



# **SELF STUDY REPORT**

**FOR**

**2<sup>nd</sup> CYCLE OF ACCREDITATION**

**BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S NEW LAW COLLEGE,  
SANGLI**

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH NEW LAW COLLEGE SANGLI, BHARATI  
VIDYAPEETH BHAVAN, RAJWADA CHOWK SANGLI  
416416

<http://nlcsangli.bharatividyaapeeth.edu>

Submitted To

**NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL**

**BANGALORE**

**September 2023**

# 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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## 1.1 INTRODUCTION

**About Bharati Vidyapeeth Pune** - Hon. Dr. Patangraoji Kadam Saheb established the Bharati Vidyapeeth Pune on the motto of “**Social Transformation through Dynamic Education**” in the year 1964. It has contributed significantly to the development of the country by providing trained manpower, socially responsible and determined for social justice and community service apart from academic achievement.

**About the College-** Bharati Vidyapeeth Pune has established New Law College in Sangli city, Dist. Sangli (MS) which is affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur. It was established in the year June 1997 with the proper permission of the Government of Maharashtra and approved by the regulatory body, Bar Council of India, New Delhi, for imparting legal education at the undergraduate level, i.e., LL.B. 3-year program based on grant-in-aid by the Government of Maharashtra. In the year June 2002, with the pressing needs of the local community towards post-higher secondary legal education, the Five Year Law Program (BA. LL.B.), was commenced with the approval of the Government of Maharashtra on a permanent non-grant basis (self-financed). In the year 2021-22, the college commenced the PG Diploma in Cyber Laws (DCL) and PG Diploma in Taxation Laws (DTL) in order to provide discipline-specific expertise to students. The college was accredited with ‘A’ grade by NAAC in the first cycle in the year 2017.

The entry-level admission process of the college is conducted through CAP rounds by the Admission Regulating Authority (ARA) Mumbai, Govt of Maharashtra. The CAP rounds are based on MAH-LAW CET examination scores conducted by CET Cell Mumbai since 2016. Rules of admission, eligibility norms, and reservation criteria are defined and executed by CET Cell Mumbai and ARA Mumbai.

**Location-** The college is established in Sangli city, a district place, which is an urban area. The college is located at the heart of the city and is easily accessible to students and the public from bus stands, railway stations, etc. There are various facilities within easy reach of students and faculties such as MNC Sangli, the City police station, the District Library, the Post Office, and so on.

### **Vision**

#### **Vision Statement:**

"Quality Legal Education for Professional Competencies and Social Transformation"

In the area of Sangli district, there was only one college imparting legal education established by another institution. there was a striving need for quality legal education to create competent, effective legal professionals for the purpose of social transformation. The law is an effective tool of social change which is used by the lawyers. It is the far-reaching vision of the college to provide quality legal education for better law professionals and transformation of society.

### **Mission**

### **Mission Statement:**

“Imparting quality and value-based legal education to nurture students with Advocacy skills, ethics and Social orientation.”

### **Objectives:**

1. To maintain quality, encourage, and achieve excellence in legal education.
2. To provide competent legal professionals to society.
3. To make students competent for effective justice delivery.
4. To inculcate constitutional and human values amongst students for nation-building.
5. To spread consistent legal awareness and provide free legal aid, and advice to the society at large.
6. To provide and enhance access to knowledge of law for the underprivileged sections of society.

## **1.2 Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Challenges(SWOC)**

### **Institutional Strength**

#### **S: STRENGTH OF THE COLLEGE**

- Centrally located and easily accessible college from all sides.
- Adequate infrastructure, timely maintenance, and upgradation.
- Safety and Security 24x7 hours.
- Commendable numbers of female students and staff.
- Experienced, Qualified, and Committed teaching staff.
- Well-equipped Library with ILMS including Manupatra legal database.
- Computer lab with internet facility and Wi-Fi connectivity.
- Digital language lab.
- Governments' Scholarships and freeships are available.
- Strong faculty mentors and student mentors' system.
- Focused on the professional development of students with social orientation.
- Research sensitizing scheme by R & D cell.
- Regular, Disciplined, and dynamic students.
- Free legal advice and counseling center.
- Program-specific Diplomas and add-on courses.
- Socio-legal awareness outreach programs
- Dynamic, Participative, and Supportive management.

### **Institutional Weakness**

#### **W: WEAKNESSES OF COLLEGE**

- Lack of Post-graduation program in law.
- Limitation of Multi-disciplinary and Interdisciplinary education.
- Lack of own playground and hostels.

### **Institutional Opportunity**

#### **O: OPPORTUNITIES**

- To provide legal education in the regional language Marathi.
- To adopt National Education Policy 2020 and multi-disciplinary education.
- To enroll OMS/NRI/Foreign students (other than Maharashtra students)
- To acquire permanent affiliation from the affiliating university and recognition recognized under 2(f) and 12B.
- To provide facility and guidance for competitive exams in college.
- To extend collaborations and MoUs with national and international institutions.
- To commence program-specific courses relating to Indian Jurisprudence and medico-legal issues.
- To establish legal consultancy.

### **Institutional Challenge**

#### **C: CHALLENGES**

- To procure the legal study material in the regional language Marathi.
- To mobilize financial resources without the status of 2 (f), 12B.
- To avail law experts' resources from High courts and Supreme Court.
- To encourage students to practice in the appellate judiciary.
- To enhance campus placements.

## **1.3 CRITERIA WISE SUMMARY**

### **Curricular Aspects**

1.1 The curriculum and academic calendar are designed by an affiliating university i.e., Shivaji University Kolhapur. The college has devised a planned mechanism so as to ensure effective curriculum delivery through 1. Suk academic calendar, 2. Academic term plan, 3. Timetables, 4. workload allotment, 5. Individual Teaching Plans, 6. Teaching completion report etc. The admission process, teaching-learning process, and examination and evaluation process are conducted as per the academic calendar. All the college activities are conducted in accordance with the academic term plan of the college prepared by the IQAC. The college faculties have participated and contributed to curriculum development through BoS, syllabus revision committees, paper setting, examination, and evaluation.

1.2 The affiliating university has implemented a Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in the faculty of law. BA. LL.B., LL.B., and PG Diplomas are being imparted through the CBCS pattern in the college. The college

has started certain add-on/value-added courses and certificate programs recognized by the affiliating university. It includes personality development, soft skills, advocacy skills, proficiency in English, yoga, ASHA, MMM, etc.

1.3 The college has integrated crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics, Gender, Constitutional and Human Values, Environment, and Sustainability, etc. into the Curriculum through certain courses such as constitutional laws, environmental law & studies, human rights, and so on. There are various courses that include experiential learning through project Moot Courts, Court visits, arbitration/Mediation/ Client Counselling Exercises, Para legal volunteering/ legal aid training, advocate chamber visits, etc.

1.4 The feedback is collected through Google Forms. Feedback is collected, and analyzed and action is taken on important suggestions given by students, alumni, teachers, advocates, judges, parents, etc.

## Teaching-learning and Evaluation

2.1 Student entry-level enrolment is governed online by the Admission Regulating Authority (ARA) and CET Cell Mumbai. Student intake is sanctioned by ARA and eligibility is sanctioned by affiliating university. The permanent registration number (PRN) is issued to every student. An Academic Bank credit (ABC) account is opened for every student. The reservation policy is designed and executed by Govt of Maharashtra. The college admits the students allotted by ARA according to reserved seats.

2.2 The college has policies in place to assess the learning levels of the students at entry level and post-entry level. After the assessment of students as advanced and slow learners, the college organizes special Programmes and intensive study courses for them.

2.3 The college practices various student-centric methods, such as experimental learning, participative learning, problem-solving methods, moot courts, group discussion, PPT-video presentations, debates, court visits, study tours, and so on, for enriching learning experiences. The college has adopted ICT-enabled tools and resources in the teaching-learning process for imparting quality legal education. It covers laptops, LED projectors, PPT/Videos, Google Classroom, MS Teams, Meet, Zoom, SCC online/Manupatra, etc. The college has a settled mentor system and student mentor system in the respective classes. It helps to resolve the students' grievances relating to academic and incidental issues.

2.4 The college has appointed around 87% of full-time teaching faculties and for the remaining workload, visiting teachers are in place. Most of the faculties are qualified and experienced. There is a policy to retain faculties in the college such as increments, leaves, and financial assistance. Other facilities, etc.

2.5 The college has established the Internal Examination and Evaluation Committee (IEEC). Internal assessment is called Internal Termwork by the affiliating university. This IEEC also entertains the internal evaluation-related grievance and provides remedies.

2.6 The college has displayed program outcomes and course outcomes on its website and prospectus. Every year, the program and course outcomes are evaluated through annual result analysis. **The average percentage of students passing is around 82%.**

2.7 The college IQAC collects an online student satisfaction survey and feedback. It is analyzed and published on the college website.

## Research, Innovations and Extension

3.1 Every year, the college organizes a one-day national-level seminar in online/offline mode without any financial grant from outside. The also organizes online quiz competitions at the state level and one national level online critique competition for UG and PG students. The college is not recognized under UGC Act 2(f)-12(B); hence, it does not receive grants. The college received financial assistance for leading college workshops and students' research projects every year from the affiliating university.

3.2 There is 1 teacher recognized as a research guide. There are 04 full-time teachers pursuing Ph.D. research. There are **46** research papers published in UGC-notified journals during the last five years by full-time teachers. The average percentage of paper publication in UGC-approved/notified journals is around 5%. There are **09** books and chapters published in the conference proceedings during the last five years.

3.3 The college is committed to conducting extension activities in the neighborhood community, sensitizing students to social issues, for their holistic development. They focus on socio-legal awareness, environmental issues, and for holistic development of students. NSS volunteers play a crucial role in organizing extension activities. The Free Legal Advice and Counseling Center of the college organizes various outreach activities in which students, teachers, and alumni have participated.

3.4 The college has active collaboration and linkages with other institutions for student exchange, faculty exchange, and internship. There are MoUs entered with some institutions for holistic development, practical training, etc. The students complete their community projects and lead research projects in collaboration with an affiliating university and institution.

## Infrastructure and Learning Resources

4.1 The College has adequate infrastructure and physical facilities for teaching-learning and other activities. They include 8 classrooms having ICT facilities, 2 seminar halls, 8 LCD projectors, & Internet connectivity, 1 conference room, 1 administrative office, 1 principal cabin with rest room, 1 common staff room, 1 IQAC room, 1 Legal Aid Centre, 1 moot court hall, 1 Boys' room, 1 Girls' room, 2 lifts, 1 NSS room, 1 Library Hall, 1 Reading Hall, 1 water purifier and cooler, 8 toilet blocks, 1 computer lab with 20 PCs and equipped with language lab for 20 users, 1 digital library with 10 PCs, 1 BSNL Broadband fiber plan with 200 Mbps, 1 ERP Portal, 1 Legal Database-Manupatra/SCC online, etc. **The average percentage of expenditure, excluding salary for infrastructure augmentation during the last five years is around 9 Lakhs during the last five years and the average expenditure on maintenance is around 90 lakhs during the last five years.**

4.2 The library is partially automated with the help of e-Granthalaya software which is free.

1. Name of ILMS software- **e-Granthalaya**

2. Nature of automation (fully or partially)- **Partially**

3. Version- **3.0**

4. Year of Automation- 2016

There are total numbers of books- 11027

There is a legal database- Manupatra/ SCC online.

There are e-books & e-journals available.

**The average annual expenditure for the purchase of books/e-books and subscriptions to journals/e-journals and legal databases during the last five years is around 2.38 lakh.**

4.3 The college has an independent computer lab and digital library. It has a total of 30 computers for students. Every teaching faculty is given a separate computer with internet and LAN connectivity. All the classrooms, library, seminar hall, moot court hall, etc. are given internet facilities. The BSNL broadband internet speed is 200 Mbps. The students-computer ratio is **12:1**

4.4 There are established systems and procedures for maintaining and utilizing physical, academic, and support facilities - laboratory, library, sports complex, computers, classrooms, etc. **The average percentage of expenditure incurred on maintenance of infrastructure (physical and academic support facilities) excluding the salary component during the last five years is around 90 lakhs.**

### **Student Support and Progression**

5.1 All the govt scholarships and freeships are available to eligible students. There are a number of capacity building, soft skills, advocacy skills, etc. add-on or certificate courses and activities arranged in college. The college has a career guidance and placement cell which organizes various programs and counseling for students. There are statutory committees for students' grievances, anti-ragging, and prevention of sexual harassment.

5.2 **The percentage of students enrolled with the State Bar Council is 34%, Students' progression to higher education is 25%, Average percentage of students qualifying for national exams is 79%.**

5.3 The college follows the norms and procedures laid down by the UGC, BCI, and Affiliating University with respect to the representation and engagement of students in various committees related to administrative, co-curricular, and extracurricular activities. Students Council, Students Bar Association, Anti-ragging Committee, Internal Complaints Committee, IQAC, Students Grievance Redressal Committee, Library Committee, Sports and Gymkhana Committee, etc. Student coordinators, Students Mentors, and Course Ambassadors are appointed for every class and activity. **The average number of sports, cultural events, and competitions organized by the college during the last five years is 3.20%.**

5.4 There is a registered alumni association in the college. They significantly contribute financially, mentoring, teaching, etc. It arranges alumni meetings and other connecting activities.

### **Governance, Leadership and Management**

6.1 The Secretary of the Governing Council, the College Development Committee (CDC), and the Principal of the college are the decision-making bodies. There are CDC, IQAC, Purchase Committee, Anti-ragging Committee, Internal Complaint Committee, Library Committee, Sports & Gymkhana, and so on in which

teachers and students have to play crucial roles. The teaching staff, administrative staff, students, alumni, and other stakeholders are given appropriate representation and active roles in the functionalities of the college.

6.2 The perspective plan of the college is prepared in advance. It focuses on the academic term plan, Infrastructure, Human Resource Development, Examination and evaluation, Extension activities, student development, etc. Heads of the committees and their members are delegated the powers, functions, and responsibilities in respect of their work. Timely meetings are arranged to review the allotted work. All the academic activities are executed through various committees as per the annual term plan.

6.3 The College has well-settled policies for the welfare of teaching, non-teaching staff, and students as well. The college has secured the welfare of teaching staff and non-teaching staff consistent with govt rules and policies. It covers financial increments, leaves, welfare funds, insurance, pensions, etc. The college organizes FDP and other professional development programs for teaching and non-teaching staff. The Annual Self Appraisal Report (ASAR) is required to be submitted by Every teacher to the head of the institution and it is forwarded to the management.

6.4 Government audit is conducted by the Senior Auditor of Higher Education, Kolhapur region, Govt of Maharashtra. Statutory audit is conducted through an independent certified auditor's firm named V.A. Dudhedia & Co. Pune. Internal audit is conducted by the Management of Bharati Vidyapeeth Pune. The college mobilizes its funds from salary grants, fees from students, and other statutory grants, if any.

6.5 The IQAC is a monitoring unit for the quality assurance of the college. There are various quality assurance strategies and processes adopted by IQAC. Academic term plans, timetables, feedback systems, SSS, review meetings, internal evaluation, program and course outcomes analysis, academic audit, etc. are major functions through which IQAC assures quality education.

### **Institutional Values and Best Practices**

7.1 The IQAC prepared the Annual Gender Equity Plan which includes activities of gender sensitization, seminars, workshops relating to gender issues, international Women's Day celebrations, guest lectures, role play, skits, competition, prevention of sexual harassment, etc. There are required facilities for women. The college conducts energy audits through an expert agency. It also tries to keep its campus green with trees and plants. The college has proper management of a collection of degradable and non-degradable waste. The college has taken initiatives to provide an inclusive environment i.e., tolerance and harmony towards cultural, regional, linguistic, communal socio-economic, and other diversities. Institution celebrates/organizes national and international commemorative days, events, and festivals. These days are celebrated with the help of different themes and activities to be done by students such as competitions, events, simulations, wall posters, PPT making, video making, research posters, rangoli design, sketching, etc.

7.2 The college has successfully implemented two best practices for students and society at large.

#### **First practice- "Be Competitive"- Competitions.**

Interclass competitions create a competitive and healthy ambiance for professional development. Students can learn on the basis of trial-and-error method. It also creates a fighting spirit with amicable relations with opponents. Such competitions also encourage students to participate and perform in national, state level competitions, etc. Hence, law students must be acquainted with and accustomed to the performance and peer



pressure in the legal profession. Advocacy is not a monologue profession, but it is a multi-faceted and multiple-countering profession in which every advocate has to face the court, opponent lawyer, clients, and society directly. Therefore, he must be mentally strong, endurable, patient, and lot of presence of mind.

**Second practice- Socio-legal Awareness/Outreach Programs.**

The free legal advice and consultation center organizes legal literacy programs and socio-legal awareness outreach programs in association with local bodies etc. Students prepare and perform street plays based on socio-legal issues like cyber fraud, crimes, dowry, child marriage, consumers, anti-superstitions, environment awareness, family disputes, and so on. The NSS unit of the college also plays a crucial role in the outreach programs.

## 2. PROFILE

### 2.1 BASIC INFORMATION

Name and Address of the College	
Name	BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S NEW LAW COLLEGE, SANGLI
Address	BHARATI VIDYAPEETH NEW LAW COLLEGE SANGLI, BHARATI VIDYAPEETH BHAVAN, RAJWADA CHOWK SANGLI
City	SANGLI
State	Maharashtra
Pin	416416
Website	<a href="http://nlcsangli.bharativedyapeeth.edu">http://nlcsangli.bharativedyapeeth.edu</a>

Contacts for Communication					
Designation	Name	Telephone with STD Code	Mobile	Fax	Email
Principal(in-charge)	POOJA PRASHANT NARWADKAR	0233-2377256	9822032797	0233-2326372	bvnics@yahoo.co.in
IQAC / CIQA coordinator	Sanjay Jayram Aher	0233-3554486	9822916809	0233-2326372	adv.sanjayaher@yahoo.com

Status of the Institution	
Institution Status	Grant-in-aid and Self Financing

Type of Institution	
By Gender	Co-education
By Shift	Day

Recognized Minority institution	
If it is a recognized minority institution	No

<b>Establishment Details</b>				
<b>State</b>	<b>University name</b>	<b>Document</b>		
Maharashtra	Shivaji University	<a href="#">View Document</a>		
<b>Details of UGC recognition</b>				
<b>Under Section</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>View Document</b>		
2f of UGC				
12B of UGC				
<b>Details of recognition/approval by stationary/regulatory bodies like AICTE,NCTE,MCI,DCI,PCI,RCI etc(other than UGC)</b>				
<b>Statutory Regulatory Authority</b>	<b>Recognition/Approval details Institution/Department programme</b>	<b>Day,Month and year(dd-mm-yyyy)</b>	<b>Validity in months</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
BCI	<a href="#">View Document</a>	21-06-2023	12	It is extension of provisional approval of affiliation by BCI and Affiliating University

<b>Recognitions</b>	
Is the College recognized by UGC as a College with Potential for Excellence(CPE)?	No
Is the College recognized for its performance by any other governmental agency?	No

<b>Location and Area of Campus</b>				
<b>Campus Type</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Location*</b>	<b>Campus Area in Acres</b>	<b>Built up Area in sq.mts.</b>
Main campus area	BHARATI VIDYAPEETH NEW LAW COLLEGE SANGLI, BHARATI VIDYAPEETH BHAVAN, RAJWADA CHOWK SANGLI	Urban	0.561	3142

## 2.2 ACADEMIC INFORMATION

<b>Details of Programmes Offered by the College (Give Data for Current Academic year)</b>						
<b>Programme Level</b>	<b>Name of Programme/Course</b>	<b>Duration in Months</b>	<b>Entry Qualification</b>	<b>Medium of Instruction</b>	<b>Sanctioned Strength</b>	<b>No.of Students Admitted</b>
UG	LLB,Three Year Law Degree,	36	Graduation	English	180	177
UG	BA LLB,Five Year Law Degree,	60	HSC	English	300	286
PG Diploma recognised by statutory authority including university	PG Diploma,Pg Diploma In Cyber Laws,	12	HSC	English	60	60
PG Diploma recognised by statutory authority including university	PG Diploma,Pg Diploma In Taxation Laws,	12	HSC	English	60	50

### Position Details of Faculty & Staff in the College

<b>Teaching Faculty</b>												
	<b>Professor</b>				<b>Associate Professor</b>				<b>Assistant Professor</b>			
	Male	Female	Others	Total	Male	Female	Others	Total	Male	Female	Others	Total
Sanctioned by the UGC /University State Government	0				0				6			
Recruited	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
Yet to Recruit	0				0				3			
Sanctioned by the Management/Society or Other Authorized Bodies	0				0				5			
Recruited	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	5
Yet to Recruit	0				0				0			

<b>Non-Teaching Staff</b>				
	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>
Sanctioned by the UGC /University State Government				8
Recruited	6	0	0	6
Yet to Recruit				2
Sanctioned by the Management/Society or Other Authorized Bodies				1
Recruited	1	0	0	1
Yet to Recruit				0

<b>Technical Staff</b>				
	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>
Sanctioned by the UGC /University State Government				6
Recruited	2	1	0	3
Yet to Recruit				3
Sanctioned by the Management/Society or Other Authorized Bodies				5
Recruited	2	3	0	5
Yet to Recruit				0

**Qualification Details of the Teaching Staff**

<b>Permanent Teachers</b>										
<b>Highest Qualification</b>	<b>Professor</b>			<b>Associate Professor</b>			<b>Assistant Professor</b>			<b>Total</b>
	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Others</b>	
D.sc/D.Litt/LLD/DM/MCH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ph.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
M.Phil.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PG	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
UG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Temporary Teachers</b>										
<b>Highest Qualification</b>	<b>Professor</b>			<b>Associate Professor</b>			<b>Assistant Professor</b>			<b>Total</b>
	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	
D.sc/D.Litt/LLD/DM/MCH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ph.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M.Phil.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PG	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	5
UG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Part Time Teachers</b>										
<b>Highest Qualification</b>	<b>Professor</b>			<b>Associate Professor</b>			<b>Assistant Professor</b>			<b>Total</b>
	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	
D.sc/D.Litt/LLD/DM/MCH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ph.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M.Phil.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
PG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Details of Visting/Guest Faculties</b>					
<b>Number of Visiting/Guest Faculty engaged with the college?</b>	<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>		<b>Total</b>
	2		9		11

**Provide the Following Details of Students Enrolled in the College During the Current Academic Year**

Programme		From the State Where College is Located	From Other States of India	NRI Students	Foreign Students	Total
UG	Male	224	0	0	0	224
	Female	238	0	0	0	238
	Others	0	0	0	0	0
PG Diploma recognised by statutory authority including university	Male	55	0	0	0	55
	Female	56	0	0	0	56
	Others	0	0	0	0	0
Certificate / Awareness	Male	23	0	0	0	23
	Female	35	0	0	0	35
	Others	0	0	0	0	0



<b>Provide the Following Details of Students admitted to the College During the last four Academic Years</b>					
<b>Category</b>		<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>
SC	Male	21	23	33	35
	Female	18	21	37	40
	Others	0	0	0	0
ST	Male	0	0	3	2
	Female	0	2	3	4
	Others	0	0	0	0
OBC	Male	23	20	38	39
	Female	17	26	33	43
	Others	0	0	0	0
General	Male	71	77	125	142
	Female	74	88	130	147
	Others	0	0	0	0
Others	Male	17	21	25	39
	Female	10	17	25	29
	Others	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>251</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>520</b>

### **Institutional preparedness for NEP**

1. Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary:	The college is willing to adopt a multi-disciplinary approach and pattern in legal education. The Govt of Maharashtra and affiliating university has not yet implemented NEP for law colleges. The college has commenced multidisciplinary courses since 2020-21 for law students relating to abilities, skills, human values, cultural heritage, and social change i.e., 1. Abilities, Skills, and Healthy Attitude course (ASHA) and 2. Me, My World, My Mission (MMM) in collaboration with Bahai Academy Wai Satara (MS). The dual degree programs have been initiated in the college since 2021-22 as per NEP.
2. Academic bank of credits (ABC):	The college has commenced the Academic Bank

	<p>Credits (ABC) account opening for its students. The affiliating university initiated the log-in facilities for students in compliance with NEP 2020. The college is prepared to register with the National Academic Depository (NAD) system under NEP.</p>
3. Skill development:	<p>The college always focuses and takes lead initiatives for the skill development of students. Law students must have abilities regarding drafting, pleading, conveyancing, counseling, and social orientation. The college has adopted various methods to enhance these skills such as interclass competitions, court attendance, Lok Adalat volunteering, expert lectures, student development workshops, and so on. The college has established a digital language lab and started an add-on course in proficiency in the use of English, advocacy skills, etc.</p>
4. Appropriate integration of Indian Knowledge system (teaching in Indian Language, culture, using online course):	<p>Indian culture is a rich blend of many cultural heritage, languages, literature, arts, and social, and legal systems. Indian knowledge system has a dynamic, inclusive, and glorious past. The ancient Indian legal system and jurisprudence are multi-faceted and have living flows of social life. The college has planned to start legal education in the regional language. It is also future plan of the college to design and commence add-on courses related to the Indian jurisprudence and justice delivery system.</p>
5. Focus on Outcome based education (OBE):	<p>The college has defined the program outcomes and course outcomes. The college always focused on outcome-based education. Therefore, it has adopted certain effective practices of continuous evaluation, program, and course outcomes analysis. Students' academic diaries show the practical training work completed by students during the program. The very outcome of law degree programs is that the students become an advocate to practice in the courts of law and become able to be self-employed.</p>
6. Distance education/online education:	<p>The college imparts legal education at the UG level. It is conducted in regular mode. The college does not deal with distance or online degrees, diploma programs, etc. However, the college initiated a local chapter of NPTEL and is willing to impart certain online courses for law students.</p>

**Institutional Initiatives for Electoral Literacy**

1. Whether Electoral Literacy Club (ELC) has been set up in the College?	Yes. The college has established the Electoral Literacy Club since 2019.
2. Whether students' co-ordinator and co-ordinating faculty members are appointed by the College and whether the ELCs are functional? Whether the ELCs are representative in character?	The college has appointed the faculty coordinator and students' coordinator for ELC. It is functional and it arranges various activities in collaboration with the office District Election officer and Young Inspirators Network (YIN) by Sakal Media Pvt. Ltd. The Representatives are dynamic and good in character. At present, the faculty coordinator of ELC is Mr. Prashant Jarandikar, Assistant Professor, and the student coordinator, is Mr. Abdulbasit Mulla.
3. What innovative programmes and initiatives undertaken by the ELCs? These may include voluntary contribution by the students in electoral processes-participation in voter registration of students and communities where they come from, assisting district election administration in conduct of poll, voter awareness campaigns, promotion of ethical voting, enhancing participation of the under privileged sections of society especially transgender, commercial sex workers, disabled persons, senior citizens, etc.	The ELC member students have worked as 'Mahiti Doot' (Information ambassador) along with District Election Officer. The ELC members have worked as volunteers in voter awareness campaigns, and voter registration campaigns under the logo "nation first, voting must". The ELC arranged the EVM use training and awareness program in college for youth. ELC faculty coordinator has guided people in public addresses and given the pledge to compulsory vote by voters. ELC members have contested the YIN election and have become District Mayor and YIN cabinet HE Minister. ELC members also participated in the Youth Parliament.
4. Any socially relevant projects/initiatives taken by College in electoral related issues especially research projects, surveys, awareness drives, creating content, publications highlighting their contribution to advancing democratic values and participation in electoral processes, etc.	First-year students compulsorily complete the add-on course relating to Democracy, Election, and Good Governance. Students visit local bodies like Zilla Parishad, Nagar Parishad, Municipal Corporation, Gram Panchayat, etc. so as to know its functioning. Students participated in the election process as poll booth volunteers.
5. Extent of students above 18 years who are yet to be enrolled as voters in the electoral roll and efforts by ELCs as well as efforts by the College to institutionalize mechanisms to register eligible students as voters.	The college collects voter ID photocopies from every student at the time of admission. If a student has no voter ID, the college takes an undertaking to register for a voter ID by each student. The college also organizes a program for the registration of voter ID in college along with the office of District Election officer and Young Inspirators Network (YIN).

## Extended Profile

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### 1 Program

#### 1.1

Number of courses offered by the Institution across all programs during the last five years

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
54	54	52	48	44
File Description		Document		
Data Template		<a href="#">View Document</a>		

#### 1.2

Total Number of Courses offered by the institution in all programs (without repeat count and include courses that are dropped)

Response: 54

### 2 Students

#### 2.1

Number of students year-wise during last five years

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
463	505	452	295	251
File Description		Document		
Data Template		<a href="#">View Document</a>		

#### 2.2

Number of seats earmarked for reserved category as per GOI/State Govt rule year-wise during last five years

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
60	60	60	60	60

File Description	Document
Data Template	<a href="#">View Document</a>

### 2.3

#### Number of outgoing / final year students year-wise during last five years

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
44	125	75	49	23

File Description	Document
Upload Supporting Document	<a href="#">View Document</a>

## 3 Teachers

### 3.1

#### Number of full time teachers year-wise during the last five years

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
9	9	9	9	9

File Description	Document
Data Template	<a href="#">View Document</a>

### 3.2

#### Number of sanctioned posts year-wise during last five years

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
11	11	11	11	11

File Description	Document
Data Template	<a href="#">View Document</a>

## 4 Institution

### 4.1

#### Total number of classrooms and seminar halls

**Response: 9**

**4.2**

**Total Expenditure excluding salary year-wise during last five years ( INR in Lakhs)**

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
55.8	49.66	32.82	31.80	26.220

**4.3**

**Number of Computers/ laptops**

**Response: 30**