renew)	11000	06 (Renew)	10000	06 (Renew)	12500
Total	268	161089	396	184947	404	139587	354	133976

4.2.4 Provide details on the ICT and other tools deployed to provide maximum access to the library collection?

- **OPAC –** NIL
- **Electronic Resource Management package for e-journals –**NIL
- **Federated searching tools to search articles in multiple databases –** NIL
- **Library Website-** There is no separate website for our library but all the information regarding library is uploaded/available on the college website.
- **In-house/remote access to e-publications**
There is no e-publication. College has provided free internet access in the Library which is to be enjoyed or used by the Teaching faculty as well as the Students for e-publications.
- **Library automation**
Yes, the Library automation work is in progress.
- **Total number of computers for public access**
4 Computers with internet facility for students
 - **Total numbers of printers for public access-** One

- **Internet band width/ speed** 2mbps 10 mbps 1 gb (GB)
- **Institutional Repository**
At present Institutional Repository is not available
- **Content management system for e-learning**
Providing guidance to students to use e-learning resources.
- **Participation in Resource sharing networks/consortia (like Inflibnet) -- No**

4.2.5 Provide details on the following items:

- **Average number of walk-ins – 40**
- **Average number of books issued/returned –** Average number of books issued to students and staff 25-35 and Average number of books returned by students and staff 20-25.
- **Ratio of library books to students enrolled**
Students enrolled in library 282 and total books of library 6448 Ratio -- 1:22
- **Average number of books added during last three years- 378**
- **Average number of login to opac (OPAC) – NIL**
- **Average number of login to e-resources – 25-30**
- **Average number of e-resources downloaded/printed – 10-15**
- **Number of information literacy trainings organized**
During the last four year 8-10 literacy trainings organized in college.
- **Details of “weeding out” of books and other materials – NIL**

4.2.6 Give details of the specialized services provided by the library -

- **Manuscripts -** NIL
- **Reference -** 1003
- **Reprography -** NIL
- **ILL (Inter Library Loan Service)-**

Yes- The inter library borrowing facility is ensured to the students. The library of Law College is linked with the libraries of following institutions:

1. Bharati Vidyapeeth's Yashwantrao Mohite Institute of Management, Karad
 2. Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Pune
 3. Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Kolhapur
 4. Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Sangli
 5. Sadaguru Gadage Maharaj College, Karad
- **Information deployment and notification (Information Deployment and Notification)**

- **Download** - YES
- **Printing** - YES
- **Reading list/ Bibliography compilation** - YES
- **In-house/remote access to e-resources** – Remote access to Manupatra is available.
- **User Orientation and awareness**
Yes. Training and orientation about the use of internet and database like Manupatra is provided to the students and staff.
- **Assistance in searching Databases** – Yes
- **INFLIBNET/IUC facilities** – using Jstor and other search engines

4.2.7 Enumerate on the support provided by the Library staff to the students and teachers of the college.

The Library staff co-operate with the students and teachers in using free internet facility as well as computers. Library staff assists students and teachers in searching books and while issuing books. They help to make photocopies of the required pages of library books, journals, Question Papers, syllabus, News Paper; Magazines etc.

4.2.8 What are the special facilities offered by the library to the visually/physically challenged persons? Give details.

It is submitted that, from the date of establishment of this college we do not have visually challenged/blind student till date. However, the visually and physically challenged peoples are provided special place for study in the library. They are issued extra books in the beginning of the academic term for whole semester.

4.2.9 Does the library get the feedback from its users? If yes, how is it analysed and used for improving the library services. (What strategies are deployed by the Library to collect feedback from users? How is the feedback analysed and used for further improvement of the library services?)

Yes, Library Advisory Committee is discharging the duty or task to update the library. It looks into not only purchasing of books but also maintenance of the infrastructural facility available and required for the library. So the committee collects the feedback from students and staffs through manual format as well as orally for the improvement of the library facilities and services for the benefits of the students and staff. The desires and demand is considered by the Library Committee and suggestions also. Accordingly improvement is made in the library.

4.3 IT Infrastructure

4.3.1. Give details on the computing facility available (hardware and software) at the institution

The Institution has provided advanced computer and technological infrastructure with a view to keep students and staff up to date. Presently the Institution has near about 31 Computers. The details of IT infrastructure are given below.

- **Number of computers with Configuration (provide actual number with exact configuration of each available system)**

Number of computers with Configuration

Sr. No.	Place of computer	Configuration
1.	Principal	o/s –Window7, Confi. CPU- RAM 4 GB, HDD-500GB, m/b Intel core- i3, (3.20GHz) DH 61 ww
2.	Office- Accountant	o/s –winXPsp3, Confi. CPU- 2GB RAM, HDD-80 GB, m/b-Intel core 2 Duo, G-31 (Bord)
3.	Office- Clerk -1	o/s – win XP sp3, Confi. CPU- 4GB RAM, HDD- 500GB, m/b- Intel core- i3 (3.20 GHz) , DH61 ww
4.	Office- Clerk -2	o/s –Window7, Confi. CPU- RAM 4 GB, HDD-500GB, m/b Intel core- i3, (3.20GHz) DH 61 ww
5.	Office- Clerk -3	o/s –Window7, Confi. CPU- RAM 4 GB, HDD-500GB, m/b Intel core- i3, (3.20GHz) DH 61 ww
6.	Staffroom -1	o/s –Window XP SP3, Confi. CPU- RAM 2 GB, HDD-500GB, m/b Intel core- i3, (3.20GHz) DH 61 ww
7.	Staffroom -2	o/s –Window XP SP3, Confi. CPU- RAM 4 GB, HDD-500GB, m/b Intel core- i3, (3.20GHz) DH 61 ww
8.	Staffroom -3	o/s –Window XP SP3, Confi. CPU- RAM 4 GB, HDD-500GB, m/b Intel core- i3, (3.20GHz) DH 61 ww
9.	Staffroom -4	o/s –Window XP SP3, Confi. CPU- RAM 4 GB, HDD-500GB, m/b Intel core- i3, (3.20GHz) DH 61 ww
10.	Library- 1	o/s –Window XP SP3, Confi. CPU- RAM 4 GB, HDD-500GB, m/b Intel core- i3, (3.20GHz) DH 61 ww

11.	Library- 2	o/s –Window XP SP3, Confi. CPU- RAM 4 GB, HDD-500GB, m/b Intel core- i3, (3.20GHz) DH 61 ww
12.	Library- 3	o/s –Window XP SP3, Confi. CPU- RAM 2 GB, HDD-500GB, m/b Intel core- i3, (3.10GHz) DH 61 ww
13.	Library- 4	o/s –Window 7, Confi. CPU- RAM 4 GB, HDD-500GB, m/b Intel core- i3, (3.20GHz) DH 61 ww
14.	Library- Computer Lab for Students- 1	o/s – Window XP SP3, Confi. CPU- RAM 4 GB, HDD-500GB, m/b Intel core- i3, (3.20GHz) DH 61 ww
15.	Library- Computer Lab for Students- 2	o/s – Window XP SP3, Confi. CPU- RAM 4 GB, HDD-500GB, m/b Intel core- i3, (3.20GHz) DH 61 ww
16.	Library- Computer Lab for Students- 3	o/s – Window XP SP3, Confi. CPU- RAM 4 GB, HDD-500GB, m/b Intel core- i3, (3.20GHz) DH 61 ww
17.	Library- Computer Lab for Students- 4	o/s – Window XP SP3, Confi. CPU- RAM 4 GB, HDD-500GB, m/b Intel core- i3, (3.20GHz) DH 61 ww
18.	Exam cell	o/s – Window XP SP3, Confi. CPU- RAM 4 GB, HDD-500GB, m/b Intel core- i3, (3.20GHz) DH 61 ww
19	Computer Lab – 13 (Under UVA JAGAR Abhiyan)	13 Monitors, 13 Keyboards and Mouse and 1 CPU

- **Computer-student ratio** - 1 : 10
- **Stand alone facility** - NIL
- **LAN facility-** At present LAN facility is available.
- **Wi fi facility-** No wi-fi facility is available.
- **Licensed software-**

Yes- the College has up to date computer facility at administrative office. Financial transactions, administrative work, in this year admissions work has been made completely through computers. The software used in all computers are MS Office 2003 and 2007, Nero, WinZip, Win RAR, ADOBE Photoshop, ADOBE Flash Player, Quick Heal Antivirus,, Firefox, Win amp, Team viewer, ISM Office.

Additionally For Scholarship Record college purchased “**Shishyavrutti Sankalan**” and for administration, Examination and other purposes “**Digital**

College” Software developed by Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation Ltd.(MKCL) sponsored by Shivaji University as a Digital University.

Hardware facility in the college includes Intel (R) Core TM 2 DUO CPU E7200 2.53GHz, 1 GB RAM. 2X20” TFT Monitors. DVD-RW, Broad Band Internet Connections from BSNL connected in LAN

- **Number of nodes/ computers with Internet facility** – In Administrative office 4 computers, Computer Lab 13, Library 6 computers out of this 4 for Students access, one in Principal’s office, 4 for Staff room 1 Examination Room/Cell and total three Printers.

4.3.2 Detail on the computer and internet facility made available to the faculty and students on the campus and off-campus?

On the campus total 31 computers are available for the staff and students. These all computers are connected through LAN. Out of these 12 computers are having internet connection. The college is having 13 computers in Computer Lab solely used by students for academic purpose e.g. while preparing for Moot Court and like events.

4.3.3 What are the institutional plans and strategies for deploying and upgrading the IT infrastructure and associated facilities?

The Institution always plans and makes strategies as to upgrade IT infrastructure and associated facilities. The Institution has entered into contract with Computronics Company, Pune. Their employees are appointed in this region, regularly visit and give services to keep all computers and IT infrastructure well working condition and to upgrade software technology. We are planning to fix LCD projector at least in three classrooms for adapting innovative teaching practices. CCTV cameras are likely to be installed very soon for safety and surveillance. The Institution is also trying to get connected with Shodhganga, infolibnet and other search engines.

4.3.4 Provide details on the provision made in the annual budget for procurement, upgradation, deployment and maintenance of the computers and their accessories in the institution (Year wise for last four years)

The Institution regularly makes provisions for the procurement, upgrading, deployment and maintenance of the Computers and their accessories. The details in this respect are as follows:

Details of annual estimated budget on the procurement and maintenance of computers of the college is as under;

Sr. No.	Particulars	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
1	Computers	130000	30000	265000	4000
2	Other facilities	19000	88500	80000	56500
Total amount		180985	21995	318625	670825

4.3.5 How does the institution facilitate extensive use of ICT resources including development and use of computer-aided teaching/learning materials by its staff and students?

The Institution facilitates to its staff and students with the extensive use of available ICT resources like Computers with Internet facility, LCD, Audio-visual technology, etc. They use these resources to prepare various submissions required for fulfilling curriculum, like Seminars, Moot court Memorials, essay or others. For the purposes of presentations they prepare PPT by using ICT resources available in the Institution. Movie club helps us to percolate the idea of application of law on practical situation. Movie is being displayed with the help of LCD projector. Students are asked to present Moot Court and Mock Trial on practical and technology based problems like Cyber Crime etc. The use of computer-aided teaching-learning materials by staff and students helps them for updating and all round development.

4.3.6 Elaborate giving suitable examples on how the learning activities and technologies deployed (access to on-line teaching - learning resources, independent learning, ICT enabled classrooms/learning spaces etc.) by the institution place the student at the centre of teaching-learning process and render the role of a facilitator for the teacher.

The Institution has subscribed for online legal data base i.e. Manupatra, and students are encourage to use this while preparing for different competitions like Moot-Court competition, Elocution, Debate etc. on legal aspect. Further college invites personnel from Manupatra to make aware and sensitize students how to use this data base so that they may not find any difficulties in accessing website. Likewise Search engines and other ICT devices helps staff to make students well aware about the use of ICT in legal practice. Changing perceptions of law and changing socio-political concepts can also better be explained with the help of ICT. Parent institution has made available all the essential facilities and technology support for the purpose.

4.3.7 Does the Institution avail of the National Knowledge Network connectivity directly or through the affiliating university? If so, what are the services availed of?

The institution has not availed of such facility directly or through the affiliating university. The affiliating university and other authorities providing us technology support through MKCL and MIS department of University. Admission process, eligibility, examination work, result, scholarships and many other such functions are now being carried through ICT.

4.4 Maintenance of Campus Facilities

4.4.1 How does the institution ensure optimal allocation and utilization of the available financial resources for maintenance and upkeep of the following facilities (substantiate your statements by providing details of budget allocated during last four years)?

Our parent Institution, Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune is very keen about the maintenance of all physical facilities of all educational institutions. Thus, the building, furniture, computers and other equipments are kept in well condition by maintenance regularly. The financial resources are provided by the parent Institution and the same is allocated and utilized for maintenance and upkeep these facilities. The details of budget allocated during last four years for maintenance and upkeep of the various facilities are as follows:

Details of expenditure incurred on the maintenance and upkeep of the various facilities

Sr. No.	Particulars	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
a.	Building	62327	49749	106544	171189
b.	Furniture	--	--	--	914274
c.	Equipments	--	--	5381	12760
d.	Computers	48012	21995	71351	121245
e.	Vehicles	--	--	--	--
f.	Any other Expenses				
i	Electrical	10548	4645	83445	71808
ii	Telephone	25720	46061	27363	17807
iii	Gardening	--	5782	10570	1270
iv	Gymkhana	6800	20863	22215	1325

4.4.2 What are the institutional mechanisms for maintenance and upkeep of the infrastructure, facilities and equipment of the college?

It is worth to mentioning here that the Parent Institution is having keen interest in adequate, proper and well developed infrastructural facilities in each and every educational institution. All the required facilities are maintained under the supervision of the Secretary and Joint Secretary of Bharati Vidyapeeth Pune. The infrastructure and other facilities of this Law College is maintained and upkeep by the concerned employees in the following manner.

a. Maintenance of Infrastructure facility:

The parent Institution has set up separate mechanism for maintenance and upkeep of the infrastructural facilities like building, furniture, paintings, etc. First of all, the authority gives proposal/demand to the parent Institution as to any new construction or alternations in the present structure and maintenance of the building, Thereafter, the concerned authority of the parent Institution

verifies the said proposal by visiting the campus and gives necessary approval to it.

b. Maintenance of Computers and equipments:

The Institution has entered into a contract with Computronics Company, Pune for maintenance and updating of computers, relevant equipments and accessories. Their employees, appointed in this region, regularly visit and give services to keep all computers and IT infrastructure well in condition and to upgrade the hardware and software technology. In short, Computer related maintenance is under the domain of an agency 'Computronics'.

c. Other maintenance:

Other miscellaneous maintenance work like electrification and other building maintenance is carried out by the local technicians like wireman, plumber, electrician, etc. and the same is look after by the maintenance team of the Institution.

4.4.3 How and with what frequency does the institute take up calibration and other precision measures for the equipment/instruments?

The Institution with the approval of our Parent Institution, Bharati Vidyapeeth Pune, takes precision measures for the equipment or instruments. These are continuously kept in well condition and maintained up to date so that they can be optimally used by the beneficiaries of the college, e.g. The building is get painted for every regularly. The Computers are upgraded frequently and regularly.

4.4.4 What are the major steps taken for location, upkeep and maintenance of sensitive equipment (voltage fluctuations, constant supply of water etc.)? Any other relevant information regarding Infrastructure and Learning Resources which the college would like to include.

The Institution has taken following major steps for security of location and maintenance of sensitive equipments.

a. Voltage fluctuations: The Institution does not have a system for prevention of high voltage fluctuations. However, for the security purposes, the Institution has made arrangement of two fire extinguishers which is well maintained and updated from time to time.

b. Constant supply of water: The Institution has taken 24 hour water connection from Malkapur Nagar Panchayat. Thus, it has provided with facility of safe and pure constant drinking water facility to students and staff. It also has two water filters for further purification. Apart from this, one Bore-well has been provided for the gardening and other washing purpose such as cleaning floors and premises of the college.

This system is checked regularly through skilled persons. Moreover, programmes on Disaster management arranged time to time for the proper and efficient use of water and power.

CRITERION V: STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION

5.1 Student Mentoring and Support

5.1.1 Does the institution publish its updated prospectus/handbook annually? If 'yes', what is the information provided to students through these documents and how does the institution ensure its commitment and accountability?

The Institution publishes and updates its prospectus every year. It made available at moderate price only for Rs. 20/-. It provides information pertaining to the locality, to the parent institution Bharati Vidyapeeth, the college, intake capacity, eligibility criteria, fee structure, scholarship or freeships details, list of subjects, rules of discipline of the college as well as various committees functioning in the college etc.

It also clearly set out the vision, mission and goals of the Institution. It publishes with photos important events organized in the college in last academic year. The information regarding various other short term courses is duly stated. Information regarding the faculty is also mentioned.

5.1.2 Specify the type, number and amount of institutional scholarships / freeships given to the students during the last four years and whether the financial aid was available and disbursed on time?

The College has been duly recognized and aided by the Government of Maharashtra. Thus, the welfare schemes provided by the Governments and University are effectively implemented for the needy, socially and economically backward students.

Accordingly, the college has made available the facilities of Merit scholarships, SC and ST scholarships and Free ships, Ex-serviceman scholarship, PTC scholarship, EBC scholarship etc. to its deserving students. All amount received from the Government and University are forwarded to the saving account of the concerned students. Merit Scholarship awarded by Shivaji University directly sent to the merit students by way of cheque.

The details as to the type, number and amount of the financial assistance given to the students during last 4 academic years are as follows-

Sr. No.	Types of Scholarship or Freeships		Amount Disbursed (number of students stated in bracket)			
			2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	SC	Scholarship	34580 (8)	20934 (6)	23485 (13)	46465 (15)
		Freeship	7005 (2)	6246 (2)	32310 (4)	8000 (4)
2	OBC	Scholarship	16210 (8)	24068 (10)	26810 (11)	11632 (7)
3	VJN T	Scholarship	22280 (7)	22512 (7)	25590 (8)	30910 (9)
		Freeship	3460 (1)	4045 (1)	-	-

4	SBC	Scholarship	10925 (3)	-	-	-
		Freeship	3060 (1)	-	-	-
5	EBC	-	18170 (22)	(-)	3345 (7)	7480 (8)
		TOTAL	115690 (52)	77805 (26)	111540 (43)	104487 (43)

Apart from these governmental scholarships, our parent Institution Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune also gives financial assistance to the poor and needy students by exempting their tuition fees.

5.1.3 What percentage of students received financial assistance from state government, central government and other national agencies?

The deserving students receive the financial assistance from the state government, central government and other national agencies as per the rules, regulations and norms fixed by these disbursing authorities.

**The percentage of students received financial assistance during
(Academic Year 2014-15)**

Sr. No.	Category of Students	Nature of Scholarship	Number of Students	Percentage of Students
1	SC	Scholarship	15	5.38%
		Freeship	04	1.43%
2	ST	Scholarship	-	-
		Freeship	-	-
3	OBC	Scholarship	07	2.51%
		Freeship	-	-
4	SBC	Scholarship	-	-
		Freeship	-	-
5	VJNT	Scholarship	09	3.23%
		Freeship	-	-
6	EBC	-	08	2.87%
Total			43	15.41%

5.1.4 What are the specific support services/facilities available for?

a. Students from SC/ST, OBC and economically weaker sections?

All kinds of governmental schemes and facilities are available and implemented effectively as per the rules and regulations of the Government of Maharashtra. Moreover, reservation policy is followed at the time of admission. The students from SC/ST category are given relaxation of 5% in

the qualifying marks at the time of admission to the college as per the directions of the Bar Council of India and the Government of Maharashtra.

In the Institution, the Book Bank Scheme is available to the economically and socially backward students. In this scheme, meritorious students, and all socially backward students get complete set of books of all subjects for the academic year at free of cost.

b. Students with physical disabilities

Students with physical disabilities are provided with the certain services and facilities. They are getting the benefits of reservation in admissions, fees concessions, extra time to write examination as per rules of Shivaji University, separate seating arrangement as per requirement, etc.

c. Overseas students

No student from overseas is enrolled in the institute since inception of the College. However, if any student comes will be admitted as the procedure and norms of the Shivaji University as well as Bar Council of India, New Delhi.

d. Students to participate in various competitions/National and International

The Students are encouraged to participate in indoor and outdoor academic activities like Moot Court competitions, elocution, debate competitions and other cultural and sports event organized by different institutions at University, Regional, State and National Level. Students are encouraged to participate at various competitions and they are provided with various facilities such as proper guidance from teachers, free internet access and use library books, Manupatra legal database, travelling and other allowances, facility of concessional railway fares, team leader, etc. Such students are specially honored in annual function of the college.

e. Medical assistance to students: health centre, health insurance etc.

The Institution has provided with the First Aid Medical Box for emergency primary treatment. In the events of major casualties the student may be taken to the nearby dispensary. The College is situated at the prime locality; many small and big Hospitals are available nearby. The famous Krishna Charitable Trust's Hospital is one of the famous hospitals in India is situated within sphere of one Kilometer. It is available for all time and all kinds of emergency treatments are provided with free of cost.

Moreover, Bharati Vidyapeeth has been provided with medical facility with free of cost or at very nominal or reasonable fees at Bharati Vidyapeeth's Hospitals at Sangli and Pune. Lot of medical assistance is made available to the staff and students.

The College has a mini gymnasium with some exercise instruments. Students get benefits of this health centre.

As per the norms of the University, the college is making group insurance of its students every year at a rate of Rs. 10/- per year. Compulsory insurance of the student is introduced for every student wherein, Rs. 2/- is collected from the students at the time of admission to cover limited risk relating to life.

The College also organizes programmes on Mental and Physical Health from time to time. We arrange free HB check up camps, blood donation camps, healthy diet program, by inviting the expert and eminent doctors. Apart from this college also provides personal safety and self defense training and guidance especially to the girl students.

f. Organizing coaching classes for competitive exams

The students are motivated and inspired for judicial services examination and are given guidance by teachers and lawyers. The willing students also get facility of college library books. Many of our students have been selected as Judicial Magistrate First Class (JMFC) and several others placed at prestigious places.

g. Skill development (spoken English, computer literacy, etc.)

The College organizes workshop on personality development and soft skill for all the students. Many skill development programmes introduced under the UVA JAGAR ABHIYAN. The College has set up 'YUVAK KALYAN KAKSHA'. It has started some skill development course for promoting computer literacy. It also started schemes of National Skill Development Corporation of the Central Government.

To have command over English language and to get confidence for communication in English, college runs English Courses like Pragmatic English Course of three months duration and Proficiency in the Use of English course of six months duration. Both these courses are of Adult and Continuing Education Department of Shivaji University.

Several programmes have been organized by the college for personality development and soft skills development under the guise of lead college activity of Shivaji University not only for the students of this college but for students of other college in the vicinity.

h. Support for "slow learners"

We organize Intensive study programme for slow learners i.e. Crash Course at the end of each Semester. We have internal Preliminary Examination, Class unit test, assignments and seminar submission and presentation which help students in securing good marks in the examination. Further slow learners are extended assistance in every matter pertaining with examination result, revaluation and re-verification till his/her completion of the course.

i. Exposures of students to other institution of higher learning/ corporate/business house etc.

We encourage students to go for higher studies law like LL.M. from elite and prestigious institutes/universities. College motivates every student to try and take efforts for JMFC and other competitive exams. We conduct workshop and seminars which help the students for their future career. Recently our four students are selected in INFOSYS Company.

j. Publication of student magazines

The College has published only one Tri annual students' magazine. However, we do organized Essay competitions to give scope for the writing skills, Posters and Rangoli competitions on different theme etc like Save Girl Child, Protection of Women, Prohibition on Drinking and Drugs etc. to encourage develop analytical expressions of students.

5.1.5 Describe the efforts made by the institution to facilitate entrepreneurial skills, among the students and the impact of the efforts.

The Institution takes many efforts to enhance the entrepreneurial skills among students. It organizes various programmes and activities such as VIDHI PUSHPA, VIDHI SAMWAD- Open Discussion Forums, Legal aid Camps, Jail and Court Visits, etc. The Institution regularly invites the eminent practicing lawyers, legal academicians, judges, Social Workers, etc. to guide the students. All these activities and events facilitate entrepreneurial skills amount law students.

Along with this the participation in the Moot Court, Mock Trials, Para-legal training programmes, Legal Aid Camps, Counseling sessions, Premarital Counseling Cell, Lok Adalat as and when organized by the courts, etc. gain the experience through clinical legal education. Entrepreneurship skills are also promoted through professional training camps wherein, students are trained in art of advocacy, drafting skills, client counseling, interview techniques.

5.1.6 Enumerate the policies and strategies of the institution which promote participation of students in extra-curricular and co-curricular activities such as sports, games, Quiz competitions, debate and discussions, cultural activities etc.

The Institution promotes participation of law students not only in academic activities but co-curricular and extra-curricular activities also. We organize various activities such as Moot Court, Mock Trial, Debate, Elocution, Rangoli and Poster Competitions, cultural and sports activities, etc. The college also encourages students to participate in the activities organized by other institutions, colleges and university. Most of the students are participate in such internal and external activities.

To promote participation of students the Institution encourages them by way of following methods -

- a) Felicitation, Prizes and Certificates of Appreciation
- b) Financial assistance in terms of Travelling and other expenditure for needy students to participate in indoor and outdoor competitions, seminars, workshops, etc.
- c) Publicity in Newspapers, Bharati Vidyapeeth's Magazine –Vichar Bharati.

- **Additional academic support, flexibility in examinations**

The college always gives academic support to the students. They are provided with additional books, notes, journals, internet facility for preparations in seminar and outdoor academic competitions. Such students get flexibility only for the internal examinations and concessions in submission, etc. However, they are duty bound to observe the rules and schedule of the University examination.

- **Special dietary requirements, sports uniform and materials**

The Institution provides sports material, dietary requirements at the time of sports events, physical check up during blood donation camps. The Institution provides sports material like Cricket-kit, Badminton Rackets and shuttle-cocks, Volley ball with Net, etc. and First Aid. College also duly provides expert opinion wherever necessary.

- **Any other**

College provides student counseling and encourage them to participate in sports activities so as to develop their overall personality.

5.1.7 Enumerating on the support and guidance provided to the students in preparing for the competitive exams, give details on the number of students appeared and qualified in various competitive exams such as UGC-CSIR- NET, UGC-NET, SLET, ATE / CAT / GRE / TOFEL / GMAT / Central /State services, Defense, Civil Services, etc.

The students are motivated and inspired especially for judicial services examination. They are given guidance by teachers and Senior Lawyers. The college organizes seminars and workshops for guiding the students to face the judicial examinations conducted by MPSC. Students are guided on various topics such as judgment writing, interview technique, aptitude test and logic etc through Law Lecture Series 'Vidhi-Pushp'. The books necessary for such examination are available in library and provided to them through college library. Personal coaching is also made available to the interested students for such competitive examination.

Since inception of the college, 9 law students of this college have been selected as JMFC or Civil Judge Junior Division. The list of students succeeded in judicial examinations is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Examination	No. of Students appeared	No. of Students qualified
1	UGC-NET	--	02
2	SLET/SET	--	01
3	Central/State Services (JMFC)	--	09
4	Defense, Civil Services	--	01
5	Banking Services	--	03

5.1.8 What type of counseling services are made available to the students (academic, personal, career, psycho-social etc.)

The Institution is under obligation to achieve the overall development of the students. To achieve this goal the Institution provides a number of counseling services in the area of academic (curriculum, co-curricular, examinations), extra-curricular, personal, future career opportunities, etc. The mentoring system helps to give students counseling services by concerned faculty. All problems relating to academic, curricular, personal nature are discussed and tried to solve them.

For the purpose of academic services, faculty tries to remove the fear of examinations. Faculty tries to satisfy all doubt of students about structure of examination, papers, scheme of marking, rules relating to results, grace marks, etc.

Faculty members, in addition to their academic work, are given the work of counseling the students on the matters of academic difficulties as well as personal problems. After the declaration of university results, the failed or ATKT students are advised to follow revaluation process. The students are also assisted in preparation of the justification for the revaluation. Thus, the student is given moral support and confidence to overcome the grievance in the matters relating to examination results.

The faculty of the Institution also tries to solve personal problems of students. Especially for female students, the Counseling services are made available. Our female faculties solve their personal problems.

Final year students are guided by the faculty about the future career opportunities in law field. They are also suggested for doing post graduate courses.

5.1.9 Does the institution have a structured mechanism for career guidance and placement of its students? If 'yes', detail on the services provided to help students identify job opportunities and

prepare themselves for interview and the percentage of students selected during campus interviews by different employers (list the employers and the programmes).

Since the law is professional course, most of the students do practice in the courts and tribunals. Therefore the Institution does not have any structured mechanism for career guidance and placement Cell. But, our faculties always help to provide guidance as to the career and job opportunities. They are encouraged to prepare for judicial examinations. Recently, three students have joined judicial service. Until now nine students selected as judges. Moreover, in the last academic year 4-5 students are selected in Infosys Company, Pune in LPO sector. Many other students are working in other LPO companies.

In this direction the Institution also organizes lectures of eminent speakers like Dr. S. V. Umergikar, Dr. Mrs. Kumathekar, Shrikant Malkar and many others. Such lectures help in students' future career. The college provides the assistance for placement of the students by way of:

1. Providing information as to recruitment received from various LPO firms, companies, etc. through the notice board.
2. providing facility to know from the guest lectures by eminent personality
3. The college with the help of alumni arranges workshop for career guidance.
4. Providing library resource for making them aware about the career avenues e.g Employment News etc

5.1.10 Does the institution have a student grievance redressal cell? If yes, list (if any) the grievances reported and redressed during the last four years.

Yes – The Grievance Redressal Cell which works along with College Students Council and deals with variety of problems such as:

1. Academic problems of students
2. Administrative complaints
3. Examination grievances
4. Ragging

Grievances related to academic Problems of the students are handled as per the rules and regulations of the Shivaji University, State and Central government, UGC and Bar Council of India. The students are allowed to apply to revaluation of the papers and teaching staff is looking after to tender suggestions and guidance to students to solve this problem.

Administrative Complaints relating to issuance of documents like Bonafide Certificate, Character Certificate, I-card and library card are dealt as per the rules of the college.

The Institution has made available of the Suggestion Box wherein students are at liberty put their complaints or suggestions with or without mentioning their name. It is opened twice in a month. The suggestions or complaints of students are discussed by the Principal with the teaching faculty and matters are resolved.

The Institution has established Anti-Ragging Committee as per rules. To prohibit the instances of ragging, as per the directives and rules of affiliating university, college have made compulsory for the students as well as his/her parents/guardian to submit an Undertaking and Affidavit at the time of admission.

5.1.11 What are the institutional provisions for resolving issues pertaining to sexual harassment?

As per the directives of the affiliating university and provisions of “Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, the Institution has duly constituted Sexual Harassment Prevention Committee. It consists of Chairperson a woman, senior female faculty members and two representatives of female students, female advocate and Principal. The Committee holds three Meetings in a year. However, last two years no complaints of sexual harassment are received.

College through this committee organizes gender sensitivity programmes, and similar programmes like Safe Sex Life regarding Aids awareness, safety and welfare measures at workplace, Seminar for the female students, for women working in Grampanchayat or Members of Local Councils or Bachat gat. Internal Grievance Redressal Cell established as per new guidelines.

5.1.12 Is there an anti-ragging committee? How many instances (if any) have been reported during the last four years and what action has been taken on these?

As per the guidelines of U.G.C. and the Supreme Court of India the college has constituted Anti-ragging committee and is actively functioning in the college. It consists of the Principal as Chairperson and two full time faculties one female faculty and one member of administrative staff. One Police Inspector of concern police station in whose jurisdiction the college is located and one guardian of Pre-law students are the other members of this committee.

The committee meets periodically and holds meetings to entertain complaints if any and to resolve them effectively. Principles of natural justice are followed and student’s complaints / grievances are resolved promptly and to their fullest satisfaction. Important observations or suggestions are updated in the code of conduct for the students and is published in the prospectus. From the year of establishment of the college till date fortunately, neither instance of ragging occurred nor any complaint of ragging has been received by the committee. In order to make awareness about stringent provisions of Ragging

Prohibition Act, the college arranges experts' lectures and open floor discussion.

5.1.13 Enumerate the welfare schemes made available to students by the institution.

Being student centric college, welfare of the students is the priority of the college administration as well as Parent Authority. The welfare schemes e.g. Book Bank scheme is available not only for SC/ST students but also for all the students. During examination the working hours of library are extended for the benefits of the student. Students are also allowed to pay the admission fees in installments. Parent Institution exempts tuition fees of poor and needy students.

For newly admitted students every year we organize One Day Seminar on Personality Development and Career Opportunities in Law field by inviting eminent personnel from law fraternity to boost and enhance confidence in the students.

5.1.14 Does the institution have a registered Alumni Association? If 'yes', what are its activities and major contributions for institutional, academic and infrastructure development?

Presently, college does not have registered Alumni Association but our Parent institute i.e. Bharati Vidyapeeth has such Association. But we have established Alumni Committee which keeps records of alumni and also maintains Alumni register. It is updated from time to time.

Some prominent alumni of our college are:

1. Miss. Vaishali Kale	JMFC/Civil Judge
2. Mr. Kamlesh Mane	JMFC/Civil Judge
3. Miss. Rohini Kale	JMFC/Civil Judge
4. Miss Ketki Chavan	JMFC/Civil Judge
5. Mr. Dipak Mali	JMFC/Civil Judge
6. Ms. Sarika Jadhav	JMFC/Civil Judge
7. Mr. Vinaya Desai	JMFC/Civil Judge
8. Mr. Pranita Patil.	JMFC/Civil Judge
9. Mr. Omkar Sane	JMFC/Civil Judge
10. Mr. Digvijay Jadhav	Legal Officer in Navy
11. Mr. Viraj Patil	Practice in Bombay HC
12. Mr. Vishwajeet Mohite	Practice in Bombay HC
13. Ms. Pragati Jadhav	Practice in Bombay HC
14. Mr. Sandip Babar	Practice in Bombay HC
15. Mr. Shailendra Pathak	Practice in Bombay HC
16. Miss Kanchan More	Faculty in Law College, Mumbai
17. Ms. Rupali Patil	Faculty in YC Law College, Karad
18. Ms. Priety Deshmukh	Faculty in YC Law College, Karad

19. Mr. Nitin Bhandari

Faculty in Sinhgad Law College, Pune

20. Mr. Yuvraj Patil

Faculty in Symbosys Law College, Pune

Many alumni are interested to contribute for the development of college and students. They contribute in terms of money as well as their valuable experiences. Some alumni visit to college regularly and deliver lectures and shared experiences with existing students.

The most remarkable contribution made by some of our alumni is contribution towards organizing Vibrant Minds: State Level Academic Competitions in 2014. In this activity, they have gifted articles, books, book shelf to the college.

They are the active members helping the college in various academic and cultural programmes as such. So also they guide students while preparing for Moot Court, Mock Trial which part of syllabus as well as participation in those competitions outside the college.

They also help the college and students in organizing Legal Aid Camps, Legal Literacy Programmes and cultural activities. So also this association guide and gives suggestions in the matters of proper implementation of internship program including Court Visits, visits to Advocates Chambers, Jail Visits etc.

5.2 Student Progression

5.2.1 Provide the percentage of students progressing to higher education or employment (for the last four batches) highlight the trends observed.

The student progression to higher education or employment for last four batches is furnished here approximately:

Student progression	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
UG to PG	15%	12%	15%	10%
PG to M.Phil.	-	-	-	-
PG to Ph.D.	-	-	-	-
Employed (legal Practice)	70%	72%	70%	72%
Campus selection	-	-	-	-
Other than campus recruitment	05%	06%	05%	08%

5.2.2 Provide details of the programme wise pass percentage and completion rate for the last four years (cohort /batch wise as stipulated by the university)? Furnish programme-wise details in comparison with that of the previous performance of the same institution and that of the Colleges of the affiliating university within the city/district.

In Satara District, there are three law colleges and all are affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur. Our Institution is located at Malkapur, Taluka Karad which is in the south of Satara District. The details of the programme wise pass percentage and completion rate of our college for last four years are stated as follows. It also shows comparison with that of previous performance of our College and that of the other two colleges in Satara district.

**Programme wise average pass percentage and completion rate
comparison with that of previous performance**

Sr. No.	Programme	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	3 Year LL.B Course	33.16	24.79	16.70	37.76
2	5 Year LL.B Course	34.83	43.19	48.02	52.66

The class wise result analysis has been stated already in Criteria no. 2 (Teaching Learning Evaluation) under point no. 2.6.2 (Students' performance and learning outcomes). The Institutional results are also compared with the result of University.

The details of pass percentage and completion rate of this Institution in comparison with that of other affiliating colleges in Satara district is as follows:

**Details of programme wise pass percentage in comparison with that of
other affiliated colleges of Satara district**

Academic Year	Final Year of Programme	BV's Y.C. Law College, Karad	Law College, Phaltan	Ismailsaheb Mulla Law College, Satara
2011-12	LL.B-III	62.96	82.35	67.35
	New Law - V	63.64	72.73	71.43
2012-13	LL.B-III	30.00	59.18	85.71
	New Law - V	69.23	75.00	68.09
2013-14	LL.B-III	16.00	5.26	6.35
	New Law - V	75.00	66.67	71.43
2014-15	LL.B-III	53.57	22.22	59.57
	New Law - V	94.44	66.67	82.61

5.2.3 How does the institution facilitate student progression to higher level of education and/or towards employment?

The Institution encourages most of the students for progression to the higher education for doing LL.M or other PG Courses. The faculties discuss with students about their future aims and guide them for the next educational

journey which is suitable for him. Many students have registered themselves for LL.M education in the Department of Law of Shivaji University, Pune University, Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University, Mumbai University, etc.

When students complete their Law Course, they become eligible for practice or advocacy in courts of law after enrollment as advocate with the Maharashtra State Bar Council. They can practice independently or take training and experience in the beginning from senior advocates. They are guided for the best alternate.

For the future progression and proper guidance, the Institution organizes lectures of learned and experience lawyers and judges. The students are also guided for other available career opportunities in public and private sectors, LPO firms, Advocates' firms, Construction offices and other corporate and co-operative sectors.

5.2.4 Enumerate the special support provided to students who are at risk of failure and drop out?

Following are the efforts taken to minimize the dropout rate and facilities provided by the college to the students to complete the course:

- Regular assignments, tutorials, class room debates and internal competitions.
- Intensive Study Programme.
- Free and fair feedback system, constitution of Student Council and Students' Bar Association to present their grievances, if any.
- Invitation of Guest lecturers under Law Lecture Series (Vidhi - Pushpa), Open discussion and Debate on burning socio-legal issues (Vidhi Samvad), etc.
- Prelim examination and evaluation of each student with personal guidance to secure more marks in University exam.
- Provides personal coaching and assistance to students who are at risk of failure.
- Gives permission to attend regular classroom attendance to drop out students.

5.3 Student Participation and Activities

5.3.1 List the range of sports, games, cultural and other extra-curricular activities available to students. Provide details of participation and program calendar.

In the beginning of every academic year, the Institution prepares academic plans wherein it is decided which curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities to be taken in the same academic year. The Principal and concerned faculties plan in advance for events like Sports, Cultural and other extra-curricular activities to be taken during the academic year. Our parent

Institution, Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune has also established Abhijit Dada Sports Academy and Bharati Kala Akadami.

The Institutional Gymkhana is well-equipped with outdoor and indoor sports materials. The outdoor sports material include Cricket, Badminton, Volleyball whereas, Indoor sports materials include Chess, Carom Boards, Table Tennis. Apart from this we have Exercise cycle and a Tread Mill. All these equipments are available to the students on all working days of the college. All sports events and competitions which are conducted at College level and Zonal and Inter-zonal level are well intimated to students. They are encouraged to participate and supported.

For cultural activities, the Institution has Cultural Cell which looks after all cultural activities to be conducted in the campus and outdoor events. It is the tradition of this college that every year it celebrates Sports week and organizes Cultural Programme. Students actively participate in these events. The winning students are felicitated and awarded Prizes on Prize Distribution Function at the auspicious hands of the Guest of the Honor at the end of each academic year.

5.3.2 Furnish the details of major student achievements in co-curricular, extracurricular and cultural activities at different levels: University / State / Zonal / National / International, etc. for the previous four years.

The Institution always encourages students to participate in all activities at different levels. Many students have participated in Co-Curricular and Extra-curricular activities and competitions at University, Regional and Zonal levels and got recognitions. The events and activities include Moot Court Competitions, Debate and Elocution competitions, Sports and Cultural activities. The details of major achievements of our college students at different level during last four years are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Students	Date	Name of the Event / Activity and Vanue	Achievement
1	Mr. Mahesh B. Patil and Miss. Smriti Mahajan	12 th January, 2015	PPT Presentation Competition at BV's New Law College, Sangli	Second Prize
2	Mr. Mahesh B. Patil	28 th February, 2015	State Level Moot Court and Judgment Writing Competition at NBT Law College, Nasik	Best Examination Witness
3	College Team of Nine students	16-19 th January, 2014	Lok Nruthya event in Regional level Cultural event	First Prize

			Bharatiyam-Kala Mahotsav - 2014	
4	College Team of Six students	14 th August, 2012	Patriotic Song Competition at KMC College, Kolhapur	Third Prize with Rs. 2000/-

Apart from this, our students have participated many activities and events at various levels. But they have not received any prize.

5.3.3 How does the college seek and use data and feedback from its graduates and employers, to improve the performance and quality of the institutional provisions?

The Institution obtains various suggestions from graduates by way of sending feedback forms to them. They are asked to give suggestions/feedback in respect of Curriculum and Extra-Curriculum activities, administration, etc. Their suggestions help to the college to improve the growth and development of the college. It also helps to detect lacunas in administration, management, any activity, etc.

Our Parent Body Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune targets in maintaining academic excellence, standard, improve performance and quality of the institutional provisions. In that sense different efforts are taken by them. We are very fortunate that, our Hon. Secretary, Joint Secretary, Vice-Chancellor of Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University interact with college administration regularly. In different programmes and meetings they encourage and guide us to take proper measures and efforts for improvement of the college as well as students continuously. In addition, the teachers, Principals, Non-Teaching Staff are felicities for their achievements and contribution in education every year on the eve of Foundation Day at Pune. All employees are guided in SEVAK MELAVA which is held on 15th August and 26th January every year after flag hosting.

5.3.4 How does the college involve and encourage students to publish materials like catalogues, wall magazines, college magazine, and other material? List the publications/ materials brought out by the students during the previous four academic sessions.

The college encouraged students to take participation in various seminars at college, university, state and national level, wherein they are required to write essays, articles, research papers, etc.. Special guidance is given to them by organizing lectures.

- Many students write research papers, essays, project work, articles, etc. The student participation in the law festival at Nagpur at *Justa Causa*, for research paper was given publicity in the book.

- The college runs a wall- magazine named as Vidhi-Bharati, wherein the students express their views, news update, lawyers wit, and also publish their issues to celebrate days in the college.
- College also conducts various poster competitions and wall magazines competitions and winners are awarded with certificate and trophy.
- Further, a magazine by the name 'Vichar Bharati' is published at institutional level where the students can write publish their articles, poems, stories, research papers etc.

5.3.5 Does the college have a Student Council or any similar body? Give details on its selection, constitution, activities and funding.

Yes- Every year, Students' Council is formed as per circulars issued by Department of Students' Welfare, Shivaji University. The members are nominated by the Principal on the following criteria.

- a) Meritorious student from each class - 8
- b) One representative from Sports category
- c) One representative from Cultural category
- d) One representative from NCC/NSS
- e) Two female representatives.

Principal acts as the Chairman and a faculty as In charge of Council. It provides that minimum two members to be nominated from SC/ST/OBC students. After constitution of Council, Secretary of Students' Council is elected by the members as per circulars of DSW, Shivaji University.

The college provides funding to this Council. The members are actively participating in every activity of the college during the academic for which they are nominated. Their functions are as follows –

- a) To conduct meetings and discuss various subjects for the welfare of the college students.
- b) To assist in every activity organized by the college
- c) To organize extra-curricular activities
- d) To organize alumni Association's meetings
- e) To organize study tour or visits.

5.3.6 Give details of various academic and administrative bodies that have student representatives on them.

The following academic and administrative committees / bodies, have student as representative.

1. Students' Council
2. Students' Bar Association
3. Prevention of Sexual Harassment Committee
4. Grievances Redressal Committee
5. Legal aid and literacy Committee
6. Library Committee
7. Sports Committee

8. Cultural Committee
9. Anti-Ragging Committee

5.3.7 How does the institution network and collaborate with the Alumni and former faculty of the Institution.

The Institution keeps records of alumni and former faculty. They are communicated regularly. Many programmes and activities are organized in collaboration with alumni students and former faculty. They also contribute in terms of monetary as and when necessary for conducting any activities. For example, many alumni contributed to our State Level Academic Competitions – VIBRANT MINDS in 2014. It also keeps contact on facebook and whats app.

Apart from this the Alumni's of the College helps the College in organizing and delivering lectures at Legal aid camps. Further, the members of the association give suggestions in the matters of effective implementation of practical training programmes.

Any other relevant information regarding Student Support and Progression which the college would like to include.

The other information towards Students' support and Progression are as follows

- Special guidance to face university examinations such as, Crash course/Intensive Study Programme.
- Remedial classes for those who are unsuccessful in the examinations and also for those belonging to SCs and STs etc.
- Financial aid / Fee concessions to poor and needy students and other students welfare Schemes.
- Encouragement for active participation of students in curricular and extra-curricular activities, including sports and games.
- Alumni association's Contribution and their rapport with the college.
- Students' memberships on various academic and administrative bodies/committees.
- Mentoring system for every class to look after the progress and also to guide counsel them in need.
- Counseling to students as well as parents personally.
- Special guidance/training for competitive examinations,

CRITERION VI: GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership

6.1.1 State the vision and mission of the Institution and enumerate on how the mission statement defines the institution's distinctive characteristics in terms of addressing the needs of the society, the students it seeks to serve, institution's traditions and value orientations, vision for the future, etc.?

'Social Transformation Through Dynamic Education' is the motto of Bharati Vidyapeeth. To adopt, nourish and implement in real spirit, Hon. Dr. Patangrao Kadam Founder, has initiated the efforts to provide education at grass root level particularly in rural areas and laid a foundation stone and established Bharati Vidyapeeth in 1964 at a very small space in Pune. He has seen a dream of education not only to the urban people but also to uplift and up bring rural people who were completely outside the stream of education.

Law is nothing but the common sense based on human reason and leads path towards humanity. 'Conscience is the chamber of justice'. Justice is the soul of human society. If we don't maintain justice, justice would not maintain us. In this backdrop and inspired by this principle the college has set the following vision and mission.

Vision of the College

To Make This Institution a Centre for Social Transformation Through Legal Education.

Mission of the College

To provide quality legal education to the people of the region, empowering the students with legal knowledge and transforming them into ideal Indian citizens in the context of global society.

The vision and mission of the college ensures excellence in legal education for all and in particular to those who are socially and educationally backward. It estimates to create a just and human rights friendly society and justice to all through working hard towards the making of the noble profession of law a tool of social transformation.

The curriculum of the course designed by the affiliating university i.e. Shivaji University, Kolhapur, to achieve goals for developing the skills and also the values along with knowledge base in students regarding....

- Commitment towards the spread of legal knowledge to everyone and especially to those who are socially and educationally underprivileged.
- Dissemination of knowledge of law and promote legal awareness in rural areas.
- Providing opportunities to students to reach his or her highest professional capabilities with social aspect.

- Conducting Legal Aid Camps and Awareness Programmes to motivate students to understand their social responsibilities and to get acquainted with ground realities of life.
- Shaping the overall personality and character of students through value education.
- Providing exposure of students to actual Court proceeding and achieve best advocacy skills

This is achieved by imparting quality legal education which enables the students to become good lawyers to face challenges. The college offers courses and maintains standards that can cope up with changing developments in the field of legal education.

In order to achieve and bring Vision and Mission in reality, the institute takes every efforts. The college has always tendency to impart knowledge of law so as to society can be transformed. This social transformation is the process wherein the college plays important role by creating budding lawyers dedicated towards social reformation. The college continuously adopts a method to develop legal awareness in the society, to impart quality legal education, organize socio-legal activities, to undertake counseling for vulnerable, to cater education to economically and socially backward, to arrange lectures and thought provoking seminars for the students , these and many others activities have been organizing by the college.

6.1.2 What is the role of top management, Principal and Faculty in design and implementation of its quality policy and plans?

The management of Bharati Vidyapeeth is in the education field since 1964. It has vast experience of more than 50 years in the education sector from KG to PG all levels. The management has established the educational institutions all over India particularly in the rural areas with an intention to provide education for socially and economically backward class. The management's commitment is world known as it imparts education in almost all the faculties including Law. The institution has the goal of *Social Transformation Through Dynamic Education* and it provide all its units the required huge and attractive infrastructure and every facility for achieving excellence in education and commitment towards society.

Being accountable for the success of the institution, the Parent authority and top Management leave no stone unturned not by effectively framing the policies but also implementing the same in its letter and spirit. While doing this they always keep in mind the changing and new emerging new academic needs and demands in the present scenario.

Yashwantrao Chavan Law College situated at Malkapur, Karad Dist. Satara has achieved its prominent place in Shivaji University in a short span of a decade. The goal has become reality due to the role played by the Management. It has provided all required good infrastructure, recruited

excellent and qualified faculty, created academic ambiance through library with digital data base and transparency in governance.

The leadership role of management in teaching and learning process is very effective with the introduction of modern techniques in teaching methods in particular the concept of e-learning. The management has provided every resource required like the On-line Legal Data Base, linkage with the colleges at other place like Pune, Sangli and Kolhapur. Also provide expert and qualified teaching staff to ensure effective and efficient transaction of teaching and learning process.

The college ensures to its stakeholders about the honesty towards its mission by drawing academic term plan. Principal and all faculty members design every activity in such a way that it will be fruitful not only for students but for society too.

The institutional heads have to present their report to the founder and Chancellor of Bharati Vidyapeeth Hon. Dr. Patangrao Kadam at the staff meeting called **SEVAK MELAVA** organized on 15th August and 26th January every year. Felicitations of Teachers for academic excellence and achievements, Meritorious students and students who have received Awards and Prizes at State or National Level sports and like activities are also felicitated on the eve of Foundation Day of Bharati Vidyapeeth. Thus, the management has established an effective system of reviewing the activities of the college.

6.1.3 What is the involvement of the leadership in ensuring:

- **The policy statements and action plans for fulfillment of the stated mission**
- **Formulation of action plans for all operations and incorporation of the same into the institutional strategic plan**
- **Interaction with stakeholders**
- **Proper support for policy and planning through need analysis, research inputs and consultations with the stakeholders**
- **Reinforcing the culture of excellence**
- **Champion organizational change**
- **The policy statements and action plans for fulfillment of the stated mission**

To carry out the Mission of the institute to ensure excellence in legal education for all and in particular to provide the same to those who are socially and educationally backward, in real spirit, properly and honestly the college follows the following practice;

The college submits reports to the Management in respect of the activities conducted by the college through its quarterly and annual reports. The Self-

Appraisal Reports of the faculty and result analysis and achievements of the students etc. are furnished periodically to the Management during Management Committee visit and meeting.

Local Management Committee meetings are conducted at least twice a year to take the review of the functioning or working of the college, its problems and activities of the college and makes suggestions, if required for academic progress and smooth functioning of the college.

Principal of the college has adopted various measures for better governance and management of the college which is mentioned here-in-below;

- Principal of the college conduct at least two meetings in one Semester. First meeting at the time of term opening and last meeting of term ending. Between these two meetings, one or two meetings are also conducted to discuss allotment of subjects, organization of activities, to improve teaching etc.
- To involve the staff members in the administration and smooth functioning of the college various committees are constituted. Such committees are formed by giving representation to Teaching, Non-Teaching staff and students also to make decentralization and maintain transparency in college administration. Regular meeting of these different committees are conducted to ascertain the problems and to invite valuable suggestions for academic and conducive environment in the college.
- The Principal of the college encourage the staff members teaching and non-teaching for team work. This is every major policy decision. Teaching, non-teaching staff so also students are taken in to confidence and decision is implemented without any hurdle. Academic Calendar, Schedule of internal Examinations, Time-Table, events and any program organization etc. are result of team work and good planning.

• **formulation of action plans for all operations and incorporation of the same into the institutional strategic plan**

Keeping in view the Moto of Bharati Vidyapeeth, the Executive Council of Bharati Vidyapeeth formulates its action plan and the same is communicated to all the establishments. These policy decisions are taken on the basis of yearly reports of the Heads of the institutions at Executive Council Meeting. Apart from this, it is mandatory for every establishment of Bharati Vidyapeeth to send its Quarterly report to the Head Office for the performance appraisal of the institution. Further, the Head Office executes all the decisions of the Executive Council.

For giving practical shape to the mission of the institute, the college also prepares Term Plan and accordingly draft Academic year plan. To execute all plans, to comply with the directives and policy plan of the Executive Council, Principal appoints in-charge / coordinator of the programmes well in advance.

It facilitates to chalk out the strategic plan. All strategic plans are implemented in a practicable and feasible manner.

- **Interaction with stakeholders**

College do have regular interaction with all the stakeholders of the institute like students, parents, society and university.

- **Regular interaction with students**

College through Principal and other staff maintains regular dialogue with students. Class mentor has been appointed for each class who has to keep regular communication with the students regarding college discipline, university circulars, internal and external programmes, etc. Committees like Students' Council and Students' Bar Association represents the voice of student fraternity puts their demand and suggestions which are welcome and considered by the management.

- **Meeting of different committees**

The College has set up different committees, statutory as well as non-statutory like Anti-ragging Committee, Internal Grievance Redressal Committee, Gymkhana, Counseling, Students Council etc. Regular meetings of these committees are arranged to discuss different issues. This helps to minimize the pressure, if any, resolve the differences and to keep cordial environment in the college.

- **Parent teacher meet**

Parent and Teacher meetings are conducted at least twice in a year to discuss about the queries, to clear any doubts if any, student related problems and to convey information about the activities arranged in the college. Outputs of these meetings are often fruitful and satisfactory faces of parents.

- **Prerana Saptah- to interact with society**

'Social Transformation through dynamic Education' is not be possible without participation of society. College observes 'Prerana Saptah' and during that week organizes Legal Literacy Camps, Awareness programmes, providing assistance and counseling etc. to needy people try to bring socio-legal reform through such activities.

- **University / Authority**

College receives several Circulars/Letters and communications from University as well as other authorities like Joint Director of Higher Education, State and Central Government Ministry of Education etc. Accordingly we promptly comply with those directions and orders. College has positive approach in implementing all rules of university and follow directives of other authorities.

- **Proper support for policy and planning through need analysis, research inputs and consultations with the stakeholders**

Local Management Committee meetings are conducted at least twice a year to take the review of the functioning or working of the college, its

problems and activities of the college and makes suggestions, if required for academic progress and smooth functioning of the college. Further, college prepares academic calendar well in advance and decides strategy to be implemented in coming year. Policies and programmes are drafted on the basis of demand of stakeholders keeping in mind bonafide interest of all its stakeholders.

Taking in to consideration the academic development of students, the college organizes Vidhi-Pushp - Law Lecture Series, activities like Moot Court, Mock-Trial, poster presentation etc. It enhances thought process and power of application of law on practical situations. It also helps in increasing research aptitude of students. Activity like Movie Club helps in motivating imagination power of students.

- **Reinforcing the culture of excellence**

- **Intensive study programmes**

College arranges Intensive study programmes or Crash Course for slow learners and for all. It helps in improving passing percentage and reducing drop out ratio.

- **Soft skill development**

Soft skill development is must for law students. It develops their ability to think, to present, to argue the matter and it enhance confidence to build their career in legal profession. College imparts soft skills through organizing programmes, by availing lecture of eminent personality, by providing management skills etc.

- **Training and workshops**

Training and Workshop on different themes boosts the confidence level and make them to feel strong. Such programmes are often been organized under and as a part of Lead College Activities. Workshop on Stress Management, Workshop on Cyber Law and Cyber space, Workshop on enhancing reading habit etc. ultimately helps in grooming students.

- **Preliminary and Internal Examination**

College has a tradition of conducting preliminary and other internal examination. Surprise test, seminar presentation, assignments etc. are the activities to develop culture of excellence in academic arena.

- **Cultural and sports Event**

Students voluntarily and on appeal organize cultural as well as sports events. Students participate in different activities playing different roles as well as take interest in sports like Carom, Badminton, Volleyball, Table tennis . This helps them to improve their managerial skills, skill of artist sportsmen spirit.

- **Champion organizational change**

Ours is the college situated in rural area of Malkapur, Taluka Karad. Students are of agriculture background with poor language skill and inadequate temperament. But still we are striving hard to groom these students and make

them worthy of this competitive age. The college has successfully completed fifteen years of its establishment. In this regard we decided to organize an event on large scale. We had organized State Level academic competitions viz. 'Vibrant Minds- Law Festival' in the year 2012 and 2013. Wherein students from different Law Colleges across the State of Maharashtra were invited. Hon. Justice Ranjit More of Bombay High Court and Adv. Satish Deshmukh- Chairman of Bar Council of Maharashtra and Goa were present for the event. This was the game changing event for the college.

6.1.4 What are the procedures adopted by the institution to monitor and evaluate policies and plans of the institution for effective implementation and improvement from time to time?

The Head of the institution has adopted the following measures for better governance and management of the institution.

1. **Academic Calendar** - The head of the institution designs the academic calendar in consultation with staff, students and management, the suggestions of the teacher and students regarding programs and academic activities are planned after consultation. All positive suggestions are taken in to consideration while reworking the future plans, Constant review of the achievement and lacunas is taken to rule out the hurdles in progress and development.
2. **The budgetary provisions-** Budgetary provisions are made keeping in mind the necessity and the availability of the funds under different heads such as expenditure on library, academic activities, moot court, legal aid and personality development programmes.
3. **Optimum utility of infrastructure** - The college offers two courses and both the courses are being run in morning session. This is possible only because college is having good infrastructure. Through the fulfillment of requirements quality education is made accessible to the masses.
4. **Transparency** - The information about admission, fee structure, intake capacity, and courses run, details of staff, examination results, committees and like is notified on notice board and in prospectus. Grievance Redressal cell and Prevention to Sexual Harassment Committee are available in the institution.
5. **Accountability** - Through decentralization among the teaching staff and non-teaching staff, internal accountability is ensured. The head of the institution make himself accountable for administrative and financial activities of the institution. He submits self appraisal report to the management every year for evaluation of performance and providing guidance by way of feedback
6. **Team work and Planning** - The head of the institution cultivates confidence among the staff members to work as a team. In every

major policy decision the staff, students and non-teaching staff are consulted, activities are well planned after discussions and deliberations. Academic calendar, schedule of the examination, time table, event organization all are result of team work and good planning.

7. The timely meetings of the teaching staff and also the non teaching staff separately and jointly as per the requirement are conducted to discuss the success and failures, to define strategies towards achievement are made. The self evaluation and peer evaluation is made and fair comments are passed, appreciations are given for success and motivation is provided to those in need.
8. Institute submits quarterly report to the parent institute. In this report, the entire activities taken place in this premise has been recorded in detail.
9. On the completion of academic year, each faculty submits his/her performance appraisal in prescribed format. On the basis of these reports competent authority takes the decision.

6.1.5 Give details of the academic leadership provided to the faculty by the top management?

- The college through its Principal work as a team and all the faculty members are involved in major decisions. The responsibilities are clearly defined. Ideas are exchanged and innovations are appreciated. Individual employee is free to share his thoughts and can guide for development of the college. Individual contribution is highlighted in the self appraisal report, conferences and in meetings of the Local Managing Committee.
- The responsibilities are defined and communicated to the staff through regular staff meetings, Local Managing Committee meetings, personal visits by authorities to guide, circulars on blogs and e-mails, refresher courses, visits of the councils, internal academic programmes.

6.1.6 How does the college groom leadership at various levels?

The administration is transparent and decentralized. To groom leadership at various levels the college has constituted various committees including Statutory and Non-Statutory Committees. Students and non-teaching staff also have given representation in such committees. The effective participation of the stake holders, alumni, eminent academicians are ensured by the head of the institution through their nomination at respective committees. These committees are established according to the needs of the college and are represented by various constituent elements of the college. The powers and functions of these committees are fixed for propagation of the vision and mission of the institution and to achieve the objectives of the college in effective manner. The nature and functions of the committee inculcate the leadership among the members of respective committee.

The Coordinators are appointed for each course, Mentors for each class, leader of the class; Moot Court in charge, Legal Aid Coordinator etc. are nominated

by the head of the institution. Regular meetings with these officers are conducted and innovative suggestions are inculcated in the programmes and curriculum. Various activities like academic, social, cultural, curricular and extra-curricular activities are regularly and consistently organized to enhance the leadership qualities in teaching staff and students.

Academic calendar is prepared well in advance and accordingly in-charge and coordinator of activity has already been fixed. It gives leadership exposure to such coordinator to develop his/her managerial skills.

6.1.7 How does the college delegate authority and provide operational autonomy to the departments / units of the institution and work towards decentralized governance system?

The functioning or working of any educational set up is a team work and it cannot be effectively administered without decentralization of powers and functions. This ensures sense of accountability and responsibility on the part of every member. The Principal is the Academic and Administrative Head of the college.

In this backdrop, the major administrative and academic activities the administration is decentralized.

The Local Management Committee of the college is the parent body. Being a superior body vested with the power to effectively govern the functioning of the college. At least two meetings of this committee in a year are conducted. For effective governance of the college the statutory committees like Student Council, Development fund, Anti-Ragging Committee, Prevention to Sexual Harassment Committee, Standing Committee, Gymkhana Committee, Internal Grievance Redressal Committee are functioning in the college. These committees are permanent committees and the nature and functions of these committees are specified. These committees are empowered with exclusive powers to discharge those functions and duties. Their decisions are final and executed or implemented.

The respective committees have Chairman or Principal as its head. Every committee has to maintain record of their activity. These records are reviewed by the Principal and furnish the same to Inspection authorities from time to time.

These committees are given competence to take decisions according to the object for which they are constituted. The respective committee discharges its functions collectively with its member and hold regular appraisal meetings. Important activities, suggestions and improvements are notified to all. The best practices which constitute bench marks are introduced in the educational curriculum for improvement of quality.

All committees function within the sphere of their competence and are awarded full autonomy to due discharge of its functions.

The institution is planning to form or establish Internal Quality Assurance Cell to monitor and coordinate the academic activities of the college. Internal academic audit is to be ensured by IQAC report which shall be submitted to the Parent Institution Bharati Vidyapeeth.

6.1.8 Does the college promote a culture of participative management? If ‘yes’, indicate the levels of participative management.

Yes. The members of the teaching and non teaching staff are given representation in the Local Management Committee which makes the participative management of the institution. It plays an important role in the governance and management of the affairs of the college. It observes the working of the college administration, academic and other activities of the college.

Taking into consideration, the major administrative and academic activities the administration is decentralized. For every important activity board/committee is constituted. The respective committees discharge its functions collectively with its member and hold regular appraisal meetings. The reports of all the meetings are noted and complied at the end of the academic year. Important activity, suggestions and improvements are notified to all.

6.2 Strategy Development and Deployment

6.2.1 Does the Institution have a formally stated quality policy? How is it developed, driven, deployed and reviewed?

The quality policy of the institute is clearly stated in its mission and goal. All the programmes and administration of this college is devoted towards it. This policy has been properly deployed in our culture and ultimately it drives us all and develops the brand of the institute.

Further, the various programmes like Save the Trees and Protect the Environment, women empowerment, Senior Citizens awareness, Blood donation and many other such programmes also show the passion of the college to create social awareness. The passion of the college for the quality is also reflected in the results of the college as it has gained a good appreciation. The achievements of the college are reviewed and appreciated by the Local Management Committee. Constant support and supervision of Regional Director and Joint Secretary helps the institute to run college administration keeping in view the mission of the college.

6.2.2 Does the Institute have a perspective plan for development? If so, give the aspects considered for inclusion in the plan.

Yes. The institute has a perspective plan for overall development of the college and ultimately the students. At present college runs two basic graduate courses i.e. Three Years Law and Five Years Law. In addition to these, the college imparts other recognized courses of different agencies, such as Diploma in Cyber Law, Pragmatic English Course, Proficiency in English Course, Skill Development Courses.

The college plans annually with reference to Academic Calendar, teaching plans per semester, the curricular and co-curricular activities, budgetary provisions, staff requirement, schedules of examination etc. The institution has established . The suggestions from various committees are taken in to consideration and finality to plan is made. The feedback is collected from the students, alumni, are analyzed. The important improvement, suggestions, recommendations are considered. The class wise meeting of the students is conducted to inform them of the proposed changes.

The college has three storied specious building with all amenities and facilities. However keeping in view the future prospects the college has expansion proposal. In future college also wish to offer Post Graduate course in law of affiliating university and other such academic programmes. College has enriched library which the college wish to modify further to give digital touch and start OPAC system, Digital books etc. Presently the work has begun in this direction by recording books in Bar Code system.

6.2.3 Describe the internal organizational structure and decision making processes.

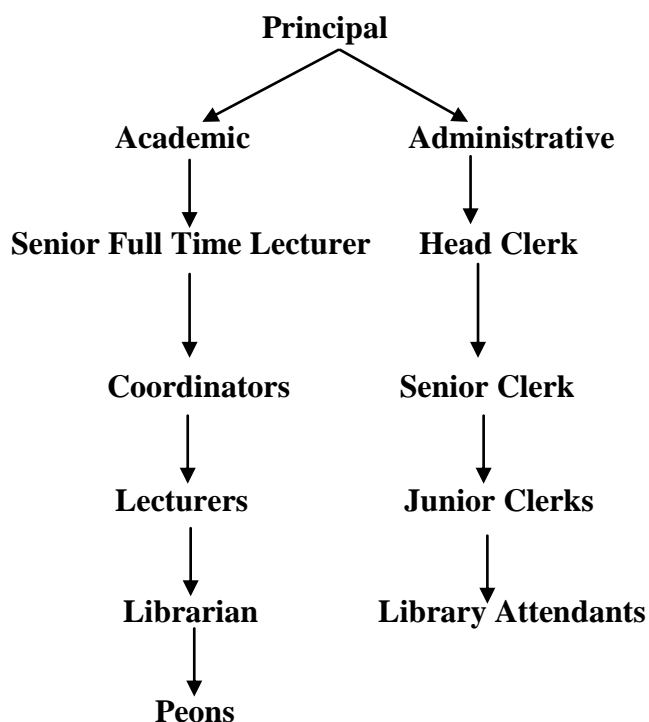
Internal organizational structure of the college and decision making processes also are of democratic in nature. Every decision is taken after discussion, deliberations and suggestions of stakeholders. Hence every decision becomes unanimous decision and accordingly it also been followed and observed by all. College has limited and very short staff, it results in to amicable and cordial relation between all. It is the strength of the internal organizational structure. The administration of the college is decentralized wherein, sense of accountability and responsibility is created on part of every member.

As an Academic Head of the college, the Principal is subordinated by full time permanent teachers at first place then by the teachers appointed on consolidated pay and further, subordinated by the teachers on Clock Hour Basis.

As an Administrative Head, the Principal of the college is subordinated by the Head Clerk as a person responsible for all administrative functions. Further, the Head Clerk is subordinated by the Junior Clerk to carry out all official correspondence.

The Principal is the head of academic and administrative activities following is the flow chart showing internal organizational structure of the college;

College Level



The Library of the college is placed under the control of the Librarian along with Library Committee, is working under the control of the Principal of the college. The Librarian of the college is supported by the Library Attendant.

For every important activity board/committee is constituted. The respective committees discharge its functions collectively with its member and hold regular appraisal meetings. The reports of all the meetings are noted and complied at the end of the academic year. Important activity, suggestions and improvements are notified to all.

The college has nominated Core faculty for internship programme who shall supervise the internship record maintained by the students and checked by the concerned class mentor. We do have formerly stated policy to smoothen the administration of college.

6.2.4 Give a broad description of the quality improvement strategies of the institution for each of the following

• Teaching and Learning

College has duly qualified and enough number of staff to impart legal education as per syllabus. Before commencing actual syllabus we do formulate teaching plan. Teacher also prepares notes, Synopsis, provides references, present their topics through PPT. Teachers used different methods

of teaching such as classroom teaching, group discussion, role play, seminar, topic presentation, surprise tests, question answers etc. Teaching and Learning are two way process. Students visits law implementing authorities as part of their Internship, in this way they gather practical orientation of law. They keep asking questions and their difficulties to teachers which get resolved on time from teachers.

‘Open Discussion Forum’ is the forum available for the students to discuss and opined their views and ideas on a given topic. ‘Movie Club’ is innovative method adopted by the college to develop thought process and analytical mind of students. College regularly organizes ‘Mock Trial’ wherein practical problem is given to student and students are expected to conduct the trial including Witnesses, prosecutor, and respondent, court clerk and judge. All these roles are played by the students on their own under the supervision of faculty and advocate.

• **Research and Development**

College runs undergraduate courses. Research and development is the mental phenomenon. College asks students to present their idea on given theme through poster presentation, Essays etc. Teaching faculty often puts factual problems before students and asks them to find out solutions to it and support their stand. This develops confidence, analytical mind and research aptitude of students. Student participates in Moot court Competitions organized at different places. Students prepare their memorial based on certain library research and taking admirable efforts in interpreting case laws. As a part of the curriculum the students of Pre- Law II year have to make the submission of project report to the college under Environmental Studies which is a compulsory subject.

• **Community engagement**

The college has regular engagement with community. Legal Literacy Camps, Counseling Centers are open and available to community at free of cost. Many programmes have been organized for social reforms. College has proud about organizing more than 10-12 legal aid and literacy camps throughout district under the grant received from National Legal Literacy Mission of Legal Services Authority of India. Much of the programmes have been organized with the assistance of BDO, Bar Associations, Nagar Panchayat, District Court etc. The college has set up various centers and cells viz. Pre-Marital counseling cell, Vijaya women empowerment cell, recently on the occasion of World Senior Citizen Day **1st October**, college has started ‘Shripatrao Tatya Kadam Senior Citizen Advise and Counseling Cell. Through these centers college always keep healthy relation with society.

• **Human resource management**

Academic development of teaching faculty is also quite important for quality improvement. Faculty of the college participates in different State and national

level Seminar and Conferences etc. Faculty Development Programmes are also organized time and again by the college on different aspects. Every teacher as well as non-teaching staff gets an opportunity to participate in training and workshop organized either by University, Joint Director Office of State Govt. or by any other authority.

• **Industry interaction**

College has Placement Assistance Cell through which interviews are being conducted to develop Interview skills of students. Many students of college have been placed with renowned legal firms like Mind Crest, Infosys and other.

6.2.5 How does the Head of the institution ensure that adequate information (from feedback and personal contacts etc.) is available for the top management and the stakeholders, to review the activities of the institution?

The institution informs the management about the various activities of the institution through its quarterly and annual reports. In this report details are mentioned about the minor and major events in the academic programmes, information in media about college achievements. Result analysis after every university examinations. The self appraisal report of the faculty members and the feedback analysis of the students are also communicated periodically to the management.

On completion of each activity staff meeting is conveyed wherein all pros and cons of the programmes are discussed. We try to minimize the lacunas in future activity as far as possible. It gives us power to improve quality of programme.

6.2.6 How does the management encourage and support involvement of the staff in improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the institutional processes?

The management has nominated the Principal of New Law College and Dean, Faculty of Law, Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University, Pune to guide the other colleges regarding its overall development and as the college is affiliated to Shivaji University the collaborative efforts of all Law colleges help each other in achieving its targeted goal of excellence.

The Management supports the staff with financial assistance for research, encourage to participate in Workshops, Seminar, Symposium etc. at State and National Level, provide opportunity for in-house career advancement, confer best teacher award, ensures promotion to higher post, these methods are used for encouraging the staff for improving efficiency. The faculty is also recommended to be nominated at different bodies. The recognition to the achievements of teachers and faculty is made by honoring them at the Foundation Day.

Regular staff meetings, periodical meetings with students and other stakeholders have been arranged. In such meetings all issues and activities took place, is discussed. Also we invite suggestions for future activities. Accordingly we implement and work on it. Management always encourages staff to participate in research activities and organize activities benefits the society.

6.2.7 Enumerate the resolutions made by the Management Council in the last year and the status of implementation of such resolutions.

The Management Council of Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune has passed important resolutions 'To apply for NAAC accreditation and get the college accredited by NAAC' in respect of this college. We do implement the decision made taken by the management council. As a outcome of this college has applied for NAAC. We have here Local Management Committee also. A periodical meeting of the committee discuss issues and passes resolutions.

6.2.8 Does the affiliating university make a provision for according the status of autonomy to an affiliated institution? If 'yes', what are the efforts made by the institution in obtaining autonomy?

Yes. The affiliating university provide for according the status of autonomy to the affiliated institutions. However, not a single Law Colleges in its ambit including our Law college opted for the same. Hence no efforts are made to seek autonomy by the college.

6.2.9 How does the Institution ensure that grievances / complaints are promptly attended to and resolved effectively? Is there a mechanism to analyze the nature of grievances for promoting better stakeholder relationship?

College have Disciplinary Committee as well as other regulatory committees such as Grievance Redressal Committee, Anti-Ragging Committee etc. Till today no such any event or grievance has been received by the committee. Everything goes according to discipline and rules however these statutory and non-statutory committees have been established in the college to maintain and promoting better stakeholder relationship.

6.2.10 During the last four years, had there been any instances of court cases filed by and against the institute ? Provide details on the issues and decisions of the courts on these?

No court case or litigation of any kind has been pending in any court since the establishment of the college.

6.2.11 Does the Institution have a mechanism for analyzing student feedback on institutional performance? If 'yes', what was the outcome and response of the institution to such an effort?

Yes – The college has the mechanism of collecting and analyzing students' feedback on college performance. The college uses the data and information

obtained from the feedback in the process of decision making and constineous improvement in the college performance. The same is also discussed with other stakeholders including parents during their meetings. On the basis of suggestion and desire from stakeholders particularly parents and students both, the college have taken following initiatives;

1. Commenced the Certificate courses for Proficiency in English.
2. Commenced course of Diploma in Cyber Law.

6.3 Faculty Empowerment Strategies

6.3.1 What are the efforts made by the institution to enhance the professional development of its teaching and non teaching staff?

The full time lecturers are provided with Staff-room, along with computer and free internet facility to carry out their academic and research activity.

Faculty development programme is conducted periodically to upgrade their skills and to train them with modern teaching methods. The institution has recently conducted Computer Training Programme, Online Legal Search Training Program. The faculty is permitted to attend Refresher Courses, Orientation Programs, Teachers Training programs held out of the college.

6.3.2 What are the strategies adopted by the institution for faculty empowerment through training, retraining and motivating the employees for the roles and responsibility they perform?

Financial assistance is provided by the affiliating university for staff development activity. The college promotes faculty exchange programmes and allows the faculty to participate at State, National and International Level Conferences, Seminars, Symposium and Workshops. The faculty is also encouraged to peruse higher education and enhance their qualification, such as Ph.D in law. The study leave, research leave is granted to the faculty as per the requirement. The increments are given as per the norms of UGC for enhancement of qualification.

6.3.3 Provide details on the performance appraisal system of the staff to evaluate and ensure that information on multiple activities is appropriately captured and considered for better appraisal.

The institution has adopted self appraisal method, comprehensive evaluation by students and peers for performance assessment of faculty and staff. At the end of the academic year student's feedback in the prescribed format is collected and is analyzed. All teaching faculty permanent and temporary submits self- appraisal forms at the end of every academic year. The same is evaluated by the head of the institution and remarks are forwarded to the management.

In the same way the confidential reports of teaching faculty in respect of their teaching, behavior, participation and administrative work etc. are also taken from the Principal of the college and are considered for the continuation or promotion.

6.3.4 What is the outcome of the review of the performance appraisal reports by the management and the major decisions taken? How are they communicated to the appropriate stakeholders?

The teaching faculty is required to fill up the self-appraisal forms as per the UGC norms. The Management of the college considers these self-appraisal forms for the purpose of continuation of teaching faculty.

Every such Performance Appraisal Report is to be viewed by the management. Accordingly it gives remarks. Many time staff has been asked to involve more in research and development. So also they may be transferred or promoted on the basis of remarks on the same.

6.3.5 What are the welfare schemes available for teaching and non-teaching staff? What percentage of staff have availed the benefit of such schemes in the last four years?

The welfare measures for the teaching and non-teaching staff includes.

1. Free health check up under health scheme
2. Banking facility
3. Reservation of seat for their children
4. Maternity leave, Study leave
5. Financial assistance for research

In addition to above, facilities and welfare schemes prescribed by the government and university have been availed by and provided to the staff. Along with such schemes our parent institute also made available certain schemes for employees such as Bharati Vidyapeeth Welfare Fund and Insurance.

Research assistance is also provided to the staff. Necessary assistance is also made available to faculty accompanying the students for outdoor activity.

6.3.6 What are the measures taken by the Institution for attracting and retaining eminent faculty?

The college is providing necessary infrastructure to ensure the professional development of the faculties. The staff is recruited as per the norms of UGC and government of Maharashtra through a duly constituted University Selection Committee. The staff is paid UGC scale and is considered for promotion as per the norms of UGC. One course in the college being fully grant-in-aid all the benefits of government services are ensured to the faculty recruited under that course. The college gives full freedom of work and every opportunity to all the staff members to excel in their likings.

6.4 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization

6.4.1 What is the institutional mechanism to monitor effective and efficient use of available financial resources?

Regular checking by parent institute, Internal Audit System, External Audit, Audit from Government Department, Periodical Review by joint Secretary of the Institute.

The college is receiving salary grants under Grants – in –Aid scheme from the Government of Maharashtra. Therefore the major head of the expenditure is satisfied with assistance from the Government but the college is not receiving any non- salary grant from the Government. The College has adequate budget arrangement to meet day to day expenses. In extreme financial exigencies our parent Institution i.e. Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune provides us the borrowing facility also. So far as minor purchases are concerned, the college calls for the quotations from the local suppliers and places the order with the supplier having lowest quotation. For purchase of expensive material/equipment the parent institution have recognized some agencies and all such items are purchased from that supplier only.

6.4.2 What are the institutional mechanisms for internal and external audit? When was the last audit done and what are the major audit objections? Provide the details on compliance.

The internal audit is conducted by the Internal auditors of the management and the external audit is done by the Chartered Accountant appointed by the management.

Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune regularly makes audit of accounts of each college. Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune has three tier system of financial audit. The management makes an internal audit of the accounts of the college by a panel of internal auditors appointed by the management. The final audit is done through an independent Chartered Accountant firm M/s. Dudhodiya and Co. Pune every year. Lastly, the accounts of the college are also audited by Government Auditor. This helps to ensure proper utilization of funds of the institution. The last audit of the accounts of the college has been done on 10/12/2015 and the Audit Report do not have any major objections.

6.4.3 What are the major sources of institutional receipts/funding and how is the deficit managed? Provide audited income and expenditure statement of academic and administrative activities of the previous four years and the reserve fund/corpus available with Institutions, if any.

At present the college is running Two courses viz – Three Year Law Course and Five Year Law Course. In addition to these Two short term courses from Adult and Continuing Education Department of Shivaji University are being conducted in our college. Out of these courses only Three Year Law Course is receiving Grants –in –Aid from the Government of Maharashtra where as rest all other courses are non-grantable courses. Hence the major source of funding for the college is fees collected from the students of the non-grantable courses. The teaching faculty for the non- grantable courses is paid out of the fee collected from the non-aided courses. The fee collected from such courses is not sufficient to cope with the salary expenditure on teaching faculty for non-aided courses. Therefore the parent authority provides certain funds to clear the deficit.

Side by side with these courses the college have taken initiative to start some other programmes like Pragmatic English Course of three months duration, Proficiency in English Language course of six months duration these are the course of Department of Adult and Continuing Education of Shivaji University. Diploma in Cyber Law has also been started in the college in association with Asian School of Cyber Law. Out of these courses the college receives financial receipts. There is no deficit in these courses.

Apart from this, the college receives funds from the Parent Institution from time to time to maintain its infrastructure and allied costs like corporation tax, electricity charges, telephone charges etc.

6.4.4 Give details on the efforts made by the institution in securing additional funding and the utilization of the same (if any).

As the college is Aided College, it does not receive any donation in whatsoever kind from any person, organization, institution or Industry nor any other source it cannot raise any additional funds. Apart from salary grants and Institutional borrowing, the college is funded by NALSA with a grant of Rs. 1, 10, 000/- for organization of legal Aid Camps.

6.5 Internal Quality Assurance System (IQAS)

6.5.1 Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

a. Has the institution established an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)? If 'yes', what is the institutional policy with regard to quality assurance and how has it contributed in institutionalizing the quality assurance processes?

At present college is not having IQAC cell. But college undertakes to establish Internal Quality Assurance Cell as per the guidelines and norms of NAAC in near future. Presently we have constituted Steering Committee. It is submitted that we have started the constitution of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) headed by the Principal, two full time Teachers, one member from administrative staff and one member from the Student Council.

b. How many decisions of the IQAC have been approved by the management / authorities for implementation and how many of them were actually implemented?

c. Does the IQAC have external members on its committee? If so, mention any significant contribution made by them.

Presently, the IQAC Cell has not been established, hence no external representation. After accreditation, it is proposed to compose the IQAC as per the norms of NAAC.

d. How do students and alumni contribute to the effective functioning of the IQAC?

e. How does the IQAC communicate and engage staff from different constituents of the institution?

6.5.2 Does the institution have an integrated framework for Quality assurance of the academic and administrative activities? If 'yes', give details on its operationalisation.

6.5.3 Does the institution provide training to its staff for effective implementation of the Quality assurance procedures? If 'yes', give details enumerating its impact.

Yes, Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune frequently organized training and skill development programme for its staff in the field of accounts, audits and computer literacy as well as application of new technology in the daily use.

To implement quality assurance procedures our institution has adopted the mentor system likewise for each there is a mentor, course coordinator and various committees. This helps to implement the decisions for better teaching-learning.

6.5.4 Does the institution undertake Academic Audit or other external review of the academic provisions? If 'yes', how are the outcomes used to improve the institutional activities?

Institution does not undertake Academic Audit. However, quarterly report regarding activities in the college is being submitted by the college to Parent authority. At the end of academic year Self appraisal report of every faculty is being sent to parent institution for its perusal. On the basis of it parent authority gives certain directions for further improvement in the academic activities.

College has tradition of having term opening and term end meeting of all staff members. In this meeting review has been taken about the achievements and lapses if any. Suggestions are being welcome and opportunity of improvement is given. This helps to overcome the lacunas and to develop new methodologies.

6.5.5 How are the internal quality assurance mechanisms aligned with the requirements of the relevant external quality assurance agencies/regulatory authorities?

As the college is recognized by the Bar Council of India as a center of Legal Education, it follows all the norms and directions given by the Bar Council of India in respect of the curriculum, admission to the student, various academic programmes to be taken, library facilities, infrastructural facilities as well as various student centric policies. It can not deviate from the minimum legal standards prescribed by the Bar Council of India. The Bar Council of India in order to verify the quality of the Legal Education Center and the quality of

legal education conducts timely inspection of the college for grant of approval and recognition to the Center of Legal Education.

The affiliating Shivaji University after thorough inspection of the college by a duly constituted Local Inspection Committee; in terms of its Infrastructural facilities, library facilities, various academic programmes activities of the college and after their satisfaction regarding performance of the college give affiliation for one or two years. Presently college has accorded the continuation of Affiliation by the Shivaji University up to academic year 2016-2017.

6.5.6 What institutional mechanisms are in place to continuously review the teaching learning process? Give details of its structure, methodologies of operations and outcome?

The Principal of the college takes feed backs from the students as well as the parents and alumni regarding the academic and administrative functioning of the college. Interaction with Student Council and Student Bar Association helps the Principal to take remedial steps for improvement of academic as well as administrative function. A suggestion box is kept in college for those who wish to give their suggestion without disclosing their identity. Principal also organize joint meetings with students and teaching staff and discuss issues regarding teaching and learning.

At the end of the academic year student's feedback in the prescribed format is collected and is analyzed. Thus, the institution has adopted two tire system of evaluating the performance of its faculty and staff. This helps the institution to assess the performance of its staff and faculty and reasonable opportunity is given for improving the performance.

6.5.7 How does the institution communicate its quality assurance policies, mechanisms and outcomes to the various internal and external stakeholders?

The college communicate its quality assurance policies, mechanisms and outcomes to the various internal and external stakeholders by conducting parents meetings, meetings of students. When faculty is invited by other college or institution or during Legal Aid Camps to deliver lectures through this they communicate external stakeholders also.

Any other relevant information regarding Governance Leadership and Management which the college would like to include.

CRITERION VII: INNOVATIVE PRACTICES

7.1 Environment Consciousness

7.1.1 Does the Institute conduct a Green Audit of its campus and facilities?

The college and the parent institution is environment conscious. The college has done extensive plantation in its campus. College is having small garden in which the college planning to have lush greenery with few plants. Further, the college is having a lush green landscaping in its premises in front of administrative office and Principal's office. However, the college has not conducted official green audit of the campus.

7.1.2 What are the initiatives taken by the college to make the campus eco-friendly?

The college takes all possible initiatives such as regular plantation, use of eco-friendly instruments, moderate use of sound system, kept dustbins at each floor for collection of any waste, regular care of available plants in campus to make campus eco-friendly. In addition to it the college takes following measures to maintain eco-friendly campus.

- **Energy conservation**

The building of the college is eco friendly. It has big windows and an open space at the center so that it provides ample of light and air. Consequently, it has resulted into minimum usage of electricity for assuring light and air in the class rooms as well as in other parts of the building. All the electric devices are well maintained so that they function properly and save energy. Further, the computers and other devices like lights, fan are run only when they are required otherwise they are shut down, therefore, wastage of energy is prevented.

- **Use of renewable energy -**

- Water harvesting and Check dam construction**

At present the college do not have water harvesting scheme. However the College is planning to undertake construction of rain water harvesting system in the premises so that the rainwater can best be utilized for the purpose of its plantation and the proposed garden. Proposal of boring the rainwater in the existing bore well of the college is also under consideration of the college.

- **Efforts for Carbon neutrality and Plantation**

The College has sufficient plantation in its premises for making it more eco friendly. Though our college is little bit away from the Highway, there is internal way outside the premise of the college, hence it has made plantation for carbon neutrality.

- **Hazardous waste management and e-waste management**

As the college is a center for imparting legal education, there is no hazardous waste nor there is e-waste. Unused computers and other electronic devices are

given to agency appointed for the purpose by the Parent institute as and when required.

7.2 Innovations

7.2.1 Give details of innovations introduced during the last four years which have created a positive impact on the functioning of the college.

For imparting quality legal education the College has taken following steps during last four years –

1. Up-dation of Library
2. Computer Lab with Free Internet Facility.
3. Books issued on Bar Code system.
4. Moot Court Hall and Legal Aid Centers.
5. Court visits and Lawyer Chamber visits.
6. Class tests and Assignments to the slow learners.
7. Organization of various activities.
8. Class Mentor System.
9. Feedback system.
10. Students participation in decision making.
11. Movie Club
12. Open Discussion Forum
13. Computerization with internet facility in administrative office.

1. Updating Library and internet facility-

The Text books and reference books are always believed to be the best means of the knowledge and information. Therefore, the College emphasized more on the enrichment, up gradation of the Library as per the guidelines of BCI. At present, the Library has a collection of books worth Rs. 33, 82,700/- consisting of Text Books, Reporters, Journals and other books. The Library Committee is very keen to develop and upgrade the Library to keep in pace with the changing times. Simultaneously, the internet facility is also provided in the Library to update the knowledge of the students as well as the faculty. Keeping in view that the library access should be through OPAC, for proper maintenance of books and library record, the work of Bar code system is in process.

2. Computer lab with internet access

Yet another innovative step taken by the college is the establishment of computer lab with free internet access. We are proposing to introduce Wi-Fi facility so as to enable the students, faculty, staff as well as anybody visiting the college to have an easy and speedy access to the internet facility. It also helps the students to tune themselves with the most recent developments in the field of law not only within India but also in abroad.

3. Moot Court Hall and Legal Aid centers

The College is focusing more on the practical training of the students rather than seeking his theoretical academic growth only. We are regularly conducting Moot Courts to acquaint our students with the court procedure and practice. This helps to inculcate art of advocacy, drafting skills, court manners in the students. Further, the students are encouraged to participate in various Moot Court Competitions held by various colleges and at University Level. This gives an exposure to and builds confidence in the students. College is having separate Moot Court Hall with adequate sitting arrangements including ante-chamber.

Different legal aid centers have been established in the college. This gives practical orientation to the students, like interviewing techniques, application of law on facts, designing arguments and evidence etc.

4. The Legal Aid and Awareness programmes conducted by the College

It is yet another distinguishing feature of this College. We with the help of Govt. Authorities, Semi Govt. Authorities, Local bodies as well as Co-operative societies and NGO's arrange this Legal Aid programme. The basic considerations in arranging this programme is twofold, Firstly, to create legal awareness and spread of legal literacy in the society through educative and informative lectures on Law and Secondly, to create a sense of social responsibility and spirit in the students. This effort on the part of the college has added to the reputation of the college as quality conscious college. Further, we are also conducting Legal Literacy Camps with the help, assistance and recognition given by National Legal Services Authority in various colleges as well as rural part of Satara District. We strongly believe that to create law abiding society in future, we must sensitise, educate the youths of today about law.

5. Court Visits and Lawyer Chamber Visit

The college is regularly arranging Court visits every month so as to provide an opportunity to its students to observe court procedure and practice. We think this is condition precedent for good advocate. These court visits make the students acquainted with working of the court and role of an Advocate. Due to this practice of the college the students do not find any difficulty when they enter the legal profession. In addition to the court visits we also arrange Lawyer Chamber visits. This enables the students to learn advocacy techniques like collection of facts, client interviewing techniques, drafting and documentation skills etc. Such visits are part of their Internship programme designed as per BCI norms and adopted and implemented by affiliating university.

6. Class Tests and Assignments To The Slow Learners -

To improve the academic standards of the students and to nourish the slow learners to keep in pace with the advance learners we regularly conduct class tests and assignments for the students. This has proved to be an effective measure for the enhancement of the quality of the students as well as to gain

and boost confidence in them which enable students to prepare for the exam. Also the college arranges intensive study programmes or Crash Course for all the students. It helps students to overcome their difficulties and doubts which ultimately improve passing percentage.

7. Organizing Student Prone Activities -

The college is continuously organizing student prone activities like G.K. Test, Legal Quiz, Elocution competition, Debate competitions, Wall Paper etc. Organization of these competitions helps to inculcate competitive qualities, eloquence among the students. Debate competitions help to improvise the arguing skills among the students. Thus apart from the academic improvement of the student the college is thriving hard to secure overall development of the students.

8. Class Mentor System -

The college has adopted a Class Mentor System to keep in touch with the students. The tutor ward system strengthens the relationship between the teaching staff and students. It also provides platform for students to put and solve their grievances. It helps in monitoring all round development of a student/group of students and it promotes face to face interaction between the teacher and student.

9. Feed Back System

Feedback system is an internal mechanism to assess and examine the efficiency and effectiveness of academic and administrative activities of the college by the students, alumni, stakeholders and management.

10. Students Participation in Decision Making

Every year the Student's Council is formed in accordance with the directions issued by the University. The members of the student's Council are consulted and given every opportunity to share their views in the matters of the interest of the students. Further, students are given representation on various committees of the college like Library Committee, Lead College Activity Programmes etc. Students Bar Association is also available in the college. Both these bodies work in co-ordination and supplementary to the college in policy formulation as well as decision making process.

11. Movie Club

This is very unique and different activity which the college has started three years back. Movie is been displayed through LCD projector in Auditorium Hall of the college. In this movie club movies on various social and legal aspects are presented before the students and at the end of movie faculty asks questions, ask students to debate on varied issues. This has helped immensely to develop analytical thinking of students. Movies like – *Lajja*, *Eka Lagnachi Dusari Goshta*, *Sanai Choughade* and others have been shown.

12. Computerization with internet facility in administrative office

The administrative office of the college is computerized so as to enhance the efficiency of the staff for speedier disposal of the administrative work. It also saves the stationery of the office so as to make the office compact and neat to reduce the paper work and to maintenance of its record. The staff of the office can get any information on one click only.

13. IQAC- Internal Quality Assurance Cell

Though presently our college is not having IQAC Cell but, establishment of IQAC Cell is yet another innovative step will be taken by the college very soon, to enhance its zeal for imparting quality legal education. IQAC of the college will monitors the entire teaching learning process of the college as well as the effective implementation of the decisions and policies of the college.

7.3 Best Practices –

7.3.1 Elaborate on any two best practices which have contributed to the achievement of the Institutional Objectives or contributed to the Quality improvement of the core activities of the college.

Our college is established in the year 2000 to cater the needs of the students and society in this part of Maharashtra. Since the establishment of this college efforts are taken to sensitize the mass, to bring awareness about the laws in the society and to prepare good Advocates. This college organizes various activities not to advertise college but focus is on the implementation of ‘Social Transformation through dynamic education’ which is the motto of Bharati Vidyapeeth. Hence our college is keenly and sincerely trying to observe this in letter and spirit. In this backdrop, our college is organizing various activities in the interest of students and society. Examples are Practical Training, Personality Development of Students, to prepare for practice in the court, to improvise communication skills etc. So also college focuses societal desire and needs and organizes legal literacy programmes, legal aid and advice camps, counseling etc.

Among others the following **Two** practices of the college, have contributed to achieve the objectives of the college as well as to improve the quality of the core activities of the college, which can be enumerated as the best practices discussed here-in-below;

1. Title of the practice – The Legal Literacy and Awareness Camps Organized by the college

The regularly organizes Legal Aid Camps is the identity of the college.

2. Goal

As the mission of our college reflects empowering the students with legal knowledge for transforming them into ideal and law abiding citizens in the context of global society, this practice aims at creation of legal awareness not

only among the students but also among the different sections of the society. Therefore, we emphasized this practice to create the legal awareness among the people of this region instead of concentrating only on the students embarrassing legal education. Through regularly organized legal aid camps we are continuously taking efforts for bringing legal awareness and making the people of this region law literate people so that they become law abiding people of this great country.

3. The Context

It is said that 'Law is the King of Kings' but it is evident over last couple of years that the people are more reluctant to respect the Law on the contrary they prefer to disregard and abridge Law. This has led to violation of the basic feature of our democracy i.e. 'Rule of Law'. In this situation there is the need to make them law literate people and compel them to maintain the rule of law.

India is a country of youth and young people is the future of India. Therefore, we are focusing more on Youth along with other sections of the society. Hence we have selected the colleges in Satara District and within the jurisdiction of Shivaji University as the centers for creating legal awareness spreading of legal education. That being the reason we are arranging our Legal Aid Camps at various colleges with a strong belief that if we can educate the college going population today definitely it will create law abiding community of tomorrow, as a result they will help to maintain the 'Rule of Law' in near future.

4. The Practice

Since two three years, the college is recognized and privileged as the center for providing the legal aid services under the National Legal Services Authority Act, 1956 (NALSA). We in association with NALSA are organizing free Legal Aid Camps for providing active legal awareness and assistance to the poor needy people, who cannot afford the cost of legal proceedings. The basic considerations in arranging these programmes is twofold, Firstly, to create legal awareness and spread of legal literacy among the members of the society through educative and informative lectures on Law and Secondly, to create a sense of social responsibility and spirit in the students. This effort on the part of the college has added to the reputation of the college as quality conscious college. During last three years the college has arranged more than 25 legal aid camps under National Legal Services Authority Act, 1956 in association with NALSA within the Satara District.

The unique feature of this practice is that we have clubbed this practice of the college with the curriculum for LL.B.II year as well as Pre-Law IV year. The students of these classes are encouraged to participate in Legal Aid Camps which develops the sense of social responsibility co-operation and helps to promote social consciousness among the students of the college.

At the outset we are focusing more on the youths, we are organizing our Legal Aid Camps at various colleges with prior intimation and their consent for conduct of such activity in their college. In these camps we arrange educative

informative lectures on very basic Laws and enactments which are observed and come in the life of every individual in day to day practice. These lectures are arranged with help of the students and the teachers of the college. Sometimes the skits on law points are also performed by the students in these Legal Aid Camps to simplify the complex legal issues and legal language so that it can easily reach to the beneficiary of the camp. After the lectures we conduct the interactive session with the audience and try to resolve the doubts. In these camps we educate people on various issues like environment protection, domestic violence, cyber crimes, consumer matters, human rights, RTI Act, Senior Citizens Act etc.

5. Evidence of Success

The quantitative success of this practice cannot be possible because we are trying to inculcate the ethical values among the students as well as people in the society. Because of kind response we have received, the interaction with the beneficiaries of the camp, solutions of the queries of the beneficiaries clearly shows the success of our Legal Aid Camps. The feedback received also depicts our valuable contribution to create the legal awareness in the society.

Therefore, we can confidently mention that our mission of creating the legal awareness and social responsibility is taking concrete shape. We in association with Satara District Legal Services Authority have set up a legal counseling center in our college. On every Thursday, the week counseling is conducted. We, along with two Advocates on the panel of the Satara District Legal Services Authority provide legal counseling to the needy people. We have covered every Taluka in Satara district and reach to common masses to educate and literate them about the provisions of law.

College has published booklet and Pamphlets in Marathi i.e. in local language, covering different laws and statutes in brief. These booklets and Pamphlets are distributed among the audience. This has helped common man to understand various laws and provisions of enactments.

6. Problems Encountered and Resource Required

Every social activity encounters problems and our activity is not free from the problems. Our practice of organizing the Free Legal Aid Camps also faces certain constraints. The biggest constraint in conducting these camps is the time constraint. As we have linked this activity with curriculum, we are unable to organize such camps more frequently. Second constraint of efficacy of these Legal Aid Camps lies in the language of law. As the legal language is quite different from the ordinary language, it is difficult to ascertain the impact of the lectures although they are informative and educative. Third, these camps are organized during working hours of the day the total number of recipients is limited to only those who are present on the day and time of the camp.

1. Title of the Practice – “Vidhi-Pushpa” -A Law Lecture Series

The second best practice of the college is in respects of implementation of the curriculum in effective manner especially the Law Lecture Series.

2. Goal

The college is imparting undergraduate law courses at rural area. Students are mainly from agriculture background. They are so weak in digesting pure law and fail to understand the ambit of legal profession. Taking in to account this reality, the college has started practice of arranging law lectures of eminent academicians and renowned practicing lawyer. Speakers are asked to motivate the students towards career in legal profession, to understand intricacies of law, to develop the skill of applying legal provisions on practical problems and so on.

3. The Context

It is well said that Advocacy is a noble profession not the business. It is more service oriented rather than profit earning business. Therefore, it is immensely necessary to imbibe sense of service, social responsibility in the student prosecuting legal education. We are, therefore, more inclined to impart practical training to the students so that this sense of service responsibility can be imbibed.

Further, it is witnessed that the student after completing his education whenever starts practice in the Court of Law, is found to be more confused by the court procedure and mannerism. Therefore, to make him acquainted with the court procedure practice, we are stressing more on practical training. Lectures of such personalities help students to know varied fields of practice.

4. The Practice

Every year while preparing academic Calendar we kept space for law lectures to be organized during the year. We are always in search of personality who can motivate the students towards practicing legal profession.

Till date we have called on eminent faculties from different parts of the region. To name few like- Prof. Dr. D. S. Ukey – HOD Department of Law, University of Pune, Prof. Dr. T.S.N. Satry- former HOD Department of Law, University of Pune, Prof. Dr. Vijay Marulkar- HOD Department of Sociology SNDT University, Adv. D. B. Patil, Prof. Dr. Vijay Ghormade- Emeritus Professor in Law, Adv. S. R. Bhosale, Shri. Kiran Bhingardev, Shri. Pirajirao Bhavke- District Judge Karad etc.

Scholars from different faculty enlighten students on multifaceted perspective of legal profession. Generally one speaker on one day for one and half hour is the schedule of the programme.

5. Evidence of Success

The success of our practice is evident from the fact that all our students who have passed out from this college are now independently and successfully practicing at different places.

Through these seminars and lectures students could assimilate the knowledge and decide their field of work. Students come to know about the opportunities available in legal profession. Lectures are being focused on course of legal practice at local offices such as Grampanchayat, BDO office, Registrar office, etc. Our students are now working in these offices of public importance.

6. Problems encountered –

While implementing this practice we come across certain inconveniences like availability of the valuable time of Advocate and other eminent personalities. Many times the peculiar problem occurs regarding non-availability of such resource persons. Our college is situated in rural area; students are mostly from illiterate and agriculture family. Students studied in Marathi vernacular language cannot afford to understand very complex issues of law so also cannot spare for corporate affairs.

7. Contact Details

Name of the Principal :	Dr. Prafull B. Chavate I/c Principal
Name of the Institution :	Bharati Vidyapeeth's Yashwantrao Chavan Law College.
City :	Malkapur, Karad, District Satara.
Pin Code :	415 539
Accredited Status :	Yet to be accredited.
Work Phone :	02164-242165
Fax :	02164-242165
Website :	http://yclc.bharativedyapeeth.edu
E-mail :	yclc@bharativedyapeeth.edu
Mobile :	9423872411

EVALUATIVE REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT

1. Name of the Department

Bharati Vidyapeeth's Yashwantrao Chavan Law College, Karad

2. Year of Establishment

June 2000

3. Names of Programmes/Courses offered UG, PG, M.Phil, Ph.D., Integrated Masters; Integrated Ph.D., etc

Programmes/Courses	
UG	
Three Year Law Course	Five Year Law Course

4. Name of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved

The college is not having any interdisciplinary course/s. However Five Year Law Course at First and Second year consists some subjects like English, Political Science, Economics, Sociology, and History including Legal History which other than Law. In addition to this Students admitted to Five Year Law Course has to complete Environmental Studies Subject compulsorily without which degree is not awarded.

5. Annual /semester /choice based credit system (programme wise)

Programmes/Courses	
Three Year Law Course	Semester
Five Year Law Course	Semester

6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments

NIL

7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institution, etc.

The college offers Diploma in Cyber Law in collaboration with Asian School of Cyber Law, Pune in Maharashtra.

8. Details of courses / programmes discontinued (if any) with reason

NIL

9. Number of Teaching posts

	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors	1	--
Associate Professor	--	--
Asst. Professors	4	3

**10. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, specialization
(D.Sc./ D.Litt./Ph.D./M.Phil. etc.,)**

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No. of Years of Experience	No. students guided for the last 4 years
Dr. Prafull Babanrao Chavate	B.Sc. LL.M Ph.D. SET	I/c Principal	Constitutional Law and Administrative Law	17 Years	--
Mr. Satish Hanmantrao Mane	B.Com LL.M. M.B.A. NET	Asst. Professor	Corporate Law and Administrative Law	11 Years	--
Mr. Mahendra Subhash Kharinar	B.Com LL.M. M.B.A. NET	Asst. Professor	Human Rights and Administrative Law	6 Years	--
Mr. Pratapsinh Anandrao Jadhav	LL.M	Asst. Professor	Corporate Law	9 Years	--
Ms. Rupali Mohan Patil	LL.M. SET	Asst. Professor	Business Law	3 Years	--
Ms. Preeti Kuldeep Ghatge Deshmukh	LL.M.	Asst. Professor	Law	2 Years	--
Mr. Ranjit Shivaji Jadhav	LL.M.	Asst. Professor	Law	2 Years	--
Mr. Ram Vasant Mohite	M.A. Pol. Sci.	Asst. Professor	Political Science	3 Years	--
Ms. Rupali Rahul Kadam	M.A. Eco.	Asst. Professor	Economics	2 Years	--
Ms. Ashwini Tanaji Thorat	M.A. English	Asst. Professor	English	1 Years	

11. List of senior visiting faculty

Name	Qualification	No. of Years of Experience
Adv. A.Y. Patil	LL.B.	11
Adv. C.B. Kadam	LL.B.	15
Adv. A.V. Kodule	LL.B.	16
Adv. V.V. Kulkarni	LL.M.	09
Adv. S.S. Kolekar	LL.M.	08
Shri. S. L. Mohite	M.A. (Sociology) M.Phil	35
Shri. B. B. Kamble	M.A. (History) M.Ed.	07

12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (programme wise) by temporary faculty:-

1) Three Years Law Course (A.Y. 2015-16 /Term I): (C.H.B. Faculty)

Name	Subject	Workload	Percentage of lectures delivered
Adv. A.Y. Patil	Evidence	06/week	85.71
Adv. C.B. Kadam	Property Law	06/week	93.33
Adv. A.V. Kodule	C.P.C.	06/week	81.90
Adv. V.V. Kulkarni	Criminology	06/week	90.47
Adv. S.S. Kolekar	Land Laws	06/week	89.52

2) Five Years Law Course (A.Y. 2015-16 /Term I): (C.H.B. Faculty)

Name	Subject	Workload	Percentage of lectures delivered
Shri. S. L. Mohite	Sociology	05 /week	80
Shri. B. B. Kamble	History	05 /week	88.88

13. Student – Teacher Ratio (programme wise)

Course	Total no. of students	Total no. of faculty	Student – Teacher Ratio
LL.B. 3 Year Course	140	3+5= 8	1: 16
LL.B. 5 Year Course	180	7+3=10	1: 18

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled

Posts	Sanctioned	Filled
Head Clerk	01	00
Senior Clerk	01	01
Junior Clerk	01	00
Library Attendant	02	01
Peon	03	01

15. Qualification of teaching faculty with DSc/ D.Litt/Ph.D/ MPhil/ PG

Qualification	No. of Teachers
Ph.D.	01
PG	12
M. Phil.	01

16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies and grants received

NIL

17. Departmental projects funded by DST- FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. and total grants received

NIL

18. Research centre/ facility recognized by the University

NIL

19. Publications:

• **Publication per faculty –**

Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national /international) by faculty and students:-

Name of Faculty	Publications
Dr. P. B. Chavate	02
Mr. S. H. Mane	01
Mr. M. S. Khairnar	01
Ms. P. K. Ghatge-Deshmukh	01
Ms. R. M. Patil	02

- **Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.)** NIL

- **Monographs** NIL
- **Chapter in Books** ONE
- **Books Edited** NIL
- **Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers**
Details are stated under Criterion III (3.4.3)
- **Citation Index** NIL
- **SNIP** NIL
- **SJR** NIL
- **Impact factor** FIVE
- **h-index** NIL

20. Areas of consultancy and income generated NIL

21. Faculty as members in

- a) National committees NIL
- b) International Committees NIL
- c) Editorial Boards Yes (Vidhi Bharati- Research
Journal having ISSN No. 2321-6271)

22. Student projects

- a) **Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme**
NIL
- b) **Percentage of students placed for projects in organizations outside the institution i.e.in Research laboratories/Industry/ other agencies**
NIL

23. Awards / Recognitions received by faculty and students NIL

24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department

Sr. no.	Law Luminaries visited to Institution
1.	Prof. Dr. Vijay Ghormade
2.	Prof. Dr. T.S.N. Sastry
3.	Prof. Dr. Dilip Ukey
4.	Adv. Dr. S. R. Bhosale
5.	Justice Ranjit More
6.	Prof. Dr. Mukund Sarda
7.	Judge A. R. Bhavke
8.	Judge Upadhye Saheb
9.	Dr. D. T. Pawar (RTO Kolhapur)
10.	Mrs. Rajlaxmi Shivankar (Dy. SP)
11.	Mr. Mitesh Ghatte (Dy.SP)
12.	Mr. Pruthviraj Chavan (Former CM)
13.	Mr. Satej Patil (State Home minister)
14.	Dr. Patangraoji Kadam (former Forest Minister)
15.	Dr. B. M. Hirdekar (former COE SUK)
16.	Dr. H. M. Kadam (Regional Director)
17.	Ms. Aparna Ramthirthakar
18.	Dr. Santosh Shah Advocate
19.	Dr. R. G. Pandurkar
20.	Mr. Indrajeet Deshmukh
21.	Dr. Sumati D. Chougule
22.	Mr. S. R. Nangare
23.	Dr. K. Shankar
24.	Mr. A. V. Ashtekar
25.	Dr. Ujwala Sakhalkar

25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized and the source of funding

- a) National -- NIL
b) International -- NIL

26. Student profile programme/course wise:

Name of the Course/programme	Applications received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			*M	*F	
LL.B. 5 Year Course	152	152	62	90	52.66
Environmental Studies (Compulsory for Students of II year of Five Year Law Course)	28	28	10	16	92.86

*M = Male *F = Female

27. Diversity of Students

Name of the Course	% of students from the same state	% of students from other States	% of students from abroad
LL.B. 3 Year Course	100%	--	--
LL.B. 5 Year Course	100%	--	--

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defense services, etc.?

Name of the Examination	No. of Students Passed
NET	01
SLET	02
GATE	--
CIVIL SERVICES -- JMFC	09
DEFENCE SERVICES	01

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	15 %
PG to M.Phil.	--
PG to Ph.D.	--
Ph.D. to Post-Doctoral	--
Employed • Campus selection • Other than campus recruitment	20 %

Entrepreneurship/Self-employment	70 %
----------------------------------	------

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities

a) Library -- The college Library is spacious and as per the norms of Bar Council of India. There is a collection of 6448 books (Text Books+Reference Books+Journals+other Books) worth Rs. 3382700/-.

b) Internet facilities for Staff and Students – college is having internet facility in Office, Library, Computer Lab, Staff Room and Principal Chamber which is available free of cost to staff and students.

c) Class rooms with ICT facility : we are having Two LCD Projector in the college one has been installed in one class-room with ICT facility. We are using these LCD as and when required in any class-room, Auditorium as well as Conference Hall.

d) Laboratories -- NA

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies.

Students belonging to SC, ST, OBC, SBC, EBC and NT categories from our college are receiving financial assistance in the form of Concessions, Free-ship, Scholarship etc. from government. Details of number of students receiving financial assistance in the last four years is mentioned herein below;

Academic Year	No. of students
2011-2012	52
2012-2013	26
2013-2014	43
2014-2015	43

32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops /seminar) with external experts.

The college organizes “VIDHI-PUSH” – A Law Lecture Series in every academic year. As a part of it college invite external experts like Lawyers, Judges, Academicians, and authorities from University, Police Department, R.T.O, Revenue Department and NGO. The object of this is to train the students and enrich their knowledge with guidance and interactions with such people.

33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning

With the sole object to improve student learning, the college adopted Classroom teaching traditional method and in addition to this college has adopted court room teaching through Moot-Courts, Mock-Trial, project, home assignments, power point , seminar presentation, group discussion methods also.

34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities.

The college always comes forward to shoulder the Social Responsibility and involved in extension activities. As a part of this college organizes Legal Literacy and Awareness Programme, Legal Aid Camp, having Legal Aid and Advice Cell . In addition to this college conduct social awareness programmes like women empowerment, Environment Protection, Blood Donation. Recently college organized legal awareness programme for Senior Citizens.

35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans

The SWOC Analysis of the college can summarily be presented as follows –

S: STRENGTH of the College –

- Strong and efficient Management of Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune.
- Privileged by NALSA as a Center for providing free Legal Aid and Legal Literacy Programme.
- Experienced and trained teaching faculty.
- Good academic results.
- Spacious Building with all infrastructural facilities as per the norms of BCI.
- Enriched Library, Computer Lab with Internet Facility, free access to students on all working days.
- Effective implementation of curriculum by giving more emphasis on practical training for securing qualitative and overall development of the Student.

W: WEAKESSES of the college –

- No Full Time/ Regular Principal.
- Limited intake capacity.
- Excessive work load on teaching faculty.
- Language barrier in the success of the student.
- Limited time for teaching the curriculum due to Semester pattern.
- No own Hostel and accommodation facility for the students.

O: OPPORTUNITIES

- Introducing Choice Based Credit System in the curriculum (At Shivaji University level discussion is going on and most probably it will be implemented from June 2016).

- To organize State, National Level Seminars and Conferences.
- To take efforts for placement services and career guidance for students.
- To establish collaborations with reputed legal institutions, law firms and research organizations.
- To sensitize mass and promote respect for rule of law and administration of justice in the society.

C: CHALLENGES

- To compete in the era of Globalization and Privatization of Higher Education.
- Conducting Diplomas and other certificate courses permanently on non-grant basis.



"Social Transformation Through Dynamic Education"

Bharati Vidyapeeth's

YASHWANTRAO CHAVAN LAW COLLEGE, KARAD

(Affiliated to Shri Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj University, Kolhapur & Recognised by the Bar Council of India, New Delhi)

PUNE-BANGALORE ROAD, MALKAPUR, KARAD - 415 539

Phone : (02164) 242165

E-mail : ycic@bharativedyapeeth.edu

Website : <http://ycic.bharativedyapeeth.edu>

celebrating



FOUNDER: HON'BLE DR. PATANGRAO KADAM

Founder & Chancellor:

Dr. Patangrao Kadam

M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.

I/C Principal

Dr. Prafull Babanrao Chavate

B.Sc., B.A., D.B.M., LL.M., SET, Ph.D.

Ref. No. BV/YCLCK / 457/15-16

Date : 14/1/2016

Declaration by the Head of the Institution

I certify that the data included in this self-study Report (SSR) are true to the best of my knowledge.

This SSR is prepared by the institution after internal discussions, and no part thereof has been outsourced.

I am aware that the peer team will validate the information provided in this SSR during the peer team visit.

Signature of the Head of the Institution

I/C Principal
Bharati Vidyapeeth's
YASHWANTRAO CHAVAN LAW COLLEGE
KARAD.

Place: Karad

Date: 14/01/2016





* Social Transformation Through Dynamic Education *
Bharati Vidyapeeth's

YASHWANTRAO CHAVAN LAW COLLEGE, KARAD

(Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur & Recognised by the Bar Council of India, New Delhi)

PUNE-BANGALORE ROAD, MALKAPUR, KARAD - 415 539

Phone : (02164) 242165

E-mail : yclc@bharativedyapeeth.edu

Website : http://yclc.bharativedyapeeth.edu

Founder & Chancellor:
Dr. Patangrao Kadam
M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.

I/C Principal
Dr. Prafull Babanrao Chavate
B.Sc., B.A., D.B.M., LL.M., SET, Ph.D.

Ref. No. BV/YCLCK/457/15-16

Date : 14 / 01 / 2016

Certificate of Compliance

(Affiliated/constituent /Autonomous Colleges and Recognized Institutions)

This is to certify that **Bharati Vidyapeeth's Yashwantrao Chavan Law College, Malkapur, Karad, Dist- Satara** fulfills all norms

1. Stipulated by the affiliating university i.e. **Shivaji University, Kolhapur** and /or
2. Regulatory Council/Body **Bar Council of India, New Delhi** and
3. The affiliation and recognition is valid as on date.

In case the affiliation/recognition is conditional, then a detailed enclosure with regard to compliance of conditions by the institution will be sent.

It is noted that NAAC's accreditation if granted, shall stand cancelled automatically, once the institution loses its University affiliation or Recognition by the Regulatory Council, as the case may be.

In case the undertaking submitted by the institution is found to be false then the accreditation given by NAAC is liable to be withdrawn. It is also agreeable that the undertaking given to NAAC will be displayed on the college website.

Date: 14/1/2016

Place : Malkapur, Karad



(Dr. Prafull B Chavate)
I/C Principal,

Bharati Vidyapeeth's
Yashwantrao Chavan Law college, Malkapur,
Karad Dist- Satara.



SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR - 416 004 MAHARASHTRA

PHONE: EPBX - 2609000 FAX:0091-0231-2691533 & 0091-0231-692333

शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर - ४१६ ००४ महाराष्ट्र

दूरध्वनी ईपीबीएक्स- २६०९००० संलग्नता टी-२ विभाग दूरध्वनी -०२३१ - २६०९०९१
संचालक, बी.सी.यु.डी. कार्यालय, दूरध्वनी : (थेट) ०२३१ - २६०९०७०

संदर्भ क्र. संलग्नता/टी-२/बीएके/विद्यापरिषद विषय क्र.६३/दि.१६/०५/२०१५

No 2690, 25 JUN 2015

प्रति,
मा. प्राचार्य,
भारती विद्यापीठाचे,
यशवंतराव चव्हाण विधी महाविद्यालय,
मलकापूर, ता. कराड, जि. सातारा

विषय :- आपल्या महाविद्यालयाच्या खालील अभ्यासक्रमांच्या संलग्नीकरण प्रकाराबाबत विद्यापीठाची मान्यता.

संदर्भ :- आपला जा.क्र. भाविचयविमक्र/NIL/२०१४-१५ dtd.२६.०८.२०१४ चा प्रस्ताव.

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषय व संदर्भानुसार आपणास कळविण्यात येते की, आपल्या महाविद्यालयाकडून जून, २०१५ पासून मान्यतेसाठी खालील संलग्नीकरण प्रकाराचे व अभ्यासक्रमाचे प्रस्ताव प्राप्त झाले होते. या प्रस्तावास स्थानिक चौकशी समितीने व छाननी समितीने घातलेल्या खालील अटी पूर्ततेच्या अधीन राहून विद्यापीठाने पुढीलप्रमाणे मान्यता दिली आहे.

अ.क्र.	संलग्नीकरणाचा प्रकार	अभ्यासक्रम/शाखा	विद्यापीठाची मान्यता
१.	नुतनीकरण	१. तीन वर्षांचा विधी अभ्यासक्रम	जून २०१५ पासून दोन शैक्षणिक वर्षासाठी
२.		२. पाच वर्षांचा विधी अभ्यासक्रम	

स्थानिक चौकशी समितीने व छाननी समितीने जमूद केलेल्या अटी खालीलप्रमाणे आहेत.

अटी -

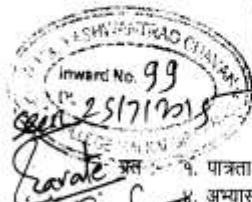
अ. शैक्षणिक सुविधाविषयी :

१. अर्हताधारक प्राचार्य यांची नियुक्ती विद्यापीठ निवड समितीमार्फत करावी.
२. अर्हताधारक ग्रंथपाल यांची नियुक्ती विद्यापीठ निवड समितीमार्फत करावी.
३. अर्हताधारक शारिरीक शिक्षण संचालक यांची नियुक्ती विद्यापीठ निवड समितीमार्फत करावी.
४. प्रशासकीय कर्मचाऱ्यांची आवश्यक चार रिक्त पदे नियमानुसार भरावीत.

संलग्नीकरणाच्या नुतनीकरणाची मान्यता ही स्थानिक चौकशी समितीने व छाननी समितीने घातलेल्या अटी पूर्ततेच्या अधीन राहून केली असल्याने आपल्या महाविद्यालयाने सदरच्या सर्व अटींची पूर्तता करून संबंधित कागदपत्रांच्या सत्यप्रतीसह अटीपूर्तता अहवाल या पत्राच्या दिनांकापासून दोन महिन्यात विद्यापीठास सादर करावा. त्या अटींची पूर्तता केल्यानंतर व त्यास विद्यापरिषदेने मान्यता दिल्यानंतरच सदरच्या संलग्नीकरणाच्या नुतनीकरणाची मान्यता कायम केली जाईल याची कृपया नोंद घ्यावी.

तसेच उपरोक्त मान्यतेचा कालावधी लक्षात घेऊन पुढील मान्यतेचा प्रस्ताव विहीत शुल्कासह विद्यापीठास मुदतीत सादर करण्याची योग्य ती दक्षता घ्यावी.

कळावे,



Kind Attention
मा. प्राचार्य

आपला विश्वासू,

R. R. R.
संचालक

महाविद्यालय व विद्यापीठ विकास मंडळ

१. पात्रता विभाग,
२. संलग्नीकरण अभ्यास मंडळ विभाग
३. परीक्षा नियुक्ती विभाग,
४. संलग्नता (शिक्षक मान्यता) विभाग.

24/7/2015

02227 SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR

Sr.No.:



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that University approval is given to *Bharati Vidyapeeth's Yashwantrao Chavan Law College, Karad, Dist. Satara* to conduct the following courses for the academic year 2015-16

LAW FACULTY

LL. B. -I, II & III (Old Course) Grant-in-aid- Division - 1 Intake - 80 Seats
Govt. Recent approval - BCI:D:471/2007(LE:Mtg), Dt. 07/05/2007
University Recent approval - शिवाजीवि/संलग्नता/टी-२/विद्यापरिषद विषय क्र ६२, दि.१६/०५/२०१५
Compulsory - प्रथम वर्ष तीन वर्षीय कायदा अभ्यासक्रम (जुना) सेमिस्टर १ व २
द्वितीय वर्ष तीन वर्षीय कायदा अभ्यासक्रम (जुना) सेमिस्टर ३ व ४
तृतीय वर्ष तीन वर्षीय कायदा अभ्यासक्रम (जुना) सेमिस्टर ५ व ६

LL. B. -I to V (New Course) Non Grant Division - 1
Govt. Recent approval - BCI:D:471/2007(LE:Mtg), Dt. 07/05/2007
University Recent approval - शिवाजीवि/संलग्नता/टी-२/विद्यापरिषद विषय क्र ६२, दि.१६/०५/२०१५
Compulsory - प्रथम वर्ष पाच वर्षीय कायदा अभ्यासक्रम (नवीन) सेमिस्टर १ व २
द्वितीय वर्ष पाच वर्षीय कायदा अभ्यासक्रम (नवीन) सेमिस्टर ३ व ४
तृतीय वर्ष पाच वर्षीय कायदा अभ्यासक्रम (नवीन) सेमिस्टर ५ व ६
चतुर्थ वर्ष पाच वर्षीय कायदा अभ्यासक्रम (नवीन) सेमिस्टर ७ व ८
पाचवे वर्ष पाच वर्षीय कायदा अभ्यासक्रम (नवीन) सेमिस्टर ९ व १०

----- * * * -----

Place : KOLHAPUR
Date : 26 JUN 2015


DIRECTOR
Board of College & University Development

Fd. P = Previous Page, I = Form, NE = No Exam Due Term, B = Previous Marks Carry Forwarded, Ex = Exemption

Office: ALHAMBRA, New Delhi
E-mail: info@barcouncilofindia.org
Website: www.barcouncilofindia.org



Tel: (011) 011-4922 5000
Fax: (011) 011-4922 5011

भारतीय विधिज्ञ परिषद्
BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA

(Statutory Body Constituted under the Advocates Act, 1961)
21, Rouse Avenue Institutional Area, New Delhi - 110 002

SCI: D/ 1640/2015 (LE/Affilia)

Dated: 17.08.2015

To,

The Registrar,
Shivaji University
Kolhapur - 416 004
Maharashtra

Sub: Extension of provisional temporary approval of affiliation to Yashwantrao Law College, (Bharathi Vidyapeeth's), Karad, Maharashtra for three year LLB as well as five year B.A. LL.B. law course for the academic year 2015-2016

Sir,

This is with reference to above mentioned subject regarding extension of provisional approval of affiliation to Yashwantrao Law College, (Bharathi Vidyapeeth's), Karad, Maharashtra which is already applied for extension of approval of affiliation for the academic year 2015-16 and inspection of the Bar Council of India is pending.

The matter was considered by Bar Council of India at its General Council meeting held on 6th June, 2015. After consideration the Council passed the following resolution:

"RESOLVED that colleges whose inspection fee has been deposited, application for extension of approval of affiliation is pending, no inspection could be done or the inspection has been done, but inspection report could not be placed before the Legal Education Committee or the Standing Committee for its consideration, then such colleges may continue to admit students only for the academic year 2015-2016. This will apply only in case where affiliation has been granted by the University which of course shall be subject to the inspection to be made by the Bar Council of India subsequently."

Contd.../-

Therefore, you are requested to allow Yashwantrao Law College, (Bharathi Vidyapeeth's), Karad, Maharashtra to admit students in view of the aforesaid Resolution, in the three year LLB as well as five year B.A. LL.B. law course with existing sections for the academic year 2015-16.

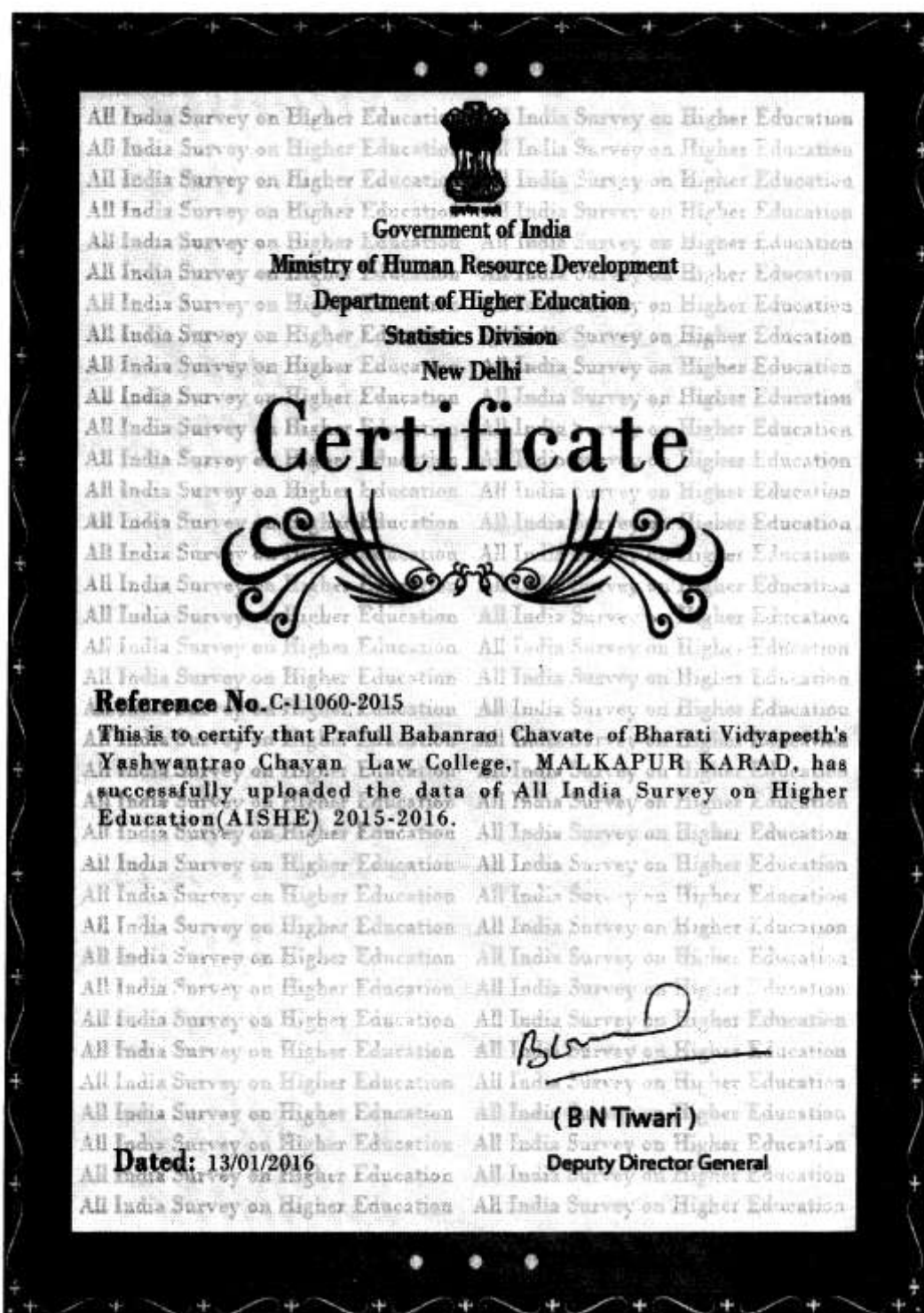
This is for your information and necessary action.

Yours sincerely

(Ashok K Pandey)
JOINT SECRETARY

Copy to:

1. The Principal,
Yashwantrao Law College,
(Bharathi Vidyapeeth's)
Pune-Bangalore Road, Malkapur,
Karad-415 110
Maharashtra.
2. The Registrar,
Bar Council of Mah. & Goa
2nd Floor, High Court Extn., Fort,
Mumbai - 32
Maharashtra





NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद
(An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission)
विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वायत्त संस्थान

	LOI submitted date	28/07/2015
	Track id	MHCOGN25196
1	Process and Cycle	ACCREDITATION, Cycle: 1
2	Institution Name	BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S YASHWANTRAO CHAVAN LAW COLLEGE, KARAD
3	Name of the Head of the Institution	DR.PRAFULL BABANRAO CHAVATE
3a	Designation	I/C PRINCIPAL
4	Address	PUNE-BANGALORE ROAD, MALKAPUR, KARAD, TALUKA KARAD, DIST. SATARA, MAHARASHTRA STATE

	City	KARAD
	State	MAHARASHTRA
	Pin code	415539
	Phone no.	02164 242165
	Mobile no	9423872411 9823760052
	Fax	02164 242165
	Email	yclc@bharativedyapeeth.edu pchavate@yahoo.com
	Website	www.yclc.bharativedyapeeth.edu
5	Date of Establishment	23/06/2000
5a	Have two batches of students graduated from the college	Yes
6	Is the College recognized under section 2f of UGC act?	No
6a	Date of Recognition by UGC under 2f	
	Uploaded UGC 2f certificate	

7	Is the College recognized under section 12B of UGC act?	No
7a	Date of Recognition by UGC under 12(B)	
	Uploaded UGC 12B certificate	
7b	Name of the university to which the college is Affiliated or of which the college is Constituent	SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR
	State in which affiliating university is located	MAHARASHTRA
	Type Of Affiliation	TEMPORARY
	Uploaded Certificate	SHIVAJI UNI AFFI.LETTER.PDF
7c	If the institution is not affiliated to a university, does it offer any programmes recognized by any Statutory Professional Regulatory (SPR) Council which is equivalent to a post graduate programme of a university	No
	Name of the Programmes	
	Name of SPR Council recognizing it	
	Equivalent University degree	
8a	Is the institution recognised as an Autonomous College by the UGC?	No
	Autonomous Date	
	Uploaded Certificate	
8b	Is the institution recognised as College with 'Potential for Excellence(CPE)' by the UGC	No
	CPE Date	

Uploaded Certificate	
8c	Is the college offering any programmes by any Statutory Regulatory Authority(SRA)?
	Yes
Statutory Regulatory Bodies	
	BAR COUNCI
Uploaded certificate of recognition by SRA	
	BCI AFFILIATION.PDF
9a	Nature of the college
	PRIVATE GRANT-IN-AID
9b	Number of degrees offered
	Certificate: : Diploma: : UG: :2 PG: : PG Diploma recognized by statutory authority: : Research: : Others: :
9c	Details of degrees offered
	Arts: : Commerce: : Science: : Education: : Health Sciences: : Engineering and Technology: : Management: : Others: :THREE YEAR LAW COURSE(LL.B)FIVE YEAR LAW COURSE (BSL, LL.B)
10	Whether Teacher Education / Physical Education department is opting for A&A process separately?
	No

11	Total Number of Teaching Staff	20
	Non-Teaching Staff	9
	Students	279

12 Date of establishment of IQAC

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL
P. O. Box No. 1075, Nagarbhavi, Bangalore - 560073,
Karnataka, India
Phone: +91-80-23210261