



Establishment Year : 1933

Council of Education's

SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR

Self-Study Report

Cycle Two

Submitted to

The Director,

National Assessment and Accreditation Council,

Bengaluru





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March 2017

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Preface

PREFACE

I am extremely happy that our college is now seeking Accreditation from NAAC for the second time (Cycle 2). The college sought Accreditation Voluntarily for the first time and was assessed and Accredited by NAAC with B++ Grade in the year 2004. Many initiatives have been taken during the Post- Accreditation period for imparting, quality legal education to the students of Kolhapur region. I am delighted to mention that the growth of our institution has been unprecedented in all spheres of legal education since its first Accreditation.

Drafting of NAAC Report requires commitment of the co-ordinator and involvement of the Principal, Members of Steering Committee, Faculty Members and the Administrative staff of the college. It has been drafted with the whole hearted co-operation, assistance and help of all the members of teaching staff and non-teaching staff of the college.

The college with its salient features such as library with internet and other facilities, well qualified staff, intensive study programmes, innovating teaching methods, remedial coaching and social commitments through extension activities has achieved remarkable status.

We are very much thankful to our management of the college and everyone who has directly or indirectly contributed in the journey of quality enhancement.

Dr. R. Narayana
PRINCIPAL

Date: 28/03/2017

Place: Kolhapur

ABOUT THE COLLEGE

Shahaji Law College is run by Council of Education, Kolhapur. It was established in 1951 and is a registered Public Trust (Trust Registered No. F-8 dated 20-9-1952). In the second half of 1932, His Highness, the late Shri Rajaram Chhatrapati Maharaja of the then Kolhapur State acknowledged the dire need of a law college for this Princely State. His Highness formed the Council of Legal Education in 1933 which consisted of seven ex-officio and elected members who were to look after the general management of the college.

The then acting Prime Minister, Rao Bahaddur D.M. Bhosale, on the 26th January 1933, put in an application for the affiliation of a law college with the University of Bombay. The University of Bombay granted the affiliation within five months. The formal inauguration of the college took place at the hands of the RE. Hon'ble Sir Frederic Hugh Sykes, the then Governor of Bombay whose name was given to the college and then it came to be known as "SYKES LAW COLLEGE".

From 1963 the college is affiliated to the Shivaji University, Kolhapur. Initially it was a Two-Years Law Course thereafter Three year Law Course (Special) was introduced. In 1982, the College started a Five Year New Law Course as per the directives of the Bar Council of India. Further in June 1987 the College started two diploma courses namely Diploma in Income Tax and Sales Tax and Diploma in Labour Laws.

The college is now functioning in its own independent building since 20/09/1985. The college is located in the heart of the city and is just five minutes away from the central bus stand and 3 minutes away from the railway station. The college is catering to the needs of poor, deserving and needy students apart from the rich and affluent.

The college has admitted students from different states such as Jammu & Kashmir, Gujarat, Goa, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. The international outreach of the college is established with the admissions of students from Kenya.

The college has a remarkable history of producing great stalwarts. Many legal luminaries, including Justices of High Courts, Judges of District Courts and subordinate courts, Public Prosecutors, Legal Officers etc have been produced by this college.

Law colleges are known for producing lawyers and judges. However it is rarity that our institution has to its credit the production of the social scientists who engineer the society. Late His Highness Chhatrapati Shahaji Maharaj of Kolhapur was a proud product of this institution. Late Deshbhakta Padmashri Dr. Ratnappa Kumbhar who signed the Draft Constitution of India along with Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar is the student of this institution. His signature on the draft constitution can be prominently noticed. He subsequently became Minister of the State in Maharashtra for several times. This institution has to its credit the enrollment of Shri. B.D. Jatti who rose to the position of Vice-President of India. Dr. D. Y. Patil who was also our alumnus became Governor for the States of Tripura and Bihar. The college has to its credit the enrollment of students who subsequently became Chief Minister of the states. Late Shri. S.R. Kanthi, who was our student, became the Chief Minister of Karnataka in 1962.

The above illustrations are just the tip of the iceberg. There are innumerable personalities the college has produced which include Justices of the High Courts, NABARD Chairman, Governors of the States, international sportsmen, prominent political personalities, social scientists, government officers, industrialists, academicians so on and so forth.

It really gives me immense pleasure to be a part of this institution and present the brief biographical sketch of the institution.

Dr. R. Narayana
PRINCIPAL

Date: 28/03/2017

Place: Kolhapur

Executive Summary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I am extremely happy to present the executive summary of the college and respective criteria as under:

CRITERION I : CURRICULAR ASPECTS

The college has clearly spelt specified mission, vision and objectives. The college is, since its inceptions committed to the vision of providing quality legal education and creating legal awareness among the stakeholders. The college believes in the widened definition of stakeholders where the service of students, parents, society and industry is contemplated. The mission of being centre of excellence in the field of legal education is at the heart of the institution towards which every step and activity is directed to. The objectives of the college are well stated and have clarity of thought. Apart from creating good lawyers the college constantly believes that the principles of justice, equity, liberty, equality and fraternity can be inculcated at the learning stage which contributes in the overall personality of the students and holistic growth of the society.

The college regularly and methodologically develops action plans for effective implementation of the curriculum. Apart from the regular Three Years and Five Years Law Courses the college provides one year Diploma in Taxation (D.I.T.) and Diploma in Labour Law (D.L.L.). This apart three certificate courses namely Certificate Course in Cyber Law, Certificate Course in Intellectual Property Law and Certificate Course in Corporate Law have been provided.

The teachers of our institution regularly participate in designing the syllabus. The Principal of our college was the Chairman, Board of Studies and at present Dean, faculty of Law. Other faculty members have also served as members of the BOS. Our teachers also participate in the discussions and workshops relating to the curriculum design on behalf of the University. Our faculty members have acted as resource persons in various curricula related seminars sponsored and held by the University.

Apart from Regular Programmes, the Institution is also providing Dual Degree Course under Ordinance 78 of Shivaji University. According to this Ordinance the student who is enrolled as full time course can simultaneously apply for another degree in the distance mode. According to this ordinance there is facility of taking admission into B.A., B.Com. M.A., M.Sc., M.Com., Certificate in Russian Language,

M.B.A., Master of Valuation (Real Estate) on distance mode. So far 146 students have been benefited and obtained dual degree.

The institution offers the flexibility of combining conventional face-to-face and Distance Mode of Education for students in the form of allowing the students to simultaneously pursue Diploma Courses relating to Human Rights and Alternative Dispute Resolution offered by the Department of Law, Shivaji University, Kolhapur. Students also pursue '*Modi Lippi*' (Language) course and other courses of Department of Adult Education and Extension Activities, Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

The college has well established system of collecting feedback from its stakeholders on curriculum. The institution encourages stakeholders such as students, alumni, faculty to give feedback about curriculum. After getting various suggestions from the stakeholders, the institution takes part in the curriculum development process. The suggestions are seriously viewed by the University and necessary arrangements are made to incorporate in the Board of Studies.

The institution follows various ways to collect responses on curriculum from the stakeholders. The teachers are asked to collect the feedback from the students and record them. Oral responses are also considered. Feedback is also collected from Alumni and Parents during interface meetings. The Principal reviews the analysis report and initiates interventions. The inputs are obtained from the stakeholders regularly and further used to improvise the overall competency of the students for employability.

CRITERION – II : TEACHING, LEARNING AND EVALUATION

There are fully fledged 23 faculties shouldering the responsibility of teaching. The faculty is qualified and most of them have acquired or in the process of acquiring doctoral degrees. Almost all of them have enrolled for doctoral research and are on the verge of submission.

77.77% of our faculty is invited as resource persons in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences organized by external professional agencies. 100% of our faculty participated in external Workshops / Seminars / Conferences recognized by national/ international professional bodies. 100% of our faculty presented papers in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences conducted or recognized by professional agencies.

For the development of faculty and institution, the faculty is continuously encouraged to participate in Refresher courses and Orientation programmes etc. As many as 10 Refresher Courses and six Orientation Programs have been completed by the faculty. Our staff has attended 12 Staff Training Programs conducted by the University. Our faculty member participated in three training programs conducted by other institutions. The faculty is invited as resource person by the University at Staff Training programs. Three of our faculty members have delivered lectures as resource persons in University sponsored training programs in the last four years.

The vertical and horizontal reservation provided to SC, ST, and OBC is provided in the admission process. The Institution strictly adheres to Government policies regarding differently abled students. They are given 3% of reservation.

For the purpose of admission, at the beginning of every academic year, an academic committee is constituted consisting of faculty members, headed by the Principal, for admission to different classes. As soon as academic schedule of University is received, the committee prepares an academic plan.

To nurture the critical thinking, logical reasoning and interpretation skills of the student, various methods like case study methods, simulation exercises, case comments, moot courts, mock trials, judgment writings, law drafting etc are periodically held in the college.

The college has consistently applied Formative & Summative Approaches in teaching and learning process. The annual academic results are representative of our commitments. The performance and results of the students is consistently improving. The pass percentage of the final year LL.B in 2012-13 was 62.95%. It increased to 89.65% in 2015-16. The results of V New Law Course were 74.99% in 2012-13. It rose to 94.00% in 2015-16. The result of Diploma in Taxation in 2012-13 was 5.88%. It jumped to 46.51% in 2015-16. The overall performance of the results is satisfactory and consistently improving.

CRITERION – III : RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION

The College has constituted Research Committee whose role is to promote research culture in the Institution. Two of our faculty members have acquired Ph.D. and rest are pursuing their doctoral degrees. Three books have been published by a reputed National Publisher. As many as 200 plus articles have been published with majority of them appearing in peer reviewed journals. The College houses the expertise on Child Rights, Right to Information, Criminal Laws, Family Laws and so

on. One of our faculty members has been appointed as information officer by the Shivaji University, Kolhapur. The faculty members have presented 200 plus papers at National & International level. The faculty has also availed of seed money from the University for their Paper Presentation at International Level. Three of our faculty members have applied for minor research project of the UGC. To promote the culture of research the College has subscribed to online and offline journals. AIR online database is available in the College. One of our faculty member won All India First Prize in case comment competition held by Punjab University. Three of our faculty members have received recognition and awards at National Level.

The College provides consultancy service for the society at large. The consultancy is provided free of cost to serve the poor and needy. Five of our faculty members are involved in consultancy services. Social responsibility is at the heart of the Institution. To achieve this objective blood donation camps and legal aid camps are periodically organised. The College has received Rs. 2 Lakhs from the NALSA (National Legal Services Authorities) to organise Legal Literacy Camps. Accordingly 20 Legal Aid and Literacy Camps in the remote areas of the District were held in a single year i.e.2014. Students are regularly taken to the study tours and extension activities.

The College has collaboration and linkages with PSP-IP & Associates (Intellectual Property Attorney's IP Services and Consultancy). The College has provided Legal Guidance in obtaining fourteen patents. The College has also entered into MoU with Asian School of Cyber Law, RL Law College, Belgaum Karnataka, and D.R.K. College of Commerce, Kolhapur for Cyber Law Courses, Faculty exchange and Computer Literacy respectively. Resource persons from various fields are invited to deliver the lectures on Socio-Legal topics. The College has organised National Seminar on Interrelation between Human Rights and Constitution. Resource Person from Delhi and Bangalore National School of India University were invited.

CRITERION – IV : INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

The College is at a walkable distance of 5 minutes from the Central Bus Stand and 3 minutes from the Central Railway Station. Hygienic water cooler is installed in the porch which is accessible from all the corners. Classrooms, library and office are fitted with sufficient electric points. The library is spread in 145.66 Sq. Mtr. The library has a collection of 26134 books that complements the syllabus and taste of varied readers. In addition the Library has 5,500 reference books (Reference books

and bound volumes). The Library has subscribed to 20 journals. The library has subscribed to latest journals like SCC, AIR MhLR, The Practical Lawyer, Lawteller etc. The library houses the Privy Council Judgments which are rarely available in this part of the region.

The Primary policy of the institution is to provide the best of the physical infrastructure to create an ambiance of teaching and learning. In this direction sufficiently ventilated classrooms with decorative seating arrangement are provided. A well housed library with sufficient space to learn in a standing mode or by traditional seating is provided. The institution has framed the schemes like special borrowing for needy students. Teachers are given free hand to drive home the best of the books they intend to read and reach it to the class. Girl's common room is provided on the ground floor with attached toilets. The Institution has hostel for boys with a capacity of 120 boys.

Medical facility is made available on and off the campus. First aid box is available in the campus. Health checkup camps for students and the staff are arranged. The emergency cases are referred to the Civil Hospital. For the students and the staff doctors 'on call' are made available. Students in need of health care off the campus are advised to visit civil hospital in the first instance and specialized clinics in case of extra ordinary emergencies. We have medical insurance for students and staff. Many of our students have availed the benefits of medical insurance. Government of Maharashtra provides medical reimbursements for all the teaching and non-teaching staff. Most of our teaching and non teaching staff have availed medical reimbursements including maternity leave and reimbursements.

CRITERION – V : STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION

Financial assistance is given to the eligible and deserving students every academic year in the form of Scholarship, Free ship, P.T.C., E.B.C., special Book-Bank facility for students belonging to S.C. and S. T. Category. The college has disbursed an amount of Rs. 1,36,993/-, 2,31,980/-, 1,47,920/-, 1,07,632/- for 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 years respectively.

The college has paid special attention towards physically challenged. The physical challenged students are provided with writer and half an hour extra time when they appear for University Examination. It is a matter of pride for the college to mention that one of our students who is blind has obtained his first class in his final year LL.B.

The college publishes every year the college magazine called "JUSTICE".

This is index of our student activities. Students are free to air their views on the burning topics in the form of articles, poems and sketches. It is again a matter of pride for the college to mention that majority of the prizes institutionlised at the affiliated University have been bagged by our students consecutively for two years.

The student progression in the institution has been illustratively established by the fact that as many 55 students have cleared judicial magistrate exams in the last five years. 43 students have entered into state services, 12 in Civil Services. 10 students have cleared NET exams and 05 have cleared SET exams.

The college has separate placement cell for career guidance. The college displays various opportunities published in news papers, Employment news and magazines through placement cell. This will help the students to identify the job opportunities.

The college has 'Prevention of Sexual Harassment Committee'/ Internal Complaint Committee and Anti-Ragging Committee to handle the menaces.

The college has its registered Alumni Association since 1978-79. The Alumni has contributed immensely in the quality enhancement of the institution. All round support from the Alumni has been received by the college.

To minimize dropout rate, the college is providing support services like Remedial Coaching Classes for slow learners, Special book-bank Facility, Crash course before commencement of University examinations etc.

CRITERION – VI : GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

Participative management is the hallmark of the institution. The college strongly believes that the democratic element of participation shall start from the institution itself. To achieve this objective, the transparent participative mechanism is prevailing in the institution. The top management has decentralized the powers up to students. Decisions which involve huge financial burdens etc. are taken by the top management. All decision whatever levels they are taken at are routed to the top management.

Various committees have been formed with students representation. The two statutory bodies *namely*, Student Council and Students Bar Association have been formed. Other unique committees like Nature Club, *Vacchan Katta*, CS/CA Clubs, Youth Parliament Committee, Save Energy Club, Library Assistance Committee, etc are formed and functioning well. As many as 16 committees consisting of students

under the supervision of teachers are functioning and rendering the objectives they are formed for.

The IQAC committee is totally committed to deliver stated quality policy of the institution. All decisions taken by the IQAC cell have been accepted by the Top Management. The college has ensured strict discipline in the financial management. The academic and financial audit is up to date. The teaching staff is actively involved in the research. Possible autonomy is given to the faculty in terms of structuring their teaching methodologies. Faculty is involved in all institutional decisions. Feedbacks are taken regularly. Grievances & complaints are attended & resolved effectively.

The college is getting grants from Government for all activities as per the budget. Grants were also received from the UGC for capacity building. The funds given by Government and UGC have been spent wisely, judiciously strictly as per guidelines. All purchases are made through purchase committee only. College accounts are maintained properly which are again subject to internal and external audit. Annual audit is done regularly. There have been no major audit objections so far.

CRITERION -VII : INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES

The attractive feature of the college is green campus with more than 20 coconut and other trees. There is a huge ground spread in 2.5 acres to cater to the needs of outdoor games. The college campus has been developed into a plastic free zone. Student's society named as '*Nature's Club*' has been established which looks after campus cleanliness and maintenance of greenery.

A unique Book Bank Facility is introduced in the college. Generally, the students from SC/ST/OBC get the books according to their entitlements. However, there are many others who may not avail such facilities. To address their concern a Book Bank Facility named 'Library Assistance Committee' is formed wherein students after their class hours contribute their labour in the library. In turn such students get two books for ten days apart from their regular borrowing.

Various Seminars, workshops and guest lectures have been organised in the college on the emerging areas of law. As many as 25 plus such exercises have taken place in the college.

In the form of best practices the colleges has chosen 'Community Service' and 'Sports for Holistic Growth'. The first practice is named as "*Community Service as a*

Tool of Social Engineering.” The college continues to believe in the philosophy that social transformation can be achieved only through the means of social engineering. Law is the best instrument through which social transformation can be brought in, and therefore, law colleges are the best platforms for the said objectives. It is to achieve this precise objective that the college has chosen this best practice.

The aim of the practice followed by the institution is to bring social transformation and social engineering through possible resources. To achieve the objective the college organizes legal aid and legal literacy programmes at rural areas and labour colonies in Kolhapur District. In its history of over the 80 years college has organised more than 150 and from last four years college has organised 25 legal aid and awareness camps in association with District Legal Services Authority at rural area and labour colonies in Kolhapur District. In 2014 alone 20 legal aid camps were held in the remote areas of the district.

The second best practice is named as “Sports and extra-curriculum activities for holistic growth.” Law colleges are known for producing good lawyers. However, law colleges are rarely identified for sports culture. Further sports and games at National and International level remain the monopoly of metro-cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Nagpur, Bengaluru etc., where better sports equipments, training, infrastructure and other facilities are available. To overcome this self imposed embargo, we started focusing on the sports. The success of this best practice was phenomenal. Our college students have won prestigious Gold medal in Commonwealth Games and ISSF World Cup in shootings.

SWOC ANALYSIS OF THE INSTITUTION

Strengths:-

- Qualified, competent and committed teaching and non teaching staff.
- A good library, with AIR online Database and good information centre with book bank facilities.
- Being a renowned institution the college has high demand ratio.
- The college is centrally located and close to Railway Station and Central Bus Stand.
- Participative and dynamic leadership.
- Adequate sports facilities for Indoor and outdoor games.
- The college is having its own natural well water resource.

Weakness:

1. We do not have facility of Girls Hostel.
2. We do not have canteen within the college premises.

Opportunities:

1. Hostel facility for the Girl students.
2. Free accessibility of library resources to the internal stake holders.
3. Digitization of classic and rare books.
4. Remedial coaching for slow learners
5. Career and counselling services to the students.

Challenges:

1. Complete Automation of Library.
2. Separate common room for boys.
3. ICT based teaching and learning.
4. Separate Post Graduation Department.
5. Preparing students for competitive exams.

Future plans:

1. Organize UGC sponsored seminars and workshops.
2. Introduce LL.M Course.
3. Introduce job oriented certificate courses.
4. Have MoU with National Law Schools.
5. Create green campus.

Profile of the Institution

PROFILE OF THE AFFILIATED / CONSTITUENT COLLEGE

1. Name and Address of the College:

Name :	Shahaji Law College	
Address :	1090, 'E' Ward, Shahupuri	
City :	Pin : 416 001	State : Maharashtra
Website :	www.shahajilawcollege.com	

2. For Communication:

Designation	Name	Telephone with STD code	Mobile	Fax	Email
Principal	Dr. R. Narayana	O: (0231) 2523878 R:	9823924022	(023) 2524346	principal@shahajilawcollege.com
Vice Principal	---	---	---	---	---
Steering Committee Coordinator	Prof.P.B. Patil	O: (0231) 2523878	8600664343	(023) 2524346	praveenpatil235@gmail.com

3. Status of the Institution:

Affiliated College	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Constituent College	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Type of Institution:

a. By Gender	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. For Men	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. For Women	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. Co-education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. By Shift	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
i. Regular	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. Day	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. Evening	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. It is a recognized minority institution?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

-N.A.-

6. Sources of funding:

Government

Grant-in-aid

Self-financing Any other

√

7. a. Date of establishment of the college: 20/06/1933 (dd/mm/yyyy)

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 & Year (dd-mm-yyyy)	Remarks(If any)
i. 2 (f)	12/01/2015	
ii. 12 (B)	12/01/2015	

(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
i.	Government of Maharashtra	03/02/1996	Permanent	
ii.	Shivaji University, Kolhapur	05/08/2014	Permanent	
iii.	Bar Council of India, New Delhi	13/12/2016	2016-2017	

(Enclose the recognition/approval letter)

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 recognised

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 *	Semi - Urban
Campus area in sq. mts.	3382.5 sq. mts.
Built up area in sq. mts.	2128.21 sq. mts.

(* 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.

• Auditorium/seminar complex with infrastructural facilities

• Sports facilities

Play ground

Swimming pool

Gymnasium

• Hostel

Boys' hostel

i. Number of hostels :

01 ii Number of inmates

iii. Facilities (mention available facilities)

Girls' hostel: NO

i. Number of hostels

ii. Number of inmates

iii. Facilities (mention available facilities)

* Working women's hostel: NO

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.....

Health centre staff –

Qualified doctor	Full time	--	Part-time	√
Qualified Nurse	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 students admitted
	Under-Graduate	LL.B. Degree	3 Yrs.	Graduation	English	640	
		B.S.L.,LL.B. Degree	5 Yrs.	12 th Pass	English	400	
	Post-Graduate						
	Integrated Programmes PG						
	Ph.D.						
	M.Phil.						
	Ph.D						

Certificate courses	Cyber Law, Corporate Law I. P. Law	6 Months	12 th Class Pass, Graduates	English	40	
UG Diploma	D.I.T. D.L.L.	1 Year	12 th Pass	English	80 80	
PG Diploma						
Any Other (specify and provide details)						

13. Does the college offer self-financed Programmes?

Yes No

If yes, how many? 5 DIT, DLL, Certificate Course in Cyber Law, Corporate Law & I.P. Law is Self-Financed Programmes.

14. New programmes introduced in the college during the 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.) N. A.

Faculty	Departments	UG	PG	Research
Science				
Arts				
Commerce				
Any Other				

16. Number of Programmes offered under

(Programme means a degree course like BA, BSc, MA, M.Com) **02**

- a. annual system
- b. semester system
- c. trimester system

17. Number of Programmes with

- a. Choice Based Credit System
- b. Inter/Multidisciplinary Approach 02
- 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 accreditation 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 accreditation of Physical Education Programme separately?

Yes No

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

Positions	Teaching faculty						Non-teachin		Technical staff	
	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor					
	*M	*F	*M	*F	*M	*F	*M	*F	*M	*F
Sanctioned by the UGC / University / State	01		01		05	03	08	----	----	01
<i>Yet to recruit</i>					02		02			
Sanctioned by the Management / society or other authorized					02					
<i>Yet to recruit</i>										

*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	01	
M.Phil.							
PG			01		03	02	
Temporary teachers							
Ph.D.	01				03	01	
M.Phil.							
PG						07	
Part-time teachers							
Ph.D.							
M.Phil.							
PG							

22. Number of Visiting Faculty /Guest Faculty engaged with the College. 12

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

Categories	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SC	28	35	35	40	39	43	31	43
ST	01	01	01	00	03	00	02	00
OBC	12	16	19	15	20	19	28	20

Self Study Report, Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur, Maharashtra

General	266	262	302	276	291	297	320	331
Others	15	11	11	07	15	16	13	18

24. Details on students enrollment in the college during the current academic year:
2016-17

Type of students	UG	PG	M. Phil.	Ph.D.	Total
Students from the same state where the college is located	716				
Students from other states of India	35				
NRI students	00				
Foreign students	01				
Total	752				

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

UG 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. 20451.00 per student

(b) excluding the salary component Rs.

Rs. 111.00 per student

27. Does the college offer any programme/s 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.

Asian School of Cyber Laws, Pune

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 1:40

29. Is the college applying for

Re-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 and re-assessment only)

Cycle 1: 16/09/2004 Accreditation Outcome/Result **B + +**

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.

32. Number of teaching days during the last academic year

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

33. Date of establishment of Internal Quality Assurance Cell

(IQAC) IQAC 15/07/2005 (dd/mm/yyyy)

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

AQAR (i) 2012-2013 (15/02/2015)

AQAR (ii) 2013-2014 (15/02/2015)

AQAR (iii) 2014-2015 (31/07/2016)

AQAR (iv) 2015-2016 (28/07/2016)

35. Any other relevant data (not covered above) the college would like to include.

(Do not include explanatory/descriptive information)

Criteria-wise Analytical Reports

Criterion I

Curricular Aspects

2. CRITERIA – WISE ANALYTICAL REPORTS

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.

VISION

Shahaji Law College is committed to impart value added legal education and thereby spreading the legal awareness to the stakeholders at large, especially amongst those coming from the marginalized strata of the society and thus to nurture the holistic development of the students.

MISSION

To ensure long-felt need of Legal Education in Southern Maharashtra by creating legal awareness through quality based legal education.

OBJECTIVES

1. To ensure long-felt need of Legal Education and Legal Awareness in the society.
2. To impart legal education and to inculcate the principles of justice, equity, liberty, equality, fraternity, dignity in the mind of students.
3. To be a centre of excellence in the field of legal education by adopting modern teaching and training techniques.
4. To impart high quality of legal education and to develop overall personality in a disciplined environment.
5. To make its law graduates capable of pursuing a career at Bar, competing for judicial services, civil services and so on.
6. To imbibe high sense of legal, social, moral values among students and also to discover the hidden talents of law students in various subjects.
7. To create legal awareness especially in the weaker sections of the society by providing free legal services.
8. To develop and promote national integration.

The objectives are made known to the students and other stakeholders through the college website, course directory, college hand book, Brochure, Posters, through local T.V. channel, advertisements in local newspapers and also through various co-curricular and extra-curricular activities.

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 college regularly and methodologically develops action plans for effective implementation of the curriculum.
- The advisory committee of the college conducts meetings with the staff members of both the courses for effective implementation of curriculum.
- Teachers are encouraged in advance to impart the curriculum through innovative teaching methods such as presentations, assignments, discussions, workshops, seminars, field visits, and industry visits apart from regular traditional teaching methods.
- Guest lecturers and professionals are invited for special guidance to the students on various topics.
- Keeping in view the number of working days available for two semesters of the academic year, the syllabus is divided into eight units which are to be covered in prescribed time.

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

The curriculum prepared by the Board of Studies of Shivaji University, Kolhapur to which the college is affiliated is well transacted to the students after serious preparations as well as critical thought by the teachers concerned.

Seven Law Colleges of Shivaji University regularly organize Seminars, Orientation Programmes, Workshops to update the knowledge and teaching aptitude of the teachers. The understanding of faculty exchange among and between the seven law colleges is reached where our faculty members reach out to the neighbouring colleges. The college also encourages the teachers to participate in the Orientation / Refresher Courses, Workshops and Seminars organized by the affiliating University, other universities and organizations to update the knowledge and to improve the teaching practices.

The college encourages all the faculty and students for attending workshops, seminars, conferences and so on. The college provides books and other

teaching, reference material like Journals, Magazines etc. to enable the teachers to ensure effective delivery system of curriculum.

On the part of the University, teachers are encouraged to participate in International, National Conference and Seminars, the funding of which is taken care of by the University itself. This helps the faculty to translate their learning for improving teaching practices.

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 curriculum is designed and revised by the BOS and Faculty of Law, Shivaji University. For effective curriculum delivery, we give weightage to academic improvement and at the same time give sufficient importance to overall development of students by encouraging them to work with various forums of the college such as Student Council and Student Bar Association.

The college relies upon the universally trusted and tested teaching strategy, i.e., the chalk and talk, black board and lecture methods. However, the college and the teaching faculty have taken many initiatives for effective delivery of the curriculum. The faculties are trained by the computer personnel from department of ICT, Government of Maharashtra and Department of Information and Technology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

In addition to the regular subject classes, the college also organizes special lecture by inviting experts from various fields to share their knowledge with the students. The students are also taken out for educational study tours, environmental tours, industries, exhibitions and places of historical importance to provide them a firsthand knowledge for various things. Furthermore, for effective curriculum delivery, the college provides special remedial classes for slow learners.

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

Industry :

The College has set up a career guidance and placement cell which maintains professional relations with the representatives of industry. The H. R.

managers of the various companies, eminent legal personalities of reputed firms and legal advisors of different organizations are invited to interact with the students. The students of all classes are taken for industrial visits from time to time to keep them updated about the latest developments in the fields.

Research Bodies :

To keep the research temper alive in the college, the faculty members of National Law School have been invited to address the students as well as teachers. Faculty members on their own also keep on interacting with various research bodies. Some of the faculty members being a member of the professional bodies attend the conference which further helps them in effective operationalisation of curriculum.

University :

The faculty of the college keeps in regular touch with the affiliated University and gets latest information in their respective subjects.

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 teachers of our institution regularly participate in designing the syllabus. The Principal of our college was the Chairman, BOS and at present Dean, faculty of Law. Other faculty members have also served as members of the BOS. Our teachers also participate in the discussions and workshops relating to the curriculum design on behalf of the University whenever the syllabus needs to be modified to meet the present trends in legal education. They communicate their ideas to their respective members of the BOS through the Principal.

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.

Being an affiliated college to Shivaji University, the institution does not develop curriculum for any of the courses offered by it. However, the faculty

members of the college are asked to deliver lectures as resource persons to enrich the subject content periodically. For CBCS pattern four of our faculty members helped the University in designing curriculum for the discipline of law.

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

The institution ensures implementation of curriculum consistent with stated objectives. Once the academic session is started the faculty start teaching and testing. Regular tests are conducted and the results are taken into consideration for the objectives to be achieved. If at any stage the college senses that the said objectives are not being achieved the college plans for the remedial actions and strategies to fill the gaps.

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.

The College offers two degree courses at UG level, i.e.

- Three Year Law Course
- Five Year New Law Course

Both the courses aim to achieve the goals and objectives of social justice. The courses are designed in such a way that the concept of social engineering is attained on the completion of curriculum. The courses provide ample opportunities of earning and learning.

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

Apart from Regular Programmes, the Institution is also providing Dual Degree Course under Ordinance 78 of Shivaji University. According to this Ordinance the student who is enrolled for full time course can simultaneously apply for another degree in the distance mode. According to this ordinance there is facility of taking admission into B.A., B.Com. M.A., M.Sc. (Math's), M.Com., Certificate in Russian Language, M.B.A., Master of Valuation (Real Estate) on distance mode.

The advantage of Dual degree programme is to get extra knowledge about social sciences apart from Law degree. Due to this facility, so far 146 students have been benefited and obtained dual degree.

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

- In Pre-Law a student in addition to the core subjects must take a compulsory subject on Environmental Studies (EVS).
- The students in their III year of Three year law course and V year of Five year law course have the following optional papers to suit their academic interest :
 1. Law of Taxation
 2. Law relating to women and children
 3. Trust and Equity

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and range of subject options

Choice Based Credit System and range of subject options is being explored by the University in the process of which many of the faculty members are involved. Once this CBCS pattern is introduced student will have range of subject options.

Courses offered in modular form

Subjects are divided into eight units to which equal importance is attached in learning and evaluative methods.

Enrichment courses: Clinical Subjects

There are four clinical subjects:

- Professional ethics, Legal aid and Bar bench relation.
- Alternative Dispute Resolutions.
- Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing.
- Moot Court, Chamber attendance, Court attendance and Internship.

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 following two are Self Financed Diploma Courses being offered by the institution.

- Diploma in Taxation (D.I.T.) [One Year]
- Diploma in Labour Law (D.L.L.) [One Year]

Both the diploma courses orient the learners in understanding the elements of the D.I.T. and D.L.L. Students who cannot offer LL.B. course for various reasons opt for these courses. The admissions, curriculum, fee structure is decided by the University as under.

- The eligibility criteria for admission is H.S.C. / Graduation.
- Comprehensive curriculum for the said courses has been decided by the University which is made available on the University website.
- Teachers for the said courses are appointed by the Local Selection Committee on the basis of advertisement.
- Teachers are paid on hourly basis as per Govt. resolution.

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 college has been providing three self- financed Certificate Courses as under:-

1. Certificate Course in Cyber Law
2. Certificate Course in Intellectual Property Law
3. Certificate Course in Corporate Law.

Cyber Law is useful to Lawyers and Police Personnel’s whereas IPR and Corporate Law are useful to people working in the industries. These certificate courses help them understand the basics of such courses and handle the matters in the initial stage.

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 institution offers the flexibility of combining conventional face-to-face and Distance Mode of Education for students in the form of allowing the students to simultaneously pursue Diploma Courses relating to Human Rights and Alternative Dispute Resolution offered by the Department of Law, Shivaji University, Kolhapur. Students are also allowed to pursue ‘*Modi Lippi*’ (Language) course and other courses of Department of Adult Education and Extension Activities, Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

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 being an affiliated college to the Shivaji University does not have the freedom of formulating its own curriculum. The courses run at UG level have their relevance to the institution's goals and objectives. The college aims to impart such knowledge which is essential for the all round development of the Character of students thereby making them capable of being better employed and on par with the highly competitive job markets. To attain the goals and objectives, the institution has contributed to its fullest potential while designing syllabi by the University.

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 college strictly adheres to the syllabus designed by Shivaji University, Kolhapur but while delivering this syllabus our faculty mixes their own expertise and experience so that the students also gain employable qualities that enable them to get jobs in this highly competitive world.

The training and placement cell of the college regularly interacts with the H. R. Managers of various companies located in Kolhapur, Pune and Bombay and collects information about the requirements, demands and expectations of the companies regarding skill set of students. These demands of the companies are then communicated to the students to prepare them accordingly in order to get suitable jobs.

As stated earlier, the curriculum framing task is completely taken care of by the University but the college teachers play an important role in framing the curriculum. The institution looks into the enrichment of the curriculum by supplementing it with extra information so that the students are benefited in the best possible manner.

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?

The cross cutting issues like Gender, Climate change, Environmental Education, Human Rights and ICT etc have been incorporated into the curriculum. The college at its own level and with the assistance from the

University and other programmes like Lead College, make arrangements for seminars and conferences at Regional, State, National Level wherein the experts are invited to share their experience and knowledge. The college has organized at the regular intervals Seminars on issues such as Gender, Climate Change, Environmental Education, Human Rights, ICT etc.,

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

- **Moral and ethical values**
- **Employable and life skills**
- **Better career options**
- **Community orientation**

Following value-added courses and enrichment programmes are offered to ensure holistic development of students:

Moral and Ethical Values:- The special lectures on Moral and Ethical Values have been engaged in the college by inviting people from Brahmakumari, Art of Living, Chinmaya Trust etc.

Employable and Life Skills: - Most of the students are from rural areas and they find it difficult to cope up with the communication in English. Therefore, the institution makes suitable arrangements for Group discussions, Essay writing, Quiz Competitions at regular intervals both in Regional and English Language. Students are also allotted the different responsibilities in organizing various events and activities such as Cultural Programmes, Competitions, Seminars and Workshops etc. In this way they improve their team building and organizational skills.

Better Career Options: Students are encouraged to develop the skills for better career options. To apprise the students of the better career options people from relevant industries are called upon to guide and update the students of the recent happenings. We have a placement cell which looks after the placements of the students in various Law chambers in and around the city.

Community Orientation: The college students as well as students representatives (Student Council, Student Bar Association) visit surrounding remote areas where villagers and weaker sections of the society are benefited

by the awareness on various legal, social, moral, ethical principles and ways of life. Faculty is actively involved in community orientation in the form of Legal Service provided at *Lok- Adalats*, Para- Legal training

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

The institution follows various ways to collect responses on curriculum from the stakeholders. The teachers are asked to collect the feedback from the students and record them. Oral responses are also considered. Feedback is also collected from Alumni and Parents during interface meetings. The Principal reviews the analysis report and initiates interventions. The inputs are obtained from the stakeholders regularly and further used to improvise the overall competency of the students for employability.

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

The institution has a very clear and transparent way to monitor and evaluate the quality of various enrichment programme initiated by it. The feedback in the form of interactions, discussions and suggestions is analysed by professors and report is submitted to the coordinator. The advisory committee meets with the Principal from time to time and amends the enrichment programmes to meet the desired objectives. The effort of the college ensures that the curriculum bears a thrust on these core values include the initiative for contribution to national development. The college uses education of the curriculum it has adopted and it seeks to address the all-round development of the students enrolled in the various academic programmes it offers.

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 Principal and other faculty members regularly participate in designing curriculum. A systematic mechanism is followed in the institution to look after the design of curriculum through the BOS. Faculty members regularly attend workshops and seminars on revision of curriculum. The college can only forward the suggestions of its faculties to the University which are

incorporated into the curriculum by the Chairman BOS, Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

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?

The college has well established system of collecting feedback from its stakeholders on curriculum. The institution encourages stakeholders such as students, alumni, faculty to give feedback about curriculum. After getting various suggestions from the stakeholders, the institution takes part in the curriculum development process. The suggestions are seriously viewed by the University and necessary arrangements are made to incorporate in the Board of Studies.

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?)

The three courses namely Certificate Course in Cyber Law, Certificate Course in Intellectual Property Law and Certificate Course in Corporate Law which were offered in the college are being newly introduced shortly in the light of new developments in teaching learning methods and correspondence education.

Any other relevant information regarding curricular aspects which the college would like to include.

The affiliating University has decided to introduce CBCS pattern from the academic year 2017-18. The faculty members of our college have immensely contributed in framing the syllabus and methodology of implementation of CBCS pattern.

Criterion II

Teaching, Learning and Evaluation

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 Institution has a remarkable history of over 75 years. It has an exemplary reputation in legal education in the state. The college ensures wide publicity of admission process in a planned manner. The college website (www.shahajilawcollege.com) gives complete information about the college, faculty, infrastructure, nature of courses etc. The college publishes advertisements in newspapers as well as on local TV channel after the declaration of 12th standard and graduation results regarding the admission process.

To carry out the admission process, the college constitutes a committee, which includes all faculty members with the Principal as the chairman. The committee ensures transparency in the admission process by strictly adhering to the norms of Bar Council of India and rules of Shivaji University. The college displays the eligibility criteria, admission procedure, list of documents to be submitted, dates of declaring merit list and other important instruction on the notice board. Rules of reservation, as prescribed by Government of Maharashtra, are strictly followed in the admission process. Merit lists of general category and reserved category are displayed on notice board as per the University schedule. The teaching staff provides to the students information regarding different courses. Thus, transparency is ensured from the stage of notification till the completion of admission process.

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

Till the academic year 2013-14 admissions to both the Three Year Law Course and Five Year Law Course were carried out on 'First Come First Serve' basis. From the academic year 2014-15 the admission to the Five Year Law Course

has been conducted on merit basis and the reservation policy declared by the Government of Maharashtra. Complete transparency is maintained in the process and it is supervised by the Admission Committee of the College. The admissions to Three Year Law Course continue to be conducted on 'First Come First Serve' basis since the college has approval for four divisions.

From the academic year 2016-17 the Government of Maharashtra holds Common Entrance Test for admissions to Five year and Three year Law courses. Accordingly the batch to the Five and Three year law courses has been admitted into the college.

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 the affiliating University within the city/district.

The college offers Three Year and Five Year under graduate courses. The admission is strictly conducted on the basis of the merit list and according to the rules of Bar Council of India, New Delhi. The minimum and maximum percentage of marks for admission at entry level for each of the programmes is as follows:

Year	Course	Maximum %	Minimum %
2012 - 2013	LL.B. – I	76.78 %	40.67 %
	Pre Law – I	80.17 %	43.05 %
	DIT	70.67 %	38.22 %
	DLL	71.82 %	41.90 %
2013 – 2014	LL.B. – I	78.56 %	42.11 %
	Pre Law – I	84.00 %	43.17 %
	DIT	78.21 %	37.22 %
	DLL	71.48 %	38.67 %
2014 – 2015	LL.B. – I	79.06 %	44.61 %
	Pre Law – I	78.77 %	49.23 %
	DIT	79.24 %	40.00 %
	DLL	72.59 %	42.44 %
2015 - 2016	LL.B. – I	78.17 %	41.50 %
	Pre Law – I	83.69 %	45.38 %
	DIT	74.33 %	41.33 %
	DLL	72.60 %	44.00 %

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 and how has it contributed to the improvement of the process?

Every year the college constitutes an admission committee to supervise the process. It consists of all faculty members, and office superintendent. It is headed by the Principal. The committee brings about the necessary changes in the admission process if the same have been recommended by Shivaji University or BCI. The IQAC reviews the entire process of admission. It ensures that admission process is being carried out in the appropriate manner. They also suggest measures for improvement, if any, in the process.

The Admission committee reviews the procedure of admission to ensure that all norms are scrupulously followed. It is responsible for publicity and transparency in the admission process. It also reviews the profile of admitted students- SC/ ST/ SFBC/ MINORITY/ PEC/ GENDER/ PH. In case of any difficulties and queries, students are free to contact the concerned authorities.

With the introduction of Law CET, admission is carried out by the Government of Maharashtra. Once the Government of Maharashtra allots candidates, the college has been assigned the role to verify their documents.

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 inclusions SC/ST, OBC, Women, differently abled, economically weaker section, minority community and any other.

To achieve the goals of National Commitment to diversity and inclusion, reservation policy of Govt. of Maharashtra and Shivaji University are followed. Students of different categories such as SC, ST, OBC, NT etc, are given admission as per the Maharashtra Private Professional Educational Institutions (Reservation of Seats for admission for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, De-notified Tribes (Vimukta Jatis), Nomadic Tribes and Other Backward Classes) Act, 2006.

Following table shows the percentage of reservation for each category:

Sr. No.	Category	% of Reservation
1.	SC	13%
2.	ST	7%
3.	VJ'A' 14 Castes	3%
4.	NT 'B'	2.5%
5.	NT 'C'	3.5%
6.	NT 'D'	2%
7.	OBC	19%
	Total	50%

Table showing the percentage of reservation decided by the Government of Maharashtra.

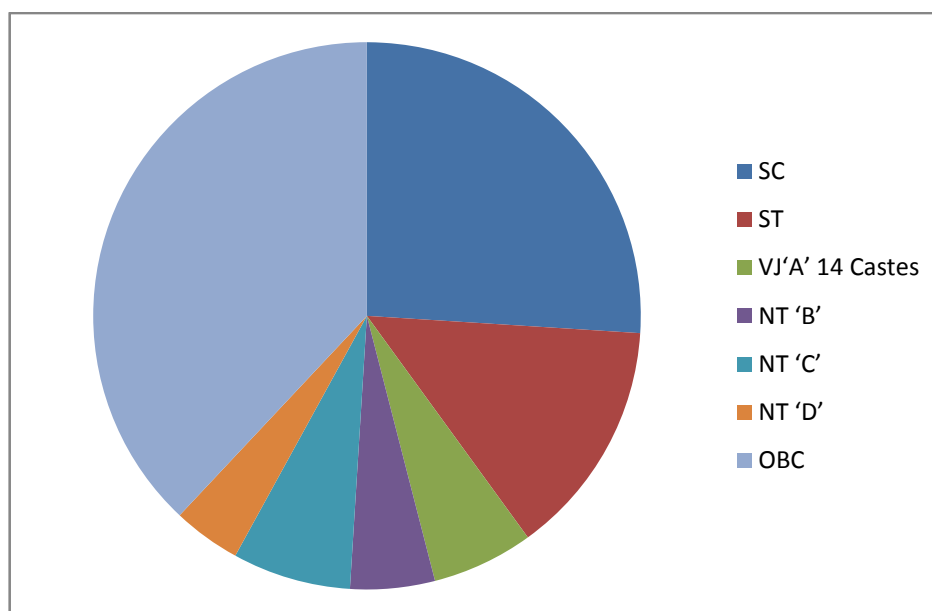


Table representing 50% category wise reservation

Other than this, women candidates are given 30% reservation. Physically handicapped students are given 3% reservation. Candidates from the economically backward section receive EBC scholarship from the Government. The Government has also introduced scholarship for candidates from the minority section like Jains.

The National commitment to diversity and inclusion is underscored by the fact that students from different states such as Jammu & Kashmir, Gujarat, Goa, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu are admitted. The international outreach of the college is established with the admissions of students from Kenya.

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 and actions initiated for improvement.

The following table represents the courses offered and the year wise admissions:

Table Indicating the Demand Ratio from the Academic Year 2012-13 to 2015-16

Academic Year 2012-2013			Academic Year 2013-2014			Academic Year 2014-2015			Academic Year 2015-2016		
No. of Application	No. of Students Admitted	Dem and Ratio	No. of Application	No. of Students Admitted	Dem and Ratio	No. of Application	No. of Students Admitted	Dem and Ratio	No. of Application	No. of Students Admitted	Dem and Ratio
156	80	1:1.95	118	80	1:1.47	216	81	1:2.66	239	80	1:2.98
503	208	1:2.41	499	225	1:2.21	624	282	1:2.21	722	319	1:2.26
186	80	1:2.32	140	80	1:1.75	163	80	1:2.03	167	80	1:2.08
80	47	1:1.70	111	47	1:2.36	75	47	1:1.59	67	36	1:1.86

Table showing Trends in Demand

Course	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Trend
3 Year Law	208	225	282	319	Upward
5 Year Law	80	80	81	80	Upward
DIT	80	80	80	80	Upward
DLL	47	47	47	36	Constant

The Institution is one of the oldest and renowned in the state. The staff of the college is highly qualified and dedicated. The library of the Institution is the most well known in the city. The college is located in the heart of the city and is in close vicinity of the central bus stand and railway station.

The admissions to the first year of Three Year Law Course consistently illustrate an upward trend. Our intake capacity for Five Year Law Course and DIT is constrained by recognised divisions. The intake capacity for both these courses is 80 each though the applications received by the college for each course are more than 200.

The affiliating University has revised the syllabus of the under graduate courses. This revision has incorporated the syllabus of elements of Labour law; hence, the DLL course shows a constant demand as a result of this development.

2.2 CATERING TO DIVERSE NEEDS OF STUDENTS:

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 strictly adheres to Government policies regarding differently abled students. They are given 3% of reservation.
- They are made aware of different policies and scholarships available to them and all kinds of assistance are provided to them.
- As per the government policy, the institution is bound to provide barrier free environment to such candidates. The college has built a ramp to facilitate the physically challenged persons. The college staff helps them to have easy access to the college facilities.
- There are also provisions to allot extra time for handicapped students in University examinations. During University exams, blocks are arranged on the ground floor for physically challenged students.
- A writer is arranged for students with visual disability and physical handicap.
- Differently abled students are also given priority at the admission and cash counter.
- They are also given preferential treatment with regard to Boys Hostel admissions.

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 college conducts an "Induction Programme" at the commencement of the college. The programme is not only an official welcome of the students but also an introduction to the course in which they are made aware of the different skills and abilities they need to improve on. The college is committed to quality in Legal Education, hence the faculty takes up the entire responsibility of augmenting the knowledge and skill related abilities once the students are admitted into it.

At the time of admission, the admission committee counsels the students to find out their general caliber, computer literacy, communications skills and interest in co curricular and extracurricular activities. They are asked to fill up a column in the admission form regarding their hobbies. Initial orientation of the students is conducted in the classrooms to make the students well acquainted with the regular aspects of curricular programme. Library orientation and moot court orientation are also carried out. During initial lectures, the teachers intensively interact with the students to gauge the learning difficulties, so as to modify the teaching methods according to their needs. They devote a whole week to introduce the curriculum and basic legal concepts. A class teacher is appointed for every class who assesses the needs of each student in the class in an appropriate manner.

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?

The students who seek admission for Law courses come from different streams. Adequate counseling is carried out with regard to bridging the knowledge gap and to assist the students to cope up with the programme. Knowledge of English is essential to students particularly to those who want to develop their career in the field of law. Crash courses are conducted by teachers as add-on after the completion of each unit in the subject. Extra lectures are conducted especially for the First Year of Five year law students to help them cope with the course. We take different types of class test for all the students to improve their performance academically.

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

The college takes comprehensive efforts to sensitize its staff and students on numerous issues through initiatives like seminars, workshops and competitions. Few of them are as under:

No.	Issue	Programmes
1.	Gender Sensitisation	1) 17-01-13 Guest lecture on 'Crime against Women' by Adv. P. M. Hilage and J. R. Deshmukh (DSP, Kolhapur) 2) 08-03-13 Celebration of International Women's Day in the College 3) 22-02-14 All India Women Security Campaign by the Brahmakumari Ishwar Vishwa Vidhyalaya started its travel from the College premises. 4) 8.3.2014 Women Members of the Judiciary felicitated on the occasion of International Women's Day
2.	Advocacy Ethics and Legal Issues	1) 28-07-12 Guest lecture on 'Advocacy & Professional Ethics' by Adv. Shrikrishna Ganbawale 2) 08-01-13 Guest lecture on 'Human Rights & International Law' by Dr. Maruti 3) 17-01-13 Guest Lecture on 'Mediation' by US based Mediation practitioner Adv. S. K. Sharma 4) 27-09-14 Workshop on Alternative Dispute Resolution 5) 17-10-15 Guest lecture on 'Ethics & Constitutional Law' by Adv. Krishna Devan 6) 31-10-15 Guest lecture on 'Understanding the NSE' by Prasanna Deshingkar
3.	Inclusion	1) 17-09-14 Visit to Open Prison at Atapadi, Sangli 2) Continuing visits to Jail 3) 18-08-16 Rakshabandhan program at the under trial jail in Kolhapur
4.	Lead College Activity	1) 18-02-12 Seminar on 'PNDT Act and Medical Termination' 2) 09-03-13 Seminar on 'Placement Opportunities', Resource Person Adv. Abhay Nevagi & Adv. Neelam Gandhi 3) 15-10-13 Workshop on 'Atrocities against Women & Violation of Human Rights', Resource person Hon. Urmila Joshi (Retd. District & Sessions Judge) 4) 14-03-14 Workshop on 'Environmental Degradation: Society, Law & Health' Resource Person Prof. Dr. R. Venkatrao, V-Chancellor, National Law School, Shri. Uday Gaikwad 5) 27-08-14 Workshop on 'Women's Safety: Society & Law' Hon. Urmila Joshi, Ankit Goyal (Up. SP) 6) 27-09-14 Workshop on 'Protection of Rights of Women', Resource Person A. K. Jainapure (8th JJD) and Smt. R. D. Khedekar (Jt. JJD) 7) 12-02-15 Workshop on 'Cyber Crime: Technology, Law & Society' Resource Person Manojkumar Sharma (SP) and Shri. R. Vinayak 8) 11-09-15 Workshop on 'The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) 9) 10-10-15 Workshop on 'Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012' Resource Person Hon. S. G.

		Vedpathak, Adv Chile, Aarti Naniwadekar 10) 12-02-16 Workshop on 'Role of Consumer in Medical Services' Resource person Hon. Sharad Madake, President, Dist. Consumer Redressal Forum
5.	Values and Ethics	1) 29-08-12 Lecture on 'The Art of Living' by members of Chinmaya Trust 2) 09-03-13 Lecture on 'Importance of Meditation' by Shri. Atri Chaitanya, Chinmaya Trust 3) 03-10-13 'Gandhi Vichar Sanskar Pariksha' conducted in college 4) 25-08-14 Lecture on 'Values of Education & Mental Health' by Shri B.K. Prakash Talathi 5) 09-10-14 'Gandhi Vichar Sanskar Pariksha' conducted in college 6) 12-10-15 'Gandhi Vichar Sanskar Pariksha' conducted in college
6.	Environment	1) 28-03-13 Environmental tour to Kumbhi Kasari Sugar Factory, Kuditre 2) 14-09-14 Cleanliness drive under 'Swacha Bharat Abhiyan' 3) 14-08-15 Cleanliness drive of the college camp on the eve of Independence Day
7.	Sensitisation regarding other Issues	1) 10-01-14 Lecture on 'Road Safety Campaign' by S. N. Ghatge, API, Traffic Control Branch 2) 04-03-14 Guest lecture on 'Good Governance & Role of Women Officers' by Vijayalaxmi Bidri, Municipal Commissioner, Kolhapur Municipal Corporation 3) 25-03-14 lecture under Dattabaal Memorial Lecture Series on 'Religion & Science' by Hon. Dr. N. J. Pawar, Vice-Chancellor, Shivaji University, Kop. 4) 12-01-15 Lecture no 'Fundamentals of Road Safety' by Shri. Bharatkumar Rane, DYSP, Traffic Police 5) 11-03-16 Lecture on the occasion of 125 th Birth Anniversary of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar by Prof. Vivek Dhupdale, I/C HOD Dept. of Law, Shivaji University

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

Class teachers identify advanced learners through interactive class room teaching, and their participation in group discussions, debates, quiz etc. They are also identified from their performance in internal exams. The advanced learners are sent for various competitions like Moot Court, Debates, and Sports etc. The students are also aided financially for the same. The students are provided with a special Book Bank facility for their academic excellence. Some are also promoted to the Students Bar Association through which they can represent the cause of their peers.

Advanced learners are free to approach the teachers any time for guidance and solve their queries. They are also taken and encouraged to attend lectures by eminent personalities so as to expose them to knowledge and provide an opportunity to interact with such personalities. Some of our students have also presented papers in National Seminars and published articles in the college magazine as well as in magazines and journals other than the college.

2.2.6 How does the institution collect, analyze and use the data and 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 Institution believes in the philosophy that no student should have to discontinue his studies under any circumstances. It is therefore committed to ensure that the student does not drop out of college. The efforts taken by the college to guarantee the same are enumerated as follows:

S. No.	Student	Efforts
1.	Disadvantaged Sections	1) SC/ST students receive concessions in fees 2) Scholarship schemes of the Government 3) Special consideration for Boys in Hostel accommodation 4) Reservation for girls in military & government hostels 5) Book Bank facility in library
2.	Physically Challenged	a) 3% reservation in admission b) Ramp for barrier free college life c) Provision for exam blocks on the ground floor, extra time and writer during exams d) Special consideration at the office counter to pay fees and exam fees
3.	Economically Weak	a) Government Scholarship for EBC b) Financial help
4.	Slow Learners	a) Identification by class teachers b) Special counseling and coaching c) Assistance and support in preparation of notes

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.)

Preparing the Academic calendar and teaching plan is an integral part of the functioning of the college. The process is undertaken in the following manner:

1. At the beginning of every academic year, an academic committee is constituted consisting of all faculty members headed by the Principal. As soon as academic schedule of University is received, the committee prepares an academic plan.
2. The academic plan displays tentative dates of all academic events like admission, orientation, co curricular and extra-curricular activities, teaching plan and also for internal exams.
3. Subjects are allotted to the teachers and time table is prepared accordingly.
4. When the college receives circulars from the University regarding exams, the same is displayed on the notice board.
5. Syllabus and paper pattern is discussed in detail during the orientation lectures.
6. Practical training activities are also carried out as per academic plan. The evaluation of the students is made through intensive interaction, and internal exams.
7. Student's evaluation is also made based on their participation and performance in class discussions, seminars and surprise class tests.
8. The institution tries its best to adhere to the academic plan to organize and complete all curricular and extracurricular activities.
9. Each teacher has to complete the Academic diary prescribed to them by Shivaji University in which they have to write their teaching plan and also the points taught in the classroom.
10. In the IQAC meetings the coverage of the syllabus is periodically reviewed.
11. The Internship Activity prescribed by the Bar Council of India is strictly adhered to by the Institution. It is scheduled as follows:

Course	Internship per year	Total Internship
3 Year Law	4 weeks	12 weeks
5 Year Law	4 weeks	20 weeks

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

The IQAC is committed to innovation in and enhancement of teaching and learning process. It has initiated various measures for quality improvement. It plans, implements and monitors all activities of the college. It also collects data, analyses it and uses it for decision making. It has created an academic ambience in the college.

IQAC of the college plays an active role in:

- Conducting and reviewing the admission process.
- Preparation of Academic Calendar.
- Planning the programmes and lectures for enhancing the capacity of students.
- Monitoring the coverage of Syllabus.
- Organizing legal awareness programmes, seminars, co curricular and extracurricular activities, inter class competitions, practical training activities, educational tours etc.
- Facilitating the collection of feedback from students.
- Motivating the faculty to attend seminars workshops and teaching training programmes.

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

In addition to lecture methods the teachers follow various interactive methods like class discussions and seminars to develop student’s skills of interactive and collaborative learning.

- Case study method, which is an integral part of legal study, is applied to enhance the critical thinking, logical reasoning and interpretation skills of the student.
- The college organises lectures of legal practitioners so that students obtain firsthand knowledge regarding procedural laws.
- The students are encouraged to interact with teachers after completion of

lectures to solve their queries and clarify doubts. They are also advised to make optimum use of library facilities.

- The college conducts Moot courts as a part of the syllabus as well as an Inter-Class Moot Court Competition. The students are provided moot problem well in advance to help them develop an analytical mind and logical reasoning.
- Visits to various courts, legal aid cells, local self-government, jail, police station and educational tours are organized to get better understanding of application of law.
- To keep the teachers updated, the college has provided them with computers and internet facility. The library is equipped with the latest law journals and the current editions of books.
- The college sends teachers to attend seminars, workshops and training programmes where the teachers are updated of current developments. This in turn facilitates the students.

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

The college magazine 'Justice' is an excellent platform for the students to express their creativity on different issues. The students have made a mark in the University through it. Students have won awards for their articles in the Magazine Competition held by Shivaji University consecutively for the academic year 2014-15 and 2015-16.

As a part of Internship activity the students are taken for visits which prove to be an enriching experience for them. The students visit Local Self Governments, NGOs, Banks, Jails, Courts and Chambers. These visits help in converting the theoretical aspects into realities. It develops in the students the capacity to critically analyse the situations.

By participating in competitions like moot court, elocution and debate organised in the college and in other colleges the students develop an ability to accommodate views of others. The students also participate in competitions organised by Management institutions which espouse the students to higher levels of innovations and creativity.

The college is taking efforts to develop learning process beyond academic

class room teaching. The institution conducts various inter class competitions like debate, elocution, essay writing, moot court, legal quiz and group discussions on the topics related to national importance, social and legal issues to nurture critical thinking among students. The students are also encouraged to participate in cultural activities. The students also attend the court proceedings and visit various renowned chambers in the city.

The students of the college are also encouraged to participate in various competitions and programmes organized in other colleges and universities. The college strives to impart updated legal knowledge and skills together with personality development thus well equipping them to meet challenges of competitive world. The college arranges lectures of renowned academicians and advocates to provide motivation to the students. The institution also organises lectures which are value based and nurture ethics and morality in the students.

The Law course is designed to develop a Scientific Temper among students. There is a great need to create stimulation in the students about science. In the classroom itself the teachers groom the students in such a way that they should not become mere carriers of knowledge and information. They should rather be innovators by applying the knowledge in a scientific manner.

2.3.5 What are the technologies and facilities available and used by the faculty for effective teaching? Eg.: 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.

The college has subscribed number of Journals, Reports of the Supreme Court and High court, Bare Acts and Periodicals in the library. The college has an offline database of all Supreme Court and High Court Reports. Free online database are also made available to the students and teachers.

The institution has provided computers with internet and downloading facilities. The teachers allot assignment to students via mobiles and the students are free to get their doubts clarified. Teachers access up to date information as and when required and share the same with peers and students.

The teachers and students attend various workshops and seminars. Since ours is a Law College the essential focus is on Law learning, the above mentioned resources are secondarily used.

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 College takes special efforts to help students achieve higher levels of knowledge.

- The college conducts Extension lectures on important subjects every year by inviting experts and eminent persons.
- Group discussions on latest legal developments and case laws are also held in the classroom.
- News paper cuttings of latest news events and articles on recent developments in law are displayed on the notice board of the library.
- The Faculty members attend and present research papers on varied subjects at State/ National/ International Seminars and Conferences.
- The teachers also attend teachers training programmes (Refresher, Orientation, Faculty Development) organised by the UGC.

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 advises) provided to students?

The college believes that the responsibility of the teachers continues beyond the classroom teaching and therefore, following things are ensured:

- A class teacher is appointed for each class for academic and personal guidance. The teacher in-charge carefully monitors the regularity of attendance, participation in various activities of the college. The teacher also monitors the performance of the students in the class tests and semester exams and suggests improvements for weak students. The class teacher acts as a friend, philosopher and guide of the students.
- Renowned and experienced advocates guide the senior students with regard to pre-entrance professional competence development. This enables the students to incorporate their suggestions and focus on the development of their capacities.
- An advocate has to carry out a huge social responsibility. Therefore they

need to develop a balance as far their emotional as well as social responsibilities are concerned. For such a Holistic development of the students the Institution organises motivational, ethical and personality development lectures. Lectures by Art of Living, Chinmaya Trust etc. have been organised in the College.

- The library has subscribed to ‘Employment News’ which keeps the students updated about employment opportunities. The college has a placement cell through which the teachers guide the students by providing them information about professional prospects. Placement drives are also organized in the college. Mind Crest, a Pune based LPO conducted a placement drive in our college.

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?

- In addition to lecture methods the teachers adopt various other teaching methods. Interactive methods like class discussions and seminars are engaged to develop skills of the students.
- Summary writing and case study methods are experimented to enhance their critical thinking, logical reasoning and interpretation skills. Summary writing is especially practiced for the Five Year Law Course students to train them in factual and analytical writing.
- Simulation can be used to actively engage students in class as it creates an environment of active learning. The teachers provide simulations to the students in the form of question bank, case banks, bank of moot problems and several exercises in class.
- The IQAC takes an overview of the efforts made by the teachers in innovative teaching. Its members are a source of inspiration for the teachers in their endeavor to make learning more motivating for the students.
- Guest lectures are organised wherein legal practitioners / eminent teachers conduct teaching pertaining to Procedural laws.
- Students gain firsthand knowledge and experience regarding all that they study in classrooms through a practical approach like visit to courts, chambers, government departments etc.

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

Library is the soul of the college as it is the focal point for teaching learning and research as well. The library caters to the needs of the students and faculty with its rich and supreme collection. At the commencement of teaching a Library orientation is conducted which enlightens the students about its richness. Keeping in view the significance of the library it is continuously augmented by purchase of latest books, journals and other resources.

The library of the college has a collection of 26,134 books (text books for 3 year, 5 year, diploma course and book bank) that complement the syllabus. In addition the Library has 5,500 reference books (Reference books and bound volumes). Journals are a vital source for updated information on recent developments and latest judgments of the courts and the Library has subscribed to 20 journals. The library gives the students and teachers a good compilation of Law reports. The library has subscribed to latest journals like SCC, AIR MhLR, The Practical Lawyer, Lawteller etc. The library houses the Privy Council Judgments which are rarely available in this part of the region. The Library of the college is partially automated. It has an internet facility which the students can access for latest judgments and online AIR database of Hulsbury's Law of England and India, India Kanoon, Inflibnet, Constituent Assembly Debates, Law Commission Reports. It also has an offline database of Supreme Court Cases, MhLR, AIR, The Practical Lawyer, and Lawteller.

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

Generally, classroom teaching commences from 1st week of July after completion of admission process. The academic calendar and time table are prepared well in advance and approved by the IQAC. Our faculty members do their best to cover and complete entire syllabus before the end of term. In case of difficulties in completing the syllabus the teachers conduct extra lectures to cover the syllabus. Slow learners who have difficulties in learning are trained by engaging extra classes.

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

The college collects formal and informal feedback from the students. The Principal monitors the quality of teaching–learning by taking feedback from the students on the coverage of syllabus, punctuality of faculty, depth of subject taught, availability of teachers after college hours. The students are asked to fill up the feedback questionnaire on performance of teachers. Teachers also submit their self appraisal report. The IQAC scrutinizes feedback and self appraisal of teachers and communicates the suggestions. Management also conducts supervisory visits to monitor and evaluate the performance and quality of teachers.

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

The following charts represent the members of faculty, their qualifications and their designation in the institution:

Highest qualification	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent Teachers							
D.Sc./D.Litt.							
Ph.D.	1				1	1	3
M.Phil.							
PG			1		4	2	7
Temporary Teachers							
Ph.D.					4	1	5
M.Phil.						1	
PG					1	7	8
Part-Time Teachers							
Ph.D.							
M. Phil.							
PG							

Permanent Teachers:

Sr. No.	Name of the Teacher	Qualification
1	Dr. R. Narayana	M.A., LL.M., MHR, NET, Ph.D.
2	Shri. U. T. Powar	B.A., LL.M.
3	Dr. Mrs. S. R. Rasam	M.A., LL.M., Ph.D.

4	Dr. M. C. Sheikh	B.Sc., LL.M., NET, MBA, Ph.D.
5	Shri. P.B. Patil	B.A., LL.M. NET (Ph.D.)
6	Shri. S. V. Patki	B.Com. LL.M., NET (Ph.D.)
7	Mrs. A. P. Patil	BSL, LL.M., NET, SET, (Ph.D.)
8	Shri. S. S. Desai	BSL, LL.M., NET, MSW, NET (Ph.D.)
9	Mrs. S. R. Suragihalli	M.A., SET, (Ph.D.)

Contributory Lecturers (CHB):

Sr. No.	Name of the Teacher	Qualification
1	Dr. R. G. Panhalkar	M.A., LL.M., Ph.D.
2	Dr. P. A. Raghuwanshi	M.A., Ph.D. (History)
3	Mrs. P. M. Gotkhindkar	M.A., M.Phil. (Sociology)
4	Miss. S. A. Jamadar	M.A., MBA (Economics)
5	Miss. Shilpa Patil	M.Sc. (Envt. Science)
6	Mrs. J. M. Shete	LL.M., NET
7	Mrs. Swati Gavade	LL.M., NET

Visiting Faculty:

Sr. No.	Name of the Teacher	Qualification
1	Adv. Dr. Santosh Shah	LL.M., Ph.D.
2	Dr. R. G. Pandurkar	LL.M., Ph.D.
3	Adv. Swapnil Chile	LL.M., NET
4	Adv Nilam Gandhi	BSL, LLM

Self Financed Course:

Sr. No.	Name of the Teacher	Qualification
1	Mrs. J. M. Shete	LL.M., NET
2	Mrs. Kalindi Tupe	M.A., Ph.D. (English)
3	Mrs. S. H. Bhurke	M.Com., LL.M.
4	Mrs. Vandana Samant	M.Com.

The college strives to recruit and retain teachers who are qualified, competent and experienced. The college is aided by Government of Maharashtra from the year 1999. With regard to recruitment, the list of vacancies is submitted to the University as well as Joint Director (Higher Education) for permission of advertisement and recruitment. The posts are advertised in the newspapers all over India. Selections are made by the duly constituted selection committee as per the norms of Shivaji University and Government of Maharashtra.

The qualifications for the faculty are as prescribed by UGC. The selection procedure for the teaching post begins with the approval and sanctioned for the post and confirmation of the roster from the affiliating University and the Joint Director (Higher Education) office Kolhapur. The college after the approval of the affiliating University and Joint Director office advertises the post in local and national newspapers. The vacancies for reserved post are determined by a special cell of the affiliating University. The qualified candidates are shortlisted and called for interview before University Selection Committee.

The deficiency of teachers is met by appointing staff (qualified as per UGC requirement) on clock hour basis. CHB teachers are selected by the local selection committee. If the faculties are not sufficient, the parent institution appoints contributory teachers to handle the additional workload. The college follows the rules and regulations prescribed by Bar Council of India. The college is also making an effort to fill the vacancies in the staff.

The college has adopted a healthy and effective policy for the retention of its teaching staff. The institution is committed to the creation of favorable, vigorous and academic environment for effective practice of teaching learning process. The teachers are granted duty leave for Orientation and Refresher courses. The Management of the Institution grants lien to the faculty.

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 following is the summation of the endeavours of the Institution regarding the same:

Issues	Efforts	Outcome
Scarcity of Qualified Senior Faculty	Retired and experienced faculty invited as resource persons for workshops and guest lectures	Students are enriched and enabled
Emerging Areas	Professionals & Practitioners invited as resource persons	Student are enlightened & provided direction to pursue studies
Growing Demand	Seeking approval for extra divisions	Approval under consideration with authorities

In order to fill in the expertise and learning gaps in practicals the following programmes/lectures have been organised in the last five years :

Sr. No.	Name of the guest	Topic
1	Prof. Dr. RBK Nayak, Head of Dept, Shivaji University, Kolhapur	Constitutional Law
2	Adv. T. B. Vaze, senior Advocate	Labour Law
4	Prof. Dr. Helvi, Director, Pre-IAS Training Centre	Human Rights
5	Adv. Madhav Achar, Udpi	Civil Procedure Code
6	Adv. Bhudhale, Public Prosecutor	Criminal Procedure Code
7	Shri. Swaminathan, Member, Prajapita Brahamakumari	Memory Management and Positive Thinking
8	Prof. Dr. S. A. Vaigankar, Dept. of Music	Culture Rights and Cultural Programmes
9	Dr. Rakhi Reddy	Personality Development, Etiquettes and Mannerism
10	Shri. Charudatta Randive	Hypnotism
11	Prof. Dr. Suresh Mane, Dean, Faculty of Law, Mumbai University	Constitution
12	Prof. Dr. Bharati Patil, Dept. of Political Science, SUK	Child Rights
13	Shri. C. P. Kashid, JMFC, Kolhapur	Anti-Ragging Act
14	Swami Siddeshananda, Chinmaya Mission, Kolhapur	Art of Living- Higher Values of Life
15	Dr. Milind Patwardhan, Endocrinologist	Diabetes and Health
16	Shri. V. R. Londhe District & Sessions Judge, Kolhapur	Legal Ethics
17	Dr. Satish Patki, Renowned Gynecologist, Kolhapur	Termination of Pregnancy Act
18	Dr. Maruti T R, University of Mysore	Int. Law and Human Rights
19	Adv. P. M. Hilage, Senior Advocate	Crimes against women
20	Adv. Shivajirao Rane, President, Bar Association, Kolhapur	Criminal Law
21	Shri. Shrikant Annekar, District & Sessions Judge, Kolhapur	Legal Ethics
22	Prof. Dr. T. V. Subba Rao, Rector, PG Dept. of Law, Tirupati	Research Methodology
23	Shri. N. J. Jamadar, District & Sessions Judge, Kolhapur	International Women's Day
24	Shri. Bharatkumar Rane, Dy. Superintendent Police, Kolhapur	Road Safety Campaign

25	Dr. Manojkumar Sharma, Superintendent Police, Kolhapur	Cyber Crimes
26	Shri. R. G. Avachat, District & Sessions Judge, Kolhapur	Legal Ethics
27	Shri. S. D. Madake, President, District Consumer Redressal Forum, Kolhapur	Role of Consumer
28	Shri. S. G. Vedpathak, District & Sessions Judge, Kolhapur	Sexual Harrassment of Women.

2.4.3 Providing details on staff development programmes during the last four years elaborate on the strategies adopted by the institution in enhancing the teacher quality.

1. Nomination to Staff Development Programmes

Academic Staff Development Programmes	Number of faculty nominated
Refresher courses	4
HRD programmes	--
Orientation programmes	6
Staff Training conducted by the University	12
Staff Training conducted by other institutions	3
Summer / Winter Schools, Workshops, etc.	6

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

Teaching learning methods/ approaches: Regular teaching learning method approaches are discussed in the classrooms. Faculties who participate in seminars concerning teaching methods and approaches share their experiences in the staffroom so that the good methods percolate to the classrooms.

Handling new curriculum: Change in curriculum takes place periodically. In a span of 5 years the curriculum was revised twice by the University. Whenever changes in curriculum are introduced our faculties involve themselves in handling the new curriculum at two levels, i.e., the senior faculty members are invited to fill in the course content and present the methodology of teaching in the college level subject orientation programmes. Secondly, our faculty members attend college level subject orientation programmes to apprise themselves of the new curriculum and the means and methodology to handle it.

Content/knowledge management: The basic content of Law courses is cases decided by the courts and forums. The faculties are, therefore, asked to keep updates of cases decided in a year and the methodology to link them to the course content. New cases decided also form the subject matter of debates and moot court problems.

Selection, Development and use of enrichment materials: The faculty is advised to refer various study material in order to develop their teaching methods. Apart from various recommended books in the syllabus the college has a subscription of a variety of law journals and law reports giving easy access to the faculty. The faculty has easy access to internet facility in the college. The college is equipped with the facilities in online research by way of providing Hulsbury's Law of England and India, AIR Database, India Kanoon, Infilbnet, law Commission Reports, Constituent Assembly debate, etc.

Assessment: The curriculum is having practical subjects which need to be internally assessed. For the 80-20 pattern system, the faculty has to make assessment of students for 20 marks for each subject. The rules regarding assessment are made by the faculty on their own for internal assessment. Assessment by an external examiner is also a part of the process, in which external examiners for such evaluation in all colleges are appointed by the University. So far the faculty members have actively participated in the assessment procedure.

Cross Cutting Issues: The faculty members are sent to different colleges under the lead college activity to share and deliver their knowledge and experience. The cross cutting issues like Gender Climate Change, Environmental Education, Human Rights, Information and communications etc find an ample space when it comes to applying them to positively into curriculum.

Audio-Visual Aids/ Multimedia: The faculty members make use of visual aids to make teaching more effective. They develop their own PPTs on different topics. The students are also advised to make use of internet facility to collect relevant information on various topics.

- a) **OER:** The faculty access various open educational resources to get information regarding online repositories, curriculum sharing websites, sources for lesson plans and activities.
- b) **Teaching Learning Material Development:** Teachers develop their own content material for the academic material in the form of synopsis, PPT presentation and analytical answer. This material is shared with the students in the classroom and the library.

3. Percentage of faculty

Particulars	Percentage of Faculty
Invited as resource persons in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences organized by external professional agencies	77.77%
Participated in external Workshops / Seminars / Conferences recognized by national/international professional bodies	100%
Presented papers in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences conducted or recognized by professional agencies	100%

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.)

The institution has adopted the following policies to recharge the teachers:

- In order to recharge teachers they are encouraged to attend Orientation Courses, Refresher Courses, Seminars and Conferences at State, National and International Levels.
- The faculties are encouraged to pursue their Ph.D. At present five faculties are registered as research scholars.
- Financial assistance in terms of seed money is provided by the college and the University
- Duty leaves for seminars, workshops etc, are considered on priority basis.
- Teachers who avail the duty leaves adjust their lectures with other teachers

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	Award/recognition
1.	Prof. U. T. Powar	Adarsh Shikshak Puraskar from Chate Education Group.
2.	Prin. Dr. R. Narayana	Best Teacher Award from a Pune based NGO named Vijeta.
3.	Prof. Praveen Patil	All India first prize in The Case Comment Competition held by the Rajiv Gandhi Punjab National Law University, Patiala.

The recognitions received by the faculty members created a conducive culture for the excellence. These awards further motivated the staff members to progress towards their best. The awards and recognitions are purely the result of institutional culture and environment. The climate of research and excellence is the hall mark of this institution.

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?

The institution has introduced evaluation of teachers. The same is done mainly through feedback from students. The management makes periodic visit to the institution and evaluates the performance of the teachers. The Principal also makes daily visits to the classes and consistently interacts with the students to evaluate the performance of the teachers. The feedback of the students is discussed in IQAC and staff meetings and improvements are suggested and implemented.

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?

Being an affiliated college, the process of evaluation is carried out under the Central Assessment Programme (CAP) of the University. The college is a CAP centre of the University. The students are sensitised about the nature of question papers and the system of marking. As far as the internal assessment

is concerned the faculty members inform the students with regard to the various criteria they will be judged on.

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?

Till the academic year 2010-11, the college (according to Shivaji University) had a semester pattern of 50-50 marks. From the academic year, 2011-12, the new pattern of 80:20 was introduced. According to this pattern students were to be evaluated for 80 marks in the theory exam conducted by the University. For the remaining 20 marks, the students were to be evaluated by the college. The syllabus was again revised in the academic year 2014-15 whereby 100 marks pattern is introduced.

Students are made aware of the examination and evaluation process through prospectus, orientation programmes, display of information on website of affiliating University and on notice board of college. Detail discussion with students on revised syllabi, scheme of marking, contents of model answer is held in the classroom.

The University has also brought major changes in syllabus by adopting practical papers such as Professional Ethics, Alternative Dispute Resolution, Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing, Moot Court and Internship programmes. The college has adopted its own reforms in conducting practical examination through assignments, tutorials, case study presentations, PPT presentations, project works, seminar simulation exercises, courts and advocate chamber visits, collection of deeds and documents, participation in moot courts, mock trials and viva-voice examinations.

The affiliating University brought changes in examination and evaluation process by adopting minimum marks for passing i.e. 40% for the students of First Year, Second, Third and Fourth year of five year law course and First and Second year of Three Year Law Course. The minimum passing marks for Fifth Year of Five Year Law Course and Third Year of Three Year law course is, however, 50%.

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 University exams are conducted strictly according to the schedules, rules

and regulations of the University. The college prepares its annual calendar based on the University schedule. The tentative dates of evaluation and parameters of evaluation are informed to the students in advance. Principal and faculties supervise the evaluation process for its effective implementation. All kinds of reforms in respect of evaluation and examination are mandatory to the college. The evaluation reforms deal with theory examination, practical work like presentations, internship exercises, moot court and mock trial activities.

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.

Formative and summative methods for the assessment of the students are adopted by the institution. The following is the representation of the formative and summative methods adopted and its impact:

Sr. No.	Formative & Summative Approaches	Impact
1.	Summary writing, discussion, questioning	Improvement of comprehension, coherence & organisational skills
2.	Seminars, PPT presentations	Cognition, analysis and rational thinking
3.	Class tests, assignment, tutorials, semester exams	Confidence, ability and comparison
4.	Moot court, mock trials, case study	Oratory, analysis and patience
5.	Field visits, office visits under Internship activity	First-hand experience, interface and communication skills
6.	Co-curricular activities for over-all development	Personality development

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.

The college closely monitors the performance of the students through continuous evaluation methods. The internal evaluation system comprises internal exam, moot court and other practical training activities. To ensure transparency in the process, the faculty members maintain a record of activities conducted under internal evaluation. The faculty members take

great pains for the overall development of the students. Fast learners are given guidance in independent learning like reference reading. Weak students are identified and separately guided so as to enhance their performance in internal exams.

The college ensures rigorous improvement strategies and transparency of internal assessment of students through preparation of teaching plans, schedule of curricular and extracurricular activities, examination and evaluation process. The students are made aware of external and internal assessment through timely mentoring with teachers. The college also assesses the student performance through attendance, behavior and etiquettes in college, performance in curricular and extracurricular activities, results in theory and practical examinations, visits to court premises and at advocate chambers, study tours, environmental tours, jail visits etc. The assessment of students is made on the basis of participation in para legal trainings, Lok-Adalats, legal aid and legal literacy camps. In addition to all the above, behavioral aspects, independent learning and communication skills of the students are taken into consideration during the assessment of the students.

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 University frames the syllabus as per the norms of BCI in such a way that the graduates are well prepared to meet the academic required standards. By the time of completion of the course the student shall be:

- Honest and ethical in life.
- Creative with the capacity of critical thinking.
- Competent in fundamentals of legal skills.
- Knowledgeable in disciplinary & interdisciplinary approach
- Strengthened in the process of research & inquiry.
- Empowered in attainment of full potential

The college provides all the necessary facilities to the students. The faculty members are committed to take efforts to achieve these attributes which will be central to the life of students in their subsequent years.

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

The University has a mechanism to address the grievances of the students regarding evaluation. It provides the facility of revaluation, wherein the students are provided photocopies. The University decides the eligible cases which are sent for revaluation. At the college level, the system of internal assessment is transparent. The subject teacher and the Principal address the grievances, if any.

Students having grievances with the evaluation process have to represent their matter to the Controller of Examinations through the Principal of the college. There is a provision for photo copy of the answer book; the student can apply for the photo copy after paying the required fees to the University. After getting photocopy, if the student feels confident about particular paper result as unjust, the student can apply for revaluation. There is a provision for revaluation.

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?

The college has clearly stated its vision, mission and objectives and is fully committed to them. The learning outcomes are given in the prospectus and also discussed by the Principal at the beginning of the academic year in the induction programme. They are communicated to everyone by displaying it at the college entrance and on the college website. The College aims at producing confident professionals with knowledge, skills, attitudes and values with greater employability and progression opportunities. The faculty members of the college are sensitised about the relevance and significance of the achievement of 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 student's results/achievements (Programme/course wise for last four years) and explain the differences, if any and patterns of achievement across the programmes/courses offered.

Results of the last four years:

No.	Course	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1.	I LL.B	65.27	53.46	51.00	61.00
2.	II LL.B	92.14	81.78	65.21	82.60
3.	III LL.B	62.95	97.02	72.11	89.65
4.	I Pre Law	86.27	85.51	70.12	70.01
5.	II Pre Law	99.97	93.38	93.65	93.64
6.	III NLC	56.09	85.35	78.08	65.73
7.	IV NLC	79.48	79.53	82.14	75.00
8.	V NLC	74.99	72.72	89.36	94.00
9.	DIT	5.88	06.00	38.46	46.51
10.	DLL	29.72	03.02	83.33	56.75

Monitoring the progress and performance of the students is carried out effectively through class teacher system. Class teachers are given responsibility to monitor the performance of the students at an individual level. The evaluation of the teacher is informed to the students to help improve upon their performance. The same is communicated to the parents during Teacher-Parent meetings. This has made a noticeable and affirmative impact on the students and their performance.

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 college aims to help the students to reach their potential through the provision of an encouraging and vibrant atmosphere. The college prepares the academic calendar well in advance. To facilitate the achievement of the learning outcomes the progress of the programs is periodically reviewed by the Principal. It is also reviewed and discussed in IQAC and the staff meetings. New plans and strategies are evolved in this process to overcome the shortcomings. The IQAC plays a pivotal role in coordinating and implementing strategies to achieve the intended learning outcomes.

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 students are apprised of social responsibility of lawyer in induction programme. During the course of their programme, eminent speakers / advocates from various fields are invited to deliver lectures on social responsibility, ethics of a lawyer and the avenues open & future prospects in legal profession. Art of presentation is the key to success in the field of advocacy. The college encourages and trains students to represent his / her cases effectively before the authority. The students are taught not only the course for academic purpose but are also sensitized regarding various social issues for a holistic development. They are encouraged to participate in social and community awareness programmes imbibe in them a sense of social responsibility. Career orientation programmes are organised to guide the students about the career options.

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

The staff members keep records of their internal assessment. On the basis of this data and the semester exam results the performance of the students is analysed. Slow learners and advanced learners are identified and accordingly strategy is developed to plan and overcome barriers of learning. Slow learners are paid special attention by the faculties and advanced learners are further encouraged to participate on higher platforms like National Level Moot Court Competitions, Debates and Quiz etc.

The learning barriers are addressed by:

- Providing question bank of different subjects to the students.
- Timely redressal of student's grievances.
- Showing answer books to students to make them identify their relative strengths and weaknesses.
- Counseling of students to minimize absenteeism.
- Remedial classes for weak students to solve their problems.

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

To ensure the achievement of learning outcomes the institution meticulously plans and systematically monitors the teaching learning process. For this purpose, the IQAC appraises the teachers of the desired learning outcome and asks them to observe the students progression in this regard. To equip them to meet the requirements of legal profession, various practical training programmes are conducted. Teachers adopt different methods of teaching to cater to the diverse needs of the students. Slow learners are guided individually by subject teachers. College conducts various co curricular programmes like, quiz, case discussions etc. Faculty members keep close watch on both internal and external results.

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.

Yes, the student's performance is evaluated through various internal class tests, competitions organized by the college. Students are made to participate in moot courts, seminar presentations, reports writing etc. The students performing well are selected and guided properly in order to score well in exams. The slow learners are identified and extra guidance is provided to them in the class. Students are guided to use various legal websites to get extra information relating to a specific subject. They are also made to handle various law reports and use them in their study.

Criterion III

Research, Consultancy and Extension

CRITERION – III

RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION

3.1 PROMOTION OF RESEARCH

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

The institution does not have a research centre of the University or any other agency. However the institution is actively involved in research and extension activities. The institution contributes to the field of research in the form of guidance to the students. At University level two of our faculties have been approved as research guide for the faculty of law. At College level the spirit of research and inquiry is promoted in the form of teacher guiding the students for research and further excellence. Every teacher is actively involved in learning oriented research which is underscored by the fact that 100% of our teachers are either awarded with Ph.D. or are pursuing it.

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.

Yes. The institution has a research committee to monitor and address the issues of research. The Committee consist of following faculty and students.

No.	Name of the faculty	Designation
1.	Dr. R. Narayana	Principal
2.	Dr. M.C. Sheikh	Chairman
3.	Dr. S.R. Rasam	Member
4.	Prof. P.B. Patil	Member
5.	Prof. Mrs. S.R. Suragihalli	Member Secretary

Some of the decisions taken by the research committee are as follows-

1. To approve the presentation proposals of faculty members and students in the National and International Conferences and to act as liaison office between University and the College.
2. To recommend the subscription of research oriented journals and maintain the subscribed journal in accessible form.
3. To conduct meetings to appraise the staff and students about the development in the fields of research.

4. To assign moot problems, debate competitions on the lines of research interest to the faculty.
5. To encourage the faculty to undertake writing of research papers for journal of National and International repute.

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

- **Autonomy to the Principal investigator**
- **Timely availability or release of resources**
- **Adequate infrastructure and human resources.**
- **Time-off, reduced teaching load, special leave etc. to teachers support in terms of technology and information needs.**
- **Facilitate timely auditing and submission of utilization certificate to the funding authorities any other.**

To imbibe the culture of research, the institution adopted following measures for facilitating smooth progress of research –

- In the last five years one teacher has completed his Ph.D. degree and four have registered for their doctoral degrees taking the total strength of teachers to 90%.
- Three of the faculty members have applied for Minor Research Project which are under consideration and approval from UGC.
- Three of our faculty members have also applied for Two National and One State Level Seminars.
- Teachers who have enrolled for Ph.D. degree are motivated to accomplish their heights at the earliest.
- The college has a very amenable atmosphere for promoting research culture among students and teachers.
- Formats for research proposals are made available on the computer so that faculty and students can prepare the proposals.
- Teachers are encouraged to apply for recognition for Ph. D. guide-ship and to take up post-doctoral research.
- Two of our faculty members are recognised guides in the faculty of law for Shivaji University Kolhapur.
- The duty leaves of the faculty for research oriented exercises are considered on priority basis.

- The students and faculties are encouraged to publish papers in State, National and International Journals with peer reviewed. The faculty has generated huge research data base in the form of articles and books.
- Associate Professor who is actively involved in research is relaxed for four class hours weekly to pursue academic research.

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

An annual research fest is organized by the Shivaji University named “Avishkar” in which our students take active participation and our faculty members are appointed as experts. Students are encouraged to attend workshops, seminars and conferences organized in the College or in other institution under lead college activity of Shivaji University scheme. Educational tours, industrial visits, environmental surveys are conducted to inculcate a sense of scientific temper and research culture. Celebrating important days like Human Rights Day, International Women’s Day and Environment Day on a large scale by conducting various competitions. Individual and group projects on topics of emerging areas of environment related issues are given to the students to infuse critical thinking and scientific temper among the students.

Development of scientific temper is at the heart of the institution. The entire teaching learning surrounds over the constitutional commitments mentioned under Article 51 A of the constitution of India. In consonance with Article 51A, students are asked to develop scientific temper and spirit of enquiry. The college students actively involved themselves in removing misconceptions and blind beliefs among common populace.

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.)

The faculties are involved in the research based activities by adopting various means such as-

Guiding student research:

Research Students are guided at two levels. At the University level two of our faculty members are approved guides for doctoral candidates. At the College level all faculty members are actively involved in creating spirit of inquiry and

research amongst the students. Projects on various topics of environmental science, intellectual property law etc. are given to the students by the faculties who monitor them. Students are encouraged to participate in research paper presentation competitions, e-paper presentation competitions under lead college scheme of Shivaji University, Kolhapur. Students are also encouraged to participate in National, State level moot court competitions throughout the nation and state by giving them necessary aid for research.

Research projects:

Faculty members have applied for research projects under the XII plan of the UGC which include three Minor Research Projects, Two National Seminars and One State Level seminar.

Individual collaborative research:

The following faculties of the institution are involved in Individual/collaborative research activities.

1.	Dr. R. Narayana, Principal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guiding Ph.D. scholars under the faculty of law in Shivaji University, Kolhapur. 2. Assessed Ph.D. Thesis from various University like- Goa University, Shri. Padmavati Mahila University, Tirupati (A.P.), Shri. Venkateshwara University, Tirupati (A.P.), Swami Ramanand University, Nanded, North Maharashtra University Jalagao, Annamalai University, Chidambaram (T.N.) 3. Attended as an External Ph.D. Referee for Viva examination in different Universities.
2.	Dr. S. R. Rasam	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Awarded Ph.D. under the faculty of law in Shivaji University, Kolhapur in 2007. 2. Continuing to guide students for the research in Dissertations and other research related activities. 3. Presented various research papers in International, National and State level Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops.
3.	Dr. M.C. Sheikh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Awarded Ph.D. Guide-ship under the faculty of law by S.R.T.M.University, Nanded. 2. Applied for the Minor Research Project to the University Grants Commission, New Delhi. 3. Presented various research papers in International, National and State level Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops.

4.	Shri. P.B. Patil	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submitted Ph.D. under the faculty of law to Karnataka University, Dharwad. 2. Applied for the Minor Research Project to the University Grants Commission, New Delhi. 3. Presented various research papers in International, National and State level Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops
5.	Shri. S.V. Patki	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pursuing Ph.D. under the faculty of law at Swami Ramanand University, Nanded. 2. Applied for the Minor Research Project to the University Grants Commission, New Delhi. 3. Presented various research papers in International, National and State level Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops
6.	Smt. A.P. Patil	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pursuing Ph.D. under the faculty of law at Shivaji University Kolhapur. 2. Presented various research papers in International, National and State level Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops
7.	Shri. S.S. Desai	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pursuing Ph.D. under the faculty of law at Uttar Maharashtra University, Jalgaon. 2. Presented various research papers in International, National and State level Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops
8.	Smt. S.R. Suragihalli	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pursuing Ph.D. under the faculty of Political Parties at Shivaji University, Kolhapur 2. Presented various research papers in International, National and State level Conferences / Seminars/ Workshops

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.

The following table elaborates the training programmes /sensitization programme in the college.

No.	Particulars	Exercises
1.	Workshops	One day workshop of on 'Techno-legal aspects of Cyber Crime and Cyber Law'
		A workshop on English speaking course in coordination with Cambridge Institution
		Workshop on 'Personality development, etiquettes and mannerism'

		Workshop on 'Environment Degradation : Society, Law and Health'. Speaker-Prof.Dr.R.Venkata Rao, Vice Chancellor, National Law School of India Univerisity, Dr.R.B.K.Nayak, Head, Department of Law, Shivaji University, Kolhapur.
		One day workshop on 'The Sexual Harrassment of Women at Workplace (prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
		One day workshop of on 'Techno-legal aspects of Cyber Crime and Cyber Law' Speaker - Shri.Chandrkant Kumbhar, Superintendent of Police, Kolhapur and Adv.Gaurav Jachak, Asian School of Cyber Law, Pune
		One day workshop on 'Role of Consumer in Medical Services' under lead college scheme. Key note speaker- Shri. S.D.Madake , President, District Consumer Redressal Forum, Kolhapur.
2.	Training Programmes	Lecture on Advocacy, Practice and Professional Ethics. Sr.Adv. Shri. Shrikrishna Ganbawale, Mumbai High Court was speaker.
		Paralegal training organised by District Legal Services Authority in association of College. Sri. Gavane, Principal District and Sessions Judge, Kolhapur and Shri. Maske, Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Kolhapur
		'Stress Relieving Programme' Speaker-Dr.Anita Dahibhate.
		'Cyber Crime and society' Trainer- Shri. Sanjay Bhambure, Police Sub-inspector, Cyber Cell, Superintendent of Police Office, Kolhapur
		One day seminar on 'Placement Opportunities in Law and importance of Meditation' Chief Guests and speaker- Senior Advocate Abhay Nevagi, Pune, Adv. Mrs. Neelam Gandhi, Shri. Aarati Chaitanya, Chinmay Seva Trust, Kolhapur and Adv. Dr. Santosh A. Shah, Legal Advisor Shivaji University, Kolhapur
		Celebration of 'International mental health day' Speaker- Shri. A.B. Mahajan, II District and Sessions Judge, Kolhapur
		One day awareness programme on 'Child Rights : a socio-legal aspects' Chief Guest and Speaker- Prof. Dr. Bharati Patil, Head, Department of Political Science, Shivaji University, Kolhapur and Adv.Dr.Santosh A.Shah, legal advisor, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
		Workshop on 'Personality development, etiquettes and mannerism' Speaker- Dr.Mrs. Rakhi Reddy and Shri. Amit Kulkarni South Indian Bank, Kolhapur Branch
3.	Sensitization programmes	Seminar on 'Prenatal Diagnostic Technique Prevention Act and Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act'
		Seminar on 'Crime against women' Speaker-Sr. Adv. P.M. Hilage and Shri. J.P. Deshmukh, Deputy Superintendent of Police.
		Celebration of International Women's Day by inviting women judges from the District and Sessions Court, Kolhapur

	Regular organisation of the Environment Study tour for imparting the importance of the environment amongst students.
	Celebration of Teacher's Day on the eve of Birth anniversary of Dr.Sarwapalli Radhakrushnan to inculcate the values of teaching values.
	'Role of Women in Good Governance' – Speaker Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Bidri, Commissioner, Kolhapur Municipal Corporation, Kolhapur
	Under the Shri. Dattabal Memorial Lecture Series sponsored by Shivaji University, Kolhapur organised lecture on 'Religion and Science'
	'Campus Clean Campaign' Chief Guest Dr. Gaikwad, NSS Coordinator, Shivaji University, Kolhapur and Dr. Vasant Helavi, Principal, Rajaram College, Kolhapur.
	'Rakhabandhan Programme'-in association with District Legal Services Authority, Kolhapur organised in Bindu Chowk Sub-Jail, Kolhapur
	Celebration of 'International Human Rights Day', speaker-Shri. S.B.Shukre, Principal District and Sessions Judge, Kolhapur

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

The following chart details out prioritized research areas and the expertise available with the institution:

No.	Name of faculty	Prioritized research area	Expertise available
1.	Dr. R. Narayana Principal	Human Rights, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law	Child Rights
2.	Shri. U.T. Powar Associate Professor	Family Law, Company Law, Civil Procedure Code	Family law
3.	Dr. S.R. Rasam	Law of Torts, Criminology, Special Contract, IPR	Right to information
4.	Dr. M.C. Sheikh	Environmental law, Administrative Law, Law of Contract	Environmental law
5.	Shri. P.B. Patil	Constitutional Law, Criminal Laws, Interpretation of statute	Criminal law
6.	Shri. S.V. Patki	Professional Ethics, Law of Crimes, Civil Procedure Code	Juvenile delinquency
7.	Mrs. A.P. Patil	Taxation Laws, Land Laws, Environmental Law	Right to education
8.	Shri. S.S. Desai	Labour Law, Alternative Dispute Resolution System, Professional Ethics	Social transformation
9.	Mrs. S.R. Suragihalli	Political science, International relations, Gandhian Studies	Sustainable development

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 regularly organizes conferences, seminars and workshops etc. for the students and teachers and invites researcher of eminence to visit the campus and interact with teachers and students. Following is the list of the distinguished visitors:

Sr.No.	Activities	Distinguished Guests
1.	A guest lecture on Labour Laws	Shree. T. B. Vaze, Senior Advocate, Kolhapur
2.	A guest lecture on 'Civil Procedure Code'	Shri. Madhav Acharya, Expert Advocate and Contributory Teacher at Udapi Law College
3.	Guidance on Practical Training Papers	Prof. Dr. R.B.K. Nayak, Head, Department of Law, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
4.	A guest lecture on 'Criminal Procedure Code'	Public prosecutor Advocate Shri. Budhale
5.	A lecture on 'Memory Management and Positive Thinking'	Shree. Swaminathan and associated staff of Prajapeeta Brahm Kumari
6.	Procedural law and Importance of Practical Training Papers	Dr. Yuvakumar Reddy, Dean faculty of law University, Jalgaon.
7.	Lecture on 'Spirit of the Indian Constitution'	Prof. Dr. Adv. Suresh Mane, University of Mumbai, Mumbai.
8.	A lecture on 'Art of Living'	Swami Siddheshananda, Chinmay Seva Trust, Branch Kolhapur
9.	A guest lecture on 'Human Rights and International Law'	Dr. Maruti Patil, Associate Professor, Department of Law, University of Mysore.

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?

Since the entire faculty members are pursuing their doctoral research in part time mode no sabbatical leave has been availed by any faculty members. However the facility continues as per the recommendations of UGC and Govt. of Maharashtra.

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)

The institution organizes legal aid and legal awareness camps in the rural areas of the district. The institution is also organises every year environmental study tour. The students are actively participates in Lok-Adalat to inculcate ADR mechanism. As a part of curricula students are observing Court visits, Chamber visits to acquire professional and soft skills. They are also involved to peruse internship under the supervision of the faculty for to imbibe their legal skills.

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.

Since the College is under graduate college, Government funds are not earmarked for research. However the funds received from UGC and others are utilised for research infrastructure and activities to the maximum extent possible under the relevant fund headings. The college receives grant from University Grants Commission, New Delhi for Seminars, Workshops and guests lectures.

The expenditure of University Grants Commission, New Delhi are incurred as under-

Sr. No.	Academic Year	Programmes / Activities	Amount in Rs.
1.	2012-2016	Lead college activity	1,81,185
2.	2016-2017	National Seminar	80,000
3.	2016-2017	Study Tour	25,000

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?

For the research purpose the affiliated University provides seed money to the faculty.

Sr. No.	Name of the faculty	Amount Received
01.	Prin. Dr. R. Narayana	8000.00
02.	Dr. M. C. Sheikh	8000.00
03.	Dr. Mrs. S. R. Rasam	500.00

College provides necessary facilities such as leave, infrastructure etc

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

The college partially bears the expenses of the students who are participating in moot court competition or such research based competition.

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

Our institution is uni-faculty and therefore the chances of departmental interdisciplinary research are out of question. However, teacher have developed interdisciplinary research likings and have extensively produced research findings such as law and sociology, environment and science, criminal law and anthropology, political science and philosophy.

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 updates library law books and law journals for the faculty and staff. Students and faculties can avail internet facilities. Every year the institution spends more than Rs. 2 lakhs for purchasing new edition of books including Research Books.

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.

Nil

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

The college communicates the circulars, brochures, pamphlets etc received from UGC, universities and other funding agencies to support the faculty in securing research funds from various funding agencies, industry and other organizations. The research committee helps them to prepare the research proposals and the research budget. The faculty has applied for research funding for minor research project and national seminars. There is no further communication from the UGC.

Nature of the Project	Duration Year from to	Title of the Project	Name of the funding Agency	Total Grant		Total grant received till date
				Sanctioned	Received	
Minor projects	2	1. An analytical study of alternate dispute resolution system in rural area of Kolhapur district.	UGC	3 lakh Awaited	-	
	2	2. Interplay between police powers and individual liberties with special reference to section 498A cases: a critical appraisal of factual realities in Kolhapur district.		3 lakh Awaited		
	2	3. A critical analysis of impact of <i>Sureshkumar Kaushal and another v. Naaz Foundation and others on LGBT in India.</i>		3 lakh Awaited		
Major projects	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
Interdisciplinary projects	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
Industry sponsored	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
Students' research projects	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
Any other (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	Nil

3.3 RESEARCH FACILITIES:

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

Internet connectivity has been provided to the Teaching Staff, Principal Chamber, Administrative Room, and Library. The College Library is separately located in the main building and is well furnished with all resources including e-library resources. The Library has separate Halls for housing the books, journals, periodicals, magazines and reference books

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 upgrades the required infrastructural facilities to meet the needs of researchers especially in the new and emerging areas of research from time to time through UGC & management funds. The institution purchases new books, journals, e-journals, e-books and Computers as per need. Further, internet facility is also made available to the researcher.

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.

No. The College has not received any special grants or finances from the industry. However, the institution has developed research facilities like computers, LCD projectors, reference books, encyclopedia, library management software etc. through UGC grants.

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

- To provide an aid for research work outside the campus, the Principal readily gives recommendation letters to students and research scholars to enable easy access and use of other libraries in Kolhapur, Ichalkaranji, Wadgaon or other parts of District.
- The Principal gives recommendation letter to the faculty to get easy access of the University library for pursuing their research work.
- The college also provides registration fees, travelling expenses to enable students and teachers to attend moot court competitions in Maharashtra or other parts of India. Teachers are encouraged to take students for any research oriented visits and field work.

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

The College library is well equipped with law journals, periodicals i.e. All India Reports, Supreme Court Cases, Nyaya Deep (NALSA), Orient Law Journals, University News, Wisdom, Lawz, Indian Bar Review, Maharashtra Law Journal, Law Teller, etc. Total 17 journals, total bound volumes 4828.

The library is also equipped with computers, books and journals, and internet facilities as well.

Facilities for online research	Facilities for offline research
Hulsbury's law of England and India, AIR Data Base, India Kanoon, Infilibnet, Law Commission Reports, constituent assembly debate, etc.	Privy Council Judgements, Hulsbury's Law of England and India, All India Reports, Supreme Court Cases, Nyaya Deep (NALSA), Orient Law Journals, University News, Wisdom, Lawz, Indian Bar Review, Maharashtra Law Journal, Law Teller

3.3.6 What are the collaborative researches facilities developed / created by the research institutions in the college? For ex. Laboratories, library, instruments, computers, new technology etc.

The College has entered in to MoU with PSP-IP & Associates (Intellectual Property Attorney's IP Services and Consultancy) to establish Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Cell. For computers and new technologies our institution has entered into MoU with D.R.K. College of Commerce, Kolhapur. The library collaboration between our institution and R.L. Law College, Belgaum is under consideration for MoU.

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)**
- **Original research contributing to product improvement**
- **Research studies or surveys benefiting the community or improving the Services**
- **Research inputs contributing to new initiatives and social development.**

The law college is actively involved in legal orientations of those who are desirous of obtain patents. Dr. Suryakant Patil of Ghodawat Institution, Hatkangale, Maharashtra has obtained legal assistance from this institution and registered as many as 14 patents.

The College has conducted number of research project on socio-legal aspect particularly in environment science that helps in the social development of the society. One of the senior faculty members of the institution is Ph.D. holder on

Right to Information (RTI) and is appointed by Shivaji University, Kolhapur as a honorary legal advisor on RTI. This appointment was exclusively based on the original contribution to this field as she obtained as research student.

The teachers are predominantly contributing to the original sides of the research in the form of article publications, seminar presentations and book writings.

3.4.2 Does the Institution 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 College is planning to start a research journal in near future. The resolutions to that effect have been passed in IQAC and Research Committee.

3.4.3 Give details of publications by the faculty and students:

- **Publication per faculty**
- **Number of papers published by faculty and students in peer reviewed journals (national / international)**
- **Number of publications listed in International Database (for Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, And Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.)**
- **Monographs**
- **Chapter in Books**
- **Books Edited**
- **Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers**
- **Citation Index**
- **SNIP**
- **SJR**
- **Impact factor**
- **h-index**

The following teachers have their contribution towards research by publication books, books edited, publication of their papers as –

S.N.	Name of Teacher	Publication	Peer Reviewed Journal	Chapter in Books	Books Edited	Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers
1.	Prin. Dr. R. Narayana	15	02	01	01	
2.	Asso. Prof. U. T. Powar				01	
3.	Dr. Mrs. S. R. Rasam	06		01		
4.	Dr. M. C. Sheikh	18	05	05		
5.	Shri. P. B. Patil	20	09	08		02
6.	Shri. S. V. Patki	04		02		
7.	Mrs. A. P. Patil	02				
8.	Shri. S. S. Desai	05				
9.	Mrs. Suchita Suragihalli	05				

- **Provide details (if any) of**
- **Research awards received by the faculty**
- **Recognition received by the faculty from reputed professional bodies and agencies, nationally and internationally**
- **Incentives given to faculty for receiving state, national and international recognitions for research contributions.**

One of our faculty members has received All India First Prize in case comment competition organised by the Rajiv Gandhi Punjab National Law University, Patiala. Research Committee has also resolved to provide incentives to faculty for receiving state, national and international recognitions.

3.5 CONSULTANCY:

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

The college has developed institution-industry interface. The industries in the neighboring areas seek legal assistance from our institution. The faculty members are also invited to train the industry personnel on various aspects of law and their application in the proper context. Students are also taken to the said institutions wherein they are benefited by the operationalisation of industries.

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

Law being the consultancy service the institution is actively involved in promoting consultancy. Faculty members who have expertise in various areas of law provide free consultancy. To this effect legal aid cell is established consisting of faculty and students. The legal aid cell in coordination with IQAC provides on and off campus legal consultancy. On the campus the needy are free to approach the legal cell to obtain the legal assistance during college hours. Off the campus our students reach out to the remote areas and conduct legal aid camps and provide free legal aid services.

The faculty members are called upon to act as panel members in the Lok adalats organised by district legal services authority, Kolhapur. The DALSA had provided Rs. 2 lakhs for conducting legal aid camps in remote areas of the district. Accordingly 20 camps in single year have been conducted.

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

The College motivates the staff to utilize their expertise for consultancy services during holidays and vacation by net working with institutions, organization and other law agencies. The institution provides amounts for organising legal literacy camps in remote villages where students and faculty members actively participate in imparting the legal awareness and legal aid.

3.5.4 List the board areas and major consultancy services provided by the institution and the revenue generated during the last four years. Major Consultancy Services and Revenue Generated

Sr. No.	Area of Major consultancy service	Incharge	Revenue generated
1.	Family disputes, succession, probate, land disputes, revenue matters.	Prof. U.T. Powar	The services are provided free of cost in tune with the spirit of humanity and stated objectives of the constitution. Any generous amount even if it is proposed by the beneficiary is rejected out rightly. This underscores the commitment of the institution towards social Engineering.
2.	Industrial pollution, cyber crime, property related matters.	Dr. M.C. Sheikh	
3.	Right to information	Dr. S.R. Rasam	
4.	Criminal matters, bail, public interest litigation, legal representation	Shri. P.B. Patil	
5.	Land laws, Consumer Protection	Shri. S.S. Desai	

3.5.5. What is the policy of the institution in sharing the income generated through consultancy and its use for institutional development?

As stated above there is no revenue generated through consultancy because it is considered as a social responsibility of the institution. The institution encourages voluntary participation in these consultancy services.

3.6 EXTENSION ACTIVITIES & INSTITUTIONAL SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

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

The College promotes the students in social activities and also encourages to participate in various programmes organised by the institution which creates awareness i.e. blood donation, legal aid programme, national integration programmes, meditation programme, value education programme, save girl child, road safety etc. The institution is also actively participating in 'Swachhata Abhiyan' by making campus clean. The College also organises visit to jail for free counseling to the person in custody and also to juvenile home. The institution extends its services organising legal awareness programme in the nearby areas of the district. The institution also takes up programme for development of the environment, Consumer awareness programme, human rights campaign. We are creating awareness amongst the voters in regards to their rights and duties.

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

The college strives to instill civic responsibility in the minds of students through extension programmes and value based activities so that they can develop themselves into sensitized socially responsible lawyers. The institution organises free legal aid and legal awareness camps in remote areas of district. The institution publishes pamphlets for awareness of law and distribute among villagers. The college also celebrates important days of national and international importance such as Law Day, Human Rights Day, Women's Day, Gurupournima, Teacher's Day etc. Students of our law college have been actively involved in social movements like boycotting ill practices, violence and crimes. Students of our institution have played significant role in

the popular demand of High Court to this part of the region. However, the students have made the news by their silent approach yet consistent demand.

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

The feedback mechanism in the College solicits stakeholder perception (like the students, parents, alumni and the eminent lawyers from the city) on the overall performance and quality of the institution. Parent-Teacher meets enable two way interaction and communication of students' performance and institutional performance respectively. The parents can directly put forth suggestions and complaints to the head of institution through phone, letter etc. which are very well taken care of while implementing any new policy or reform.

There is provision where the parents, students and key citizen of civil society meet the Principal and the faculty members to give valuable inputs regarding new courses, extra-curricular activities, innovative ideas and programmes, which help the students in their professional efficiency and holistic development. The stakeholders are always keen to see that the quality of higher education improves in the institution.

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

In the form of extension and outreach programmes our students are taken to the filed in the form of legal aid camps and study tours. Following is the budgetary head for said activities.

No.	Extension activity	Budgetary detail
1.	NALSA sponsored legal aid camps	Rs.2 Lakh
2.	Study tour	Rs.52,500/-

These activities positively impact students' emotional, intellectual, social and interpersonal development. By working together with other individuals, students learn to negotiate, communicate, manage conflict and lead others.

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 promotes the participation of students and faculty by involving them in following list of extension activities.

Sr. No.	Activity
1.	Legal Aid and Legal Awareness Camps
2.	Environmental Study Tour
3.	Para Legal Volunteers in association with District Legal Service Authority
4.	Road Safety Campaign with MS Road Transport Office, Kolhapur
5.	Women Safety Campaign with Akhil Bharatiya Mahila Suraksha Abhiyan
6.	Swachha Barat Abhiyan in association with Brahma Kumari Ishwar Vishvidyalaya

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?

To ensure social justice and empower students from under –privileged and vulnerable sections of Society College undertakes a wide range of activities:

Activities to promote social justice:

Organisation of legal aid and legal awareness programme every academic year in rural part of the district for under-privileged class and vulnerable sections of the society.

Activities to promote empowerment:

The College has organised seminar/workshop/competitions on the various topics relating to empowerment of student, women, child and vulnerable class of the society.

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.

The extension activities organised by the institution with a view to imbibe learning experience, values and skills for the profession are:

- Involvement of the student participation in court proceeding in criminal, civil, family, consumer, labour, trust matters by visiting the said court frequently under the supervision of the faculties.

- To conduct environmental study tour for inculcation of environmental related issues like protection and preservation of the environment, sustainable development, etc.
- To visit jail for acquaintance of the problems relating to under trial prisoners and prisoners and study the measures of rehabilitation.
- The practice of free legal aid is always carried out in the College premises by the senior faculties by establishing Legal Aid Clinic in association of District legal services authority, Kolhapur.

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?

The institution organizes legal awareness programmes, health programmes and environment friendly initiatives to ensure the involvement of the community in its reach out activities and contribute to the community development. The legal awareness programmes and seminars on law to ensure the involvement of community development. Professionals like eminent lawyers, social activists and NGO's share their experience and knowledge through lectures and workshops organised for our students. Legal camps organized at rural areas to ensure that the students work together with the community. Inter-college competitions are periodically conducted on socio-environment, socio-legal related areas which help in building an inclusive and eco-conscious community.

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

Through Lead College Activity, the College has built up constructive relationship with 7 law colleges and 15 non-law colleges under Shivaji University, Kolhapur. Under this activity the College organises extension activities on various issues of public importance e.g., Procedural Law and Importance of Training, Spirit of Indian Constitution, Art of Living, PCPNDT Act, 1994, Criminal Procedure Code, Civil Procedure Code, Prevention of Ragging Act, Importance of practical training, Para legal training, mediation and crimes against women, International law and human rights, child's right, etc.

The college organises Legal Aid and Legal literacy Camps in collaboration with District Legal Services Authority the college is organised legal aid and legal literacy camps. The college also has developed a constructive relationship with department of police, local self government and department of Income tax, various NGOs and like.

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 College organised 20 legal camps in remote villages of Kolhapur district in association with District Legal Services Authority, Kolhapur and sponsored by National Legal Services Authority, New Delhi. The organisation and conducting of these Legal Aid Camps were highly appreciated by NALSA, New Delhi office.

3.7 COLLABORATION:

3.7.1 How does the institution collaborate and interact with research laboratories, institutions 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 District Legal Services Authority, Kolhapur for organisation of various programmes of public importance like legal aid camps. The college is interlinked with other colleges affiliated to Shivaji University under the scheme of lead college activity. The faculty members of the college are invited as resource persons for various workshops, seminars, Moot court competition etc.

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 signed MoUs with Asian School of Cyber Law for installation of Diploma in Cyber Law course and R.L. Law College for faculty and library. The College has entered into MoU with PSP-IP & Associates (Intellectual Property Attorney's IP Services and Consultancy) to establish Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Cell. For computers and new technologies

our institution has entered into MoU with D.R.K. College of Commerce, Kolhapur.

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.

Nil

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

The college has organised seminars on Right to Information, Environmental change, Women's Rights etc. Eminent participants who have contributed to the event organized by the institution are:

- Sri. Gavane, Principal District and Sessions Judge, Kolhapur
- Shri. Maske, Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Kolhapur
- Shri. Chandrkant Kumbhar, Superintendent of Police, Kolhapur
- Adv. Gaurav Jachak, Asian School of Cyber Law, Pune
- Shri. A.B. Mahajan, II District and Sessions Judge, Kolhapur
- Shri. S.B. Shukre, Principal District and Sessions Judge, Kolhapur
- Prof. A.A. Dange, The Vice-Chancellor, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
- Prof. Dr. T. V. Subbarao, PG Department of Law, Shri.Padmavati Mahila University, Tirupati (AP)
- Prof. Dr. Bharati Patil, Head, Department of Political Science, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
- Shri. V.R. Londhe, Principal District and Sessions Judge, Kolhapur
- Dr. Vishwanath Magdum (M.S.), Dr. Niranjana Shah, Dr. Ajit Patil, Dr. Satish Patki (M.S.), Medical Surgeons in Kolhapur
- Advocate Shri. S.K. Sharma, OSMS, JD, ADR Advocate, United States of Amerika
- Shri. V.R. Londhe, Principal District and Sessions Judge, Kolhapur
- Adv. Shri. V.N. Patil, Member Council of Education, Kolhapur
- Shri. P.M. Hilage, Senior Advocate Kolhapur
- Shri. J.R. Deshmukh, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Kolhapur

- Senior Advocate Abhay Nevagi, Pune
- Adv. Mrs. Neelam Gandhi
- Shri. Atri Chaitanya, Chinmay Seva Trust, Kolhapur
- Adv. Dr. Santosh A. Shah, Legal Advisor Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Several other eminent scholars of different fields have visited this institution and shared their knowledge and experiences with students and staff.

One day National Seminar was organised on Interrelationship between Constitution and Human Rights on 4th March 2017. As resource persons, Shri. K.V. Kumar, Legislative Counsel, Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, New Delhi and Dr. Prashant Desai, Assistant Professor and HAL Chair, National Law School of India University, Bangalore, were invited. Adv. Dr. Santosh Shah, Legal Advisor Shivaji University, Kolhapur also acted as a resource person. As many as 195 delegates' participated and 67 papers were presented.

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 –

The College has MoUs with Asian School of Cyber Law for Diploma in Cyber Law course. The college is also in the process of entering into MoU with R.L. Law College, Belgaum.

a) Curriculum development/enrichment	Yes
b) Internship/ On-the-job training	Yes
c) Summer placement	No
d) Faculty exchange and professional development	Yes
e) Research	Yes
f) Consultancy	Yes
g) Extension	Yes
h) Publication	No
i) Student Placement	Yes
j) Twinning programmes	Yes
k) Introduction of new courses	Yes
l) Student exchange	Yes
m) Any other	--

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.

The college has established linkages with other institution in terms of MoU and linkages where the college provides legal consultancy to other institution. The college has provided legal consultancy to the neighbouring college which obtained fourteen patients. The college has also entered into MoU with other institution as mentioned above in respect of faculty exchange and industry orientation.

Criterion IV

Infrastructure and Learning Resources

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?

The Primary policy of the institution is to provide the best of the physical infrastructure to create an ambiance of teaching and learning. In this direction sufficiently ventilated classrooms with appropriate seating arrangement is provided. The class rooms are moderately equipped with technology. A well housed library with sufficient space to learn in a standing mode or by traditional seating is provided. The institution has framed the schemes like special borrowing for needy students. Teachers are given free hand to drive home the best of the books they intend to read and reach it to the class.

A green campus with sufficient space for parking is also provided so that the holistic climate that is required for teaching learning is made available. A well spread and sufficiently accommodative ground is provided so that the students would labour after the class hours. Modern facilities like online resources are handy and made available to the teachers and students. The Management providing the necessary and required facilities to develop and maintain the college.

4.1.2 Detail the facilities available for:

A) Curricular and co-curricular activities (classroom, administrative buildings, Staffroom, transport, water, power supply, etc., to run the academic programme)

We have fully ventilated classrooms. Traditional black board along with smarts boards are made available. In order to facilitate admission process and subsequent rounds, easily accessible administrative chamber is established along the entrance porch. Centrally located staff room with basic necessities is provided. This college is situated in the heart of the city measuring 2.5 acres of land. The College is at a walkable distance of 5 minutes from the Central Bus Stand and 3 minutes from the Central Railway Station. Water cooler (purified) is installed in the porch which is accessible from all the corners. Classrooms, library and office are fitted with sufficient electric points.

Sr. No.	Facility	Description	Total No. of Availability
1.	Class Rooms	Spacious and Ventilated	10
2.	Technology Enabled Services	Computers are given for the users with internet in the Library	07
3.	Seminar Hall	Seminar Hall with LCD Projector	01
4.	Tutorial Space	Space Has given to the Users	-
5.	Laboratories	Not Applicable	-
6.	Botanical Garden & Animal House	Not Applicable	-
7.	Specialized Facility and equipment's for Teaching, Learning & Research etc.	UGC Network Resource Centre L.C.D. Projector Computers Printers Internet Scanner Bar Code Scanner, Television Set	01 01 16 04 02 02 01 01

Library and Reading Room:

Library is the most important supporting system to enhance the academic excellence. The college library is equipped with more than 25,600 volumes of Text Books and Reference Books besides Journals, Magazines and Newspapers which is managed by the qualified librarian and supporting staff.

Reading Room:

One reading room is attached to the library, where 40 students can sit at a time and another reading room is available on the ground floor where approximately 100 students can read at a time.

Residential Accommodation:

The institution provides hostel facilities only for Boys. The hostel is situated outside the college campus.

- **IQAC:**

As per the guidelines of UGC and NAAC, the Institution has established the Internal Quality Assurance Cell which is located in the ground floor. All needed equipments are provided for conducting the regular meetings and other activities related to the UGC and NAAC.

- **NAAC Room:**

It is located on the ground floor with needed infrastructural facilities.

- **Girls Common Room:**

Girl's common room is provided on the ground floor with attached toilets.

- **Boys Common Room:**

No common room for boys is available. However efforts are being made to have one.

- **Toilets:**

On the ground floor toilets are available for boys and girls. On first floor toilet is available only for boys with running water facility.

- **Staff Room:**

Staff room is situated on the 1st floor with attached toilet.

- **Administrative Structure and facilities:**

The entire administrative office is accommodated on the ground floor with all needed facilities and infrastructure.

- **Principal's Office:**

The Principal's Chamber is located in a spacious room to facilitate constant interaction with the staff, students and stake holders including Management Committee Members and others. The chambers furnished with Computer, Attached Toilet, Copier, Telephone, Racks and Cup Boards and Bio Metric Machine, Fax facility etc.

- **Administrative Office:**

Administrative office is located on the ground floor, it is close to the Principal office which is administered under the supervision of the Principal and the Office Superintendent. The office room is fully furnished with sufficient number of computers, furniture, fans, scanner, printers and telephone and cupboards, etc.

- **Human Rights Education Centre**

The Human Rights Centre has been established by the college for providing awareness in the society at large. The head of the Centre is Principal. Through this Centre, many programmes, guest lecturers have been arranged by inviting Human Rights Experts.

- **Women's Studies Centre**

The college has women safety committee consisting of students with a lady teacher. The committee organizes the activities like women safety, karate and other self defense techniques.

- **Legal Aid Clinic**

In this centre free legal advice is given to needy and poor people, who are not having sufficient source of income to file litigation. Guidance about legal aid is given to the people who visit the center.

Free legal advice camps are arranged in the downtrodden part of locality to create awareness about the existing laws, such as Dowry Prohibition, Child Marriage, Matrimonial Laws, Laws relating to Property, inheritance etc. College students and teachers take part in such free legal aid camps. College has organized nearly 150 plus such free Legal Aid Camps at various places in the district for the legal awareness among the people.

- **Career Guidance Cell**

For Career Guidance and information, placement cell has been set up, through which career opportunities and guidance are imparted to the students.

- **Facilities provided for student progression**

- **Remedial Classes:**

Remedial Classes in the form of extra classes are conducted for weaker students, especially for I year of Five Year Law and I year of Three Year Law.

- **Coaching for Entry into Civil Services:**

Coaching is provided to the students who are seeking to appear in Civil Services and Legal Departments through Placement Cell.

- **Soft Skill and English Speaking Class:**

Proficiency in English is the Basis need for Law Students. Therefore Guest Lectures in Soft Skill and English are arranged in the college.

- **Book Bank:**

With the financial assistance of the Social Welfare Department of the State Government of Maharashtra, the SC/ ST students are provided with full set of text books as a support system.

- **Bus Concession:**

The institution recommends to the State Transport Department and Department of Railways to provide the Bus Concession to the Local and non-local students. A teacher is assigned who looks after the bus concession passes for students travelling from outside the state.

- **Vidyarthi Suvidha Kendra:**

Institution provides the basic facilities like News Papers, Safe and Clean Drinking Water, Internet with Wi-Fi facilities etc.

- **Auditorium:**

Auditorium is made available for cultural activities in the Deshbhakta Ratnappana Kumbhar College of Commerce, which is the sister Institution.

B) Extra-curricular Activities:

The College provides extensive facilities for the development of infrastructure to facilitate extracurricular activities. The following chart describes the availability of sports facilities.

Sports:

The Institution provides following sport facilities for the students:

Sr. No.	Sports	Availability
1.	Playground	Available
2.	Badminton Court	Available
3.	Running Track	Available
4.	Walking Track	Available
5.	Cricket Stadium	Available
6.	Cricket Kits	Available
7.	Basket Ball Court	Available
8.	Chess	Available
9.	Carom	Available
10.	Discus Throw	Available

Following Table Indicates Extra-curricular Activities in 2012 -13 to 2016-17

Sr No.	Activities	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1.	Indoor Games	Carom, Chess,	Carom, Chess,	Carom, Chess,	Carom, Chess,	Carom, Chess,
2.	Outdoor Games	Cricket, Disc Throw, Badminton, Volleyball, Running Competition	Cricket, Disc Throw, Badminton, Volleyball, Running Competition	Cricket, Disc Throw, Badminton, Volleyball, Running Competition	Cricket, Disc Throw, Badminton, Volleyball, Running Competition	Cricket, Disc Throw, Badminton, Volleyball, Running Competition
3.	NCC	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
4.	Cultural	Dance, Singing, Drama, Rangoli	Dance, Singing, Drama, Rangoli	Dance, Singing, Drama, Rangoli	Dance, Singing, Drama, Rangoli	Dance, Singing, Drama, Rangoli

5.	Public Speaking	Held	Held	Held	Held	Held
6.	Communication on Skill Development	Held	Held	Held	Held	Held
7.	Yoga	Held	Held	Held	Held	Held
8.	Health and Hygiene	Held	Held	Held	Held	Held
9.	Moot Court Activities	Held	Held	Held	Held	Held

- **Jogging Track:**

The Institution provides a well maintained jogging /walking track of 300 meters, which is also used by the local public.

- **Cooperative Credit Society:**

All the staff working under the Management have established a registered Cooperative Society which functions as a bank that collects deposits and provides loan on interest to the employees.

- **Canteen Facilities:**

College doesn't have a canteen in the campus since there are many eateries available at walkable distance from college.

- **Health care facilities:**

The institution has made Medical Facility available for the Students and Staff Members of the College on emergency basis.

- **Others:**

- UPS backup for computers
- Inverters
- Overhead water storage tank
- Underground sump
- Electrical Motor to pump water
- Vehicle parking place for staff members and students
- dumping ditches for Disposal of garbage

- **Security:**

College has appointed the Night Watchman cum Security Guard in the campus for security purpose.

- **Safe drinking water:**

Water purifier unit is installed in the institution to provide safe drinking water to the students and staff members, which is supplied through the water coolers.

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 Institution always keeps in mind and plans to ensure that infrastructural facilities suited with requirement of the Institution and ensures it for its optimal use. The IQAC, in its meetings, suggest requirements by considering directions of UGC, Bar Council of India, Government of Maharashtra and Shivaji University, Kolhapur regarding the required augmentation for infrastructural development.

During the last five years the institution procured sufficient number of computers and other related equipments.

The Amount Spent during the last Five Years

Items	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Building Renovation	137292.00	33751.00	1879383.00	10387.00	-
Furniture	39377.00	15118.00	110000.00	880.00	-
Equipment's	51500	140942.00	-	11853	-
Renovation of Toilets	100750.00	-	-	-	-

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

The institution ensures that infrastructure facilities meet the requirement of students with physical disabilities. For differently-abled students, at the entrance level of the institution a ramp with sufficient grip is provided. It is ensured that students who are differently able are accommodated for their classes in the ground floor. Special sitting arrangements are made during the college and University exams. A separate junior supervisor is assigned to differently-abled students. Normative facilities like writer, extra time for exams etc. are provided. It's a matter of privilege to mention that a blind

student successfully completed his LL.B. in one go with first class. This itself underscore the facilities provided in the college.

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

- **Hostel Facility:** The Institution has its hostel for boys with a capacity of 120 boys. Hostel facility is made for boys which has ventilated rooms. The hostel has room for rector, set up in the hostel in such a way so that the rector can keep a watch on the security and safety of the inmates in the hostel.
- **Recreation Facility, gymnasium, yoga center, etc.:** The College has provided gymnasium, yoga center.
- **Computer facility including access to internet in hostels:** Available
- **Facilities for medical emergencies:** Good medical facilities are available within the radius of 1 k.m. to the hostel. In case of emergency, the rector can contact the doctor for help.
- **Library facility in the hostels:** The college hostel has a reading room cum library. The students can avail this facility for extra reading and study. Magazines, newspapers, periodicals available in the hostel library.
- **Internet and Wi-Fi facility**
Computer facility including access to internet in hostel
- **Recreation facility:** Common room with Television Set
- **Available residential facility for the staff and occupancy:** Residential facility is provided to the Rector and the staff of the hostel. For other staff of the college there is no provision for residence. However, all the staff in the granted scheme gets House Rent Allowance.
- **Water Facility:** Safe drinking water filter with Aqua Guard (RO units) is installed for safe drinking water in the college as well as in the hostels.
- **Security:** Round the Clock security is provided with a three tire system all through the year. The College employee is engaged for the security of the campus and hostels. Watchmen are appointed by the college during night for additional security.

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?

Health checkup camps for students and the staff are arranged. The emergency cases are referred to the Civil Hospital. For the students and the staff doctors ‘on call’ are made available. *Dr. Himmatsingh Shinde and Mrs. Dr. Shinde, and Dr. G. S. Todkar* are available ‘on call’ on the campus. First aid box is made available. Students in need of health care off the campus are advised to visit civil hospital in the first instance and specialized clinics in case of extraordinary emergencies. We have medical insurance for students and staff. Many of our students have availed the benefits of medical insurance. Government of Maharashtra provides medical reimbursements for all the teaching and non-teaching staff.

Recipients of Benefits

Sr. No.	Names	Years (Amount Reimbursements from Government)				
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1.	Appa Bhore	-	-	-	100983.00	-
2.	Sanjay Kale	-	-	-	13680.00	-
3.	Mehar Ali Fakir	-	-	-	165907.00	-
4.	Sunil Harale	-	-	-	24529.00	-

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, Counseling and Career Guidance, Placement Unit, Health Centre, Canteen, recreational spaces for staff and students, safe drinking water facility, auditorium, etc.

The institution provides sufficient space for special units:

- **IQAC:**

The Internal Quality Assurance Cell is the most important Unit of the Institution that evaluates and assures the academic quality of Institutions. It is headed by a Co-ordinator and the other faculty members and is provided computers with internet facilities in an adequately furnished office room.

- **Grievance Redressal Unit:**

The Grievance Redressal Unit is made available for redressal of grievance of different sorts. The grievances are addressed immediately and the issues are

resolved. Complaint box is also made available to record the grievance which will be resolved accordingly.

- **Women Grievance Cell:**

Special space is provided for Women's Grievance Cell with needed infrastructure to resolve the problem of girl students and lady staff.

- **Counselling, Career Guidance and Placement Cell:**

As a professional college, most of the students take up legal practice and placement in Judiciary. Some of the students may pursue higher studies. This Cell carefully assesses the students and gives proper advice for a better and bright future.

- **Placement Unit:**

Placement Officer has been appointed by the Principal for every academic year to look after the placement activities.

- **Health Centre:**

Health Care Centre is not available on the campus. First Aid facility is made available to our students and staff.

- **Recreational spaces for staff and student:**

Yes, sufficient space is provided in the college premises for the staff & students.

- **Safe drinking water facility:** Yes

- **Auditorium:** Yes

4.2 LIBRARIES 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?

The Library functions under the close guard and the directions of the Advisory Committee. On the valuable initiatives of the Advisory committee several reformative measures are implemented to render the library user friendly. The composition of the Advisory Committee is given below.

Composition:

Sr. No.	Name of the Members	Designation
1.	Dr. R. Narayana (Principal)	President
2.	Shri. U. T. Powar (Teaching Faculty)	Member

3.	Dr. Savita Rasam (Teaching Faculty)	Member
4.	Dr. M.C. Sheikh (Teaching Faculty)	Member
5.	Shri. Kailas R. Pawar (Librarian)	Secretary

On the suggestion of Advisory Committee the following significant initiatives have been implemented to make the library user friendly:

- Availability of reference books.
- Study area made available beside the library.
- Subscribed National and International Periodicals.
- Book Exhibitions for the students, teaching and non-teaching staff.
- Provision of Book Bank and Special Library Facility.
- Purchased new titles with the recommendations of concerned teachers.
- Penalties are imposed in case of loss of books or for damage of books.
- Library computerization, Bar Code and Library Automation.

4.2.2 Provide details of the following:

Sr. No.	Facility	Description
1.	Total area of the library	145.66 Sq. Mtr
2.	Total seating capacity	40 Students in Reading room, Staff/ lecturers in staff reading room.
3.	Working hours (Monday to Friday)	9:00 am - 5: 00 pm. (On Saturday: 9:00 am - 02: 00 pm)
4.	Examination Period	9:00 am - 06: 00 pm
5.	Reading Room	01
6.	Issue Counter	01
7.	New Arrival Display	01
8.	Notice Board	02
9.	OPAC	01
10.	Lounge area for browsing and relax	yes
11.	Zone for accessing e-resources	yes
12.	Stack Room (Reference)	yes

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 last five years.

1. The Library ensures purchase and use of current titles and other learning materials on the recommendation of the Library Advisory Committee. The Committee in its regular meetings consults with the Faculty Members list

of required reading materials and other related equipment's to the library.

Mainly Publishers Catalogue is used for the selection of books.

2. Following is the statement on the amount spent of procuring new Books, Journals and Reference Books from last five year.

Library Holdings	Year 2011-2012		Year 2012-2013		Year 2013-2014		Year 2014-2015		Year 2015-2016		Year 2016-2017	
	No.	Total Cost in Rs.	No.	Total Cost in Rs.	No.	Total Cost in Rs.	No.	Total Cost in Rs.	No.	Total Cost in Rs.	No.	Total Cost in Rs.
Text Books	272	2007329	140	2049594	332	2106863	309	2186404	196	2232445	515	2330063
Reference Books	12	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	1	4500	45	15000
Journals	20	27047	18	25630	17	26507	16	29739	17	58180	18	44260
E-Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (AIR Database)	50,000	N-List	5750/-
Any other furniture etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	07	7500/- (computer tables)	04	20,000 (Book Shelf)

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

OPAC	Under Preparation
Electronic Resource Management	Available
Package for e-journals	Subscribed
Library Website	Part of the college web site
Library automation	Substantially completed
Total number of computers for public access	7 computers
Total numbers of printers for public acces	01
Internet band width/ speed 2mbps 10 mbps 1 GB (GB) (for office use)	<10 mbps
Institutional Repository	Updated Periodically
College Magazines	Published Annually
Participation in Resource Sharing Networks /consortia	Yes

4.2.5 Provide details on the following items:

Average number of walk-ins	150 (Class wise turn)
Average number of books issued/returned	100 - 125
Ratio of library books to students enrolled	30 books per student
Average number of books added during last	744

three years	
Average number of login to OPAC	67
Average number of login to e-resources	15 %
Average number of e-resources Downloaded / Printed	05 – 08 %
Number of information literacy trainings organized	Minimum 2 annually
Details of “weeding out” of books and other materials.	As recommended by Library Committee and Management

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

Manuscripts	Available in the library
Reference	Sufficient number of reference books are made available in the Library for students and Teaching Staff.
Referral	Yes
Reprography	NA
ILL (Inter Library Loan Service)	Committed with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DRK College of Commerce • Night College of Arts and Commerce
Information deployment	Through circular and notification
Download	Available
Printing	Available
Reading list/ Bibliography compilation	Available
In –House/ remote access to e-resources	Available
User Orientation and awareness	This service is provided for the new admitted students for law course
Assistance in searching Databases	Provided on individual basis
Online Data Base	Online access is made available for N-List online database, which is subscribed form the INFLIBNET
Newspaper clipping service	Maintained
Book Bank facility	For SC/ST Students

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

- Library Staff is very positive and ready to render the required services to the staff and students.
- Display of new arrivals regarding Books, Magazine & Journals.
- The librarian provides information with regard to the availability of the Text Books, Reference Books, Journals and online resources on various subjects.

- The Library Attendants help the students to fetch the reference books from the racks on request.
- Question Paper Files and Syllabus Files are available for students and Staff.
- The students who prepare for competitive examination are provided all the help in locating relevant books and reading materials.

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

Physically challenged persons are given priority in all the library services with personal attention. The Library is situated on the ground floor. Ramp for physically challenged persons is available. Attenders guide the physically challenged persons.

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

Students are free to interact with the Principal, the Librarian and with other members to place their requirements and expectations from the library and the teaching staff. The feedback collected from the students and teaching staff is discussed in the Library Advisory Committee meeting, and necessary actions are taken in this regard. Suggestions are also received from the complaint box which is made available for students to represent their grievances.

4.3 IT INFRASTRUCTURE:

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

Following table indicates about the computing facilities (Software) are available in the institution.

Sr. No.	Software's and Configuration	Quantity
1.	Number of computers with Configuration (provide actual number with exact configuration of each available system)	07
2.	Computer-student ratio	01:40
3.	LAN facility	Yes
4.	Wi-Fi facility	Yes

5.	Licensed software	Yes
6.	Number of nodes/ computers with Internet facility	07
7.	Office Automation Software	Yes
8.	Library Automation Software	Yes
9.	Any other	Nil

• **Data Related to other Hardware:**

Sr. No.	Hardware and Configuration	Quantity
1.	Scanner, Printer and Copier	01
2.	Fax machine	01
3.	Laser Printer	02
4.	Dot Matrix Printer	02
5.	Internet Modem	02
6.	Photo Copier Machine (Xerox)	01
7.	Bio Metric Machine	01
8.	CCTV Cameras	---
9.	Scanner	01
10.	Telephone	03

• **Details of Hardware and Software Configurations are as follows:**

Sr. No.	Computer Details	Configurations
1.	2 DELL Computers Purchased on 15 May, 2012	System Dell 0332-620S 2Gen DC+2GB+500+1 TFT Dell 18.5”(with system)
2.	2 HCL Computers Donated by Night College of Arts & Commerce, Kolhapur	Windows XP, 1GB+250GB
3.	3 ASUS Desktop K 5130 Purchased on 25 March, 2014	13/4GB/500GB/DVDRW/Key/Mouse/DOS/3 Yrs/18.5”LED
4.	07 DELL Computers Purchased on 31 May, 2015	DELL Opti 3020MT PC(Ci3/4/500/DRW/Win 8 SL) 52MPH32, 9SBM622,1L1M622,J4MPH32, 22MPH32, 23MPH32,BLZPH32, 18.5”Dell LED (1914) Monitor

- **E-Resources:** Offline All India Reporter Database which is included all Supreme Court and High Court Judgments in Digitized form.
- **Online Database:** N-List (online E-Journals & Books)

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

Internet service is available in the college for faculty and students. There are 14 computers with the facility of Internet. The Principal office, the administrative office and computer center in the library has the facility of the internet. Off campus facility is not available.

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

The Institution is planning to further upgrade the IT infrastructure by purchasing computers, laptops and OHP's. The institution is also planning to provide the internet facility off the campus to the teaching staff. The campus has been enabled with Wi-Fi accessible to all students and staff members.

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

Sr. No.	Year	Budget
1.	2011-2012	1,10,000/-
2.	2012-2013	1,15,000/-
3.	2013-2014	1,20,000/-
4.	2014-2015	1,25,000/-
5.	2015-2016	1,17,000/-
6.	2016-2017	1,30,000/-

Local Management Committee of the College prepares annual budget for procurement, up gradation, deployment and maintenance of computers and their accessories in the Institution in consultation with the Principal and the Library Advisory Committee. Information with regard to procurement, up gradation and maintenance for the last four years are given below:

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 gives a free hand to the teaching staff and students to utilize the ICT resources. Staff is encouraged to attend seminars and workshops for extensive use of computer aided teaching technology. In turn, staff utilizes this knowledge to teach and train their own students. Maximum attempts are made to engage classes by using ICT. The media like WhatsApp are used to communicate to developments in the legal field.

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 center of teaching- learning process and render the role of a facilitator for the teacher.

The entire focus of developing ICT infrastructure is student centric and learning oriented. Students are encouraged to utilize the ICT classrooms to present their assignments. The success story of the ICT centric learning is that students have WhatsApp groups of subjects and classes where in academic exercise are undertaken.

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?

Presently Institution is not providing this kind of facility for the student and for the staff. It is in process.

4.4 MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITY:

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)?

- Local Managing Committee in its meeting before commencement of every academic year prepares the budget for the institution, allocate specific amount to different heads within its own financial resources for the maintenance to develop the campus.

Budget Allocation Statement for last 5 year to develop the campus infrastructure.

Sr. No.	Head	Year	Amount of Allocation in Rs.	Amount Utilized in Rs.
1.	Building	2012-2013	26,400.00	2,38,042.00
		2013-2014	45,000.00	33,751.00
		2014-2015	20,67,000.00	18,79,383.00
		2015-2016	11,500.00	10,387.00
		2016-2017	2,80,000.00	2,78,783.00
2.	Furniture	2012-2013	45,000.00	39,377.00
		2013-2014	17,000.00	15,118.00
		2014-2015	1,25,000.00	1,10,000.00
		2015-2016	1,000.00	880.00
		2016-2017	35,000.00	-

3.	Equipment	2012-2013	60,000.00	51,500.00
		2013-2014	16,000.00	1,40,942.00
		2014-2015	1,15,000.00	1,10,000.00
		2015-2016	13,000.00	11,853.00
		2016-2017	1,30,000.00	1,29,102.00
4.	Computers	2012-2013	10,000.00	9,817.00
		2013-2014	22,000.00	19,615.00
		2014-2015	26,500.00	24,398.00
		2015-2016	22,000.00	19,110.00
		2016-2017	30,000.00	27,232.00
5.	Library	2012-2013	80,000.00	72,041.00
		2013-2014	53,000.00	43,943.00
		2014-2015	1,35,000.00	1,23,596.00
		2015-2016	1,81,000.00	1,58,193.00
		2016-2017	2,25,000.00	2,21,582.00
6.	Sports	2012-2013	36,000.00	30,432.00
		2013-2014	27,500.00	24,979.00
		2014-2015	20,000.00	17,224.00
		2015-2016	15,000.00	12,610.00
		2016-2017	10,000.00	-

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

The College takes dead stock annually. Appropriate measures regarding timely maintenance and upkeep of the infrastructure and facilities of the College are undertaken. Necessary budgetary provisions are made for the up keeping and maintenance of infrastructure and other facilities.

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

The college periodically undertakes the calibration and precision measures of the equipment and instruments. Normally budget is allocated for calibration of equipment.

4.4.4 What are the major steps taken for location, upkeep and maintenance of sensitive equipment (voltage fluctuations, constant supply of water etc.)?

Overhead tanks are installed with necessary pipe fittings for the continuous water supply. The college makes use of Municipal water supply for drinking water. It is stored in a separate tank. Separate pipe fittings with aqua guard R.O. units and water cooler are provided for safe drinking water. Qualified professional personnel are appointed for the maintenance and upkeep of

sensitive equipments. They undertake periodical visits to the college to take care of the instruments. Safe locations are identified to install sensitive equipment's like RO Machinery, biometric machine etc. The institution has also provided inverter batteries and UPS to the office, Library and Principal's chamber for meeting the problem of voltage fluctuation of electricity.

4.4.5 Any other relevant information regarding Infrastructure and Learning Resources which the college would like to include.

Institution plans to build the separate building for the Library, Reading Room and Multipurpose Hall. Institution is also planning to digitize the rare books and Journals. The college intends to subscribe to Westlaw journal very soon.

Criterion V

Student Support and Progression

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?**

Yes, the college publishes prospectus every year. It contains information about Mission of the institution, brief history of the college, Courses offered, Rules of admission, list of documents required for admission, rules of discipline, library rules, semester wise subject list, diploma course subject list, schedule of fee structure, prize list of donors, list of faculty members and administrative staff. The institution is promptly working through IQAC and taking every step to achieve its mission and goals.

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 chart showing details of number of students who have received institutional scholarships / freeships.

Sr. No.	Particulars	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
		No. of Students	Amount	No. of Students	Amount	No. of Students	Amount	No. of Students	Amount
1.	S.C. Scholarship	40	38689	54	78470	41	55400	0	0
2.	S.T. Scholarship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	N.T./V.J.N.T.Scholarship	11	9966	10	14410	3	3855	0	0
4.	S.B.C. Scholarship	5	6565	6	8950	7	10880	0	0
5.	O.B.C. Scholarship	10	13712	17	24035	13	16860	0	0
6.	S.C. Freeship	5	6396	8	11660	0	0	0	0
7.	S.T. Freeship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	N.T./V.J.N.T. Free ship	1	1385	12	17260	3	4405	0	0
9.	S.B.C. Freeship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	O.B.C. Freeship	0	0	0	0	3	4015	0	0
11.	Jammu & Kashmir Scholarship	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20325
12.	E.B.C.	202	27270	236	31860	203	27405	195	26325
13.	Ex. Serviceman	2	270	2	270	6	810	3	405
14.	P.T.C.	3	3622	1	900	4	4720	3	3840
15.	S.T.C.	5	5458	4	6645	2	1980	5	6500
16.	Physical Handicapped Scholarship	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5300
17.	Minority Scholarship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	S.U. Merit Scholarship	03	15000	04	30000	02	10000	5	35000
19.	College Merit Prizes	36	8660	32	7520	30	7590	21	9937
GROSS TOTAL		323	136993	386	231980	317	147920	234	107632

The amount was disbursed on time.

5.1.3 What percentage of students receives financial assistance from state government, central government and other national agencies?

Details of financial assistance to the students from Central, State Government and others agencies is as follows:

Sr. No.	Agencies	% financial assistance each year			
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1.	State Government	32.76	34.41	28.93	25.68
2.	Central Government	11.12	15.15	09.42	05.33
3.	Other Agencies	06.02	05.09	04.30	03.22

5.1.4 What are the specific support services/facilities available?

The college provides following support services for the overall development of students

Students from SC/ST, OBC and economically weaker sections

- Students from S.C. / S.T. category get scholarship / freeship. Students from O.B.C./Economically Weaker Sections avail the facility of E.B.C. wherein they get exemption from Tuition Fee.
- Special Book-Bank facility is available to the students of S.C. / S.T. category.

Students with physical disabilities

- While appearing for University Examination, the students with physical disability are provided with writer and half an hour extra time.
- The College has ramp facility for physically challenged students.

Overseas students

- The college provides admission and other facilities to overseas students.
- The college takes care of their safety as and when required.

Students to participate in various competitions/National and International

- The college always encourages students to participate in State/National Level Moot Court Competitions, Debate, Eloquence, Quiz competition, organized by various colleges and Universities. The college bears expenses towards enrollment fee to participate in the competition

Medical assistance to students: health centre, health insurance etc.

- College is in the heart of the city and there are many hospitals in and

around the college. In case of emergency, the college provides medical assistance to the students. A doctor on call is available.

- A first-aid kit is available in the college campus.
- The College arranges lectures of eminent personalities to create health and cleanliness awareness amongst the students.
- As per Shivaji University rules, there is a provision in the college for health insurance to every staff and students.

Organizing coaching classes for competitive exams

There is a Placement cell for encouraging students to appear for different competitive exams, elocution, debate, moot-court competition. The teachers mentor students for various competitive examinations i.e. Civil Services, M.P.S.C., Banking and Railway examination. The college has arranged a special lecture on 'How to prepare for competitive examinations' by inviting Prin. Dr. Vasant Helvi, Director, Pre I.A.S. Training Centre, Government of Maharashtra, Kolhapur.

Skill development (spoken English, computer literacy etc.)

The college organises special lectures on 'English Speaking' of eminent English teachers and orators so as to improve the knowledge and skill of students. The teachers encourage students regarding computer literacy and how to search recent case laws decided by the apex court.

Support for "slow learners"

The college arranges remedial coaching classes for slow learners. The teachers conduct crash course of every subject before commencement of University examinations. The slow learners are identified by the faculty on the basis of class room experience. Special strategies are developed to tackle and overcome the slow learning habits. Personalised care is provided to the slow learners.

Exposures of students to other institution of higher learning/ corporate/business house etc.

The college students get exposure to Moot-Court, Debate and Elocution Competition arranged by different colleges / universities. Our College students work as volunteers at Lok-Adalat and other functions arranged by District and Session Court, Kolhapur. The college arranges free legal aid and

legal literacy camps at different places from time to time. As a part of curricula our students visits different Government departments, police station, Court, Jail, NGOs and maintaining record in the internship diary.

Publication of student magazine

- Every year the College publishes a student magazine named “JUSTICE”.
- The magazine is a platform for students to express their ideas and share their views while writing articles on current legal issues, poems on socio-legal topics.

5.1.5 Describe the efforts made by the institution to facilitate entrepreneurial skills, among the students and the impact of the efforts.

As a part of curriculum the college focuses on development of entrepreneurial skills in the students.

- The college arranges guest lecturers of senior Advocates to develop professional skills of students and to inculcate the knowledge of procedural aspect of court proceedings.
- The College sends final year students to observe civil and criminal cases at court hall as a part and parcel of their curricula to develop the art of Drafting, Chief / Cross-examination and argument skill.
- The college also encourages students of last year to attend chamber visits of renowned lawyers to inculcate interview technique, professional and soft skills.
- The college sends students to develop entrepreneurial skill amongst students to Police Station visits, Jail visits, Chamber visits, Local self Government, Gramsabha etc.
- The college uses simulation as a tool to develop entrepreneurial skill by conducting college level Moot Court competition every year.

Impact of the efforts

Students are acquainted with substantive as well as procedural laws. Students are learning drafting skills and the way to appear and argue before the Court. Students are learning interviewing technique with client and pre trial preparation. It is useful to develop communication skill amongst students. It is useful to get acquainted with how to handle the people and situation.

5.1.6 Enumerate the policies and strategies of the institution which promote participation of students in extracurricular and co-curricular activities such as sports, games, Quiz competitions, debate and discussions, cultural activities etc.

The policy of the institution is to create awareness amongst students about the need to participate in Co-Curricular and extra-Curricular activities. The college is adopting various strategies to promote the participation of students in various activities such as:

- Debate Competition
- Legal Quiz Competition
- Moot – court competition
- Essay writing competition
- Free legal aid and awareness camp
- Cultural programme
- Rangoli Competition
- Poster Painting Competition
- Annual Sports Competition

Additional academic support, flexibility in examinations

The college provides additional books and journal facility to prepare for Moot Court Competition, Debate Competition, University Rankers as well as slow learners.

Special dietary requirements, sports uniform and materials

Sports material is provided to the students every year.

Any other

The other activities conducted by the college include:

1. Raksha bandhan at Jail, Chetana, Balsankul (NGOs)
2. Road safety rallies
3. Campus cleaning programmes

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 College provides counseling to the students as and when required in the college premises regarding academic and career issues. The college arranges guest lectures on 'Career Opportunities' to law students by professional

personnel. The college arranges guest lecturers of experts to guide our students regarding how to prepare for judicial examinations. Majority of alumni is working with judicial department, companies and corporations. The college gets assistance from them to guide the students.

The following chart shows the details of qualified students in various competitive exams in the last five years:

Sr. No.	Competitive Exam	Qualified no. of Students
1.	NET	10
2.	SET	05
3.	Judicial Magistrate First Class	55
4.	State Services	43
5.	Civil Services	12

5.1.8 What types of counseling services are made available to the students (academic, personal, career, psycho-social etc?)

The college provides academic, personal as well as career counseling services to the students as under:

Academic: Faculty members provide counseling, guidance to the students on all academic issues. Students are mentored at personal level in cases of learning difficulties, Moot Court preparation etc.

Personal: Our teaching staff gives personal guidance to students who have failed in University examination and encourage them to re-appear in next examination. The faculty members take special care to instill discipline amongst students. The institution takes special care to minimize the dropout rate by giving personal counseling.

Career: The College imparts professional course so it takes all efforts to develop entrepreneurial skills amongst the students. The college has allotted its premises for law academy founded by our alumni which conducts lectures and lecture series including career guidance.

Psycho-social: The institution takes special care by providing counseling slow learners as per UGC guidelines.

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).

Yes, the college has separate placement cell for career guidance. The college displays various career opportunities published in news papers, Employment news and magazines through placement cell. This helps the students to identify job opportunities. The college conducts classes to prepare the students who have qualified judicial examination to face interview.

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.

A complaint / suggestion box has been kept in front of the office to drop the complaint. The procedure is that, once grievance has been received, the matter is put before the student grievance committee for resolving the dispute. Student redressal cell has been constituted which is headed by the Principal. The institution has taken proper steps to redress the grievances of students as well as staff members.

Details of grievances reported and redressed during the last four years

Sr. No	Particulars	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1.	How many complaints filed	02	02	03	03
2.	How many resolved	02	02	03	03
3.	Unsolved	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

5.1.11 What is the institutional provisions for resolving issues pertaining to sexual harassment?

The college has constituted ‘Prevention of Sexual Harassment Committee’/ Internal Complaint Committee and it is doing well to that effect. The Committee arranges various workshops and gender sensitization programme so as to create awareness among the students regarding sexual harassment.

The committee consists of following members:

Internal Complaint Committee

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Dr. S. R. Rasam	Presiding Officer/Chairman
2.	Dr. M. C. Sheikh	Faculty member
3.	Prof. A. P. Patil	Faculty member
4.	Shri A. N. Ghadge	Non teaching member
5.	Shri K. V. Makote	Non teaching member
6.	Ku. Tejashree A. Dafale	Student representative
7.	Smt. Swati D. Kulkarni	External member

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?

Yes, the college has an Anti-Ragging Committee. At the time of admission, the college secures anti-ragging form from every student. The College has affixed a board to create awareness amongst the students regarding anti-ragging. Not a single instance of ragging has taken place in our college premises. The committee consists of following members:

Anti-Ragging Committee

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Dr. R. Narayana	Chairman
2.	Dr. Vasant Helvi	Civil administration
3.	Shri.Praveen Chougule	Police Administration
4.	Shri. Vasant Sapre	Local Media
5.	Smt. Swati Kulkarni	Representative of NGO
6.	Dr. S.R.Rasam	Faculty
7.	Adv.Ajit Khatawkar	Parent
8.	Shri. Kalai Shrikant	Student
9.	Shri.Powar Sandip	Student
10.	Shri. Anil N. Ghatage	Office Superintendent
11.	Dr. M.C. Sheikh	Member Secretary

5.1.13 Enumerate the welfare schemes made available to students by the institution.

The college provides the following welfare schemes to the students:

- Financial assistance is given to the eligible and deserving students every academic year in the form of Scholarship, Free ship, P.T.C., E.B.C.,

special Book-Bank facility for students belonging to S.C. and S. T. Category.

- College Prize and Donor Prize for subject /college meritorious students are also awarded.
- The college issues form at the beginning of academic year to the students belonging to SC/ST category to avail benefit of special book bank facility. On an average more than 30 students are benefited by book bank facility.
- Every student of our college is insured with group insurance by the Shivaji University, Kolhapur. In case of sad demise the college/University promptly pays the due insurance amount to the students. In the last five years the family member of one student has received this benefit.

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?

Yes, the college has its registered Alumni Association named as “**Shahaji Law College Maji Vidhaarthi Association**” bearing registration no. KOP02F201192004 dated 17th August 2004. Contribution of Alumni Association is as under:

Institutional development

The alumni association contributes to the institutional developments in the form of advice and finance. The progress of the institutional developments is revised by the alumni association in their meetings.

Academic development

The alumni association contributes to the academic development as follows

- By conducting Guest lectures
- Legal aid camp
- Assisting for Court visit
- Chamber visit
- Donor Prizes for meritorious students.
- Preparation for moot court competition
- Preparation for JMFC examination

Infrastructure development

- Donation for purchasing vacuum cleaner
- Donated books to the library
- Donated ceiling fans, wall clock

5.2 STUDENT PROGRESSION:

5.2.1 Providing the percentage of students progressing to higher education or employment (for the last four batches) highlight the trends observed.

Chart showing percentage of student's progression towards the higher education and employment

Student progression	%
UG to PG	40
PG to M.Phil.	Nil
PG to Ph.D.	05
Employed	Nil
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campus selection • Other than campus recruitment 	10

5.2.2 Provide details of the programme wise pass percentage and completion rate for the last four years (cohort wise 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.

S.N.	Class	2012-2013			2013-2014			2014-2015			2015-2016		
		SLC, Kop.	NLC, Kop.	Shivaji Uni. Kop.	SLC, Kop.	NLC, Kop.	Shivaji Uni. Kop.	SLC, Kop.	NLC, Kop.	Shivaji Uni. Kop.	SLC, Kop.	NLC, Kop.	Shivaji Uni. Kop.
1	I LL.B.	65.27	33.93	26.36	53.46	33.00	16.90	51.00	17.65	16.59	61.06	15.38	13.40
2	II LL.B.	92.14	45.00	46.82	81.78	60.94	37.78	65.21	40.82	46.48	82.60	40.00	30.96
3	III LL.B.	62.95	27.27	53.88	97.02	30.48	33.61	72.11	57.89	65.11	89.65	51.22	53.42
4	I Pre Law	86.27	85.71	61.13	85.51	81.57	61.83	70.12	---	---	70.01	---	---
5	II Pre Law	99.97	100%	55.97	93.38	85.71	60.37	93.65	66.67	77.59	93.64	---	---
6	III NLC	56.09	63.33	13.76	85.35	60.46	22.54	65.73	24.24	38.76	65.73	52.27	44.35
7	IV NLC	79.48	76.66	35.96	79.53	90.90	33.21	75.00	47.37	51.94	75.00	48.00	50.15
8	V NLC	74.99	63.15	60.93	72.72	70.37	73.21	94.00	87.50	82.41	94.00	51.43	52.63
9	D.I.T.	05.88	03.44	06.90	06.00	14.00	04.82	38.46	36.36	46.81	40.74	57.14	35.10
10	D.L.L.	29.72	21.91	28.57	22.44	29.00	19.54	83.33	47.06	58.97	83.33	45.00	74.13

5.2.3 How does the institution facilitate student progression to higher level of education and / or towards employment?

Our college is conducting professional course, hence majority of students choose to start self-employment i.e. Advocacy. Faculty members encourage final year students to seek admission to higher studies. The University Law department is available at hometown hence teachers are encouraging students to prefer higher studies i.e., LL.M.

The college has a placement cell which displays information regarding job opportunities available in various sectors. The college encourages students to appear for judicial and other administrative examinations. Every time the exams are held, 5-10 students from our college qualify for judicial examinations.

5.2.4 Enumerate the special support provided to students who are at risk of failure and drop out?

The faculty members identify those students who are at risk of failure in classroom teaching. The college has following support programme to reduce failure and dropout rate:

- 1) The institution renders all types of counselling services such as academic, personal, career and psycho-social to the students through class teachers and ensures that dropout rate should be minimum.
- 2) The college provides following support services to minimize dropout rate.
 - Remedial Coaching Classes for slow learners
 - Special book-bank Facility
 - Attention towards academic progress
 - Periodical Class Test
 - Crash course before commencement of University examinations.

5.3 STUDENT PARTICIPATION AND ACTIVITIES:

5.3.1 List the range of sports, games, cultural and other extracurricular activities available to students. Provide details of participation and program calendar.

The college encourages interested students to participate in various sports and other activities. Details of participation in sports, cultural and extracurricular activities are as follows:

The college arranges Annual Sports for overall Personality Development of students every academic year. Our students participate in National / State / University Level sports competitions and have won many prizes. The college provides required facilities for indoor and outdoor games. The college has sufficient sports material and equipment. The college purchases every year required sports material to conduct annual sports.

The college has organized One Day Workshop on 'Cultural rights' to inculcate cultural habits of students under lead college activity on 05-02-2011. Students are interested in organizing cultural activities. Every academic year a cultural programme is organised by the college which is a platform for the students to show their talents.

Free legal aid and literacy camps at remote places.

Students have participated and secured prizes in following sports:

1. Badminton
2. Athletics
3. Boxing, Karate
4. Wrestling
5. Pistol shooting

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 following consolidated chart shows the details of students major achievements in co-curricular, extra-curricular and cultural activities at different levels for last four years.

Student achievements

Sr. No.	Major achievements	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1.	Co-curricular	14	07	08	09
2.	Extra-curricular	07	28	12	13
3.	Cultural	01	01	01	01

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 college obtains feedback from students, alumni and management of the institution about the performance of teaching staff, non teaching staff and other infrastructural facilities. After analyzing feedback the management and Principal gives suggestions regarding remedial measures for the enhancement of performance and quality of institution.

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 encourages students to participate and publish wall magazine, college magazine, poster presentation etc. so as to develop innovative ideas amongst students.

- The Principal and faculty members are always encourages students to express their views and ideas in the yearly college magazine namely 'JUSTICE'.
- A wall paper named Justice is available to students to air their ideas, photos of participation.
- Important news cutting like landmark judgments, Article on Socio legal issues, new arrivals in library are put on notice board.
- Every year the college conducts various competitions like poster presentation competition, Rangoli Competition, T-Shirt painting competition 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, the college has a 'Student Council' and 'Student Bar Association' for every academic year.

Selection for Student Council:

As per the Maharashtra University Act, 1994, ten meritorious students from every class are nominated as class representatives. Every academic year, 04 students are selected as student representative for sports, cultural, NCC, NSS and 02 Ladies representative on the basis of reservation policy. The General Secretary is elected from the members of student council.

Selection for Student Bar Association:

As per the Maharashtra University Act, 1994, every academic year, the student Bar Association is formed with a President, Vice-President and 12 members. The entire selection process for the membership of Student Council and Student Bar Association is purely democratic and on merit basis.

Constitution:

Student Council consists of one General Secretary and 15 members. Student Bar Association consists of one president, vice-president and 12 members. There is no specific instruction from the University for last two years to constitute the student council.

Members of Student Bar Association 2016-17

Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Class	Designation
1.	Shinde Chetan Sudarshan	V NLC	President
2.	Kalai Shrikant Shivappa	III LL.B.	Vice-President
3.	Hilal Udayraj Ramesh	V NLC	Secretary
4.	Chate Sandip Shankarrao	III LL.B.	Member
5.	Khalate Aishwarya Pramodhan	III LL.B.	Member
6.	Khandekar Kalyani Ramchandra	V NLC	Member
7.	Dadhania Prerana Mansukhalal	III LL.B.	Member
8.	Joshi Shweta Bhagwatsharan	III LL.B.	Member
9.	Kakade Juilee Nanadkumar	III LL.B.	Member
10.	Marne Isha Shridhar	V NLC	Member
11.	Patil Amey Shamrao	V NLC	Member
12.	Kotwal Ayub Babaso	IV NLC	Member
13.	Bhaskar Aviraj Dattatraya	IV NLC	Member
14.	Kumbhar Vinayak P.	V NLC	Member

- a) **Activities:** - All college activities are pursued through Student Council and Student Bar Association.
- b) **Funding:** - The University provides funds to carry out Seminar/ Workshop under Lead College activity.

5.3.6 Give details of various academic and administrative bodies that have student representatives on them.

Student representatives are involved in the various academic & administrative bodies. Students representative are actively working on following bodies:

- Student Council
- Student Bar Association

- Anti ragging committee
- Internal Complaint Committee
- Sports committee
- Cultural Programme Committee

5.3.7 How does the institution network and collaborates with the Alumni and Former faculty of the Institution.

An Alumni association is effectively working in the college since 1978-79. Our institution gave considerable importance to the alumni as it was assessed and appreciated by NAAC in first accreditation process in 2004. The institution has to its credit a large number of alumni occupying prominent positions in Government department, Politics, Judicial department, corporations, eminent Lawyers practicing at apex court and lower court. They come to the college to attend the meetings of alumni in which we discuss issues related to progress of the institution. Following programmes were conducted in collaboration with Alumni:

- Guest lectures
- Legal aid camps
- Guidance for the preparation for Judicial examinations
- Assistance for Court visits
- Assistance for chamber visits

Any other relevant information regarding Student Support and Progression which the college would like to include.

Students are considered as center point and every step taken by the college is for student support and their progress.

Criterion VI

Governance, Leadership and Management

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.?

VISION

Shahaji Law College is committed to impart value added legal education and thereby spreading the legal awareness to the stakeholders at large, especially amongst those coming from the marginalized strata of the society and thus to nurture the holistic development of the students.

MISSION

To ensure long-felt need of Legal Education in Southern Maharashtra by creating legal awareness through quality based legal education.

Objectives of the institution

- To ensure long-felt need of Legal Education and Legal Awareness in the society.
- To impart legal education and to inculcate the principles of justice, equity, liberty, equality, fraternity, dignity in the mind of students.
- To be a centre of excellence in the field of legal education by adopting modern teaching and training techniques.
- To impart high quality of legal education and to develop overall personality in a disciplined environment
- To make its law graduates capable of pursuing a career at Bar, competing for judicial services, civil services and so on.
- To imbibe high sense of legal, social, moral values among students and also to discover the hidden talents of law students in various subjects.
- To create legal awareness especially in the weaker sections of the society by providing free legal services.
- To develop and promote national integration.

The fact that the college was established in 1933 when even elementary education was a distant dream of many, itself underscores the fact that the management is committed towards its goals. The primary focus of the institution is on the downtrodden and weaker sections of the society who cannot offer education for want of finance and facilities. The *moto* of the institution has always been to reach out to the underprivileged and legally empower them through education. With the legal education, it is the tradition of the institution to inculcate value education on the basis of which orderly society rests. The social engineers who are the product of this institution carry the baton of justice, equity, equality and fraternity with them.

6.1.2 What is the role of top management, Principal and Faculty in design and implementation of its quality policy and plans?

The top management plays the role of a facilitator and decision making body which involves huge financial implications. Decisions taken by the institution at the Principal and IQAC level are communicated to the top management. Such decisions are reviewed and accordingly approved by the top management.

The design of the quality policy is a collective effort and hence cannot be implemented without the Principal and faculty. All quality policy at college and IQAC level are designed by the Principal and the faculty. Regular meetings are conducted wherein resolutions on important issues are passed and acted upon. The quality policy of the institution are greatly reflected in academic calendar and meeting resolutions.

6.1.3 What is the involvement of the leadership in ensuring:

- **the policy statements and action plans for fulfilment 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

The action plans are prepared at management, college and IQAC level, in consistent with stated missions of the college. The teaching learning process is

carried out in consonance with the stated mission of the college and requirements of syllabus.

Formulation of action plans for all operations and incorporation of the same into the institutional strategic plan

As stated earlier, action plans are prepared at the management, college and IQAC level to be incorporated into the institutional strategic plan. These plans are communicated to the stake holders. The adherences to these action plans are periodically reviewed. The actions plans formulated by the top management percolates to the bottom level which is ensured by the periodic meetings.

Interaction with stakeholders

The top management and head of the institution directly interact with stakeholders for the ensuring of the quality delivery. The stakeholders, for this exercise, include students, their parents, alumni, and members of the society. The mechanism of formal and informal feedback is made available through which interaction with stakeholders is established.

Proper support for policy and planning through need analysis, research inputs and consultations with the stakeholders

The inputs generated by the stake holders is carefully analysed and further action plan is accordingly formulated. The consultation with stakeholders is tried to be translated into reality to the possible extent.

Reinforcing the culture of excellence

The culture of excellence is reinforced primarily through teaching learning process. To supplement the expertise gap, individuals from different area and expertise are called in to deliver special lectures. The students are taken to field visit where they get know the realities of the requirement so that they can fashion themselves accordingly. Culture of excellence being in-built in the action plan, all efforts are oriented towards that direction.

Champion organizational change

The institution is alert and wide open to organizational changes that may take place from time to time. The institution is always eager to promote

organizational changes like starting other courses and introducing need-based programs.

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 policies and plans for the institutions are formulated at multiple levels. The top management formulates certain policies followed by Principal and IQAC. The decisions pertaining to the institution are routed through IQAC, Principal and top management. The periodic reviews of the implementation of these resolutions are reviewed and further plans are prepared accordingly. The powers are decentralized in the forms of various committees. Each teacher is assigned with a committee. Periodic meetings are conducted by such faculty in respect of his/ her committee. Members from other committees share their views on the proposals put in the meetings. IQAC cell is consulted and finally matters with resolutions reach the management for approval and sanctions.

6.1.5 Give details of the academic leadership provided to the faculty by the top management?

The top management gives full academic flexibility to the faculty. Faculty members are delegated powers in the form of committee heads. Faculties are free to work the committees in accordance with the stated policy of the top management and institution. Faculty is appointed in the local management committee and other committees to represent themselves. The faculty is also consulted by the management in institutional decisions.

6.1.6 How does the college groom leadership at various levels?

The leadership at various levels is groomed in the college at three levels:

At student Level:

- Class representative is nominated on the basis of merit.
- Student secretary is selected in democratic method of election.
- President of Student Bar Council is selected democratically.

At Staff Level:

- Class teachers are appointed for various classrooms.
- Chairman is appointed for different association.
- Teacher secretaries are appointed for various committees.
- Conveners are appointed for different functions

At support staff level:

At support staff level responsibilities of each member are defined and such members have to work under the supervision of Principal. The office decisions are left to the judgments of office bearers which are seldom interfered with by the Principal and Management.

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?

Decentralised governance in the college operates at two level i.e., in academics and office management. As far as academic decentralisation is concerned, the Principal ensures that every single teacher becomes a member of at least one committee. At the beginning of every year the faculty is assigned responsibilities in various committees by appointing teachers as conveners. The convener and committees have adequate operational autonomy. The Principal coordinates and collaborates with all committees from time to time. The various committees comprise of teaching staff, non-teaching staff and students. The IQAC plays the role of liaison office among all three tiers.

In respect of office management, every member of the administrative staff is given charge of specific sections. The office superintendent supervises and coordinates the functioning of the accounts section, establishment section, purchases, examinations, student affairs and is accountable to the head of the institution.

6.1.8 Does the college promote a culture of participative management? If 'yes', indicate the levels of participative management.

The organizational structure is divided into three tier structure. At the top of the administrative structure there is a governing council headed by the President and other members. All the policy matters concerning the institution

are taken by governing council in regular meetings with resolutions. Principal is a second tier of the organizational structure who liaisons between governing council and other sub committees established at college level. He is an ex-officio member of the governing council. At the bottom of the structure there comes the third tier of sub-committees headed by respective teachers. Various committees have been formed under the supervision of Principal who is also the chairman of all such committees. Regular meetings of these committees are held the proceedings of which are departmentally communicated to the top of organization.

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 stated quality policy can be found in the vision and objectives of the college. The stated quality policy is developed, driven, deployed and reviewed as under:

- The college strongly believes that it is through quality legal education that the principles of justice, equity, liberty, equality, fraternity and dignity can be imbibed in the citizenry thereby bringing social revolution. Hence, prime focus of the college is on quality and society relevant education.
- The students are apprised of their role as social engineers in the first years of their education which process refines at the higher level when they reach final years of their law learning.
- Legal aid camps which are the best source of reaching the unreached are regularly scheduled wherein the students get a chance to know the real grassroot difficulties of the people. Students are encouraged to solve the legal issues under the supervision of teachers and practicing advocates. The entire exercise is free of cost in token of discharging the social responsibility of the college.
- The legal awareness is conducted periodically seminars, workshops, legal aid camps, community legal clinics, street plays, legal audit and door-to-door campaigns.

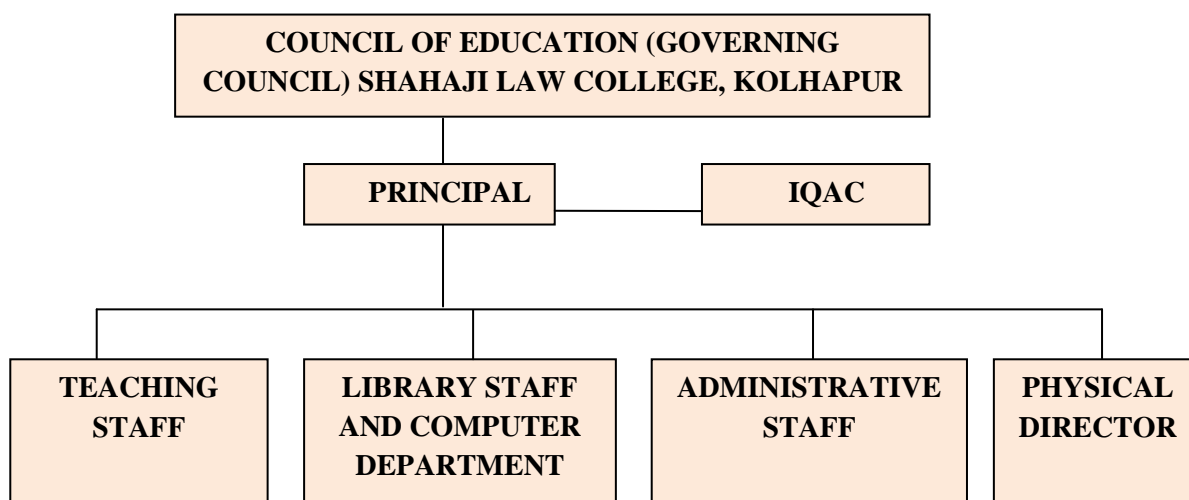
6.2.2 Does the institution have a perspective plan for development? If so, give the aspects considered for inclusion in the plan.

A perspective plan for development of the institution can be witnessed as under

1. Certificate Courses (Self-financed) are introduced.
2. We provide three additional books and a set of additional books to the students who score above 60% and above in the previous semester end examinations respectively.
3. Numbers of visits to industries, Banks, Chamber of Commerce, APMC, HDMC and Stock exchange have increased to provide practical exposure to the students.
4. Initiative to make Eco-friendly campus by planting more saplings.
5. Student Bulletin – JUSTICE come out regularly.
6. We are planning to enter into MOU with National Law School of India University to exchange programme and faculty in addition to existing MoUs.
7. Planning to restart LL.M course for which necessary actions are underway

6.2.3. Describe the internal organizational structure and decision making processes.

Chart shows the internal organization structure and decision-making process.



The decisions taken at the bottom of ladder are communicated to the top and approval is sought for major decisions. All financial matters irrespective of amount are put before the top management for approval. Decisions at the

Principal level are taken by the Principal by taking into confidence the teaching and non teaching staff. Decisions concerning quality policy are routed through the IQAC cell. There is separate library committee to take decisions on matter relating library purchases.

6.2.4 Give a broad description of the quality improvement strategies of the institution for each of the following.

Following measures have been taken for the quality improvement strategies of the institution:

- Library of the college is updated with 26,134 books and 20 journals, e-books and digital resources, and it is complemented by the department libraries. Modern teaching methods are followed using Wi-Fi broadband internet. College provides opportunity to the teachers to attend orientation and refresher courses to make improvements in teaching.
- Members of the faculty encourage students to acquire knowledge from divergent sources. Thus interactive learning takes place through moot courts, simulation exercises field work, study tours, group discussions, quizzes, workshops, and academic seminars.
- Extension lectures by academic scholars such as practicing lawyers, police personnel etc are offered to the students.
- Academic progress of students is assessed through class tests, open seminar, moot courts etc.

Research and Development:

- Law is linked with research and development. Every day there is addition into the ocean of law literature. Every development in law may not be noticed by the students and faculty. Therefore, the college strongly supports the research in law field.
- Teachers are encouraged to take up research activities
- The published articles of faculty are shared in the class and campus
- The research scholars of P. G. Dept from Shivaji University are provided all guidance and facilities
- 90% of faculty are involved in their doctoral research
- Professors have written five books on law and political science
- More than 50 research papers have been contributed as on date

Community engagements:

The college understands the need of community engagement since law is the product of social engineering. Legal aid camp at remote places where the modern gazettes have not reached is the common feature of the college. The college holds the record of conducting twenty legal aid camps in a span of half a year in and around the Kolhapur district. Road safety awareness camps are frequently organised. Blood donation campaigns are held in the college. Open prison visit are made so that inmates may learn the updates in law. Students are taken to orphanages so that the students of law are reminded of their social responsibility and community engagement.

Human Resource Management:

1. Faculty members are periodically sent to orientation and refresher programmes so that teaching skills are fine tuned
2. Faculty development programmes are organised periodically to update the knowledge base and pedagogical skills of teachers
3. Writing and research skill are appreciated and promoted
4. Effective system of appraisal of performance of teachers is also followed.
5. Our faculty members are encouraged and supported to participate in seminars, workshops and conferences by granting funds, duty leave

Institution-Industry Relationship:

1. Legal services authorities are constantly in touch with college in the form of special lectures and grants for conducting various legal aids
2. Members of faculty go as judges in Lok Adalats on request
3. Lectures by members of judiciary are conducted periodically
4. practicing advocates contribute their knowledge in the form of guest lectures
5. Some of the advocates firm select juniors from campus
6. Students placed in industries come back periodically to share their working experience. They guide aspirants to prepare according to industry requirements.

6.2.5 How does the Head of the institution ensure that adequate information (from feedback and personal contacts etc) is available for the management and the stakeholders, to review the activities of the institution?

Feedback is collected periodically from the staff and the students which is analyzed by the Principal in coordination with respective committee. The deficiencies if any in facilities or teaching learning process are addressed then and there only. The feedback is reported to the management periodically. Further, the management visits the college regularly to elicit independent feedback from the students and staff. Complaint box is under the control of Principal and management which acts as secret source of information.

6.2.6 How does the management encourage and support involvement of the staff in improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the institutional process?

- Our management is a constant source of positive energy which always encourages its staff by action and word.
- Management encourages all members of staff to actively involve themselves in ensuring effective services to stakeholders.
- The Management encourages the teachers and staff to remain at their best and serve the institution in the best possible manner.
- Creative suggestions for institutional growth are always welcomed by the management.
- The management functions democratically so that any action that affects the institution is taken by considering all the opinions of all members

6.2.7 Enumerate the resolutions made by the management council in the last year and the status of implementation of such resolutions

In the last year then management council had resolved to renovate building, purchase computers for library, up gradation of website, repair of well and plantation of trees among other things. All the resolutions are implemented.

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?

Shivaji University, Kolhapur has a provision to accord the autonomy status to the affiliated institutions. However, the college intends to continue in the affiliating system.

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?

The Grievance Redressal Cell has been established which meets periodically to redress grievance that have come in writing. As far as grievances of urgent nature are concerned, such grievances are resolved then and there only. The grievances of other stakeholders other than students are resolved through alumni cell.

6.2.10 During the last four years has there been any instances of court cases filed by and against the institution? Provide details on the issues and decisions of the courts on these?

NIL

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?

Students' feedbacks are collected periodically on different scales. Such feedbacks are analysed and demands of students are met to the possible extent. Matters involving financial burden are discussed with management. Matters within the reach of Principal are set right then and there only.

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 Institution regularly sends its staff to attend seminars, workshops; training programmes like refresher courses, orientation courses etc., which are conducted by various recognized institutions/agencies. Duty leave, special leave, registration fees, travelling allowance etc. are paid by the college.
- The college deposes faculty members for Orientation and Refresher courses to enhance the quality of teaching and enhance their professional capabilities
- The faculties are encouraged to organize, participate and present the papers in the conferences, seminars and workshops for which purpose, duty leaves are also sanctioned.

- Faculties are motivated to apply for major and minor research projects
- Non-teaching staff is also encouraged to attend staff development programmes conducted by various agencies.

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?

- Subject teachers are sent to attend workshops on new curriculum at the University level.
- The faculty are deputed to attend outside training programme like; U.G.C. sponsored Refresher Courses, Orientation Programmes, Course Work for Ph.D., workshops etc
- Subject related brochures are sent to respective faculties to update themselves.
- Faculty is deputed to attend various training programs conducted by external agencies like University, State Human Rights Commission, and Women's Studies Centres and so on.
- Guest Lectures of local court Judges, Senior Advocates, Social Workers are arranged on contemporary socio-legal issues for guidance.

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.

Quality legal education is our *Motto*, hence, the Institution is very particular about the teaching quality. The performance of the staff is always evaluated systematically. Following methods have been adopted by the college.

- The teachers' performance is evaluated by the feedback of students and other stakeholders.
- Informal feedback from the students to the Principal with regard to the performance of the staff is discussed in the general staff meetings and appraised.
- It is evaluated through the teaching diaries, which records semester wise teaching plan and day-to-day syllabus covered.
- Principal evaluates the quality of teaching through surprise visits to classes.

- Evaluated by self appraisal method which has been adopted since long time.
- The teachers have to submit their duly filled in self-appraisal PABS Performa. It will be evaluated each year and feedback is given to the concerned teacher.

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?

Performance appraisal reports are reviewed by the management and Principal. The necessary actions are taken if the performance seems to be below set bench mark. The excellence in academics is appreciated by the management. Teaching staff are recommended for Career Advancement Scheme based on their performance. In case of CHB teachers after assessing the performance of the temporary teachers, their services are continued or are asked to quit.

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 college runs registered employee's co-operative credit society. The society gives loans to teaching and non-teaching staff on the basis of salary. The scheme is open to all the employees. The paper work in loan department is least and instant loan are made available to meet the contingencies.
- The University group insurance is provided to all the employees at the concessional rate of Rs 11 only for the year
- Medical expenses are reimbursed by the Government of Maharashtra for which every possible cooperation is made from the college in moving files further.
- The teaching and non teaching staff enjoys all the welfare scheme available to government employees of government of Maharashtra

6.3.6 What are the measures taken by the Institution for attracting and retaining eminent faculty?

The college being Government aided college makes all appointments and retains of faculty members as per the rules of the State Government.

Maximum facilities like duty leaves, medical reimbursements, research climate, healthy work culture, participation in managerial decisions, etc., is provided to retain the faculty.

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?

Following measures ensure effective and efficient use of available financial resources:

- Aided employee's salary grant is received from State Government for which separate ledger is kept.
 - Teachers of the Un-aided section get salary from Management.
 - Daily cash book is maintained.
 - Funds allocated for specific purposes are utilized under the supervision of the respective Co-ordinators / Convenors of Various Committees.
 - Cashier does the collection and disbursement of cash. The receipts are given on the spot.
 - Accounts are handled by the Head Clerk under the supervision of Office Superintendent and under the administrative control of the Principal.
 - All the major expenses are sanctioned and approved by the Local Management Committee in its meeting. The expenses and income are monitored by the Principal.
 - The daily cash transactions are monitored through a daily summary. All payments above Rs.100/- are made through cheques and demand drafts.
 - For organizing the programs, advances are given to the Coordinators. The concerned Coordinator makes the expenses and submit the accounts to the office. Every transaction is supported by its bill or vouchers.
 - Daily collections are deposited in the bank.
 - Collections are made after issuing computerised receipts to the students
- To monitor effective and efficient use of available financial resources following committees are established.
- a. Grants utilisation committee
 - b. Purchase committee

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 following is the institutional mechanism for internal and external audit;

- The accounts are audited every year by statutory auditors.
- Joint Directorate audit is done by the auditors from the Department of Collegiate Education.
- The internal Audit is done by the Dr. V A Patil, Head of the Dept of Accountancy, Commerce College, Kolhapur.
- The external audit is done by the Joint Directorate of Collegiate Education. The last audit was done in the year 2015-16. There are no major audit objections.

- The accounts of the college are verified by the Principal on daily basis.

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.

The institution receives 100% salary grants from the Government of Maharashtra in respect of Aided employees. The major sources of institutional receipts/funding are

- U.G.C. grants
- Fees of self-supporting courses
- Grants from state government
- Grants from University under lead college activity

6.4.4 Give details on the efforts made by the institution in securing additional funding and the utilization of the same (if any).

The institution being aided college, major source of funding comes from the government of Maharashtra. The college has applied for the UGC assistance for the first time. The assistance of rupees 2 lakh was received from district legal services authorities for conducting legal aid programmes. The Shivaji University grants a amount of Rs 10,000/- for every Lead College Activity conducted in the college.

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?**

The Institution has established an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) in 2005 as per the requirements of NAAC. The policy of IQAC is to upgrade the academic and administrative quality of the Institution and supervising the implementation of the same. The IQAC has substantially contributed in the academic success of the college. Ever since the establishment of the IQAC quality consciousness has risen to a very high level and all stakeholders contribute to the enhancement of the quality legal education of the institution.

- b. How many decisions of the IQAC have been approved by the management/ authorities for implementation and how many of them were actually implemented?**

Generally all decisions of the IQAC have been approved by the managements except those which involve huge financial implications. The following decisions of the IQAC have been approved and implemented by the management

- Up gradation of infrastructure.
- Additions of Computers in libraries.
- Deputation of teachers for refresher, orientation courses and other sponsored seminars.
- Purchases of equipments like LCD Projector, Podium, Mikes, etc.
- Establishment of Legal Aid Clinic at the College.
- Renovation of Moot Court Hall and Seminar Hall.
- Up gradation of software in office and library.

- c. Does the IQAC have external members on its committee? If so, mention any significant contribution made by them.**

Shri. Prasad K. Kamat, a renowned industrialist is a member of IQAC. He

contributes in the form of his industry experience and guides as to how the course content can be enriched with industry orientation.

d. How do students and alumni contribute to the effective functioning of the IQAC?

The IQAC of the College takes feedback from the students. These feedbacks are discussed in the meeting of the IQAC and proper decisions are taken. Alumni in its regular meetings extend constructive suggestions and guide in arranging quality improvement programs. The constructive feedback of Alumni are seriously viewed and acted upon.

e. How does the IQAC communicate and engage staff from different constituents of the institution?

All the staff of the college is kept informed about the programmes conducted by the IQAC through circulars. The decisions of the IQAC are communicated to the staff through staff meetings, notices, circulars and so on for the effective implementation of the academic plans. Members of IQAC are communicated about the meeting by notice along with agenda.

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.

Yes. The institution has an integrated framework for Quality assurance of the academic and administrative activities. The various committees are formed which function in an integrated framework with the IQAC. The various committees in consultation with IQAC operationalize various activities. Various committees work throughout the year in accordance with the academic calendar prepared by the IQAC. The various committees formed to this effect are

Sr. No	Name of the Committee	Student Representative	Teachers Assign
1.	Quiz Competition Board	Year (2015 – 2016) President – Mousmi Mulchandwani Vice-President – Suvidha Mane	Prof. S V Patki
		Year (2016 – 2017) President – Aviraj Bhaskar Vice-President – Shivprasad Gaikwad	

2.	Nature Club	Year (2015 – 2016) President – Raturaj Joshi Vice-President – Aashish Desai	Prof. S S Desai
		Year (2016 – 2017) President – Sachin Bobhate Vice-President – Uday Patil	
3.	Vachan Katta	Year (2015 – 2016) President – Rohit Kashid Vice-President – Samir Chougale	Prof. P B Patil
4.	Blood Donation Organizing Committee	Year (2015 – 2016) President - Chetan Shinde Vice-President – Ragini Morbale	Prof. P B Patil
5.	C.S Club	Year (2015 – 2016) President – Siddhi Gandhi Vice-President – Ankush Khot	Prof. P B Patil
		Year (2016 – 2017) President - Sarvesh Rane Vice-President – Vinod Hirani	
6.	Cultural activity Organizing Committee	Year (2014 -2015) President - Abhishek Devkar Vice-President – Vishal Chavan	Prof. Mrs. Asmita Patil
		Year (2015 – 2016) President – Pramod Shinde Vice-President - Sushant Patil	
		Year (2016 – 2017) President - Juber Makandar Vice-President – Amey Patil	
7.	Central Bus Stand Club	Year (2015 – 2016) President – Madan Mutha Vice-President - Asmita Powar	Prof. P B Patil
		Year (2016 – 2017) President – Ganesh Nitre Vice-President – Tejswini Kondekar	
8.	Classical Dance Academy	Year (2016 – 2017) President – Poornima Narvekar Vice-President - Nanda Mali	Prof. Mrs. Suchita Surgihalli
9.	Singing Club	Year (2016 – 2017) President – Dhanjay Rane Vice-President – Kaushik Datar	Prof. S S Desai
10.	Debate Club	Year (2016 – 2017) President – Ajim Kani Vice-President – Ganesh Nirte	Prof. S V Patki
11.	Self Defense Club	Year (2016 – 2017) President – Rohini Dhumal Vice-President – Tejshree Shinde	Prof. Savita Rasam
12.	Youth Parliament	Year (2016 – 2017) President - Sumer Daithankar Vice-President – Aditya Raktade	Prof. P B Patil

13.	Save Energy Club	Year (2015 - 2016) President – Ayub Kotwal Vice-President – Khadija Sandi	Prof. S S Desai
		Year (2016 – 2017) President – Ashish Loke Vice-President – Fatima Mulla	
14.	Student Welfare Club	Year (2015 – 2016) President – Aarti Bindge Vice-President - Rita Tible	Prof. Dr. M C Sheikh
		Year (2016 – 2017) President – Jyoti Churadiya Vice-President – Shaziya Akhtar	
15.	Painting Club	Year (2015 – 2016) President – Arshad Momin Vice-President – Dhanshree Patil	Prof. S V Patki
		Year (2016 – 2017) President – Nitin Kamble Vice-President – Tejswini Dafale	
16.	Library Assistance Committee	Year (2015 – 2016) President – Ajay Patil Vice-President – Digvijay Yadav	Shri. Kailas Powar
		Year (2016 – 2017) President – Rahul Patil Vice-President – Avdumber Bansode	

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. The institution follows the internalized quality assurance procedure which is followed by each and every staff member. The staff members are compulsory sent to the NAAC related seminars. Two teachers follow them. The Principal conducts regular meetings to create quality awareness. Every staff member is aware of NAAC accreditation, its significance and goals and contributes their best towards quality enhancement and sustenance. Ever since its first cycle, the members of staff have grown with quality conscience.

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?

The Government/Bar Council/ University have the provisions to conduct Academic audit of the affiliated Colleges. The College itself has an Academic Audit Committee consisting of Management members, external members from

academic and administrative field. This committee scrutinizes every aspect of the college such as:

- Teaching Methods and Quality.
- Evaluation methods and college discipline.
- Research Culture in staff and students.
- Quality maintenance.

The report and recommendations of audit committee are analysed and corresponding modifications, developments are made in the action plan for the next year.

6.5.5 How are the internal quality assurance mechanisms aligned with the requirements of the relevant external quality assurance agencies/regulatory authorities?

The internal quality assurance mechanisms are aligned and in line with the requirements of regulatory authorities like Shivaji University, University Grants Commission, Bar Council of India and NAAC. The quality guidelines issued by the various external quality assurance agencies/regulatory authorities, are discussed in the meetings of the IQAC, LMC, Staff meetings, etc and policies are formulated accordingly.

Bar Council of India is the external quality assurance agency which supervises the course and the content of the courses. The BCI visits regularly and makes recommendations according to their observations. These recommendations are incorporated on priority basis. Further the resolutions of BCI from time to time are strictly adhered to by the internal quality assurance mechanisms

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?

To continuously review the teaching learning process, the Institution has a three-tier mechanism which ensures the quality based education.

At the top level the Local Management Committee operates to supervise the overall performance of the college, it has the function of making the teachers permanent, promotion, punishment, granting educational leave, and extending period of service and to look after overall performance of the Institution.

At the College Level Principal is the Academic as well as the Administrative Head. The faculty performance is reviewed by the Principal. The IQAC

liaisons between Staff, Principal and Management to continuously review the teaching learning process.

At the class room levels a particular teacher is assigned a class room. That apart each lecturer own responsibility for his class. Various committees are formed including students to develop participative role in the in the teaching learning process. All three tiers are assisted by non teaching staff.

OUTCOME

- Regular classes are conducted and curriculum is completed in time as per the schedule.
- Staffs are alerted to maintain punctuality and to be cautious to accomplish their academic task.
- Work culture and academic discipline is enhanced.
- Inspection of teachers work diary and attendance registers on monthly basis.
- Improvement in attendance.
- Improvement in results.

6.5.7 How does the institution communicate its quality assurance policies, mechanisms and outcomes to the various internal and external stakeholders?

The College communicates through notices, circulars, website and meetings. The external stakeholders have access to the college website. In brief, the institution communicates its Quality Assurance Policies through the following means –

- Prospectus
- College Magazines
- College Website
- College Notice Board
- Media
- Meetings with stakeholders
- Press Meeting
- Annual Report
- Alumni Meets
- In prelude to seminars and events

Criterion VII

Innovations and Best Practices

CRITERION VII
INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES

7.1 ENVIRONMENT CONSCIOUSNESS:

7.1.1 Does the institution conduct a Green Audit of its campus and facilities?

The campus is green and has a good garden with more than 20 coconut and other trees. The college campus has been developed into a plastic free zone. The non-teaching staff members with the help of teaching faculty conduct general green audit of its campus. Tree plantation takes place occasionally. There is no statutory mechanism to conduct the green audit in the campus, though the said exercise is done voluntarily as mentioned above. In terms of facilities the institution provides parking lots to the students and teacher separately consistent with the objectives of maintaining green campus. Student's society named as '*Nature's Club*' has been established which looks after campus cleanliness and maintenance of greenery.

7.1.2 What are the initiatives taken by the college to make the campus eco-friendly?

The college has taken utmost care to maintain the campus eco-friendly and to prevent environmental pollution as under:

Energy conservation:

Since the classrooms are sufficiently ventilated, the electricity is used to the minimum extent. LCD monitors are used to operate the computers, which results in minimum consumption of electricity.

Use of Renewable Energy:

The fall outs of the trees are collected at appropriate places to generate fertilizer and manure to the plants and garden in the campus.

Water Harvesting:

The college is not having rain water harvesting facility. The college is planning to construct further infrastructure on the existing building whereby it is also proposed to provide for the water harvesting.

Check Dam Construction: Nil

Efforts for Carbon Neutrality:

1. Parking: The College has made parking arrangement in specific places. This keeps the campus carbon free. Heavy vehicles and earthmovers are prohibited in the campus during the working hours.
2. Combustion: The combustion of leaves, waste and garbage is strictly prohibited in the college premise. Burning of the plastic papers is banned.
3. Disposition of Garbage: Garbage disposition system is followed in the college campus. The students are made aware of carbon credits, carbon neutrality and its advantages through the formal studies and informal programmes for the environment awareness. The college building is in canopy of the heavy trees and plants of various kinds, it maintain campus greenery and results in pollution free environment.

Plantation:

The Institution Management and College Administration give top priority to tree plantation on the campus and off the campus to maintain green and eco-friendly environment. As per the direction of the Government Circular, very recently, the college took initiative to plant the trees in the campus. Around 100 trees were planted on the campus and are maintained by the teachers, administrative staff and student volunteers.

Hazardous Waste Management:

The college avoids using hazardous substances like- PVC materials such as plastic bags and bottles. The waste materials are disposed off with the help of Kolhapur Municipal Corporation. The campus has pleasant environment and facilitates student learning.

E-waste Management:

Non-working computers, monitors are discarded and scrapped on a systematic basis.

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.

The college is committed to innovations in order to be able to impart quality legal education to all. It has a clear vision for 'future' based on which the activities are planned and implemented to accomplish set goals and objectives. The main goal of the institution is to bring out competent law graduates with employable skills who become productive members of the civil society.

Some of the innovative practices which the college is following are:

- A unique Book Bank Facility is introduced in the college. Generally, the students from SC/ST/OBC get the books according to their entitlements. However, there are many others who may not avail such facilities. To address their concern a Book Bank Facility named 'Library Assistance Committee' is formed wherein students after their class hours contribute their labour in the library. In turn such students get two books for ten days apart from their regular borrowing.
- The College is imparting legal knowledge from year 1933. As a part of social responsibility the Legal Aid Clinic has been established in year 1984-85. Today this Legal Aid Clinic is working in collaboration with District Legal Service Authority, Kolhapur. In the last four years as many as 25 legal aid camps in different places of Kolhapur District were held in collaboration with District Legal Service Authority, Kolhapur.
- In view of the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and UGC Regulation the College has taken the preventive measures to eliminate the scourge of ragging among our students and to provide them healthy development- physically and psychologically. All the anti ragging guidelines have been followed by the college meticulously. There is no single case relating to Anti-ragging reported as on date.
- As an innovative practice, the college has established Women's Grievance Cell with the objectives of redressing the grievance of the students and the staff of any sort related to women.
- The placement cell has been renewed in the light of renewed demands. Students of the final year are placed in the various legal firms, offices and chambers. Advocates in need of juniors contact the placement cell and raise the demands. The placement cell accordingly fixes the campus placement on demand. The placement takes place accordingly and juniors are paid with handsome salary.
- To enhance the quality, computer lab has been provided with free internet facility to the students.
- The following unique programmes have been held in the college in the last four years namely, "Challenges in Legal Education" a Lead College

Activity, Felicitation of ex- students who are newly recruited in Judiciary, Workshop on memory management and positive Thinking, Guest lecture on professional Ethics and Advocacy, Personality Development, Procedural Law and Importance of Training, Spirit of Indian Constitution, Art of Living, PCPNDT Act, 1994, Cr.PC, CPC, Prevention of Ragging Act, Importance of practical training, Para legal training, mediation and crimes against women, International law and human rights, freedom of speech and expression and the awareness programmes on child's right. The college has also arranged the programme like Blood Donation camps on different occasions to know the social responsibility and contributions to the students. Every year the college organised the various competitions like – Debate, Elocution, moot court, Rangoli, T-shirt painting etc, and also sent its team to participate in the competitions held by other colleges.

List of Seminars and workshops organised during last four years-

- Seminar on 'PCPNDT Act and Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971' on 18/10/2012.
- Seminar on 'Mediation and Crime against Women' on 17/01/2013.
- Seminar on 'Placement and Opportunities in Law and Importance of Mediation' on 09/03/2013.
- Seminar on 'Atrocities against Women and Violation of Human Rights' on 15/10/2013.
- Workshop on 'Environment Degradation: Society, Law and Health' on 14/03/2014.
- Workshop on 'Women's Safety: Society and Law' on 27/08/2014.
- Workshop on 'Protection of Right of the Women and ADR' on 27/09/2014.
- Workshop on 'Cyber Crime Technology: Law and Society' on 12/02/2015.
- Workshop on 'The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013'. On 11/09/2015.
- Workshop on 'Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012' on 10/10/2015.
- Workshop on 'Research Methodology' on 14/10/2016.

- National Seminar on 'Inter Relationship between Constitution and Human Rights' on 04/03/2017.
- Workshop on 'Socio-Legal Problems of Women' on 09/03/2017.
- Workshop on 'MKCL and SRPD' on 09/03/2017.

List of special Guest Lecture and programme organised during last four years-

- Lecture on 'Advocacy, Practice and Professional Ethics' on 28/07/2012.
- Lecture on 'English Speaking and Personality Development' on 11/08/2012.
- Lecture on 'Art of Living' on 29/08/2012.
- Lecture on 'International Law and Human Rights' on 08/01/2013.
- Lecture on 'Need of Good Governance and Role of Women Officer in Governance' on 04/03/2014.
- Datta Bal Memorial Lecture Series in association with Shivaji University, Kolhapur on 'Religion and Science' on 25/03/2014.
- Lecture on 'Personality Development, Value Education and Mental Health' on 25/08/2014.
- Lecture on 'Consumer Protection Law' on 13/09/2014.
- Lecture on 'Professional Ethics and Constitutional Law' on 17/10/2015.
- Lecture on 'National Stock Exchange' 31/10/2015.
- Lecture on 'Indian Constitution' on 04/09/2017.
- Principal Apte Memorial Lecture Series in association with Shivaji University, Kolhapur on 'Crisis in Democracy' on 18/01/2017.
- Lecture on 'Prisoners Human Rights' on 21/03/2017.

7.3 BEST PRACTICES:

7.3.1 Elaborate on any two best practices in the given format at page no. 98, which have contributed to the achievement of the Institutional Objectives and/or contributed to the Quality improvement of the core activities of the college.

Following are the best practices, which contribute to the quality improvement of the core activities of the college:

BEST PRACTICES – I

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMMES

Title of the Practice:

Community Service as a Tool of Social Engineering.

Goals:

The aim of the practice followed by the institution is to bring social transformation and social engineering through possible resources. The vision, mission and objectives of the college are devoted to social transformation by providing quality legal education and professional competencies to the students. The goal of social transformation can be achieved by providing law students an opportunity to understand social, economic, emotional and educational context of the litigants and litigation process. The students, staff and senior Advocate participates in legal aid and legal literacy and Para Legal Schemes by providing guidance and access to knowledge of laws to the students and underprivileged class of the society.

Context:

As a part of the clinical legal education the college organizes legal aid and legal literacy programs and makes consistent efforts to spread legal awareness and provide legal aid and advice to the society at large. The rate of legal literacy in villages and in cities is limited to the primary knowledge of law, which results in fear and hesitation to access justice delivery system. The college intends to provide knowledge of law by creating awareness about their rights. There will be no social change, unless and until the knowledge of rights is transmitted into legal actions. The college continues to believe in the philosophy that social transformation can be achieved only through the means of social engineering. Law is the best instrument through which social transformations can be brought in, and therefore, law colleges are the best platforms for the said objectives. It is to achieve this precise objective that the college has chosen this best practice.

Practices:

To achieve the object stated above, the college organizes legal aid and legal literacy programmes at rural areas and labour colonies in Kolhapur District. The college organizes legal aid and legal literacy by providing information and knowledge of law in schools and colleges through lecture issues such as

Right to Education, Right to Information Act, Anti-Ragging Laws, and Prevention to sexual harassment at workplace, human right laws, gender issues and consumer law. The college also organizes legal aid camps in rural areas on property laws, land laws, 7/12 extract, family and Matrimonial cases. The college consistently organizes programs for youth and senior citizens by inviting senior Advocates, Social Activists to guide and provide knowledge on socio-legal issues. The college organizes legal aid and legal literacy camps in association with District Legal Services Authority, Kolhapur.

The students of our Law College have been invited by the District Legal Service Authority (DALSA) to volunteer themselves in the resolution of disputes. Students of our college periodically contribute their service in the Lok Adalats and Maha Lok Adalats. It is a matter of pride that, students of our college share their days with the Judges of the courts in resolving the complicated matters. This is a firsthand experience the students get in the course of their training. Our students volunteer to help the clients who appear before the Lok Adalat. Our students create comfort zones for the clients who are baffled by the routine court procedure. It is difficult to document the credit of our students in settling the matters, but it is very easy to measure the success of our students by looking at the contented faces of the crippled clients.

As a part of social responsibility we have organised blood donation campaign in and around the city. The blood bank created a directory of our students whose blood is rare and unavailable. Students are called to donate the blood on call. The college has also conducted road safety campaign in and around the city. Both social and legal issues of road accidents were discussed. In continuation with the commitment of government of India for “*Swachh Bharat*” campaign, the college has arraigned many “clean drives” in the campus. In wake of increasing crimes against women, the college arranged lectures, seminars, talks etc not only for law students but for girls of other colleges also.

Evidence of Success:

To impart high quality of legal education and to develop over all personality of student with disciplined and healthy environment is another mission of

Shahaji Law College. In its history of over the 80 years college has organised more than 150 and from last four years college has organised 25 legal aid and awareness camps in association with District Legal Services Authority at rural area and labour colonies in Kolhapur District.

Problems Encountered:

The problems encountered during organization of legal aid and legal literacy programs are:

- The legal aid and legal literacy programs cannot be arranged frequently due to semester pattern.
- The students cannot actively participate due to semester pattern and University examinations.
- The girl students have more restrictions on participation in legal aid and legal literacy programs organized at remote places in evening.
- The legal aid camps in rural areas are arranged in the day time and farmers and agricultural workers are unable to attend legal aid camps in large numbers as they have to perform their agricultural chores.
- The participation of women is not satisfactory due to domestic work and socio-cultural restraints.

BEST PRACTICES - II

SPORTS AND EXTRA-CURRICULUM ACTIVITIES

Title of Practice:

Sports and extra-curriculum activities for holistic growth.

Goal:

The aim of the practice followed by the institution is to promote health and fitness awareness among students and society through Sports and extra-curriculum activities. Activities relating to sports and physical education are essential components for human resource development. It helps to promote good health, comradeship and spirit of friendly competition, which in turn has positive impact on the overall development of personality. Social compassion creates leadership and that can guide our Nation towards a greater achievement. Similarly, excellence in sports enhances the sense of achievement, national pride and patriotism.

The Context:

The main concept behind this practice was and is to develop and retain talent in the sports particularly in shooting, Table Tennis, Badminton, Karate, Boxing, Taekwondo and other extra-curriculum activities especially Cultural, Debate, Quiz, Power Point and Magazine Competition. It is observed that, sports and games at National and International level remain the monopoly of metro-cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Nagpur, Bengaluru etc., where better sports equipments, training, infrastructure and other facilities are available. So there is a need to provide such facilities in urban and semi-urban areas.

The Practice:

In the National Sports Policy, high priority is accorded to the development of sports to harness the available unknown talents and potential. As the very motto of our Institution is education and development of all round personality, the founder of our Institution, Padmashri Deshbhakt Ratnappa Kumbhar Saheb initiated this practice to tap hidden talents for participation in sports events. We have indoor multipurpose hall and open playground (2.5 acres). The college encourages the students to participate in the state, national and international competitions. The physical director of the institution is widely travelled and handled many international competition as judge and referee.

Under his guidance many of our students reached the height of international standards. The success of motivation is detailed below.

Evidence of success:

- Our institution has successfully implemented this practice over the years. More than 10 students have represented at Nationals and two International players represented India at International Championships.
- Our students have represented at ISSF World Shooting Championship, Commonwealth Games, National games, Zonal games and, Karate, Boxing, Table Tennis and Badminton.
- The players are given practice and training for participation in Zonal, Inter-Zonal, University competitions. As a result, number of sportspersons of our college participated in these tournaments and achieved great success for the team.
- Our shooter has won Prestigious Gold medal in Commonwealth Games and ISSF World Cup and various sports awards have been obtained by players of Badminton, Table Tennis, Power Weight Lifting, Karate and Boxing.
- College students have won prizes in Classical Dance, Creative Dance, Legal Quiz, Rangoli, Essay and Avishkar Competition etc.

Problems Encountered and Resources required:

Sports have become very expensive and full time dedication is required to deliver the performance at National and International level. To produce an athlete of National or International repute, equipments, coaching and adequate funds are needed. Due to the semester pattern and University exams there is a constraint in the amount of time the students can spend on practice and preparation for the competition.

Maximum students of the institution belong to a rural background. This background leads to a lack of motivational spirit in the students to compete on various platforms like sport. The requisite sports climate is usually missing in Law Colleges because of hectic semester system. The institution however takes it as an opportunity to be tapped. The fact that medals at international and national level have been won by our students itself is testimony success of the college.

8. Contact Details

Name of the Principal: Dr. R. Narayana

Name of the Institution: Shahaji Law College

City: Kolhapur

Pin Code: 416001

Accredited Status: Cycle I – B++

Work Phone: (0231) 2523878

Fax: (0231) 2524346

Website: www.shahajilawcollege.com

E-mail: Principal@shahajilawcollege.com

Mobile: 9823924022

Inputs from the Department

INPUTS FROM THE DEPARTMENTS

The Self-evaluation of every department may be provided separately in about 3-4 pages, avoiding the repetition of the data.

1. Name of the department: **Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur**
2. Year of Establishment: **1933**
3. Names of Programmes / Courses offered (UG, PG, M.Phil., Ph.D., Integrated Masters; Integrated Ph.D., etc.):
**Three Years Law Course (UG) and
Five Years Law Course (UG)**
4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses and the departments/units involved:
The college does not offer any interdisciplinary courses since it is Single Faculty. However, the first two years of five year law course cover the subjects like, Economics, History, Political Science, Sociology and English etc.
5. Annual/ Semester/Choice Based Credit System (programme wise): All courses in Semester mode
6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments: NIL.
7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.: NIL
8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons: NIL
9. Number of Teaching Posts

Designation	Sanctioned	Filled
Professors/ Principal	01	01
Associate Professors	01	01
Assistant Professors	09	07

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. of Ph.D. Students guided for the last 4 years
Dr. R. Narayana	M.A., LL.M., MHR, NET, Ph.D.	Principal	Law	26	NIL
Shri. U. T. Powar	B.A., LL.M.	Asso. Prof.	Law	31	NIL

Dr. Mrs. S. R. Rasam	M.A., LL.M., Ph.D.	Asst. Prof.	Law	19	NIL
Dr. M. C. Sheikh	B.Sc., LL.M., NET, MBA, Ph.D.	Asst. Prof.	Law	14	NIL
Shri. P.B. Patil	B.A., LL.M. NET (Ph.D.)	Asst. Prof.	Law	11	NIL
Shri. S. V. Patki	B.Com. LL.M., NET (Ph.D.)	Asst. Prof.	Law	12	NIL
Mrs. A. P. Patil	BSL, LL.M., NET, SET, (Ph.D.)	Asst. Prof.	Law	6	NIL
Shri. S. S. Desai	BSL, LL.M., NET, MSW, NET (Ph.D.)	Asst. Prof.	Law	5	NIL
Mrs. S. R. Suragihalli	M.A., SET, (Ph.D.)	Asst. Prof.	Political Science	6	NIL

11. List of Senior Visiting Faculty:

Contributory Lecturers (CHB):

Sr. No.	Name of the Teacher	Qualification
1	Dr. R. G. Panhalkar	M.A., LL.M., Ph.D.
2	Dr. P. A. Raghuwanshi	M.A., Ph.D. (History)
3	Mrs. P. M. Gotkhindkar	M.A., M.Phil. (Sociology)
4	Miss. S. A. Jamadar	M.A., MBA (Economics)
5	Miss. Shilpa Patil	M.Sc. (Envt. Science)
6	Mrs. J. M. Shete	LL.M., NET
7	Mrs. Swati Gavade	LL.M., NET

Visiting Faculty:

Sr. No.	Name of the Teacher	Qualification
1	Adv. Dr. Santosh Shah	LL.M., Ph.D.
2	Dr. R. G. Pandurkar	LL.M., Ph.D.
3	Adv. Swapnil Chile	LL.M., NET
4	Adv Nilam Gandhi	BSL, LLM

12. Percentage of lectures delivered and practical classes handled (programme wise)

by temporary faculty: NIL

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise): 01:40

14. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff; sanctioned and filled:

Posts	Sanctioned	Filled
Office Superintendent	01	01
Head Clerk	01	00
Senior Clerk	01	01

Junior Clerk	02	01
Peon	06	05

15. Qualifications of teaching faculty with DSc/ D.Litt/ Ph.D/ MPhil / PG.

Name	Qualification
Dr. R. Narayana	M.A., LL.M., MHR, NET, Ph.D.
Shri. U. T. Powar	B.A., LL.M.
Dr. Mrs. S. R. Rasam	M.A., LL.M., Ph.D.
Dr. M. C. Sheikh	B.Sc., LL.M., NET, MBA, Ph.D.
Shri. P.B. Patil	B.A., LL.M. NET (Ph.D.)
Shri. S. V. Patki	B.Com. LL.M., NET (Ph.D.)
Mrs. A. P. Patil	BSL, LL.M., NET, SET, (Ph.D.)
Shri. S. S. Desai	BSL, LL.M., NET, MSW, NET (Ph.D.)
Mrs. S. R. Suragihalli	M.A., SET, (Ph.D.)

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:

a) Publication per faculty

S.N	Name of Teacher	Publication	Peer Reviewed Journal	Chapter in Books	Books Edited	Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers
1.	Prin. Dr. R. Narayana	15	02	01	01	
2.	Asso. Prof. U. T. Powar				01	
3.	Dr. Mrs. S. R. Rasam	06		01		
4.	Dr. M. C. Sheikh	18	05	05		
5.	Shri. P. B. Patil	20	09	08		02
6.	Shri. S. V. Patki	04		02		
7.	Mrs. A. P. Patil	02				
8.	Shri. S. S. Desai	05				
9.	Mrs. Suchita Suragihalli	05				

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

- 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.)
- Monographs
- Chapter in Books
- Books Edited
- Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers
- Citation Index
- SNIP
- SJR
- Impact factor
- h-index

20. Areas of consultancy and income generated: NIL

21. Faculty as members in

- a) National committees
- b) International Committees
- c) Editorial Boards: Dr R Narayana, Member Vidhi Bharti Research Journal, 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: 03

24. List of eminent academicians and scientists / visitors to the department:

Sr. No.	Name of the Teacher	Qualification
1	Adv. Dr. Santosh Shah	LL.M., Ph.D.
2	Dr. R. G. Pandurkar	LL.M., Ph.D.
3	Adv. Swapnil Chile	LL.M., NET
4	Adv Nilam Gandhi	BSL, LLM

25. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized & the source of funding

- a) National: 01
- b) International: NIL

26. Student profile programme/course wise:

Name of the Course/programme (refer question no. 4)	Applications received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			*M	*F	
Three Year Law Course	290	290	143	147	
Five Year Law Course	208	208	96	112	

*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
Law Course	95%	4.65%	0.13%

28. How many students have cleared national and state competitive examinations such as NET, SLET, GATE, Civil services, Defense services, etc.?:

Sr. No.	Competitive Exam	Qualified no of Students
1.	NET	10
2.	SET	05
3.	Judicial Magistrate First Class	55
4.	State Services	43
5.	Civil Services	12

29. Student progression:

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	40
PG to M.Phil.	NIL
PG to Ph.D.	05
Ph.D. to Post-Doctoral	NIL
Employed	
Entrepreneurship/Self-employment	

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities:

a) Library:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Description
1.	Total area of the library	145.66 Sq. Mtr
2.	Total seating capacity	40 Students in Reading room, Staff/lecturers in staff reading room.
3.	Working hours (Monday to Friday)	9:00 am - 5: 00 pm. (On Saturday: 9:00 am - 02: 00 pm)
4.	Examination Period	9:00 am - 06: 00 pm

- b) Internet facilities for Staff & Students: available
- c) Class rooms with ICT facility: available
- d) Laboratories: NIL

31. Number of students receiving financial assistance from college, university, government or other agencies

Sr. No.	Particulars	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
		No. of Students	Amount	No. of Students	Amount	No. of Students	Amount	No. of Students	Amount
1.	S.C. Scholarship	40	38689	54	78470	41	55400	0	0
2.	S.T. Scholarship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	N.T./V.J.N.T.Scholarship	11	9966	10	14410	3	3855	0	0
4.	S.B.C. Scholarship	5	6565	6	8950	7	10880	0	0
5.	O.B.C. Scholarship	10	13712	17	24035	13	16860	0	0
6.	S.C. Freeship	5	6396	8	11660	0	0	0	0
7.	S.T. Freeship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	N.T./V.J.N.T. Free ship	1	1385	12	17260	3	4405	0	0
9.	S.B.C. Freeship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	O.B.C. Freeship	0	0	0	0	3	4015	0	0
11.	Jammu & Kashmir Scholarship	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20325
12.	E.B.C.	202	27270	236	31860	203	27405	195	26325
13.	Ex. Serviceman	2	270	2	270	6	810	3	405
14.	P.T.C.	3	3622	1	900	4	4720	3	3840
15.	S.T.C.	5	5458	4	6645	2	1980	5	6500
16.	Physical Handicapped Scholarship	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5300
17.	Minority Scholarship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	S.U. Merit Scholarship	03	15000	04	30000	02	10000	5	35000
19.	College Merit Prizes	36	8660	32	7520	30	7590	21	9937
GROSS TOTAL		323	136993	386	231980	317	147920	234	107632

32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops /seminar) with external experts: Special lectures / workshops / seminar etc are arranged regularly
33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning: ICT and Traditional Chalk and Talk Methods are adopted for teaching
34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) and Extension activities Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) is discharged by engaging Legal Aid Camps and awareness programs
35. SWOC analysis of the department and Future plans

SWOC ANALYSIS OF THE INSTITUTION

Strengths:-

- Qualified, competent and committed teaching and non teaching staff.
- A good library, with AIR online Database and good information centre with book bank facilities.
- Being a renowned institution the college has high demand ratio.
- The college is centrally located and close to Railway Station and Central Bus Stand.
- Participative and dynamic leadership.
- Adequate sports facilities for Indoor and outdoor games.
- The college is having its own natural well water resource.

Weakness:

- We do not have facility of Girls Hostel.
- We do not have canteen within the college premises.

Opportunities:

- Hostel facility for the Girl students.
- Free accessibility of library resources to the internal stake holders.
- Digitization of classic and rare books.
- Remedial coaching for slow learners
- Career and counselling services to the students.

Challenges:

- Complete Automation of Library.
- Separate common room for boys.

- ICT based teaching and learning.
- Separate Post Graduation Department.
- Preparing students for competitive exams.

Future plans:

- Organize UGC sponsored seminars and workshops.
- Introduce LL.M Course.
- Introduce job oriented certificate courses.
- Have MoU with National Law Schools.
- Create green campus.

Post Accreditation Initiatives

POST-ACCREDITATION INITIATIVE

Compliance Report of Peer Team of NAAC visited on 7th and 8th August, 2004.

1. Eight full time teachers and one full time Principal appointed. As per BCI norms the student and teacher ratio is 1:40.
2. Out of the total teaching faculty two have been awarded Ph. D. and the remaining have registered for Ph. D.
3. Three books and 246 articles have been published by the faculty
4. Institution has provided necessary facilities from time to time for research activities.
5. IT facilities including LCD projector and Wi-Fi have been provided for imparting quality education for better techniques of teaching to make the students more capable and competent in the field of legal education.
6. Steps and care has been taken for systematic approach of syllabus as per the guidelines and norms of Bar Council of India.
7. Continuous Internal assessment system has been introduced in the college from the academic year 2011-2012 to sustain the interest of students. The concerned teachers allot the work to the students for 20 marks.
8. Interested students undergo computer literacy programmes at DRK College of Commerce, with which we have entered into MoU.
9. To develop the communication skills amongst the students, the college has organised English communication programmes.
10. Necessary remedial measures have been taken for reducing dropout rate in the college.
11. A centralised media facility established for faculty members to prepare audio-visual teaching aids.
12. The institution has relation with non-governmental organisations for conducting extension activities. The college is regularly conducting legal awareness programmes, Blood Donation Camps, Health, Yoga and Environmental awareness programmes.
13. Our institution has joined hands with District Legal Services Authority for organising legal literacy and legal aid programmes. The college staff and students are also attending Lok Adalats as a Judge / members. The college received a grant of Rs. 2,00,000/- for conducting various legal literacy programmes.

14. There is a spacious Moot Court Hall in the first floor of the college for conducting moot courts and mock trials.
15. The library building is accessible with computers, internet and AIR Software for easy searching of cases.
16. The college has introduced health schemes, insurance schemes for both the students and the staff on regular basis.
17. The college offers placement cell and counselling cell for providing necessary information to the employment of law graduates. The students are attending Law Chambers for completing their internship diary. In the first week of every month the college has given permission to the senior advocates to conduct training classes for junior advocates and our students.
18. The incharge Practical training teacher always accompanies the students for practical training course. The students attend chamber work in the office of senior lawyers.
19. Number of faculty development programmes have been arranged in the college to train up the staff and administrative staff.
20. Care has been taken to upgrade computerisation of office for accounts, tally, cash book and so on. The modern facilities are also provided to the office staff.
21. The college has introduced self financing courses for generating funds to the institution for student's welfare. A few are Diploma in Taxation, Diploma in Labour Laws, Cyber Law and Intellectual Property Rights etc.
22. For student exchange programmes our law college has already discussed with the Vice-chancellor, National Law School of India University for linkage with them.
23. To develop academic activities, the college has already entered into MoUs with Asian School of Cyber Law, Pune and PSP-IP and Associates, Intellectual Property Attorney's IP Services and consultancy, Kolhapur.
24. To provide knowledge to the students, the college is regularly conducting conferences, seminars, workshops, moot courts in the field of law.

Estd. : 1933

The Council of Education's

(O) 0231- 2523878
0231- 2522978



SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE

(Affiliated to Shivaji University and Aided by Govt. of Maharashtra)

1090 'E' WARD SHAHUPURI, KOLHAPUR – 416 002

Approved by Bar Council of India

www.shahajilawcollege.com

prin.shahajilawcollege@gmail.com

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.

Place: Kolhapur

Date: 29.03.2017



Signature of the Head of the Institution

Principal
Shahaji Law College
1090, 'E' Shahupuri
Kolhapur-416001

Estd. : 1933

The Council of Education's

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CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

(Affiliated/Constituent/Autonomous Colleges and Recognized Institutions)

This is to certify that **Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur, Maharashtra** (Name of the institution) fulfils all norms

1. Stipulated by the affiliating University and/or
2. Regulatory Council/ Body [such as UGC, NCTE, AICTE, MCI, DCI, **BCI**, etc.] and
3. The affiliation and recognition [if applicable] 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.

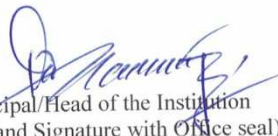
In case the undertaking submitted by the institution is found to be false then the accreditation given by NAAC is liable to be withdrawn. It is also agreeable that the undertaking given to

NAAC will be displayed on the college website.

Date: 28.03.2017

Place: Kolhapur




Principal/Head of the Institution
(Name and Signature with Office seal)

Principal
Shahaji Law College
1090, 'E' Shahupuri
Kolhapur-416001

Annexure

Annexure

- 1. Approval Letter by Government of Maharashtra**
- 2. 2f 12 B Recognition Letter by UGC**
- 3. Affiliation Letter by Shivaji University**
- 4. Approval Letter by BCI**
- 5. Registration Certificate of Council of Education**
- 6. Copy of Accreditation Certificate**
- 7. Copy of Peer Team Report**
- 8. General Development Grant**
- 9. IQAC Grant**
- 10. Budget**
- 11. Certificate of AISHE**

Annexure-13

Academic year
1995-1996

100% Grantable letter
from Govt. of Maharashtra

क्रमांक ५३ (५)

क्रमांक:- एनजोती-१२२६/विधी अनुदान/मवि-१
शिक्षण संचालनालय, [उ. शिक्ष.] म. रा. पुणे-१
दिनांक:- ३/२/१९९६

- संदर्भ:- १] शिक्षण व सेवायोजन व पुस्तक सेवा विभाग, निर्णय क्र. एनजोती-१०७२/१५७७९६-२५, दि. ३. १०. ७२
- २] शिक्षण व सेवायोजन विभाग, निर्णय क्र. एनजोती/२०८८/[१६७२] विधि-२, दि. ४. १. ८९.
- ३] एनजोती-२०२१/[३५६७]/विधि-२-अ, दि. ८. ८. ९१
- ४] शासन निर्णय क्र. जोयुंती-१०८८/[२०२९]मवि-३, दिनांक- १०. १. १९९६.
- ५] शासन सुधिवपत्र क्र. बीयुसी-१०८८/(२०२९)मवि-३, दिनांक १४.१.१९९६.

आदेश:-

उच्च व तंत्रशिक्षण आणि सेवायोजन निर्णय क्र. एनजोती-२०२३/[४५७७] पुस-आ-२-अ, दि. १८. १०. ९३ अन्वये शिक्षण संचालक, [उच्च शिक्षण] महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे यांना प्रदान केलेल्या अधिकारान्वये संदर्भित नमूद केलेल्या शासन आदेशातील अटींच्या अधीन राहून तोवतच्या पॅरिशिष्ट "अ" मध्ये दर्शविलेल्या अशाक्रीय मान्यता प्राप्त विधी महाविद्यालयांना शैक्षणिक वर्ष-१९९५-९६ पासून १००% वेतन अनुदान मंजूर करण्यात येत आहे. पॅरिशिष्ट "अ" मधील महाविद्यालये सन-१९९५-९६ च्या मान्य खर्चावर सन-१९९६-९७ पासून वेतनेतर अनुदानात पात्र होतील.

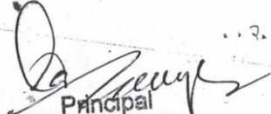
सोबत जोडलेल्या पॅरिशिष्ट "ब" मधील महाविद्यालयात सन-१९९४-९५ मध्ये २५% व सन -१९९५-९६ मध्ये ५०% अनुदान मंजूर करण्यात येत आहे.

अनुदान मंजूर केलेल्या महाविद्यालयांचे अनुदान निर्धारण करताना संबंधित महाविद्यालय, ज्या वर्षी शासन निर्णय क्र. एनजोती-१२७२/१५७७९६/२५, दि. ३. १०. ७२ प्रमाणे विद्यार्थी स्थिती अट पूर्ण करीत नसतील त्या संबंधित वर्षाचे अनुदान निर्धारण करताना जेवढे विद्यार्थी कमी असतील तेवढ्या विद्यार्थ्यांचे विहित दरानुसार शैक्षणिक शुल्काची रक्कम अनुदानातून वजा करावी.

तेथे अनुदान मंजूर हो खाली नमूद केलेल्या अटींच्या पूर्ततेच्या अधीन असल्यामुळे या अटींच्या पूर्तता झाल्याची विभागीय सहसंचालक, [उच्च शिक्षण] यांनी खात्री करून घेऊन कला, वाणिज्य व विज्ञान महाविद्यालयांच्या धर्तीवर अनुदान निर्धारण करून ते उदा करावे.

१] ज्या विधी महाविद्यालयांना अनुदान मंजूर केले आहे. त्या विधी महाविद्यालयांना शासनाची मान्यता आहे.

२] संबंधित विधी महाविद्यालयांना बार कौन्सिल ऑफ इंडियाची मान्यता आहे.


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- १] संबंधित विधी महाविद्यालयांना, संबंधित विद्यापीठाने संलग्न करण विले आहे. आणि विद्यापीठ / शासन यांनी विहित केलेल्या प्रमाणकांची पूर्तता झालेली आहे.
- २] संबंधित विधी महाविद्यालये मान्यता व संलग्नता देणा-या प्राधिकरणांनी विहित केलेल्या शिक्षक कर्मचारी वर्ग यांचे सेवाप्रवेश, सेवाशर्ती, पाठ्यक्रम शिक्षणाचा दर्जा, व शिस्त या संबंधी अटी व विनियमांचे काटेकोरपणे पालन करतात.
- ३] विधी शिक्षणाचा दर्जा उपावण्यासाठी विद्यापीठे वार कौन्सिल ऑफ इंडिया, वार कौन्सिल ऑफ महाराष्ट्र व तत्सम संस्थांचे मार्गदर्शन घेऊन विधी महाविद्यालयातील विद्यार्थी, मुविद्या राखल्या जातील.
- ४] शिक्षक व शिक्षक पदांवरील नियुक्त केलेले कर्मचारी शासनाच्या व विद्यापीठाच्या आदेशानुसार सेवा प्रवेशाच्या अटी पूर्ण करतात. शिक्षक वर्गातील नेमणुकांना विद्यापीठाचे मान्यता प्राप्त झाली आहे.
- ५] संबंधित महाविद्यालयाने शासनाने वेळोवेळी निर्गमित केलेल्या / करणा-या आदेशांचे पालन करणे आवश्यक आहे.

यावर होणारा खर्च सुट्टील अर्थस्रोताखाली वाचवून तो सन-१९९५-९६ मध्ये =स केलेल्या आर्थिक तरतुदीमधून भागविण्यांत यावा.

२२०२-सर्वसाधारण शिक्षण-०३-विद्यापीठीय व उच्च शिक्षण-१०४-अशासकीय महाविद्यालयांना व संस्थांना सहाय्य. एक [२] अशासकीय महाविद्यालयांना सहाय्य-एक] अशासकीय वाड. मय, विज्ञान, विधी व वाणिज्य महाविद्यालयांना अनुदाने [२२-२०८५२] भागणी क्र: डबल्यु-२.

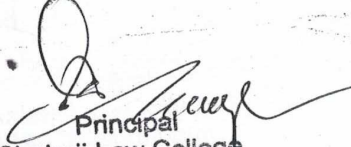
शिक्षण संचालक, [उच्च शिक्षण].

प्रति,

- १] सर्व सहाय्यसंचालक, उच्च शिक्षण.
- २] महालेखापाल [लेखा परिक्षा] मुंबई, नागपूर.
- ३] महालेखापाल [लेखा व अनुसंधान] मुंबई, नागपूर.
- ४] सर्व जिल्हा कोषागार अधिकारी.
- ५] अधिसूचना व लेखाधिकारी, मुंबई.
- ६] प्राचार्य, सर्वविधी महाविद्यालये.
- ७] अधिसूचना, ११-अफ काठमांडू.

प्रति:- शा. सचिव, उच्च व तंत्रशिक्षण आणि सेवायोजन विभाग, मंत्रालय विस्तार भवन,

मुंबई-४०००३२ यांना सादर.
दि. १५. १. ९६


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Self Study Report, Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur, Maharashtra

वर्ष १९२५-२६ पासून १००% अनुदान मंजूर करणारात येत आहे. अशा अशा अशा अशा विधी महाविद्यालयात चालते.

"परिशिष्ट अ"

संस्थेचे नांव:

महाविद्यालयाचे नांव:

२.

३.

मुंबई विभाग.

इंडियन एज्युकेशन सोसायटी, पुणे.

न्यू लॉ कॉलेज, माटुंगा, मुंबई-१६.

हेद्राबाद [सिंध] नेशनल कॉलेज, स्ट बोर्ड.

विश्वनरंज येनाराम लॉ कॉलेज, मुंबई-२०.

पिपलन एज्युकेशन सोसायटी, मुंबई.

सिध्दार्थ विधी महाविद्यालय, फोर्ट, मुंबई.

विद्याप्रसारक मंडळ, ठाणे.

ठाणे महानगरपालिका विधी महाविद्यालय, ठाणे.

पिपलन एज्युकेशन सोसायटी, आनंद भवन, डॉ. डी. एन. रोड, मुंबई - ४०००३२.

डॉ. अखंडकर विधी महाविद्यालय, टिळक रोड, वडाळा, मुंबई-३२.

विलेपार्ले केळकर मंडळ, विलेपार्ले, केळकर मंडळ, विलेपार्ले [प.] मुंबई-५६

जिनेंद्र चौहान कॉलेज ऑफ लॉ, विलेपार्ले, [प.] मुंबई-५६.

हेद्राबाद [सिंध] नेशनल कॉलेज, स्ट बोर्ड.

गोपालदास शायनमल अडवाने लॉ कॉलेज, मुंबई.

पुणे विभाग.

इंडियन लॉ सोसायटी, पुणे.

आय. एल. एस. लॉ कॉलेज, पुणे.

गोखले एज्युकेशन सोसायटी, नारायण.

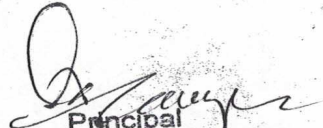
एन. बी. ठाकूर लॉ कॉलेज, नारायण.

अ. जि. स. विप्र. न. अहमदनगर.

न्यू लॉ कॉलेज, अहमदनगर.

म. गा. विद्यामंदीर, मा.गेगांव कॅम्प,

के. बी. हिरे लॉ कॉलेज, मालेगाव कॅम्प.


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५] सिम्बॉलिसिस सोसायटी, पुणे.

सिम्बॉलिसिस सोसायटी, पुणे.

Appellation

3 year Law Govt Permission

महाराष्ट्र शासन

क्र. युकेए-1064/एजे विधि-२
शिक्षा व सेवायोजना विभाग,
संवालय विस्तार भवन, मुंबई-४०० ० ३२.
दिनांक - १३ जून १९८५.

प्रति,
कुलसचिव,
शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर.

विषय:- शिवाजी लॉ महाविद्यालय, कोल्हापूर, जि. कोल्हापूर
जून १९८५ पासूनचा संलग्नीकरणचा प्रस्ताव विद्या-
पीठ कायदा कलम ४२(४) अन्वये अनुमती देण्या-
बाबत.

महोदय,

आपले पत्र क्र. वाय-संलग्नता-टी-२-२०९७ दि. १७-१२-८४ अन्वये कोल्हापूर येथील शिवाजी लॉ महाविद्यालयाच्या संलग्नीकरणबाबत विस्ताराबाबत विद्यापीठाच्या कायदा कलम ४२(४) अन्वये जो प्रस्ताव शासनाच्या अनुमतीसाठी आपण पाठविला आहे, त्याबाबत मला आपणामात्रे क्वचित्पयाचा आदेश आहे की, सदर प्रस्ताबाबत सामील पाठ्यक्रमाबाबत/ त्यापुढे नमुद केलेल्या अटीनुसार विद्यापीठाच्या कायदा कलम ४२ (४) अन्वये आवश्यक झालेली पुढील कार्यवाही विद्यापीठाने करण्यास शासनाची हरकत नाही.

अ.क्र.	पाठ्यक्रम	विषय	अटी
<u>संलग्नीकरणासाठी</u>			पूर्वी धातून दिलेल्या अटीनुसार.
१)	फर्स्ट डिव्ज्यर एलएल.बी.		
२)	सेकंड डिव्ज्यर एलएल.बी. (जनरल)		
३)	थर्ड डिव्ज्यर एलएल.बी. (स्पेशल)		
<u>विस्तार साठी</u>			
नव्या पाठ वषांच्या विधी अभ्यासक्रमांचे तृतीय वर्ष			सदरचा पाठ्यक्रम विना अनुदान तत्वावर शुद्ध करावा.

याबाबत शिवाजी विद्यापीठाच्या कायदा १९७४ च्या कलम ४२(४) अन्वये आवश्यक झालेल्या (१) स्थानिक चौकशी समितीचा अहवाल (२) विद्यत परिषद/कार्यवाही परिषद/सिनेट यांच्या ठरावांच्या प्रती व (३) शासकीय परिषदानुसार विद्यार्थी संदेबाबतची आवश्यक झालेली माहिती यासह सदर केव्यान्वर विद्यापीठ कायदा कलम ४२(६) व (७) अन्वये प्राप्त झालेल्या अधिनियमानुसार अंतिम मंजुरीचा अधिस्त शासकीय निर्णय निर्गमित करण्यात येईल.

आपला विश्वासू,
डी. प्रमोद ठकार
(~~डी. प्रमोद ठकार~~)
अवर सचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन.

1985-86
Appellation
15/6
R.S.
M.M.
R.S.

5year Law Govt Permission

महाराष्ट्र शासन

Applicable

क्रमांक: प्रजेक १०८३/११५४२९(७७०८) विधि-२

विश्व व सेवायोजन विभाग

मंत्रालय विस्तार मन्त्र, मुंबई ४०० ०२१

दिनांक: २५ डिग्नारी २०१५.

प्रति,

कुलपति,

शिवाजी विद्यापीठ,

कोल्हापूर.

विषय : पांच (५) वर्षांचा विधिक्षाठेचा नवीन अध्यातक्रम [१०-२
विधि पध्दती]

जून १९८३ चा नवीन संशुद्धीकरणवाचक.....

महोदय,

वरील विषयाचे आपले क्रमांक: संशुद्धी-सा.टे. २-५२१३, दिनांक १८/७/१९८३
चे पत्र कृपया पहावे.

२. वरील नमुद केलेल्या महाविद्यालयांच्या संशुद्धीकरणवाचक विद्यापीठाच्या
अधिनियम क्रम ४३(४) अन्वये वे/ प्रस्ताव शासनाच्या अनुमतीसाठी आपण पाठविले
आहेत. त्यावाचक मना आपणात ओ कळविण्याचा आदेश आहे की, सदर प्रस्तावावाचक
मा. कुलगुरुंना लागूलेल्या शिवाजी विद्यापीठ कायदा १९७४ च्या विशेष अधिकारात
संशुद्धीत प्रस्ताव मा. कुलगुरुंनी स्विकारले असल्याने पांच (५) वर्षांचा विधिक्षाठेचा नवीन
अध्यातक्रमावाचक विद्यापीठाच्या कायदा क्रम ४३(५) अन्वये आवश्यक असलेली पुढील
कार्यवाही विद्यापीठाने करण्यात शासनाची हरकत नाही.

अनुक्रमांक	महाविद्यालयाचे नाव	अट
१.	नारायणदास तर्वात्मदास तॉ. कॉलेज, तांयली.	विना अनुदान तात्वावर
२.	न्यू तॉ कॉलेज, कोल्हापूर	-"
३.	शहाजी तॉ कॉलेज, कोल्हापूर	-"

३. यावाचक शिवाजी विद्यापीठाच्या कायदा १९७४ च्या क्रम ४३(४) अन्वये
आवश्यक असलेल्या १) स्थानिक चौकळी कमिटीचा अहवाल, २) विद्येत परिषद/ कार्यकारी
परिषद/ सिनेट यांच्या ठरावाच्या प्रती व ३) शासकीय परिषदकानुसार विद्यार्थी
संख्येबाबतची आवश्यक असलेली माहिती यातह तादर केल्यानंतर विद्यापीठ कायदा
क्रम ४३(६) व (७) अनुसार प्राप्त झालेल्या अधिकारानुसार अंतिम मंजूरीचा अधिकृत

*New course
file
mt.*

महाराष्ट्र शासन

क्रमांक : पुणेएफ १०८४/८१७९/विशि-२

शिक्षण व सेवायोजन विभाग,

अंत्रालय विस्तार भवन, पुणे-४०० ०३२

दिनांक : २९ जून १९८४

प्रति,
कुलसचिव,
शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर.

विषय :- शहाजी लॉ महाविद्यालय, कोल्हापूर

जून १९८४ च्या सुद्धा संलग्नीकरणाने प्रस्ताव विद्यापीठ

कायदा क्रम ४३(४) अन्वये अनुमती देण्याबाबत...

महोदय,

आपले पत्रक्रमांक आय-टि-२-३७३३ दिनांक ३०.११.८३ अन्वये कोल्हापूर येथील शहाजी लॉ महाविद्यालयाच्या संलग्नीकरणाच्या विस्ताराबाबत विद्यापीठाच्या कायदा क्रम ४३(४) अन्वयेची प्रस्ताव शासनाच्या अनुमतीसाठी आपण पाठवित आहा, त्याबाबत मला आपणास असे ठळकपणेच आदेश आहे की, वर प्रस्तावापैकी बाकीत पाठवण्याबाबत त्यापुढे बंधू ठेलेल्या अटीनुसार विद्यापीठाच्या कायदा क्रम ४३(४) अन्वये आवश्यक असलेली पुढील कार्यवाही विद्यापीठाने करण्यास शासनाची हरकत नाही.

<u>पाठवण</u>	<u>विषय</u>	<u>अटी</u>
<u>विस्तारासाठी</u>		
द्वितीय वर्ष (ग्रि-लॉ)	-	शिक्षण अनुदान तत्वावर मान्यता देण्यात येत आहे.

वरील संलग्नीकरणाच्या विस्ताराच्या प्रस्तावापैकी आता बंधू ठेलेला पाठवण्याबाबत प्रस्ताव नामंजूर करण्यात येत आहे.

(१) डिप्लोमा इन लॉ (२) डिप्लोमा इन हलकमटेस अँड सेल्स टेंस व (३) डिप्लोमा इन लॉ ऑफ लो-ऑपरेशन.

उपरोक्त परीक्षा अभ्यासक्रमासाठी जून १९८४ च्या सुद्धा प्रवेश देण्यात येणारे असेही महाविद्यालयात ठळकपणेच आहे.

याबाबत शिवाजी विद्यापीठाच्या कायदा १९७४ च्या क्रम ४३(४) अन्वये आवश्यक असलेल्या '१' स्थानिक चौकशी समितीचा अहवाल (२) विद्यत परिषद/कार्यकारी परिषद/सिनेट यांच्या ठरावाच्या प्रती व (३) शासकीय

.२.

New Law Rule
13/7/84
Pr...

३२.

परिपत्रकाद्वारा विद्यार्थी संश्लेषणात्मक आवश्यक वेळसलेली माहिती यासह सावर
केल्यानंतर विद्यार्थी ठाकरा कलम १३(ए) व (७) अन्वये प्राप्त झालेल्या
अधिकाराद्वारा अंतिम मंजूरी वा अधिष्ठित शासकीय निर्णय निर्णयित करण्यात येईल.

विमान विद्यार्थी, कोल्हापूर.

आपला विश्वासू,
[Signature]
(डि.डि. सावित्रीबाई)
उपर सचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन

प्रतिलिपि :-

शिक्षण संचालक (उच्च शिक्षण), महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे
पशासन अधिकारी (उच्च शिक्षण अनुदान) द्वारा शिक्षण उपसंचालनालय,
रथाबाघर मला ३२, कोल्हापूर विमान, कोल्हापूर
प्रचारिणी, शाहजी नॉ कॉलेज, कोल्हापूर
कार्यालय अधिकारी विषय फाईल कार्यालय विधि-२.

Ph. 23236351, 23232701, 23237721
23234116, 23235733, 23232317
23236735, 23239437, 23239627

Extension No. 413 (CPP-I Colleges)
UGC Website: www.ugc.ac.in
F. No. 1-1/2013 (CPP-I/C)



Speed post

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग
नई दिल्ली-110 002
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADURSHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI-110 002

January, 2015

The Principal,
Shahji Law College,
Kolhapur, Dist. Kolhapur - 416001
Maharashtra

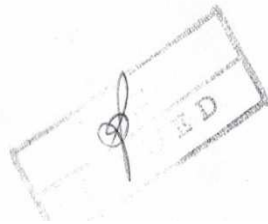
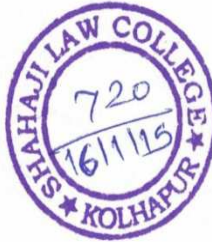
16/1/2015

12 JAN 2015

Sub: - Recognition of Shahji Law College, Kolhapur, Dist. Kolhapur, Maharashtra
under Section 2 (f) & 12 (B) of the UGC Act, 1956.

Sir,

With reference to the letter no.SLC:519 dated 11.12.2015 on the above subject, I am directed to say that the name of **Shahji Law College, Kolhapur, Dist. Kolhapur, Maharashtra** established in the year of **1933**, affiliated to **Shivaji University, Kolhapur** is included in the list of Colleges maintained under Section **2(f) & 12(B)** of the UGC Act, 1956 under the head **Non-Government** College teaching upto **Master's** Degree.




Yours faithfully,

Charan Dass
(Charan Dass)
Under Secretary

02819 SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR

Sr.No.:



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that University approval is given to *Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur* to conduct the following courses for the academic year 2016-17.

LAW FACULTY

LL.B. (Semester I to VI) – Intake - 80 Permanent Affiliation
Ist Year L.L.B. (old Course) – Grant-in-aid- Division – 4
IIInd Year L.L.B. – Grant-in-aid- Division – 1 Non Grant Division – 1
IIIrd Year L.L.B. – Grant-in-aid- Division – 1 Non Grant Division – 1
 Govt. Approval - युकेएफ-१०८५/१९२९/विशि-२, दिनांक १३/०६/१९८५
 University Recent Approval - SU/Affi.T-2/VTD/A.C.Sub.No. 74
 (Dt. 15/05/2014)/5447, Dt. 05 Aug. 2014

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 Years (New Course) (Pre Law) Intake - 80 (Sem. I to X) Permanent Affiliation
Ist Year of V Year Law – Semeste I & II – Grant-in-aid Division-1
IIInd Year of V Year Law – Semeste III & IV – Grant-in-aid Division-1
IIIrd Year of V Year Law – Semeste V & VI – Grant-in-aid Division-1
IVth Year of V Year Law – Semeste VII & VIII – Grant-in-aid Division-1
Vth Year of V Year Law – Semeste IX & X – Grant-in-aid Division-1
 Govt. Approval - युकेएफ-१०८३/१९५४२९(७७०८)/विशि-२, दिनांक २५/०२/१९८५
 University Recent Approval - SU/Affi.T-2/VTD/A.C.Sub.No. 74
 (Dt. 15/05/2014)/5447, Dt. 05 Aug. 2014


Course - LL.B.– I To V years (New Course)

One Year - Law Diploma Course
Diploma in Income Tax & Sales Tax - Non Grant Division-1
 Govt. Approval - युकेएफ-१०८५/१९२९/विशि-२, दिनांक १३/०६/१९८५
 University Recent Approval - संलग्नता/टी-२/बीएसपी/विद्यापरिषद विषय क्र. २२/
 दि. २३/०२/२०१६ जा. क्र. ५४ दि. ०२/०४/२०१६
Compulsory - पेपर क्र.१ इन्कमटॅक्स अॅक्ट १९६१ अॅज अमेंडेड अपटूडेड,
 पेपर क्र.२ अ) बॉम्बे सेल्सटॅक्स अॅक्ट अॅज अमेंडेड अपटूडेड,
 ब) सेंट्रल सेल्स टॅक्स अॅक्ट १९५६ अॅज अमेंडेड अप टू डेट.
 पेपर क्र.३ जनरल इंग्लिश

Diploma in Labour Law - Non Grant Division-1
 Govt. Approval - युकेएफ-१०८५/१९२९/विशि-२, दिनांक १३/०६/१९८५
 University Recent Approval - संलग्नता/टी-२/बीएसपी/विद्यापरिषद विषय क्र. २२/
 दि. २३/०२/२०१६ जा. क्र. ५४ दि. ०२/०४/२०१६
Compulsory - पेपर क्र.१ इंडस्ट्रियल डिस्प्युट अॅक्ट, पेपर क्र.२ फॅक्टरीज अॅक्ट,
 पेपर क्र. ३ जनरल इंग्लिश

----- * * * -----

Place: KOLHAPUR
 Date: 25 JUL 2016
 No 3713


 DIRECTOR
 Board of College & University Developmen

P = Previous Pass I = Female NIC = At Present

Grams : ALINDIABAR, New Delhi
E-mail : info@barcouncilofindia.org
Website : www.barcouncilofindia.org



Tel. : (91) 011-4922 5000
Fax : (91) 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

BCI: D:1816/2016 (LE/Afflin)

Received through mail
19-12-2016
Dated 13.12.2016

To,

The Registrar,
Shivaji University, Kolhapur
Vidyanagar, Kolhapur- 416 004.
Maharashtra, INDIA.

Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.	
INVOICE NO.	566
DATE	19/12/16
TO	Anil Ghatage
<i>[Signature]</i> Sign. of Inward Clerk	

Sub: Extension of provisional temporary approval of affiliation
to Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur, Maharashtra for imparting
the three years LL.B as well as five year B.A. LL.B course
for the academic year 2016-2017.

Sir,

This is with reference to the above mentioned subject regarding extension of provisional approval of affiliation to **Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur, Maharashtra** which had applied for extension of approval of affiliation in **March, 2014** for the academic year 2016-17 and wherein 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 5th June, 2016. After consideration the Committee passed the following resolution:

BM
"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 2016-2017. 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.../-

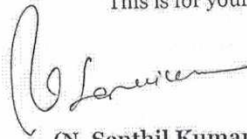
-2-

Further as your University has granted temporary provisional affiliation to the said college on 25th July, 2016 for the academic year 2016-2017, you are requested to allow **Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur, Maharashtra** to admit students in the **three years LL.B as well as five year B.A. LL.B. law course** with existing sections for the academic year 2016-17, in view of the aforesaid resolution.

It is also to inform you that your college had applied for extension of approval of affiliation with requisite inspection fee from the academic year **2014-2015** for **three year as well as five year B.A. LL.B. law course** and as per the above resolution the temporary provisional approval of affiliation is extended till **2016-17**. As per the Legal Education Rules – 2008, temporary approval of affiliation is to be recommended for not more than a period of three years (Chapter III, Rule 26(a)). Since the period of approval was/has been extended for three years from academic year 2014-2015 to 2016-2017 in respect of **three year as well as five B.A. LLB Law course** consecutively, the Rule 26(a) in Chapter III is applicable in your case.

Further you are requested to apply for afresh for extension of approval of affiliation w.e.f. academic year **2017-18** with required inspection fee of **Rs. 6/- lakhs** for **three year as well as five five year B.A. LL.B. Law course** alongwith an **application fee of Rs. 50,000/-** immediately failing which your college will not be allowed to admit students for the year **2017-2018**. I am also enclosing the application form and check proforma which are to be filled up and sent in triplicate through the Registrar of the concerned University.

This is for your information and necessary action.



(N. Senthil Kumar)
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Yours sincerely



(Srimanto Sen)
SECRETARY

Copy to :

1. The Principal,
Shahaji Law College,
1090 – E, Shahupuri,
Kolhapur –410 001.
Maharashtra
2. The Secretary
Bar Council Of Mah. & Goa
2nd Floor, High Court Extn.,
Fort Mumbai – 400 032

Grams : ALINDIABAR, New Delhi
E-mail : info@barcouncilofindia.org
Website : www.barcouncilofindia.org



Tel. : (91) 011-4922 5000
Fax : (91) 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

BCI: D: 181 /2016 (LE/Afflin)

Dated 13.12.2016

To,

The Registrar,
Shivaji University, Kolhapur
Vidyanagar, Kolhapur- 416 004.
Maharashtra, INDIA.

Sub: Extension of provisional temporary approval of affiliation to Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur, Maharashtra for three years LL.B as well as five year B.A. LL.B course for the academic year 2015-2016.

Sir,

This is with reference to the above mentioned subject regarding extension of provisional approval of affiliation to **Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur, Maharashtra** which had applied for extension of approval of affiliation in **March, 2014** for the academic year 2015-16 and wherein 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:

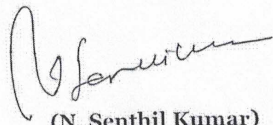
“RESOLVED that colleges whose inspection fee has been deposited, application for extension of approval of affiliation is pending, no inspection could be done or the inspection has been done, but inspection report could not be placed before the Legal Education Committee or the Standing Committee for its 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.../-

- 2 -

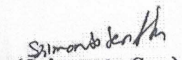
Further as your university has ^{been} granted temporary provisional affiliation to the said college on **20th July, 2016** for the academic year 2015-2016, you are requested to allow **Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur, Maharashtra** to admit students in the **three years LL.B as well as five year B.A. LL.B. law course** with existing sections for the academic year 2015-16, in view of the aforesaid resolution.

This is for your information and necessary action.



(N. Senthil Kumar)
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Yours sincerely


(Srimanto Sen)
SECRETARY

Copy to :

1. The Principal,
Shahaji Law College,
1090 - E, Shahupuri,
Kolhapur - 410 001,
Maharashtra
2. The Secretary
Bar Council Of Mah. & Goa
2nd Floor, High Court Extn.,
Fort Mumbai - 400 032

BM

Annexure G

9

ANNEXURE I

No. Bom/11/1111

Certificate of Registration REISSUED
on 21-12-19



The Societies Registration Act, 1860
(ACT XXI OF 1860).

Registration No. Bom/11/KOLHAPUR

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED THAT Council
of Education, Kolhapur (City)

has this day been duly registered under the Societies
Registration Act, XXI of 1860.



Given under my hand this
21st day of December 1957.

Assistant Registrar of Societies,
Kolhapur Region.

To the copy

Principal
D.R.K. COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, KOLHAPUR.

Principal
Shahaji Law College
1000, 'E' Shahupuri
Kolhapur-416001


Certificate of Registration 11408 89

It is hereby certified that the public trust described below has this day been duly registered under the Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950 (Bom. XXIX of 1950), at the Public Trusts Registration Office, Kolhapur.

Name of Public Trust: The Council of Legal Education, Kolhapur

Number in the Register of Public Trusts: F-8

Change made in passed in C.R. No. 320 decided on 28-11-69



Certificate issued to Shri. S. E. Dabholkar, Secretary, Shahapuri Kolhapur.

Given under my hand, this 24th day of September, 1952.

Signature: M. S. Patil

Designation: Asstt. Charity Commissioner

Principal
O.R.K. COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, KOLHAPUR.

Principal
Shahaji Law College
1090, E. Shahupuri
Kolhapur-416001



**DRAFT REPORT
ON
INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITATION
OF**

**Council of Education's
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur**

August 7–8, 2004

**National Assessment and Accreditation Council
Bangalore**

THE PEER TEAM REPORT

Assessment Report for Institutional Accreditation of

Council of Education's SHHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR (M.S.)

SECTION 1: PREFACE

The Shahaji Law College volunteered to be assessed by the **NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL (NAAC)** and submitted the Self-Study Report to NAAC on 17th November, 2003. Peer Team consisting of Dr.V.B.Cutinho, Vice-Chancellor, Gulbarga University, Gulbarga, Karnataka, as Chairperson, Dr. M. Pinheiro, Principal, V.M. Salgaocar College of Law, Panaji, Goa, as Member, and Prof.T.Sathyamurthy, Principal, National College of Law, and Head of the Department of Post Graduate Studies & Research in Law, Kuvempu University, Shimoga, Karnataka, as Member Co-ordinator visited the institution for two days, on 7th and 8th of August 2004.

Shahaji Law College was established in June 1933 and it is one of the oldest law colleges in India. Shahaji Law College has its own interesting historical background. In 1932, the then Maharaja of Kolhapur State, His highness Late Shri Rajaram Chhatrapati Maharaja felt the necessity of creating legal awareness among the people in view of the changing social and political situations in the sub-continent. It is with this idea thought of establishing a law college to provide legal education in the State. After making necessary arrangements for Management of the college, an application for affiliation was submitted to the Govt. of Bombay and the Bombay University. The Govt. of Bombay was pleased to grant affiliation and the law college was



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inaugurated by no other than the then Governor of Bombay RE. Honorable Sir Frederick Hugh Sykes and the college also named after him – Sykes Law College, Kolhapur. Later, it was affiliated to the newly founded University of Poona.

After 'Independence', the Law College came under the direct supervision of the then Prime Minister of the Kolhapur State. With the merger of Kolhapur State with Bombay, Law College came to be governed by the Govt. of Bombay for two years. But, unfortunately, it decided to close down the law college. Under the Presidentship of Shri Ratnappa Kumbhar, the member of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution, the first student of the college, the Council of Education, a Registered Public Trust came forward to shoulder the responsibility of managing the law college, and it has been discharging this responsibility successfully since 1951. The then Maharaja of Kolhapur State, His Highness Chhatrapati Shahaji Maharaj readily agreed to be the Chief Patron and the law college was renamed as **SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR**. Since 1963, it is affiliated to the Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

The mission of the law college has been to realize the dream of His Highness Late Sri Rajaram Chhatrapati Maharaja of the then Kolhapur State, i.e. creating legal awareness among the people of the region through legal education.

The objectives have been to enlighten the students about the concepts of justice, equality, liberty and fraternity through legal education apart from the study of the prescribed syllabi; to discover the hidden talents of the students and provide an impetus and encouragement to develop them further; and to impart the necessary skills of the legal profession to excel.

SLC is located in an urban area over a campus of 30155.2 Sq. Mtrs.



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Since the college was established prior to 1973 this institution is recognized under 2(f) of UGC Act and has the approval of affiliation of Bar Council of India, New Delhi. Being a single faculty college, it offers **TWO LAW DEGREE COURSES**, viz., **THREE YEAR LL.B., DEGREE COURSE** and **FIVE YEAR LL.B., DEGREE COURSE** which are covered under Grant-in-Aid and **TWO LAW DIPLOMA COURSES**, viz.: **DIPLOMA IN INCOME TAX & SALES TAX** and **DIPLOMA IN LABOUR LAW** which are 'SELF FINANCING' courses. The total number of students from all the courses is 942. In LL.B., courses, it is 384 females and 558 males including 13 overseas students and in Diploma, 50 females and 78 male students. There are 26 teachers, of whom, one is permanent, two are temporary, one is part-time and 26 are C.H.B./ honorary. There is 10 administrative staff. The semester system has been introduced in 2003-04. The unit cost of this college education is Rs.3540/-.

The institution has a Central Library, Sports Facilities, Hostel, and Welfare Scheme for employees, Grievance Redressal Cell and Vehicle Parking Shed.

The Management is administering two more Degree Colleges, viz. DRK College of Commerce and Arts & another Commerce College, which is a night college.

The Peer Team carefully perused and analyzed the Self Study Report submitted by the institution. During institutional visit, the Team went through all the relevant documents and visited the various facilities related to academic, co-curricular, extra-curricular, sports and extension activities. The Peer Team also interacted at length with the Governing Body, Head of the Institution, Faculty, Non-Teaching Staff, Students, and Parents and Alumnae of the institution. Based on the above exercise, and keeping in mind, the seven criteria



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identified by NAAC, the assessment of the institution under various criteria, the commendable features of the institution as well as the issues of concern have been recorded in the following paras.

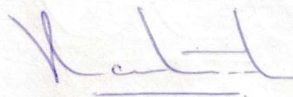
SECTION 2: CRITERION-WISE ANALYSIS

CRITERION I: CURRICULAR ASPECTS:

This aspect deals with the mission of the institution, its relevance and translation to the programmes offered. The goals and objectives of the institution, should define its distinctive character and address the needs of the society and students, it seeks to serve. It has to reflect both the tradition of the institution and its vision for the future. It requires information on how the curriculum design of the institution offers diversity and flexibility to learners. It also seeks information on the practices of the institution in initiating and redesigning courses that are relevant to the regional and national needs.

The characteristics related to this criterion are, whether;

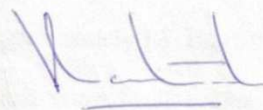
- ⇒ The goals and objectives of the institution are clearly stated, periodically reviewed, and communicated systematically to all its constituencies.**
- ⇒ The programmes of teaching and learning are consistent with the goals and objectives of the institution.**
- ⇒ Feedback from academic peers and employers is used in the initiation, review and redesign of academic programmes.**



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The programmes of teaching and learning are consistent with the goals and objectives of the institution. The goals and objectives of the institution is being achieved by offering **TWO PROFESSIONAL DEGREE COURSES in LAW, - THREE YEAR LL.B., COURSE and FIVE YEAR LL.B., COURSE, and TWO LAW DIPLOMA COURSES – DIPLOMA IN INCOME TAX AND SALES TAX and DIPLOMA IN LABOUR LAW.** As the legal profession and legal education are regulated by the Bar Council of India (BCI), New Delhi, a statutory body constituted under the provisions of the Advocates Act, 1961, prescribes the basic syllabi for both Professional Degree Courses. For the **THREE-YEAR LAW COURSE**, to which only Graduates are eligible to be admitted, BCI prescribes 21 compulsory law subjects, Three Optional subjects and 4 Practical Training Courses. The **FIVE-YEAR LAW COURSE** is divided into **TWO PARTS, viz., PRE LAW COURSE and LAW COURSE.** **Pre Law** course consists of the **first two years**, wherein; the students are trained in English language and social sciences, such as Political Science, History, Economics, Sociology, etc., which provide a good base and background for the pursuit of legal studies. In the **second part** of the course, is similar to that of the **THREE-YEAR LAW COURSE.** The 21 compulsory and 3 optional subjects prescribed provide useful knowledge to the students in some of important substantive and procedural laws, where as the 4 Practical Training courses are designed to equip the students with professional skills such as drafting, advocacy, mediation, negotiation, law office management etc.,

The University has only a limited freedom to modify the syllabi to suit the local conditions. The affiliated colleges adopt the curriculum that is as approved by the University under the aforesaid conditions.

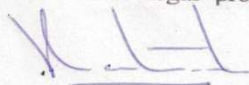


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“Board of Studies” for Under Graduate studies in Law, in the University that consists of the law academicians, review and update the syllabi prescribed for the **TWO LAW DEGREE COURSES**, from time to time and the same will be communicated systematically to all its constituencies.

As far as Diploma Courses are concerned, the aforesaid **‘Board of Studies’** has complete authority to design its own curricular programme. The institution is also making its own contribution in the curriculum design through its three **faculty members** who are members of the **“Board of Studies”**. In one of the workshops held on ‘Revised Syllabus’ of LL.B. Course, three of the faculty members participated as resource persons. As the **TWO LAW DEGREE COURSES** are Professional courses, it is 100% career oriented.

The **FIVE YEAR LAW COURSE REGULATION** provide horizontal mobility to certain extent, as the students after successfully completing the first **THREE YEARS OF THE COURSE**, are entitled to **B.S.L.Degree**, a **BACHELOR’S DEGREE**. This Degree provides an opportunity to the students to enter Post Graduate Studies in the field of Social Sciences studied during the first two years. Further, they become eligible to appear for various competitive examinations held by UPSC and MPSC. After the successful completion of all the **FIVE YEARS**, the students are entitled to **LL.B., DEGREE**, which empowers them to enroll as Advocates and enter Legal Profession. Whereas, the students of **THREE YEAR LL.B COURSE**, after the successful completion of **TWO YEARS** of study, become eligible for a **BACHELOR’S DEGREE – LL.B., (GEN)**, a non-Professional Degree. After the successful completion of all the **THREE YEARS OF LEGAL STUDIES**, students become eligible for Professional Degree namely **LL.B., (SPL.)**. This Degree empowers them to enroll as Advocate and enter legal profession.



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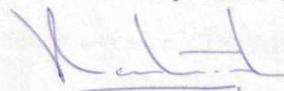
Further, in both the courses, students are eligible for elective options with regard to **THREE LAW SUBJECTS**. The curriculum design of **FIVE-YEAR LAW COURSE** is multi-disciplinary. During the first **two years**, the students are expected to study English Language and Social Science subjects such as Sociology, Political Science, Economics, History, etc., which provide a good base and focus for the study of legal subjects. The requirement of practical training courses such as Legal Aid is being fulfilled for the setting-up of Legal Aid Centre, which is chaired by the Chairman of the District Legal Services Authority i.e. The District Judge.

CRITERION II: TEACHING – LEARNING AND EVALUATION

This criterion deals with the efforts of the institution in providing appropriate teaching – learning experiences to learners. It also looks at the adequacy and competency of the faculty who handle the various programmes of study as well as the efficiency of the evaluation methodology of the institution.

The characteristics examined under this criterion are, whether:

- ⇒ **The institution has a transparent admission process.**
- ⇒ **The programmes of teaching and learning cater to individual differences among learners and offers academic flexibility.**
- ⇒ **The institution facilitates the effective running of the teaching-learning programmes.**
- ⇒ **The institution has a well-conceived plan for monitoring student progress.**
- ⇒ **The institution has an efficient mechanism to recruit qualified and adequate faculty.**



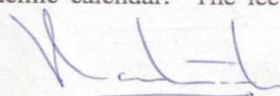
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- ⇒ **The institution has an open and participative mechanism for evaluation of teaching, research and work satisfaction of the faculty.**
- ⇒ **The faculties have opportunity for continued academic progress and professional advancement.**

The admission process in the institution is in accordance with the Regulations of Bar Council of India, the State Government and the University. 10+2 **OR** 11+1 students are eligible for admission to **FIVE YEAR LAW COURSE**. Selection process for admission is on the basis of academic record and the “**RESERVATION**” rules of the State Government. Of the four academic programmes offered, **TWO** are **Under Graduate Law Degree Courses** and **TWO** are **Diploma in Law**. 611 (239 female and 372 male) students have enrolled for the **two law degree courses**, which are **AIDED** and 128 (50 female and 78 male) for the **DIPLOMA COURSES**, which are “**SELF FINANCING**”. The faculty consists of 26 teachers of whom one is permanent, one is Part-time, two are temporary teachers and 22 are CHB / Honorary.

The course offered are professional courses leading to legal profession where in the students are trained to acquire legal knowledge, skill and competence to participate in the process of administration of justice, one of the important function of state. In this process, their role could be that of Advocates, Judges, Legal Officers, Legal Advisors, Arbitrators, etc., In view of this, the scope for catering to individual differences among learners and academic flexibility is limited to the extent of choosing optional subjects within the field of law.

The academic activities of the institution, that is the teaching-learning programmes commence with the preparation of ‘**Teaching Plan**’ at the beginning of every academic year. The institution also prepares the academic calendar. The lecture



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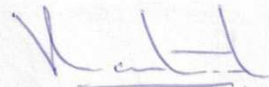
method continues to be the principal method of teaching, which is supplemented by discussions, seminars, question-answer session and Practical Training. By these academic activities, students are exposed to various branches of law and facilitate them to acquire the knowledge of law. The Practical Training component consists developing skills of advocacy, drafting, mediation, negotiation; participation in legal literacy and legal aid camps; visit to law courts to witness the court proceedings; visit to advocates chamber to witness the client interview and pre-trial preparations; and inculcating the professional ethics. Students are also participating in Alternative Dispute Resolution System, such as, Lok Adalats and participate in Para Legal Training. They visit various social and economic institutions, such as, Jails, Reception Centres, Slums, Police Station, Factories, to study various social, economic and legal problem faced by various sections of society.

Advanced learners are given special attention and guidance to promote and sustain their academic interest.

The institution monitors the student progress mainly through monthly tests and University examinations. Teachers also monitor personally.

The institution has an efficient mechanism prescribed by the University on the basis of UGC Guidelines to recruit qualified teachers. The Local Selection Committee of the college recruits honorary teachers.

The faculties have opportunity for continued academic progress and professional advancement. Nine teachers have attended many conferences/ workshops at State Level and Three of them as Resource persons. Two teachers have participated National Level Conferences/Workshops as resource persons. Teachers are submitting



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Self-Appraisal report to the Principal, who peruses and gives necessary instructions, if required. One of the teachers has attended 'Orientation' programme.

Many students of the institution have been successful in securing places in the Merit List of the University.

CRITERION III: RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY & EXTENSION

This criterion seeks information on the activities of the institution with reference to research, consultancy and extension. It also deals with the facilitating aspects of the institution to promote the same and their outcome.

The characteristics judged under this criterion are, whether:

- ⇒ The institution promotes research culture among faculty and students.
- ⇒ The institution has a vigorous and well-scrutinized publication programme and actively encourages faculty and students to publish in academic forum.
- ⇒ The institution promotes faculty participation in consultancy work.
- ⇒ The institution is responsive to community needs and conducts relevant extension and awareness programmes.

As the institution is offering Graduate and Diploma courses, the scope to engage in research activities is very much limited to the students, but, for the surveys made in connection with one of the Practical Training Course, i.e., 'Public Interest Lawyering'. In connection with this, the students have made a survey of the ways of life and practices of Schedule Tribe Communities – Davari, Gosavi, Kanzarbhat and Phasepardhi. Recently students had undertaken a survey of under trial prisoners and



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the prison administration in Kolhapur in response to the observation made by a High Court Judge in one of his Judgements.

The institution has adopted two remote villages, which are around 100 km away from Kolhapur viz. Shripadwadi in Taluka Chandgad and Bolegole in Taluka Kagal, and has established permanent centres for free legal aid.

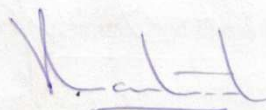
Institution is promoting research activities among faculty members by effecting adjustments in teaching schedule. Among the CHB/Honorary teachers, one of them is Ph.D. in Law and is also guiding research work. There are also two other faculty members with Ph.D. and one with M.Phil. in non-legal subjects. Two of the faculty members are working for their Ph.D. degree.

There is a scope for consultancy service in legal matters, which can be undertaken by both the senior students and the faculty members on regular basis. However, the institution is extending free consultancy service in legal matters to the rural people in connection with legal literacy and legal aid programmes organized in villages. The institution has organized 100 Legal Aid Camps in a span of twenty years.

In response to community needs, the institution is conducting extension and awareness programmes, such as, Community Development, Social Work, Blood Donation Camps, Health and Hygiene Awareness, Aids Awareness, Environmental Awareness, Voters awareness, apart from the Legal Literacy and Legal Aid Programmes. A designated faculty member guides the students in organizing these activities.

CRITERION IV: INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING

RESOURCES



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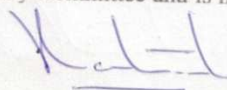
This aspect requires data on the adequacy and optimal use of the facilities available in the institution to maintain the quality of the academic and other aspects of campus life. It also seeks information on how every constituent of the institution – students, teachers and staff, benefit from these facilities.

The features addressed in this criterion are, whether:

- ⇒ **The institution has adequate library and computer facilities with easy access to all its constituencies.**
- ⇒ **The institution has adequate physical facilities to run the educational programmes and administrative functions efficiently.**
- ⇒ **The growth of the infrastructure keeps pace with the academic growth of the institution.**
- ⇒ **The institution has effective mechanisms for maintenance and optimal use of infrastructure.**

The institution is situated in the heart of the city of Kolhapur in a campus, measuring 17,237.75 Sq.mtrs. The plinth area of the building is 708.75 mtrs. Over which stands a two storeyed building on the backside of which there is a sports stadium of 16,529 Sq.mtrs. and a small garden in front. **The ground floor** accommodates Ladies Waiting Room, Administrative Office, Principal's Chamber, Staff Room, a Legal Aid Clinic Room and Two Lecture Halls and Toilet facilities; **the first floor** accommodates Library and two lecture halls with toilet facilities; and the second floor consists of six lecture halls.

The Institution's library is one of the oldest libraries in the region, which consists of 26,389 books and includes Encyclopaedia, Manuals, Law Reports, Law Digests, Law Journals and other Periodicals. Library has an Advisory Committee and is managed



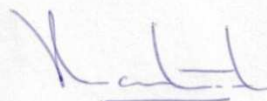
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by a qualified Librarian. There is Book Bank Facility for the SC and ST students. Various Govt. Offices also avail the library facilities. The library has one computer and the data is being fed. The library hours are from 9 am to 5 pm.

The institutional activity starts around 7 am and extends upto 5 pm. The University and other institutions such as Bank, LIC, etc., for examination and other academic activities, are using the infrastructure facilities. In the evening, the building is used by Manas Shakti Institute to hold 'MEDITATION' courses. The institution maintains its infrastructure by its own funds. There is much space around to extend the infrastructure facilities to keep pace with academic growth of the institution.

The institution has a stadium used for Sports and Athletics and a Gymkhana room with the necessary facilities. The sports facilities for Volleyball, Foot Ball, Basket Ball, Cricket, Table Tennis, Carom, Chess, Skipping, Badminton, are available. Felicitations and Cash Prizes are encouraging outstanding sports persons. The students are participating in various State, Regional and National Sports and Athletic events, and during the last three years, they have been successful in winning 52 Gold Medals, 44 Silver Medals and 17 Bronze Medals. Girls' Badminton team participated in Zonal and Inter Zonal tournament and secured first place.

The institution is also successful in clinching General Championship of Men Inter Zone in Swimming; Individual Championship in Women-Inter Zone in Swimming and it was the winner of **Sonawane Cup in Cricket**, in 2000-01. The institution shares hostel facility with its sister institution, DRK College of Commerce. One of the students participated in 32nd National Games held at Hyderabad in 'Rifle Shooting' section.



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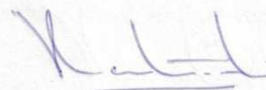
CRITERION V: STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION

The highlights of this criterion are the efforts of the institution to provide the necessary assistance for good student experiences in the campus and to facilitate their progression. It also seeks information on the student and alumni profiles.

The information sought under this criterion relate to, whether:

- ⇒ The institution has sufficient and well-run support services to ensure the physical and intellectual health of all its constituencies.
- ⇒ The institution has an effective mechanism to use student feedback for quality enhancement.
- ⇒ The prospectus of the institution gives clear guidance to students about admission and completion requirements for all programmes, the fee-structure and refund policies, financial aid and student support services.
- ⇒ The institution offers competent academic counseling and placement services to its students.
- ⇒ Financial aid to students is fairly distributed.

The institution publishes its updated prospectus annually. It provides information about goals and mission of the college, rules of admission, fee structure, facilities available in the institution, rules of discipline, about examination, list of faculty members and administrative staff and about scholarships and awards / prizes. Overseas students are being given facility of one window admission service and help in their police clearance.

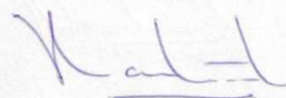


Eligible students of the institution have obtained various scholarships. Free-ships and fee concessions instituted by Central Govt., State Govt., and other authorities. More than 600 students have availed these benefits during the year 2001-02 as well as in 2002-03. The percentage of students appearing for qualifying examinations, at the final year of study after the minimum period of study is around 97% and the dropout is 3%.

One of the students has passed in IAS and 2 in GRE and one in TOEFL during the earlier academic years. Many have passed in the examinations held for the appointment to the posts of Judicial Magistrate First Class, Police Prosecutors, Public Prosecutors, etc., The institution has not given much attention to the working of Employment Cell or a Placement Officer as the UG Courses are professional Courses. However, teachers are participating in academic, professional and personal counseling.

Alumni Association of Institution was established in 1978-79, which has been associating with the institution in arranging Lecture Series and instituting prizes to meritorious students. Alumni of the institution are serving as Judges, Lawyers, Teachers, and Govt. Officers and some in Navy, Army and Air force. The institution has a long list of respectable alumnae who have served the society in the capacity of Vice-President of India, Chief Ministers, State Ministers and Union Ministers, High Court Judges, District Judges and District Collectors and in various other capacities including Late His Highness Chhatrapathi Shahaji Maharaj of Kolhapur.

One of the members of the Legislative Assembly has assured to support the post-graduate education of the student securing first place in the college, in final year Law examination.



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Some of the recreational / leisure time facilities available to the students are Indoor Games, Out door games, Magazines, cultural programmes and elocution.

One of the students represented Shivaji University as a team member in one of the National Moot Court competition held at Pune.

Students have also gained experience in martial arts.

Some of the students have participated in trekking, patrolling, Horse riding activities and night camps. Some students have participated in personality development programmes.

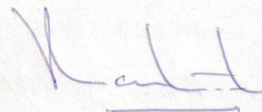
Interestingly, two of the lady students have been chosen as Miss. Kolhapur and Miss.South Maharashtra and one Miss. Kalanirnaya. Two of students have won several prizes in State Level elocution and debating competitions.

CRITERION VI: ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT

This criterion requires data on the policies and practices of the institution in the matter of planning, human power requirements, recruitment, training, and performance appraisal and finance management.

The characteristics examined under this criterion pertain to whether:

- ⇒ The offices and departments of the institution are governed on the principles of participation and transparency.
- ⇒ Academic and administrative planning in the institution move hand in hand.



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- ⇒ **The institution for efficient running of every administrative and academic decision-making uses management techniques and technologies, to the extent possible.**
- ⇒ **The institution practices relevant welfare schemes for all its constituencies.**
- ⇒ **There are fair and expeditious grievance redressal mechanisms to all levels of the institution's functioning.**
- ⇒ **The finances of the institution are judiciously allocated and effectively utilized to make its programmes and functioning cost-effective.**
- ⇒ **The institution has imaginative and effective resource mobilization and management strategies.**
- ⇒ **Budgeting and auditing procedures are regular and standardized.**

The institution is managed by **Council of Education, Kolhapur**, a Registered Public Trust, established in 1952, which was constituted specially to take over the responsibility of managing this institution under the Presidentship of Shri Ratnappa Kumbhar, when the Bombay Govt. decided to close down.

At the institution's level, there is **LOCAL MANAGING COMMITTEE**, constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Maharashtra Universities' Act, 1994. The Local Managing Committee consists of Management Committee members and representatives of teaching and non-teaching staff including the Principal. The function of this Committee is co-ordinate the planning and execution of various academic and administrative activities of the institution. Further, the division of labour and responsibilities of the various academic and administrative work could be seen in the formation of various Committees for specific work viz., Library Advisory



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Committee, Prevention of Sexual Harassment Committee, Legal Aid Committee, Students Bar Association, Examination Committee, Disciplinary Committee, Sports Committee, Purchase Committee, Time Table Committee, Attendance Committee, Students' Council, Magazine Committee, Extra-Curricular Activities Committee, College Trip Committee and Backward Class Cell.

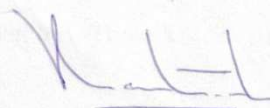
Systematization of institutional academic work could be seen in the preparation of the academic calendar of the institution.

The Principal who is closely connected with the non-teaching staff supervises and checks their work efficiency.

The resource mobilization through fee is as determined by the University / State Govt. Salary expenditure is met by the Govt. as far as the Grant-in-Aid courses are concerned. There has been judicious allocation of funds for various purposes and it has been effectively utilized. Budgeting and auditing procedures are regular and standardized.

The Local Managing Committee redresses the grievances of the staff members and the Disciplinary Committee and the Prevention of Sexual Harassment Committee redress the grievances of the students.

Some of the Welfare Programmes for the students in the institution are Students Aid Fund – for providing financial assistance to the needy, Book Bank Scheme – to provide text books to Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe students and advanced learners, college and Donor's Prizes to encourage excellence in academic performance, and guidance to the students preparing for various competitive examinations.



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Welfare Schemes available to the staff is the loan facility extended by the Council of Education's Employees Co-operative Credit Society Ltd.,

CRITERION VII: OTHER HEALTHY PRACTICES

This criterion focuses on the innovative and unique practices of the institution that add to its academic ambience. Healthy practices vary from institution to institution.

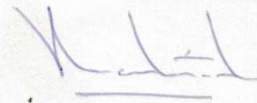
This criterion ascertains, whether:

- ⇒ **The institution displays sensitivity to changing educational, social and market demands.**
- ⇒ **The institution is geared to promote an ambience of creativity and innovations.**

The institution is operating two Diploma Courses – one relating to Income Tax and Sales Tax and the other relating to Labour Law on self-financing basis. This reflects the institutions sensitivity to changing trends in educational, social and market demands. Institution can offer more such courses that are socially relevant and that there is demand in the public.

The moral, social and democratic values are in-built in the legal education that is being offered by the institution.

Through various Community Development Programmes, Social Service and Legal Literacy and Legal Aid Programmes, the students are being exposed to the social realities and motivating them about their civic responsibilities. These activities are giving the college a **“COMMUNITY ORIENTATION”**.



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The college has adopted two villages – Shripadwadi, Tal.Chandgad & Baleghol, Tal.Kagal to extend legal aid to the people in association with Kolhapur District Legal Aid and Advice Committee.

The institution is holding all-round personality development programmes to its students.

SECTION 3: OVERALL ANALYSIS

The Peer Team after going through the self-study report and its visit to various academic and physical facilities is impressed by the progress of Shahaji Law College, which is imparting legal education through the **TWO LEGAL PROFESSION COURSES** and **TWO DIPLOMA COURSES IN LAW**. The institution has earned the reputation of imparting quality legal education and imbining sense of discipline and dedication to the younger generation. In spite of it, the Peer-Team considers that the institution has to do a lot more to fulfill not only the objectives for which it has been established, but also, to meet the expectations of the students' community and the society at large. The Peer Team would therefore like to bring to the attention of the institution certain concerns. However, the Peer-Team would like to commend the institution for the following aspects.

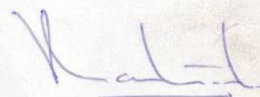
COMMENDATIONS:

- The fact that the institution has a successful existence of more than 70 years is itself a commendable one.



--22--

- The bold step taken by the Council of Education under the Presidentship of Sri Ratnappa Kumbhar in 1951 to undertake the responsibility of managing this institution.
- A beautiful spacious two-storey building standing over a campus area of 30,155.2 Sq. Mtrs.
- A spacious stadium for Sports and Athletics maintained by the institution.
- Offering both the **THREE-YEAR** and **FIVE YEAR PROFESSIONAL LAW DEGREE COURSES** by the institution.
- Offering of **TWO LAW DIPLOMA COURSES** as **SELF FINANCING** basis.
- Unit cost of education in the institution, which is Rs:854/- only.
- Preparation of teaching plan and academic calendar, and adoption teaching methods other than the lecture method, such as Discussion Method, Seminars, Question-Answer Sessions and Practical Training to impart Teaching-Learning Experience.
- Participation of 12 faculty members in State / National Level Seminar / Workshop as participants / Resource persons.
- Teachers' evaluation by self-appraisal report.
- Places secured by the students in Merit List of the University.
- The guidance given to Ph.D. and M.Phil. students by the three qualified faculty members of the institution.
- The **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT** and **SOCIAL SERVICE PROGRAMMES** organized by the institution.



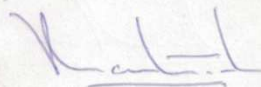
--23--

- The Legal Literacy and Legal Aid Camps organized by the institution.
- The long list of reputed personalities who are / were Alumnae of the institution and served the Nation in capacities such as Vice-President of India, Chief Minister, Union Minister, State Ministers, High Court Judges, etc.,
- The constitution of various Committees to share the responsibilities of the institutional activities signifies the team spirit among the faculty members, which will go a long way in promoting the various interest of the institution.
- The splendid performance of students in sports and extension activities.
- Internet connection in the Library and effort to computerize.

Keeping in view the future plans of the institution, the Peer Team would suggest the following to the institution to consider:

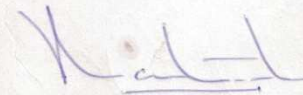
RECOMMENDATIONS:

- ✓ Compared to the strength of students, the strength of full time faculty members are less which needs to be corrected on priority basis, keeping in view, the BCI Rules in this regard.
- ✓ As far as the faculty members are concerned, the teaching and research should go hand in hand.
- ✓ Efforts to publish article and books have to be made by the faculty and it has to be regarded as part of the profession.
- ✓ The institution is expected to assist the faculty members in their research activities providing the necessary facilities such as seed money, study leave, adjustment of work load, computer facility, etc.,



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- ✓ Imparting quality education involves employing better techniques of teaching to make the students more capable and competent in the field. Employment of modern techniques of teaching, training with the assistance of modern equipments such as T.V., V.C.D., L.C.D., O.H.P., etc., not only contributes towards imparting quality education, but also, makes the learning exercises effective, interesting and also pleasant.
- ✓ Syllabi need to be unitized for the purpose of systematic approach and treatment.
- ✓ Bridge / remedial courses, tutorials, counseling, etc., have to be on regular basis to help the educationally disadvantaged students.
- ✓ Continuous internal assessment might be introduced to sustain the interest of students in learning through out the duration of the course.
- ✓ Computer literacy has become an essential requirement in all profession including legal profession. Hence, a suitable curriculum may be designed to provide computer training to the students of law also.
- ✓ Special short-term courses may be designed and introduced to enhance the communication skills of students both in English and local language. The proficiency in language adds to the confidence and competence of students in their profession.
- ✓ Dropout rate being high needs to be addressed on priority basis. Causes are to be investigated and necessary remedial measures are to be taken.
- ✓ A centralized 'media' facility has to be established to facilitate the faculty members to prepare audio-visual and other teaching aids.



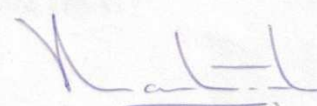
--25--

- ✓ Institution may join hands with Government organization and non-government organizations in organizing extension activities such as Community Development Programme, Blood Donation Camps, Health and Hygiene Awareness, Aids Awareness, Environmental Awareness, etc., to make them more systematic, long lasting and constructive.
- ✓ Institution may join hands with State and District Legal Services Authority in organizing Legal Literacy and Legal Aid Camps and arranging Lok Adalats.
- ✓ The infrastructure facilities must further include Audio-Visual room, Assembly hall and Moot Court Hall.
- ✓ Library needs to be further equipped with Reprographic facilities, Computers, Internet, Audio-Video Cassettes / CDs useful to students and related to legal profession. All the activities of the library have to be computerized.
- ✓ Health Schemes to protect and maintain the health of students and staff on regular basis may be introduced.
- ✓ Though the law courses offered are Professional Courses, Employment Cell, Placement Cell and Counseling are of importance in Law Colleges also to provide the necessary information to the Law Graduates in finding the Law Chambers with specific specialization in the field of law, or making information available about the requirement of legal officers or advisors in various Govt., Commercial and other establishments.
- ✓ Alumni Association may play an important role in Practical Training of law students – such as Court Visit, Chamber work, organizing Mock Trials, and Moot Courts and also raising resources for the institution.



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- ✓ Professional Development Programmes may be organized to train the administrative staff.
- ✓ The office has to be upgraded with computerization and other modern facilities.
- ✓ Institution may introduce more self-financing courses and a survey about the market demands in this regard can be made.
- ✓ Institution may establish linkages with National Law Universities and other Educational Institutions of repute and participate in student exchange programme.
- ✓ MOU's with industries and research organization may be considered to boost the research activities and the academic ambience of the institution.
- ✓ Organizing conferences / workshops periodically has to be part of the regular institutional activities to provide an opportunity to the students and the faculty members to interact with the experts in the field of law. These activities also help in motivating the students and staff to better their academic performance.



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The Peer Team is of the opinion that this exercise will be useful to the institution to initiate the quality enhancement strategies towards further growth and development.

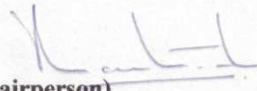
THE PEER TEAM:

NAMES:

SIGNATURES

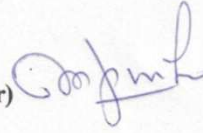
Dr.V.B.Cutinho

(Chairperson)

 8.8.2004.


Dr. M. Pinheiro

(Member)

 8/8/04

Prof.T.Sathyamurthy

(Member Co-ordinator)

 P.E., 2004



I agree with the facts narrated in the report.



**Name and signature of
the Head of the Institution**
PRINCIPAL
Shahaji Law College
1090 E Shahupuri,
Kolhapur-416 002 (M.S.)

शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर

कुलगुरु : २५१२२
कुलसचिव : २५०६८
फोन नं. :
कुलसचिव : पी.बी. एक्स.
व कार्यालय : २४२७० ते २४२७९
परीक्षा विभाग : १४०७६

तारेचा पत्ता : UNISHIVAJI
विद्यानगर, कोल्हापूर-४१६००४

21 MAR 1987

संदर्भ क्र. : संलग्नता/टी.२/ १९८७ मार्च, १९८७.

प्रति,
मा. सचिव,
शिक्षण व सेवा योजना विभाग,
महाराष्ट्र शासन,
मंत्रालय, विस्तार भवन,
मुंबई - ४०० ०३२.

विषय : कोल्हापूर येथील शाहाजी लॉ कॉलेजच्या
प्राथमिक पाठ्याच्या जून, १९८७ पासूनच्या
संलग्नीकरणाचे नुतनीकरण व विस्तार याबाबतचा प्रस्ताव...

महोदय,

उपरोक्त संदर्भात कृपया या कार्यालयाचे जा. क्र. संलग्नता/टी.२/१३९९८
दि. १. १९८७ चे पत्र पहावे. जून, १९८७ पासूनच्या संलग्नीकरणा संदर्भात सदर
महाविद्यालयाच्या खालील पाठ्याच्या विस्ताराची उपरोक्त पत्राद्वारे शासना
कडे शिफारस केली नव्हती.

(१) डिप्लोमा कोर्स इन इनकम टॅक्स अँड सोर्स टॅक्स
(२) डिप्लोमा कोर्स इन लेव्ह टॅक्स.

तथापि या संदर्भात विद्यापीठ अधिकार मंडळाने फेर विचार करून सदर
विषयाची शिफारस केली. सदर महाविद्यालयाच्या विस्ताराबाबतची इतर
सर्व आवश्यक माहिती यापूर्वी आपल्याला पाठविली आहेत. तेव्हा सदर
महाविद्यालयाच्या शासनाच्या प्राथमिक मंजूरीच्या आदेशामध्ये वरील विषयांचाही
अंतर्भाव करावा ही विनंती.


तसेच या पूर्वी आपणात कळविल्याप्रमाणे प्राथमिक मंजूरीचे आदेश लवकरात
लवकर शक्यतेने ३१ मे, १९८७ पूर्वी या कार्यालयाकडे पाठवावेत.

कळावे,

आपला विषवासू,
कुलसचिकांक रिता.

२६ कोल्हापूर

J16. scanner_20161219_103834.jpg (1072x1600)


महाराष्ट्र शासन
शिक्षण संचालनालय, (उच्च शिक्षण)
महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मध्यवर्ती इमारत, पुणे ४११००१.

Web: www.dhepune.gov.in E-mail: man@dhapune.gov.in
फोन नं. ०२०/२६०५१७२९, २६१२२११९, २६०५१५१२, २६०५१५१३
क्रमांक- अशास/विधी/बीसीआय नुटी/१६-१७/मावि-२/७११६४ दिनांक: १७ डिसेंबर, २०१६
महत्वाचे -
प्रति,
प्राचार्य,
सर्व शासकीय / अशासकीय अनुदानित विधी महाविद्यालये,
महाराष्ट्र राज्य.

19/12/2016
mail copy

विषय : राज्यातील विधी महाविद्यालयात वार कौन्सिल ऑफ इंडियाचे नियमांचे पालन करण्याबाबत.
संदर्भ : शासन पत्र क्र. विधी-२०१६/प्र.क्र.२४२/माशि-२, दिनांक २१ सप्टेंबर, २०१६

उपरोक्त संदर्भाधीन विषयी, राज्यातील विधी महाविद्यालयांनी वार कौन्सिल ऑफ इंडियाचे निकष पाळणेबाबत शासनाने वेळोवेळी सुचित केले आहे. सन २०१६-१७ पासून राज्यातील विधी अभ्यासक्रमाचे प्रवेश हे राज्य सामाईक प्रवेश परीक्षेतून केंद्रीभूत प्रवेश प्रक्रियेद्वारा राज्य सामाईक प्रवेश परीक्षा कक्षामार्फत होत आहेत. सन २०१६-१७ ची विधी प्रवेश प्रक्रियेसंबंधात मा. प्रधान सचिव, उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण विभाग यांचे दालनात वार कौन्सिल ऑफ इंडियाचे प्रतिनिधी व इतर मान्यवर यांचेसमवेत झालेल्या बैठकीत राज्यातील विधी महाविद्यालयांनी वार कौन्सिल ऑफ इंडियाचे निकष पाळणे आवश्यक असल्याचे निदर्शनास आणून दिलेले आहे. प्रत्यक्षात सर्व महाविद्यालयांनी वार कौन्सिल ऑफ इंडियाच्या निकषाची पूर्तता यापुर्वीच करणे अपेक्षित होते. काही महाविद्यालये वार कौन्सिल ऑफ इंडियाचे निकषांचे पालन करीत नसल्यामुळे बी.सी.आय. ने सदरहू महाविद्यालयांमध्ये सन २०१६-१७ या शैक्षणिक वर्षामध्ये विद्यार्थी प्रवेशित करण्यास प्रतिबंध केला होता. त्यानुषंगाने शासनाने वार कौन्सिल ऑफ इंडियास हमीपत्र सादर केले आहे. यामुळे राज्यातील शासकीय, अशासकीय अनुदानित विधी महाविद्यालयांनी वार कौन्सिल ऑफ इंडियाचे नियमानुसार आवश्यक असणाऱ्या पुढील बाबींची पूर्तता करणेबाबत आवश्यक कार्यवाही करावी.

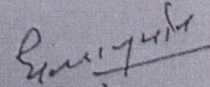
(कृ. मा. प.)

-२-

१. शासनाने सप्टेंबर २०१६ मध्ये बार कौन्सिल ऑफ इंडियाला दिलेल्या हमीपत्राच्या अनुषंगाने सहा महिन्यांच्या आत १:४० या शिक्षक : विद्यार्थी गुणोत्तर प्रमाणात शिक्षक भरण्याबाबत आवश्यक कार्यवाही करावी.

२. तसेच बार कौन्सिल ऑफ इंडियाच्या निकषानुसार आवश्यक त्या पायाभूत / भौतिक सुविधा एक वर्षांच्या आत निर्माण कराव्यात.

उपरोक्त नमूद बाबींची पूर्तता करणेसाठी तात्काळ कार्यवाही करावी. त्याचप्रमाणे बार कौन्सिल ऑफ इंडियाने Rules of Legal Education २००८ मध्ये विधी महाविद्यालयांबाबत नमूद केलेल्या निकषांची अंमलबजावणी करणेबाबत योग्य ती कार्यवाही करावी. जर याकामी आपणाकडून बार कौन्सिल ऑफ इंडियाच्या निकषाची पूर्तता विहित कालावधीत न झाल्यामुळे पुढील शैक्षणिक वर्षामध्ये बार कौन्सिल ऑफ इंडियाने विद्यार्थी प्रवेशित करण्यास प्रतिबंध घातला तर त्याची सर्वस्वी जबाबदारी आपली राहिल याची नोंद घेण्यात यावी.


(डॉ. धनराज माने)
शिक्षण संचालक, उच्च शिक्षण
महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे -१.

प्रत आवश्यक कार्यवाहीसाठी -

१. सर्व विभागीय सहसंचालक, उच्च शिक्षण, महाराष्ट्र राज्य.
२. कुलसचिव, सर्व अकृषि विद्यापीठे, महाराष्ट्र राज्य.

प्रत माहितीस्तव सविनय सादर -

मा. प्रधान सचिव, उच्च व तंत्रशिक्षण विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई - ३२.

तुकडी Extra Division
Govt permission

शैक्षणिक वर्ष २००७-२००८
नवीन तुकड्यांना मंजूरी

महाराष्ट्र शासन
उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण विभाग,
आदेश क्रमांक:तुकडी २००७/ (११३/०७)/ मशि-३
मंत्रालय विस्तार भवन, मुंबई ४०० ०३२
दिनांक : १४ जून, २००७

पहा :टास्कफोर्सद्वारा संचालक, उच्च शिक्षण, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे यांचा
प्रस्ताव क्र. एनजीसी/०७८/नवी महा अतु/मान्यता/मवि-२-३, दि. २६ मार्च, २००७

आदेश

महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ अधिनियम १९९४ मधील कलम ८२ (४) नुसार राज्यातील विद्यापीठांनी शासनाकडे नवीन अभ्यासक्रम मान्यतेसाठी प्रस्ताव सादर करावयाचे असतात, त्यानुसार विद्यापीठांकडून प्राप्त झालेल्या प्रस्तावांची शासनाने कृत्तिसमितीद्वारे तपासणी करून समितीच्या शिफारशी व विद्यापीठाच्या शिफारशी विचारात घेऊन महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ अधिनियम १९९४ मधील कलम ८२ (५) अन्वये प्राप्त अधिकारानुसार खालीलप्रमाणे महाविद्यालयांना नवीन तुकड्यां मंजूर करण्यात येत आहेत :-

मुंबई विद्यापीठ

अ.क्र	संस्थेचे नांव / महाविद्यालयाचे नांव	अतिरिक्त तुकड्या
१.	पार्ले टिळक विद्यालय असोसिएशनचे साठये कॉलेज, विल्ले पार्ले (पूर्व), मुंबई ४०००५७	एस वाय बी एस्सी (आय टी)
२.	बु-हाणी कॉलेज ऑफ कॉमर्स अँड आर्ट्स, नेसबित रोड, सेंट मेरी हायस्कूल समोर, मुंबई ४०००१०	एफ वाय बी एम एस-१
३.	गुरुकुल एज्युकेशनल इन्स्टीटयुशनचे गुरुकुल कॉलेज ऑफ कॉमर्स, टिळक रोड, गुरुकुल लेन, घाटकोपर (पूर्व), मुंबई ४०००७७	एफ वाय बी कॉम-१
४.	अभय शिक्षण केंद्र, प्रियदर्शनी कॉलेज ऑफ आर्ट्स अँड कॉमर्स, जोगळेकर वाडी, सायन (पूर्व), मुंबई ४०००२२	एफ वाय बी कॉम-१
५.	राजस्थानी संमेलनांचे घनश्यामदास सराफ गर्ल्सचे कॉलेज ऑफ आर्ट्स अँड कॉमर्स, सर्वोदय बालीका विद्यालया भवन, स्वामी विवेकानंद रोड, मालाड (पश्चिम), मुंबई ४०००६४	एफ वाय बी कॉम-१
६.	मारवारी विद्यालय संचलित, श्रीमती कमलादेवी गौरीदत्त मित्तल कॉलेज ऑफ आर्ट्स अँड कॉमर्स, भंडार वाडा, गावठाण रोड, राजन पाडा, मालाड (पश्चिम), मुंबई ४०००६४	टी वाय बी कॉम-१ एफ वाय बी एस्सी आय टी-१
७.	नगिनदास खांडवाला कॉलेज ऑफ कॉमर्स अँड आर्ट्स, रोड नं. १, भाद्रणनगर, ऑफ एस व्ही रोड, मालाड (पश्चिम), मुंबई ४०००६४	एफ वाय बी एस्सी आय टी-१

ROTA/H-748(300-6-2007)-1

Self Study Report, Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur, Maharashtra

University Grants Commission
Western Regional Office,
Ganeshkhind, Pune – 411007

Phones: (020) 25696896, 25696897
Fax: (020) 25691477
Web site: www.ugc.ac.in

No. F .11-131/14(WRO) XII Plan.

14/3/2015

Dated:

9 MAR 2015

The DDO
University Grants Commission (WRO)
Pune-411 007.

Subject: Release of "Adhoc on Account Grant" under the Scheme of Under Graduate Development Assistance during XII Plan period.

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to convey the sanction of the Commission for payment of Rs.1000000/- (**Rupees Ten lakhs only**) to SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, 1090, E-WARD, SHAHUPURI, KOLHAPUR -416001 as an adhoc grant for the XII plan period.

Adhoc grant XII Plan	Grant sanctioned	being	XII Plan Provisional Sanction (Adhoc)						
1000000	1000000		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Grant-in-aid /Recurring (31)</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: right;">200000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital Assets (35)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">800000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1000000</td> </tr> </table>	Grant-in-aid /Recurring (31)	200000	Capital Assets (35)	800000	Total	1000000
Grant-in-aid /Recurring (31)	200000								
Capital Assets (35)	800000								
Total	1000000								

The sanction amount is debatable to head of account as detailed below.

Adhoc grant XII Plan	Amount sanction (Rs.)	For SC 16% (Rs.)	For ST 8% (Rs.)	For GENERAL (76%) (Rs.)
Head		3(B)	3(C)	3(A)
Grant-in-aid /Recurring (31)	200000	32000	16000	152000
Capital Assets (35)	800000	128000	64000	608000

- The sanctioned grant may be treated as "Adhoc On account" grant for XII Plan. The allocation made now is Provisional Allocation and the final allocation would be made on finalization of XII Plan Guidelines. The grants sanctioned now would be adjusted against the XII Plan allocation to be made subsequently.
- The grant shall not be used for self-financing/ non-grant/unaided courses & teachers.
- If it come to our notice that the college is Self-finance. The entire amount has to be refunded to UGC(WRO), Pune with penal interest @ 10% per annum.

The grant can be used for renovation/addition/alteration of building (including renovation of heritage building), books & journals, equipment's, laboratory, connectivity, career and counseling cell, cultural activities, day care center, annual maintenance contract and development of ICT, Human Rights & Duties Education (HRDE) and instrumentation Maintenance facilities (IMF).

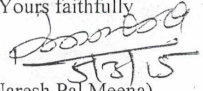
1. The sanctioned amount is debit to the major Head 3(35) & (31) respectively and is valid for the financial year 2014-15
2. The amount of the grants shall be drawn by the Account Officer (DDO), UGC (WRO), Pune on the Grants-in-aid bill and shall be disbursed to and credited to the Principal of the college through Electronic mode as per the following details:

a	Details (Name & Address) of Accounts Holder:	The Principal, SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, SHAHUPURI, KOLHAPUR- 416001.
b	Account No.:	04340100000069
c	Name & Address of Bank Branch:	BANK OF BARODA, MAHARANA PRATAP CHOWK KOLHAPUR
d	MICR Code:	
e	IFSC Code:	BARB0SHIKOL
	Type of Account	Saving Bank Account

3. The grant is subject to adjustment on the basis of Utilization Certificate in the prescribed Performa submitted by the University/ College/ Institution.
4. The University/ College shall maintain proper accounts of the expenditure out of the grants, which shall be utilized, only on approved items of expenditure.

5. The grant should be utilized within the time period specified under "General Financial Rules-2005" in chapter 9 for "Grant-in-aid and Loans".
6. The Utilization Certificate to the effect that the grant has been utilized for the purpose for which it has been sanctioned shall be furnished to UGC as early as possible after the close of current financial year.
7. The assets acquired wholly or substantially out of UGC's grant, shall not be disposed of or encumbered or utilized for purposes other than those for which the grant was given, without proper sanction of the UGC, and should at any time the College cease to function, such assets shall revert to the University Grants Commission.
8. A Register of the assets acquired wholly or substantially out of the grant shall be maintained by the University/ College in the prescribed proforma.
9. The grantee institution shall ensure the utilization of grants-in-aid for which it is being sanctioned/ paid. In case non-utilization / part utilization, the **simple interest @ 10% per annum** as amended from time to time on utilization amount from the date of drawl to the date of refund as per provision contained in General Financial Rules of Govt. of India will be charged.
10. The Univ./College shall follow strictly the Government of India/ UGC's guidelines regarding implementation of the reservation policy [both vertical (for SC, ST & OBC) and horizontal [for persons with disability etc.]] in teaching and non-teaching posts.
11. The University/ College shall fully implement to Official Language Policy of Union Govt. and comply with the Official Language Act, 1963 and Official Languages (use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 etc.
12. The sanction issues in exercise of the delegation of powers vide Commission office order No. 130/2013 [F. No. 10-11/12 (Admn. IA & B)] dated 28/5/2013.
13. The University/ Institution shall strictly follow the UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of Ragging in Higher Education Institutions, 2009.
14. The University/ Institution shall take immediate action for its accreditation by National Assessment & Accreditation Council (NAAC).
15. The accounts of the University/ Institution will be open for audit by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India in accordance with the provisions of General Financial Rules, 2005.
16. The annual accounts i.e. balance sheet, income and expenditure statement and statement of receipts and payments are to be prepared strictly in accordance with the Uniform Format of Accounting prescribed by Government.
17. Funds to the extent of Rs. _____ are available under the Scheme.
18. This issues with the concurrence of IFD vide Diary No. _____ dated _____
19. This issues with the approval of Head of the Office vide Sanction File No 1-1/2013(Policy/RO) dated 02.01.14 & File No 1-1/2013(Policy/RO) dated 28.02.14
20. An amount of Rs ___ out of the grant of Rs ___ sanctioned vide letter No. ___ dated ___ has been utilized by the college for the purpose for which it was sanctioned and noted in Grant-in-aid Register at page No. _____
21. The grant is sanctioned on the basis of the information/documents provided by the college. In case of any discrepancy in the above information and the College is found ineligible for the above grant at the time of expert committee meeting, the college is liable to refund the grant along with interest.
22. The college shall ensure involvement of Technical advice on and Supervision of specifications and construction standards.

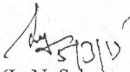
Yours faithfully


(Naresh Pal Meena)
Education Officer

Copies forwarded for information and necessary action to:

- i) ~~The Principal,
SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE
1090, E-WARD, SHAHUPURI, KOLHAPUR- 416001~~
- ii) ~~The Director, B.C.U.D./ C.D.C. University of Shivaji~~
- iii) ~~The Director/Commissioner, Higher Education, Govt. of Maharashtra, Central Building Pune-1.~~
- iv) ~~Accountant General, Govt. of Maharashtra State, 101, Maharshi Karve Marg, Mumbai -20.~~
- v) ~~Guard File.~~

Sr. No 114
Prog. Total. 86179600


(L. N. Sahu)
Section Officer

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
Western Regional Office
Ganeshkhind, Pune. – 411007

Phones: (020) 25696896
25696897
Fax: (020) 25691477
Web site: www.ugc.ac.in

No. F.76-1221/15(WRO) XII Plan.

The DDO
University Grants Commission (WRO)
Pune-411 007.

30/3/2015

Dated:
24 MAR 2015

Subject: Release of Grant under the Scheme of Establishment and Monitoring of the Internal Quality Assurance Cells (IQACs) in Colleges during XII Plan period.

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to convey the sanction of the Commission for payment of on account grant of Rs. 270000/- (Rupees Two Lakh Seventy Thousand only) as seed money for the year 2014-2015 to SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, 1090, E-WARD, SHAHUPURI, KOLHAPUR-416 001 as an 90% grant for Establishment and Monitoring of the Internal Quality Assurance Cells (IQACs) in Colleges during the XII plan period.

Head: 3(A), (B), (C) (In Rupees)

NAME OF THE SCHEME	HEAD OF ACCOUNT	UGC ALLOCATION	GRANT NOW BEING SANCTIONED (90%)	GRANT ALREADY RELEASED	TOTAL GRANT
IQAC	3(31)	240000	216000	NIL	216000
	3(35)	60000	54000	NIL	54000
	Total:	300000	270000	NIL	270000

- The grants should be utilized within the time period a specified under the GFR, 2005.
- The grant shall not be used for self-financing/ non-grant/unaided courses & teachers.
- If it come to our notice that the college is Self-finance. The entire amount has to be refunded to UGC (WRO), Pune with penal interest @ 10% per annum.
- The XII Plan guidelines available in the UGC website www.ugc.ac.in may be referred by the college for the composition of the committee, function and follow-up action of IQAC. The College shall incur expenditure on items as given in the guidelines.

1. The sanctioned amount is debit to the Plan Head 3(A), (B), (C) and is valid for the financial year 2014-15 (For DDO).

Sr. No.	Component	Head of A/c	Amount
1.	General Component 76%	3(A)	205200
2.	SC 16%	3(B)	43200
3.	ST 8%	3(C)	21600

2. The amount of the grants shall be drawn by the Account Officer/ Drawing and Disbursing Officer (DDO), UGC (WRO), Pune on the Grants-in-aid bill and shall be disbursed to and credited to the Principal of the college through Electronic mode as per the following details:

a	Details (Name & Address) of Accounts Holder:	THE PRINCIPAL, SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, 1090, E-WARD, SHAHUPURI, KOLHAPUR-416 001
b	Account No.:	04340100000069
c	Name & Address of Bank Branch:	BANK OF BARODA, MAHARANA PRATAP CHOWK KOLHAPUR
d	MICR Code:	--
e	IFSC Code:	BARB0SHIKOL
f	Type of Account	Saving Bank Account

*UGC file / NAAC file
NAAC IQAC*

31/3/2015



3. The grant is subject to adjustment on the basis of Utilization Certificate in the prescribed Proforma submitted by the University/College/Institution.
4. The University/College shall maintain proper accounts of the expenditure out of the grants, which shall be utilized, only on approved items of expenditure.
5. The University/Institution may follow the General Financial Rules, 2005 and take urgent necessary action to amend their manuals of financial procedures to bring them in conformity with GFRs, 2005 and those don't have their own approved manuals on financial procedures may adopt the provision of GFRs, 2005 and instruction/ guideline there under from time to time.
6. The Utilization Certificate to the effect that the grant has been utilized for the purpose for which it has been sanctioned shall be furnished to UGC as early as possible after the close of current financial year.
7. The assets acquired wholly or substantially out of UGC's grant, shall not be disposed of or encumbered or utilized for purposes other than those for which the grant was given, without proper sanction of the UGC, and should at any time the College cease to function, such assets shall revert to the University Grants Commission.
8. A Register of the Assets acquired wholly or substantially out of the grant shall be maintained by the University/College in the prescribed proforma.
9. The grantee institution shall ensure the utilization of grants-in-aid for which it is being sanctioned/ paid. In case non-utilization / part utilization thereof, the **simple interest @ 10% per annum** as amended from time to time on unutilized amount from the date of drawl to the date of refund as per provision contained in General Financial Rules of Govt. of India will be charged.
10. The University/College shall follow strictly the Government of India/ UGC's guidelines regarding implementation of the reservation policy [both vertical (for SC, ST & OBC) and horizontal [for persons with disability etc.]] in teaching and non-teaching posts.
11. The University/College shall fully implement to Official Language Policy of Union Govt. and comply with the Official Language Act, 1963 and Official Languages (use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 etc.
12. The sanction issues in exercise of the delegation of powers vide Commission office order No. 130/2013 [F. No. 10-11/12 (Admn. IA & B)] dated 28/5/2013.
13. The University/Institution shall strictly follow the UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of Ragging in Higher Education Institutions, 2009.
14. The University/Institution shall take immediate action for its accreditation by National Assessment & Accreditation Council (NAAC).
15. The accounts of the University/Institution will be open for audit by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India in accordance with the provisions of General Financial Rules, 2005.
16. The annual accounts i.e. balance sheet, income and expenditure statement and statement of receipts and payments are to be prepared strictly in accordance with the Uniform Format of Accounting prescribed by Government.
17. Funds to the extent are available under the Scheme.
18. This issues with the concurrence of **IFD vide Diary No. 27959 & No. 10254 (IFD) dated. 17.02.2015 & 10.02.2015 respectively .**
19. This issues with the approval of Head Office.
20. An amount of Rs. ____ out of the grant of Rs. ____ sanctioned vide letter No. ____ dated ____ has been utilized by the College for the purpose for which it was sanctioned and noted in Grant-in-aid Register at page No. ____

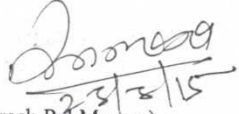


21. The grant is sanctioned on the basis of the information/ documents provided by the College. In case of any discrepancy in the above information and the College is found ineligible for the above grant at the time of expert committee meeting, the college is liable to refund the grant along with interest.

22. The College shall ensure involvement of Technical advice on and Supervision of specifications and construction standards.

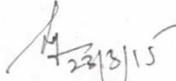
23. Entry has been made in BCR at Page No. 1 & S.No 119.

Yours faithfully


(Naresh Pal Meena)
Education Officer

Copies forwarded for information and necessary action to:

- i) THE PRINCIPAL,
SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, 1090, E-WARD,
SHAHUPURI, KOLHAPUR-416 001.
- ii) The Director, B.C.U.D./ C.D.C., Shivaji University
- iii) The Director/Commissioner, Higher Education, Govt. of Maharashtra,
Central Building, Pune-411001.
- iv) Accountant General, Govt. of Maharashtra State, 101, Maharshi Karve Marg, Mumbai -400020.
- v) Guard File.


(L. N. SAHU)
Section Officer

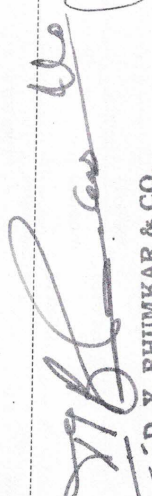
BCR	
Sr. No	119
Prog. Total	32130000

SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR
BALANCE SHEET
AS ON 31/03/2016

LAW COURSE

PAGE NO. 3

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
GROUP / ACCOUNT NAME	A/C CREDIT	GROUP / ACCOUNT NAME	A/C DEBIT
	GRP CREDIT		GRP DEBIT
Ex-Serviceman Con.	10,305.00 Cr	Mahaveer Co-Op Bank Dixit Prize Fund F/D	1,000.00 Dr
F.F. Scholarship	5,290.00 Cr	Investment	3,32,563.00
National Merit Scholarship	5,000.00 Cr	Bank of Baroda Deficit Fund F/D	17,277.00 Dr
P.T.C. Con.	1,11,555.00 Cr	Bank of Baroda Reserve Fund F/D	35,000.00 Dr
Phy. Handicapped Scholarship	8,335.00 Cr	IBDI Bank FD A/C	2,80,286.00 Dr
S.T.C. Con.	72,638.00 Cr	Provident Fund Treasury	36,67,163.91
Scholarship & Freeship	10,565.00 Cr	Provident Fund Treasury	
Sports Scholarship	4,925.00 Cr	Staff Advance	3,446.00
UGC Grant Fund		Advance Mkote K. V.	1,446.00 Dr
U.G.C.IQAC Grant	2,70,000.00 Cr	Advance Prin. Narayan R.	2,000.00 Dr
UGC Grant Capital Fund A/C	8,00,000.00 Cr		
UGC Grant Recurring	1,61,500.00 Cr		
University Fees			
Accident Insurance	130.00 Cr		
Ashwamegh Sports Fee	14,022.00 Cr		
Eligibility Fee	1,600.00 Cr		
Emergency Fund	110.00 Cr		
E-Service Fee	25,150.00 Cr		
Lead College Fee	550.00 Cr		
N.S.S. Fee	110.00 Cr		
S. U. Fees	1,16,479.00 Cr		
Youth Festival Fee	39,052.00 Cr		
Bank of Baroda			
Bank of baroda	23,346.00 Cr		
TOTAL	1,47,37,383.93		1,47,37,383.93


D. Y. BHUMKAR & CO.
 Chartered Accountants
 F.R. No. - 101441-W
 JAI DHARVAL, 1519-C
 KOLHAPUR-2
 M. No. - 009656
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 27 JUL 2016
 PRINCIPAL
 SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR

SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR		DIPLOMA COURSE	
BALANCE SHEET			
AS ON 31/03/2016			
LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
GROUP / ACCOUNT NAME	A/C CREDIT	GROUP / ACCOUNT NAME	A/C DEBIT
Deposits		Bank Balances	15,610.50
Library Deposit	1,36,600.00 Cr	S.B. A/c No. 04340100005260	15,610.50 Dr
Depreciation Fund		Fixed Asset	5,14,937.20
Equipment (Dep Fund)	64,186.00 Cr	Equipment & Assecury	69,497.00 Dr
Furniture (Dep Fund)	1,46,898.00 Cr	Furniture	2,35,999.20 Dr
Library Books (Dep Fund)	1,71,564.00 Cr	Library Books A/C	2,09,441.00 Dr
Liabilities		Income & Expenditure a/c	13,97,722.50
BCI Student Fee	51,400.00 Cr	Deficit	13,97,722.50 Dr
Loans & Advances		Investment	50,20,856.00
Loans And Advances	5,200.00 Cr	Bank of Baroda Fixed Deposit (L&D)	24,40,703.00 Dr
Shahaji Law College Old	12,06,852.00 Cr	Bank of Baroda Fixed Deposit (NC)	17,03,919.00 Dr
Other Earmarked Fund		Bank of Baroda Lib.Dip.F/D	8,74,234.00 Dr
Development Fund	1,02,650.00 Cr	Kolhapur Janata Bank F/D	2,000.00 Dr
Permanant Fund	4,88,709.20 Cr	LOANS AND ADVANCE	1,96,479.00
Permanent Stability Fund	46,37,947.00 Cr	Advance B C Scholarship	59,570.00 Dr
Student Aid Fund	20,230.00 Cr	Council of Education	39,111.00 Dr
Prize Fund		Eligibility	50.00 Dr
D.V. Phadnis Prize Fund	59,000.00 Cr	Income Tax on FD Interest A/c	82,748.00 Dr
University Fees		Municipal Deposit	15,000.00 Dr
Ashwamegh Sports Fee	5,772.00 Cr	Cash in hand	190.00
E-Service Fee	7,200.00 Cr	Cash in hand	190.00 Dr
Pro-Rata Fee	3,270.00 Cr		
S U Fees	14,107.00 Cr		
University Fees	18,179.00 Cr		
Youth Festival Fees	6,031.00 Cr		
TOTAL	71,45,795.20		71,45,795.20

[Signature]
 PRINCIPAL,
 SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR.

[Signature]
 D. Y. BHUMKAR & CO.
 Chartered Accountants
 27 JUL 2016





SHHAJI LAW COLLEGE

1090 'E' Ward, Shahupuri, Kolhapur, 416 002 Maharashtra State

0231-2523878, 2522978

www.shahajilawcollege.com