

**“Social Transformation through Dynamic Education”
-Dr. Patangrao Kadam**



**Bharati Vidyapeeth's
New Law College,
Kolhapur - 416012
MAHARASHTRA**

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Establishment- 1982

Founder

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

SELF STUDY REPORT

2015

(CYCLE ONE)

Submitted to

**NATIONAL ASSESSMENT & ACCREDITATION COUNCIL
BANGALORE**

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Preface

To be aware about one's own rights, duties and responsibilities conferred on by law, one must know LAW as it is well known principle of law that "Ignorantia juris non excusat," which clearly means that ignorance of law is not an excuse. Therefore, the knowledge of law is must for all irrespective of every consideration. Further, Rule of Law being the soul of Democracy where every person is bestowed with the rights, duties and responsibilities. To make these rights more meaningful and effective, awareness about law conferring those rights, duties and responsibilities plays a very pivotal role. This awareness about the rights, duties and responsibilities can be created only by disseminating legal education to the masses. But mere dissemination of legal education will not serve the purpose unless it is done in a qualitative manner because in today's global community, QUALITY has become a password of entire sphere of human life a continuous improvement in it has become necessary. To maintain the high standards of quality intact, a periodic assessment and inspection by an impartial body of experts has become immensely essential to compete with the foreign Universities and Educational institutions.

So, to identify our own untapped and latent strengths and unnoticed weaknesses, assessment and accreditation by **NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL (NAAC)**, has accrued great importance. It is an opportunity to overcome our weaknesses cause an overall improvement.

We, **Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Kolhapur**, a constituent unit of **Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune**, one of the centers of excellence in the field education, are extremely delighted to submit our self to this process of assessment and accreditation process by **NAAC, Bangalore**.

At the very outset, we take this opportunity to introduce ourselves. Legal education has become immensely necessary today because every person has become right conscious as he has been bestowed with rights, duties and responsibilities. With the intense desire of catering Legal Education to those who have a sincere urge to become Law literate, **Hon'ble Dr. Patangraoji Kadam**, founder of **Bharati Vidyapeeth's, Pune** and the **Chancellor of Bharati Vidyapeeth University, Pune** has established this college in July 1982. From its establishment this college has come to be recognized as a quality conscious college. The result of the college reveals that the college has a very sound success rate. The college has a worth notable list of its past students who have excelled in different fields like Indian Army, Judiciary, Police force, education as well as administrative field.

At the time of its establishment this was evening Law College. But the Bar Council of India has made it mandatory for all the law colleges to become day time College. The college has a very graceful and sufficient building of its own.

The College is catering both the Law courses i.e. Three year's Law Course after graduation **Five year's** Law Course after 12th Examination, along with two Diploma Courses i.e. Diploma in Labour Laws Diploma in Income Tax Sales Tax. The college has adopted the model syllabus prescribed by **U.G.C.** and Bar Council of India.

Qualified, experienced and approved teaching staff, enriched library with voluminous text reference books, Law reports, Journals, continuous internal assessment and evaluation of the students through class test, practical education through regularly arranged Court-visits, Lawyers' chamber visits are few amongst all other distinguishing features of this college.

Since the college has taken a decision of getting assessed and inspected by NAAC, after receiving direction, formed a committee consisting of Principal, teaching staff and a Librarian. After thorough discussion, the members of the committee have collectively put in their heart and soul together in preparing this Self study Report. By collecting the requisite information, Asst. Prof. U.V. Sawant and Asst. Prof. S.D.Jadhav along with Shri. D. A. Kadam under the guidance of Dr.Mangala S. Patil, the Principal, have prepared this report.

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

We express our deep sense of gratitude towards the founder of **Bharati Vidyapeeth's, Pune** and the **Chancellor of Bharati Vidyapeeth University, Pune Honb'le Dr. Patangraoji Kadamsaheb**, the secretary of our parent institution **Honb'le Dr. Vishvjeet Kadam** as well as **Vice-Chancellor of Bharati Vidyapeeth University Honb'le Dr. Shivajirao Kadam** for the kind of faith and confidence they have reposed on us for facing the NAAC. We are very much grateful from the depth of our mind to **Ex-Vice-Chancellor of Bharati Vidyapeeth University Honb'le Dr. S.F.Patil** for his expert guidance and support from time and again. It will be unjust and unfair if we forget to thank **Honb'le Joint Secretary** of our parent institution **Principal Dr. K. D. Jadhav** for his support.

We, from the depth of our heart would like to thank our **Regional Director, Honb'le Dr. H.M.Kadam** for providing us every infrastructural facility and his timely guidance in preparing for NAAC.

We also thank our Teaching, Librarian as well as Administrative Staff who have taken a lot of efforts in preparing this **SELF STUDY REPORT**.

It will be unjust if we do not appreciate, recognize and thank all those who have helped and assisted us whether directly or indirectly, in preparing this **SELF-STUDY REPORT**.

Dr. Mangala S. Patil.

A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The founder of our parent institution, Honb'le Dr. Patangraoji Kadam, has a strong belief that education is the only means of bringing in social change and transforms the society into law abiding society. He also knew that, this transformation is not possible only by imparting education but by making it more meaningful by inculcating a sense of social responsibility, respect for law making the youth of this great country aware of ground realities cherish the values of humanity, fraternity, dignity of labour.

Therefore, with clearly defined objective of seeking 'Social transformation through dynamic education' our founder and the Chancellor of Bharati Vidyapeeth University, Honb'le Dr. Patangrao Kadam has initiated the education movement in the year 1964 by laying a foundation stone of Bharati Vidyapeeth at Pune. With the dream of bringing the rural masses that were outside the stream of education he has opened schools, colleges' and centers of Higher education under the umbrella of Bharati Vidyapeeth throughout country. He then went even further and established Bharati Vidyapeeth University with the unique feature of having the entire universe as its jurisdiction. As on the date Bharati Vidyapeeth is one of the leading centers of Higher Education in India.

Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune has made its entry in the area of operation of Shivaji University, Kolhapur with the establishment of this college in the year 1982. At its beginning this college was the only evening Law College coping up the desires of the working class in the vicinity of Kolhapur district who were interested in taking law education. At its establishment this college was started in the premises of the Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's Gopalkrishna Gokhale College, Kolhapur. It has started showing gradual progress and therefore, it was shifted to its own premises at Kadamwadi. But, for two reasons the student strength of the college was severely affected; firstly, for it was being in the outskirts of Kolhapur, secondly, it being an evening college, it was regarded as the law college meant only for working people. Therefore, to overcome these obstacles, the management of the college has taken the decision of shifting this college in the heart of the city, once again in the rental premises of Mahila Seva Mandal, Khasbag Maidan, Kolhapur. But due to increasing student strength, the college was facing the scarcity of place to accommodate the increased student strength. Therefore, the management of the college took the decision of shifting the college to its own existing premises at R.S.No.697/2A, opposite Mantri Info Park, near Dhyancho Hockey Stadium, Mangalwar peth, Kolhapur. Presently, the college is functioning in its own 3 storied building. Thus, the college since its establishment has witnessed many changes.

This college is affiliated to the Shivaji University, Kolhapur. It is recognized by Government of Maharashtra State and is in the list of permanently approved law colleges of Bar Council of India. The college came into 100% grants-in aid Scheme in 1995-1996. In 2012-13, it received permanent affiliation from Shivaji University, Kolhapur and from 2013-14 it has received recognition under Sec.12B 2F of the UGC Act, 1971.

Right from the beginning this college has earned a good reputation of being Quality College in the jurisdiction of Shivaji University. Continuously, the students of this college are occupying place in the merit list of the affiliating university. So far hundreds of students have graduated from this law college and some of them are working as Judges in various courts and many others are working as lawyers, social activists, academicians, law officers and as managers in banks, multinationals and other institutions. Thus, the students of this college also have contributed for the success of this college.

As far as the working of this college is concerned, we are thriving hard for the maintenance of quality in imparting legal education and seeking overall personality development of the student to make him ideal citizen of this great country.

On count of academic progression, we are following the curriculum specified by the Bar Council of India, UGC and adopted by the affiliating university. Though there is least scope for designing the curriculum, we are using innovative techniques for teaching the same. The faculty members of our college along with the Principal of the college have actively contributed in designing the syllabus of the university for different subjects at different years of the law course. The academic planning consisting of scheduling of curricular activities, co-curricular activities and extracurricular activities help us in completing our task in time. The feedback received from the various stakeholders help us in preparing this academic planning.

An overall personality development of the student being the point of focus of this college, we are admitting the students to the various law courses on the basis of merit at the qualifying examination. An admission committee monitors the entire admission process with utmost transparency with adherence to the rules, regulations guidelines given by the BCI and the Government of Maharashtra from time to time. With the establishment of IQAC cell the teaching –learning process has been made more effective. The college adopts both the methods of teaching i.e. class room method clinical legal education method. Further, we give more emphasis on clinical legal education as it helps to acquaint the students with court procedures, manners etiquettes. Continuously, the students of this college have ranked in the merit list of the affiliating university. Apart from this, our enriched library assisted by the well developed computer lab with internet facility at the hands of the students provides them excellent learning resources to be in tune with the most recent developments in the legal field. Enthusiastic, helpful, qualified experienced teaching staff which is always ready to help assist the students in every respect is yet another asset of this college. Continuous high result of the college is the earmark of this college fetching the status of meritorious college in the jurisdiction of the affiliating university.

We always try to nourish the researching mind of the students by giving them every opportunity in the form of activities like open floor discussions by the name Chanakya Club, students wall paper by the name Lawyers' Pen, regular organization of Moot Courts. Further, apart from legal education, the college also provides legal aid and legal literacy through Legal Aid Camps Clinics, to make people especially the youths, aware of their legal rights civic responsibilities. Professors, Principal, Alumni Students of the college participate in legal literacy camps in association with Kolhapur District Legal Services Authority. The ex-students of the college are voluntarily actively involved in extension activities conducted by the college.

The parent institution has provided this college with excellent infrastructure, specious building ample open space for expansion. We have also developed a computer laboratory with internet facility to keep our students in touch with the most recent knowledge developments in the field of law. Apart from this, the students of this college are extended every support and assistance. They are provided with all facilities like freeships and scholarships in accordance with the rules and regulations of the government of Maharashtra. The students are motivated to participate in various curricular, co-curricular, extracurricular activities as well as various competitions organized by various colleges and the University. A well equipped gymkhana other sports equipments are also available for the exclusive use of the students. Further, to seek an overall development of the students various competitions like General Knowledge, Debate, Elocution, Essay, Rangoli as well

as Mehandi competitions are held in the college. The college, in its venture of imparting student centric, value based education, emphasizes on inculcating lawyering abilities advocacy skills in the students, equipping them to enter in the noble legal profession with competence confidence. The college has career guidance cell which informs students about various career options also provides coaching for, various competitive examination for judiciary posts and All India Bar examination. Over a period of past few years, some of our students have cleared the Judiciary screening tests; six students have passed NET/SET examinations.

The college is fortunate to have an excellent governance leadership from Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune. The vision, mission and goals of the parent institution college greatly motivate the employees to work earnestly. The college follows participative system of governance where representation to all sections of the college is given. The various committees formed in the college reflect the same. Nonetheless, the students are also given representation on some of the committees of the college. All statutory bodies committees are functioning in the college. It helps to smooth functioning of the college. In addition to that some other committees are also functioning in the college. The parent institution through its duly constituted Local Managing Committee supervises controls the functioning of the college. It ensures accountability and efficiency in administration. Efforts are taken to cater to the needs of all the stakeholders to support and encourage good governance in academic as well as administrative endeavors of the college.

Our students and faculty are actively involved in extension activities shouldering the institutional social responsibility of spreading legal literacy social awareness on relevant issues of Local National and Global importance

To address the need of the predominantly rural students, the college has introduced several courses, remedial lectures career oriented courses for skill enhancement. We make optimum utilization of all resources.

We are satisfied with our achievements, but are desirous of doing even better. We do not acclaim that we are best nor our aim is to compare ourselves with other institutions engaged in the same venture. Therefore, we are very much eager to know even better mode to marching on our vision mission of making this institution a center for Social transformation through Legal Education by providing quality legal education to the people of the region, empowering the students with legal knowledge transforming them into ideal Indian Citizen in the context of global society. This is not possible unless we are shown the loopholes in our functioning by the experts experienced luminaries like the members of the peer team of NAAC. Hence, we reaffirm our commitment to quality enhancement in higher education hope to grow further in the years to come.

Undoubtedly, it is a matter of great pride privilege for us to submit ourselves for the assessment and accreditation by NAAC by submitting this Self Study Report (SSR) to NAAC. We strongly believe that this process of assessment and accreditation will provide us an opportunity to introspect ourselves in line with NAAC core values. We look forward to the visit by NAAC Peer Team to our Law College and eagerly await our assessment confirming to world class benchmarking standards adopted by NAAC.

With the support and guidance from our founder member Chancellor of Bharati Vidyapeeth University, Honb'le Dr. Patangrao Kadam, all the dignitaries from Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune, Mentors in the Local Managing Committee, IQAC and with cooperation of the Staff, Students and Alumni, we have prepared this report reflecting our progressive march towards making this college a center for social transformation through dynamic legal education by providing quality legal education to the people of the region,

empowering the students with legal knowledge transforming them into ideal Indian Citizen in the context of global society.

Dr. Mangala S. Patil

SWOC ANALYSIS

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

S: STRENGTH of the College – Following are the strengths of this college –

1. Strong and efficient management of Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune.
2. Permanently Affiliated to Shivaji University and recognized under Sec.2 (f) and Sec. 12 (b) of the University Grants Commission Act, 1971.
3. Privileged by NALSA as a Center for providing free Legal Aid
4. Experienced and trained teaching faculty.
5. Good academic results
6. Newly constructed spacious Building with all infrastructural requirements as per the norms of BCI.
7. Enriched Library, Highly configured Computer Lab with Internet Facility free access to the students on all working days.
8. Effective implementation of curriculum through more emphasis on practical training for securing qualitative and overall development of the Student.

W: WEAKESSES of the college –

The College is facing following weaknesses

1. Limited intake capacity.
2. Excessive work load on teaching faculty.
3. Language barrier in the success of the student.
4. Limited time for teaching the curriculum due to Semester pattern.
5. No Post Graduation facility.
6. No own Hostel and accommodation facility for the students.
7. Too many regulatory authorities like BCI, Govt. of Maharashtra, Shivaji University and the Parent Institution.

OPPORTUNITIES

1. To start Post Graduate degree in law
2. Introducing Choice Based Credit System in the curriculum
3. To conduct state level, national level seminars and conferences.
4. To augment placement services and career guidance for students.
5. To establish collaborations with reputed legal institutions, law firms and research organizations.
6. To promote respect for rule of law and administration of justice in the society

CHALLENGES

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

3. Maintenance of quality excellence in legal Education and Building quality work culture
4. To develop strategies for mobilizing financial resources

O: OPPORTUNITIES available to the College –

Following Opportunities are available to the College –

1. Gradual increase in the student strength of the college.
2. Opportunity to start Post Graduation facility.
3. Opportunity to start Research facility.

C: CHALLENGES before the College –

Following are the few challenges before the college –

1. To increase the student strength for Five Year Law Course.
2. To increase the Student strength for LL.B. II and III year of Three Year Law Course.
3. To promote the research activity on larger scale.
4. To initiate the PG facilities to stop the student drain to other institutions having PG facility.
5. To improve the English Language and Writing Skills of the students.

Thus the college despite of facing few weaknesses the Challenges has tremendous potential to prosper come up as one of the best Law Colleges in the area of operation of Shivaji University also the region

SELF-STUDY REPORT

SECTION B: PROFILE OF THE COLLEGE

1. Profile of the Affiliated / Constituent College

1. Name and Address of the College:

Name :	BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S NEW LAW COLLEGE
Address :	R.S.NO.697/2A, OPP. INFO PARK, NEAR DHYANCHAND HOCKEY STADIUM, MANGALWAR PETH.
City : KOLHAPUR	Pin :416012
Website :	http://nlckolhapur.bharativedyapeeth.edu

2. For communication:

Designation	Name	Telephone with STD code	Mobile	Fax	Email
Principal	Dr. Mangala s. Patil	O:0231- 2621244 R:	902865222 1	0231- 2621244	bvnewlawkop@ gmail.com
Vice Principal	--	-	--	--	--
Steering Committee Co-ordinator	Astt.Prof. Sawant Uday V.	O:0231- 2621244 R:	982320897 7	0231- 2621244	Sawantuday15 @gmail.com

3. Status of the Institution:

Affiliated College:
Constituent College
Any other (specify)

✓

4. Type of Institution:

a. By Gender

- i. For Men
ii. For Women
iii. Co-Education
...

✓

b. By Shift

- i. Regular
ii. Day
iii. Evening

✓

5. It is a recognized minority institution?

Yes

☐

No

☒

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

6. Sources of funding:

Government Grant-in-aid ☒

Self-financing ☐

Any other ☐

7. a. Date of establishment of the college: 25/06/1982

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

Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

c. Details of UGC recognition:

Under Section	Date, Month and Year	Remarks(If any)
i. 2 (f)	22/11/2013	The college is eligible to receive central assistance in terms of the rules framed under Section 2 (f) of the UGC Act, 1956.
ii. 12 (B)	22/11/2013	The college is eligible to receive central assistance in terms of the rules framed under Section 2 (f) of the UGC Act, 1956.

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.	Bar Council Of India (BCI)	02/05/1997	Till a Decision is taken to the contrary	Permanent approval by BCI

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

Yes No ☒

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

- b. for its performance by any other governmental agency?

Yes No ☒

If yes, Name of the agency and

Date of recognition: (dd/mm/yyyy)

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

Location	Urban
Campus area in sq. mts.	20444.05
Built up area in sq. mts.	2843.87 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

ii.Number of
inmates

iii.Facilities (mention available facilities)

- **Girls' hostel**
- i.Number of hostels
- ii.Number of inmates
- iii.Facilities (mention available facilities)

- **Working women's hostel**
- i..Number of inmates
- ii.Facilities (mention available facilities)

- Residential facilities for teaching and non-teaching staff
(Give numbers available — cadre wise)
- **Cafeteria** —
- **Health centre** —
- First aid, Inpatient, Outpatient, Emergency care facility, Ambulance.....

Health centre staff –

Qualified doctor	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Full time	<input type="text"/>	
Part-time	<input type="text"/>	
Qualified Nurse	<input type="text"/>	
Full time	<input type="text"/>	
Part-time	<input type="text"/>	

- 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)

Sl. No.	Programme Level	Name of the Programme/ Course	Duration	Entry Qualification	Medium of instruction	Sanctioned/ approved Student strength	No. of students admitted
1	Under-Graduate	i)Three Year Law Course	3 Years	Any Graduate	English	320	231
		ii)Five Year Law Course	5 Years	HSC	English	400	164
2	Post-Graduate	--	--	--	--	--	--
3	Integrated Programmes PG	--	--	--	--	--	--
4	Ph.D.	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	M.Phil.	--	--	--	--	--	--
6	Certificate	--	--	--	--	--	--
7	UG Diploma	Diploma In Income Tax	1 Year	HSC or Any Graduate	English	80	35
		Diploma In Labour Law	1 Year	HSC or Any Graduate	English	80	20
8	PG Diploma	--	--	--	--	--	--

13. Does the college offer self-financed Programmes?

Yes

✓

No

If yes, how many?

14. New programmes introduced in the college during 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.)

Faculty	Departments (eg. Physics, Botany, History etc.)	UG	PG	Research
Science	--	--	--	--
Arts	--	--	--	--
Commerce	--	--	--	--
Any Other(Specify)	Law	1	--	--

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

a. annual system

b. semester system

c. trisemester system

17. Number of Programmes with

a. Choice Based Credit System

b. Inter/Multidisciplinary Approach

c. Any other (specify and provide details)

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

Yes

No

If yes,

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

b.NCTE recognition details (if applicable)

Notification No.:

Date:
(dd/mm/yyyy)

Validity:.....

c. Is the Institution opting for Assessment and 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-teaching staff	Technical staff		
	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor					
	*M	*F	*M	*F	*M	*F	*M	*F	*M	*F
Sanctioned by the UGC / University / State Government Recruited	--	1			3	1	5	--	--	--
Yet to recruit		--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Sanctioned by the Management/ society or other authorized bodies Recruited	--	--	--	--	2	4	--	--		
Yet to recruit	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

*M-Male *F-Female

21. Qualifications of the teaching staff:

Highest qualification	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent teachers							
D.Sc./D.Litt.							
Ph.D.		1					1
M.Phil.							
PG					3	1	
Temporary teachers							
Ph.D.							
M.Phil.							
PG					2	5	
Part-time teachers							
Ph.D.							
M.Phil.							
PG							

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

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

Categories	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SC	11	09	08	04	12	09	22	03
ST	00	01	00	00	01	01	02	00
OBC	05	05	14	05	21	06	30	04
General	52	23	50	16	100	206	127	37
Others	03	02	03	00	03	00	08	02

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

Type of students	UG	PG	M. Phil.	Ph.	Total
Students from the same state where the college is located	483	00	00	00	483
Students from other states of India	00	00	00	00	00
NRI students	00	00	00	00	00
Foreign students	06	00	00	00	06
Total	489	00	00	00	489

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

(b) excluding the salary component

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.

c) Number of programmes offered

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

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

1:24.45

29. Is the college applying for accreditation :

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

Re-Assessment

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

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

Cycle 1: (dd/mm/yyyy)

Accreditation Outcome/Result.....

Cycle 2: (dd/mm/yyyy)

Accreditation Outcome/Result.....

Cycle 3: (dd/mm/yyyy)

Accreditation Outcome/Result.....

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

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

272

32. Number of Teaching during the last Academic Years

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

226

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

15/08/2013

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

AQAR (i) (dd/mm/yyyy)
AQAR (ii) (dd/mm/yyyy)
AQAR(iii) (dd/mm/yyyy)
AQAR (iv)(dd/mm/yyyy)

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

C. CRITERIA – WISE ANALYTICAL REPORT

CRITERION - I: CURRICULAR ASPECTS:

1.1 Curriculum Planning and Implementation

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

With clearly defined objective of seeking ‘Social transformation through dynamic education’ the founder of Bharati Vidyapeeth and Chancellor of Bharati Vidyapeeth University Dr. Patangrao Kadam has initiated an education movement in the year 1964 wherein he has laid a foundation stone of BHARATI VIDYAPEETH at Pune. He has seen a dream of educating not only the urban masses but also to uplift and up bring the rural masses that were outside the stream of education.

The College has set following as its **VISION**-

“To make this institution a center for Social transformation through Legal Education”

The **MISSION** of the College can be summarized as follows-

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

The above stated **vision** and **mission** statements are communicated to -

- a) **STUDENTS** – Through informative prospectus, seminars, introductory lecture by the principal, curricular and extracurricular activities, reports in media and the college website.
- b) **TEACHERS** – Through orientation lectures at the time of their joining the institute, staff meetings, at annual gathering of all teaching-non teaching called Sevak Melava, Bharati Vidyapeeth Foundation Day and by arranging timely meetings and interaction with Office Bearers of the parent Institution.
- c) **OTHER STAKEHOLDERS** – it is communicated through legal aid and legal literacy camps, Parent Meetings etc.
- d) **SEPARATE BOARDS** are displayed at prominent places exhibiting vision and mission.
- e) Letter heads, magazines, journals and placement brochure of the college also state the vision and mission.

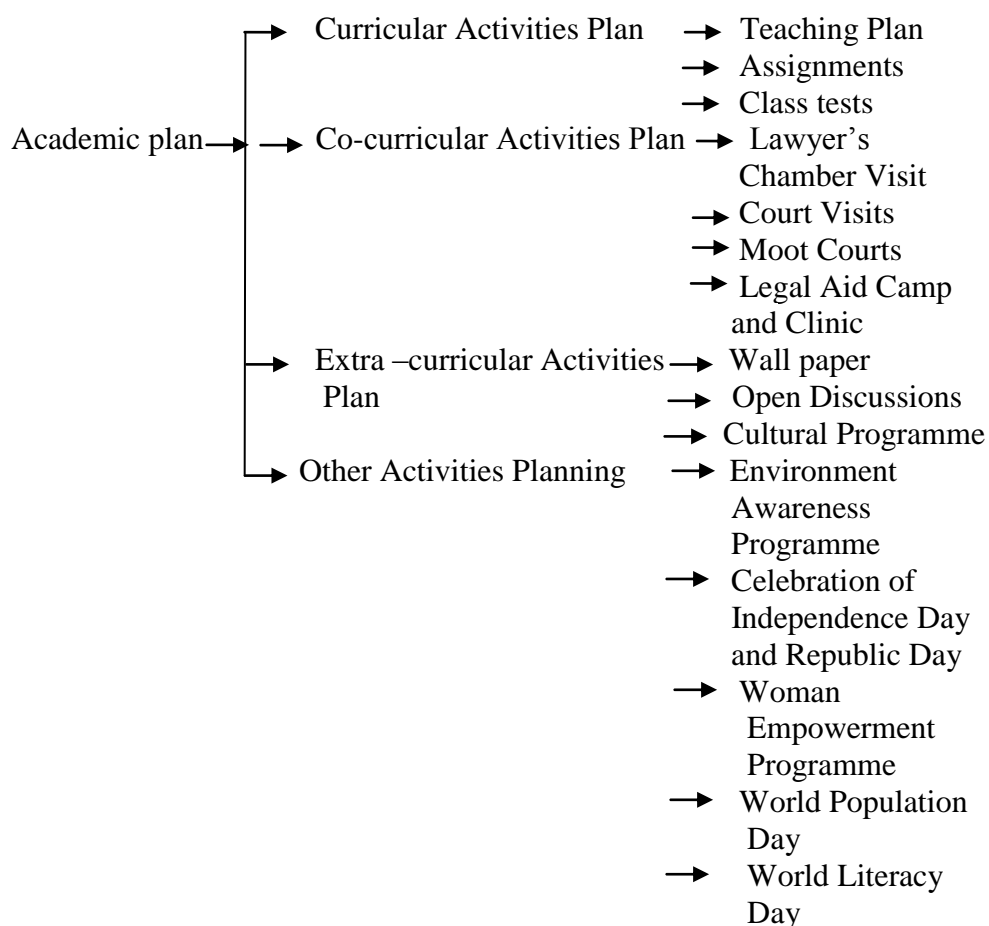
Objectives:

- 1. To spread legal literacy and awareness in the society
- 2. Inculcate legal awareness and develop abilities of enquiry, reasoning, analysis and assessment of phenomenon
- 3. Impart instructions and skills in the law at the degree level to improve students employability and prepare for the higher education
- 4. Use legal knowledge as tool of social development and social, economical, cultural, and political change.

5. To secure an integrated total personality development of the student.
6. To provide an excellent educational environment
7. To inculcate the sense of social responsibility and brotherhood among the students
8. To make the student social spirited citizen to support and assist the weaker sections of the society in enforcing their rights entitlements.
9. To inculcate need based academic and intellectual skills, to emerge as the responsible citizens of this great country.
10. To help the students to discover and tap their fullest potential while becoming properly integrated personalities.

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).

For achieving the predefined goals and objectives of any activity thorough planning is must because without planning all efforts will be like misguided missiles reaching no man's land. The constant and well planned efforts in specific direction will not only ensure the desired success but also helps in achieving the aims and objects. To accomplish its mission and to succeed in its aims and objectives and for effectively imparting legal education the College prepares an extensive Academic plan. This Academic plan consist of following things –



Academic Plan: - The Academic Plan is a predetermined course of action to effectively implement the curricular, co- curricular and extracurricular activities during the academic year. Academic plan is prepared in the college at the end of every previous year. The Principal and teaching faculty of the college prepare the academic plan to be implemented during the next academic year.

Curricular Activities planning: - The curricular activities plan basically includes planning of three activities i.e. teaching plan, schedule of assignment and class test. The faculty of the college submits their scheme of actual class room teaching by classifying the various units of the syllabus according to the content wise weightage of the topics in the syllabus. This ensures timely completion of the syllabus and facilitates the Principal of the college to take the review of the teaching throughout the year and to ensure that whether the teaching is done according to the teaching plan or not.

The teaching plan includes scheduling of various class assignments, case studies, and classroom discussions etc. It helps to easily identify the strength and weaknesses of the student so that he/she can concentrate more on the slow learners. An arrangement of regular class test is also made to enable the students to write the answers in time. This enables the students the time management and time allocation for writing the answers in examination.

2. Co- curricular activities plan: - The distinguishing feature of this college is effective imparting of the practical education through regularly arranged Lawyers' chamber visits, various courts' visits, moot courts and Legal Aid camps and clinics etc. This practical approach attached to the doctrinal education helps to make the legal education more meaningful effective.

Court Visits and Chamber Visits: - The curriculum designed by the affiliating university for LL.B.II and III year of the old course and IV and V year of the new Law Course is inclusive of practical training. This practical training is imparted to the students by scheduling visits to various courts and also to the chambers of various Advocates. The college gives the notice of Advocates Chamber visits well in advance and the students are required to attend the same on scheduled date. On the very day, a visit to the court is arranged where the student has to observe the procedure followed in the court. To make these visits to the Advocate's Chamber and various Courts more fruitful the students are given a questionnaire in the light of which they observe court procedure. The Principal takes the feedback from the concerned Advocate about the attendance as well as the behavior of the students during Chamber visit and Court visit. The student also has to prepare the report of Chamber visit and Court visit. Thus a check and balance system is followed in the college to ensure the effective imparting of practical education.

Moot Court programme: - To inculcate the advocacy skills the techniques in the students the college is focusing more on the conducting of moot courts each student of final year in both the streams is to attend present the moot case as if he arguing the case in the court. The

College is focusing more attention on the practical orientation of the students rather than seeking his academic growth only. We are regularly conducting moot courts to acquaint our students with the court procedure and practice. This helps to inculcate art of advocacy, drafting skills and court manners are effectively taught to the students. This gives an exposure and confidence to the students.

Legal Aid Camps and Clinics: - A Legal Aid programme conducted by the College is yet another distinguishing feature of this College. We with the help of Govt. Authorities, Semi Govt. Authorities, Local bodies as well as Co-operative societies and NGO's arrange this Legal Aid programme. The basic considerations in arranging this programmes is twofold, one to create legal awareness and spreading of legal literacy among the members of the society through educative and informative lectures on Law and secondly to create a sense of social responsibility spirit in the student. This effort on the part of the college has added to the reputation of the college as quality conscious college.

Extracurricular activities plan: - We are not focusing only on the academic growth of the students but also we are thriving for over all development of the student. For this purpose we are running a wall paper called 'Lawyers Pen'. We declare the issue of this wall paper well in advance and inspire the students to write the articles on the declared issue. This practice helps to develop writing skills of the students.

The open floor discussions are also arranged in the college on every Tuesday of the week to encourage the students to express themselves logically, fearlessly and confidently. Thus the efforts are made to seek overall personality development of the student.

Other activities plan: - To imbibe a sense of social responsibility and commitments the college also plans various activities like celebration of various Days i.e. World Population Day. World Literacy Day, Woman's Day, Environment Day as well as Independence Day, Republic Day etc. Apart from this, we also plan for the Lead College Activity in consultation with the Cluster College.

To give scope for the hidden talent of the students we also plan for the Cultural Programme sports Week wherein various activities like Rangoli Competition, Mehendi Competititon, Elocution Competition, Debate Competition, Indoor Games like Chess Competition, Carrom Competition, Table Tennis Badminton Competition etc are scheduled well in advance so that they can be successfully completed.

A provision for elocution and debates is also made in the academic plan to secure the qualitative progress of the student. This provision is made to inculcate the qualities of logical thinking and effective expression of the opinion by the student.

Thus an integrated academic planning is made at the beginning of every academic year keeping in view the vision and mission of the college.

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

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

Further, for effective implementation of curriculum and for improvement in teaching practices, the college provides to its teachers updated Library facilities with no restrictions on issuing of books, updated case laws as well as computer and internet facility so as to keep pace with the day to day pronouncement of judicial decisions. With the help of these facilities teachers are able to cite the recent case laws and judicial precedents to the students. Further, the college has established its tie up with the affiliating university Library as well as the libraries of Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Sangli and Bharati Vidyapeeth's Yashwantrao Chavan Law College, Karad. We have also established our tie up with Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Pune to share the Library so that the faculty is able to avail of these libraries for updating their knowledge and improve teaching.

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

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

Although the academic programmes are solely designed by the affiliating Shivaji University, Kolhapur, and the college tries to achieve its goals and objectives through academic and related activities.

Teachers create awareness about law by classroom teaching, legal aid camp, legal awareness camps, Chanakya Club; Lawyers pen wall papers, Advocate chambers visit and court visit, moot court as well as field work and student's projects etc.

The college had adopted most recent teaching techniques like e-learning methods wherein the students are provided with free internet, online data base, legal research through Manupatra, Lexis Nexis, West Law (national and international data base). The teaching is promoted through L.C.D. P.P.T. presentations. The College holds moots on various laws, Intellectual Property rights and Law.

The institution has organized **25** free legal aid camps with the active assistance of Kolhapur District Legal Services Authority (KDLA) wherein the students and faculty members have shared their expertise with the

beneficiaries. We have received an amount of Rs.2 Lacs from NALSA [National Legal Services Authority, New Delhi.] for conducting these free legal aid camps.

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?

Law is multi disciplinary subject having its connection with other faculties like Sociology, Economics, and Political Science. Therefore, the college regularly invites the Professors from the University departments to deliver lectures on various issues of Sociology, Economics as well as Political Science. Every year college in association with a centre of Gandhian Studies of Shivaji University conducts workshop on Gandhian philosophy which is a part and parcel of the syllabus of Political Science at Pre-Law I and II. The lectures of various experts in different subjects are arranged on various occasions such as World population day, Environmental day etc. This effort on the part of college establishes its connection with the University as well as other institutions and avail their expertise to benefit its students.

In spite of this, the renowned Advocates from Kolhapur District Bar Association are also invited in the college to guide the students on various legal issues. The college encourages its students to attend the law lecture series organized by Kolhapur District Bar Association where the lectures on various aspects of different laws are thoroughly discussed. This helps the students to clear their doubts and get the conceptual clarity.

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.

To keep the pace with the changing circumstances the apex body i.e. Bar Council of India has suggested many changes in the curriculum as well as teaching pattern. It has made semester system mandatory for imparting legal education and has also suggested subjects to be taught in law colleges. The affiliating university also has adopted all these suggestions of Bar Council of India. While doing so, the syllabus and the structure of law education have undergone drastic changes. While undertaking those changes and framing of syllabus the college has actively contributed in the drafting of syllabus.

Principal Dr. Mangala Patil, who acted as the Dean of Law Faculty and Chairperson of Board of Studies in Law, has contributed in drafting the syllabus of Tax Law at III Year of LL.B and V Year of New Law Course.

Apart from this, two faculty members of our college i.e. Asst. Prof. Uday Sawant and Asst. Prof. Narendra Shinde were specially invited to prepare syllabus of Property Law at II Year of LL.B IV Year of New Law Course Law of Torts at I year LL.B. III Year of New Law Course respectively.

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

As English being main medium of instruction for the learners, the institution arranges three bridge courses every year for pre-Law I and II students. The basic purpose of this bridge course is to prepare the students to the changing needs of the globe, for overall development of their communication skill, and to clear their concept of law. The syllabus of the English bridge course is drafted by the Principal with the help of the experts of English language like Prof. K.B. Patil and Prof. M.P. Maharaj of our college.

As the institution is not offering any other course other than those under the purview of the affiliating university, it has not developed curriculum for other courses.

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

To ensure the objectives of the curriculum the performance of the student is analyzed through periodic Class Tests, Tutorials, Practical Training Programme and Internship in addition to Classroom teaching. To seek this objective the institution is undertaking following efforts viz-

A] Chamber Visits- So as to make them quality legal experts, the students are not only taught in the class but also sent to renowned Advocate's Chambers whereby they are made acquainted with various practices and tactics adopted by an Advocate while he is entertaining his client. This has proved to be good experience to the students which is an untouched area of the course.

B] Court Visits- The students are also taken to the various Courts, Authorities, Tribunals as well as Forums where they can observe and understand the actual procedure followed in dispensing their duties.

C] Moot Courts- The moot courts are arranged in the institution in the partial fulfillment of Practical Training. In this effort the students are given practical case well in advance and sufficient time is given to them for preparation. The students have to prepare their memorials and argue the case as if they are arguing before the High Court/Supreme Court. This practice helps the students to build their confidence and get acquainted with the profession of advocacy.

D] Legal Aid Camps- the students are encouraged to participate in Free Legal Aid Camps wherein various topics from different enactments are allotted to them they have to prepare their presentation. Such participation in the Legal Aid Camp develops the sense of social responsibility and co operation. The students answer the queries from the beneficiaries of the camp. It helps to promote social consciousness.

E] Participation in Lok-Adalat – Moreover, the students are also taken to various Lok-Adalats where they assist the Panel of Judges in conducting the cases.

F] Internship- Recently the Bar Council of India has introduced a system of internship for 12 weeks for three years LL.B. course and 20 weeks for five years new law course. In this system the students have to visit various Authorities, Govt. Offices, and NGOs etc. and maintain the record of the same.

G] Guest Lectures- Apart from, this the guest lecturers of renowned Advocates and Experts in various faculties are arranged and thereby an effort is made to enrich the knowledge of the students.

H] Seminars, Debates Elocution Competition- The students are encouraged to participate in various seminars, debates elocution competitions organized by various institutions also by the College from time to time which helps them to develop stage daring fearless expression.

1.2 Academic Flexibility

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

The college offers various courses i.e., Three Year Law Course after graduation and Five Year Law Course after XII with specialization to the students so as to select the best suitable course for him to pursue the professional career as lawyer, academician, legal adviser etc.

The college is offering English Bridge course for its student's especially for Pre- law I and II students. The object behind this bridge course is to enable these students to acquire English communication skills and for better understanding of legal concepts. After completing this bridge course, the participants are given certificate of participation and successful completion of the course.

Diploma Courses: The Diploma Courses like Diploma in Income Tax and Sales Tax as well as Diploma in Labour Law course plays important role in adding weightage to the basic degree of the student and is considered as an additional qualification at their work places. These Diploma courses help him to have specialization in day to day working of courts, art of advocacy, tax insurance matters. These two Diploma courses are conducted in the College.

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

The institution does not offer any programme that facilitates twinning / dual degree on its own but the student can enroll himself under dual degree scheme offered by the University.

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:

As the college is undergraduate college offering only law courses, there is a limited scope for academic flexibility for the students in choosing the course. However, there is flexibility in selecting the papers in the last year of the degree course. The following table shows the range of elective options by the University and the subjects opted by the college -

Elective options offered by the university	Subjects opted by the college
Women and Law and Laws relating to child	
Taxation Laws	Taxation Laws
Trust, Equity and Fiduciary Relationships	Trust, Equity and Fiduciary Relationships

The last year students should opt for any one subject from above in the respective semester for specialization.

Choice Based Credit System and range of subject options – Choice based credit system is not available in legal education.

Courses offered in modular form – No course in modular form is offered by the college.

Credit transfer and accumulation facility – No credit transfer and accumulation facility is available.

Lateral and vertical mobility within and across programmes and courses – Lateral and Vertical mobility within across programme and courses is possible.

Enrichment courses – No other enrichment courses are offered by the college except English Communication Skills.

Interdisciplinary Course -

Student admitted to Five Year New Law course gets a degree of B.S.L. after completing the three years, after completing the five years of the course the student is awarded with the degree in law.

Flexibility from one discipline to another – as we run only law courses, there is a limited flexibility for students in choosing the course. However, there is flexibility in selecting papers in last year of degree courses.

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.

Presently following self financed course are offered by the institution.

- B.S.L., LL.B. Courses of 5 Year duration.
- Diploma in Taxation Laws.
- Diploma in Labour Laws

Admissions to self financing courses are given according to the guidelines of BCI and UGC. The admission to self finance courses are based on merit at the qualifying examination. The students who have passed XII start from stream like Arts, Commerce Science securing minimum 45% marks for General category minimum 40% for SC/ST category students are eligible for seeking admission to these courses.

The curriculum is designed as per the norms of the Bar Council of India (BCI), University Grants Commission (UGC) and the affiliating university. These courses are designed to provide specialization to the law students and professionals. These courses are generating self employment and also are job oriented courses. The fee structure is framed as per the guidelines of Supreme Court of India through a duly constituted fee structure committee at the university level with no profit no loss motive. The qualification of teachers and remuneration of the teachers are according to the rules of UGC and the State Government. The revenue generated through self finance courses are used for development of infrastructure, Library, equipments and research activities.

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.

As the college is imparting Legal education programme suggested by the Bar Council of India with least option to diversify the college is not providing any additional skill oriented programme. As the programmes offered by the college being inclusive of personal skills and abilities, it is self sufficient to generate regional and global employment.

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?

As the Bar Council of India has made it mandatory to impart legal education under the full-time course, there is no scope for combining the conventional face-to-face and Distance Mode of Education for students to choose the courses/combination of their choice. Therefore, the University also does not provide for such flexibility.

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 Bar Council of India is the apex body regulating and governing the Legal Education throughout India. It is the only body prescribing the standards of the legal education in terms of curriculum to be imparted, infrastructure and other allied matters concerning the legal education. Therefore, it is mandatory for all Centers of Legal Education to scrupulously follow the curriculum recommended by the Bar Council of India as it wishes to bring in harmony and uniformity in legal education throughout the country. While recommending the curriculum the Bar Council of India has given liberty to all universities to make the selection of the subjects to be included in the curriculum of the respective university. That being the reason neither the affiliating university nor any of the affiliating college can effectuate any change in the curriculum.

Keeping in mind this constraint on the framing of the curriculum the affiliating university has drafted the curriculum providing ample scope for the practical based subjects like Moot Courts, Pre trial Preparation, Professional Ethics and Para Legal Services, accountancy for Lawyers, Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance etc. The curriculum is updated as and when it is directed to be amended by the BCI. The college being one of the affiliated colleges, it cannot undertake any change in the curriculum independently. However, the University has taken an active step to update its curriculum recently and has convened a meeting of all the teaching staff in all the Law colleges within the jurisdiction of the University.

The college in order to implement this curriculum in an effective manner has adopted the participative system of imparting the legal education by focusing more on the moot courts, court visits, Lawyers' chamber visits legal aid camps etc in addition to class room teaching. The college is providing journals to its students to complete the practical training and to submit the same to the college upon which the students have to face the viva voce of the university. This participative system has proved to be very effective in seeking the overall development of the student.

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?

Internship programme is introduced for both five year and three year law course. The college is undertaking following efforts to enrich and organize the curriculum to enhance the experiences of the students so as to cope up with the needs of the dynamic employment market.

1. **Contributing to the Legal Awareness in Society:-** Promoting easy access to Justice by providing quality legal education is the commitment of this college it is thriving hard to comply with this commitment through social welfare activities like free legal aid and legal literacy camps.

2. Promoting professional values and sense of responsibility among students: - The students are taught professional ethics and values through participation in Moot Court and Mock Trials as a regular activity in the College. This practice of the College helps him to build stage daring and acquaintance with the most cherished values of Advocacy profession. Through participation in free legal aid camps a sense of social responsibility is created amongst the students by encouraging them to share their knowledge of Law with all those who are in need cannot afford legal services due to financial constraints. Not only this, but to create legal awareness to create social awakening about the rights duties, women empowerment, rights of senior citizens, environment protection, consumer rights etc. is yet another important value intended to be inculcated amongst the students by arranging legal literacy free legal aid camps. Thus, promotion and augmentation of sensitization process of the students is achieved by effective execution of the curriculum programme which in turn is the main thrust of this college,

3. Quest for Excellence: - The College has introduced modern teaching techniques like Net Access, e-learning, LCD PPT presentations etc. The college has developed a well equipped computer laboratory which is easily accessible to the students during the college hours and after. This use of computer laboratory is compulsory exercise for the students in the process of their Continuous Internal Assessment Programme (CIA). The college also arranges the guest lectures of eminent, experienced Lawyers and experts from various faculties of knowledge in the vicinity and nearby areas of the college to enrich and enlighten the students with their knowledge, expertise and valuable experience.

4. Social Awareness: - The College is associated with NGO's like Matoshree Vridhashram, many government Local authorities who extend their ready co-operation for organizing legal aid camp, legal literacy camp, Environmental Workshop etc. These activities of the College though are not a part of curricular activity, are undertaken regularly. The basic objective of these activities is to create legal awareness about the rights and duties, effective enforcement of those rights and duties of the citizens, to create a sense of respect towards Law and thereby to help the society in making the people Law abiding citizens.

These efforts of the College reflect its quest for excellence and qualitative development of the student for ensuring the employment.

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 college is very sensitive towards the cross cutting issues such as gender justice, climate change, environment protection, human rights etc. The College has organized the Women Empowerment Programme to create awareness about various rights of the women amongst them. It also organized rally making an appeal to prevent female infanticide with a message of "save the baby girl". The rally was a grand success consisting of around 1500 students of Bharati Vidyapeeth Educational Complex Kolhapur. It is evident from this exercise of the College that the College is

not only undertaking such programmes on its own but also it is incorporating other institutions of Bharati Vidyapeeth in its quest for social awakening.

On the issues of international consideration like Global Warming and Environmental Protection also the College is thriving hard to create awareness in the society about these issues. To create this sense of social responsibility, the College has arranged a rally called 'Vriksha Dindi' with the active assistance of other institutions of Bharati Vidyapeeth Educational Complex of Kolhapur. In our college we teach 'Environmental Studies' subject as a part of syllabus for II year of five year law course. In this subject the students of II year pre-law course have to complete project report by taking various environmental issues. As a matter of pride for the college a group of few students of our college have highlighted very serious issues of disposal of medical waste and disposition of aborted fetus in and around Kolhapur area. This has attracted the attention of Civil Surgeon also. In the same way the group of students also has undertaken the issue of river Panchganga and has highlighted the causes of river pollution. The findings of these reports have proved to be very fruitful.

The College has been privileged by the Honb'le District and Sessions Judge of Kolhapur for the last five years to associate with him to visit District Jail and District Sub- Jail also. A group of 05 Students from three year law course a group of 05 students of five year law course every month visit these jails alternately submit their report to the Honb'le District Sessions Judge of Kolhapur through the Principal of the College. In this visit, the students of the College observe various facilities given to the inmates like the health, recreation, food, hygienic conditions in the prison etc and have to report the same for the consideration of the Principal Judge.

Apart from this, the College regularly celebrates various Days such as World population day, World literacy day, Environmental day, Human rights day, Teacher's Day, Women Empowerment Day etc in the College. On these occasions, we arrange the lectures of renowned persons and experts to enrich our students with the experience, knowledge and expertise of the speakers. We sometimes also arrange poster presentation also on various issues of environment, population explosion, violation of human rights etc. The students prepare thought provoking posters.

The College has made available an open floor for its students where they open up their minds express themselves. In this effort, we regularly conduct discussions on various burning issues in the society like corruption, dowry deaths, live-in relationship, pollution, its causes and consequences etc.

Recently, the students of our college have formed registered an organization called 'Helping Hs' to meet with the issues like eve teasing, chain snatching, woman victimization in various incidents, to meet with the problems of senior citizens to give such victims legal assistance in all respects.

Thus, the college is making efforts to integrate the cross cutting issues along with the curriculum.

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

- moral ethical values
- employable life skills
- better career options
- community orientation

Keeping in view the vision mission of the college to attain well defined goals objectives of the college, various values added programs are conducted in the college to seek overall qualitative development of the student. The National Anthem is played every day in the college before beginning of the actual teaching. This helps to imbibe a sense of nationalism amongst the students.

After the completion of legal education, the students embark Advocacy profession which is a noble social profession. This profession is governed by Indian Advocates Act, 1961 which has been a part parcel of the syllabus. This Act provides for value based education. In the prescribed subjects all the norms of professional conduct ethics as well as social responsibilities and duties are taught to the students so as to make them loyal, responsible and ethical Advocates.

There is a debate club in the college called ‘**Chanakya club**’ which is an open floor made available to the students to express themselves on various social, legal, political, environmental as well as other issues of national international importance. This helps to ignite the rational mind of the student and develop the habit of rational thinking of the student.

We also publish a wallpaper by the name ‘**Lawyer’s Pen**’ in which the students are given various subjects well in advance and are encouraged to write articles, poems, prepare posters, cartoons etc. Generally the subjects based on human values like Love, friendship, Patriotism, population explosion, poverty, corruption in public sector projects, cultural changes, environment, etc and are given upon which the students express their views through their articles which are displayed on the wallpaper. This effort helps to develop logical writing skill amongst the students.

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

The feedback received from the students, alumni, parents, employers, academic, peers and community members are scrutinized separately and important suggestions are noted and compiled. All these views and suggestions expressed by the students, alumni, parents, academic peers and community members are paid due attention by sending these suggestions to Board of Studies (BOS) for its consideration. Accordingly, remedial actions are taken to effectively undertake and impart quality education. Prime importance is given to the suggestions made by academic peers and alumni.

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

The teaching faculty of the college is continuously and actively contributing for the enrichment of the programme by way of submission of question on each subject, moot courts, English bridge course etc. The teaching faculty of the College is continuously assigned the work of paper-setting of various subjects by the affiliating University as when it is in need of Question papers for conducting of examination of Law faculty. Further, they are also appointed on the panel of Examiners and Moderators in various Law subjects.

Further, the teaching faculty of the college has prepared a Question Bank of various subjects of law in the curriculum. This question bank is given to the students and they are required to write the answers for the same. This system of giving Question Bank to the students helps them to prepare their own notes prepare for the examination. Answers written by the students are checked by the teachers and they rectify their mistakes guide them about the right way of answering the questions.

Further, the performance of the students is evaluated during the regularly conducted moot courts. They are guided regarding the right mode of practice followed in the various courts of justice. They are given guidance regarding presentation of case, arguments, and court manners etiquettes.

Again during the entire duration of the course, especially for slow learners in pre law I/II class, the college arranges a bridge course in English to make them proficient and cope up with advance learners. This practice of arranging bridge course helps to monitor the slow learners in the right direction to take law education.

Thus, the college has an effective system of monitoring and evaluation of the quality of its enrichment programme.

1.4 Feedback system:

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

The curriculum and course structure of the law courses in UG and PG programmes are designed and adopted as per the norms of Bar Council of India and University Grants Commission. The law colleges have to adopt the same without any major modification.

Principal Dr. Mangala Patil, who acted as the Dean of Law Faculty and Chairman of Board of Studies, Law, Shivaji University, Kolhapur has contributed in drafting the syllabus of Tax Law and Drafting, Pleading Conveyancing at III Year of LL.B and V Year of five year law course.

Asst. Prof. Uday Sawant of this college has prepared syllabus of Property Law at II Year of LL.B and IV Year of New Law Course. Further, Asst. Prof. Narendra Shinde of this college also has drafted syllabus of Law of Torts at I year LL.B. III Year of five year law course.

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

The feedback from various stakeholders is collected as follows.

Stakeholder	Mode of obtaining feedback
Students	Feedback is collected at the end of the semester
Alumni	Through alumni meet, periodic interaction
Parents	Through informal discussion at parents meeting and those who have law background give their suggestions.
Academic Peers	We have many visiting faculty who also visit to other institutes we collect feedback about our curricula from these faculty who share their views and inputs related to the other institutes curricula with us.

The feedback received from the various stakeholders is scrutinized separately and important suggestions, if any, are sent to BOS for appropriate action. Thus, the College has established an effective connection between the beneficiaries and the affiliating university in undergoing new changes in the curriculum by making use of the feedback received from the various stakeholders and beneficiaries.

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?)

A new programme in the form of English bridge course is introduced in the College for slow learners. The prime consideration in introducing this course is to enable them to overcome language barrier in learning process and to attain proficiency in English so that they can better understand the rigid language of law

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 transparent admission process is carried on as per the guidelines of Bar Council of India (BCI), State Government and the University Grants Commission (UGC). The admissions are made on the basis of merit. The College gives publicity to the admission process through its prospectus, advertisement in newspaper and also by broadcasting the same on the local news channel and cable network. The complete information about the College, course structure, fee structure, list of teaching staff, highlights of the college, eligibility criterion, rules of discipline, various committees functioning in the college, other relevant information about the college and admission form is provided in the Prospectus of the College.

The notification of the admission is published in the local newspapers. It covers details of law course and eligibility criteria for the admission to the various law courses, duration of the course conducted in the College. It also declares the last date for filing the form and major highlights of the College. Thus the publicity is given to the admission process of the College.

The Admission Committee of the college monitors the admission process. The Admission Committee makes the scrutiny of all applications, all the relevant documents like mark list, Transfer Certificate, EBC documents, Caste certificate etc. prepares merit list of both the general category candidates the reservation candidates by following the directions given by the BCI, Government of Maharashtra and the Affiliating University. Then the general merit list as well as reservation merit list of the students eligible students is displayed on the notice board of the college. Then a reasonable time is given to the applicants, who are denied admissions, to raise objection, if any, relating to general merit list as well as the merit list of the reservation students, the due observance of the reservation norms etc. After giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard, the Admission Committee prepares final merit list of the eligible candidates for admission to the college and is displayed on the notice board of the College. Thus, a complete transparency is maintained throughout the admission process.

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

The College is adopting merit as the sole criteria for admitting students to various law courses offered by the College. It also strictly observes the admission guidelines of the Bar Council of India, affiliating university, Government of Maharashtra as well as the UGC regarding the minimum merit required for admitting a student to the law course. The students from general category having at least 45% marks at the qualifying examination the students belonging to SC/ST category having at least 40% marks at the qualifying examination are eligible to seek admission to the law course.

The students are admitted to the Law Courses on merit basis by resorting to above mentioned mate.

The admission process to Law course in the college begins with the advertisement of admission notice in the local news paper as well as advertisement on the local news channel from the month of May every year. The Admission Committee declares the last date for the receipt of an admission forms. The Admission Committee then makes the scrutiny of all applications prepares general merit list of both General category students reserve category students. This general merit list of the eligible students is displayed on the notice board of the college. Then a reasonable time is given to raise objection, if any, relating to general merit list as well as the merit list of the reservation students, the due observance of the reservation norms etc. After the lapsing of the time given for raising the objections entertaining the objections, the Admission Committee prepares final merit list of the eligible candidates for admission in the college. Then the selected students approach the administrative office for the official compliance of the admission i.e. payment of fees other compliance. Thus a student is admitted to the college for a Law education. The Admission Committee makes its report to the Principal of the college. The Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) takes the review of the entire admission process of current year of last 3-4 years.

For the diploma courses though the eligibility is HSC, the college gives preference to graduate students for admission to the Diploma courses.

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

For seeking admission to the Law course following practice is adopted in the college –

A waiting list of interested students is prepared according to the percentage of marks at the qualifying examinations is given admission as and when the vacancy is created till 31st July every year.

For the diploma courses, the preference is given to graduate students for admission to the Diploma courses.

The maximum percentage of marks at entry level for admission to various programmes is as follows-

PROGRAMME	MINIMUM % OF MARKS	MAXIMUM % OF MARKS
Five Year New Law Course]	44.46%	74.25%
Three Year Law Course	45.33%	73.67%
Diploma in Income Tax	46.67%	68%
Diploma in Labour Laws	46.78%	66.80%

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

Following mechanism is functioning in the college for reviewing the admission process and the profile of the student. An Admission Committee consisting of Principal, three full time faculties including one female, one member of administrative staff steers the admission process of the college.

The Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) takes the review of the entire admission process. The IQAC makes comparative analysis of the admissions given by the College on the basis of the number of applications sold, number of applications received, admissions given to the various courses, the minimum maximum percentage of marks of the students taking admissions, classification of the students according to the category their percentage to the total admissions. This helps to ascertain the trends in admission.

The student profile is continuously reviewed throughout the year from various assignments, class tests, participation in co-curricular and extracurricular activities as well as other programmes of the College. From this the progress of the student as well as the strength and weaknesses of the student are identified. Based on this review the appropriate students are considered for various commitments and representation of the college at various competitions and programmes like lead college activities arranged by the cluster colleges.

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 its student profiles demonstrate/reflect the National commitment to diversity inclusion

- **SC/ST Students-** Relaxation of 5% marks in the qualifying examination at entry level as per the norms of Bar Council of India is given. They are also provided with SC/ST scholarships as per the rules and regulations of the State Government.
- **OBC Students-** OBC students are treated at par with other students as there is no rule for relaxation declared by the Bar Council of India/State Government for them.
- **Women Students-** 30% seats are reserved for women category students.
- **Differently abled students-** so far as the access of the differently-abled students to the college is concerned, the provision of ramp is made at the entrance of the college. This facilitates such students to have convenient entry and exit from the college. Further, the college has provided a separate room on the ground floor with a computer access with connectivity to Library so that they can exchange Library books with the help of staff.
- **Economically weaker sections students-** Economically weaker sections students are given concession in the fee structure by the management as per merit. Apart from this, economically weaker

section students also have EBC facility according to the Government rules.

- **Minority Community-** Government scholarship is awarded to minority community students.
- **Foreign students** – For the active assistance of the foreign students a **Foreign student cell** is functioning in the College. They are assisted in the matters of residential permit, police inquiries, problems of student visa etc. Further, they are also assisted in the matters relating to revaluation and verification of the subjects at the university level.

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

Programmes	Number of applications	Number of students admitted	Demand Ratio
UG- LL.B.I –			
A.Y 2011-2012	377	70	1:5.39
A.Y.- 2012-2013	516	135	1: 3.82
A.Y.- 2013-2014	706	160	1:4.41
A.Y.- 2014-2015	765	159	1:4.81
Pre-Law-I			
A.Y.- 2011-2012	377	29	1:13
A.Y.- 2012-2013	516	32	1:16.12
A.Y.- 2013-2014	706	56	1:12.60
A.Y.- 2014-2015	765	78	1:9.80
D.I.T.			
A.Y.- 2011-2012	377	24	1:15.70
A.Y.- 2012-2013	516	24	1:21.5
A.Y.- 2013-2014	706	35	1:20.17
A.Y.- 2014-2015	765	24	1:31.87
D.L.L.			
A.Y.- 2011-2012	377	07	1:53.85
A.Y.- 2012-2013	516	19	1:27.15
A.Y.- 2013-2014	706	20	1:35.3
A.Y.- 2014-2015	765	36	1:21.25

2.2 Catering to Student Diversity

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

To have an access to differently-abled students, the college has made a provision of ramp on the ground floor itself. Further, a proposal of a separate room on the ground floor with a computer access and internet facility having connectivity to Library is available in the College.

Apart from this, a special book bank scheme for such students is introduced in the College so that they can have a set of all the books for the entire semester. This will reduce the physical inconvenience of these students. Special place for sitting in the class room is also provided to such students. Extra time at the time of examination as per the rules of Government is given to them. Further, the college has kept special reservation in the admission for differently abled students. In spite of this, a separate teacher is appointed to assess their performance and supervise them periodically.

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.

At present percentage of marks at the qualifying examination is the only criterion to know the level of knowledge and understanding of the student. But it is only a quantitative scale of determining eligibility of the student which cannot be the sole criterion.

But considering the percentage of University results and to improve the percentage of college results the college has taken some active steps to improve the College results. One of the major steps to improve the performance of the weak and slow learners is in the form of bridge course in English. Secondly, the slow learners are provided with the personal attention and guidance. Thirdly, to boost the confidence level of the slow learners, they are encouraged to attend and participate in various workshops, seminars, induction programme, and legal literacy camps etc. Thus it helps the college to bridge the knowledge gap of the incoming student and enable him to cope up with demands of the course.

Apart from this, the college regularly conducts class test of various subjects for Pre-Law I and Pre-Law II students. This practice of writing class test helps to improve the confidence level of the students and proper time management during the university examination.

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?

To bridge the knowledge gap of the enrolled students and to enable them to cope with the programme of their choice the slow learners are identified in three ways -

1. at the time of admission
2. during the course of semester
3. at the end of the examination

Prima facie, the slow and advanced learners can very easily be identified from their percentage of marks at the qualifying examination. So from personal interview slow learner are advised, guided and encouraged to undertake Law course through pre admission counseling.

During the course of semester the students are continuously assessed and supervised through periodical assignment, class presentation, unit test,

home assignment and curricular and extra-curricular activities. The students who are identified as slow learners are given special attention through tutorials and separate coaching and personal attention.

From the results at the University examinations, the slow learners are given special attention and the mistakes committed by them in answering the questions are explained to them. In a fit case, they are advised to go for revaluation of the subjects in which they are unsuccessful. Further, they are given personal coaching in the subjects in which they have failed.

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

The College follows the norms guidelines given by the Government in respect of various reservations at the time of admissions. The Students from SC and ST category are given a relaxation of 5 % marks at the time of admission in accordance with the mate of Bar Council of India. Further, they are given all Government facilities such as Scholarship, Freeship etc. The detail rules guidelines in respect of students from reserved category are clearly set out in the prospectus. Recently the College has started a Book-Bank facility for these students.

The college has arranged a day workshop on “Women empowerment” on the occasion of International Women Day wherein women from the vicinity as well as the adjoining suburban area have participated and expressed themselves. Further, in “Chanayakya Club”, an open floor discussion of the college, regularly the group discussions and open debates are held to promote gender justice and to eradicate gender bias. In these debates and discussions the various issues are given in advance and the students along with the teaching faculty express their views.

In the wake of global awakening regarding protection and preservation of environment college has undertaken tree plantation. Further the college along with other educational institutions of Bharati Vidyapeeth has organized rally giving message of “Save the tree and protect the environment” wherein all the teaching, non-teaching staff and students have participated.

Further, a group of 30 students has undertaken a survey of ‘Matoshree Vridhashram’ to study the problems and difficulties of the senior citizens to suggest the effective remedy for enforcement of rights and entitlements of senior citizens under ‘Senior Citizens Bill’ which is recently passed. Thus, the college sensitize its staff and the students on issues such as gender justice, environment etc.

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

Advance learners are identified through their performance in the respective University examinations and are encouraged and promoted to participate in various Seminars, Debate Competitions, and Moot Competitions etc. As a matter of encouragement they are given special Library facility and prizes as a token of reward for their winning performances.

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

The college, through its regular class test, judges the performance of the slow learners special attention is given to those students by way of bridge course, extra lectures personal guidance. In the same way, the academic performance of the students is judged from the University results. In order to reduce the dropout rate to promote the slow learners, physically challenged, students from disadvantaged sections economically weaker sections are admitted to the Bridge Course. They are also given guidance in respect of the proper mode of answering the question. To reduce the dropout rate the college has adopted a teacher ward system.

2.3 Teaching –Learning Process

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

At the beginning of each academic year, a staff meeting is held wherein the various issues like academic calendar, programmes to be conducted during the academic year, activities to be carried out, fixation of time table, etc are thoroughly discussed accordingly a comprehensive academic calendar is prepared. The academic calendar gives details regarding commencement and end of the term, tentative schedule of University examinations, schedules of various activities such as seminars and workshops, guest lectures, moot courts, Legal Aid Camp, dates of important events at university and institute level are shown in the calendar. The academic calendar is conveyed to the teaching staff so as to enable them to prepare their own academic schedule and teaching plan.

Each faculty member prepares teaching plans for the subject well in advance. These teaching plans also mention the schedule for internal evaluation in the subject. During the first lecture the plans are explained to the students. Teachers are given a free h to charter their own evaluation techniques for the internal evaluation of the students. Field assignments and innovative methods of assignments form an integral part of the teaching and learning process.

In the staff meeting the Principal, discusses and deliberates on academic calendar, teaching plan and her observations on self appraisal reports of the teachers as well as the general feedbacks from the students.

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

Recently, the college has established an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) consisting of Regional Director of Bharati Vidyapeeth, Principal, two full time Teachers, one visiting faculty, one member from administrative staff and one member from the Student Council. The IQAC cell is headed by one of the two full time teachers. The main functions of this IQAC are as follows-

- 1) To undertake academic planning
- 2) To make the assessment of the quality
- 3) To make the reports on quality
- 4) To make the result analysis
- 5) To improve teaching with the use of ICT.

This IQAC through its periodic meetings review the development and progress of the College. The problem areas are thoroughly discussed the suggestions from the students, parents, visiting faculty, as well as the visitors of the college are considered accordingly are given effect. This helps the college to continuously upgrade itself to maintain its quest for excellence.

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

To impart quality legal education of practical utility, the college has adopted class room and court room teaching methods. Though the class room teaching method is conventional method of teaching, it is most effective method in imparting legal education because it helps the student to observe how effectively to address the recipient. It helps him to acquire arguing techniques which in fact is the soul of advocacy profession.

Further, the college is conducting moot courts and mock trials regularly to enrich the students with the practical experience of court room affairs. In this method the students are given a moot problem well in advance and sufficient time is given to the students to prepare moot problem. On scheduled date the students argue the prepared moot problem as if they are arguing before the court.

Further, the students are encouraged to participate in various Moot Court competitions at inter collegiate and University level. In this case they are assisted by the faculty members in preparing memorials, documentation as well as finding of relevant case law. While doing so they are given directions as to how to analyze the case, how to find out relevant case law and how to prepare memorials. This effort on the part of the college equips the student to prepare himself for the case and gives practical experience.

Not only this but the students are also encouraged to participate in various elocution competitions at college, inter collegiate, University level as well as the competitions held by other organizations and institutions. This helps them to develop their argument skills and convincing power. This effort on the part of the college benefits the student in undertaking his Advocacy career.

Further, the college conducts various seminars, guest lectures and workshops and the students are motivated to participate in such seminars, guest lectures and workshops to seek their overall academic progress. In this attempt of the college, eminent personalities are invited to enlighten the students with their knowledge, experience and expertise. This helps the students in widening their views and academic excellence.

The College has setup the facility of e-learning by installing well developed computer laboratory with internet facility which is easily accessible to the students. It will help the law school to connect with the renowned educational institutions and will update the students with the recent developments in the field of legal education.

Teaching methods – In order to make teaching methods student centric following teaching methods are adopted

Class room teaching methods	Court room teaching methods
Conventional Teaching method Case Study Group discussion, seminar, tutorial Library Assignment	Moot court Legal aid camps Client counseling sessions Lok– adalat Court visit Prison visit

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

The students are involved in clinical legal education through moot court learning, legal literacy camps, Legal Aid Camps, client counseling, online data base such as SCC online, Manupatra, Lexis-Nexis, West Law, AIR CD , Lawyer Chamber visit and Jail visit are organized to enable the students to learn practical skills, management knowledge and skills for lifelong learning.

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 journals, periodicals, Bare Acts and Law Reports of Supreme Court, High court, JILI etc. Further, the college has subscribed for online data base such as SCC Online, Manupatra, Lexis-Nexis, West Law, AIR CD etc. Through these journals and online data base the students can access the recent development, amendments and changes in the law. It helps the teachers and the students to learn new judgments, foreign judgments and can also make comparative analysis.

The other source to abreast the students with recent developments are participation in workshops, moot court competitions, placement activities, visit to various courts, government offices, local self government offices etc. Further, the periodic visits to the chambers of renowned Advocates are organized where they observe various advocacy techniques, client entertainment techniques etc.

Further, the college has developed a well equipped computer laboratory with internet facility, where the students are given daily access. This helps the students to use most modern techniques while they are pursuing law education.

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

The faculty members are sent to participate in seminars and workshops organized by various institutions and University as beneficiaries and resource persons. The students are also encouraged to participate in the 'Lead College' activity, seminars and workshops etc. organized by various colleges. They are also motivated to participate in Moot court, Debate, Elocution competitions held by various colleges and thereby given a chance to acquire new skills, knowledge and techniques.

Further, the students and teaching faculty are provided with the internet facility in the Library as well as in the staff room so that they can keep in touch with the most recent information.

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

1) Academic: student of this college are persuaded to join master degree, NET/SET examination, PhD and other examinations like UPSC, MPSC, and Student of this college persuaded to practice as an advocate government jobs like Law Officer, Welfare Officer, Labour etc. The College has arranged placement camp which benefited the student and 4 students have cleared the screening test conducted by Mind crest a Pune based LPO (Legal Process Outsourcing).

2) Professional counseling: The College regularly organizes guest Lectures of eminent lawyers learned judges also our alumni advocates to have interaction with the students of 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 faulty to adopt new and innovative approaches and the impact of such innovative practices on student learning?

For imparting legal education more effectively, lecture and case-study methods are followed. Dialectic system of learning is adopted for better appreciation of the constitutional governance in India. Class room debate and moot court exercise helps to inculcate more practical approach amongst the students. Lectures including class room discussion, inviting experts like judges, senior advocates for interacting sessions, guest lecturers are a useful teaching learning method.

The college inspires its faculty to adopt such new techniques of teaching by giving them full liberty to introduce new methods of teachings instead of resorting to the conventional method of classroom teaching. Further, the students are sent to attend a lecture series arranged by the Kolhapur District Bar Association.

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

The college has established separate computer laboratory supported with free internet facility and online legal data base. For this purpose the college is subscribing for excellent quality online data base such as SCC Online, Manupatra, Lexis-Nexis, West law, AIR CD, for legal research.

Apart from this, the college is planning to start a book-bank scheme for its students wherein they will be given a set of books which they can use throughout the year. We have also introduced a new book lending policy comprising of issuing of two books to students of his/her choice at a time on the Library card for 15 days duration rather than 7 days duration. Further, reading hall facility is also provided to the students.

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

No. The revised curriculum is tuned with the term duration and hence sufficient time is available for completion of teaching and internal assessment in time.

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

The university examination result analysis of each programme is the best indicator of quality of teaching learning. Every year class-wise result analysis is made accordingly the weaknesses are identified and are paid special attention for improvement.

2.4 Teacher Quality-

2.4.1 Provide the following details 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 selection procedure for selection appointment of the teaching faculty is strictly followed in conformity with the procedure of the affiliating university. The selection procedure of the teaching faculty begins with the approval of the teaching posts confirmation of the roster from the affiliating university the Joint Director, (Higher Education) office. Then the approval for the advertisement is obtained. The College, after obtaining the approval, advertises the posts in the local newspaper the national newspaper inviting the applications from the eligible and qualified candidates within given time period. Thereafter, the scrutiny is made of all applications received in time the applications are shortlisted. The duly constituted selection committee is obtained from the affiliating university. Then the eligible and qualified candidates are called for the personal interview by the duly constituted selection committee. The successful candidates are given appointment letters by the college. After, completion of probation period, they are given continuation orders.

The approval for these teachers is obtained from the affiliating university.

The temporary teachers are appointed through local selection committee of the institution. They are given appointments for a period of every academic year are paid a consolidated salary.

Highest Qualification	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent teachers							
D.Sc./D.Litt							
Ph.D.		1					1
M.Phil.							
PG					3	1	4
Temporary teachers							
Ph.D.							
M.Phil.							
PG					2	4	6
Part-time teachers							
Ph.D.							
M.Phil.					1		1
PG					5	2	7

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.

It is mandatory for the college to impart the education as prescribed by the Bar Council of India and the syllabus approved by the affiliating Shivaji University, Kolhapur, the college has little scope for introducing the new programmes. At present expert lecturers are arranged in this context.

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

a] Nomination to staff development programme

Academic Staff Development Programmes	Number of faculty nominated
Refresher Courses	1
HRD programmes	--
Orientation Programmes	1
Staff training conducted by the University	--
Staff training conducted by other institutions	1
Summer/ Winter schools, workshops, etc.	--

b] 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-** No faculty training programme on teaching learning methods/ approaches is arranged by the College so far.
- **Handling new curriculum** – The college in association with the Dept. of Law, Shivaji university, Kolhapur has arranged a workshop on introduction of new curriculum wherein changes in new curriculum were thoroughly discussed.
- **Content/knowledge management** - No such training programme on content/knowledge management is arranged by the College so far.
- **Selection, development and use of enrichment materials** - No faculty training programme on selection, development and use of enrichment materials is arranged by the College so far.
- **Assessment-** The College in its Lead College Activities has organized the workshop for all the Law Colleges within the Jurisdiction of affiliating University where the system of central assessment adopted by affiliating University, the problems faced by the faculty during the central assessment programme and the solutions to these problems were thoroughly discussed.
- **Cross cutting issues-** The college is very sensitive towards the cross cutting issues such as gender justice, climate change, environment protection, Human rights etc. The college has organized the Women empowerment programme to create awareness about various rights of the women. It also organized rally making an appeal to prevent an alarming issue as on a day of female infanticide with a message of “save the baby girl”. The rally was a grand success consisting of around 1500 students of Bharati Vidyapeeth Educational Complex Kolhapur. It is evident from this exercise of the college that the college is not only undertaking such programmes on its own but also it is incorporating other institutions of Bharati Vidyapeeth in its quest for social awakening.

On the issues of international consideration like global warming and environmental protection also the College is thriving hard to create awareness in the society about these issues. Apart from this, the college regularly celebrates various Days like World population day, World literacy day, Environmental day, Human rights day etc in the college. On these occasions, we arrange the lectures of renowned person's and experts to enrich our students with the experience, knowledge and expertise of the speakers. We sometimes also arrange poster presentation also on various issues of environment, Population explosion, violation of human rights etc. The students prepare thought provoking posters.

Further, the college regularly conducts open floor discussions on the burning issues like corruption, dowry deaths, live –in relationship, pollution, its causes and consequences etc. where the students can express their rational responses regarding these issues.

- **Audio Visual Aids/ multimedia** - For Professional development of Staff College organizes staff training in ICT resources, accessing to information and preparing lectures using power point presentation. For providing Multimedia training institution organizes Manupatra training Programme for students and staff.
- **Teaching learning material development, selection and use-** Under the Staff Academy the College faculty is oriented in development of learning resources and bringing innovative ideas in developing learning resources.

c] Percentage of faculty

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

Name of the Faculty	Name of the Workshop/conference/seminar
Mrs. Dr. Mangala Patil	Two Days National Seminar conducted by Department of Economics, Shivaji University, Kolhapur on “Demographic Divident: Challenges before Indian Economy” on dated 20 th and 21 st February, 2015
	National Seminar conducted by Shivaji University, Kolhapur on “Impact of Globalization” on dated 17 th February, 2010
	Two Days National conference conducted by Department of Law, Shivaji University, Kolhapur on “Need of National Policy on Free Virtual Higher Education for Indian Youth, Preventio Act on Slaughtering Animals and Birds, Prohibition of Liquor for Protection and promotion of life” on dated 14 th and 15 th February, 2015
	One Day workshop conducted by Ismail Saheb Mulla Law College, Satara on “Revised Syllabus of third Years Law Course” on dated 31 st July, 2013
	Two Days National workshop conducted by Centre for Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, Shivaji University, Kolhapur on “Empowerment of Women on Self Help Group” on dated 7 th and 8 th February, 2012
	Invited as Key note speakers in Bhadrakali Tararani Lecture Series conducted by Shivaji University in Collaboration with Tararani Vidyapeeth’s on the topic of “Yugstri Maharani Tararani: Life and Function”
	Invited as Resource Person at Simantini Marathi Mahila Mandal , Kolhapur on the topic of “Personality Development Camp”
	UGC Sponsored Two Days National Seminar conducted by Chhtrapati Shivaji College Satara

	on on “Gender Equality: Women Empowerment” on dated 25 th March, 2015
	UGC Sponsored Two Days National Seminar conducted by Shri Vijaysingh Yadav Arts and Science College, Peth Vadgaon, Tq. Hatkangale, Dist. Kolhapur. On the topic of “Changing Phases in Womens Empowerment” on dated 13 th and 14 October, 2014
	UGC Sponsored National Seminar conducted by Tararani Vidyapeeth’s Kamla College, Kolhapur in collaboration with Centre for community Development, Shivaji University, Kolhapur On the topic of “Gender Discrimination and National Development- A Multi Disciplinary approach” on dated 6 th October, 2014.
	Invited as Resource Person in Tanishka Vyaspeeth, Sakal on the topic of “Women Participation in Social Activities and her Empowerment”
	Invited as Guest of Seminar at Shahaji Law college on “PCPNDT ACT 1971” on dated 17 th October, 2012
	Invited as Guest of Honour at Bharati Vidyapeeth’s college of Engineering, Kolhapur in Annual Prize Distribution Ceremony 2015.
	Invited as Chair Session in Orientation Programme on Prevention of Sexual Harassment conducted by Shivaji University, Kolahpur.
	Invited as Resource person at Mahila and Self Help Association, Kunnur on the topic “Womens Empowerment in Rural Area dated 31 st , August, 2014”.
	Invited as Resource person for NET/SET (LAW) Coaching at Department of Law, Shivaji University, Kolhapur on dated 24 th , October, 2011”.
	One Day Teachers Training Programme conducted by Ismail Saheb Mulla Law College, Satara on “Revised Syllabus” on dated 10, October, 2012

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

Name of the Faculty	Name of the Workshop/conference/seminar
Miss.Bhakti Sharad Bhosale	National Seminar on “Legal Research Methodology” conducted by Dept. Of Law, Savitribai Phule Pune University,Pune.
	Two Day National Work Shop on “Academic Writing, Combating Plagiarism, Citation Management and Publishing Research Papers in High Impact Factor Journals “organized by Dept. Of Yashvantrao Chavan School of Rural Development of Shivaji University, Kolhapur
	One Day State Level Seminar on “Human Rights of Senior Citizens” conducted by Ismailsaheb Mulla Law College, Satara
	One Day National Seminar on “Intellectual Property Rights: Issues and Challenges” Organised by Dept. Of Law, Savitribai Phule Pune University,Pune.
	One Day National Seminar on “Media Law and Ethics: Enhancing the Reflection of Integrity, and Accountability Responsiveness” Organised by Dept. Of Law, Savitribai Phule Pune University,Pune.
	One Day National Seminar on “Pursuit of Labour Law Reforms in India – The Pros and Cons” Organised by Dept. Of Law, Savitribai Phule Pune University,Pune.
	One Day National Seminar on “Human Rights in 21 st Century –Changing Dimensions” Organised by Dept. Of Law, Savitribai Phule Pune University,Pune.
	One Day National Work Shop on” Drafting ,Pleadings and Convencing”held by Bharati Vidyapeeth’s , New Law College,Sangli.
	Two Day National Conference on “Need of True Parliamentarian Spirit in Restoring Indian Democracy” held by Department of Law, Shivaji University, Kolhapur.
	One Day National Work Shop on ”Social, Economic Condition of Nomadic Community and Jatpanchayat” held by Shivaji University,Kolhapur.
	Participated in One Day Faculty Development Programme Organized by Bharati Vidyapeeth’s New Law College, Sangli on 11 th June, 2011

	Participated in Three Days International Seminar on “Making of the Mahatma” organized by Shivaji University, Kolhapur on 10 th , 11 th and 12 th March, 2011.
	Participated in One Day National Level Workshop on “Judicial Reforms” organized by Bharati Vidyapeeth New Law College, Pune on 29 th March, 2011.
	Participated in UGC sponsored Two Day National Level Conference on “Socio-Legal Dimensions of Live-in-Relationship” organized by N.S. Soti Law College, Sangli on 14 th and 15 th January, 2012
	Participated in One Day Workshop on “Personality Development and Accountancy for Advocate” organized by Bharati Vidyapeeth New Law College, Sangli on 17 th January, 2012.
	Participated in One Day National Level Workshop on “Legal Research Methodology” organized by Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur on 3 rd March, 2012.
Mr. Sopan Digambar Jadhav	One Day Seminar Organized By Department Of Law, University Of Pune, on “Business Law” on dated 23 rd , February, 2008
	Two Days Seminar Organized By Department Of Law, University Of Pune on “Science, Technology and Laws” on dated 18 th and 19 th , October, 2008
	One Day Seminar Organized By Department Of Law, University Of Pune, on “Corporate Governance” on dated 04 th March, 2009
	One Day Workshop For Law Teachers on “Internship for Law Students” Organized By Bharati Vidyapeeth’s New Law College, Sangli and Sponsored By Shivaji University, Kolhapur on dated 3 th November, 2012
	One Day State Level Seminar On The Topic Of “Social and Economic Situation Of Vimukta Jati and Normadic Tribes and Jatpanchayat” Organized By Social Exclusion and Inclusion Study Centre, Shivaji University, Kolhapur on dated 26 th September, 2013.
	One Day Workshop “Techniques To Enhance Soft Skills” Organized By Shikshan Prasarak Mandal’s Gopal Krishna Gokhale College, Kolhapur Under Lead College Scheme, Gopal Krishna Gokhale College Cluster, Shivaji University, Kolhapur on dated 09 th October, 2013

	One Day Workshop on “Employment Opportunities In Different Sectors” Organized By Shri Prince Shivaji Maratha Boarding House, Kolhapur’s New College, Kolhapur Under Lead College Scheme, Gopal Krishna Gokhale College Cluster, Shivaji University, Kolhapur on dated 07 th February, 2014
	Two Days National Conference On The Topic Of “Need Of True Parliamentary Spirit In Restoring Indian Democracy” Organized By Department Of Law, Shivaji University, Kolhapur on dated 08 th and 09 th , February, 2014.
	One Days National Conference on “Contribution Of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar To The Nation Building” Organized By Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Centre For Research and Development, Shivaji University, Kolhapur on dated 22 nd , February, 2014
	Two Days Workshop on “of Maharshi Vitthal Ramji Shinde and its work relating to Untouchability” Organized By Maharshi Vitthal Ramji Shinde Study Centre and Mahatma Gandhi Study Centre, Shivaji University, Kolhapur on dated 25 th and 26 th February, 2014
	<p>On The Eve Of World Consumer Rights Day One Day Workshop on ‘CONSUMERS’ RIGHTS TO HEALTY FOOD Jointly Organized By Chair On Consumer Law and Practice, National Law School Of India University, Bengaluru</p> <p>and</p> <p>Ministry Of Consumer Affaris, Government Of India, Government Of India and Consumer Rights Education and Awereness Trust (Creat) on dated 14th March, 2015</p>
	<p>Two Days National Workshop On “Academic Writing, Combating Plagiarism, Management and Publishing Research Papers In High Impact Factor Journals” Organized By Shivaji University Yashwantrao Chavan School Of Rural on dated 8th and 9th January, 2015</p> <p>One Day State Level Seminar on “Human Rights Of Senior Citizens” Sponsored By UGC and Organized By Rayal Shikshan Sanstha's Ismailsaheb Mulla Law College, Satara on</p>

dated 10th January, 2015.

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

Name of the Faculty	Name of the Workshop/conference/seminar
Mr. Sopan Digambar Jadhav	UGC Sponsored Two Days National Seminar on "Reporting Of Judicial and Legislative Proceedings By Media "Organized By Marathwada Legal and General Education Society,S Manikchand Pahade Law College, Aurangabad.
	UGC Sponsored Two Days National Seminar on "Gender Discrimination and National Development- A Multi Disciplinary Approach" Organized By Tararani Vidyapeeth's Kamla College, Kolhapur.
	UGC Sponsored Two Days National Conference on "Changing Phases In Womens Empowerment" Organized By Shri Vijayasinha Yadav Science Arts and Science College, Peth Vadgaon. Dist. Kolhapur.
	UGC Sponsored Two Days National Seminar Organized By Marathwada Legal and General Education Society,S Manikch .Pahade Law College, Aurangabad.
	UGC Sponsored State Level Seminar On "Right To Freedom Of Expression- Recent Legislative and Judicial Trends" A K Khan New Law Academy, Azam Campus, Camp, Pune-01 on dated 28 th March, 2015
	UGC Sponsored National Seminar On "Right To Information Act, 2005- Problems and Perspectives""A K K New Law Academy, Azam Campus, Camp, Pune-01 on dated 1 st March, 2015.

Name of the Faculty	Name of the Workshop/conference/seminar
Miss.Bhakti Sharad Bhosale	UGC Sponsored Two Days National Seminar on “Gender Discrimination and National Development- A Multi Disciplinary Approach” Organized By Tararani Vidyapeeth’s Kamla College, Kolhapur.
	UGC Sponsored Two Days State Level Seminar on “Nakoshi to Aishwarya” Organized By Modern Law College, Pune.
	UGC Sponsored Two Days State Level Seminar on “Female Feticide” Organized By Law College Kharadi, Pune.
	Two Days National Seminar on “Quality Gaps in Indian Higher Education” Organized By G.A. College of Commerce, Sangali.
Mrs. Aditi Desai	UGC Sponsored Two Days National Seminar on “Gender Discrimination and National Development- A Multi Disciplinary Approach” Organized By Tararani Vidyapeeth’s Kamla College, Kolhapur.

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 teachers engaged in research work are given study leave to complete their course work. They are also encouraged to present research papers and to attend workshops and seminars arranged by various institutions.

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 teacher is awarded any excellence award so far.

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?

Performance of the teacher is evaluated by the students through feedback forms that are filled up by them in the middle of the term. The same is analyzed by the Principal. Thereafter, a meeting of the faculty is held with the Principal wherein, the Principal gives remarks on the grey areas and consults the concerned faculty to bring out the positive change in the teaching methodology. The model feedback form prescribed by NAAC is adopted to obtain feedback from the teachers.

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?

The students are given syllabus book and are provided with the question bank in the Library wherein the marks are displayed for each questions. Model answers are framed and are explained in the classroom before examination. During the internal examinations, tutorials and case study presentation the evaluation methods are communicated to the students in the form of marks awarded to them and the copy of the students who secured highest marks in the subject is made available to them for guidance. In the moot court competition the students are informed about the distribution of marks for case presentation, arguments and drafting, and continuous and internal assessment examinations schedule is communicated to the students in advance.

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?

There is internal assessment system in the law examination at under graduate level in Shivaji University. The internal assessment enables the teacher to make periodic assessment. It also gives a chance for the learners to understand the way to solve the question papers and to know his performance before final examination so that he can improve with guidance of the teacher in the final examination. So far as the external evaluation is concerned, the affiliating university has adopted central assessment system for the assessment of theory papers. In this system of central assessment the college teachers contribute as examiners, moderators, and Director of Central Assessment.

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

The college adopts and implements all new reforms suggested by the affiliating University from time to time.

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

The college is not only concentrating on imparting the legal education but also it is sincerely interested in seeking the integrated development of the student to transform him as an ideal Indian citizen. This is possible only when the qualitative and quantitative development of the student is achieved. Therefore for achieving the qualitative and quantitative development of the student the college has adopted both formative and summative assessment approach to measure the achievement of the student.

To achieve the overall personality development of the student as a complete Advocate, we are stressing more on the practical training aspect of the curriculum. For this we are regularly arranging the moot courts, various court visits, and Lawyers' chamber visits and where the students get the practical experience of the court procedures etiquettes as well as it helps to

grasp the advocacy techniques also. The organization of Legal aid Camps which is the peculiar feature of this college make the students socially aware person by imbibing the sense of sharing the legal knowledge with the members of the community/ society.

We are also providing our students with an opportunity of logically expressing himself/herself without fear and favor in an open floor discussion in our 'Chanakya Club'. This practice of the college helps to build confidence and courage in the student.

To make the student an effective pleader of the facts and to develop the writing skills among the students, we are running a wall paper by the name 'Lawyers' pen'. We are giving various themes to the students upon which we make them to write articles, essays, poems etc. This helps to inculcate the quality of expounding the idea and effective writing skill in the student.

In order to enrich the knowledge of the students we arrange the guest lectures of eminent scholars, experts from various faculties, renowned Advocates and famous personalities. This exercise of the college helps the students to become a patient listener. Further, regularly arranged seminars, workshops, and paper presentation activity by the college under Lead College Activity helps the students to develop researcher attitude.

Apart from this, various social programmes like Blood Donation, Save Environment rally, Save the Baby Girl rally etc arranged by the college helps to create social awareness and to maintain the rapport and interaction with the society. Thus the college has employed an effective system of imparting quality based education to its students.

As far as the quantitative assessment of the student is concerned, the curriculum prescribed by the affiliating university is inclusive of internal assessment of the student. Presently, the marking system of the university consists of 80 marks theory examination and 20 marks internal assessment or term work. The student has to complete his term work in the respective semester only for the purpose of getting through the examination. The student is declared as passed the examination on the basis of the summation of his/her theory score and term work score.

The affiliating university has introduced a subject of Environmental Studies for Pre- Law II year wherein the student has to undertake a project work and theory paper also. S/he will not be declared as pass unless s/he completes his project work and also clears the theory paper. Further if s/he fails to comply with this internal work, even though s/he clears all the regular law subjects s/he will not be declared as pass until s/he passes this Environmental Studies paper.

The formative assessment of the students is done during interactive sessions during the class. It helps in identifying the strength weaknesses of the student. The students are evaluated by regular tests in the summative assessment.

Thus, both formative and summative assessment is adapted by the college to assess the qualitative and quantitative achievement of the student.

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

The affiliating university has introduced 80+20 pattern for law studies wherein 20 marks are reserved for internal assessment. Out of these 20 marks, 10 marks are for the written submission, and 10 marks are for Viva voce. In this system, the overall performance of the student in respect of his attendance, understanding and presentation is evaluated. This helps to identify the weaknesses of the student and provides an opportunity to better upon it.

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?

Following are the graduate attributes of the students defined by the college-
That the student has –

- successfully completed the course work
- Completed all the internal assignments in time.
- Attained the requisite advocacy skills.
- Acquired disciplinary qualities.
- Acquired proficiency in legal language.
- Developed self confidence.

The above referred attributes are judged from the day to day observance of the student in the college. His behavior in the college reveals his sense of discipline in the college. His participation in the various activities organized by the college like debates, moot courts, elocution competition, participation in open discussions highlight his level of confidence.

So far as the acquiring of advocacy skills are concerned his performance is judged from the students presentation of the case in moot courts arranged in the college. In the same way the completion of course work and internal assignments in time are ensured from his regularity in the attendance in the college.

Nonetheless his successfully completing the law education is revealed from the result of the University examination declaring him to be the Law graduate from the affiliating University. Thus the attainment of graduate attributes is ascertained by the close supervision personal attention by the teachers of the college.

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

The students as of right can approach the affiliating university for verification and revaluation of his paper. External examiners are called by the university for the above purpose.

If there is a change of more than 10% marks of the total marks then the same is revised in the mark sheet. The revaluation results are declared within a period of one month from the last date of submission of the

application by the University. If the result is changed the revaluation and recounting fee is returned to the students.

The Grievance Redressal Cell is functioning in the College. The student having any of grievances shall place it before the Cell and the Cell accordingly enquires into the complaint of the student. After thorough enquiry the remedial action is taken by the College.

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 in its Prospectus clearly set out the learning outcomes. They are also focused in the vision, mission and objects of the College. The staff of the College is sensitized to achieve this learning outcome by co-ordinating all their efforts to seek these outcomes.

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

Regular checking of attendance and recording of their performance in the internal examination is done by every teacher. The parents are informed about their pupil's performance in the examination and his attendance in the classroom at regular intervals during the semester. The examination results are analyzed and students are ranked according to their performance. The students with low performance are given special attention and remedial measures are taken for improvement. Coordinators are appointed for each class to solve the queries of parents and to keep them updated with their wards performance.

Result analysis-

The academic year wise analysis of university examinations of the College average percentage of results of the university is given below -

ACADEMIC YEAR-20010-2011

CLASS	PERCENTAGE OF PASSING	
	COLLEGE	UNIVERSITY
LL.B. I	21%	5.48%
LL.B. II	52.38%	30.90%
LL.B. III	52.78%	54.78%
PRE-LAW-I	69.57%	44.81%
PRE-LAW-II	87.05%	20.00%
PRE-LAW-III	50.00%	20.73%
PRE-LAW-IV	84.21%	56.65%
PRE-LAW-V	72.41%	74.49%
D.I.T.	12.50%	24.00%

ACADEMIC YEAR-2011-2012

CLASS	PERCENTAGE OF PASSING	
	COLLEGE	UNIVERSITY
LL.B. I	40.90%	NA
LL.B. II	25.00%	NA
LL.B. III	60.00%	NA
PRE-LAW-I	52.17%	18
PRE-LAW-II	40.00%	NA
PRE-LAW-III	14.29%	NA
PRE-LAW-IV	52.38%	NA
PRE-LAW-V	82.35%	NA
D.I.T.	7.69%	NA

ACADEMIC YEAR-2012-2013

CLASS	PERCENTAGE OF PASSING	
	COLLEGE	UNIVERSITY
LL.B. I	33.93%	24.38%
LL.B. II	45.00%	58.50%
LL.B. III	27.27%	57.84v%
PRE-LAW-I	85.71%	58.19%
PRE-LAW-II	100%	62.44%
PRE-LAW-III	63.33%	14.80%
PRE-LAW-IV	76.66%	53.89%
PRE-LAW-V	63.15%	71.43%
D.I.T.	3.44%	6.90%
D.L.L.	21.91%	28.57%

ACADEMIC YEAR-2013-2014

CLASS	PERCENTAGE OF PASSING	
	COLLEGE	UNIVERSITY
LL.B. I	33%	NA
LL.B. II	60.97%	NA
LL.B. III	30.48%	NA
PRE-LAW-I	81.57%	NA
PRE-LAW-II	85.71%	NA
PRE-LAW-III	60.46%	NA
PRE-LAW-IV	90.90%	NA
PRE-LAW-V	70.37%	NA
D.I.T.	14%	NA
D.L.L.	29%	NA

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

Teaching, learning and assessment strategies of the institution are well organized and finely interwoven so as to make the student a successful lawyer. We not only stress on class-room teaching but much emphasis is laid of practical training. This helps to achieve our goal of making able and successful lawyers.

Following teaching, learning and assessment strategies used in our institution

1. lecture teaching
2. Discussion method
3. Questionnaire method
4. Group discussion
5. Presentation
6. Case study method
7. Research work
8. Field work
9. Written test

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 following measures/ initiatives are taken by the institution to enhance the social and economic relevance for the development of the students

1. Legal Aid Camp
2. Tree plantation
3. Chanakya Club
4. Internship Programmes- visits to various organizations
5. Legal Aid Clinic
6. Jail Visits
7. Chamber Visits and Court visits

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 overall performance of a student is judged from continuous superintendence and observance. The weaknesses of the students are made known to them through personal dialogue and guidance as well as various methods like result analysis and bridge course conducted for the students who are poor in their performance. Again, during the entire duration of the course, especially for Pre Law I and II class, the college arranges a bridge course in English to make them proficient and cope up with advance learners. This practice of arranging bridge course helps to monitor the slow learners in the right direction to take law education.

The college is associated with Profound Foundation an organization conducting lectures, workshops and seminars on various legal issues, recent amendments in the law etc. The college encourages its students to attend such workshops and seminar arranged by Profound Foundation. Further, the college also encourages students to attend the law lecture series organized by the Kolhapur District Bar Association to enrich the knowledge of the students. This helps the students in their academic development.

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

The institution is always encouraging the students for the achievement. For that purpose the feedback method is used in the college and as per the feedback suggestions, development is made in the College. Classroom test method also used for understanding students learning outcomes.

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.

At present we are not using assessment/ evaluation outcome as an indicator to judge the performance of the student.

Criterion III: Research, Consultancy and Extension

3.1 Promotion of Research

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

Presently, the college is not recognized as the research center by the affiliating University or any other agency or organization. Because the college is imparting only undergraduate education in law, there is little scope for research. However, the college is making sincere effort to develop the researching minds of the students by encouraging them to write articles on various issues in the wallpaper called 'Lawyers Pen'.

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.

Presently, a Research Committee is functioning in the college to monitor and address the issues of research. It is consisting of 6 members and composition of it is as follows –

RESEARCH COMMITTEE OF COLLEGE (2014-15)

S.R. NO.	NAME OF THE MEMBER	DESIGNATION
1.	Dr. Prin. Mangala S. Patil (Badadare)	Chairperson
2.	Miss. Bhakti Sharad Bhosale	Member
3.	Mrs. Aditi Abhijeet Desai	Member
4.	Miss. Chrandrani Sashikant Bagdi	Member
5.	Mr. Ravindra Narayan Karape	Member
6.	Mr. Sopan Digambar Jadhav	Member

The research committee monitors the articles, research papers, and memorials for the Moot Court competitions organized at Inter Collegiate, University level as well as at the State and National level. The Committee scrutinizes the papers, and research papers, memorials for the Moot Court competitions at different levels at the time of its meeting. After scrutiny, the selected students are called to make presentation of his /her proposed article or research paper or memorials etc. Upon the satisfaction of the committee the student is recommended for the participation in moot court competition or allowed to publish the articles. Further, the research Committee also monitors the research activity of its faculty and helps them to carry research activity in smooth way.

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

The college encourages its faculty to undertake research activity research projects. The college is providing various facilities leave to encourage faculty for participating in various research activities like workshop, conference, seminar at National and State levels. The successful researchers are given recognition and felicitated in the institutional meet called 'SEVAK MELAVA' every year.

Autonomy to the principal investigator – The faculty undertaking research is given full autonomy and discretion in selecting the area of research and topic. The Research Committee of the college does not interfere in the selection of the topic for research but on the contrary it actively assists and helps to carry the research activity smoothly and effectively.

Adequate infrastructure and human resources – The College allows using a separate room in the college Library for study to its faculty equipped with all facilities. The Library staff of the college also helps the faculty in getting the books, reference reading, reference books, reports and other reading material to save the valuable time of the faculty.

Time-off, reduced teaching load, special leave etc. to teachers – The teaching faculty engaged in research activity in other universities is granted study leave to attend the course work and other compliance. Their lectures during their absence are adjusted and shared by the other faculty.

Support in terms of technology and information needs – The College allows the faculty engaged in research free access at all times to its computer laboratory. The college also allows its faculty to use its internet facility free of cost to keep the pace with the most recent changes and the developments in the world.

Facilitate timely auditing and submission of utilization certificate to the funding authorities- The College does not have any specific provision or budget for research and development.

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

The college is consistently making efforts for the development and maintenance of the scientific temper, research culture and aptitude among the students. The students have given guidance to participate in Moot Court Competitions, Paper Presentation Competition and Essay Writing Competition. The research articles written by the students are displayed in the college as wallpaper called 'LAWYER'S PEN'.

The pre-Law II Year student have made group of ten students and taken a survey on environmental issues. They studied so many such burning topics which develop research culture in them. Water pollution in Panchganga river, water pollution made by Shirol MIDC Industries without their proper wastage management, Noise Pollution by Vehicles without following Government instructions for control pollution. Not to do proper and scientific disposal of aborted bodies, pollution made at C.P.R. Hospital, Kolhapur.

So many current topics were studied with the help of environmental experts. Pre-Law II Year students also published Lawyers Pen issue on

every year discussing so many environmental issues suggesting measures to eradicate pollution actively creating awareness among the society.

Further, in order to have effective legal research and to keep the pace with advancement of technology the college has updated computer laboratory with internet facility for the students and has subscribed for online legal data base in the form of Manupatra, Lexis-Nexis, West Law, SCC, AIR CD for the students to update their knowledge and to keep themselves tuned with the most recent events and changes in the legal field and to carry research work. The Library has wide collection of classic text books written by renowned authors, jurists and reports of Supreme Court, State High Court Law Report and other valuable writings.

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.

Following teaching faculty of the college is actively engaged in the Ph.D. research.

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty	Topic of Research	Name of the Guide	University
1.	Miss. Bhakti Sharad Bhosale	A Study of Electoral System in India- Issues and Challenges with Special Reference to Kolhapur District.	Dr. Sunita Adhav	Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune.
2.	Mrs. Aditi Abhijeet Desai	“Gender Discrimination in Pre-Natal Diagnostic System in India with special reference to Kolhapur District”	Dr. Prashant Bansode	Tilak Maharashtra Open University, Pune.
3.	Miss. Chrandrani Sashikant Bagdi	A Study of Consumer rights in the context of Food Adulteration in India, with special reference to Kolhapur District.	Dr. S. S. Pawar	Shivaji University, Kolhapur.
4.	Mr. Ravindra Narayan Karape	The Impact of Urbanization on Civil Administration- A study of Shirol (Pulachi) and Gokul Shirgaon M.I.D.C.	Dr. Ashok Chausalkar	Shivaji University, Kolhapur.
5.	Mr. Sopan Digambar Jadhav	Media Trial and Fair Trial- a Study with reference to Art. 19 of the Indian constitution.	Dr. R. B. Deshmukh	Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University,

				Nanded.
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Apart from this, Astd.Prof. Uday Sawant and Astd.Prof., Narendra Shinde have worked as research guide for LL.M dissertation of Bharati Vidyapeeth University, Pune (Kolhapur Center) on various Legal issues. Prof. N.A. Kadam also worked as a lecturer LL.M. Distance Learning Courses, Bharati Vidyapeeth Pune (Karad Centre) during the period 2008-2009.

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 college is not organizing any special programme or sensitization programme with focus on capacity building in terms of research and imbibing research culture among staff and the students. But it encourages its staff and students to participate in various workshops and educative programmes conducted by various colleges under 'Lead College' activity.

The college is celebrating different days of renowned personality like Rastrapita Mahatma Gandhi, Mahatma Jyotiba Phule, Krantijyoti Savitribai Phule etc. Government declared days like constitutional Day, Environment Day, Human Rights Day, World Literacy Day, Population Day etc. on these days different programmes arranged with active participation of students. e.g. Debate competition, essay writing, paper presentation, eminent experts on the different topics are called upon to deliver lectures, workshops, seminars etc. are arranged and students are engaged to conduct whole programme by interaction with the guests, publication of wallpaper, Lawyers Pen, open floor discussion with Chankya Club. By These programme college is involving in research activities of the students.

College students are also publishing their views , collection of information from so many books, publications, online study material. By publication of this wallpaper, Lawyers Pen, college tries its level best to sensitize young generation makes the atmosphere flagrant .

College is also arranging visits to "Vridhasharam Orphan Schools", Remand Homes, Mahila Sankul to study the problems of senior citizens, orphans, Juveniles delinquents, deserted divorcees women and to solve their problems and to help the unfortunate citizens who have spent whole of their life for society and family. Principal's role as Women activists is appreciated by Government as an Expert. She is nominated with so many Government Bodies as a Legal Expert on sexual Abuse Prohibition Committee at Kolhapur District.

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Further, the Pre- Law II students have to study one paper on Environmental Studies which is research oriented subject as the students have to complete one Project Work have to submit a report of the same to the college. Upon this report the student has to face viva-voce examination conducted by the University where the student is examined by the external examiner. This helps the student to develop researching mind.

The final year students have an independent subject on Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparations and Participation in Moot Court Exercise and Internship Trial Proceedings. In this subject the students are given moot problem well in advance have to prepare written memorials of the same. In preparing these memorials they have to do lot of efforts by referring to the various case laws, reference books, case materials, internet etc. to prepare them for the moot court upon which the University conducts an oral examination through external examiner.

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

The priority areas for the research in the college are issues relating to women like women empowerment, domestic violence, sexual harassment as well as consumer protection, electoral reforms, media trial etc. The Principal of the college Dr. Mangala S. Patil has completed her research in this field is actively working in this field for many years.

Her role as woman activist is well appreciated by the government and is nominated on various govt. bodies as legal expert. Presently, she is a member of ‘Kolhapur District Sexual Abuse Prohibition Committee at Collector Office. She is also a member of Sexual Abuse Prohibition Committee of six different colleges appointed by the Shivaji University.

For carrying these research activities, the college is providing its Library facility and internet access to the researchers undertaking research. Further, the researching faculty is also at liberty to use the separate reading room in the Library at any time of the day also can avail the books, reference readings and other helpful material, without any restriction as to the number of days to retain such material.

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

The college regularly inviting the eminent scholars of various fields to the college and organizes guest lectures. The students and teachers interact with the guest in the form of question answer dialogue. Following eminent personalities have visited the college –

Sr. No.	Name of the visitor
1	Dr. H.V. Deshppe
2	Adv. Dr. Santosh Shaha
3	Dr. Bhalaba Vibhute
4	Dr. Anjali Salvi
5	Dr. Vijay Kakade
6	Dr. B.M. Hirdekar
7	Dr. Megha Pansare
8	Dr. Mahesh Kakade
9	Dr. Manjiri Desai- More

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?

There is no provision of Sabbatical Leave for the teaching faculty in Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

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 elsewhere to students and community (lab to I)

One of the group Pre-Law II students has undertaken a project work on Medical Waste Disposal Problem in the Civil Hospital, Kolhapur and has thoroughly studied the same. The findings of this project report are communicated to the Civil Surgeon who has taken a serious note of it and has taken effective steps to resolve the problem of medical waste disposal.

A group of 30 students has undertaken a survey of ‘Matoshree Vridhashram’ R.K. Nagar, Kolhpaur to study the problems and difficulties of the senior citizens to suggest the effective remedy for enforcement of rights and entitlements of senior citizens under ‘Senior Citizens Bill’ which is recently passed.

Further, group 5 students have undertaken a survey of one village relating to female feticide. The survey has revealed that the root cause of demographic imbalance is female feticide. The survey conducted by our students has been well appreciated by the Collector of Kolhapur.

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 actual utilization.

There is no separate provision of financial allocation for research in the college budget.

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 the percentage of the faculty that has availed the facility in the last four years?

There is no provision of providing seed money to the faculty for research. The teaching faculty has to make the necessary provision of expenditure for research.

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

The students are not given any financial help for carrying out research activity. But the students participating in moot court competition are given TA and DA as per the affiliating university rules. The research project being part and parcel of their curriculum, no separate financial assistance is given to the students.

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

The law by itself is an umbrella faculty encompassing multi disciplines in it. Therefore, there is much scope for carrying out inter-disciplinary research. However, it is evident from the researches of Principal Dr. Mangala Patil on 'Domestic violence – a socio- legal study with reference to Kolhapur district' is a suitable instance to prove inter-disciplinary nature of the research. Yet another instance of inter-disciplinary research that can be given is that of the ongoing research by the Faculties Asst. Prof. Chrani Bagadi, relates to the 'problems prospects of the consumers of packaged foods with reference to Kolhapur district' as well as Asst. Prof. Aditi Desai undertaking Interdisciplinary research in the field of "Gender Discrimination in Pre-Natal Diagnostic System in India with special reference to Kolhapur District" which in turn has not only legal aspects but also social commercial aspects.

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

In law, the experimental or laboratory tested research is not carried out. Therefore, we don't need any equipment as such for the research activity. The research in the field of law mainly being doctrinal in nature, the staff and interested students are at liberty to use the Library of the college as per their convenience. Further, they are free to use the internet facility the computer lab of the college also for data collection seeking information relating to their research topics. Not only this but also they can avail of the libraries of other institutions of Bharati Vidyapeeth within and outside the jurisdiction of Affiliating University.

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.

No finances are received from industry or any other agencies.

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

As has been said earlier the faculty members do not receive any funds from industry and funding agencies

3.3 Research Facilities

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

The college has established a computer lab with capacity of 20 computers with internet connection for the exclusive use for the Teaching Faculties and the students. In order to have effective legal research to keep the pace with advancement of technology the college has updated computer laboratory with internet facility for the students and has subscribed for Online Legal Data base in the form of Manupatra, Lexis-Nexis, West Law, SCC, AIR CD for the students to update their knowledge to keep themselves tuned with the most recent events and changes in the legal field and to carry research work. The college Library is enriched with books, journals reports worth Rs. 3703870.64.

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 emerging areas of research?

Every year the college is updating its Library by purchasing new books for the use of the students the faculty. It is also subscribing for various Journals, Reports and online database to enrich the Library. The parent institution has appointed skilled persons in order to upgrade and for timely maintenance of the computer lab. The college is availing the services of those persons from time and again for upgrading maintaining the computer lab computers used in college.

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.

Being undergraduate college, there is less scope for research. It does not get grants from industry for research facility.

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

The college has established its inter Library tie up with the Shivaji University, Kolhapur for sharing of the books, reference readings other facilities. It has established its connection with Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Pune, Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Sangli and Bharati Vidyapeeth's Yashwantrao Chavan Law College, Karad also regarding sharing of Library and other online facilities which are helpful necessary for the teaching staff students.

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

Bharati Vidyapeeth has two other law colleges functioning within the jurisdiction of Shivaji University, Kolhapur at Sangli and Karad. The college has established its inter Library tie up with these colleges so that the students and faculty can avail of these libraries. The college has also established inter Library tie-up with Shivaji University, Kolhapur for sharing of the books, reference readings other facilities. Further, we have also established inter Library tie up with Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Pune regarding sharing of Library and other online facilities which are helpful and necessary for the teaching staff and students.

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

The college has established a computer lab with capacity of 20 computers with internet connection for the exclusive use of the teaching staff and the students. In order to have effective legal research and to keep the pace with advancement of technology the college has updated computer laboratory with internet facility for the students and has subscribed for online legal data base in the form of Manupatra, Lexis-Nexis, West Law, SCC, AIR CD for the students to update their knowledge and to keep themselves tuned with the most recent events and changes in the legal field and to carry research work.

3.4 Research Publications Awards :

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

a) Patents obtained filed (process product) – The College is center for Legal Education therefore; no productive activity is undertaken in the college. Hence, there is no scope for filing patents.

b) Research studies or surveys benefiting the community or improving the services - One of the groups Pre- Law II students have undertaken a project work on Medical Waste Disposal Problem in the Civil Hospital and have thoroughly studied the same. The findings of this project report are communicated to the Civil Surgeon who has taken a serious notice of it and has taken effective steps to resolve the problem of medical waste disposal.

Further, we are arranging free legal aid camps with the help of faculty members and other legal experts in association with National Legal Services Authority, New Delhi (NALSA) through Kolhapur District Legal Services Authority (KDLSA) to spread legal literacy and knowledge.

The students of our college have identified a burning social issue of eve-teasing, chain snatching, harassment etc. To provide assistance to the victims of such atrocities, our students have formed one NGO by the name 'Helping Hands' which registered with the Charity Commissioner bearing Registration No.

c)Research inputs contributing to new initiatives social development -

A group of 30 students has undertaken a survey of 'Matoshree Vridhashram' to study the problems and difficulties of the senior citizens to suggest the effective remedy for enforcement of rights and entitlements of senior citizens under 'Senior Citizens Bill' which is recently passed.

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

The college in association with other two colleges of Bharati Vidyapeeth within the jurisdiction i.e. Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Sangli and Bharati Vidyapeeth's Yashwantrao Chavan Law College, Karad publishes a Research Journal by the name '**VIDHI BHARATI**' having **ISSN No.2321-6271**. Principal Dr. Mangala S. Patil and Asstt. Prof. Uday Sawant are the Editors in Chief and Executive Editor respectively of this Research Journal. The editorial Board this Research Journal is as follows-

Sr. No	Name of the member	Designation
1	Dr. (Smt) Mangala Patil	Editor-in- Chief
2	Mr. Uday Sawant	Member
3	Dr. Pooja P. Narwadkar	Member
4	Mr. Satish mane	Member
5	Dr. R. Narayan	Member
6	Dr. Prafull B. Chavate	Member

3.4.3 Give details of publications by the faculty students:

♣ Publication per faculty - a. Books -

Year	Title of the Book	Name(s) of the Author(s)	Name of the Publication
-	-	-	-

b. Articles -

Academic Year	No	Title of the Paper	Name(s) of the Author(s)	Name of the Publication
2014-15	1	Awareness regarding various Legislation relating to Food Adulteration and Consumers Rights with Special Reference to Radhanagri Taluka	Miss. Chrani Shashikant Bagadi	Orient Journal of Law and Social Sciences (ISSN No. 0973-7480)

2015	ISSN. 2394-5303 (Issue-03, Vol. 01)	Electoral System in India: Issues Challenges	Asst. Prof. Bhakti Sharad Bhosale	“Printing Area” International Multilingual Research Journal.
13 - 14 September 2014-15	1.	“Constitutional Foundations Of Media Freedom Vis-À-Vis Parliamentary Privileges - An Overview”	Mr. Sopan Digambar Jadhav	UGC Sponsored Two Days National Seminar Organized By Marathwada Legal and General Education Society, 's Manikch Pahade Law College, On Reporting Of Judicial and Legislative Proceedings By Media Aurangabad.
13- 14 October 2014-15	2.	Role Of Media- A Vision Towards Women's Empowerment	Mr. Sopan Digambar Jadhav	UGC Sponsored Two Days National Conference Organized By Shri Vijayasingh Yadav Science Arts and Science College, Peth Vadgaon. Dist. Kolhapur On Changing Phases In Womens Empowerment
28 th March, 2015	3.	An Appraisal Of Role Of Media Vis A Vis Freedom Of Press	Mr.Sopan Digambar Jadhav	UGC Sponsored State Level Seminar On A K K New Law Academy,

				Azam Campus, Camp, Pune-01 On Right To Freedom Of Expression- Recent Legislative Judicial Trends
1 March, 2015	4.	Balancing Of Right To Information Vis- À-Vis The Right To Privacy- An Analysis	Mr.Sopan Digambar Jadhav	UGC Sponsored National Seminar On A K K New Law Academy, Azam Campus, Camp, Pune-01 On “Right To Information Act, 2005- Problems and Perspectives”

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

Title of the Paper	Name of the Author(s)	Name of the Conference	Date	Location
Women a Key to bring a Social Change against Food Adulteration	Asst. Prof. Chrani Shashikant Bagadi	Changing Phases in Women Empowerment ISBN- 978-93-82028-26-0	13/14-10-2014	Shri Vijaysinh Yadav Arts and Science College, Pethvadgaon.
Women Empowerment in Independent India Social Means to promote women empowerment	Asst. Prof. Deepa D. Karambalkar	Changing Phases in Women Empowerment ISBN- 978-93-82028-26-0	13/14 -10-2014	Shri Vijaysinh Yadav Arts and Science College, Pethvadgaon.
“Legal Education in India: Challenges Ahead”	Miss. Bhakti Sharad Bhosale	International Conference on “Revising Management-Practice and Research”	Feb. 2013	Rajarambapu Institute of Technology, Department of Management-Studies, Islampur.

A study of CSR policy and Challenges towards CSR policy in Indian Market Situations”	Miss. Bhakti Sharad Bhosale	International Conference on “Dynamics of Business in emerging Markets”	Feb. 2014	Yeshwantrao Chavan Arts and Commerce College, Islampur.
A study of food Processing Industry in India	Miss. Bhakti Sharad Bhosale	National Seminar on “food security in India- Issues and Challeges”	14 Feb. 2014	Ganpatrao Arawade college of commerce, Sangli.
“Challenges towards the vision of Women Empowerment in India”	Miss. Bhakti Sharad Bhosale	National seminar on “Challenges towards the vision of Women Empowerment in India”	13 th 14 th Oct. 2014	Shri Vijaysingh Yadav Arts and Science College, Pethvadgaon.
“Issues and Challenges before Women in Indian Politics”	Miss. Bhakti Sharad Bhosale	Managing Excellence- An Indian perspectives	27 th 28 March, 2015	Rajarambapu Institute of Technology, Department of Management

- Number of publications listed in International Database (for Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.) -NIL
- Monographs -NIL
- Chapter in Books - NIL
- Books Edited - NIL
- **Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers Citation Index** - The college in association with other two colleges of Bharati Vidyapeeth within the jurisdiction i.e. Bharati Vidyapeeth’s New Law College, Sangli and Bharati Vidyapeeth’s Yashwantrao Chavan Law College, Karad publishes a Research Journal by the name ‘**VIDHI BHARATI**’ having **ISSN No.2321-6271**. Since last 5 years it has published 2 issues.
- SNIP - NIL
- SJR - NIL
- Impact factor - NIL
- h-index – NIL

3.4.4 Provide details (if any) of

- **Research awards received by the faculty** – The Principal of the college Dr. Mangala S. Patil has received a ‘Best Researcher Paper Award’ in 2012 given by Shivaji University, Kolhapur.
- **Recognition received by the faculty from reputed professional bodies and agencies, nationally and internationally** – No faculty of this college has yet received any recognition from reputed professional body or agency yet so far.
- **Incentives given to faculty for receiving state, national and international recognitions for research contributions** - No faculty of this college is given any incentive so far.

3.5 Consultancy :

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

Being a law college, it could not establish institute – industry interface.

The college is privileged by the District Legal Services Authority to dispense the assistance to the needy people free legal aid assistance through Legal Aid Clinic, Kolhapur.

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

‘Social transformation through Legal Education’ being our mission we offer legal services to the needy people through our Legal Aid Cell and Legal Aid Clinics free of cost. We organize free legal Aid Camps Clinics at various places with the help of our students faculty.

The college publicizes the availability of consultancy services through Free Legal Aid Camps, prospectus of the college, communication to various Departments of Govt., Semi-Govt. Authorities, Co-Operative Societies and Village Panchayats etc. Further, the college in association with the District Legal Services Authority, Kolhpaur runs a counseling center in the college on every Thursday of the week where two Advocates from the DLSA, Kolhapur come to the college and do the counseling of the parties approaching to the Counseling Center of the college.

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

The teaching staff participating in Legal Aid Camp arranged under the NALSA scheme is paid Honorarium at prescribed rates. This promotes and inspires the teaching faculty to serve the society and inculcates a sense of shouldering social responsibility accountability

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

The college with the help of the students renders consultancy services in the following areas –

1. Revenue matters
2. Family matters
3. Criminal matters
4. Consumer matters
5. Human rights
6. Women empowerment
7. Environmental issues
8. Right to information.

These consultancy services are rendered free of cost, no revenue is generated from these consultancy services.

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

The college provides all consultancy services free of cost. Therefore, no income is generated from these consultancy services.

3.6 Extension Activities Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR)

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

The college undertakes various extension activities like Legal Aid Camps, Legal Aid Clinics, conducting various social campaigning programmes and rallies like save the Baby Girl Child Campaign, save the Environment, Blood Donation Camps etc.

1. Student participation in the community services such as legal aid programmes is compulsory and is a part of practical training programme. Certificate of appreciation is awarded to students for their social work.
2. Further, the college has organized rallies like Vriksha Dindi and save the Baby Girl child as a part of celebration of Golden Jubilee year of the parent body, Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune, wherein a message of environment preservation and protection as well as prevention of Female Feticide is given in the society.
3. The college has also organized the Blood Donation Camp on the occasion of Birthday Celebration of Honb'le Patangrao Kadam, Founder and Chancellor of Bharati Vidyapeeth University, Pune with active assistance of Rajarshi Shahu Blood Bank, Kolhapur.
4. A group of 30 students has undertaken a survey of 'Matoshree Vridhashram' to study the problems and difficulties of the senior citizens to suggest the effective remedy for enforcement of rights and entitlements of senior citizens under 'Senior Citizens Bill' which is passed in recent past.

The college conducts legal awareness camps, legal literacy programmes, blood donation camps, lectures and street plays are organized on Consumer Day, Law day; human Rights Day, Women's Day, World Population Day, International Literacy Day etc. are celebrated in the college.

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

Promoting easy access to Justice by providing quality legal education is the commitment of this college and it is thriving hard to comply with this commitment through social welfare activities like free legal aid and legal literacy camps. Through participation in free Legal Aid Camps a sense of **social** responsibility is created amongst the students by encouraging them to share their knowledge of Law with all those who are in need cannot afford legal services due to financial constraints. Not only this but and to create legal awareness to create social awakening about the women empowerment, rights of senior citizens, environment protection, consumer rights etc the college with the help of its students continuously organizes various programmes like rally's, street plays etc.

Recently, the students of our college have formed and registered an organization called 'Helping Hands' to meet the issues like eve teasing, chain snatching, woman victimization in various incidences, to meet with the problems of senior citizens to give such victims legal assistance in all respects.

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

The feedback received from the students, alumni, parents, employers, academic, peers and community members are scrutinized separately and important suggestions are noted and compiled. All these views and suggestions expressed by the stakeholders are paid due attention by sending these suggestion to Board of Studies (BOS), Shivaji University, Kolhapur for its consideration. Accordingly remedial actions are taken to effectively undertake and impart quality education. Prime importance is given to the suggestions made by academic peers and alumni.

The college through its regular meetings of parents of Pre- law students obtains the feedback on the academic performance of the students and seeks suggestions, if any, as far as the implementation of the policies by the college. It also takes the feedback from the students on the academic, co curricular as well as extracurricular activities and their organization. All these suggestions are given due consideration and are brought into reality as far as possible.

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.

The college at the beginning of every year prepares the academic plan including extension and outreach programmes. The extension and outreach programmes include blood donation camp, Legal aid camp, environment awareness programme etc to be executed in next academic year. This academic plan consists of the schedule of curricular, co curricular as well as extracurricular activities to be conducted in the next year.

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 college undertakes various extension activities like Legal Aid Camps, Legal Aid Clinics, conducting various social campaigning programmes like save the Baby Girl Campaign, save the Environment, Blood Donation Camps, Trees plantation etc. it promotes the participation of the students faculty in following ways -

1. As per the norms of BCI, the College is conducting an internship programme for the students which they have to visit at various governmental and non-governmental organizations such as Jail, Rem Home, Industries, Local Self Government Institution, Zilla Parishad, Life Insurance Corporation etc. and write a report of the observations made by the students
2. The institution has made participation in the community services through student's participation in Legal Aid Programmes compulsory by making it a part of practical training programme.
3. College organizes Legal Aid Camps in various colleges to promote the legal awareness amongst the people.
4. College organizes Para Legal Training Programmes in association with Kolhapur District Legal Services Authority.
5. A group of 30 students has undertaken a survey of 'Matoshree Vridhashram' to study the problems and difficulties of the senior citizens to suggest the effective remedy for enforcement of rights and entitlements of senior citizens under 'Senior Citizens Bill' which is recently passed

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?

The college undertakes various extension activities like legal aid camps, Legal Aid Clinics, conducting various social campaigning programmes and rallies like save the Baby Girl Child Campaign, Save the Environment, Blood Donation Camps etc.

The institution has made participation in the community services by the students through their participation in legal aid programmes compulsory by

making it a part of practical training programme. Certificate of appreciation is awarded to students for their social work.

Further, the college has organized rallies like Vriksha Dindi and save the Baby Girl child as a part of celebration of Golden Jubilee year of Bharati Vidyapeeth Pune wherein a message of environment preservation and protection as well as prevention of Female Feticide is given in the society.

The college conducts legal awareness camps and legal literacy programmes, blood donation camps. Besides this the college also regularly conducts moot court competitions, debate, and paper presentation on various subjects.

Lectures and street plays are organized on Consumer Day, Law Day; human Rights Day, Women's Day, World Population Day, International Literacy Day etc. are celebrated in the college.

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 Students are encouraged to create self-motivation in accordance with the syllabus by conducting various activities like case study, research for self-learning etc.

For achieving academic learning experience, are motivated to the students by following various methods like, interactive session, tutorials, project research paper presentation.

Various online and offline journals like NAYADEEP, INDIAN BAR REVIEW, LAW TELLERS etc are provided to the students so that they will understand various socio-economic complexities in the society.

The students are motivated to participate in various competitions like moot court competition, debate competition, essay competition, elocution competition in order to achieve certain values skills in his academic experience.

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

The institution invites the community members in the villages, rural areas other areas to attend our Free Legal Aid Camp' by giving a notice in advance. The college makes an appeal to them to ask their queries, doubts difficulties about their rights, duties or their problems in court cases regarding court practice and procedures etc.

In the legal aid programmes the students give informative lectures on various Laws, Acts, Regulations and notification etc. After the presentation of the students an open discussion is held to satisfy the doubts and difficulties of the beneficiaries of the camp. This ensures community involvement.

This practice of the college helps to promote legal awareness in the community more specifically in the following areas viz.-

- 1) Promotion
- 2) Women Empowerment
- 3) Protection of Child Rights
- 4) Protection of HR against domestic Violence
- 5) Protection of consumer rights
- 6) Prevention of Sexual harassment
- 7) Right to education etc.

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

The college has established its connection with **Profound Foundation** a Kolhapur based Academic NGO, working in the field of Law where the guidance is given to the Law students and graduates to prepare themselves for Judiciary Examinations as well as other competitive examinations.

The College has established its tie up with **NALSA** (National Legal Services Authority) for catering legal awareness in the society. In this venture we regularly organize Legal Aid Camps for which we have selected various colleges as its beneficiaries because India is the nation of Youths. Therefore,, the college has its belief that if you make the youth of this nation law abiding law conscious, it will help to build a strong nation. In the year 2014-15, the college has organized 25 Legal Aid Camps in various colleges and Institutes.

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

The college has not yet received any awards for its extension activities and contribution to their social or community development.

3.7 Collaboration

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

Being under graduate college, it could not establish collaboration with research laboratories and industries.

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 college is presently hoisted at relatively underdeveloped area where the industrial development is considerably slow. Hence college–Industry tie up is not much strengthened. Kolhapur is basically famous for well flourished Co-operative sector which is based on no profit motive and people

participation in progression. Further, the industrial sector is by large small scale industrial sector and using orthodox techniques. Therefore, there is least scope for collaborations with industrial sector.

The students of this College are helping the prison authorities of Maharashtra in carrying research to analyze, evaluate and to grant benefit of Government orders to the inmates in the prison.

Presently college has collaboration with District Legal Service Authority and prison authority of Kolhapur to conduct the research, to evaluate the standard of living of prisoners and give suggestions to improve their conditions.

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 staff support, infrastructure facilities of the institution viz. laboratories / Library/ new technology /placement services etc.

Industry-institution linkage could not be established by college, as the college being under-graduate Law College.

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

The college could not organize conferences at national and international levels.

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

- a. **Curriculum development/enrichment-** As far as academic enrichment is concerned, the Principal of the college Dr. Mangala Patil, Astd. Prof. Uday Sawant, Astd. Prof. Narendra Shinde, Prof. N.A. Kadam has contributed in framing the syllabus of Taxation Laws, Property Law, Law of Torts, Women and Law respectively.
- b. **Extension and Community services-** The institution organizes Free Legal Aid Camps and Clinics for the community members. In the legal aid programmes the students give informative lectures on various Laws, Acts, Regulations and notification etc. After the presentation of the students, an open discussion is held to satisfy the doubts and difficulties of the beneficiaries of the camp. This practice of the college helps to promote legal awareness in the community.
- c. **Placement-** The College in collaboration with Placement agency named MIND CREST has organized a placement camp for law students.
- d. **Internship/ On-the-job training-** All the students of the college are required to maintain an internship diary for this purpose. They have to spend at least 12 weeks for LL.B. students and 20 weeks for Pre-Law students to observe the procedure of courts, government's offices, local bodies etc.

- e. **Research** – the college makes sincere efforts to develop research oriented mind of the students. For this purpose college publishes a wall paper, lawyer's pen, wherein the students express themselves through article on various issues like population explosion, poverty, environment protection etc.
- f. **Publication-** The college in association with other two colleges of Bharati Vidyapeeth within the jurisdiction i.e. Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Sangli Bharati Vidyapeeth's Yashwantrao Chavan Law College, Karad publishes a Research Journal by the name '**VIDHI BHARATI**' having **ISSN No.2321-6271**.
- g. **Faculty exchange and professional development** – The senior faculty of this college is called for crash course at Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College Sangli Bharati Vidyapeeth's Yashwantrao Chavan Law College, Karad. Asst. Prof. Uday Sawant and Asst. Prof. Narendra Shinde go to this college for crash course.
- h. **Consultancy** - The services of legal aid are totally free of cost. The teaching staff participating in Legal Aid Camp arranged under the NALSA scheme is paid Honorarium at prescribed rates. This promotes and inspires the teaching faculty to serve the society and inculcates a sense of shouldering social responsibility and accountability.
- i. Summer placement- As the college does not have institute – industry linkage, the college could not generate summer placement for its students.
- j. Twinning programmes – No twinning programmes are established
- k. Introduction of new courses- The College has not introduced any new course.
- l. Student exchange – The College is proposing to start student exchange programme with other two colleges of Bharati Vidyapeeth within the jurisdiction of affiliating university at the initial stage then we will execute the same with other colleges of Bharati Vidyapeeth at different places
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- n. Introduction of new courses - Introduction of new courses- The College has not introduced any new course.
- o. Student exchange – The College is proposing to start student exchange programme with other two colleges of Bharati Vidyapeeth within the jurisdiction of affiliating university at the initial stage then we will execute the same with other colleges of Bharati Vidyapeeth at different places
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- q. Any other

3.7.6 Detail on the systemic efforts of the institution in planning, establishing and implementing the initiatives of the linkages/ collaborations.

1. **NALSA**- The College has established its tie up with NALSA (National Legal Services Authority) for catering legal awareness in the society. In this venture, the College has regularly organizes Legal Aid Camps for which it has selected various colleges as its beneficiaries. This year the college has organized 25 Legal Aid Camps in various colleges and Institutes.
2. **PROFOUND FOUNDATION** - The College has established its connection with Profound Foundation; a Kolhapur based Academic NGO, working in the field of Law where the guidance is given to the Law graduates to prepare themselves for Judiciary Examinations as well as other competitive examinations.
3. **MINDCREST** - The College is in collaboration with Placement agency called MIND CREST a Pune based L.P.O. has organized a placement camp for law students

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?

Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Kolhapur is one of the institutions of Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune. The entire infrastructure and other facilities are provided by the parent institution to all its establishments. Therefore, all decisions regarding the creation, development and enhancement of the various institutions are taken at the Central Office of the parent institution. As and when the need arise, the college communicates its requirement to the Central Office with a detail proposal to the Central Office. Central Office has its separate division called Estate Department which studies the entire proposal and the exigency of the college. After the approval of the Governing Body of Bharati Vidyapeeth, the Central Office undertakes the creation, development and enhancement of the infrastructure of the college. Bharati Vidyapeeth has appointed various agencies for the construction, development and enhancement of its infrastructure of various establishments.

For this college also Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune has provided an excellent building and ample of open space for expansion. Presently, the College is situated in its own building at R.S.No.697/2A, Opp. Mantri Info Park, Mangalwar peth, Kolhapur-416012 admeasuring 5 acres of 1 for the exclusive use utilization of this college has constructed an excellent building having total built up area of 30,000 sq. ft. consumed in 3 floors for the exclusive use of the college costing Rs.2 crores. The building is constructed as per the norms of the Bar Council of India, New Delhi. The existing building of the college is sufficient to cope up its need for academic purpose and extra- curricular activities.

4.1.2 Detail the facilities available for –

Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Kolhapur is center for imparting professional education is having 3000 sq.mt built up area for conducting its Curricular Co- curricular as well as Extra –curricular activities. The existing building is constructed in accordance with the norms of the Bar Council of India, in a befitting manner. Originally the proposed building was consisting of 5 floors but at present we have an existing building consisting of three floors with two entrances. On the ground floor there is Principal's office, administrative block, Meeting hall, NAAC/IQAC office, three class rooms, Ladies common room, Ladies toilet blocks, Gents toilet blocks OTS with landscape design.

On the first floor of the building there is Library with stack room and Computer Lab along with reading room for faculty, Reading room for the students, three class rooms, Faculty room, and Boys' common room. On the second floor of the building there are three class rooms, multipurpose hall with attached room, Moot court hall and Gymkhana. In near future we are planning to construct one more floor. The following table shows the existing infrastructural facilities available in the college for conducting its

Curricular and Co- curricular as well as Extra–Curricular activities and administrative activities-

Sr.No	Facility	Nos	Total Area(in Sq. Ft)
1	Academic activities - Class Rooms	8	6025.60
	Exam cell	1	537.13
	Library hall	1	2770.37
	Stack room	1	240.59
	Reading room	1	989.70
	Computer Lab. with Internet Facility	1	309.78
	Faculty Room	1	700.74
2	Co-curricular activities		
	Legal Aid cell	1	320.86
	Moot Court hall	1	753.20
3	Extra –curricular activities		
	Gymkhana Room	1	620.74
	Conference room	1	537.13
	Auditorium	1	2955.55
4	Adminstrative Office facilities- Principal's office	1	214.93
	College Office	1	755.45
	Record Room	1	377.37
5	Other facilities		
	Toilet blocks for girls boys	6	1400.95
	Lobbies	7	2382.26
	Open space at the center of building	1	958.02
	Common rooms for boys	1	359.06
	Common rooms for girls	1	320.86
	Lobbies		2382.26

Apart from this, the Compound wall, Gate, Watchman/ Security Guard Cabin, Canteen, Exclusive Gymkhana Hall including Badminton Court and other Indoor Games as well as Parking shed for the vehicles etc are under construction.

After the NAAC Peer Team visit to the college, the College proposes to construct a separate self contended Ladies Hostel, separate Library Building independent Gymkhana Hall consisting of Badminton Court and other Indoor Games facility. Further, the proposal of Library automation and Computerization is under serious consideration of the college in near future.

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 college is offering two UG, two Diploma courses, considering the intake capacity of the college existing infrastructure is at its optimum in terms of the minimum space required per student.

Further, the academic planning has been designed in such a way that the college does not find any inconvenience in running the courses it is offering.

The Course structure adopted by the Shivaji University for the First, Second and Third Year of the Three Year Law Course and Third, Fourth, Fifth Year of Five Year Law Course is at par. Therefore, the College is running these courses simultaneously at the same time. Therefore, whatever infrastructure the college has, it optimally used in running its offered courses.

As both the academic programme for both the Diploma Courses is scheduled in the first four days of the week the college does not find any inconvenience in making arrangement for running these Diploma courses.

The academic plan for each course is prepared in such a way so as to ensure optimum use of infrastructure.

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

The college has made a provision of a ramp at the entry of the College. A separate space for differently abled students in the Library in the class room is provided.

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

Hostel Facility –

At present the college does not have any Hostel facility but the proposal for the construction of the Hostel facility is under consideration of the Institute at central office level.

Recreational Facilities, Gymnasium, Yoga Center, etc.

The recreational facilities in the College include a Multi-purpose Hall which can be used as Recreation Hall for the purpose of organizing Indoor games and Yoga center. There is separate Gymnasium in the college.

The canteen facility and excellent physical infrastructural facility for outdoor games are also under consideration of the Institute as it has ample vacant space available adjacent to the College for carrying out these works. Further, the Parking facility and Canteen facility is also available in the college.

Facilities for medical emergencies

There is First Aid Box kept in the College to meet minor casualties. In the event of fatal or major casualties the students are taken to the Civil Hospital. A well equipped and multi- facility hospital of Dr. Deepak Joshi situated at the door step of the college where we take our students in the events of emergency situation.

Computer facility including access to internet in hostel and Library facility in the hostels - At present the college does not have any Hostel facility but the proposal for the construction of the Hostel with Computer facility including access to internet and Library facility is under consideration of the Institute at central level.

Internet and Wi-Fi facility – At present the college has Internet and Wi-Fi facility.

Recreational facility-common room with audio-visual equipments – Recreational facility –common room with audio –visual equipments is in existence in the college.

Available residential facility for the staff occupancy – Presently, , there is no need of residential facility for the staff. But the same can be done as there is ample open space is there which can be put this purpose.

Constant supply of safe drinking water – the college has made arrangement for supply of constant safe drinking water. It has provided for water connection from the Kolhapur Municipal Corporation has constructed a underground water tank for storing the same. Apart from this, college has also purchased two water filters and one water cooler for its students.

Security – The College has hired the security services for the safety and security of the students as well as the property of the institution.

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?

Though presently, there is no provision for the health care on the campus and off the campus, the minimum health care provision in the form of First Aid Box is kept in the college. In the event of fatal or major casualties the staff and students are taken to the Civil Hospital.

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

The existing college building is self sufficient to accommodate the space for special units like IQAC, Grievance Redressal cell, Women’s cell, Counseling Career Guidance unit, Placement Unit, Auditorium, Recreational Space for Staff Students Canteen. On the ground floor the building provision for a separate office is made for NAAC/IQAC Unit of the college. It fully equipped with computer, net access, LCD projector and screen.

Presently, the work of Grievance Redressal cell, Counseling and Career Guidance and Placement Unit is conducted in the Faculty room only. Because these are the section being closely associated with the students, for best coordination of these units they are staged in the Faculty Room only.

On the second floor of the existing building a provision for specious Multi-purpose Hall is made which is capable of being used as Auditorium. It has a seating capacity of 250 students at time. It consists of a specious stage and hi-tech sound system with a provision for LCD projection system.

The college has ample of open space adjacent to the college wherein our proposal for separate self contended Ladies Hostel an independent well furnished Recreation hall is under consideration of the Institution.

The college has one Drinking Water Connection from the Kolhapur Municipal Corporation. We have constructed an underground water tank for its storage also two overhead water tanks of which one is for the use of the cleanliness and other for being used for drinking purpose. College has water cooler, two filter for drinking water.

4.2 Library as a Learning Resource

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

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Designation
1	Prin. Mangala Patil	Chairperson
2	Prof. Narendra Shinde	Member
3	Prof. Nilangi Kadam	Member
4	Miss. Tejaswini Kanase	Member
5	Miss. Riyaz Bar	Member
6	Shri. A.D. Patil	Secretary

The College has Library Advisory Committee consisting of Principal as chairperson, Librarian as secretary, two senior faculty members two students' representatives (one male one female) as members. The Library Advisory Committee discharges the following functions.

- Planning and maintenance of the Library services.
- Purchase of the text books, subscription of journals online data base.
- Meeting with students and staff for improvisation of the facilities in Library.
- Recommending the allotment of budget for Library.
- Stock verification.
- To regulate the timings of the Library and to plan for future growth.
- To promote use of Library.

Following are some of the important suggestions made by the Library Advisory Committee in order to make the Library more student/ user friendly –

- 1) To start up Book Bank Facility for economically backward students so that they will get text books for the entire term.
- 2) To issue the Text Books, Reference Books, Magazines, Law Reports Journals as well as other books on ID card to the students in the Reading Room.
- 3) Free access to the Library on all the days of the week for Faculty members with no restriction on number of books and choice of the books to be issued.
- 4) Setting up of Computer Lab with Internet facility to provide the most recent information and to provide this facility to its students free of cost during Library hours.
- 5) Issuing of a set of text books on payment of security deposit during the examinations period.
- 6) Prohibition on sacks and bags etc in the stack room to maintain the security of books, journals.
- 7) Adjusting of Security Deposit in the event of loss of books or damage to the books.

4.2.2 Provide details of the following:

The existing Library of the college is as per the norms of the Bar Council of India Rules Part IV. It specifies the minimum standards of the Library in respect of the seating arrangement, size of the stack room, minimum investment in the books, subscription of the journals etc.

Total area of the Library (in Sq. Mts.): 257.47
Sq.mts.

Total seating capacity: 100

Working hours –

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

Layout of the Library -

(Individual reading carrels, lounge area for browsing relaxed reading, IT zone for accessing e-resources)

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

The Library Advisory Committee is looking after the up gradation of the Library for this purpose it regularly meets to evaluate and asses the requirement of books in the Library. The Librarian circulates the notice to the staff and students to make their request for purchase of books of high academic value and utility. After receiving the feedback, it is placed before the Library Advisory Committee in its meeting for deliberations and advice.

The committee after scrutinizing the request prepares the list of books, journals and research material to be subscribed keeping in mind the budget allotted for that year. The request of the advisory committee is forwarded to the Principal for approval. After getting the approval the Librarian writes letters to the Law Books Agencies and publishers and after negotiating with approved agencies the publishers, the order is placed with the Agency or the publisher giving maximum discount. Further, the amount of discount is again invested in purchase of books.

Library holdings	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	Number	Total Cost	Number	Total Cost	Number	Total Cost	Number	Total Cost
Text books	448	128877	07	1410	60	24485	1836	1017411
Reference Books								
Journals	19	28264	19	27529	19	28190	18	32395
Periodicals								

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

- OPAC -NIL
- Electronic Resource Management package for e-journals - NIL
- Federated searching tools to search articles in multiple databases - NIL
- Library Website – All the information regarding the Library is placed on college website-
- In-house/remote access to e-publications – The college has internet access in the Library so that the Teaching faculty as well as the Students can have easy access to e-publications
- Library automation - In near future the college is planning to make its Library automat zed.
- Total number of computers for public access – 10 PCs with internet facility
- Total numbers of printers for public access – 1
- Internet b width/ speed ☐ 2mbps ☐ mbps ☐ 1 gb (GB)
- Institutional Repository – The Institutional Repository is not there at present.

- Content management system for e-learning – The Content management System is not available at present
 - Participation in Resource sharing networks/consortia (like Infflibnet)
- 4.2.5 Provide details on the following items:**
- Average number of walk-ins - 60 – 80
 - Average number of books issued/returned – 60 -70
 - Ratio of Library books to students enrolled – 1:14.95
 - Average number of books added during last three years - 635
 - Average number of login to opac (OPAC) NIL
 - Average number of login to e-resources - NIL
 - Average number of e-resources downloaded/printed - NIL
 - Number of information literacy trainings organized - NIL
 - Details of “weeding out” of books other materials - NIL
- 4.2.6 Give details of the specialized services provided by the Library -**
- Manuscripts - NIL
 - Reference -337
 - Reprography - NIL
 - ILL (Inter Library Loan Service) -Yes
 - Information deployment notification
 - Download - Yes
 - Printing - Yes
 - Reading list/ Bibliography compilation Yes
 - In-house/remote access to e-resources - NIL
 - User Orientation awareness - NIL
 - Assistance in searching Databases - NIL
 - INFLIBNET/IUC facilities- NIL
- 4.2.7 Enumerate on the support provided by the Library staff to the students and teachers of the college.**

The teaching staff and the students of the college make the demand of their books to the Library staff and the Library Staff provides them with their demand. Further, they also assist them in selecting the best book as per the content of the information. Presently, the college is following single book issue system; therefore, the Library staff helps the students in selecting the appropriate book.

Further, the Library staff also allows the students to use the Computer Lab as this is placed under the control and management of the Library. The faculty has no such restriction on use of the Library or net access. As soon as a new issue of a journal is received in the Library, it is recorded in the appropriate register maintained for that purpose. After it is registered it is displayed on the display board and its intimation is given to the faculty members. The sets of question papers of the past examinations, syllabus copy, newspapers, dissertations and moot court memorials are made available to the students and the staff.

Thus the Library staff supports the faculty and the students of the college.

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

The visually and physically challenged people are provided special place for study in the Library. They are given preference at the time of book lending issuing. They are issued extra books in the beginning of the academic term for whole semester. Fortunately, no such student has been admitted to the college yet so far.

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?)

The Library Advisory Committee is looking after the up gradation of the Library and for this purpose it regularly meets to evaluate and asses the requirement of books in the Library. The Librarian circulates the notice to the staff and students to make their request for purchase of books of high academic value and utility. The Library Committee regularly addresses of the grievances received by the feedback/suggestions box.

4.3 IT Infrastructure

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

The college is having a well equipped Computer Lab for the exclusive use of the students. Presently, the lab is having 10 computers, the administrative office has 4 computers, staff room has 2 computers, 1 computer each is with the Librarian the Principal of the college, NAAC cell. All computers are of high configuration with latest software installed therein.

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

All the computers are of following configuration and software installed therein – Intel ® Core TM 2 DUO CPU E7200 @2.53GHz, 4 G Bytes RAM. 2X20 Inch Monitors. DVD –RW along with MS Office 2003, 2007 and 2009, XP, ADOBE Photoshop, ADOBE Dreamweaver, ADOBE Flash, ADOBE Soundbooth, Firefox, Nero, Realplayer, Quickheal. The administrative work and admissions are done completely through computers.

The teaching faculty of the college has been provided with two computers of following configuration and software – Intel ® Core TM 2 DUO CPU E7200 @2.53GHz, 4 G Bytes RAM. 2X20 Inch Monitors. DVD –RW along with MS Office 2003, 2007 and 2009, XP, ADOBE Photoshop, ADOBE Dreamweaver, ADOBE Flash, ADOBE Soundbooth, Firefox, Nero, Realplayer, Quickheal.

- Computer-student ratio – 1:22.7
- St alone facility - NIL
- LAN facility – Presently, the Computer lab of the college is connected with LAN facility.

- Wi fi facility – No Wi-Fi facility is available in the college.
- Licensed software – the college has following licensed software version at present viz - MS Office 2003, 2007, 2009, XP, ADOBE Photoshop, ADOBE Dreamweaver, ADOBE Flash, ADOBE Soundbooth, Firefox, Nero, Realplayer, Quickheal.
- Number of nodes/ computers with Internet facility – At present all the 13 computers are having with net connection in computer Lab, administrative office, Librarian computer and the faculty.
- Any other

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

The teaching faculty of the college is provided with the computer facility with net connection. The college has computer lab with 10 computers and internet facility. This computer lab is for the exclusive use of the students. They can avail this facility on any working day to update themselves with recent developments in the field of law, up to date Judgments of the Supreme Court and various High Courts.

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

Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune has appointed several agencies for the supply of all necessary materials and also has entered into annual maintenance contract for the maintenance of the computers in all its colleges (With M/s. Computronics). It provides the maintenance services to the institute as per the requirements of the college. They are providing preventive maintenance for all the computers according to the decided schedule and checks the equipments and the accessories. Apart from preventive maintenance, the service engineers are available whenever need arises. This keeps the computers and the accessories in the best working conditions.

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

The parent institution has appointed skilled persons in order to upgrade and for timely maintenance of the Computer lab. The college is availing the services of those persons from time and again for upgrading and maintaining the computer lab and computers used in college.

No exact budgetary provision is made by the college for procurement, up gradation, deployment and maintenance of the computers in the college. But the college in the event of any requirement of the computer or other accessories makes a demand to the Central Office. The Central Office then supplies the computers and other accessories to the college through the appointed agencies. The college then makes the payment of the same to the concerned agency. Following table shows the amounts spend on the procurement and maintenance of the computers for the college –

Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Computers	-	-	18000	3,45,105
Accessories	3744	1700	550	19714
Other facilities	2200	22060	43511	16600
Total amt. spent	5944	39860	62061	471441

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?

Presently, the college has two class rooms with LCD projection system and one Laptop for the faculty to introduce the modern technology in the process of teaching learning. Further, they are also provided with OHP projector for making the teaching – learning more effective. The computer lab is also available open for the students free of cost on all working days. All the computers are regularly up-graded and kept up to date by the college through various agencies appointed by the college.

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

A well equipped and up-graded Computer Lab is also open for the students free of cost on all working days of the college. A student can avail of this facility for keeping himself in touch with the most recent knowledge and information through the net access. Similarly, the teaching faculty is also provided with the internet facility to update itself with the recent developments in the field of law. Further, the college has developed two classrooms with LCD projection. In near future, we are proposing to make all classrooms with LCD facility as well as with internet facility to enable its students to keep pace with the time. Teaching faculty and students mostly use the computers for searching recent cases and update their knowledge of law.

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, the college is not availing the National Knowledge Network connectivity directly or through the affiliating university.

4.4 Maintenance of Campus Facilities

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

Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune is very keen about the maintenance of its establishments. It is continuously keeping all its assets well maintained and up to date so that they can be optimally used by the beneficiaries of the college. The entire maintenance is done by the Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune

through various agencies. Following table shows the amount incurred on the maintenance and up keeping of the various facilities –

Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Building	-	-	-	-
Furniture	579895	10500	-	329850
Equipments	-	8960	11700	-
Computers	-	-	18000	345105
Vehicles	-	-	-	-

Any Other-

Sr. No.	Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	Advertisement Expenses	23843	13420	30560	25360
2	Electrical Expense	32250	15800	32309	96462
3	Printing Stationary	3560	18879	78766	144887
4	Telephone Expenses	6649	6486	9302	15774
5	Library Books	6680	6364	7126	99898
6	Affiliation fee	317425	-	23000	10000
7	Corporation Tax	172399	-	-	118622

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

The College building is newly constructed it is still in the making, Presently, the maintenance of it is at its minimum. But whatever miscellaneous maintenance is required to be done is undertaken in accordance with the guidelines of the Bharati Vidyapeeth Institute, Pune. Further, the college has established building campus maintenance committee comprising of Principal, two teachers, site engineer appointed by the Institution, one clerk, and one accountant. Stock register, maintenance and service book is kept. Further, for maintenance of computer lab other computers in the college the institute has appointed expert service engineers. The other maintenance work like electrification and other building maintenance is carried out by the maintenance team of the Institution.

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

Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune is very keen cautious about the development and maintenance of its establishments. It is continuously keeping all its assets well maintained and up to date so that they can be optimally used by the beneficiaries of the college.

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

The college does not have a system for prevention of high voltage fluctuations but we are persuading the parent institution for installation of the same. At present we have one generator set of Honda make to rectify the time being power cut. Further, we have purchased two fire extinguishers which are kept timely filled in. Apart from this, we have water connection taken from the Kolhapur Municipal Corporation. We have constructed an underground water tank for its storage also two overhead water tanks of which one is for the use of the cleanliness and other for being used for drinking purpose. At present, we have purchased two water filters also to provide the students fresh and pure drinking water. Apart from this, college has purchased one water cooler also for the students.

Criterion V: Student Support and Progression

5.1. Student Mentoring 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 how does the institution ensure its commitment and accountability?

The college regularly publishes and updates its prospectus. The prospectus contains brief profile of the Bharati Vidyapeeth, college, course-wise intake capacity, fee structure, syllabus, pattern of examination, punishments for ragging, activities of last year, academic calendar, details of teaching non-teaching staff, rules of discipline of the college as well as various committees functioning in the college etc. It clearly set out the vision and mission of the college also.

The Prospectus of the college clearly states the code of conduct for the students and the strict observance of the same is followed throughout the academic programme.

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 disbursed on time?

The college receives grants from the State Government of Maharashtra. As the admission process is governed by the rules and regulations of the Government of Maharashtra; it follows all the welfare schemes and other financial schemes for the upliftment of the students also. Further, the free ships and scholarship given by the government are provided to the eligible students. Apart from this, the economically backward students are given concession in fee in accordance with the rules of the Government. The college gives SC, ST scholarships, PT scholarship, Ex-serviceman scholarship, PTC scholarship, EBC scholarship etc to its deserving students upon fulfillment of the documents and as per the rules of the Government of Maharashtra.

Apart from these scholarships and Freeships, Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune awards Merit Scholarship to the merit holders in the form of scholarship on the Bharati Vidyapeeth Foundation Day.

The details of the financial assistance given to the students during the last 4 academic years is as follows –

Sr. No	Particulars of the Sclorship/ Freeship	Amounts disbursed			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	EBC Free ship	138680	114330	121505	80035
2	PTC Free ship	--	--	4875	6025
3	STC Free ship	--	--	4905	--
4	SC Scholarship	79550	62205	127291	109660
5	SC Free ship	8440	3835	--	23990

6	ST Scholarship	--	--	--	--
7	ST Free ship	21750	19491	30819	32490
8	OBC Scholarship	27360	10860	35231	37505
9	OBC Free ship	---	--	3221	10870
10	Ex-Serviceman Free ship	--	--	1635	--
11	Jain Minority Free ship	--	--	--	--

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

The deserving students receive the financial assistance from the state government, central government and other national agencies as per the rules, regulations and norms fixed by these disbursing authorities. Following table shows the percentage of the students receiving the financial assistance –

Sr. No	Particulars of the Sclorship/ Freeship	% of students receiving financial assistance
1	EBC Free ship	9.73
2	PTC Free ship	--
3	STC Free ship	1.33
4	SC Scholarship	0.33
5	SC Free ship	0.99
6	ST Scholarship	00
7	ST Free ship	00
8	OBC Scholarship	3.06
9	OBC Free ship	0.49
10	Ex-Serviceman Free ship	0.25
11	Jain Minority Free ship	--

5.1.4 What are the specific support services/facilities available for

a) Students from SC/ST, OBC economically weaker sections –

The students from SC/ST category are given relaxation of 5% in the qualifying marks at the time of admission to the college as per the directions of the Bar Council of India and the Government of Maharashtra. Further, they are also given SC/ST scholarship and freeships to the students from SC/ST category as per the rules and regulations of the Government of Maharashtra.

As far as the OBC category economically weaker sections students are concerned, no such relaxation is given to them at the entry point to the Law course but the financial assistance in the form OBC scholarship free ship as well as EBC Facility in accordance with the rules regulations of the Government of Maharashtra are given to them.

Apart from this, the reservation policy as per the rules and regulations of the Government of Maharashtra is followed at the time of admission.

b) Students with physical disabilities –

So far as the physically disable students and their access to the college is concerned, the provision of ramp is made at the entrance of the college. This facilitates such students to have convenient entry and exit from the college. Further, the college is planning to make a separate room on the ground floor with a computer access and internet facility having connectivity to the computer lab. We are also proposing to reserve one day for these students for exchanging the Library books. Apart from this, a special books bank scheme is introduced for these students so that they can have a set of all the books at their disposal throughout the entire semester. Special place for sitting in the class room and Library and special book lending facilities are introduced for them. Extra time at the time of examination as per the rules of Government is given to them. Fortunately, no such physically disable student is admitted to the college yet so far.

c) overseas students –

The Foreign Student Cell is functioning in the college under the chairmanship of one of the full time faculties in the college. The college helps the overseas students through this Foreign Cell in the matters of student visa renewal, residential permit, police enquiries, the revaluation and re-verification of answer books as well as any other academic grievance.

d) Students to participate in various competitions/National International

The students are encouraged to participate in various competitions like elocution, debate, moot court competitions organized by various colleges. Further, the college has enriched its Gymkhana with various equipments like power station, Ab trainer, exercise bicycle; tread mill and many other equipments of exercise. Apart from this, the college has many other indoor and outdoor sports equipments for the use of students of the college.

The college, in order to develop the confidence and competitive spirit among its students, is regularly arranging debates on various social, political, economical, and legal as well as environment protection issues in its open floor discussions in 'Chanakya Club'. In this exercise, the students are encouraged to express their views and ideas on the current issues. Further, the eloquent students are guided by the Principal and the faculty in respect of effective presentation of the idea, time management as well as eloquence techniques etc. Thus, apart from being the center of imparting legal education, the College is promoting its students to participate in various competitions.

To develop the Advocacy skills among the students the College is regularly arranging the moot courts in the college as it is a part and parcel of their curriculum. In this effort the students are given practical case well in advance and sufficient time is given to them for preparation. The students have to prepare their memorials and argue the case as if they are arguing before the High Court/Supreme Court. This practice helps the students to build their confidence and get acquainted with the profession of advocacy.

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

Welfare of the student is the prime concern of the college. The college is insuring its students every year at a rate of Rs. 10/- per year. Compulsory insurance is introduced for every student wherein, Rs. 2/- is collected from the students at the time of admission to cover risk relating to life. There is no Health Center in the college. Presently, to meet with minor casualties First Aid Box is kept in the college and in the events of major casualties the students are taken to the Civil Hospital.

f) Organizing coaching classes for competitive exams

The students are motivated and inspired for judicial services examination and are given guidance by teachers and lawyers who are well wishers of the college. During last few years more than 6 students have been selected as judicial magistrate first class (JMFC).

g) Skill development (spoken English, computer literacy, etc.,)

The college is sincerely making efforts to develop English language of the students as it is the basic medium of instruction for imparting legal education. Therefore, the college arranges the English bridge course for the students who are weak in English. In this course the major focus is given on writing skill and spoken English to make the student proficient in English.

Further, the college is proposing to start a short term computer course on the lines of English bridge course to enable the student to make the use of modern technology in the field of law.

h) Support for “slow learners”-

The weak and average students are encouraged to attend participate in workshops, seminars, Induction programme, moot court, legal literacy camps etc. to promote the intellectual capacity of the students. To develop the English of the slow learners; the college conducts English bridge course. Further, the slow learners are extended assistance in every matter of academic problems, examination results, revaluation and re-verification of answer books etc.

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

Recently, the college has established a Placement Cell. This year the college with the assistance of ‘MINDCREST’- a Pune based LPO has organized a placement camp wherein all students of LL.B.III V year of five year law course have participated in screening test for the employment in LPO wherein four students of our college have successfully cleared this screening test.

Further, the final year student are given guidance in the matters of choosing the befitting career option and are motivated to appear for the exams of the Judiciary as well as other Competitive Exams also. Some of our students succeeded in joining the Judiciary also. The advanced learners are persuaded to undertake Post Graduation Studies.

j) Publication of student magazines

The college does not publish any magazine but to give scope for the writing skills of the students the college runs a wall paper by the name ‘Lawyers’ pen’. It is a free forum for the students to express their thoughts on various social, political, legal economic as well environmental issues. Students write articles on these issues which are displayed on the board. It helps to develop writing skill among the students.

Further, a magazine named “Vichar Bharati” is published every month at institutional level wherein the students of any establishment of Bharati Vidyapeeth are allowed to write articles.

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

Students are encouraged to take the lead in organizing legal aid camp, legal literacy camp and social activities programme. In organizing these activities, the students are divided in various groups and each group is given a separate task to complete. This process helps to develop management skill and helps to ignite decision making power. The alumni and eminent lawyers are invited to share their experiences in these programmes.

By making the court visits and lawyer chamber visits compulsory to the final year students we try to inculcate professional skills in our students. This effort on our part helps the students to acquire professional /advocacy skill, client counseling, art of collecting facts, drafting skills, documentation and preparation of briefs etc.

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.

In order to achieve overall development of the student the College arranges sports and cultural activities, elocution and debate competitions, general knowledge competition, legal quiz competition, Chanakya club etc. throughout the year. This effort on the part of the college helps to nourish the students in seeking the overall personality of the students. These activities are given equal importance by the college. The students of the institution regularly participate in various competitions, youth festival; inter collegiate competitions, inter-university competitions at state and national level.

The students are encouraged to participate in these activities are given recognition in the following ways

- Certificate of merit is awarded.
- Students are recommended for university teams.
- Financial assistance is given by the management to promote their art and profession.
- Achievements: - Our team has received the best presentation award in 'Avishkar Event' organized by the University.
- **Additional academic support, flexibility in examinations**

The participating students are given every academic support by the college. They are paid special attention and their academic difficulties are solved by giving additional coaching by the teaching staff of the college. As far as internal examinations are concerned, we take separate examination but so far as university exams are concerned they have to follow the rules of the university.

Special dietary requirements, sports uniform and materials

No special dietary requirements are provided but the sports material from our Gymkhana and sports department is provided to them for practice as well as at the time of tournaments.

5.1.7 Enumerating on the support guidance provided to the students in preparing for the competitive exams, give details on the number of students appeared 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.

Sr. No.	Name of the Examination	No. of students appeared	No.of students qualified
1	UGC-CSIR- NET,	--	--
2	UGC-NET	--	3
3	SLET/SET	--	3
4	CAT/GRE/TOFEL/ GMAT	--	--
5	Central /State services	--	7
6	Defense, Civil Services	--	--

The students are motivated and inspired for judicial services examination and are given guidance by teachers and Lawyers who are well wishers of the College. During last few years more than 6 students have been selected as judicial magistrate first class (JMFC). The following students are presently working as Judicial Magistrate First Class.

1. Mr. Fakir S.R.
2. Mr. Suryavanshi R.A.
3. Miss. Sunita Kakanwade
4. Mr. Sashikant Mokashi
5. Mr. Shaukat Gourawade
6. Mr. Prakash Mali
7. Mr. Kurane S. D.

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

Faculty members, in addition to their academic work, are given the work of counseling the students on the matters of academic difficulties as well as personal problems. Since last few years, due to strict results of the university, this has become a major area of grievance of the students. After the declaration of university results, the unsuccessful students or partially successful students are advised to follow revaluation process by obtaining a Photostat copy of the answer book. On receipt of the same, it is verified by concerned teacher and the student is guided to fill in revaluation form along with the written justification for the same. The student is also assisted in preparation of the justification for the revaluation. Thus, the student is given moral support and confidence to overcome the grievance in the matters relating to examination results.

As far as the academic grievances are concerned, the full time and concerned visiting faculty is given the duty to resolve the difficulties of the students as they are at the center point of the college. The teachers give patient listening to the complaints of the students and locate their problem. Then he is explained about his problem is assisted in overcoming of his problem.

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 prepare themselves for interview and the percentage of students selected during campus interviews by different employers (list the employers and the programmes).

The college has established placement cell to encourage students to join industrial sector, service sector outside the Kolhapur district.

Many students from this college are successfully winning their bread and butter by undertaking practice in the area of civil, criminal, labour and co-operative as well as revenue side at different Courts at different places within Kolhapur District or at their native Taluka places. Some of our students are also serving the society in the capacity of judges and are successfully discharging their duties honestly and sincerely. The members of the alumni association regularly guide the students by way of counseling.

5.1.10 Does the institution have a student grievance redressal cell? If yes, list (if any) the grievances reported and redressed during the last four years.

Yes, the Grievance Redressal Cell exists in the College and the major areas of the grievances are as follows –

1. Academic problems of students
2. Administrative complaints
3. Examination grievances
4. Ragging

1. Academic problems of students –

So far as the academic grievances are concerned, the faculty members are bestowed with the duty of resolving academic difficulties as well as revaluation problems occurring after the declaration of university results. The teachers help the students to locate their problem and guide them in applying for the revaluation process of the affiliating university. Thus the teachers help the students to resolve their problems. The Principal of the College acts as the final authority, if the faculty fails or neglects to attend the student.

2. Administrative complaints –

The administrative complaints relating to issuing of documents, I-card, refund of fee, Library card etc. are dealt as per the rules of the college and the relief is given to the students in accordance with the due process of law. In case of cancellation of the admission, first of all the grievance committee of the college try to find out the reason for cancellation of the admission by putting the student in the process of counseling. The student is consulted about his drop out and is advised and assured about the resolution of his problem. Even after that he is not convinced then he is given clear idea about the rules of refund of fee and accordingly with the final decision of the Principal his fees are refunded according to the existing rules.

3. Examination grievances –

Due to the tough university results, the merit of students has come down. The unsuccessful students and partially successful students go for revaluation process by taking photocopy of the answer book. While asking for revaluation as per university norms the student has to give justification in writing where the faculty members help the students in writing justification form and all possible moral support and confidence is given by staff to redress the grievances of examination.

4. Ragging - Ragging Prohibition Committee under the chairmanship of the Principal is in place. Two full time faculties along with one female faculty and one member of administrative staff are the other members of this committee. Fortunately, no incidence of ragging of any kind has been reported so far.

5.1.11 what are the institutional provisions for resolving issues pertaining to sexual harassment?

Under “Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013” a duly constituted Prevention of Sexual Harassment Committee is working in the college under the chairmanship of Assistant Professor Mrs. Nilangi A. Kadam a senior most female faculty member of the college. Two legal experts, two female representatives who are socially committed and working in NGO’s and two Practicing lawyers are the members of the committee. The committee holds its 3 meetings in the year. However no complainants of sexual harassment are received as yet since the constitution of committee.

College arranges gender sensitivity programmes, experts’ lectures and open floor discussion at every semester for sensitize the students.

5.1.12 Is there an anti-ragging committee? How many instances (if any) have been reported during the last four years and what action has been taken on these?

As per the guidelines of U.G.C. and Supreme Court of India the college has constituted Anti-ragging committee and is actively functioning in the college. Anti-ragging committee and consists of principal of the college as chairperson and two full time faculties along with one female faculty and one member of administrative staff. One Police Inspector of concern police station in whose jurisdiction the college is located and one guardian of pre-law students are the other members of this committee.

The committee meets periodically and holds meetings to entertain complaints and to resolve them effectively. Principles of natural justice are followed and student's complaints / grievances are resolved promptly and to their fullest satisfaction. Important observations or suggestions are updated in the code of conduct for the students and is published in the prospectus. Fortunately, no complaint of ragging has been received by the committee. In order to make awareness about stringent provisions of Ragging Prohibition Act, the college arranges experts lectures and open floor discussion.

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

Welfare of the student is the prime concern of the college. The college is insuring its students every year at a rate of Rs. 10/- per year. Compulsory insurance is introduced for every student wherein, Rs. 2/- is collected from the students at the time of admission to cover risk relating to life. The institution has taken students insurance policy for all its students.

Every year we arrange a one day seminar on career opportunities in law field for the newly admitted students to the college. This effort on our part creates confidence in the students. Further, the activity of placement cell is beneficial to the students of the college.

Counseling of the students is coordinated by senior faculty member who guide the students for choosing the course and helps them to resolve their difficulties.

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?

The College has an active, energetic and enthusiastic Alumni association actively functioning in the College since last 2 years. Most of the members of alumni association are practicing advocates and some of them are registered for post graduation studies. The members elect the office bearers as per the norms every year. The list of the current Office bearers is as follows-

- | | | |
|----|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | President | :- Mr. K.B.Patil |
| 2. | Vice –President | :- Mr. Kesarkar S.A. |
| 3. | Secretary | :- Miss. More Supriya K. |
| 4. | Joint Secretary | :- Miss. Karambalkar Deepa D. |
| 5. | Treasurer | :- Mr. Dhavale Ameya P. |

Activities of the Alumni Association.

The alumni association of the College helps to organize Legal aid camps and especially cultural programmes which in fact are the peculiar features of this College. Further the members of the Association give suggestions in the matters of effective implementation of practical training programmes and arranging various court visits, Lawyer chamber visits etc. This contribution by the association helps to succeed the College in imparting practical training in an effective way to imbibe Advocacy skills, courage and craftsmanship in the students of the College

Our alumni occupying prominent positions.

Judges

1.	Mr. Suryavanshi D.K.	Judicial Magistrate First Class
2.	Mr. Fakir B.	Judicial Magistrate First Class
3.	Miss. Kankanwadi S.S.	Judicial Magistrate First Class
4.	Mr. Mokashi S.R.	Judicial Magistrate First Class
5.	Mr. Kurane S.D.	Judicial Magistrate First Class
6.	Mr. Mali P.A.	Judicial Magistrate First Class
7.	Mr. Bacheche S.S.	Executive Engineer, PWD, Kolhapur
8.	Mr. Utture S.A.	Executive Engineer, PWD, Kolhapur

The contribution of alumni to the growth and development of the institution.

The Alumni Association helps the college in organizing Legal Aid Camps and especially Cultural Programmes which in fact are the peculiar features of this college. Further, the member of the association give suggestions in the matters of effective implementation of practical training programmes and arranging various Court visits, Lawyer chamber visits etc. This contribution by the association helps to succeed the college in imparting practical training in an effective way to imbibe Advocacy skills, courage and craftsmanship in the students of the College.

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.

Student progression	%
UG to PG	25%
PG to M.Phil.	--
PG to Ph.D.	3%
Employed	A student after passing their degree is self employed.
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.

Academic year	Name of the college	% of Result		Class obtained			Rank	Awards
		College	University	D	I	H		
2010-11								
LL.B III		52.78%	54.78%	-	1	6	-	-
PreLaw V		72.41%	74.49%	-	6	14	-	-
DIT		12.50%	24%	-	-	1	-	-
DLL		50.00%	NA	-	-	-	-	-
2011-12								
LL.B III		60.00%	-	-	1	5	-	-
PreLaw V		82.35%	-	-	4	9	-	-
DIT		7.69%	-	-	-	-	-	-
DLL		31.39%	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012-13								
LL.B III		27.27%	57.84%	-	1	1	-	-
PreLaw V		63.15%	71.43%	-	6	5	-	-
DIT		3.44%	6.90%	-	-	-	-	-
DLL		21.91%	28.57%	-	2	1	-	-
2013-14								
LL.B III		30.48%	-	-	-	-	-	-
PreLaw V		70.37%	-	-	7	9	-	-
DIT		14.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-
DLL		29.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-

Result analysis-

The academic year wise analysis of university examination results and of the College average percentage of results of the university is given below -

ACADEMIC YEAR-2010-2011

CLASS	PERCENTAGE OF PASSING	
	COLLEGE	UNIVERSITY
LL.B. I	21%	5.48%
LL.B. II	52.38%	30.90%
LL.B. III	52.78%	54.78%
PRE-LAW-I	69.57%	44.81%
PRE-LAW-II	87.05%	20.00%
PRE-LAW-III	50.00%	20.73%
PRE-LAW-IV	84.21%	56.65%
PRE-LAW-V	72.41%	74.49%
D.I.T.	12.50%	24.00%
D.L.L	14.00%	NA

ACADEMIC YEAR-2011-2012

CLASS	PERCENTAGE OF PASSING	
	COLLEGE	UNIVERSITY
LL.B. I	40.90%	NA
LL.B. II	25.00%	NA
LL.B. III	60.00%	NA
PRE-LAW-I	52.17%	18
PRE-LAW-II	40.00%	NA
PRE-LAW-III	14.29%	NA
PRE-LAW-IV	52.38%	NA
PRE-LAW-V	82.35%	NA
D.I.T.	7.69%	NA

ACADEMIC YEAR-2012-2013

CLASS	PERCENTAGE OF PASSING	
	COLLEGE	UNIVERSITY
LL.B. I	33.93%	24.38%
LL.B. II	45.00%	58.50%
LL.B. III	27.27%	57.84v%
PRE-LAW-I	85.71%	58.19%
PRE-LAW-II	100%	62.44%
PRE-LAW-III	63.33%	14.80%
PRE-LAW-IV	76.66%	53.89%
PRE-LAW-V	63.15%	71.43%
D.I.T.	3.44%	6.90%
D.L.L.	21.91%	28.57%

ACADEMIC YEAR-2013-2014

CLASS	PERCENTAGE OF PASSING	
	COLLEGE	UNIVERSITY
LL.B. I	33%	NA
LL.B. II	60.97%	NA
LL.B. III	30.48%	NA
PRE-LAW-I	81.57%	NA
PRE-LAW-II	85.71%	NA
PRE-LAW-III	60.46%	NA
PRE-LAW-IV	90.90%	NA
PRE-LAW-V	70.37%	NA
D.I.T.	14%	NA
D.L.L.	29%	NA

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

Presently, the college does not have the facility of post graduation education. Therefore, we are persuading the advance learners to register for higher education. Many of our students have registered themselves for PG education in the Department of Law of Shivaji University.

Further, the placement cell of the college has arranged a placement activity in association with Mind crest, a Pune based placement agency wherein 4 students have cleared the screening test. But as the law education enables the students to take up own practice, many students are inclined to practice rather than to go for employment.

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

The dropout rate of the students is 8.69 of the total strength. The main reasons identified for dropout cases are: - Language difficulty, non-attendance and difficulty in understanding the subjects.

Following measures are taken to minimize the dropout rate:-

In order to overcome language barrier the students are continuously encouraged to read English news papers, magazines as well as tips from English teachers are given to improve their vocabulary.

Further, in order to develop the writing skill class test, essay competitions are held periodically. This effort on the part of the college has shown its results especially in Pre-Law examinations. From this academic year we are also planning to give a special '**Most Improved Student Award**' to the students who are slow learners. It will inspire the slow learners in gaining confidence and will promote his courage.

The weaker students are identified at the time of admission, during the class room teaching and class tests and at the end of first term. These students are given special attention and the concerned teacher is given responsibility to take special effort.

The students whose attendance is weak, their parents are informed about the absence of the student from the College the students progress is introspected in the parents meeting conducted by the college at every semester for Pre-Law I II

The financial assistance is provided to the needy students on the basis of merit by the management. Language and bridge courses are offered to the weaker students.

5.3 Student Participation Activities

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

The Gymkhana of college is equipped with both Outdoor and Indoor sports material. The outdoor sports material includes football, hockey, and cricket material whereas Indoor sports material includes chess, carom boards, TT table, badminton rackets and shuttles.

Apart from this, the college has developed a well equipped Gymnasium hall with six point power stations, Ab Trainer, Exercise cycle and a tread Mill. All these equipments are available to the students on all working days of the college.

Due to semester system the participation of the students in outdoor competitions is bit difficult but so far as Indoor games are concerned the students do participate in such games. Mr. Sandip Savekar of Pre- Law-I has won Inter College Zonal Chess Competition of Shivaji University held at KIT college of Engineering, Kolhapur.

It is the tradition of this college that every year it celebrates Sports week and organizes Cultural Programme. Students voluntarily conduct various competitions during Sports Week and Cultural programmes. The winning students are felicitated on Prize Distribution Day at the auspicious hands of the Guest of the honor.

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.

In order to achieve overall development of the student the College is arranging various activities like sports and cultural activities, elocution and debate competitions, general knowledge competition, legal quiz competition, Chankya club etc are undertaken throughout the year. This effort on the part of the College helps to nourish the students in seeking the overall personality of the students of the College. These activities are given equal importance by the College. The students of the institution regularly participate in various competitions, youth festival; inter collegiate competitions and inter-university competitions at state and national level.

The students are encouraged to participate in these activities by the following methods.

1. Certificate of merit is awarded.
2. Students are recommended for university and national teams.
3. Financial assistance is given by the management to promote their art and profession.
4. Achievements: - Our team has received the best presentation award in 'Avishkar Event' organized by the University.

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 development and improvisation is a continuous process and primarily it depends on the early detection of lacunas in the entire system of administration, management, of any activity. The College is very keen and sensitive about the development and improvement in all respects therefore, we adopt feedback system to secure overall development and improvement of the College.

We obtain feedback from the present students, Alumni members and other stakeholders of the College. The suggestions for the growth and development of the College are called for introduction of new techniques of teaching methods, effective methods of implementation of practical training, organization of Legal Aid Camps and conducting of various curricular and extra-curricular activities of the College.

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 students are encouraged to express their views on various topics of academic interests, social relevance, environmental issues, terrorism, political dead locks, economic issues and problems as well as current issues etc. The topic is allotted to the students well in advance and are given sufficient time to prepare their articles on the given issue. Then they are published in the wall paper of the College.

Further, a magazine by the name 'Vichar Bharati' is published at institutional level where the students can write publish their articles, poems, stories, research papers etc. It is a platform where all members of Bharati Family can express themselves without fear and favour.

5.3.5 Does the college have a Student Council or any similar body? Give details on its selection, constitution, activities and funding.

In accordance with the directions issued by the Shivaji University, Kolhapur the Student council is not the elective body but is a selective body. A Student council selected in accordance with these directions of the University. This Student council is a representative body of 17 members representing each class along with the nominated members possessing different interests and functioning under the chairmanship of the principal of the College. The students securing highest marks in the previous examination are selected as the Member of Student's Council. The nominated members are nominated by the Principal from amongst the sports, cultural activity and girls. Out of the girls nominated members, one is from SC category.

The General Secretary of the College is an elective post he is elected from the selected members of the Student's Council. The detail composition of the Student council is as follows –

Sr. No.	Particular of the representative	Designation
1	Principal	Chairperson
2	1 Full time Lecturer	Members
3	10 Class Representative	Members
4	1 member from NSS scheme	Member
5	1 member from Sports	Member
6	1 member from Cultural Activities	Member
7	2 member from Students (1 girl from SC category)	Member
	Total strength of the Student's Council	17 Members

The College provides necessary funds required to organize various functions by the Student Council. The Student council meets regularly and assists the College authorities in successful organization of the various programmes like Legal aid camp, Court visits, Lawyer's chamber visit,

curricular and extracurricular activities etc. As per the guide lines of Shivaji University, students Bar Association is formed by active students of the each class. Students Bar Association also participate in day to day activities of the college.

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

The following bodies have student's representation.

1. Teaching and Curriculum Board.
2. Moot Court Advisory Committee
3. Legal Aid Committee
4. Grievance Redressal Cell
5. Internal Grievance Redressal Committee (Criminal Amendment Act 2013)
6. Library Advisory Board
7. Sports and Cultural Board
8. Development Fund Committee
9. Magazine Committee
10. Student council.
11. Students Bar Association

5.3.7 How does the institution network and collaborate with the Alumni former and faculty of the Institution.

The alumni association of the College helps the College in organizing Legal aid camps and more especially Cultural Programme which in fact is a peculiar feature of this College. Further, the members of the association give suggestions in the matters of effective implementation of practical training programmes. This contribution by the association helps to succeed the College to impart the practical training in an effective way to imbibe Advocacy skills, courage and craftsmanship in the students of the College.

CRITERION VI: GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

6.1 Institutional Vision Leadership

6.1.1 State the vision and mission of the Institution 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.?

With clearly defined objective of seeking 'Social transformation through dynamic education', the founder Dr. Patangrao Kadam has initiated an education movement in the year 1964 wherein he has laid a foundation stone of BHARATI VIDYAPEETH at Pune. He has seen a dream of educating not only the urban masses but also to uplift and up bring the rural masses that were outside the stream of education.

The College has set following as its **VISION**-

"To make this institution a center for Social transformation through Legal Education"

The **MISSION** of the College can be summarized as follows-

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

The vision and mission of the College has been unitized with the higher education policy. The higher education policy of the nation is focusing its attention on dissemination of applied and more practical education rather than to orient on mere academic values. Within the scope curriculum adopted by the Shivaji University, Kolhapur, the College is focusing its attention on imparting practical education through Moot Courts, Legal Aid and Legal Literacy Camps, organizing of Guest Lecturers of eminent persons from different faculty, Leading Advocates and Judges etc. This helps our students to acquire and develop the advocacy skills and professional excellence.

Further, the College is providing an open forum for discussion in the form of '**Chanakya Club**' wherein the students are given a particular legal, social, political or some current issue to express their views and thoughts. It helps to build the analytical ability and logical presentation which is the base of advocacy profession. As a part of practical training we arrange visits to the various Courts like Civil Courts, Criminal Courts, Labour Courts, Revenue Courts, and Consumer Forum etc. By arranging these visits the students are provided an opportunity to observe the Court procedures and the students are to make a report of the same in their Journal which is assessed by the external examiner at the end of the academic year.

In addition to the court visits we also arrange visits to the chambers of leading senior Advocates wherein the students observe client interviewing techniques, collection of facts, drafting of pleadings and preparation of briefs as well as the relevant documentation etc. our aim in arranging these

visits is to make our student acquainted with practice and procedure followed in the Advocacy profession.

To develop the writing skills and ability of the students we run a wall paper called 'LAWYER'S PEN' which is an exclusive forum for the students to express and share their ideas about the current affairs, legal issues, and political issues.

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

The college informs the management about the major activities of the college through its annual report, report for convocation, prospectus, information about the major events in the academic programmes, as well as quarterly reports are sent to the management for its consideration. The self appraisal report of the faculty members and the feedback analysis of the students are also communicated periodically to the management during local management committee visit.

The regular visits by the Regional Director of Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune also ensures a close supervision on the activities of the college so that the correctional measures and remedial actions are taken to set aside the obstacles in the smooth functioning of the college.

The periodic meetings of Local Management Committee are arranged to review the activities and the functioning of the college. The IQAC cell of the college makes its report to Local Management Committee regarding the academic progress and performance of the college. The Local Management Committee of the college takes the review of IQAC report and makes suggestions, if any, for academic progress and improvement in the performance of the college.

Further,, it is the tradition of Bharati Vidyapeeth that the institutional heads have to present their report to the founder member Chancellor of Bharati Vidyapeeth Honb'le Dr. Patangrao Kadam at the staff meeting called SEVAK MELAVA organized on 15th August 26th January every year. Thus, the management has established as effective system of reviewing the activities of the college.

The Head of the institution has adopted the following measures for better governance and management of the college -

1. Staff meeting: - The Principal of the College regularly calls Staff Meeting every month to discuss the academic as well as administrative issues that are coming up in day to day governance of the College. The suggestions given by the staff members are given due consideration and the appropriate suggestions are implemented immediately.

2. Effective participation and decentralization: - The effective participation of the staff, students, alumni and eminent academicians is ensured by the Principal of the College through their nomination on various boards and committees. The administration is transparent and decentralized. The class teacher, leader of the class; moot court in charge, legal aid officer etc are designated by the head of the College. Regular

meetings with these officers are held and innovative suggestions are inculcated in the programmes and curriculum.

3. Academic audit: - The academic planning of the next year is prepared at the end of previous academic year by the Principal and faculty of the College. Principal, In-charge of the Departments and IQAC collectively undertakes academic audit. This academic audit consists of result analysis, portion completion and feedback of teachers on result as well as action taken on academic grievances. The feedback is collected from the stake holders.

4. Optimum utility of infrastructure: - The College offers 2 Law courses and 2 Diploma courses in Law. The parent institution has constructed an excellent building for the exclusive use and utilization of the College. This infrastructure is sufficient and is capable of meeting all the needs of the College in respect of the courses run by the College.

5. Transparency: - The information about admission, fee structure, intake capacity, courses run, details of staff, examination results, placement information are notified on notice board, prospectus and advertisement for the admission. The statutory committees like Grievance Committee, Development Fund Committee and Prevention of Sexual Harassment Committee are established in the College.

6. Accountability: - Through decentralization among the teaching faculty and non-teaching staff, internal accountability is ensured. The Principal and the entire teaching faculty including visiting faculty are accountable for all academic and extracurricular activities of the College. The administrative staff is accountable for all administrative tasks. The principal of the College also assumes her accountability to institution and submits the progress report of the College every quarterly and on the occasions like Sevak Melava organized on Independence Day, Republic Day and Foundation Day.

7. Team work and Planning: - The Principal of the College cultivates confidence among the staff members work as a team. In every major policy decision the staff, students and non-teaching staff are consulted. Activities are well planned after discussions and deliberations. Academic calendar, schedule of the examination, time table, event organization all are result of team work and good planning.

Recently, the college has established an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) headed by the Regional Director of Bharati Vidyapeeth, Principal, two full time Teachers, one visiting faculty, one member from administrative staff and one member from the Student Council. This IQAC through its periodic meetings review the development and progress of the college. The problem areas are thoroughly discussed and the suggestions from the students, parents, visiting faculty, as well as the visitors of the college are considered and accordingly are given effect. This helps the college to continuously upgrade itself and to maintain its quest for excellence.

6.1.3 What is the involvement of the leadership in ensuring :

a) The policy statements and action plans for fulfillment of the stated mission

Social transformation through dynamic education being the Moto of Bharati Vidyapeeth the top management of Bharati Vidyapeeth is always concentrating its efforts on providing the excellent education to people of the region. In its quest for the quality Bharati Vidyapeeth has established a network of various educational establishments imparting conventional education as well as professional education throughout the nation and abroad also. It has established unique kind of infrastructures, expert and highly qualified teaching staff, efficient administrative staff, and excellent libraries, promoted use of modern technology to supplement the teaching learning process. The top management of the institution is paying full attention to all its establishments irrespective of the size of the unit or the kind of education it is providing i.e. whether primary or professional education. To succeed in its Moto the top management of the institution is always trying to create conducive educational and healthy work environment.

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

Keeping in view the Moto of Bharati Vidyapeeth, the executive Council of Bharati Vidyapeeth formulates its action plan and the same is communicated to all the establishments. These policy decisions are taken on the basis of yearly reports of the Heads of the institutions at Executive Council Meeting. Apart from this, it is mandatory for every establishment of Bharati Vidyapeeth to send its Quarterly report to the Head Office for the performance appraisal of the institution. Further, the Head Office executes all the decisions of the Executive Council.

Apart from this, every institution head has to present the progress report of his/her institution in employee meeting called ‘Sevak Melava’ on every Independence Day, Republic Day and Foundation Day of Bharati Vidyapeeth for review, by the founder member of Bharati Vidyapeeth and the Chancellor of the Bharati Vidyapeeth University, Pune. For implementation of plans of Executive Council the college has established IQAC cell and various committees.

The College has established teaching and planning board mainly consisting of teachers, students and administrators. The board plans the future growth of the institution for a period of five years in general. The annual planning is done in particular with reference to Academic calendar, teaching plan, research projects to be undertaken, curricular and co-curricular activities, budget, staff recruitment and examination time table.

c) Interaction with stakeholders –

To assess the proper implementation of the policies, regular meetings of the Student Council, Students Bar Association, Parents as well as Alumni Association are organized in the College. The feedback is collected from the students, alumni and stake holders and is analyzed. The important improvement, suggestions, recommendations are considered. The class

wise meeting of the students is conducted to inform them of the proposed changes and the feedback received.

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

The periodic visits by the Regional Director of Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune also ensures a close supervision on the activities of the college so that the correctional measures and remedial actions are taken to set aside the obstacles in the smooth functioning of the college.

The periodic meetings of Local Management Committee are arranged to review the activities and the functioning of the college.

Reinforcing the culture of excellence

Institutional heads have to present their report to the founder member and Chancellor of Bharati Vidyapeeth Honb'le Dr. Patangrao Kadam at the staff meeting called SEVAK MELAVA organized on 15th August and 26th January every year. The meritorious employees of Bharati Vidyapeeth are felicitated with 'GUNVANT KARMACHARI AWARD'. This promotes the sense of 'Duty, Devotion and Discipline' amongst the employees of Bharati Vidyapeeth.

Further, the merit holder students of various establishments of Bharati Vidyapeeth are given prizes on the Foundation Day every year. It acts as an encouragement for other students.

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 Local Management Committee of the college is the apex body responsible for monitoring the policies of the Institution at local level. It regularly supervises and guides the college authorities in implementation of the policies of the parent institution in the matters of quality of the education. The local Management Committee of the college interacts with the IQAC cell of the college in the matters of the academic progress as well as other co- curricular and extracurricular activities of the college. Further, it gives the direction to the college authorities in effectively translating the policies of the parent institution.

Apart from this, the Regional Director of Bharati Vidyapeeth visits the college on every Tuesday of the week and reviews the progress of the college. He further, takes the review of the infrastructure and other facilities of the college. The surprise visits of the Management Members also helps the college keep in tune with the timely implementation of policies of the institution.

The IQAC is responsible for the academic growth as well as the development of the college at the grass root level. It continuously supervises the effective implementation of the policies adopted by the college in the matters of the academic programmes as well as other co- curricular and extracurricular activities of the college reflecting the policies of the parent institution. The IQAC continuously evaluates various programmes of the college and reports to the Principal of the college for the

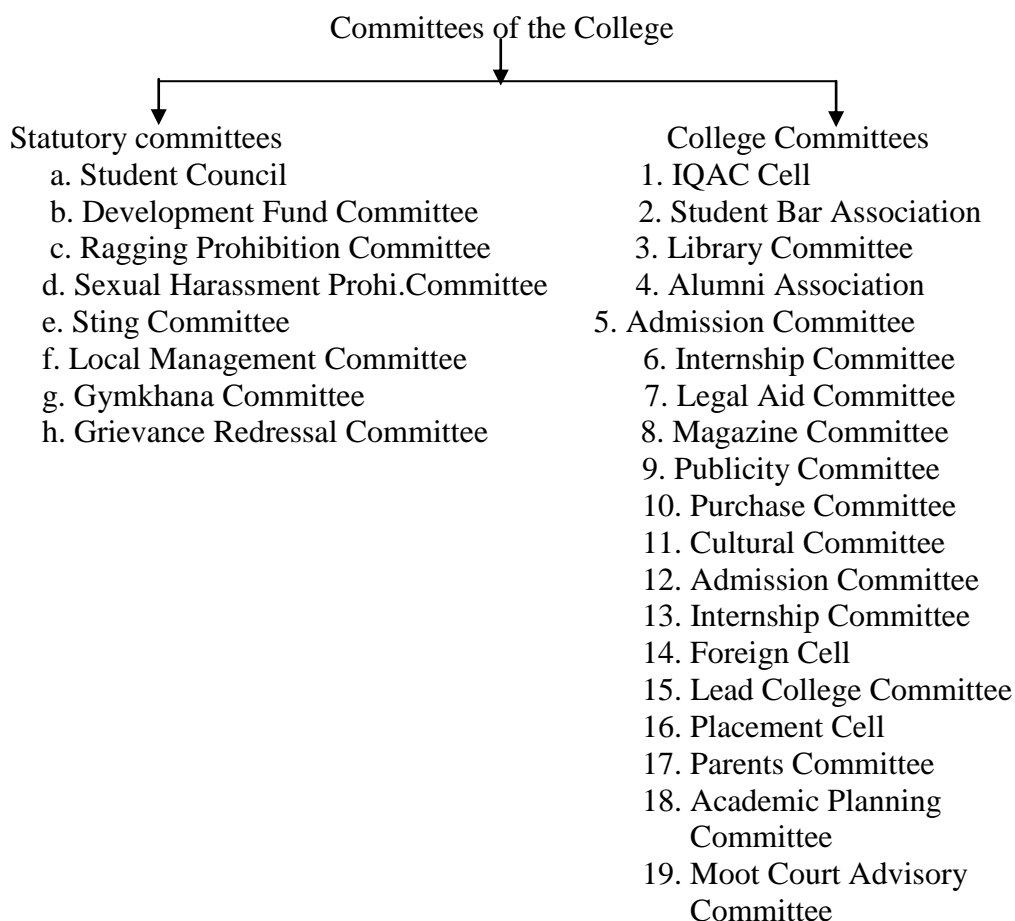
appropriate actions.

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

No academic leadership is provided to the faculty by the top management.

How does the college groom leadership at various levels?

For day to day functioning, the college has adopted participative system wherein the college has established various committees by giving representation to all constituent elements of the college.



These committees are established according to the needs of the college and are represented by various constituent elements of the college. The powers and functions of these committees are fixed for propagation of the vision and mission of the institution and to achieve the objectives of the college in an effective manner. The nature and functions of the committee inculcate the leadership among the members of respective committee.

6.1.7 How does the college delegate authority and provide operational autonomy to the departments / units of the institution work towards decentralized governance system?

The governance of any educational set up is a team work and it cannot be effectively administered without decentralization of powers and functions. This ensures sense of accountability and responsibility on the part of every member. The principal is the Academic and Administrative Head of the college.

Taking into consideration, the major administrative and academic activities the administration is decentralized.

The Local Management Committee of the college is the parent body vested with the power to effectively govern the functioning of the college. It means the periodic meetings of Local Management Committee, ratifies the decisions taken by various statutory committees and college committees. For effective governance of the college the statutory committees like Student Council, Development fund, Ragging Prohibition Committee, Sexual Harassment Prohibition Committee, Sting Committee, Gymkhana committee, Grievance Redressal Committee, are functioning in the college. These committees are permanent committees and the nature and functions of these committees are specified. These committees are empowered with exclusive powers to discharge those functions and duties. Their decisions are final and binding for execution.

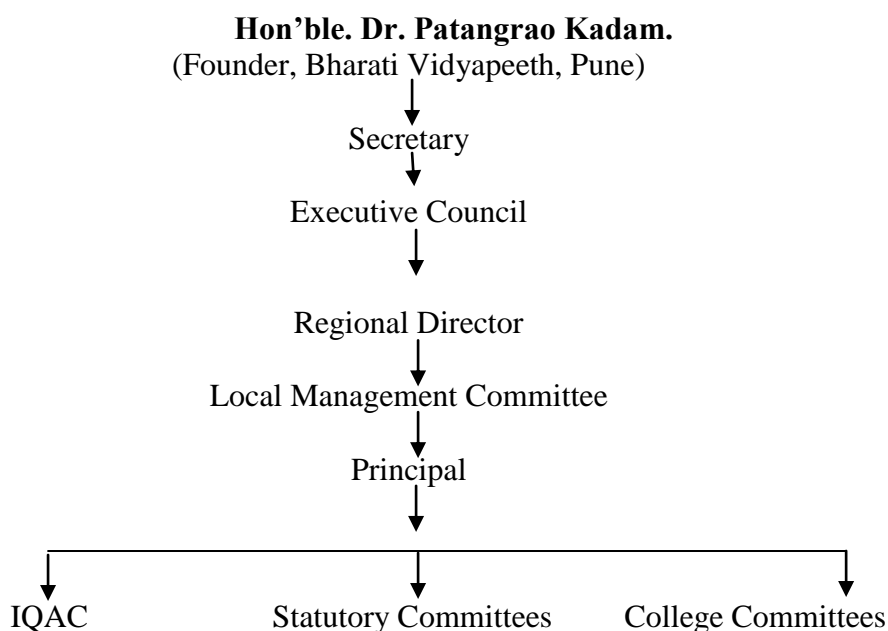
For smooth functioning and day to day working of the college various college committees are constituted. Some of these committees are ad hoc in nature. These committees are given competence to take decisions according to the object for which they are constituted. The respective committee discharges its functions collectively with its member and hold regular appraisal meetings. The report of all the meetings is noted and is compiled at the end of the academic year. Important activities, suggestions and improvements are notified to all. The best practices which constitute bench marks are introduced in the educational curriculum for improvement of quality. To cite an example of the working of these committees we can refer to working of Library committee. The Library committee of the college continuously supervises and looks after updating and up gradation of the Library and other facilities in the Library. The Committee takes the decisions of purchasing new books, subscription to the various journals and up gradation of computer lab under the control of Library committee. Every decision taken by the Library Committee is ratified by the Local Management Committee.

The gymkhana committee of the college plans the activities to be undertaken throughout the year. It prepares the schedule of the sports activities of the college, participation and representation of the college in various competitions organized by the University and other bodies. Further, the Gymkhana Committee takes the decision of the purchase of sports material and keeps it for the final approval by the Principal of the college.

Accordingly, all committees function within the sphere of their competence and are awarded full autonomy to due discharge of its functions.

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

The college is following participative system of managing its affairs. The following diagram shows the multi level management system of the college



6.2 Strategy Development Deployment

6.2.1 Does the Institution have a formally stated quality policy? How is it developed, driven, deployed and reviewed?

The college has a well defined policy of Quality. It is evident from the vision mission that the entire thrust is on imparting of quality legal education only create legal awareness among the students so as to make them responsible citizens of this great country. This quest for the Quality is the passion of Dr. Patangrao Kadam, the founder of Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune.

The college is continuously thriving for this standard through its endless efforts to imbibe the sense of social responsibility and legal awareness among its students through the legal aid camps which are well planned giving utmost liberty to the students to share their knowledge with the different sectors of the society.

Further,, its quest for the quality is evident from the implementation of the curriculum also as we always offer more practice oriented education to the students through moot court exercise giving the students exclusive liberty to utilize their skill expertise in presenting their case.

Further, the various programmes like Save the Baby Girl Rally, Save the Trees and Protect the Environment, women empowerment also show the zeal of the college to create social awareness. The passion of the college for the quality is also reflected in the results of the college as it has gained a reputation as one of the best colleges in the jurisdiction of the Shivaji University.

Further, the review of the achievements of the college is taken by the Local Management Committee in its meeting held at least twice in a year. The policies relating to day to day administration of the college are framed in the LMC meeting where as the long run policies are framed in consultation with the parent institution.

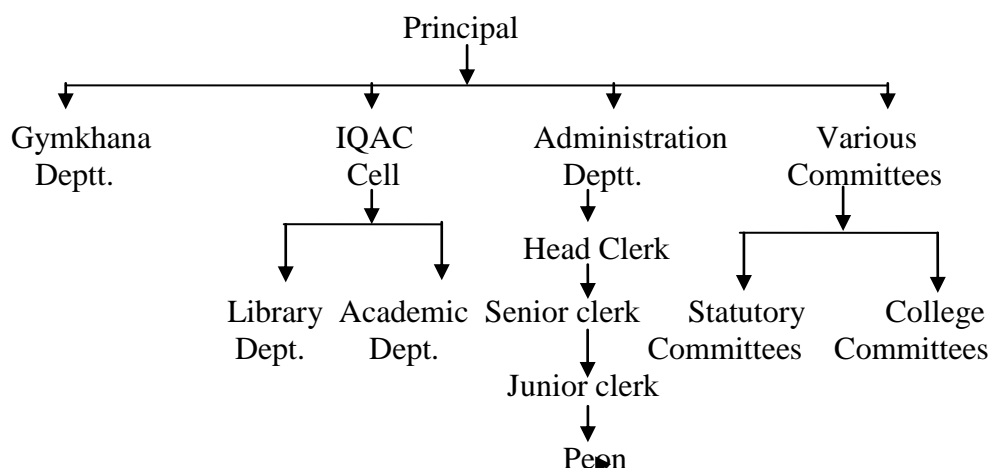
6.2.2 Does the Institute have a perspective plan for development? If so, give the aspects considered for inclusion in the plan.

The college has its perspective plan ready to cope up with the changing needs of the college and providing ample scope for expansion in future. Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune had its inroad in Shivaji University, Kolhapur with the establishment of this college. The college has witnessed many inconveniences right from its beginning. It has been rescued from all these inconveniences by parent institution by providing it with a led property admeasuring 5 acres for the exclusive use and utilization of the College. The proposed building of the college is 5 storied fulfilling all the requirements for running the Law education center as per the norms of the Bar Council of India. Presently, the college building consists of 3 stories fulfilling the minimum requirements of the legal education center as per the norms of the Bar Council of India. The college has started imparting legal education in this new building since 01/01/2009 and since then is continuously functioning in this building and gradually improving the building for its exclusive use. In the near future the college has expansion proposals for independent Ladies Hostel, separate Library with reading hall, Post graduation Building, independent Gymkhana hall for Indoor games and well equipped Gymnasium etc.

Presently the college has undertaken the construction of the compound wall and gate which is almost complete. As there is lot of open space around the college, it can surely enhance its infrastructural facilities as and when they become necessary.

6.2.3 Describe the internal organizational structure and decision making processes.

The college is following three tire organizational set up in its day to day operations. The entire working of the college is classified into three different wings viz – Academic wing, Administrative wing and Library Wing. The internal organizational structure of the college is as follows –



As an Academic Head of the college, the Principal is subordinated by full time permanent teachers at first place then by the teachers appointed on consolidated pay and further, subordinated by the teachers on Clock Hour Basis.

As an Administrative Head, the Principal of the college is subordinated by the Head Clerk as a person responsible for all administrative functions. Further, the Head Clerk is subordinated by the Junior Clerk to carry out all official correspondence.

The Library of the college is placed under the control of the qualified Liberian who is working under the control of the Principal of the college. The Liberian of the college is supported by the Library Attendant.

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

Teaching and Learning – The College is very keen about seeking qualitative development of its students and, therefore, it continuously making every effort to provide class room teaching and Methods that should lead to quality education. To succeed in its quest for excellence the college has established IQAC which is looking after the academic planning and its effective implementation.

To enrich its students the college arranges the guest lecturers of eminent persons in various faculties. It helps to expand the horizons of the students and think differently. For encouraging its students express without fear favor an open floor in the form of ‘**Chanakya Club**’ is provided to the students so that the logical thinking expression of ideas can be inculcated among the student.

Through its wall paper an opportunity is provided to the students to improve their writing skills as the effective and skillful drafting and pleading is the soul of advocacy.

The college conducts bridge course for the slow learners to cope up with the advance learners.

In order to make use of modern technology the college has established a well equipped Computer Lab with internet facility free of cost for its students. The college has subscribed for various online databases also. The college has enriched its Library with various books, reference reading, Journals and law reports also for the exclusive use of the students and staff.

Research and Development – The College has created a conducive environment for research and development. As a part of the curriculum the students of Pre- Law II year have to make the submission of project report to the college under Environmental Studies which is a compulsory subject. The college gives various issues in advance upon which the students are made to prepare their Project Report.

For students of LL.B III and Pre- Law V year Moot Court exercise is scheduled wherein they are given moot case well in advance they are to prepare submit their memorials to the college. This idea of Moot Court exercise is based on doctrinal research.

Community engagement – The College is selected as a center for conducting Free Legal Aid Camps by National Legal Services Authority. It arranges Free Legal Aid Camps for the community and caters for the legal awareness and also provides free legal aid to the needy people.

The college also runs a free Legal aid clinic on every Thursday in the college where the free legal advice and assistance is provided to the people. □

Human resource management – The College has appointed qualified and competent teaching staff on permanent, consolidated as well as clock hour basis to succeed in its mission of imparting quality education. It has also appointed efficient non teaching staff and Library staff to carry out day to day functions of the college in time.

Industry interaction – The College has established its connection with the Associations like Mind Crest, Profound Foundation to help out its students in getting placement after completion of their Law education.

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

The college informs the management about the major activities of the college through its quarterly and annual reports, report for convocation and prospectus. The self appraisal report of the faculty members and the feedback analysis of the students are also communicated periodically to the management during local management committee visit.

The periodic visits by the Regional Director of Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune also ensures a close supervision on the activities of the college so that the correctional measures and remedial actions are taken to set aside the obstacles in the smooth functioning of the college.

The periodic meetings of Local Management Committee are arranged to review the activities and the functioning of the college. Further, it is the tradition of Bharati Vidyapeeth that the institutional heads have to present their report to the founder member and Chancellor of Bharati Vidyapeeth Honb'le Dr. Patangrao Kadam at the staff meeting called SEVAK MELAVA organized on 15th August and 26th January every year. Thus, the management has established as effective system of reviewing the activities of the college.

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

The management has nominated staff members of outstanding performance at various academic bodies of the institution. The staff is nominated at Board of Studies, Faculty, Board of Management, Academic, Council, Planning Board, Board of Examination, Anti-Ragging Committee, Grievance Redressal Cell, Sexual Harassment Prevention Committee, Sports and Cultural Board.

The management supports the staff with financial assistance for research projects, provide opportunity for in-house career advancement, confer best teacher award, ensures promotion to higher post, these methods are used for encouraging the staff for improving efficiency. The staff is also motivated to participate at national and international conferences. The faculty is also recommended to be nominated at national and international bodies.

6.2.7 Enumerate the resolutions made by the Management Council in the last year and the status of implementation of such resolutions.

The Management Council of Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune has passed following important resolutions in respect of this college:-

1. To apply for Permanent Affiliation to the Shivaji University and get the college permanently affiliated to Shivaji University.
2. To apply for recognition from University Grants Commission (UGC) under Sec.2 (f) and Sec. 12 (b) of the UGC Act, 1956.
3. To apply for NAAC accreditation and get the college accredited by NAAC.
4. To construct the compound wall alongside the led property of the college bearing R.S.No. 697/2A, Opp. Info Park, Near Dhyanchand Hockey Stadium, Mangalwar Peth, Kolhapur. -416012.

Above resolutions are duly implemented and have been transacted in the following manner –

1. That the college is permanently affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur
2. That the college is recognized under section 2 (f) and 12 (b) of UGC Act, 1956
3. The college has sent LOI to NAAC on 26th October, 2014
4. The compound wall has been constructed along the boundary of our led property.

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?

The affiliating university does not provide for according the status of autonomy to the Law Colleges in its area of operation. Hence no efforts are made to seek autonomy by the college.

6.2.9 How does the Institution ensure that grievances / complaints are promptly attended to and resolved effectively? Is there a mechanism to analyze the nature of grievances for promoting better stakeholder relationship?

The Grievance Redressal Cell helps in solving any grievance relating to administrative problems, admission process etc. The Regional Director of Bharati Vidyapeeth takes care of grievances of employees. Fortunately, no grievance of any kind has come for the consideration of the Committee so far.

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

No court case or litigation of any kind has been pending in any court since

the establishment of the college.

6.2.11 Does the Institution have a mechanism for analyzing student feedback on institutional performance? If 'yes', what was the outcome and response of the institution to such an effort?

The college has a mechanism for analyzing student feedback on institutional performance. The college collects the feedback from its students on curricular, co-curricular, extracurricular as well as administrative performance of the college. Based on this feedback the college takes the decisions of rectification of issue, if any, that exists or noticed by the students.

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?

Faculty development programmes are conducted periodically to upgrade their skills and to train them with modern teaching methods. The institution has recently conducted computer training programme, online legal research training programme and workshop on clinical legal education. Bharati Vidyapeeth Pune also organizes training and skill development programme for its staff in the field of accounts, audits and computer literacy as well as application of new technology in the daily use.

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?

The permanent as well as temporary full time teachers are provided with computer and free internet facility to carry out their academic and research activity. Further, various programmes are arranged by the college for the improvement of faculty under Lead College Scheme. The teaching faculty is sent to participate in the various faculty development programme arranged by other colleges in the Cluster.

The College promotes the faculty to participate at State, National and International Level Conferences and Workshops. The faculty is also encouraged to peruse higher course within the university to enhance their qualification, such as Ph.D. in law. The institution recommends the faculty for undertaking research projects from UGC/Central bodies. The Research leave is granted to the faculty as per the need. The increments are given as per the norms of UGC for enhancement of qualification.

6.3.3 Provide details on the performance appraisal system of the staff to evaluate and ensure that information on multiple activities is appropriately captured and considered for better appraisal.

The institution has adopted two tier system of evaluating the performance of its faculty and staff. The parent institute collects confidential reports of the administrative staff from the Principal of the college and is considered for promotion, transfer or for taking disciplinary action, if any, against the administrative staff.

In the same way the confidential reports of teaching faculty in respect of their teaching, behavior, participation and administrative work etc. are also taken from the Principal of the college and are considered for the continuation or promotion.

Further, the teaching faculty is required to fill up the self- appraisal forms as per the UGC norms. At the end of the academic year student's feedback in the prescribed format is collected and is analyzed. Thus, the College has adopted self appraisal method, comprehensive evaluation by students and peers for performance assessment of faculty and staff.

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?

Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune has its independent mechanism of collecting information and appraisal of staff performance. The parent institute collects confidential reports of the administrative staff from the Principal of the college and it is given due consideration in the matters of promotion, transfer or for taking disciplinary action, if any, against the administrative staff.

In the same way the confidential reports of teaching faculty in respect of their teaching, behavior, participation and administrative work etc. is also taken from the Principal of the college is considered for the continuation or promotion.

Further, the teaching faculty is required to fill up the self- appraisal forms as per the UGC norms. The Management of the college considers these self-appraisal forms for the purpose of continuation of teaching faculty. Thus, the College has adopted self appraisal method, comprehensive evaluation by students and peers for performance assessment of faculty and staff. At the end of the academic year student's feedback in the prescribed format is collected and is analyzed. Thus, the institution has adopted two tier system of evaluating the performance of its faculty and staff. This helps the institution to gauge the performance of its staff and faculty and reasonable opportunity is given for improving the performance.

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?

A visionary founder of Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune Dr. Patangrao Kadam has not only established the educational institutions but also he has established other establishments also like Bharati Bank, Bharati Bazaar, Spinning Mill, Sugar Factory, Hospitals etc. through these establishments he is intending to provide employment other facilities also. The employees of Bharati Vidyapeeth are given grains at concessional rates through Bharati bazaar. To meet the financial exigencies of its employees the Bharati Bank provides salary loans to the extent of Rs. 5, 00,000/- on the security of salary drawn by the employee. Further, the housing Loans are also granted to the employees through Bharati Bank. Every year on the foundation day of Bharati Vidyapeeth the meritorious employees are felicitated with 'Gunwant Karmachari Award'. Apart from this the employees are given

free health check up under health scheme; study leaves, maternity leave according to the rules and regulations of the institution.

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

The permanent faculty is paid UGC scale and is considered for promotion as per the norms of UGC. The college being fully grant-in-aid all the benefits of government services are ensured to the recruited faculty.

The temporary or Ad hoc faculty is recruited as per the norms of the Bar Council of India and UGC. The ad hoc faculty is appointed as per their specialization with maximum workload of 20 lecturers per week. This is the best pay assured to the faculty which is appointed on temporary basis as compared to other Law Colleges within Affiliating University.

6.4 Financial Management Resource Mobilization :

6.4.1 What is the institutional mechanism to monitor effective and efficient use of available financial resources?

The college is receiving salary grants under Grants – in –Aid scheme from the Government of Maharashtra. Therefore the major head of the expenditure is satisfied with assistance from the Government but the college is not receiving any non- salary grant from the Government. The College has adequate budget arrangement to meet day to day expenses. In extreme financial exigencies our parent Institution i.e. Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune provides us the borrowing facility also.

The major requirements of various establishments of Bharati Vidyapeeth the institution has appointed various agencies to supply the required material and all the constituent colleges have to purchase it from the concerned agency only.

So far as minor purchases are concerned, the college calls for the quotations from the local suppliers and places the order with the supplier having lowest quotation.

6.4.2 What are the institutional mechanisms for internal external audit? When was the last audit done and what are the major audit objections? Provide the details on compliance.

Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune regularly makes audit of accounts of the college. Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune has three tier system of financial audit. The management makes an internal audit of the accounts of the college by a panel of internal auditors appointed by the management. The final audit is also done through an independent chartered accountant firm M/s. Dudhodiya and co. Pune every year. Lastly, the accounts of the college are audited by Government Auditor. This helps to ensure proper utilization of funds of the institution. The last audit of the accounts of the college was done on 12/08/2014 the Audit Report revealed no discrepancy.

6.4.3 What are the major sources of institutional receipts/funding and how is the deficit managed? Provide audited income and expenditure statement of academic and administrative activities of the previous four years and the reserve fund/corpus available with Institutions,

if any.

At present the college is running four courses viz – Three Year Old Law Course, Five Year New Law Course, Diploma in Income Tax Diploma in Labour Laws. Of these courses only Three Year Old Law Course is receiving Grants –in –Aid from the Government of Maharashtra where as rest all other courses are non-aided courses. Hence the major source of funding for the college is fees collected from the students of the non-aided courses. As the classes of Pre-Law III, IV and V are unitized with LL.B.I, II and III no separate arrangement is made for the teaching faculty. The teaching faculty for the non- aided courses is paid out of the fee collected from the non-aided courses. The fee collected from the non-aided courses is sufficient to cope with the salary expenditure on teaching faculty for non-aided courses. Therefore the college does not face any financial deficit.

Apart from this, the college receives funds from the Parents institution from time and again to maintain its infrastructure and allied costs like corporation tax, electricity charges, telephone charges etc.

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

As the college is Aided College, it does not receive any donation in whatsoever kind from any person, organization, institution or Industry nor it can raise any additional funds. Apart from salary grants and Institutional borrowing, the college is funded by NALSA with a grant of Rs. 2, 00, 000/- for organization of legal Aid Camps.

6.5 Internal Quality Assurance System (IQAS)

6.5.1 Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

A) Has the institution established an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)? If ‘yes’, what is the institutional policy with regard to quality assurance and how has it contributed in institutionalizing the quality assurance processes?

The college has established an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) headed by the Regional Director of Bharati Vidyapeeth, Principal, two full time Teachers, one visiting faculty, one member from administrative staff and one member from the Student Council.

This IQAC through its periodic meetings reviews the development and progress of the college. The problem areas are thoroughly discussed and the suggestions from the students, parents, visiting faculty, as well as the visitors of the college are considered and accordingly are given effect. This helps the college to continuously upgrade itself and to maintain its quest for excellence.

B) How many decisions of the IQAC have been approved by the management / authorities for implementation and how many of them were actually implemented?

Some of the major decisions taken by the IQAC are as follows –

- 1) To get the college accredited by NAAC.

- 2) To strengthen Computer Lab for the use of the students and the faculty of the college.
- 3) To update the Library and subscribe for the on line database.
- 4) To make the administrative office computerized and make the office paperless office.
- 5) To construct Ladies hostel and a sports hall.
- 6) To make the admission process centralized.

The management of the Institution being fully convinced with the decisions of the IQAC cell has taken positive step towards the NAAC assessment and accreditation to effectuate all other decisions of the IQAC.

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

Presently, the IQAC cell has no external representation. After accreditation, it is proposed to compose the IQACs as per the norms of NAAC.

D) How do students and alumni contribute to the effective functioning of the IQAC?

At present there is no representation of Alumni in the IQAC cell but as mentioned earlier, we will form IQAC as per the norms of NAAC.

E) How does the IQAC communicate and engage staff from different constituents of the institution?

The composition of the IQAC is made of the representatives of every constituent of the college. Hence, the IQAC very successfully communicates with all the constituents of the institution through meetings, discussions, reports, functions etc.

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.

The college has established integrated framework for academic and administration activities through IQAC and various committees.

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.

Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune periodically organizes training and skill development programme for its staff in the field of accounts, audits and computer literacy as well as application of new technology in the daily use.

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 college undertakes the Academic Audit of the college through its IQAC cell. The IQAC cell being the body responsible for the academic growth and development of the college assumes the academic duty as its inbound duty to scrutinize the academic growth. The Principal, In charge of the Departments and IQAC collectively undertake academic audit. This academic audit consists of result analysis, portion completion and feedback

of teachers on result as well as action taken on academic grievances. Based on this Academic Audit, the necessary correctional steps are taken to improve the teaching learning process and the concerned faculty is given appropriate directions by the Principal of the college.

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

As the college is recognized by the Bar Council of India as a center of Legal Education, it follows all the norms and directions given by the Bar Council of India in respect of the curriculum, admission to the college, various academic programmes to be taken, library facilities, infrastructural facilities as well as various student centric policies of the Bar Council of India. It can not deviate from the minimum legal standards prescribed by the Bar Council of India. The Bar Council of India in order to verify the quality of the Legal Education Center and the quality of legal education conducts timely inspection of the college for grant of approval and recognition to the Center of Legal Education.

The affiliating Shivaji University after thorough inspection of the college by a duly constituted Inspection Committee; in terms of its Infrastructural facilities, library facilities, various academic programmes activities of the college being fully convinced by the performance of the college has accorded the status of Permanent Affiliation to the college.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) also has accorded the status of a college recognized under Sec.2 (f) and Sec.12 (b) of the UGC Act, 1971.

6.5.6 What institutional mechanisms are in place to continuously review the teaching learning process? Give details of its structure, methodologies of operations and outcome?

The Principal of the college takes feed backs from the students as well as the parents and alumni regarding the academic and administrative functioning of the college. Interaction with Student Council and Student Bar Association helps the Principal to take remedial steps for improvement of academic as well as administrative function. A suggestion box is kept in college for those who wish to give their suggestion without disclosing their identity.

At the end of the academic year student's feedback in the prescribed format is collected and is analyzed. Thus, the institution has adopted two tire system of evaluating the performance of its faculty and staff. This helps the institution to gauge the performance of its staff and faculty and reasonable opportunity is given for improving the performance.

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

The college communicates its quality assurance policies, mechanism and outcomes to the various internal and external stakeholders through its informative prospectus, Annual reports of various committees, Reports of Academic Departments, Annual Report of Gymkhana Department as well

as regularly sent Quarterly Reports to the Head Office. In the same way the important achievements of the college as well as the students are given publicity on the Notice Board of the college so that it can be made known to the students as well as the visitors of the college.

Criterion VII: Innovative Practices

7.1 Environment Consciousness

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

The college and the parent institution is environment conscious. The college has done extensive plantation in its campus. Further, the college is proposing a lush green landscaping in its premises. However, the college has not conducted official green audit of the campus.

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

Energy conservation – The building of the college is eco friendly. It has big windows and an open space at the center so that it provides ample of light and air. Consequently, it has resulted into minimum usage of electricity for assuring light and air in the class rooms as well as in other parts of the building. All the electric devices are well maintained so that they function properly and save energy. Further,, the computers other devices are run only when they are to be put in use otherwise they are shut down, therefore, wastage of energy is prevented.

Use of renewable energy -

Water harvesting and Check dam construction - The College is planning to undertake construction of a percolation tank in the premises so that the rainwater can best be utilized for the purpose of irrigating its plantation and the proposed garden. Alternative proposal of poring the rainwater in the existing bore well of the college is also under consideration of the college.

Efforts for Carbon neutrality and Plantation – The College has undertaken an extensive plantation in its premises for making it more eco friendly. It has made plantation for rectifying the heat and carbon emerging from the building as well as the vehicular carbonation as the college is situated on the traffic road.

Hazardous waste management and e-waste management – As the college is a center for imparting legal education, there is no hazardous waste nor there is e-waste. But presently, whatever waste is collected, it is disposed off through the Kolhapur Municipal Corporation Waste Disposal Van.

7.2 Innovations

7.2.1 Give details of innovations introduced during the last four years which have created a positive impact on the functioning of the college.

For imparting quality legal education the College has taken following steps during last four years -

1. Updating of Library
2. Moot Court and Legal Aid
3. Court visits and Lawyer chamber visits
4. Class tests and Assignments to the slow learners
5. Organization of various activities like wall paper, G.K. Quiz etc.

6. Tutor Ward System
7. Feedback system
8. Students participation in decision making
9. IQAC
10. Computerization with internet facility in administrative office.
11. Computer lab. With internet access and Wi-Fi facility.

1. Updating Library and internet facility-

The books and references are always believed to be the best means of the knowledge and information. Therefore, the College stresses more on the enrichment, up gradation of the Library as per the guidelines of BCI. At present, the Library has a collection of books worth Rs. 33, 82,700/- consisting of text books, reports, journals and other books. The Library Committee is very keen to develop and upgrade the Library to keep in pace with the changing times. Simultaneously, the internet facility is also provided in the Library to update the knowledge of the students as well as the faculty of the college.

2. Moot Court and Legal Aid -

The College is focusing more on the practical orientation of the students rather than seeking his academic growth only. We are regularly conducting moot courts to acquaint our students with the court procedure and practice. This helps to inculcate art of advocacy, drafting skills, court manners are effectively taught to the students. Further, the students are encouraged to participate in various Moot Court Competitions held by various colleges and at University Level. This gives an exposure and confidence to the students.

The Legal Aid programmes conducted by the College, is yet another distinguishing feature of this College. We with the help of Govt. Authorities, Semi Govt. Authorities, Local bodies as well as Co-operative societies and NGO's arrange this Legal Aid programme. The basic considerations in arranging this programme is twofold, one to create legal awareness and spread of legal literacy among the members of the society through educative and informative lectures on Law and secondly to create a sense of social responsibility and spirit in the students. This effort on the part of the college has added to the reputation of the college as quality conscious college. Further, we are also conducting legal literacy camps with the help of KDLSA in various colleges as we strongly believe that to create law abiding society in future, we must aware educate the youths of today about law.

3. Court Visits and Lawyer Chamber Visit -

The college is regularly arranging Court visits every month so as to provide an opportunity to its students to observe court procedure and practice. We think this to be immensely necessary because advocacy is practicing profession and one must have thorough knowledge of its procedure. These court visits make the students acquainted with court procedures and practice. Due to this practice of the college the students do not find any difficulty when they enter the legal profession.

In addition to the court visits we also arrange Lawyer Chamber visits every month. This enables the students to learn advocacy techniques like collection of facts, client interviewing techniques, drafting and documentation skills etc.

4. Class Tests and Assignments To The Slow Learners -

To improve the academic standards of the students and to nourish the slow learners to keep in pace with the advance learners we regularly conduct class tests and assignments for the students. This has proved to be an effective measure for the enhancement of the quality of the students as well as to enable them to prepare for the exam.

5. Organizing Student Prone Activities -

The college is continuously organizing student prone activities like G.K. Quiz, Legal Quiz, Elocution competition, Debate competitions, Wall Paper etc. Organization of these competitions helps to inculcate competitive qualities, eloquence among the students. Debate competitions help to improvise the arguing skills among the students. Thus apart from the academic improvement of the student the college is thriving hard to secure overall development of the students.

6. Tutor Ward System -

Maintenance of quality is not a one day affair. It is a continuous process requiring follow up and supervision. The college has adopted a Tutor-Ward system to keep in touch with the students. The tutor ward system strengthens the relationship between the teaching staff and students. It also provides platform for students to air their grievances. It helps in monitoring all round development of a student/group of students and it promotes face to face interaction between the teacher and student.

7. Feed Back System -

Feedback system is an internal mechanism to judge the efficiency and effectiveness of academic and administrative activities of the college by the students, alumni, government bodies and management.

8. Students Participation In Decision Making -

The students are regarded not only as the beneficiaries of the college but are also held to be an integral part of this college. Every year the Student's Council is formed in accordance with the directions issued by the University. The members of the student's Council are consulted and given every opportunity to share their views in the matters of the interest of the students. Further, students are given representation on various committees of the college like Library committee, Lead College Activity Programmes etc. Students Bar Association is also functioning in the college. Both these bodies work in perfect co-ordination and supplementary to the college in policy formulation as well as decision making process.

9. IQAC- Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) is yet another innovative step taken by the college to enhance its zeal for imparting quality legal education. IQAC of the college monitors the entire teaching learning

process of the college as well as the effective implementation of the decisions and policies of the college.

10. Computerization with internet facility in administrative office - The administrative office of the college is computerized so as to enhance the efficiency of the staff for speedier disposal of the administrative work. It also ensures the paperless office so as to make the office compact and neat to reduce the paper work and to maintenance of its record. The staff of the office can get any information on one click only.

11. Computer lab with internet access Wi-Fi facility – Yet another innovative step taken by the college is the establishment of computer lab with internet access Wi-Fi facility so as to enable the students, faculty, staff as well as anybody visiting the college to have an easy speedy access to the internet facility. It also helps the students to tune themselves with the most recent developments in the field of law not only within India but also in abroad.

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 or contributed to the Quality improvement of the core activities of the college.

The following two, among the other practices of the college, have contributed to achieve the objectives of the college as well as to improve the quality of the core activities of the college viz- 1) the regularly organized Legal Aid Camps and association with NALSA 2) Effective implementation of Practical Training.

Following two among other practices of the college can be enumerated as the best practices -

Title of the practice – 1) The LAC of the college

The regularly organized Legal Aid Camps (LAC) is the new identity of the college.

Goal of the practice -

As the mission of our college reflects empowering the students with legal knowledge for transforming them into ideal citizens in the context of global society, this practice aims at creation of legal awareness not only among the students but also among the different sections of the society. We, Therefore, undertake this practice to create the legal awareness among the people of this region apart from concentrating only on the students embarrassing legal education. Through regularly organized legal aid camps we are continuously thriving for creation of legal awareness making the people of this region law literate people so that they become law abiding right conscious people of this great country.

The context of the practice –

It is said that ‘Law is the King of Kings’ but it is evident over last couple of years that the people are more reluctant to respect the Law have disregard about Law. This has led to violation of the basic feature of our democracy

i.e. 'Rule of Law'. Therefore, the need has come up to make them more law literate people to maintain the rule of law.

India is a country of youth and, therefore, we are focusing more on Youth along with other sections of the society. Hence we have selected the colleges in the jurisdiction of Shivaji University as the centers for creating legal awareness spreading of legal education. That being the reason we are arranging our Legal Aid Camps at various colleges with a strong belief that if we can educate the college going population today definitely it will create law abiding community of tomorrow consequently leading to maintaining of 'Rule of Law' in near future.

The practice –

The college is privileged as the center for providing the legal aid services under the National Legal Services Authority Act, 1956 (NALSA) we in association with NALSA are organizing free Legal Aid Camps for providing active legal assistance to the needy people those who cannot afford the cost of legal assistance. The basic considerations in arranging these programmes is twofold, one to create legal awareness and spread of legal literacy among the members of the society through educative and informative lectures on Law and secondly to create a sense of social responsibility and spirit in the students. This effort on the part of the college has added to the reputation of the college as quality conscious college. During last three years the college has arranged 50 legal aid camps under National Legal Services Authority Act, 1956 in association with NALSA.

The unique feature of this practice is that we have linked this practice of the college with the curriculum for LL.B.II year as well as Pre-Law IV year. The students of these classes are encouraged to participate in Free Legal Aid Camps which develops the sense of social responsibility co-operation and helps to promote social consciousness among the students of the college.

At the outset as it has been mentioned that we are focusing more on the youths, we are organizing our Legal Aid Camps at various colleges with prior intimation to the concerned college. In these camps we arrange educative informative lectures on various Laws enactments. These lectures are arranged with help of the students the teachers of the college. Sometimes the skits on law points are also performed by the students in these Legal Aid Camps to simplify the complex legal issues legal language so that it can easily reach understood by the beneficiary of the camp. After the lectures we call for the queries from the recipients to whom the teaching faculty sometime the students answer. In these camps we educate people on various issues like environment protection, domestic violence, cyber crimes, consumer matters, human rights, RTI Act etc.

Apart from this, such camps are also arranged in various Government Offices, Grampanchayats, Cooperative societies etc where they are given information on procedural laws, RTI Act, 2005, IT Act, 2000, domestic violence, sexual harassment at work places, cooperative laws, etc.

Success of the practice –

The quantitative success of this practice cannot be possible because we are trying to inculcate the ethical values among the students as well as people in the society. But the kind of response we have received, the interaction with the beneficiaries of the camp, resolution of the queries of the beneficiaries clearly shows the success of our Legal Aid Camps. The feedback received also depicts our valuable contribution to create the legal awareness in the society.

Further,, as a result of our attempt to create legal awareness sense of social responsibility, the students of this college have established a NGO by the name 'Helping Hs' to take the cognizance of the vices like eve teasing, insulting the modesty of women, cyber pornography such other issues taking place in the society. We, therefore, can claim that our mission of creating the legal awareness and social responsibility is taking concrete shape. Presently the Helping H has received 3 major complaints.

Apart from this, our appeal in these Legal Aid Camps regarding the free legal consultancy has activated our counseling center more effectively. We in association with Kolhapur District Legal Services Authority have set up a legal counseling center in our college. On every Thursday, of the week counseling is conducted. We, along with two Advocates on the panel of the Kolhapur District Legal Services Authority provide legal counseling to the needy people.

Problems encountered –

Every social activity encounters problems and so is the case of our practice of organizing the Free Legal Aid Camps also faces certain constraints. The biggest constraint in conducting these camps is time constraint. As we have linked this activity with curriculum, we are unable to organize such camps more frequently. Second constraint of efficacy of these Legal Aid Camps lies in the language of law. As the legal language is quite different from the ordinary language, it is difficult to ascertain the impact of the lectures although they are informative and educative.

Thirdly, the as these camps are organized in working hours of the day the total no of recipients is limited to only those who are present on the day of the camp.

Title of the practice – 2) The effective implementation of Practical Training

The second best practice of the college is in respects of implementation of the curriculum in effective manner especially the practical training programme.

Goal of the practice –

The legal education is professional education therefore, along with the text of Law, professional ethics, values etiquettes also needs to be taught for grooming overall personality of the student. By equally focusing on class room teaching, we are imparting practical training to make our student a capable Advocate. For this, we are teaching him art of Advocacy, pleading,

argument skills, professional ethics, values etiquettes as well as confidence and courage.

The context of the practice –

It is well said that Advocacy is a noble profession not the business. It is more service oriented rather than money minting business. Therefore, it is immensely necessary to imbibe sense of service social responsibility in the student embarrassing legal education. We are, therefore, more inclined to impart practical training to the students so that this sense of service responsibility can be imbibed.

Further, it witnessed that the student after completing his education whenever starts practicing in the Court of Law, is found to be more confused by the court procedure mannerism. Therefore, to make him acquainted with the court procedure practice, we are stressing more on practical training.

The practice –

For inculcating the advocacy skills etiquettes more effectively, we are following three tire model of imparting practical training consisting of Lawyer Chamber visit, Court visit and Moot court.

We regularly arrange the visits of our students to the chambers of renowned Advocates in Kolhapur. For this arranging these visits we in prior consultation of the concerned Advocate fix the date of the visit and accordingly intimate our students the scheduled date and time of the visit. Our intention behind arranging these visits is to provide an opportunity to our students to observe client interview techniques, process of data collection, to observe pre-trial preparation as well as preparation of briefs etc. We also request the concerned Advocate to guide our students on various legal procedural issues in the court. The student has to produce the certificate of attendance from the concerned Advocate produce the same along with his report in the journal provided to him by the college.

Simultaneously, with the Chamber visit on the same day the Court Visit is arranged with the help of the same Advocate whose Chamber Visit is arranged. This enables the student to observe the court procedure the manners. Here they observe various stages of the legal proceeding so that in future they become prepared to undertake legal profession easily.

The third effort on our part to impart practical training more effectively is organization of Moot Courts. In this effort on our part we give moot problem well in advance to the students ask them to prepare written memorials of the case. On the scheduled date of the moot court, every student has to argue his case in the moot court hall of the college before the Teacher Judge. While doing so the Student Advocate has to follow all the manners etiquettes of the Court of Justice. This creates a feeling of arguing in the court helps to build the confidence of the student. Further, the students have to write their memorial in the journal provided by the college get it signed by the teacher.

Success of the practice –

The success of our practice is evident from the fact that all our students who have passed out from this college are now independently and successfully practicing at different places. Some students are practicing at Bombay High Court, Mumbai. Some students of our college have joined the judiciary and working as Judicial Magistrate of First Class Division whereas some are elevated as Principal Civil Judge. Not only this, some students of this college have occupied prominent posts in private sector also.

Problems encountered –

While implementing this practice we come across certain inconveniences like availability of the valuable time of the Advocate for arranging Chamber Visit. Normally, the Advocates are reluctant to spare their time for such kind of non remunerative activities. Hence they hesitate to cooperate in arranging the visit to their Chamber. Secondly, even though they spare time they do not disclose or explain all the professional tactics to the students as they look at them as would be competitors rather than colleagues.

As far as Moot Courts are concerned, the biggest problem is that of language. The students still need to be improved on the front of language. Majority of the students being graduated in regional language have a sort of inferiority complex in their mind regarding English language which is the medium of instruction for law course. Therefore, they need to be oriented in language.

Despite these problems, we are trying our best to groom our students in all respects for embarrassing Advocacy profession.

Contact Details

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Accredited Status: yet to be accredited

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Website:<http://nlckolhapur.bharativedyapeeth.edu>
E-mail: bvnewlawkolhapur@gmail
Mobile: 9028652221.

D. Evaluative Report of the Departments

- 1. Name of the Department:** BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S NEW LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR.
- 2. Year of Establishment:** 1982
- 3. Names of Programmes / Courses offered (UG, PG, M.Phil., Ph.D., Integrated Masters; Integrated Ph.D., etc.)**

Following courses are offered in the college –

Under Graduate Courses	1.Three Year Law Course
	2. Five Year Law Course
Diploma Courses	1.Diploma in Income Tax
	2.Diploma in Labour Law

- 4. Names of Interdisciplinary courses the departments/units involved**

The college does not offer any Interdisciplinary courses but first two years of Five Year New Law Course we teach subjects other than Law for e.g. Economics, Sociology, English, History and Political Science.

- 5. Annual/ semester/choice based credit system (programme wise)**

The duration of the Courses is as follows –

Name of the Course	Duration
1.Three Year Law Course	Three Year Semester System
2. Five Year Law Course	Five Year Semester System
3.Diploma in Income Tax	One Year Annual Pattern
4.Diploma in Labour Law	One Year Annual Pattern

- 6. Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments**

As the college is single faculty college with no Post Graduation facility, there are no separate departments as such.

- 7. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.**

The college is affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur is not offering any other course in collaboration with other university, industry or foreign institution.

- 8. Details of courses/programmes discontinued (if any) with reasons**

No course offered by this college is discontinued.

- 9. Number of Teaching posts**

Teaching Post	Sanctioned	Filled
Professor	1	1
Associate Professor	-	-
Assistant Professor	5	5

**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
Permanent Faculty					
Dr. Mangala S. Patil	BA(Hons),LL. M, Ph.D.	Principal	Criminal Law Commercial Law	28	Nil
Mr. Uday V. Sawant	B.Com, MBA, LL.M	Assistant Professor	Criminal Law Labour Law	18	Nil
Mr. Narendra S.Shinde	M.Com, LL.M	Assistant Professor	Criminal Law Commercial Law	18	Nil
Mr. Sopan Jadhav	BSL,LL.M (NET)	Assistant Professor	Business Law Administrative Law	04	Nil
Mrs. Bhakti Bhosale	BSL,LL.M (NET), DCL	Assistant Professor	Business Law Criminal Law	05	Nil
Temporary Faculty -					
Mrs. Neelangi A. Kadam	B.Sc,B.Ed, LL.M	Assistant Professor	Criminal Law Commercial Law	15	Nil
Ms. Deepali D.Karamba lkar	BSL,LL.M(SE T)	Assistant Professor	Law	07	Nil
Mrs.Chrani S. Bagadi	B.Com.,LL.M, D.A.D.R.andC. A.	Assistant Professor	Law	07	Nil
Mrs.Aditi A. Desai	BSL,LL.M (NET), D.C.L.	Assistant Professor	Law	06	Nil
Mr. Vaibhav P. Joshi	BSL,LL.M	Assistant Professor	Law	05	Nil
Mr. Ravindra N. Karpe	M.A.	Assistant Professor	Political Science	07	Nil

11. List of senior visiting faculty

The following visiting faculty is contributing to impart the curriculum –

Name of the Faculty	No. of Years
Adv. M. G. Badadare	28
Mr. R. S. Topkar	10
Mr. K.B. Patil	12
Mr. M.S. Patil	12
Mr. L.V. Mohite	12
Mr. B.T. Naik	12
Mrs. M. P. Maharaj	15

12. Percentage of lectures delivered practical classes held (programme wise) by temporary faculty

Sr. No.	Name of Faculty	Lecture Delivered	Workload	Practical Classes
1	Adv. M. G. Badadare	Labour Law (D.L.L.)	4	--
2	Mr. R. S. Topkar	Taxation Law (D.I.T.)	4	--
3	Mr. K.B. Patil	English (Pre-Law I)	4	--
4	Mr. M.S. Patil	Sociology (Pre-Law I)	4	--
5	Mr. L.V. Mohite	History (Pre-Law I)	4	--
6	Mr. B.T. Naik	Economics (Pre-Law I)	8	--
7	Mrs. M. P. Maharaj	English (D.I.T., D.L.L.)	4	--
8	Mrs Archana N. Bhosale	Environmental Studies (Pre-Law II)		--

13. Student -Teacher Ratio (programme wise)

Name of the Course	Student – Teacher Ratio		
Three Year Old Law Course	231	7	1:40.14
Five Year New Law Course	192	14	1:13.71
Diploma in Income Tax	24	2	1:12
Diploma in Labour Law	36	2	1:18

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

Legal education being professional education based on class room teaching there is hardly any need of support staff whereas the position of Administrative staff is as follows –

Administrative Staff	Sanctioned	Filled
Head clerk	1	1
Senior Clerk	1	--
Junior Clerk	1	1
peon	5	3

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

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty	Qualification	Designation
1	Dr. Mangala S. Patil	BA(Hons),LL.M, Ph.D.	Principal
2	Mr. Uday V. Sawant	B.Com, MBA, LL.M	Assistant Professor
3	Mr. Narendra S.Shinde	M.Com, LL.M	Assistant Professor
4	Mrs. Bhakti S. Bhosale	B.S.L., LL.M, (NET) D.C.L.	Assistant Professor
5	Mr. Sopan D. Jadhav	B.S.L., LL.M, (NET)	Assistant Professor
6	Mrs. Neelangi A. Kadam	B.Sc,B.Ed,LL.M	Assistant Professor
7	Mrs.Aditi A. Desai	BSL,LL.M(NET), D.C.L.	Assistant Professor
8	Mrs.Chrani S.Bagadi	B.Com,LL.M, DADandCA	Assistant Professor
9	Ms. Deepa D. Karambalkar	B.SL,LL.M(SET)	Assistant Professor
10	Mr. Vaibhav P. Joshi	BSL,LL.M	Assistant Professor
11	Mr. Ravindra N. Karpe	M.A,M.Phil.	Assistant Professor
12	Adv. M. G. Badadare	B.A. LL.B	CHB
13	Mr. R. S. Topkar	M.Com, LL.M	CHB
14	Mr. K.B. Patil	M.A, LL.B,	CHB
15	Mr. M.S. Patil	M.A, M.Com,M.Phil,B.Ed,	CHB
16	Mr. L.V. Mohite	M.A(Hist,Pol.Sc,Mar),B.Ed	CHB
17	Mr. B.T. Naik	M.Com,M.A, M.Phil,NET	CHB
18	Mrs. M. P. Maharaj	M.A.(Eng.)	CHB
19	Mrs Archana N. Bhosale	M.Sc,MEM	CHB

16. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) National b) International funding agencies grants received

No faculty is engaged in any ongoing project.

17. Departmental projects funded by DST - FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR, etc. total grants received –

No departmental project is ongoing and funded by DST – FIST; UGC, DBT, ICSSR.

18. Research Centre /facility recognized by the University

Presently the college is not recognized as the Research Center by the University.

19. Publications:

- a) Publication per faculty : NIL
- b) Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international) by faculty students : NIL
- c) Number of publications listed in International Database (For Eg: Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database - International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.) : NIL
- d) Monographs : NIL
- e) Chapter in Books : NIL
- f) Books Edited : NIL
- g) Books with ISBN/ISSN numbers with details of publishers : The college in association with other two colleges of Bharati Vidyapeeth within the jurisdiction i.e. Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Sangli Bharati Vidyapeeth's Yashwantrao Chavan Law College, Karad publishes a Research Journal by the name '**VIDHI BHARATI**' having **ISSN No.2321-6271**.
- h) Citation Index : NIL
- i) SNIP : NIL
- j) SJR : NIL
- k) Impact factor : NIL
- l) h-index : NIL

20.Areas of consultancy income generated - The College renders free consultancy services in the areas of Revenue matters, Family matters, Criminal matters , Consumer matters, Human rights, Women empowerment, Environmental issues, Right to information etc.

21. Faculty as members in –

a) National committees: NIL

b) International Committees: NIL

c) Editorial Boards: Principal Dr. Mangala S. Patil and Astd. Prof. Uday Sawant are the Editor in Chief Executive Editor respectively of Research Journal by the title '**VIDHI BHARATI**' having **ISSN No.2321-6271**.

22. Student projects -

- a) **Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter departmental/programme –**

NIL

- c) **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 students - The Principal of the college Dr. Mangala S. Patil has received a 'Best Researcher Paper Award' in 2012 given by Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

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

Following eminent personalities have visited the college –

Sr. No.	Name of the visitor
1	Dr. H.V. Deshphe
2	Adv. Dr. Santosh Shaha
3	Dr. Bhalaba Vibhute
4	Dr. Anjali Salvi
5	Dr. Vijay Kakade
6	Dr. B.M. Hirdekar
7	Dr. Megha Pansare
8	Dr. Mahesh Kakade
9	Dr. Manjiri Desai- More

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

- a. **National** : Nil
b. **International** : Nil

26. Student profile programme/course wise:

Name of the Course/programme	Applications received	Selected	Enrolled		Pass percentage
			M	F	
Three Year Old Law Course	328	235	185	46	
Five Year New Law Course	314	164	97	67	
Diploma in Income Tax	41	35	19	16	
Diploma in Labour Law	23	20	17	03	

27. Diversity of Students

Name of the Course	% of students from the same state	% of students from other States	% of students from abroad
Three Year Old Law Course	100%	0%	0%
Five Year New Law Course	100%	0%	4.87%
Diploma in Income Tax	100%	0%	0%
Diploma in Labour Law	100%	0%	0%

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

Name of the Examination	No. of Students Passed
NET	3
SLET	3
GATE	-
CIVIL SERVICES - JMFC	7
DEFENCE SERVICES	-

29. Student progression

Student progression	Against % enrolled
UG to PG	25%
PG to M.Phil.	-
PG to Ph.D.	3%
Ph.D. to Post-Doctoral	-
Employed	-
Campus selection	-
Other than campus recruitment	10%
Entrepreneurship/Self-employment	-

30. Details of Infrastructural facilities -

a) Library – The College has established its Library in accordance with the norms of the Bar Council of India Rules Part IV.

Total area of the Library (in Sq. Mts.):

Total seating capacity:

Working hours of the Library –

On working days - 9:00 am to 5:00pm

On holidays: Closed.

Before examination days - 9:00 am to 5:00pm

During examination days -9:00 am to 5:00pm

During vacation -9:00 am to 5:00pm

Total no. of text books and reference books: 1836

Total no. of Journals and Periodicals: 18

Total cost of text books and reference books Periodicals: Rs.10,49,807/-

b) Internet facilities for Staff and Students – The college has recently established a Computer Lab with 10 Computers with Internet facility for its students having free of cost access on every working day of the college.

The teaching faculty of the college is devised with two computers and internet access to update themselves with the recent amendments and changes in the law as well as with the most recent judicial pronouncements of various High Courts and Supreme Court.

Further,, the administrative staff of the college is also provided with 4 computers with all necessary licensed software installed for smooth functioning of the administrative work.

c) Class rooms with ICT facility – Presently, the college has two class rooms with ICT facility.

d) Laboratories – For imparting Legal Education no laboratory is necessary.

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

The details of the financial assistance given to the students is as follows –
Academic Year -2014-15

Sr. No.	Particulars of Financial Assistance	No. of Students Receiving
1	EBC Free ship	29
2	PTC Free ship	1
3	STC Free ship	4
4	SC Scholarship	32
5	SC Free ship	1
6	ST Scholarship	--
7	ST Free ship	--
8	OBC Scholarship	4
9	OBC Free ship	--
10	Ex-Serviceman Free ship	--
11	Jain Minority Free ship	--

32. Details on student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops / seminar) with external experts –

The college is not organizing any special lectures, workshops or seminars with external experts. However the college is conducting Bridge Course for the academic progression of the students. Further, sometimes some extra lectures are also arranged whenever necessary.

33. Teaching methods adopted to improve student learning –

The college is adopting Class Room teaching method as basic teaching method for student learning. Lecture methods, discussion method, question answer method paper presentation methods are also adopted to improve student learning. However the college has established a well equipped Computer Lab with Internet facility for the students to keep the pace with changing time. Further, a decent Moot Court hall is available in the college for imparting practical training to the students.

34. Participation in Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR) Extension activities – The college is actively shouldering its social responsibilities involved in extension activities by organizing free Legal Aid Camps, Counseling center, Legal Aid Clinics as well as it is organizing various social awareness programmes like Woman Empowerment, Environment Protection, Prevention of Female Feticide, Blood Donation Camps etc.

35. SWOC analysis of the department Future plans –

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

S: Strength of the College – Following are the strengths of this college –

1. Strong efficient management of Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune.
2. Permanently Affiliated to Shivaji University recognized under Sec.2 (f) and Sec. 12 (b) of the University Grants Commission Act, 1971.
3. Privileged by NALSA as a Center for providing free Legal Aid
4. Experienced trained teaching faculty.
5. Good academic results
6. Newly constructed spacious Building with all infrastructural requirements as per the norms of BCI.
7. Enriched Library, Highly configured Computer Lab with Internet Facility free access to the students on all working days.
8. Effective implementation of curriculum through more emphasis on practical training for securing qualitative and overall development of the Student.

W: Weakness of the college – The College is facing following weaknesses

1. Limited intake capacity.
2. Excessive work load on teaching faculty.
3. Language barrier in the success of the student.
4. Limited time for teaching the curriculum due to Semester pattern.
5. No Post Graduation facility.
6. No own Hostel and accommodation facility for the students.
7. Too many regulatory authorities like BCI, Govt. of Maharashtra, Shivaji University and the Parent Institution.

O: Opportunities available to the College –

Following Opportunities are available to the College –

1. Gradual increase in the student strength of the college.
2. Opportunity to start Post Graduation facility.
3. Opportunity to start Research facility.

C: Challenges before the College –

Following are the few challenges before the college –

1. To increase the student strength for Five Year Law Course.
2. To increase the Student strength for LL.B. II and III year of Three Year Law Course.
3. To promote the research activity on larger scale.
4. To initiate the PG facilities to stop the student drain to other institutions having PG facility.
5. To improve the English Language Writing Skills of the students.

Thus the college despite of facing few weaknesses the Challenges has tremendous potential to prosper come up as one of the best Law Colleges in the area of operation of Shivaji University also the region.



Bharati Vidyapeeth's
NEW LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR

Estd. 1982 (Affiliated to Shivaji University)

Founder & Chancellor:
Dr. Patangrao Kadam
M.A.L.L.B, Ph. D.

R. S. No.: 697/2A, Opposite Info Park, Kolhapur- 416 012 Tel: 0231-2621244/46
Fax: 2621244 Email: bvnck@gmail.com Web: <http://nlckolhapur.bharativedyapeeth.edu>



Principal
Dr. Mangala S. Patil
(Badadare)
B.A. (Hons.), LL.B(Spl), LL.M., Ph. D. (In LAW)

Ref.No. B.v's NLCK/ 48/2015-16.

Date: 20/5/2015.

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: 20th May, 2015.



M. Patil
(Dr/ Mangala S. Patil)
Principal
NEW LAW COLLEGE
KOLHAPUR.



Bharati Vidyapeeth's NEW LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR

Estd. 1982 (Affiliated to Shivaji University)

Founder & Chancellor:
Dr. Patangrao Kadam
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Principal
Dr. Mangala S. Patil
(Badadare)
B.A. (Hons.), LL.B(Spl), LL.M., Ph. D. (In LAW)

Ref.No. B.v's NLCK/ 2015-16.

Date: 20/5/2015

Statement of Compliance

(Affiliated College and Recognized Institutions)

This is to certify that Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Kolhapur fulfils all norms

01. Stipulated by the affiliating University i.e. Shivaji University, Kolhapur, Maharashtra State and / or
02. Regulatory Council / Body BCI and
03. The Affiliation and recognition is valid as on date.


In case the affiliation / recognition is conditional , then a detailed enclosure with regard to compliance of conditions by the institution will be sent.

It is noted that NAAC's accreditation, if granted, shall stand cancelled automatically, once the institution loses its University affiliation or Recognition by the Regulatory Council, as the case may be.

In case the undertaking submitted by the institution is found to be false then the accreditation given by NAAC is liable to be withdrawn. It is also agreeable that the undertaking given to NAAC will be displayed on the college website.

Date -20/5/2015

Place - Kolhapur


(Dr. Mangala Patil)
Principal
NEW LAW COLLEGE
KOLHAPUR.



Estd : 1962
"A" Re-accredited by
NAAC (2014) With
CGPA-3.16

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR - 416 004 MAHARASHTRA

PHONE: EPBX - 2609000 FAX:0091-0231-2691533 & 0091-0231-692333

शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर - ४१६ ००४ महाराष्ट्र

दूरध्वनी ईपीबीएक्स- २६०९००० संलग्नता टी-२ विभाग दूरध्वनी -०२३१ - २६०९०९१

संचालक, बी.सी.यु.डी. कार्यालय, दूरध्वनी : (थेट) ०२३१ - २६०९०७०

संदर्भ क्र.संलग्नता/टी-२/व्हीटीडी/विद्यापरिषद विषय क्र.११५/दि. १९/०१/२०१५/

दि.

No 12958

23 FEB 2015

प्रति,

मा. प्राचार्य,

भारती विद्यापीठाचे

न्यू लॉ कॉलेज, कोल्हापूर,

जि. कोल्हापूर.

विषय :- आपल्या महाविद्यालयाच्या खालील अभ्यासक्रमांच्या संलग्नीकरण प्रकाराबाबत विद्यापीठाची मान्यता.

संदर्भ :- आपला जा. क्र. BVS NLCK/162/2014-15, दि.२८/०८/२०१४ चा प्रस्ताव.

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषय व संदर्भानुसार आपणास कळविण्यात येते की, आपल्या महाविद्यालयाकडून जून, २०१५ पासून मान्यतेसाठी खालील संलग्नीकरण प्रकाराचे व अभ्यासक्रमाचे प्रस्ताव प्राप्त झाले होते. या प्रस्तावास स्थानिक चौकशी समितीने व छाननी समितीने घातलेल्या खालील अटी पुर्ततेच्या अधीन राहून विद्यापीठाने पुढीलप्रमाणे मान्यता दिली आहे.

अ.क्र.	संलग्नीकरणाचा प्रकार	अभ्यासक्रम/शाखा	विद्यापीठाची मान्यता
१.	Continuation	Pre Law - 80	सन २०१५ पासून दोन शैक्षणिक वर्षासाठी (दोन (०२) वर्षासाठी)
		First Year of Five Year Law	
		Second Year of Five Year Law	
		Third Year of Five Year Law	
		Fourth Year of Five Year Law	
		Fifth Year of Five Year Law	
		Diploma in Labour Law - 80	सन २०१५ पासून एका शैक्षणिक वर्षासाठी (एक (०१) वर्षासाठी)
		Diploma in Taxatition Law- 80	

स्थानिक चौकशी समितीने व छाननी समितीने नमूद केलेल्या अटी खालीलप्रमाणे आहेत.

Pre Law Course

अ)	शैक्षणिक बाबींविषयी -
१	एकत्रित वेतनावर नियुक्त केलेल्या ५ शिक्षकांपैकी एका शिक्षकांची विद्यापीठाकडून संबंधित शिक्षकांस वेतन रितसर मान्यता घ्यावी.
२	संबंधित शिक्षकांस वेतन संख्या समान पद्धतीने देत नसून, बार कौन्सिलच्या शिफारशींना अनुसरून देण्याचा प्रयत्न करावा.
क)	शिक्षक शिक्षकेतर कर्मचारी व विद्यार्थ्यांच्या कागदपत्राविषयी -
१.	या सर्व शिक्षकांचे GPF खाते उघडावे, व अद्ययावत रेकॉर्ड ठेवावे.

Diploma in Labour Law - 80

Diploma in Taxatition Law- 80

अ)	शैक्षणिक बाबींविषयी -
१	डी. आय. टी. व डी. एल. एल. अभ्यासक्रमासाठी English विषयांचे वेगळे तास स्वतंत्र Time Table नुसार घ्यावेत.

-2-

01/2012, 13/1/2015/Truti Letter 2015/ARTS COMMA & SCI COLL 2015 Truti Letter.Docx

अ)	शैक्षणिक बाबींविषयी -
२	शारीरिक शिक्षण संचालकांची तासिका तत्वावर नियुक्ती करावी व त्या नियुक्तीस विद्यापीठ मान्यता घ्यावी.
३	डी.आय.टी. व डी. एल. एल. शिक्षकांच्या नियुक्तीस विद्यापीठ मान्यता घ्यावी.
४	DLL च्या वर्गांना स्वतंत्र वर्गखोली आवश्यक आहे.
५	विषय तज्ञ व्यक्तींची गेस्ट लेक्चर्स घेणेत यावी.

संलग्नीकरणाच्या नुतनीकरणाची मान्यता ही स्थानिक चौकशी समितीने व छाननी समितीने घातलेल्या अटी पूर्ततेच्या अधीन राहून केली असल्याने आपल्या महाविद्यालयाने सदरच्या सर्व अटींची पूर्तता करून संबंधित कागदपत्रांच्या सत्यप्रतीसह अटीपूर्तता अहवाल या पत्राच्या दिनांकापासून दोन महिन्यांत विद्यापीठास सादर करावा. त्या अटींची पूर्तता केल्यानंतर व त्यास विद्यापरिषदेने मान्यता दिल्यानंतरच सदरच्या संलग्नीकरणाच्या नुतनीकरणाची मान्यता कायम केली जाईल याची कृपया नोंद घ्यावी.

तसेच उपरोक्त मान्यतेचा कालावधी लक्षात घेऊन पुढील मान्यतेचा प्रस्ताव विहीत शुल्कासह विद्यापीठास मुदतीत सादर करण्याची योग्य ती दक्षता घ्यावी.

कळावे,

आपला विश्वासू,

[Signature]

संचालक

महाविद्यालय व विद्यापीठ विकास मंडळ

प्रत :- १. पात्रता विभाग,
४. अभ्यास मंडळे विभाग

२. संबंधित परीक्षा विभाग, ३. परीक्षक नियुक्ती विभाग,
५. संलग्नता (शिक्षक मान्यता) विभाग.

Very Imp ५५

2 A Kadam / 5.2.2019

*१. ११/११/१९
१. ११/११/१९
१. ११/११/१९
१. ११/११/१९*

*या पत्राच्या ३०२ ११/११/१९
न्याय ३५६
२५/१२/२०१९*

Ph. 23236351, 23232701, 23237721
23234116, 23235733, 23232317
23236735, 23239437, 23239627

Extension No. 413 (CPP-I Colleges)
UGC Website: www.ugc.ac.in



विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग
नई दिल्ली-110 002
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADURSHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI-110 002

F. No. 8-479/2013 (CPP-I/C)

November, 2013

The Registrar,
Shivaji University
Kolhapur – 416 004
Maharashtra

22 NOV 2013

Sub: Recognition of College under Section 2 (f) & 12 (B) of the UGC Act, 1956.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter no. SU/STAT/F.21/924 dated 24.07.2013 on the above subject and to say that it is noted that the following college is **aided** and **permanently** affiliated to **Shivaji University, Kolhapur**. I am further to say that the name of the following college has been included in the list of colleges prepared under Section 2 (f) & 12 (B) of the UGC Act, 1956 under the head '**Non-Government** College teaching upto **Bachelor's Degree**':-

Name of the College	Year of Establishment	Remarks
Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Kolhapur – 416 012, Maharashtra.	1982	The college is eligible to receive Central assistance in terms of the Rules framed under Section 12 (B) of the UGC Act, 1956.

The Indemnity Bond and the other supporting documents submitted in respect of the above College have been accepted by the University Grants Commission.

Yours faithfully,

(P.K. Sharma)
Under Secretary

Copy to:-

1. The Principal, Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Kolhapur – 416 012, Maharashtra.
2. The Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Higher Education, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi - 110 001.
3. The Principal Secretary, Tech. & Higher Education Deptt. Government of Maharashtra, Mantralaya, Annexe Building, Mumbai – 400 032, (Maharashtra).
4. The Deputy Secretary, UGC, Western Regional Office (WRO), Ganeshkhind, Poona – 411 007, (Maharashtra).
5. Publication Officer (UGC-Website), New Delhi.
6. Section Officer (FD-III Section), UGC, New Delhi.
7. Guard file.

Sunita
(Sunita Khanna)
Section Officer

up letter
21.11.2013
27/11/2013

Grams : ALINDIABAR, New Delhi
Fax : Off. (91) 011-3231767
E-mail : bcindia1@vsnl.com

Phones : Office : 3231647
3231648
Secy's : 2786209
Resi. : 2732923



बार कौंसिल ऑफ इन्डिया BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA

S. RADHAKRISHNAN
एस. राधाकृष्णन
Secretary
सचिव

21, राउज ऐवन्यू, इन्स्टीटूशनल एरिया
नई दिल्ली-110002

21, Rouse Avenue, Institutional Area
New Delhi-110002

Dated

BCI/D/ 1078 /2002(LE:AFFLN)

18.06.2002

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

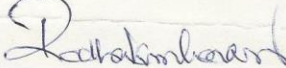
(Under Resolution No. 23/2002 dated 23rd - 24th February 2002)

REGISTRATION NO. BCI/LE/BVNLC/KLAPR/SU/08/2002

The below named institution is eligible to admit students for imparting
3-year course / 5-year course or both the law courses as per details given hereunder:-

Name of Law College	University to which it is affiliated	Law Courses Imparted	Eligible to admit students for the academic year (s)
Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Kolhapur, Maharashtra.	Shivaji University, Kolhapur.	3-year and 5-year course	2002-2003 (Subject to approval of affiliation by the Bar Council of India)

This Certificate is to be displayed at a prominent place in the college for the benefit of the students/parents.


Secretary
Bar Council of India

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)

जे. आर. शर्मा
सचिव

J. R. SHARMA

MA, B.Ed., LL.B., LL.M., MBA

Secretary

BCI:D: 1054 /2014(LE. Mtg.)

Dated: 21.07.2014

The Registrar
Shivaji University, Vidyanagar
Kolhapur- 416 004.
Maharashtra

21, राउज ऐवन्यू इन्स्टीटुशनल एरिया
नई दिल्ली - 110 002
21, Rouse Avenue Institutional Area
New Delhi - 110 002

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH
NEW LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR.
Inward No. 184
Date 14/08/2014

Sub: Extension of approval of affiliation of Bharati Vidyapeeth's
New Law College, Kolhapur for imparting three year as well as
five year law course.

Sir,

Legal Education Committee at its meeting held on 12th July, 2014
considered the reply of Show cause notice of the above mentioned
college. After consideration, Committee made the following
recommendations:-

The Legal Education Committee considered the reply to show-
cause notice issued to the college vide letter dated 21.12.2013 and
is satisfied. Injunction not to admit student in the year 2014-2015
is lifted. However, they must file the details of the terms and
conditions of the appointments of both law teachers and non law
teachers with their qualification and which teacher is teaching
what subject within six weeks through affidavit. The above Bharati
Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Kolhapur be granted extension of
approval of affiliation for running three year and five year law
courses with existing strength of students for a period of one year
i.e for the academic year 2014-15.

The above recommendations were considered by the Bar Council of India
at its meeting held on 13th July, 2014 and accepted the same.

Yours Sincerely,

(J. R. Sharma)
Secretary

Copy to :

1. The Principal,
New Law College
(Bharathi Vidyapeeth's Law College)

J.A. Kadam
वे. आ. कादम
व्यवस्थापक
प्रमुख

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S
NEW LAW COLLEGE, (AIDED COURSE) KOLHAPUR.

RECEIPT AND PAYMENT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED, 31ST MARCH-2011.

RECEIPT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	PAYMENT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
TO OPENING BALANCE			BY TEACHING STAFF PAY-		3310809.00
CASH	1343.00		BASIC PAY	1651210.00	
B.S.B. LTD. KOP ACCOUNT NO-			A.G.P.	85400.00	
SAVING A/C NO-924	5632.00		D.A.	624119.00	
SAVING A/C NO-916	169540.19		H.R.A.	347432.00	
SAVING A/C NO-6134	30588.00		C.L.A.	5880.00	
BANK OF MAHARASHTRA -544	224293.00		TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE	32661.00	
SBI P.L.A. ACCOUNT NO. 255	475974.00	967370.19	PRINCIPAL ALLOWANCE	16000.00	
			REMUNERATION	138092.00	
TO SALARY GRANTS		5020193.00	6TH PAY DIFFERENCE	403015.00	
TO FEES-			SPECIAL ALLOWANCE	6000.00	
TUITION FEE			BY NON TEACH. STAFF PAY-		1347921.00
TO OTHER FEE		149325.00	BASIC PAY	824474.00	
ADMISSION FEE			G.P.	26361.00	
LIBRARY FEE	2320.00		D.A.	301515.00	
GYMKHANA FEE	6500.00		H.R.A.	175182.00	
MAGAZINE FEE	8800.00		C.L.A.	8150.00	
COLLEGE EXAM FEE	2750.00		TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE	7614.00	
STUDENT BAR ASSOC. FEE	2750.00		WASHING ALLOWANCE	4625.00	
EXTRA CO CURR. ACT	4400.00				
MISCELLANIOUS FEE	44917.40	75187.40	BY SUPERVISION CHARGES		70000.00
			BY ADMINISTRATIVE EXP-		575321.00
TO BANK INTEREST		6762.00	ADVERTISEMENT	23843.00	
TO LIBRARY DEPOSIT		3100.00	AFFILIATION FEE	112425.00	
TO BHARATI VIDYAPEETH		1118746.00	AUDIT FEE	1655.00	
TO NON RECUE RECEIPTS-		460399.00	ELECTRICITY BILL	34250.00	
AUDIT FEE PAYABLE	1655.00		MISC. EXP.	6691.00	
B.V.S.W.F.	3420.00		POSTAGE & BANK COMMISSION	1604.00	
BANK LOAN	4100.00		PRINTING AND STATIONARY	5580.00	
IDEAL ENGINEERING WORKS	168149.00		TELEPHONE EXPENSES	8649.00	
N.T. FREESHIP ADVANCE (10-11)	50000.00		TRAVELLING EXP	2245.00	
DEVELOPMENT FUND	5550.00		BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA	205000.00	
			MUNICIPAL CORPORATION TAX	172399.00	
			BY BUILDING RENT		256000.00

**NEW LAW COLLEGE(AIDED COURSE)
KOLHAPUR**

RECEIPT & PAYMENT STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD 01/04/2011 TO 31/03/2012

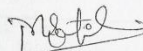
RECEIPTS	SUB AMOUNT	AMOUNT ₹	PAYMENTS	SUB AMOUNT	AMOUNT ₹
TO OPENING BALANCE			BY SALARIES & ALLOWANCES		
Bharati Sah.Bank A/c. No. 924	5,820.00		TEACHING STAFF SALARY		
Bharati Sah.Bank A/c. No. 916	66,543.19		Basic Pay	1,776,920.00	
Bharati Sah.Bank A/c. No. 6134	30,588.00		C.L.A.	5,760.00	
Bank Of Maharashtra A/c. No. 544	643,302.00		D.A.	844,479.00	
Bank Of Maharashtra A/c. No. 620704	250,000.00		H.R.A.	355,384.00	
S.B.I. P.L.A. A/c No. 255	468,069.00		T.A.	35,734.00	
Cash in hand	1,747.00	1,466,069.19			3,018,277.00
TO SALARY GRANTS		4,575,984.00	BY 6 PAY DA DIFF.		118,048.00
			BY EARN LEAVE PAY		283,122.00
TO TUITION FEE		122,500.00	BY PRINCIPAL SP. ALLOWANCE		24,000.00
TO OTHER FEE			BY HONORARIUM TEACHIN STAFF		74,460.00
Admission Fee	1,020.00		NON-TEACHING STAFF SALARY		
Ashwamedh Fee	348.00		Basic Pay	636,780.00	
College Exam Fee	2,500.00		C.L.A.	5,880.00	
Environmental Fee	20.00		D.A.	302,900.00	
Ex Services Fee	3,410.00		H.R.A.	127,356.00	
Extra Co. Curr. Act.	640.00		T.A.	9,000.00	
Gymkhana Fee	8,200.00		Washing Allowance	2,400.00	1,084,316.00
I Card Fee	2,475.00		BY BUILDING RENT		256,000.00
Insurance	1,470.00				
Library Fee	10,100.00		BY INTER BRANCH / DIVISION		
Magazine Fee	2,500.00		B.V.N.L.C.K. (NON AIDED)	1,747.00	1,747.00
Self Finance Unit	1,150.00				
St. Aid Fund	1,010.00	37,118.00			
St. Bar Assoc. Fee	2,275.00				
Bal C/F		6,201,671.19	Bal C/F		4,859,970.00


TO BANK INTEREST		4,297.00	BY ADMINISTRATIVE EXP.		
			Advertisement Exp	13,420.00	
TO DEPOSIT & FUND			Audit Fee	1,655.00	
Library Deposit	7,490.00		Bank Commission & Charges Exps	852.00	
Development Fund	4,850.00	12,340.00	Cleaning & Maint. Exps	650.00	
TO BRANCH / DIVISION			Electricity Exps	15,800.00	
Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune	326,000.00	326,000.00	Gymkhana Exps	8,960.00	
TO CREDITORS			Lead College Activities	8,660.00	
Audit Fee Payable	1,655.00		Medical Exps.	23,788.00	
BV Welfare Fund	1,440.00		Misc Exps	150.00	
BV Welfare Fund NT	1,560.00		Peon Uniform	7,352.00	
Lawand Madukars S.	5.00	4,660.00	Printing & Stationary	18,879.00	
			Repairs & Maint	1,700.00	
			Supervision Charges	70,000.00	
			Telephone Exps	6,486.00	
			Travelling Exps	16.00	178,368.00
			BY CAPITAL EXPENSES		
			Furniture Dead Stock	10,500.00	
			Library Books	6,364.00	16,864.00
			BY EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES		
			Periodical & Journals	6,728.00	
			Seminar & Function Exps	5,432.00	
			Calamity Fund	40.00	
			Eligibility Form Fee	4,520.00	
			PYF Fee	620.00	
			Lead Cllege Fee	500.00	17,840.00
Bal C/F		6,548,968.19	Bal C/F		5,073,042.00


		BY ADVANCES		
		Kadam N. A		15,000.00
		BY OTHER TRANSACTION		
		Pro-Tax Receivable		21,600.00
		BY CASH & BANK BALANCES		
		Bharati Sah.Bank A/c. No. 924	5,820.00	
		Bharati Sah.Bank A/c. No. 916	72,047.19	
		Bharati Sah.Bank A/c. No. 6134	30,588.00	
		Bank Of Maharashtra A/c. No. 544	612,802.00	
		Bank Of Maharashtra A/c. No. 620704	250,000.00	
		S.B.I. P.L.A. A/c No. 255	468,069.00	
		Cash in hand	0.00	1,439,326.19
TOTAL ₹		6,548,968.19	TOTAL ₹	6,548,968.19


Place : Pune
Date : 26.07.2012

Examined and Found Correct
Subject to Our Report of Even Dated
for M/s. V.A.Dudhedia & Co.
Chartered Accountants


PRINCIPAL
B.V. NEW LAW COLLEGE
KOLHAPUR


FINANCE OFFICER
BHARATI VIDYAPEETH,
PUNE-411030


JT. SECRETARY (AUDIT AND FINANCE)
BHARATI VIDYAPEETH,
PUNE-411030


(J.V. DUDHEDIA)
PARTNER


BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S
NEW LAW COLLEGE (NON-AIDED COURSE), KOLHAPUR.
RECEIPT AND PAYMENT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED, 31ST MARCH-2011.

RECEIPT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	PAYMENT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
TO OPENING BALANCE			BY SALARY :-		524532.00
CASH	64.00		BASIC PAY/D.P.	208295.00	
B.S.B. LTD. KOP A/C NO-			D.A.	91192.00	
SAVING A/C NO-926	437698.35		H.R.A.	29406.00	
SAVING A/C NO-6134	43505.00		C.L.A.	1440.00	
SBI P.L. A. ACCOUNT NO. 255	341185.00	911960.35	REMUNERATION	193257.00	
TUITION FEE		325665.00	BY SUPERVISION CHARGES		50400.00
TO OTHER FEE			BY EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES		316744.50
ADMISSION FEE	6520.00		AFFILIATION FEE	30000.00	
CALIMITY FEE	1150.00		ELECTRICITY EXPENSES	27810.00	
GYMKHANA FEE	22120.00		MISC EXP.	15836.00	
MAGAZINE FEE	6100.00		COMPUTER MAINTAINANCE	10891.00	
COLLEGE EXAM FEE	6505.00		POSTAGE & BANK COMMISSION	1313.00	
DEVELOPMENT FEE	3966.00		PRINTING AND STATIONARY	14364.00	
SALE OF I CARD	5460.00		TELEPHONE	2045.00	
EXTRA CO-CURR. ACTIVITIES	8440.00		TRAVELLING EXP	12888.00	
EXAM FEE	105745.00		BUILDING MAINTAINANCE	703.00	
LIBRARY FEE	23200.00		AUDIT FEE	7170.00	
STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION FEE	4785.00	108335.00	ADVERTISEMENT	79525	
TO OTHER INCOME-			AGRANI MAHAVIDYALAYA FEE	5529	
SALE OF PROSPECTUS	10200.00		PERIODICAL & NEWSPAPER	2040	
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY FEE	3700.00				
MISC. RECEIPTS	654.00	14554.00	BY DEAD STOCK		304249.00
			COMPUTER EQUIPEMENT	182700.00	
			LIBRARY BOOKS	121549.00	
TO BANK INTEREST		9303.00			
TO DEPOSITS-		5350.00			
LIBRARY DEPOSIT	5000.00				
CAUTION MONEY DEPOSIT	350.00				
TO BHARATI VIDYAPEETH		90000.00			

TO NON RECUR RECEIPTS-		117862.00	BY NON RECURR. PAYMENTS-		40745.00
ELIGIBILITY FORM	390.00		KADAM NEELANGI ARJUN	5500.00	
SALARY PAYABLE	35242.00		LAWAND MADHUKAR S	10000.00	
U.SITY EXAM ADVANCE	10000.00		MANE VIJAY DAGADU	15000.00	
PATIL ABASAHEB MAHADEO	1000.00		N.T. SCHOLARSHIP ADVAAANCE 2009-10	2125.00	
AIDED COURSE	62000.00		STUDENT SCHOLARSHIP	8120.00	
AUDIT FEE PAYABLE	7170.00				
B.V.S.W.F.	390.00		BY CLOSING BALANCE		506679.35
INCOME TAX	1500.00		CASH	1032.00	
PROF TAX	200.00		B.S.B. LTD. KOP ACCOUNT NO-		
			SAVING A/C NO-926	31002.35	
			SAVING A/C NO-6134	43505.00	
			SBI P.L.A. ACCOUNT NO. 255	431140.00	
TOTAL RS.		1676979.35	TOTAL RS.		1676979.35

PLACE : PUNE

DATE :

0.00

M.S. Patil
SMT. M.S. PATIL
Principal,
NEW LAW COLLEGE
KOLHAPUR

V.A. Dudhedhia
FINANCE OFFICER,
BHARATI VIDYAPEETH,
PUNE-411030

J.T. Secretary
JT. SECRETARY (AUDIT AND FINANCE)
BHARATI VIDYAPEETH,
PUNE-411030

EXAMINED AND FOUND CORRECT
SUBJECT TO OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATED,
FOR M/S V.A. DUDHEDIA & CO,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT.

V.A. Dudhedhia
V.A. DUDHEDIA
PARTNER
SHARMA CHANDERS,
407/8, BHARATI VIDYAPEETH,
PUNE-411030.
F.R.N. 11242001
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

**BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S
NEW LAW COLLEGE(AIDED COURSE)
KOLHAPUR**

RECEIPT & PAYMENT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED-31st March 2013

RECEIPTS	SUB AMOUNT	AMOUNT	PAYMENTS	SUB AMOUNT	AMOUNT
TO OPENING BALANCE			BY SALARIES & ALLOWANCES		
Bharati Sah.Bank A/c. No. 924	5,820.00		TEACHING STAFF SALARY		
Bharati Sah.Bank A/c. No. 916	72,047.19		Basic Pay	2,018,241.00	
Bharati Sah.Bank A/c. No. 6134	30,588.00		C.L.A.	5,760.00	
Bank Of Maharashtra A/c. No. 544	612,802.00		D.A.	1,055,928.00	
Bank Of Maharashtra A/c. No. 620704	250,000.00		H.R.A.	389,095.00	
S.B.I. P.L.A. A/c No. 255	468,069.00		T.A.	36,800.00	3,505,824.00
Cash in hand	0.00	1,439,326.19			
			DA DIFFERENCE.		96,666.00
TO SALARY GRANTS		5,636,978.00			
			BY PRINCIPAL SP. ALLOWANCE		34,000.00
TO TUTION FEE		231,000.00	BY HONORARIUM TEACHIN STAFF		46,960.00
TO OTHER FEE			NON -TEACHING STAFF SALARY		
Admission Fee	1,800.00		Basic Pay	863,956.00	
Ashwamedh Fee	1,074.00		C.L.A.	6,050.00	
Calamity Fund	10.00		D.A.	442,823.00	
College Exam Fee	4,225.00		D.A. DIFF.	34,903.00	
Eligibility Form fee	2,470.00		H.R.A.	142,885.00	
Environmental Fee	250.00		T.A.	9,213.00	
E. Seva	8,750.00		Washing Allowance	1,850.00	
Ex. Service Fee	8,950.00		Cash Allowance	1,413.00	1,503,093.00
Gymkhana Fee	14,113.00				
I Card Fee	4,475.00		BY BUILDING RENT		256,000.00
Insurance	2,685.00				
Laibrary Fee	18,000.00				
Magazine Fee	4,475.00				
Misc. Fee	3,358.00				
Bal C/F		7,307,304.19	Bal C/F		5,444,543.00

RECEIPTS	SUB AMOUNT	AMOUNT	PAYMENTS	SUB AMOUNT	AMOUNT
Bal B/F		7,307,304.19	Bal B/F		5,444,543.00
Self Finance Unit	1,790.00		BY ADMINISTRATIVE EXP.		
St. Aid Fund	1,820.00		Advertisment Exp	30,560.00	
St. Bar Assoc. Fee	4,475.00	82,720.00	Affiliation Fee	23,000.00	
			Audit Fee	1,655.00	
			Bank Commission & Charges Exps	459.00	
TO BANK INTEREST		13,485.00	Computer Exps	550.00	
			Electrical Exps	14,829.00	
TO DEPOSIT & FUND			Electricity Exps	17,480.00	
Library Deposit	14,300.00		Misc Exps	14,533.00	
Development Fund	9,010.00	23,310.00	Postages Exps.	1,940.00	
			Printing & Stationary	78,766.00	
TO BRANCH / DIVISION			Repairs & Maint	200.00	
Bharati Vidyapeeth,Pune	728,968.00		Supervision Charges	70,000.00	
New Law College (Non-Grant)	63,747.00	792,715.00	Telephone Exps	9,301.00	
			Travelling Exps	941.00	
TO CREDITORS			Relif Fund	2,726.00	266,940.00
Audit Fee Payable	1,655.00				
BV Walefare Fund	1,440.00		BY CAPITAL EXPENSES		
BV Walefare Fund NT	1,590.00		Computer Equipment	18,000.00	
Kadam N. A.	35,000.00		Gymkhana Equipment	11,700.00	
Patil A. D.	30,000.00		Library Books	7,116.00	36,816.00
Lawand Madhukar S	725.00				
Lead College Activites	6,510.00	76,920.00	BY EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES		
			Periodical & Journals	76,597.00	
			Bar Council Fee	7,200.00	
			PYF Fee	358.00	
			SU Exam Expenses	35,000.00	119,155.00
			BY AUDIT FEE PAYABLE		1,655.00
Bal C/F		8,296,454.19	Bal C/F		5,869,109.00

RECEIPTS	SUB AMOUNT	AMOUNT	PAYMENTS	SUB AMOUNT	AMOUNT
<i>Bal B/F</i>		8,296,454.19	<i>Bal B/F</i>		5,869,109.00
			BY ADVANCES		
			Ideal Engg. Works.	168,149.00	
			Shri. Jadhav Sopan D	55,000.00	
			Miss. Bhakti D Bhosale	45,000.00	268,149.00
			BY OTHER TRANSACTION		
			Pro-Tax Receivable	800.00	
			Pro-Tax Receivable NT	1,000.00	1,800.00
			BY CASH & BANK BALANCES		
			Bharati Sah Bank A/c. No. 924	5,820.00	
			Bharati Sah Bank A/c. No. 916	443,458.19	
			Bharati Sah Bank A/c. No. 6134	30,588.00	
			Bank Of Maharashtra A/c. No. 544	959,461.00	
			Bank Of Maharashtra A/c. No. 620704	250,000.00	
			S.B.I. P.L.A. A/c No. 255	468,069.00	
			Cash in hand	0.00	2,157,396.19
TOTAL		8,296,454.19	TOTAL		8,296,454.19

Date: 03.07.2013.

Subject to Our Report of Even Dated
for M/s. V.A. Dudhedia & Co.
Chartered Accountants

[Signature]
PRINCIPAL
B.V. NEW LAW COLLEGE
KOLHAPUR

[Signature]
FINANCE OFFICER
BHARATI VIDYAPEETH,
PUNE-411030

[Signature]
JT. SECRETARY (AUDIT AND FINANCE)
BHARATI VIDYAPEETH,
PUNE-411030

[Signature]
(V.A. DUDHEDIA)
PARTNER



**BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S
NEW LAW COLLEGE(NON AIDED COURSE)
KOLHAPUR**


RECEIPT & PAYMENT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31/03/2013

RECEIPTS	SUB AMOUNT	AMOUNT	PAYMENTS	SUB AMOUNT	AMOUNT
TO OPENING BALANCE			BY SALARIES & ALLOWANCES		
Bharati Sah.Bank A/c. No. 6134	40,885.00		TEACHING STAFF SALARY		
Bharati Sah.Bank A/c. No. 926	236,352.35		Basic Pay	836,976.00	
Bank Of Maharashtra A/c. No. 600848175	11,218.00		C.L.A.	1,800.00	
S.B.I. P.L.A. A/c No. 255	431,140.00		D.A.	119,966.00	
Cash in hand	0.00	719,595.35	H.R.A.	51,716.00	
			D.P.		1,010,458.00
TO TUITION FEE		292,000.00	BY HONORARIUM TEACHING STAFF		128,695.00
TO OTHER FEE			BY ADMINISTRATIVE EXP.		
Admission Fee	2,770.00		Affiliation Fee	95,500.00	
Ashwamadh Fee	1,350.00		Audit Fee	7,170.00	
Bar Council Fee	0.00		Bank Commission & Charges	954.00	
Calamity Fund	110.00		Cleaning & Maint	407.00	
College Exam Fee	4,660.00		Corporation Tax	237,244.00	
E. Seva	11,700.00		Electricity Exps	9,640.00	
Ex. Services	9,200.00		Lead College Activities	6,971.00	
Extra Co Curr. Activities	2,530.00		Misc Exps	26106.00	
Gymkhana Fee	14,790.00		Printing & Stationary	20675.00	
I Card Fee	4,625.00		Repairs & Maint Exps	3080.00	
Insurance	2,775.00		Supervision Charges	90000.00	
Lead College Fee	450.00		Telephone Exps	4473.00	
Library Fee	18,800.00		Travelling Exps	9,649.00	
Magazine Fee	4,320.00		Water Charges Exps.	5,775.00	517,644.00
Self Finance Unit	1,850.00				
St. Aid Fund	1,850.00		BY CAPITAL EXPENSES		
St. Bar Asso.	4,625.00	86,405.00	Gymkhana Equipment	6,300.00	
			Library Books	5,277.00	11,577.00
TO OTHER INCOME			BY BRANCH / DIVISION		
Environmental Study Fee	5,000.00		BVNLCK (Aided)		65,682.00
Sale of Prospectus	12900.00				
Misc. Receipt	127,481.00	145,381.00			
Bal C/F		1,243,381.35	Bal C/F		1,734,056.00


RECEIPTS	SUB AMOUNT	AMOUNT	PAYMENTS	SUB AMOUNT	AMOUNT
Bal B/F		1,243,381.35	Bal B/F		1,734,056.00
TO BANK INTEREST		8,542.00	BY EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES		
			Bar Council Fee	800.00	
TO DEPOSIT & FUND			Relif Fund	1,562.00	
Caution Money Deposit	1,525.00		Seminar & Function Expenses	450.00	2,812.00
Library Deposit	9,145.00				
Development Fund	9,350.00	20,020.00	BY ADVANCES		
			Patil A.D.	1,000.00	
TO BRANCH / DIVISION			Shivaji Uni. Exam Adv.	10,000.00	
Bharati Vidyapeeth,Pune	1,005,682.00		Shivaji Uni. Exam Grand	70,035.00	
BV Inst. Of Management, Kolhapur	65,505.00	1,071,187.00	Patil M.S.	7,615.00	88,650.00
TO OTHER TRANSACTION			Audit Fee Payable		7,300.00
Audit Fee Payable	7,170.00		BY CASH & BANK BALANCES		
Bharati Vidyapeeth Welfare Fund	1,380.00		Bharati Sah.Bank A/c. No. 6134	40,885.00	
Eligibility Form Fee	160.00		Bharati Sah.Bank A/c. No. 926	161,860.35	
Vichaebharati	750.00		Bank Of Maharashtra A/c. No. 600848175	2,175.00	
Kadam N. A	51,673.00		S.B.I. P.L.A. A/c No. 255	431,140.00	
Lawand M S	10,000.00		Cash in hand	0.00	636,060.35
Mane S D	5,000.00				
Mane Vijay D	17,000.00				
Patil M.S.	32,615.00	125,748.00			
TOTAL		2,468,878.35	TOTAL		2,468,878.35

Place : Pune
Date : 05.07.2013

Examined and Found Correct
Subject to Our Report of Even Dated
for M/s. V.A.Dudhedhia & Co.
Chartered Accountants


PRINCIPAL
B.V. NEW LAW COLLEGE
KOLHAPUR


FINANCE OFFICER
BHARATI VIDYAPEETH,
PUNE-411030


JT. SECRETARY (AUDIT AND FINANCE)
BHARATI VIDYAPEETH,
PUNE-411030



**NEW LAW COLLEGE (NON AIDED) (RSE)
KOLHAPUR**

RECEIPT & PAYMENT STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD 01/04/2013 TO 31/03/2014

RECEIPTS	SUB AMOUNT	AMOUNT	PAYMENTS	SUB AMOUNT	AMOUNT
TO OPENING BALANCE			BY SALARIES & ALLOWANCES		
Bharati Sah.Bank A/c. No. 6134	40,885.00		TEACHING STAFF SALARY		
Bharati Sah.Bank A/c. No. 926	161,860.35		Basic Pay	842,210.00	
Bank Of Maharashtra A/c. No. 600848175	2,175.00		C.L.A.	1,560.00	
S.B.I. P.L.A. A/c No. 255	431,140.00		D.A.	181,824.00	
Cash in hand	0.00	636,060.35	H.R.A.	77,722.00	
					1,083,316.00
TO TUITION FEE	394,050.00	394,050.00	BY HONORARIUM TEACHING STAFF		112,620.00
TO OTHER FEE			BY ADMINISTRATIVE EXP.		
Admission Fee	3,055.00		Affiliation Fee	1,500.00	
Ashwamadh Fee	1,272.00		Audit Fee	7,170.00	
Bar Council Fee	18,300.00		Advertisement Exps.	16,900.00	
College Exam Fee	5,400.00		Bank Commission & Charges	449.00	
E Seva	800.00		Computer Maintenance	26,518.00	
Ex. Services	10,750.00		Printing & Stationary	33,151.00	
Extra Co Curr. Activities	2,120.00		Misc Exps	28700.00	
Gymkhana Fee	12,004.00		Supervision Charges	90000.00	
I Card Fee	5,375.00		Telephone Exps	1802.00	
Insurance	853.00		Travelling Exps	11437.00	
PYF	4,956.00		Postage Exps	10.00	217,637.00
Library Fee	22,600.00				
Magazine Fee	5,400.00		BY CAPITAL EXPENSES		
Self Finance Unit	2,150.00		Computer Equipment	51350.00	
St. Aid Fund	2,270.00		Library Books	5577.00	
St. Bar Asso.	5,375.00	102,680.00	Furniture & Dead Stock	52500.00	109,427.00
TO OTHER INCOME			BY EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES		
Enviromental Study Fee	6,750.00		Calamity Fund	30.00	
Sale of Prospectus	17650.00		Seminar & Function Expenses	251.00	281.00
Misc. Receipt	24,648.00	49,048.00	BY OTHER TRANSACTION		
TO BANK INTEREST		26,332.00	TC Form		640.00
Bal C/F		1,208,170.35	Bal C/F		1,523,921.00

Bal B/F	RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS	SUB AMOUNT	AMOUNT
TO DEPOSIT & FUND		Bal B/F		1,523,921.00
Caution Money Deposit	1,325.00	BY ADVANCES		
Library Deposit	11,800.00	Mane S.D.	4,000.00	
Development Fund	10,750.00	Luktuke Publicity	1417	
	23,875.00	Mehta Book Sales	1181	
To Dis.Dur. Year Lib. Book		Patil S.B.	270.00	6,868.00
	100.00	Audit Fee Payable		20,728.00
TO BRANCH / DIVISION				
Bharati Vidyapeeth,Pune	941,000.00	BY CASH & BANK BALANCES		
BVNLC(Aided)	80,588.00	Bharati Sah.Bank A/c. No. 6134	83,353.00	
	1,021,588.00	Bharati Sah.Bank A/c. No. 926	204,035.35	
TO OTHER TRANSACTION		Bank Of Maharashtra A/c. No. 600848175	4,060.00	
Audit Fee Payable	7,170.00	S.B.I. P.L.A. A/c No. 255	431,140.00	
Bharati Vidyapeeth Welfare Fund	1,350.00	Cash in hand	0.00	722,588.35
Eligibility Form Fee	10,290.00			
Relief Fund	1,562.00			
TOTAL		TOTAL		2,274,105.35
	2,274,105.35			

Place : Pune
Date : 26.07.2013

Examined and Found Correct
Subject to Our Report of Even Dated
for M/s. V.A.Dudhedhia & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Ms. A. S.
PRINCIPAL
B.V. NEW LAW COLLEGE
KOLHAPUR

FINANCE OFFICER
BHARATI VIDYAPEETH,
PUNE-411030

JT. SECRETARY (AUDIT AND FINANCE)
BHARATI VIDYAPEETH,
PUNE-411030

V.A. DUDHEDIA
(V.A.DUDHEDIA)
PARTNER
1248158,
Chartered Accountants,
Pune - 411004
P. N. 16-1134224

**BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S
NEW LAW COLLEGE(AIDED COURSE)
KOLHAPUR**

RECEIPT & PAYMENT STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD 01/04/2013 TO 31/03/2014


RECEIPTS	SUB AMOUNT	AMOUNT	PAYMENTS	SUB AMOUNT	AMOUNT
TO OPENING BALANCE			BY SALARIES & ALLOWANCES		
Bharati Sah Bank A/c. No. 924	5,820.00		TEACHING STAFF SALARY		
Bharati Sah Bank A/c. No. 916	443,458.19		Basic Pay	2,786,912.00	
Bharati Sah Bank A/c. No. 6134	30,588.00		C.L.A.	10,173.00	
Bank Of Maharashtra A/c. No. 544	959,461.00		D.A.	2,199,341.00	
Bank Of Maharashtra A/c. No. 620704	250,000.00		H.R.A.	545,353.00	
S.B.I. P.L.A. A/c No. 255	468,069.00		T.A.	63,087.00	5,604,866.00
Cash in hand	0.00	2,157,396.19			
			DA DIFFERENCE.		316,388.00
TO SALARY GRANTS		9,399,575.00	6th DA DIFFERENCE.		1,223,450.00
			Errn Leave Pay		672,310.00
TO TUTION FEE		390,750.00	BY PRINCIPAL SP. ALLOWANCE		24,000.00
			BY HONORARIUM TEACHIN STAFF		63,360.00
TO OTHER FEE			NON -TEACHING STAFF SALARY		
Admission Fee	2,390.00		Basic Pay	654,530.00	
Ashwamedh Fee	1,410.00		C.L.A.	5,880.00	
Bar Council Fee	26,700.00		D.A.	592,481.00	
College Exam Fee	5,800.00		D.A. DIFF.	81,841.00	
Eligibility Form Fee	1,560.00		H.R.A.	142,936.00	
E. Seva	850.00		T.A.	8,400.00	
Ex. Service Fee	11,600.00		Washing Allowance	1,800.00	
Gymkhana Fee	12,620.00		Cash Allowance	1,800.00	1,489,668.00
I Card Fee	5,800.00				
Insurance	940.00		BY BUILDING RENT		256,000.00
Laibrary Fee	24,000.00				
Magazine Fee	5,875.00		BY BRANCH / DIVISION		
Misc. Fee	3,760.00		NLCK Non Aided		80,588.00
PYF Fee	5,405.00				
Bal C/F		11,947,721.19	Bal C/F		9,730,630.00

RECEIPTS	SUB AMOUNT	AMOUNT	PAYMENTS	SUB AMOUNT	AMOUNT
Bal B/F		11,947,721.19	Bal B/F		9,730,630.00
Self Finance Unit	2,340.00		BY ADMINISTRATIVE EXP.		
St. Aid Fund	2,400.00		Advertisement Exp	25,360.00	
St. Bar Assoc. Fee	5,850.00		Affiliation Fee	10,000.00	
Lead College Activities	8132.00	127432.00	Audit Fee	1,655.00	
			Bank Commission & Charges Exps	925.00	
TO BANK INTEREST		33,169.00	Computer Exps	109,714.00	
			Electrical Exps	96,462.00	
			Medical Exps	59,808.00	
TO DEPOSIT & FUND			Misc Exps	34,657.00	
Library Deposit	15,400.00		Postages Exps.	125.00	
Development Fund	11,600.00	27,000.00	Printing & Stationary	144,887.00	
			Supervision Charges	70,000.00	
TO BRANCH / DIVISION			Telephone Exps	15,874.00	
Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune	3,261,119.00		Travelling Exps	18,850.00	
		3,261,119.00	Water Charges Exps.	5,942.00	
			Eligibility Fee	2,870.00	
TO CREDITORS			Lead College Fee	100.00	597,229.00
Audit Fee Payable	1,655.00				
BV Welfare Fund	2,550.00		BY CAPITAL EXPENSES		
BV Welfare Fund NT	1,560.00		Computer Equipment	345,105.00	
Vihar Bharati	1,775.00		Furniture & dead Stock	329,850.00	
Relif Fund	2,726.00		Library Books	909,898.00	1,584,853.00
Miss. Bhosale Bhakti D	45,000.00				
			BY EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES		
Shri. Jadhav Sopan D	55,000.00	110,266.00	Corporation Tax	118,622.00	
			Periodical & Journals	6,997.00	
			Seminar & Function Exps	3,535.00	129,154.00
Bal C/F		15,506,707.19	Bal C/F		12,041,866.00

RECEIPTS	SUB	AMOUNT	PAYME	SUB AMOUNT	AMOUNT
Bal B/F		15,506,707.19	Bal B/F		12,041,866.00
			BY AUDIT FEE PAYABLE		13,525.00
			BY ADVANCES		
			Patil A. D.	35,000.00	35,000.00
			BY PARTY ADVANCES		
			Impuls Icon Infotech	389,705.00	389,705.00
			BY OTHER TRANSACTION		
			Fixed Deposit	1,000,000.00	
			Mother India Centre	895.00	
			Vishwakarma	135	
			Vichar Bharati	1,475.00	1,002,505.00
			BY CASH & BANK BALANCES		
			Bharati Sah.Bank A/c. No. 924	6,500.00	
			Bharati Sah.Bank A/c. No. 916	233,625.19	
			Bank Of Maharashtra A/c. No. 544	1,065,912.00	
			Bank Of Maharashtra A/c. No. 620704	250,000.00	
			S.B.I. P.L.A. A/c No. 255	468,069.00	
			Cash in hand	0.00	2,024,106.19
TOTAL		15,506,707.19	TOTAL		15,506,707.19

Place : Pune
Date : 26.07.2014

Examined and Found Correct
Subject to Our Report of Even Dated
for M/s. V.A.Dudhedia & Co.
Chartered Accountants


PRINCIPAL
B.V. NEW LAW COLLEGE
KOLHAPUR


FINANCE OFFICER
BHARATI VIDYAPEETH,
PUNE-411030

JT. SECRETARY (AUDIT AND FINANCE)
BHARATI VIDYAPEETH,
PUNE-411030


V.A.DUDHEDIA
PARTNER


ALL INDIA SURVEY ON HIGHER EDUCATION

**DATA CAPTURE FORMAT - II
COLLEGES / INSTITUTIONS
AFFILIATED/ RECOGNISED BY THE UNIVERSITY**

YEAR: 2014 - 2015

As on 30th September 2014



**Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of Higher Education
New Delhi**

BLOCK 2A: BASIC INFORMATION		Help
1. *Name of the College / Institution:	Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College,	Update Pre-filled Data
2. (i) *Postal Address Line 1:	R.S.No.697/2A	
(ii) Postal Address Line 2:	Near I.T.Park, Mangalwar Peth,	
(iii) City:	Kolhapur	
(iv) *State:	Maharashtra	
(v) *District:	Kolhapur	
(vi) *Pin Code:	4 1 6 0 1 2	
(vii) Web site:	http://nckkolhapur.bharatvidyapeeth.edu	
(viii) Total Area (In acre):	5	
(ix) Total Constructed area (In sq m):	905.22	
3. Year of Establishment:	1982	
4. College Contact Details		
A. (i) *Name of Principal:	Dr.Mangala Shripati Patil	
(ii) *Contact No:	0 9 0 2 8 6 5 2 2 2 1	
(iii) E-mail id:	bvnck@gmail.com	
(i) *Name of College Nodal Officer for AISHE:	Dr. Mangala Shripati Patil	
(ii) *Designation:	Principal	

M. S. Patil
Principal
NEW LAW COLLEGE
KOLHAPUR.

To kind attention
Dr. S. F. Pahl.

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LOI status of BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S NEW LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR., KOLHAPUR

Inbox

★ NAAC <admn@naac.gov.in>

To: bvnewlawkop@gmail.com

Cc: rcwest@naac.gov.in

Wed, Oct 22, 2014 at 5:36 AM

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Dear User,

Institution Name :BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S NEW LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR.

Your Institution TRACKID is :MHCOGN22948

Thank you for your interest in the Assessment and Accreditation process of NAAC.

Your LOI is accepted and you may kindly submit your SSR within six months from receipt of this intimation.

Kindly note: SSR/SAR should be submitted by post/courier only. SSR/SAR will not be accepted by hand in NAAC office. No separate intimation will be mailed on the above matter, also refer to instruction: as in the link provided before submission of SSR / RAR.

For further details: http://www.naac.gov.in/sites/naac.gov.in/files/Duties_and_Responsibilites.pdf

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2/10/2015