



SELF STUDY REPORT

FOR

1st CYCLE OF ACCREDITATION

JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE

AT GOVELI, POST RAYATE, TALUKA KALYAN, DIST. THANE

421103

www.jeevandeepcollege.in

Submitted To

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

BANGALORE

September 2024

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Jeevandeep Shaikshanik Sanstha, Poi, established in 1990 by Shri Ravindra Narayan Ghodvinde, is a catalyst for educational change in the rural and tribal areas of Thane district. Serving over 65 villages in Kalyan, our trust is committed to providing quality education to underserved communities. JSSP have developed a network of institutions, from primary schools to law colleges, offering both academic and job-oriented courses. By blending traditional education with skill-based training, we empower students to thrive and meet the challenges of the modern world.

Jeevandeep Law College, Goveli, stands as a distinguished institution of legal education, renowned for its academic excellence in the rural precincts of Kalyan. Established in 2018 under the esteemed patronage of the Jeevandeep Shaikshanik Sanstha, Poi, the college has rapidly ascended as a beacon of learning in the legal domain.

Affiliated with the prestigious University of Mumbai, the institution ensures that its academic programs meet the highest standards of legal education. Further, it is duly accredited by the Bar Council of India, a testament to its commitment to professional and ethical excellence, and is recognized by the Government of Maharashtra.

Beyond its academic pursuits, Jeevandeep Law College is devoted to promoting not only legal education but also legal awareness in the rural areas of Kalyan. Through various initiatives, the college endeavors to empower the local community by fostering an understanding of legal rights and responsibilities, thereby contributing to the upliftment of society at large. The institution stands as a vital bridge between legal scholarship and social justice, merging academic rigor with a strong sense of civic duty.

Vision

"To be a beacon of legal education excellence in rural Maharashtra, empowering aspirants with profound legal knowledge and ethics, while serving as a catalyst for positive change in the lives of our rural communities."

This vision encapsulates the institute's commitment to both academic excellence and social transformation. It highlights the college's goal of empowering students with deep legal knowledge and ethical understanding, ensuring high-quality education. Additionally, the focus on uplifting rural communities positions the institution as a socially responsible entity that actively contributes to the betterment of its surroundings.

Mission

1. To deliver comprehensive legal education.
2. Provide accessible legal aid and support services.

3. Create a distinctive institute.
4. Commit to continuous development.
5. Nurture future legal professionals.

These mission statements illustrate the college's comprehensive approach, encompassing legal education, community service, institutional distinction, and a commitment to ongoing improvement and student development.

1.2 Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Challenges(SWOC)

Institutional Strength

Jeevandeep Law College, founded by the Jeevandeep Shaikshanik Sanstha, Poi, has been a prominent trust from the past 34 years. Jeevandeep Law College, under the umbrella of Jeevandeep Shaikshanik Sanstha, Poi, established in the year 2018, benefits from a forward-thinking and proactive management that provides financial support and is dedicated to advancing education, particularly legal education. This is evident from the various institutes operated under Jeevandeep Shaikshanik Sanstha in rural and tribal areas of Thane District in Maharashtra.

The college features an independent Wi-Fi-enabled building with cutting-edge physical and IT infrastructure, including smart classrooms. It boasts a team of expert teachers and administrative staff. The library offers a comprehensive collection of print and digital resources, including reference texts, textbooks, journals, case reporters, and databases, all managed by a seasoned librarian.

The college consistently attracts high enrollment numbers in both undergraduate and postgraduate programs. Its student body is diverse, academically strong, and actively engaged in co-curricular and extracurricular activities, as reflected in their examination results and achievements.

The active Legal Aid Committee focuses on raising legal awareness in the community and operates a functional Legal Aid Cell for public assistance. The college encourages research activities to foster a strong research culture and has established mechanisms to support financially disadvantaged students and provide facilities for those who are physically challenged or differently-abled. Achievers are recognized with prizes and trophies.

Additionally, the college benefits from its proximity to three local courts—Kalyan, Ulhasnagar, and Murbad. It emphasizes practice-oriented teaching and learning through various activities such as seminars, conferences, moot courts, client counseling, and field visits.

Institutional Weakness

- Insufficient research funding from external sources.
- Limited research publications by faculty members.
- Absence of exchange programs with other institutions for both faculty and students.
- Shortage of qualified teaching and non-teaching staff due to the college's rural location.

- Limited placement opportunities because of the college's location in a rural/tribal area.
- Frequent power outages due to the rural settling.
- Inadequate transportation facilities.

Institutional Opportunity

1. Community-Centric Legal Education

Being located in a rural area provides a unique opportunity to focus on community-centric legal education. Jeevandeeep Law College can leverage its position to:

- **Address Local Legal Issues:** Develop specialized programs and clinics that address the specific legal challenges faced by rural communities, such as land disputes, agricultural laws, and rural development issues.
- **Community Outreach:** Partner with local organizations to offer legal aid and education workshops, promoting awareness of legal rights and services.

2. Strengthening Rural Legal Infrastructure

The college can play a pivotal role in:

- **Developing Local Talent:** Train students who are familiar with the rural context, creating a pipeline of legal professionals who are motivated to work within their own communities.
- **Legal Reforms Advocacy:** Advocate for policies and reforms tailored to the needs of rural populations, using insights gained from the college's focus on local issues.

3. Collaborative Initiatives

Forge collaborations with:

- **Government Agencies:** Work with local government bodies to develop legal programs and initiatives that support rural development and governance.
- **Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):** Partner with NGOs working in rural areas to offer joint programs on legal literacy, rights protection, and advocacy.

4. Innovative Learning Environments

Utilize the rural setting to create innovative learning opportunities:

- **Field-Based Learning:** Implement practical, field-based learning experiences where students can engage directly with rural communities and understand their legal needs.
- **Digital and Remote Learning:** Develop online and hybrid learning models to reach students and practitioners in remote areas, expanding educational access.

5. Building a Unique Institutional Brand

Capitalize on the rural location to:

- **Promote Unique Programs:** Develop niche programs that cater to the rural context, such as agricultural law, rural development law, and environmental law.
- **Highlight Community Impact:** Showcase the college's contributions to rural development and community well-being, enhancing its reputation and appeal.

6. Enhancing Student Experience

Focus on creating a supportive and enriching environment for students:

- **Affordable Education:** Offer cost-effective education options and scholarships to support students from rural backgrounds.
- **Holistic Development:** Provide opportunities for personal and professional growth through community service projects, internships, and practical training in rural settings.

Institutional Challenge

1. Limited Access to Resources

- **Infrastructure:** Rural locations often face challenges in maintaining modern infrastructure and facilities necessary for high-quality legal education.
- **Library and Research Materials:** Access to updated legal texts, journals, and online resources may be limited, affecting students' research.

2. Attracting and Retaining Faculty

- **Recruitment:** Finding qualified and experienced faculty members willing to work in a rural area can be challenging.
- **Retention:** Retaining faculty in rural settings may be difficult due to fewer amenities, limited professional networking opportunities, and potential isolation.

3. Student Enrollment and Retention

- **Financial Constraints:** Economic challenges faced by students from rural backgrounds may affect their ability to afford education and related expenses.

4. Industry and Professional Networking

- **Professional Opportunities:** Rural locations might have fewer opportunities for students to engage with legal professionals, attend seminars, and participate in internships.
- **Networking:** Limited access to legal professionals and organizations in metropolitan areas can hinder students' ability to build valuable professional networks.

5. Technological and Digital Divide

- **Internet Connectivity:** Poor internet connectivity in rural areas can impact access to online resources,

digital learning tools, and remote classes.

- **Technology Infrastructure:** Lack of advanced technological infrastructure can affect the delivery of modern legal education and training methods.

6. Community Engagement and Impact

- **Limited Community Interaction:** Engaging with the local community for practical training and internships may be restricted due to the relatively small size of the rural legal market.
- **Awareness of Legal Services:** Low awareness of the benefits of legal services in rural areas can limit the college's impact and outreach efforts.

7. Financial Sustainability

- **Funding:** Securing adequate funding and resources for institutional development, faculty salaries, and student support can be more challenging in rural areas.
- **Donor and Sponsor Engagement:** Attracting donors and sponsors interested in supporting rural institutions may require additional effort and strategy.

8. Infrastructure and Facilities Development

- **Maintenance:** Maintaining and upgrading physical infrastructure such as classrooms, libraries, and moot court rooms can be more challenging in rural settings.
- **Accessibility:** Ensuring that facilities are accessible and equipped to meet the needs of all students, including those with disabilities, can be more difficult.

1.3 CRITERIA WISE SUMMARY

Curricular Aspects

The "Curricular Aspects" in affiliated colleges focus on four core indicators: Curricular Planning and Implementation, Academic Flexibility, Curricular Enrichment, and Feedback Mechanism. The institution endeavors to follow the academic calendar rigorously, ensuring the effective delivery of both academic content and co-curricular activities. This calendar designates the timeline for syllabus completion and aligns with Teaching Plans, enabling faculty to schedule their lectures accordingly.

All Faculty members, along with Principal, are actively involved in curriculum delivery and the evaluation process within the affiliating University.

The institution has introduced around 14 certificate courses covering pivotal topics such as Legal Drafting, Yoga, etc. Students have also gained experiential learning through participation in moot courts, legal aid, and paralegal activities over the last five years. The institution follows the Choice Based Grading System (CBGS) for both LL.B. and LL.M. programs, as per University guidelines.

Feedback on the curriculum and syllabus has been systematically collected from various stakeholders, including students, faculty, alumni, legal professionals. This feedback has been obtained through offline modes, depending on the availability and convenience of stakeholders. The feedback has been thoroughly analyzed, and appropriate measures have been taken to address concerns.

Teaching-learning and Evaluation

In terms of Teaching-Learning and Evaluation, the institution aims to produce legal professionals and scholars well-equipped to navigate both the evolving legal landscape and the traditional courtroom environment through its LL.B. and LL.M. programs. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the College transitioned to online education within a week of the lockdown, continuing to conduct classes, workshops, and conferences without interruption.

Jeevandeep Law College adopts a student-centric approach, assisting both slow learners in meeting academic expectations and advanced learners in excelling. The senior students along with the staff of the college organises the fresher's party for the first-year students along with the Orientation Program so that to familiarizes them with the course structure, examination patterns, college policies, and social etiquette. The College also encourages participation in various intercollegiate co-curricular and extracurricular competitions. Advanced learners are offered a range of opportunities, including Certificate Courses in contemporary legal issues, training in advocacy through moot courts, drafting, client counseling, debates.

The teaching methodology at the College blends various theoretical and practical pedagogies to ensure a comprehensive and holistic grasp of the subjects. This approach is enhanced by integrating ICT tools, e-resources, and fostering a participative and interactive learning environment. Legal aid activities provide students with opportunities to apply theoretical knowledge to real-world problems, bridging the gap between theory and practice.

Evaluation processes are robust and continuous, especially concerning the practical components, which are vital for professional advancement. Since the academic year 2019-20, a continuous evaluation system has been in place using a 60:40 pattern for the LL.B. (3-year course) and in the year 2022-23 75:25 pattern has been introduced for the LL.B. (3 Year Course). Assessments for programs are conducted with transparency and efficiency, and grievance redressal mechanisms are prompt and effective.

The effectiveness of the course outcomes is demonstrated by the high pass rates among students and their notable successes in various intercollegiate competitions and events.

Research, Innovations and Extension

To promote research and foster a research culture within the institute, various initiatives such as Faculty Development Programs (FDPs), workshops and seminars have been organized. Both faculty members and students are actively encouraged to engage in research activities. The institute provides adequate facilities to support these research endeavors and plays a leading role in nurturing a research-oriented environment.

The Master of Laws program is introduced in our college in the A.Y. 2021 – 22 and it includes specific subjects designed to promote research and enhance students' academic growth.

The management actively supports faculty members in submitting research proposals and conducting research. The college also operates the Legal Aid Cell, which provide social and community services.

The College Library subscribes to a range of online journals and e-resources, Soul including N-List with over 6,000 e-journals and 35,000 e-books, as well as databases such as J-gate, SCOPUS, and Web of Science.

Workshops and seminars on Intellectual Property Rights and industry-academic interactions are conducted to provide insights into industry expectations, patents, copyrights, trademarks, scholarly writing, and book authorship. Supportive strategies, including class tests, assignments, project work, and seminars, enhance the teaching and learning experience.

The institute has established functional Memoranda of Understanding (MoU's) with the different institutions so as to achieve its academic and research objectives.

Infrastructure and Learning Resources

Jeevandeep Law College, founded in 2018, boasts cutting-edge infrastructure and comprehensive learning resources. The college facilities support the teaching and learning process effectively and are periodically updated and meticulously maintained. These facilities meet and exceed the minimum standards set by regulatory bodies such as the Bar Council of India (BCI) and the University Grants Commission (UGC).

Located in the rural area of Kalyan, the campus spans approximately 3 acres and features a green, serene environment. The physical infrastructure includes advanced smart classrooms, a Moot Court Hall, a Library and various offices. The learning resources encompass both traditional print materials and modern digital tools, including computers and additional support mechanisms.

The library's collection includes national law reports, journals, reference materials, textbooks, and other reading resources available in both print and digital formats.

The college allocates a substantial budget annually for the enhancement and upkeep of its infrastructure and learning resources. Established processes, systems, and policies ensure the effective maintenance and utilization of physical, academic, and support facilities, such as laboratories, libraries, sports complexes, computers, and classrooms, and their accessibility to all stakeholders.

Student Support and Progression

Students are the central stakeholders of the institution, and the college has implemented various measures aimed at empowering students, promoting inclusivity, and developing essential skills to support and focus on their needs.

To promote holistic development, the college organizes a range of co-curricular, extra-curricular, and sports activities, helping students mature socially and personally.

A transparent system is in place for addressing student grievances, including cases of sexual harassment and ragging, through the Internal Complaints Committee and the Anti-Ragging Committee.

The college ensures the timely disbursement of scholarships provided by the State Government to support student welfare.

The college's alumni actively participate in various events as resource persons, judges, or facilitators for extra-curricular activities.

Many students have successfully passed competitive exams and advanced to higher education or employment, earning ranks and numerous medals in the process. They have also excelled in cultural events, sports, debates, elocution, moot courts, client counseling, and other competitions.

Governance, Leadership and Management

The governance of the institution is reflective of an effective leadership in tune with the vision and mission of the institution. The College is managed by Jeevandeep Shaikshanik Sanstha, Poi's recognized by Maharashtra State Government.

Jeevandeep Law College has well defined vision and mission statement and the management provides the support and general guidance to achieve vision and mission of the college.

Teachers are part of decision making and participative management. Academic Calendar is prepared at the beginning of every academic year. Principal designate and communicate the responsibilities of each teacher.

The plans for utilization of the funds are placed before the Principal. After utilization of the funds, bills are submitted within a specified time. Clerical staff undertakes the process of reconciliation of payments by examining vouchers, receipts, bills, etc. and prepares balance sheets. External Financial Audit consists of the yearly statutory audit by Chartered Accountant appointed by the Board.

The developmental activities, academic planning, co-curricular and extracurricular activities are decided by the IQAC Committee under the guidance of the College Development Committee (CDC). Various committees are constituted for execution of the activities at college level. These committees are represented by students, teachers and non-teaching staff.

Institutional Values and Best Practices

The College has implemented several initiatives to advance gender equity. These include providing facilities such as security guards, CCTV cameras, separate restrooms, and a common room for women. The College also organizes a variety of gender sensitization activities, including conferences, seminars, and webinars. Additionally, it has established committees to monitor and address grievances.

In terms of environmental responsibility, the College contributes by generating electricity through solar energy, managing waste effectively, switching to LED lighting, handling e-waste, promoting a plastic-free campus, and conducting environmental awareness programs. The institution also has systems for rainwater harvesting, a borewell, tanks, and the maintenance of water bodies.

The College ensures accessibility for disabled individuals by providing ramps and human assistance when needed. It promotes human values through activities related to constitutional duties and celebrates national and international commemorative days, events, and festivals each year. A prescribed code of conduct, along with a monitoring committee, helps enforce these standards.

For an inclusive environment, the College encourages students to treat one another with mutual respect and

work collaboratively as global citizens. Regular programs on cultural diversity are conducted to foster understanding and tolerance, and scholarships are available for students in need.

The best practices of the college are "**LegalEd: Community Engagement and Legal Awareness**" and "**Professional Development through Experiential Learning**". These practices enhance students' awareness and foster their development into responsible citizens of the nation.

Distinctiveness of Jeevandeep Law College Goveli as per its Vision, Mission, and Thrust Areas

Jeevandeep Law College Goveli distinguishes itself as an institution committed to providing rigorous legal education rooted in ethics, social responsibility, and community engagement. Situated in rural Maharashtra, the college strives to bridge the gap between urban and rural legal education while driving positive change in the lives of rural communities. The college's distinctiveness is built upon its clear vision, mission, and strategic focus on key thrust areas, which together set it apart in the landscape of legal education.

2. PROFILE

2.1 BASIC INFORMATION

| Name and Address of the College | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Name | JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE |
| Address | at Goveli, Post Rayate, Taluka Kalyan, Dist. Thane |
| City | KALYAN |
| State | Maharashtra |
| Pin | 421103 |
| Website | www.jeevandeepplawcollege.in |

| Status of the Institution | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| Institution Status | Self Financing |

| Type of Institution | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| By Gender | Co-education |
| By Shift | Regular |

| Recognized Minority institution | |
|--|----|
| If it is a recognized minority institution | No |

| Establishment Details | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| State | University name | Document |
| Maharashtra | University of Mumbai | View Document |
| Details of UGC recognition | | |
| Under Section | Date | View Document |
| 2f of UGC | | |
| 12B of UGC | | |

| Details of recognition/approval by stationary/regulatory bodies like AICTE,NCTE,MCI,DCI,PCI,RCI etc(other than UGC) | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Statutory Regulatory Authority | Recognition/Approval details Institution/Department programme | Day,Month and year(dd-mm-yyyy) | Validity in months | Remarks |
| BCI | View Document | 10-08-2018 | 12 | we have uploaded our online application which was made to bci for the issue of the latest approval letter |

| Recognitions | |
|---|----|
| 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 |

| Location and Area of Campus | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Campus Type | Address | Location* | Campus Area in Acres | Built up Area in sq.mts. |
| Main campus area | at Goveli, Post Rayate, Taluka Kalyan, Dist. Thane | Rural | 3 | 7247.2 |

2.2 ACADEMIC INFORMATION

| Details of Programmes Offered by the College (Give Data for Current Academic year) | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Programme Level | Name of Programme/Course | Duration in Months | Entry Qualification | Medium of Instruction | Sanctioned Strength | No.of Students Admitted |
| UG | LLB, Law, | 36 | Graduation | English, Marathi | 120 | 120 |
| PG | LLM, Law, | 24 | Graduation in Law | English, Marathi | 60 | 51 |

Position Details of Faculty & Staff in the College

| Teaching Faculty | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--------|--------|-------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-------|
| | Professor | | | | Associate Professor | | | | Assistant Professor | | | |
| | Male | Female | Others | Total | Male | Female | Others | Total | Male | Female | Others | Total |
| Sanctioned by the UGC /University State Government | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | 0 | | | |
| Recruited | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yet to Recruit | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | 0 | | | |
| Sanctioned by the Management/Society or Other Authorized Bodies | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | 9 | | | |
| Recruited | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| Yet to Recruit | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | 0 | | | |

| Non-Teaching Staff | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Male | Female | Others | Total |
| Sanctioned by the UGC /University State Government | | | | 0 |
| Recruited | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yet to Recruit | | | | 0 |
| Sanctioned by the Management/Society or Other Authorized Bodies | | | | 10 |
| Recruited | 7 | 3 | 0 | 10 |
| Yet to Recruit | | | | 0 |

| Technical Staff | | | | |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Others | Total |
| Sanctioned by the UGC /University State Government | | | | 0 |
| Recruited | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yet to Recruit | | | | 0 |
| Sanctioned by the Management/Society or Other Authorized Bodies | | | | 0 |
| Recruited | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yet to Recruit | | | | 0 |

Qualification Details of the Teaching Staff

| Permanent Teachers | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|---------------------|--------|--------|---------------------|--------|--------|-------|
| Highest Qualification | Professor | | | Associate Professor | | | Assistant Professor | | | |
| | Male | Female | Others | Male | Female | Others | Male | Female | Others | Total |
| 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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| UG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Temporary Teachers | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|---------------------|--------|--------|---------------------|--------|--------|-------|
| Highest Qualification | Professor | | | Associate Professor | | | Assistant Professor | | | |
| | Male | Female | Others | Male | Female | Others | Male | Female | Others | Total |
| 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 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| UG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Part Time Teachers | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|---------------------|--------|--------|---------------------|--------|--------|-------|
| Highest Qualification | Professor | | | Associate Professor | | | Assistant Professor | | | |
| | Male | Female | Others | Male | Female | Others | Male | Female | Others | Total |
| 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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| UG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Details of Visting/Guest Faculties | | | | |
|--|------|--------|--------|-------|
| Number of Visiting/Guest Faculty engaged with the college? | Male | Female | Others | Total |
| | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |

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 | 122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 122 |
| | Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PG | Male | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 |
| | Female | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| | Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Provide the Following Details of Students admitted to the College During the last four Academic Years | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Category | | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 |
| SC | Male | 3 | 13 | 19 | 16 |
| | Female | 3 | 3 | 7 | 11 |
| | Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ST | Male | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Female | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OBC | Male | 5 | 20 | 22 | 24 |
| | Female | 7 | 8 | 11 | 7 |
| | Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| General | Male | 25 | 31 | 29 | 32 |
| | Female | 9 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| | Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Others | Male | 6 | 16 | 7 | 8 |
| | Female | 0 | 10 | 7 | 6 |
| | Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 59 | 120 | 123 | 126 |

| | |
|---|--|
| 1. Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary: | <p>In line with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, Jeevandeep Law College has adopted a multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary approach to enhance holistic education. Jeevandeep Law College offers two programs: 3 years LL.B. and 2 years LL.M. The College provides a diverse, intellectually rigorous learning environment where students can acquire legal knowledge in its broad international, intercultural and interdisciplinary context while also acquiring the essential skills of critical thinking and problem solving. The college gives equal importance to both the compulsory and elective courses. In LL.B. program, S.Y.LL.B. and T.Y.LL.B. students can choose courses from the options mentioned for the elective course. LL.M. students can choose the topics for their Interdisciplinary Project and Dissertation from their area of interest or from appropriate field for their career. We have implemented the Choice-Based Credit System (CBCS), allowing students to choose electives from diverse disciplines, fostering interdisciplinary learning. Jeevandeep Law College is fully committed to preparing students for the evolving demands of the legal profession through this multidisciplinary and holistic educational approach.</p> |
| 2. Academic bank of credits (ABC): | <p>In response to the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and the implementation of the Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) system, Jeevandeep Law College has initiated steps to offer flexible, student-centric education. The ABC system will enable students to accumulate and transfer credits across different institutions and disciplines, allowing them to personalize their learning paths. We have integrated the Choice-Based Credit System (CBCS) into our curriculum, ensuring that each course is designed to be credit-based and modular. This facilitates easy accumulation and transfer of credits as students engage in interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary learning experiences. Jeevandeep Law College is committed to ensuring a smooth transition to the ABC framework, providing students with flexibility, enhanced learning opportunities, and the ability to tailor their academic journey to their individual goals and interests.</p> |
| 3. Skill development: | <p>In line with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, Jeevandeep Law College is committed to enhancing skill development for its students. Our</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>curriculum emphasizes practical legal skills through workshops, certificate courses, and experiential learning. We have introduced modules focused on legal drafting, negotiation, mediation, and courtroom communication to equip students with hands-on expertise. We regularly conduct skill development programs in collaboration with legal professionals, focusing on critical areas such as legal research, client interaction, and advocacy. These initiatives bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application, preparing students for real-world legal challenges. Additionally, students are encouraged to participate in moot courts, legal aid camps, and internship programs to gain practical exposure and develop problem-solving abilities. Our faculty members undergo continuous development to stay updated with the latest pedagogical practices, ensuring they can effectively impart necessary skills. By integrating soft skills like communication and professionalism alongside legal competencies, Jeevandeep Law College ensures that graduates are not only academically proficient but also equipped with the skills needed for a successful legal career.</p> |
| 4. Appropriate integration of Indian Knowledge system (teaching in Indian Language, culture, using online course): | <p>In alignment with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, Jeevandeep Law College is committed to integrating the Indian Knowledge System into our curriculum. Recognizing the importance of promoting regional languages, we are incorporating Marathi into select courses to facilitate better understanding among students from rural areas. We also encourage students to engage with Indian cultural practices in law, such as mediation and alternative dispute resolution rooted in Indian traditions. In addition, we offer online courses and digital resources focusing on Indian legal history, constitutional development, and cultural heritage to ensure accessibility and flexibility. Through this integration, Jeevandeep Law College aims to foster a deeper appreciation of Indian legal systems and equip students to apply traditional knowledge in contemporary legal practice.</p> |
| 5. Focus on Outcome based education (OBE): | <p>In line with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, Jeevandeep Law College is actively transitioning to an Outcome-Based Education (OBE) framework to ensure that learning is focused on measurable and clearly defined outcomes. Our curriculum is designed with a focus on skill</p> |

| | |
|---|--|
| | <p>acquisition, critical thinking, and practical application of legal knowledge. Each course now follows specific learning outcomes, ensuring that students not only gain theoretical knowledge but also develop the skills required for legal practice. These outcomes include competencies in legal research, drafting, negotiation, and client counselling. Assessments are now designed to evaluate students based on their ability to apply these skills in real-world scenarios, through moot courts, legal aid clinics, and internships. Our faculty members are trained in the OBE methodology, focusing on student-centric teaching and continuous feedback to improve learning outcomes. By adopting OBE, Jeevandeep Law College aims to enhance employability, equip students with relevant skills, and ensure they meet the evolving demands of the legal profession, preparing them for success in a competitive environment.</p> |
| 6. Distance education/online education: | <p>Jeevandeep Law College is dedicated to incorporating Information and Communication Technology (ICT) into its educational approach, adhering to the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. Our faculty is proficient in utilizing ICT tools, applying them effectively in online lectures, and coordinating various virtual programs and activities. The college website hosts digital study materials created by our faculty, facilitating straightforward access to critical resources for students. We conduct regular training sessions for students on leveraging technology in legal education, including guidance on using online legal databases and other digital information sources. To further support learning, our library has established a digital library website, providing centralized access to both free and subscription-based legal resources. Both students and faculty can also access e-books, e-journals, and case law databases remotely. Equipped with advanced IT infrastructure that is continually updated, the college is well-positioned to adapt to the increasing significance of online education. We intend to advance online learning by offering more training sessions for students and faculty, ensuring they are adept at utilizing digital educational tools.</p> |

Institutional Initiatives for Electoral Literacy

| | |
|--|--|
| 1. Whether Electoral Literacy Club (ELC) has been set up in the College? | We have recently launched the formation of an Electoral Literacy Club at our college. |
| 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 designated Mrs. Suman Shukla as the Coordinating Faculty Member and Mr. Jayesh Patil as the Student Coordinator. The establishment of the Electoral Literacy Club is currently underway. |
| 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. | Although the formation of the Electoral Literacy Club (ELC) is still underway, the following activities have already been carried out: Jeevandeep Law College recently conducted an awareness drive on the Right to Vote, where the Electoral Literacy Club actively promoted voting rights within the local community. The club created reels and posters to spread awareness and engage the public on the importance of exercising their voting rights. National Voters' Day is observed annually. |
| 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. | National Voters' Day is observed annually. Jeevandeep Law College recently conducted an awareness drive on the Right to Vote, where the Electoral Literacy Club actively promoted voting rights within the local community. The club created reels and posters to spread awareness and engage the public on the importance of exercising their voting rights. |
| 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. | All of our students are over the age of 18, with the majority already registered as voters in the electoral roll. The college organizes various programs and awareness campaigns to educate young citizens about the significance of being registered voters and actively participating in elections. |

Extended Profile

1 Students

1.1

Number of students year wise during the last five years.

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---|---------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|
| 419 | 354 | 232 | 113 | 60 |
| File Description | | Document | | |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format | | View Document | | |

1.2

Number of outgoing/ final year students year wise during the last five years.

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---|---------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|
| 151 | 59 | 54 | 1 | 1 |
| File Description | | Document | | |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format | | View Document | | |

2 Teachers

2.1

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

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---|---------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|
| 9 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| File Description | | Document | | |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format | | View Document | | |

2.2

Consolidated number of Full time teachers worked in the institution during last five years (without repeat count).

Response: 12

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Institutional data in the prescribed format | View Document |

3 Institution

3.1

Total expenditure excluding salary year wise during the last five years (INR in lakhs).

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---|---------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|
| 36.45 | 50.16 | 12.87 | 7.55 | 19.50 |
| File Description | | Document | | |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format | | View Document | | |

4. Quality Indicator Framework(QIF)

Criterion 1 - Curricular Aspects

1.1 Curricular Planning and Implementation

1.1.1

The Institution ensures effective curriculum delivery through a well planned and documented process.

Response:

Our institution is deeply committed to ensuring that our curriculum is delivered effectively, setting the stage for students to thrive academically and personally. We have developed a series of strategic initiatives focused on meticulous planning and documentation to achieve this goal.

At the core of our efforts is the creation of a robust curriculum framework. This framework serves as a comprehensive roadmap, guiding our teaching and learning activities across all subjects and levels. It is meticulously designed to align national educational standards while reflecting our institution's unique values and mission. Within this framework, we outline clear learning objectives, assessment strategies, and instructional methods tailored to meet the diverse needs of our student body.

The curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities are planned through the academic calendar. Central to our approach is a rigorous system of documentation and assessment. We maintain meticulous records of curriculum mapping, lesson plans, assessment rubrics, and student performance data. These records are systematically analysed to monitor progress, evaluate outcomes, and inform decision-making. By adopting an evidence-based approach, we continuously refine our practices, allocate resources effectively, and ensure accountability at all levels of the institution.

Teaching plans are developed by full-time faculty in collaboration with visiting faculty for specific subjects.

Co-curricular and extra-curricular activities are meticulously planned to ensure they align with the academic calendar and the 'Arrangement of Terms' published annually by Mumbai University.

The college strives to balance academic learning with practical legal experiences. Many faculty members, including the Principal, have previously practiced law as advocates before committing to full-time teaching roles. Located near prominent legal institutions in Thane District, such as the Kalyan, Ulhasnagar and Murbad Courts, the college offers students easy access to key judicial and quasi-judicial bodies.

Continuous improvement and innovation are key principles driving our curriculum delivery initiatives. We regularly review and update our curriculum based on feedback from stakeholders, emerging trends in education, and advancements in research and technology. By doing so, we ensure that our programs remain relevant, rigorous, and responsive to the evolving needs of our students and the broader academic landscape.

In addition to curriculum design, we prioritize the professional development of our faculty members. We

offer a range of training opportunities focused on pedagogical best practices, instructional technology, and student-centered teaching approaches. Through workshops, seminars, and collaborative peer learning, our faculty members are equipped with the skills and knowledge needed to deliver engaging and impactful lessons that promote deep learning and critical thinking among students.

We also leverage technology to enhance curriculum delivery and enrich the learning experience. Our institution invests in cutting-edge digital resources, learning management systems, and online platforms to facilitate communication, collaboration, and content delivery both inside and outside the classroom. These technological tools not only broaden access to educational materials but also enable personalized learning experiences, adaptive assessment techniques, and real-time feedback mechanisms that empower students to take ownership of their learning journey.

| File Description | Document |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Upload Additional information | View Document |

1.1.2

The institution adheres to the academic calendar including for the conduct of Continuous Internal Evaluation(CIE).

Response:

The college is temporary affiliated with the University of Mumbai (MU) and has received recognition from the Bar Council of India (BCI). University of Mumbai sets the curriculum for both the LL.B. and LL.M. programs. The college offers two main programs: a 3-year LL.B. degree and a 2-year LL.M. with specializations in Business Law and Criminal Law & Criminal Administration starting from the academic year 2021-2022.

To deliver the curriculum effectively, the college employs various interactive teaching methodologies, utilizing information and communication technology (ICT) tools and resources. This institution is committed to outcome-based education, staying true to its vision and mission of fostering comprehensive, value-driven, ethical, and meaningful growth among its students. The focus is on education that transcends mere textual learning to encompass a more contextual and holistic approach. The college emphasizes an interdisciplinary perspective in legal education, recognizing that the philosophy of law cannot be taught in isolation. Law mirrors society, and vice versa, hence, a systematic and multifaceted approach is applied in curriculum delivery.

Process:

The academic calendar is prepared before the start of the academic year, aligning with the 'Arrangement of Terms' as outlined by Mumbai University annually.

Faculty members draft semester-wise lecture timetables, which are finalized after the Principal's

approval.

Subjects are assigned to full-time faculty at the beginning of each semester based on workload. Visiting faculty may also be appointed as per workload requirements, aligning with their expertise and preferences.

Teaching plans are developed by full-time faculty in collaboration with visiting faculty for specific subjects.

Co-curricular and extra-curricular activities are meticulously planned to ensure they align with the academic calendar and the 'Arrangement of Terms' published annually by Mumbai University.

The college strives to balance academic learning with practical legal experiences. Many faculty members, including the Principal, have previously practiced law as advocates before committing to full-time teaching roles. Located near prominent legal institutions in Thane District, such as the Kalyan, Ulhasnagar and Murbad Courts, the college offers students easy access to key judicial and quasi-judicial bodies.

Dedicated to enhancing educational quality, the college engages both academicians and practicing advocates as faculty whenever possible. Additionally, to complement theoretical learning, the college organizes educational trips to courts, prisons, police stations, and other relevant institutions. These visits aim to acquaint students with the practical side of litigation, alternative dispute resolution, and the workings of various governmental bodies, thereby bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application, and enriching the overall educational experience.

| File Description | Document |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Upload Additional information | View Document |

1.2 Academic Flexibility

1.2.1

Number of elective/options courses offered by the institution during followed during last five years.

Response: 9

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Subsequent Academic Council meeting extracts endorsing the decision of BOS | View Document |
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |
| Minutes of Board of Studies meeting clearly specifying details of elective/option courses with course content | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |

1.3 Curriculum Enrichment

1.3.1

Institution integrates cross-cutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics, Gender, constitutional and Human Values, Environment & Sustainability and other value framework enshrined in Sustainable Development goals into the Curriculum.

Response:

The institution operates with a commitment to an interdisciplinary approach that aligns with social responsibility, having cultivated a significant socio-legal awareness over the past seventy years while providing high-quality legal education. In line with its Vision and Mission, the institution actively integrates key issues such as gender, environmental sustainability, constitutional values, and professional ethics into its curriculum through deliberate and coordinated efforts, as outlined below:

Gender:

The curriculum at both undergraduate (UG) and postgraduate (PG) levels includes several courses addressing gender issues. At the UG level, courses such as Labour and Industrial Laws, Family Laws, Constitutional Law, and Law relating to Women and Children are included. At the PG level, subjects like Law and Social Transformation in India and Indian Constitutional Law: New Challenges focus on gender perspectives. The college also has a dedicated Women Development Cell that organizes events and activities addressing gender issues, including those relevant to the third gender.

Environment and Sustainability:

In addition to the Environmental Law course, the college promotes environmental consciousness, protection, and sustainability through various initiatives.

Constitutional and Human Values:

The relationship between law and human values is fundamental. The legal framework of civilized nations

is rooted in these values. The curriculum includes courses such as 'Indian Constitutional Law' at the UG level and 'Indian Constitutional Law: New Challenges' at the PG level. Additionally, 'Public International Law and Human Rights' at the UG level and 'Law and Social Transformation in India' and 'Judicial Process' at the PG level address human rights and duties. The college conducts public awareness activities through its legal aid and awareness initiatives, often in collaboration with the Ulhasnagar & Kalyan District Legal Services Authority, various NGOs, and other organizations.

Professional Ethics:

The LL.B. program includes a course on 'Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System' in the first year, while research ethics is covered under the 'Legal Research and Methodology' course in the LLM program. The institution also organizes various events, lectures, and programs to emphasize the importance of professional ethics in both legal practice and academic research.

The course mapping with the cross-cutting issues are uploaded on the NAAC portal .

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Upload the list and description of the courses which address the Gender, Environment and Sustainability, Constitutional and Human Values and Professional Ethics in the Curriculum | View Document |

1.3.2

Percentage of courses that include experiential learning through Moot Courts, seminar courses, Court visits, Arbitration/Mediation/Client Counseling Exercises, Para legal volunteering/ legal aid training, advocate chamber and internship in law firms/NGOs/Judicial Clerkships etc., during last five years.

Response: 66.07

1.3.2.1 Number of courses that include experiential learning through project Moot Courts, Court visits, Arbitration/Mediation/Client Counseling Exercises, Para legal volunteering/ legal aid training, advocate chamber and internship in law firms//NGOs/Judicial Clerkships etc., year wise during last five years.

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 28 | 30 | 29 | 16 | 8 |

1.3.2.2 Number of Courses offered across all programs year wise during last five years.

| | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
| 53 | 53 | 34 | 19 | 9 |

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Minutes of Faculty Meeting/ BOS/Academic Review Committee meeting and subsequent Academic Council Meeting. | View Document |
| List of Programmes and courses within it related to Moot Courts, Court visits, Arbitration/Mediation/Client Counseling Exercises, and internship in law firms/NGOs/Judicial Clerkships etc. | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |

1.3.3

Percentage of students undertaking Mediation/Client Counseling Exercises, and internship in law firms/NGOs/Judicial Clerkships etc.,(Data to be given for the latest completed academic year).

Response: 61.34

1.3.3.1 Number of students undertaking Mediation/Client Counseling Exercises, and internship in law firms/NGOs/Judicial Clerkships etc., during the latest completed academic year.

Response: 257

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Sample Participation Certificate in Moot Courts, Court visit report submitted to the University, certificate endorsing the student participation in Arbitration/Mediation/Client Counseling, internship completion certificate provided by the host law firm, NGO. Certificate of clerkship assistances from judiciaries. Note: all documents should have clear dates of engagements and should be on official letterhead. | View Document |
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |
| Program and course contents that specifies components mentioned in metric 1.3.3 as approved by BOS | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |

1.3.4

Number of certificate / value-added courses / Diploma Programmes offered by the institutions and online courses of MOOCs, SWAYAM / e_Pathshala/ NPTEL and other recognized platforms(without repeat count)where the students of the institution have enrolled and successfully completed during the last five years.

Response: 9

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |
| List of students and the attendance sheet for the above mentioned programs | View Document |
| Institutional programme brochure/notice for Certificate/Value added programs with course modules and outcomes | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| Evidence of course completion, like course completion certificate etc. | View Document |

1.4 Feedback System

1.4.1

Structured feedback for curriculum and its transactions is regularly obtained from stakeholders like Students, Teachers, Law firms, Judges, Sr. Counsels, Employers, Alumni, Civil Societies, Academic peers etc., and Feedback processes of the institution may be classified as follows:-

Response: A. Feedback collected, analysed, action taken & communicated to relevant body and feedback hosted on the institutional website

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| Feedback analysis report submitted to appropriate committee/bodies | View Document |
| At least 4 filled-in feedback form from different stake holders like Students, Teachers, Employers, Alumni etc. | View Document |
| Action taken report on the feedback analysis and its report to appropriate committee/bodies | View Document |
| Link of institution's website where comprehensive feedback, its analytics and action taken report are hosted | View Document |

Criterion 2 - Teaching-learning and Evaluation

2.1 Student Enrollment and Profile

2.1.1

Enrolment percentage

Response: 95.17

2.1.1.1 *Number of students admitted year wise during last five years.*

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 180 | 152 | 120 | 59 | 60 |

2.1.1.2 *Number of sanctioned seats year wise during last five years.*

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 180 | 180 | 120 | 60 | 60 |

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| Document relating to sanction of intake as approved by competent authority of the affiliating University | View Document |
| Admission extract signed by the competent authority (only fresh admissions to be considered) | View Document |

2.1.2

Percentage of seats filled against seats reserved for various categories (SC, ST, OBC etc.) as per applicable reservation policy during the last five years (exclusive of supernumerary seats).

Response: 97.9

2.1.2.1 *Number of actual students admitted from the reserved categories year wise during last five years.*

| | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
| 60 | 60 | 60 | 25 | 28 |

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

| | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
| 60 | 60 | 60 | 30 | 30 |

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| Final admission list indicating the category as published by the HEI and endorsed by the competent authority. | View Document |
| Copy of the letter issued by the State govt. or Central Government Indicating the reserved categories(SC, ST, OBC, Divyangjan, etc.) to be considered as per the state rule (Translated copy in English to be provided as applicable) | View Document |
| Provide Links for any other relevant document to support the claim (if any) | View Document |

2.2 Catering to Student Diversity

2.2.1

The institution recognises multiple intelligences of students and creates policies and programs for all kinds of learners. The institution assesses the learning levels of the students and organises special Programmes /policies for different levels of learners.

Response:

The institution assesses the learning levels of the students and organizes special Programmes has policies in place for different levels of learners Students show a wide range of academic abilities and talents.

Therefore, it is necessary to measure and assess their learning levels and learning abilities so that teaching methods, learning and assessment can be used for them to suit their learning abilities.

The College uses several methods to assess and evaluate students' academic ability on entry level even after admission at various stages of their academic journey to adapt teaching, learning and evaluation methodologies according to their needs and level within the university instructions. **Assessment of learning levels during the course:**

The college employs various methodologies to continuously assess the level of student learning during their academic activities:

1. Attendance of students in class: Regular attendance is monitored to measure engagement and participation in the classroom.
2. Classroom Interactions: Interactions in the classroom environment offer insight into students understanding and involvement.
3. Participation in Co-curricular and Extra-curricular Activities: Involvement in extracurricular activities can reveal a student's potential and aptitudes beyond the classroom.
4. Performance in continuous internal evaluation (CIE): Continuous internal evaluations provide continuous measurement of the student's academic progress.

Institutional Policies to Bridge Learning Gaps:

To address varying learning needs, the institution has implemented several policies:

1. Mentoring System: Mentoring by teachers and senior students helps weak students to adapt to study in law courses and get guidance on several crucial issues.
2. Intensive coaching and mentoring assignments: Advanced students have available intensive coaching, including practical tasks and mentoring of juniors.
3. Field visits: Visits to police stations, courts and forensic laboratories are organized to provide students with hands-on experience and opportunities to learn in a hands-on environment.
4. Seminars, workshops and guest lectures: These are eminent personalities and academics invited colleges to conduct sessions on various topics to enrich the learning experience.
5. Online teaching methodologies: ICT-equipped classrooms enable the integration of online resources into teaching and allow students direct access to course content.
6. Peer Learning: Advanced students serve as mentors to slower students and facilitate regular mentoring sessions.

These comprehensive approaches ensure that our institution meets the diverse educational needs of all students and fosters an inclusive and enriching learning environment.

| File Description | Document |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Upload any additional information | View Document |

2.2.2

Student- Full time teacher ratio Data requirement:

- ***Total number of Students enrolled in the Institution.***

- *Total number of full time teachers in the Institution.*

Response: 46.56

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| List showing the number of students in each of the programs for the latest completed academic year across all semesters | View Document |
| Certified list of full time teachers along with the departmental affiliation in the latest completed academic year. | View Document |

2.3 Teaching- Learning Process

2.3.1

Student centric methods, such as experiential learning, participative learning, peer learning, team teaching, case law method and problem solving methodologies are used for enhancing learning experience and teachers use ICT-enabled tools including online resources for effective teaching learning process.

Response:

we at Jeevandeeep Law College use several student-centered methods to make the teaching, learning process interesting and enhance learning outcomes. The institution admits students from various socio-economic backgrounds. There is a mixture of slow and advanced learners. A student-centered approach has led to improvements in the performance of weak students over time. This is clearly reflected in the institutional results.

Experiential Teaching-Learning Methodologies:

1. Center for Legal Assistance: The College has Legal Assistance. The center provides free legal services to needy people from the area.
2. Moot Court: The Moot Court proposition are given to students and they are asked to prepare memorials for both parties to strengthen their critical thinking ability and also gain practical experience in a courtroom environment.

Participative Teaching-Learning Methodologies:

1. Group Discussions: our Teachers organize group discussions on various issues to facilitate mutual learning, develop their communication skills and gain a deeper understanding of the material covered.
2. Case Studies: Students are assigned case laws to interpret, understand ethical dilemmas, and analyze precedents so as to help them develop their problem-solving and analytical skills.

Peer Learning Methodologies:

1. Peer Learning: Advanced students act as student mentors. They mentor juniors, especially slow learners, to cope with complex courses and adjustment issues.
2. Group projects: The project is a mandatory part of all courses. Students are assigned group projects to

facilitate hands-on learning. This encourages teamwork and collaboration between students. In addition to this, teachers make extensive use of ICT in teaching methods. All classrooms in the college are equipped with ICT and teachers use online resources such as legal jurisprudence, e-books, statutes, regulations, judgments and annotations in the teaching and learning process.

| File Description | Document |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Upload any additional information | View Document |

2.3.2

The institution adopts effective schemes for mentoring students through teacher mentors and student mentors to address academics and student-psychological issues.

Response:

To effectively mentor students in both academic and psychological aspects, institutions adopts the following schemes.

Teacher Mentors

1. Assign teacher mentors based on their specialization in various LLB subjects such as Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, Contract Law, and others. This ensures students receive expert guidance to their academic needs.

Scheduling bi-weekly or monthly meetings where students to discuss their academic progress, clarify doubts, and seek advice on course materials and exam preparation.

Provide career guidance sessions focusing on various career paths in law, such as litigation, corporate law, judicial services, and higher education opportunities like LL.M. programs.

2. Training teacher mentors to identify signs of stress or anxiety among students. Providing one-on-one counseling sessions to address these issues, ensuring a supportive and understanding environment.

1. Organizing study groups led by senior students who have excelled in particular subjects. These groups provides peer-to-peer learning and foster a collaborative learning environment.

2. Pair new students with senior mentors who can help them acclimate to the academic environment and offer support in managing academic pressures.

Students support networks where students can share their experiences, discuss their challenges, and provide mutual support.

| File Description | Document |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Upload any additional information | View Document |
| List of Active mentors | View Document |

2.4 Teacher Profile and Quality

2.4.1

Percentage of full time teachers appointed against the number of sanctioned posts.

Response: 100

2.4.1.1 *Number of Sanctioned Posts as on latest completed academic year.*

Response: 9

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Sanction letters indicating number of posts sanctioned by the competent authority (including Management sanctioned posts). | View Document |
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format | View Document |

2.4.2

Percentage of full time teachers with Ph. D. / LL.D during the last five years.

(consider only highest degree for count)

Response: 0

2.4.2.1 *Number of full time teachers with Ph.D./LL.D during the last five years.*

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |
| List of faculty having Ph.D./LLD with particulars of the degree awarding university, subject and the year of award per academic year. | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| Copies of Ph.D./LLD awarded by UGC recognized universities | View Document |

2.4.3

Average teaching experience of full time teachers (Data for the latest completed academic year in number of years).

Response: 5.33

2.4.3.1 Total experience of full-time teachers

Response: 48

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| Provide Links for any other relevant document to support the claim (if any) | View Document |

2.4.4

Percentage of full time teachers working in the institution throughout during the last five years.

Response: 100

2.4.4.1 Number of full time teachers worked in the institution throughout during the last five years:

Response: 12

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template merged with 2.4.1 and 2.4.3) | View Document |
| Provide Links for any other relevant document to support the claim (if any) | View Document |

2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms

2.5.1

Mechanism of internal assessment is transparent and robust in terms of frequency , mode and innovation along with prevalence of mechanisms to deal with internal exam related grievances which is transparent and time-bound.

Response:

To ensure a transparent and robust internal assessment mechanism for LLB students at Mumbai University, the following strategies are employed:

1. Conduct periodic tests to evaluate students' understanding of the subjects. These can include multiple-choice questions, short answers, and essay-type questions to cover various aspects of the syllabus.

Assigning regular coursework, including essays, case studies, and research projects. This encourages students to engage deeply with the material and apply theoretical knowledge practically.

2. Organize moot court sessions where students participate in simulated court proceedings, helping them develop practical legal skills and understand courtroom dynamics.

Schedule debates and presentations on relevant legal topics to enhance students' critical thinking, public speaking, and argumentation skills.

1. Online platforms for conducting quizzes and tests, providing instant feedback and results to students.

Grievance Redressal Mechanisms

1. Provide students with clear guidelines and assessment pattern and schedule for each assessment to ensure they understand the criteria on which they will be evaluated.

Making assessment results and feedback available promptly, allowing students to review their performance and understand areas for improvement.

2. A dedicated committee is appointed to handle internal exam-related grievances. This committee should include faculty members and student representatives to ensure a fair hearing.

| File Description | Document |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Any additional information | View Document |

2.6 Student Performance and Learning Outcomes

2.6.1

The institution has stated learning outcomes (Program and Course outcomes)/graduate attributes which are integrated into the assessment process and widely publicized through the website and other documents and the attainment of the same are evaluated by the institution.

Response:

The institution ensures that the stated learning outcomes (Program and Course outcomes) and graduate attributes are seamlessly integrated into the assessment process and widely publicized through various channels. The attainment of these outcomes is evaluated systematically, ensuring alignment with the LLB syllabus of Mumbai University.

Stated Learning Outcomes and Graduate Attributes

1. Program Outcomes (POs):

- Legal Knowledge: Graduates will possess comprehensive knowledge of legal principles and practices across various branches of law.
- Critical Thinking: Graduates will demonstrate the ability to critically analyze legal issues, apply reasoning, and develop well-founded legal arguments.
- Ethical Responsibility: Graduates will uphold high ethical standards, demonstrating integrity and professionalism in their legal practice.
- Research Skills: Graduates will be proficient in legal research methodologies, capable of conducting thorough and effective legal research.
- Communication Skills: Graduates will have strong written and oral communication skills, essential for effective advocacy and legal documentation.

Course Outcomes (COs)

Publicizing Learning Outcomes

1. The institution's website provides comprehensive information about the LLB program, including detailed descriptions of program outcomes, course outcomes, and graduate attributes.
2. The student handbook includes sections on learning outcomes, assessment methods, and the importance of these outcomes in shaping students' legal education and career readiness.

Each course syllabus outlines specific learning outcomes and how they are integrated into the assessment process, ensuring students are aware of the expectations from the outset.

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Upload COs for all courses (exemplars from Glossary) | View Document |
| Past link for Additional information | View Document |

2.6.2

Pass percentage of Students during last five years.

Response: 95

2.6.2.1 Total number of final year students who passed the examination year wise during last five years.

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 125 | 57 | 54 | 1 | 1 |

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| Certified report from the Affiliating University indicating the pass percentage of students of the final year (final semester) eligible for the degree program-wise / year wise | View Document |
| Annual report of Institution highlighting the pass percentage of students | View Document |

2.7 Student Satisfaction Survey

2.7.1

Online student satisfaction survey regarding teaching learning process

Response: 3.61

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Upload database of all currently enrolled students (Data Template) | View Document |

Criterion 3 - Research, Innovations and Extension

3.1 Resource Mobilization for Research

3.1.1

Grants received from Government and non-governmental agencies for research projects / endowments in the institution during the last five years (INR in Lakhs).

Response: 0

3.1.1.1 Total Grants from Government and non-governmental agencies for research projects / endowments in the institution during the last five years (INR in Lakhs).

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |
| List of funding received for research, Endowment Research Chairs received during the last five years along with the nature of award, the awarding agency and the amount. | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| E-copies of the sanction letters of award for research, endowments, Chairs sponsored by non-government sources | View Document |

3.1.2

Seminars/conferences/workshops conducted by the institution on Research methodology, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), Entrepreneurship, Skill development, Frontier/ contemporary areas researches in law and judicial trends etc. during the last five years.

Response: 30

3.1.2.1 Number of Seminars/conferences/workshops conducted on Research methodology, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), Entrepreneurship, Skill development, Frontier/ contemporary areas researches in law and judicial trends etc. by the institution year wise during last

five years.

| | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
| 7 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 8 |

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Report of the Seminars/conferences/workshops conducted by the institution with relevant photos and/or videos (if any) | View Document |
| List of Seminars/conferences/workshops conducted by the institution | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |

3.1.3

Funded Seminars/ Conferences /workshops.

Response: 2.85

3.1.3.1 Total Amount received through funding from Government and Non-Government agencies for Seminars/Conferences and workshops during the last five years(Amount in lakhs).

| | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
| 0.86 | 0.73 | 0.15 | 0.31 | 0.80 |

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| Income expenditure statement highlighting the funding received from the granting agency | View Document |

3.2 Research Publications and Awards

3.2.1

Percentage of teachers recognized as research guides.

Response: 0**3.2.1.1 Number of teachers recognized as research guides during last five years.**

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Upload copies of the letter of the affiliating university recognizing the institution's faculty as research guides | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |

3.2.2

Number of papers published per teacher in the Journals notified on UGC website during the last five years.

Response: 4.08**3.2.2.1 Number of research papers in the Journals notified on UGC website during the last five years.**

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 14 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 0 |

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |
| List and links of the papers published in journals listed in UGC CARE list and | View Document |
| Link to the institutional website where the first page/full paper (with author and affiliation details) is published | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |

3.2.3

Number of books and chapters in edited volumes/books published and papers published in national/international conference proceedings per teacher during last five years.

Response: 0

3.2.3.1 Total number of books and chapters in edited volumes/books published and papers in national/international conference proceedings year wise during last five years.

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |
| List of chapter/book with the links redirecting to the source website. | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| E-copy of the Cover page, content page and first page of the publication indicating ISBN number and year of publication for books/chapters | View Document |

3.3 Extension Activities

3.3.1

Institution's Legal aid/community services and Outcomes of extension activities in the neighborhood community in terms of impact and sensitizing the students to social issues, holistic development, and awards received, if any.

(Showcase at least four case studies to the peer team).

Response:

Extension activities are carried out in the neighborhood community, sensitizing students to social issues, for their holistic development, and impact thereof during the last five years.

Over the past five transformative years, Jeevandeep Law College has embarked on an inspiring journey of impressive outreach activities that are in line with our institution's deep vision of educating socially conscious lawyers. Recognizing the intrinsic connection between human values and legal practice, we have endeavored to sensitize our students to the multifaceted social issues prevalent in our diverse society. Diverse and purposeful, our outreach activities cover a wide spectrum of initiatives aimed at empowering the disadvantaged and marginalized segments of our society while instilling a deep sense of social responsibility in our students. Through collaborations with dedicated social welfare organizations, our students actively engage in efforts aimed at accelerating positive change in our community. First among our initiatives is regular cooperation with nearby slums in Mumbai. These visits provide

invaluable opportunities for our students to interact directly with slum dwellers, raise awareness of their legal rights and address their urgent needs. These interactions not only bridge the gap between communities, but also foster empathy and understanding among our students. In our relentless pursuit of environmental sustainability, our students enthusiastically participate in beach clean-ups and plantation initiatives. These initiatives not only contribute to environmental protection but also inculcate in our students a sense of environmental stewardship. In addition, we organize and conduct medical aid camps and legal aid camps, providing basic services and legal aid to marginalized communities. Through these initiatives, we seek to alleviate suffering and promote access to justice for all members of our society. At Rizvi Law College, our outreach activities serve as powerful vehicles for social change, empowering our students to transcend classroom boundaries and become catalysts for positive transformation in our society. Through these efforts, we seek to raise a generation of lawyers who are not only proficient in legal theory and practice, but also deeply committed to the principles of social justice and community service. Held during visits to police stations and courts, these programs provide platforms for our students to actively engage in creating legal awareness through Street Plays. These powerful performances serve as powerful tools for raising awareness of pressing social issues, including the dire consequences of tobacco consumption. Our commitment to public health further extends to organizing Cancer Awareness Marathons where our students actively participate and raise awareness about cancer prevention and early detection. These marathons not only promote physical fitness, but also highlight the importance of early intervention and support for individuals and families affected by cancer. In conclusion, Jeevandeep Law College stands as a beacon of hope and transformation, fueled by our unwavering commitment to social justice and community empowerment. Through our outreach activities, we seek to inspire and equip our students to become compassionate leaders and change-makers, committed to building a fairer and more just society for all.

| File Description | Document |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Upload any additional information | View Document |

3.3.2

Number of extension and outreach programs conducted by the institution through NSS/ NCC/Government and non-government bodies other clubs during the last five years.

Response: 10

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| Geo-tagged Photographs and any other supporting document of relevance should have proper captions and dates. | View Document |
| Detailed list and report for each extension and outreach program to be made available, with specific mention of number of students participated and the details of the collaborating agency | View Document |

3.3.3

Students participating in Lokadaalat/Para Legal Volunteering/Pro-bono, PIL etc and the outcomes are evident.

Response:

Lok Adalats play a crucial role for law students for several reasons:

- 1. Practical Experience:** They provide an opportunity to observe and participate in alternative dispute resolution processes, which is vital for understanding real-world legal practices.
- 2. Understanding ADR:** Law students gain insights into the principles and mechanics of mediation and conciliation, important components of the legal landscape.
- 3. Access to Justice:** Lok Adalats promote social justice by providing a platform for resolving disputes quickly and amicably, helping students appreciate the importance of accessible legal solutions.
- 4. Skill Development:** Students can enhance their negotiation, communication, and problem-solving skills, which are essential in any legal career.
- 5. Networking Opportunities:** Participation allows students to interact with practicing lawyers, judges, and legal professionals, fostering valuable connections.
- 6. Awareness of Legal Aid:** Lok Adalats often focus on helping marginalized communities, teaching students about the role of legal aid and the importance of pro bono work.
- 7. Exposure to Diverse Cases:** Students get exposure to a variety of cases, broadening their understanding of legal issues across different contexts.
- 8. Professional Ethics:** Engaging with the Lok Adalat process reinforces the ethical obligations of legal professionals in serving the community.

Overall, Lok Adalats serve as an important educational tool, bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application in the legal field. Encouraging students to take part in Lok Adalat sessions, which serve as alternative dispute resolution platforms designed to fast-track justice and settle pending cases. These Lok Adalats are regularly conducted at the various courts. Students eagerly engage in these sessions and gain hands-on experience, acquiring practical insights through active participation. Through these lok adalats, students gain practical insights

into their legal rights and avenues for seeking redressal, fostering a stronger connection between legal aid initiatives and societal outreach efforts. Students gain firsthand experience in the alternative dispute resolution process, helping them apply theoretical knowledge in real-world situations. Observing the Lok Adalat process provides insights into how disputes are resolved outside the traditional court system, broadening their understanding of legal practice. Involvement in Lok Adalats reinforces the importance of ethics in law, particularly in the context of serving the public and promoting fairness.

| File Description | Document |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Upload any additional information | View Document |

3.4 Collaboration

3.4.1

Number of functional MoUs / linkages with institutions/ Law firms/ industries in India and abroad for internship, on-the-job training, project work, student / faculty exchange and collaborative research during the last five years.

Response: 15

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Summary of the functional linkage/collaboration indicating start date, end date, nature of collaboration etc. | View Document |
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |
| List of year wise activities and exchange should be provided | View Document |
| List and Copies of documents indicating the functional linkage/collaboration activity-wise and year-wise | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |

Criterion 4 - Infrastructure and Learning Resources

4.1 Physical Facilities

4.1.1

The institution has adequate infrastructure facilities for

a. teaching - learning. viz., classrooms, laboratories,

b. ICT enabled facilities such as smart classes, LMS etc.

c. Facilities for cultural and sports activities , yoga centre, games (indoor and outdoor) gymnasium, auditorium etc.

Describe the adequacy of facilities within a maximum of 500 words

Response:

Jeevandeep Shaikshanik Sanstha, Poi's Jeevandeep Law College, Goveli has adequate infrastructure and physical facilities for teaching and learning. Since it is very important to develop and maintain infrastructure to meet the growing demands of higher education, an efficient infrastructure has been built to provide an effective environment for teaching and learning in rural areas.

1. **Classrooms:** - Our College has 11 classrooms with rich facilities like furniture and accessories, electrical equipment. All classrooms are regularly maintained for the learning atmosphere. Our institution has always designed a curriculum schedule to divide and/or use classrooms according to the number of students and each classroom is under CCTV surveillance. The classrooms are equipped with the LCD projector and Wi-Fi facilities.
2. **I T Room /Computers:** - Our College installed 45 computers in the IT laboratory and other departments, office, library and administrative department as per their requirements and 06 Laptops for departmental works. As part of the law curriculum, the students do practical training like searching judgments of various courts and virtual client legal advice, participate in Legal Aid Clinic etc..
3. **Library:-** The institution has a departmental library. Which contains 2175 books, 07 newspapers 02 journals CD/DVD with proposal and request. The college library has an OPAC system installed with N-List equipment and Soul software. Newly purchased books and newly subscribed periodicals are regularly included. The library has a built-up area of ??1445 Square Feet. It has a reading room for 80 seats and 08 seats for electronic resources.
4. **Legal Aid Clinic:** - Our College has 01 Legal Aid Clinic. The legal aid clinic has a built-up area 150 Square Feet divided into two cabins with good facilities for creating legal awareness and incentives for the victim by the committee of the legal aid clinic. All major suggestions will be provided by the legal aid clinic committee and the authorized legal aid clinic, and at the end of the academic year the data will be reviewed by the committee.
5. **Moot Court:-** The Moot Court facility on the university campus serves as a cornerstone of legal education and offers students a platform to hone their advocacy skills, simulate real-world legal scenarios and cultivate a deeper understanding of the law. This proposal outlines a comprehensive strategy to enhance the Moot Court facility to ensure it is aligned with the evolving needs of legal

education and provides an immersive learning experience for students. Legal education is not limited to textbooks and lectures; he thrives on practical application and experiential learning. The Moot Court has a built up area of 1300 Sq. Ft. with all necessary equipment.

6. **Gymkhana:-** The college has 01 gymkhana and 2 large outdoor games grounds where games like Kho-Kho, Cricket, Kabbadi, Hollyball etc. are played. The college gymkhana is well equipped with various indoor games facilities. A sports committee is constituted to look after the activities of the sports department, students regularly visit the gymkhana for practice or playing games. The necessary service is carried out under the supervision of the physical director.

| File Description | Document |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Upload any additional information | View Document |

4.1.2

Percentage of expenditure, excluding salary for infrastructure augmentation during last five years(INR in Lakhs).

Response: 19.76

4.1.2.1 *Expenditure for infrastructure augmentation, excluding salary year wise during last five years (INR in lakhs).*

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 4.65 | 1.73 | 0 | 8.81 | 9.81 |

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| Audited income and expenditure statement of the institution to be signed by CA and counter signed by the competent authority (relevant expenditure claimed for infrastructure augmentations should be clearly highlighted) | View Document |

4.2 Library as a Learning Resource

4.2.1

Library is automated with digital facilities using Integrated Library Management System (ILMS), adequate subscription to e-resources and journals are made. The library is optimally used by the

faculty and student.

Response:

Jeevandeep Law College, Goveli was established in the year 2018. The College is situated in the rural area of Kalyan, Dist. Thane. The institute has departmental libraries. The Central Library procured few books at the beginning of the college. present the library has a total of more than 2175 books, 10 Bound volumes of journals. 2 journals, 7 newspapers, 5 maps, CDs and DVDs etc. the college has a library with a total built up area of 14445 sq. fts. with a reading room for 60 seats and an electronic source with 12 seats. The library organized reading competitions at the college level. The library is full of various book exhibitions, awareness lectures are held in the library of newly admitted students.

The library has been partially automated since May 2024 using SOUL 3.0 (Software for University Libraries) integrated library management software from INFLIBNET. Various housekeeping activities of the library like data entry, issue and return and renewal of books, member check-in etc. are done through the software. Books are classified according to the Dewey Decimal Classification. An OPAC (Online public access Catalog) service is also provided, where users can search the book collection by title, author, publisher, etc. Books are barcoded and users are given a unique barcode ID. In addition to printed books, the library has access to electronic resources N-LIST, which is part of the E-Shodhsindhu Consortium of INFLIBNET, where users are informed and have access to browse and download e-books, e-journals, databases, etc. New books are displayed for two weeks on the exhibition stand. At the beginning of the year, an orientation is provided for users regarding the various facilities, services and resources available in the library. 1 PC is intended for users to access OPAC, databases, e-books, e-journals and other e-resources. The library also provides reprographic and laminating services for use. To increase security, 4 closed-circuit cameras were installed. Fire safety units with 1 smoke detector are also available.

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Upload any additional information | View Document |
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |

4.2.2

Average annual expenditure for purchase of books/e-books and subscription to journals/e- journals and legal databases during the last five years (INR in Lakhs).

Response: 3.16

4.2.2.1 Annual expenditure of purchase of books/e-books and subscription to journals/e- journals year wise during last five years (INR in Lakhs).

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1.67 | 8.74 | 0.59 | 2.19 | 2.60 |

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Institutional data in the prescribed format | View Document |
| Audited income and expenditure statement of the institution to be signed by CA and counter signed by the competent authority(relevant expenditure claimed for purchase of books/ e-books and subscription to journals/e-journals should be clearly highlighted) | View Document |

4.3 IT Infrastructure

4.3.1

Institution frequently updates its IT facilities and provides sufficient bandwidth for internet connection.

Response:

The **Jeevandeep Law College, Goveli** has adequate IT infrastructure for teaching and learning. Hence, our college has well established mechanism for upgrading and deploying Information technology infrastructure. The college first assesses the needs, number of students and staff and other end users. The provision is made in the budget for annual maintenance and technical staff is appointed for maintaining hardware and Information Technology infrastructure of the campus. Institution frequently updates its IT facilities through various systems. The classrooms are given advanced equipment's and other essential facilities like complete surveillance system, electrical power supply with Battery backup, facility for high speed communication links, 12 projectors to all departments, designed furniture, anti-virus for all computers, etc. The college has 45 computers and 06 laptops with access to internet that are updated with latest versions of essential software. The computers are connected with Wi-Fi facilities. As per the requirement of the maintenance of the above IT equipment's, college has Digital Committee which uses their skill to update and repair the equipment's. However, for major disorder and damage, computer technicians and service providers are hired for the up keeping and replacement. The steps like installation of anti-virus periodically, formatting of computers on the basis of corrupt operating system and replacing of hardware of old computers to new computers are taken for maintaining and utilizing computers. The Wi-Fi (50 Mbps) facility is provided to all over campus for all stake holders in free of cost.

| File Description | Document |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Upload any additional information | View Document |

4.3.2

Student – Compute/ laptop ratio (Data for the latest completed academic year)..

Response: 9.31

4.3.2.1 Number of computers available for student use..

Response: 45

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Stock register/extracts highlighting the computers issued to respective departments for student's usage. | View Document |
| Purchased Bills/Copies highlighting the units and expenses incurred for purchase of computer | View Document |

4.4 Maintenance of Campus Infrastructure

4.4.1

Percentage of expenditure incurred on maintenance of infrastructure (physical and academic support facilities) excluding salary component during the last five years(INR in Lakhs).

Response: 13.46

4.4.1.1 Expenditure incurred on maintenance of infrastructure (physical facilities and academic support facilities) excluding salary component year wise during the last five years (INR in lakhs).

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 5.40 | 10.05 | 0.44 | 1.04 | 0.1 |

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Institutional data in the prescribed format | View Document |
| Audited income and expenditure statement of the institution to be signed by CA and counter signed by the competent authority (relevant expenditure claimed for maintenance of infrastructure should be clearly highlighted) | View Document |

4.4.2

There are established systems and procedures for maintaining and utilizing physical, academic and support facilities - laboratory, library, sports complex, computers, classrooms etc.

Response:

The **Jeevandeep Shaikshanik Sanstha, Poi's Jeevandeep Law College, Goveli** aims to ensure regular infrastructure maintenance and has a strong policy for this. This policy does not only cover the construction of the building, but also includes sanitation, pest control, security and fire protection. Non-teaching staff with IT expertise are appointed to maintain and manage ICT-related infrastructure. Major repairs and regular maintenance are assessed using annual maintenance contracts with various service providers. The college also has a problem reporting form and remedial action request system which forms part of its complaints management system. The college has a team responsible for recording any necessary repairs or replacements in respect of any Class Rooms, Moot Court, Gymkhana, electrical equipment, CCTV, NET, Wi-Fi, Garden Maintenance, fire extinguishers, security, cleaning and water treatment & Pest Control.

A description of the systems in place and procedure for the maintenance of facilities by the College is as follows:

Stationery Facility:- Periodic stationery items such as pencils, pens, staplers, binders. Indexes, exam papers and grades these are that have low costs, such as stationery, orders are placed with well-known local suppliers. However, before placing any bulk order college ensured that all stationeries are checked.

Educational essentials: - Library books, journals, magazines, internship journal etc. are regularly cleaned and maintained by Cleaning Staff and Peons who work as per the work schedule given to them was assigned.

Building Facility:- Classrooms, Administrative Office, Principal's Cabin, Moot-Court Room, Computer Lab, Library, Legal Aid Cell, IQAC Cell, Auditorium, Conference Room and Campus are regularly cleaned and maintained by Cleaning Staff and Peons who work as per the work schedule was assigned. For security reasons, camera systems are installed in all classrooms, administrative office, assembly hall, principal's cabin, conference room, etc. Parking is also available on the College campus.

Computer and ICT facilities:- The computer lab is well equipped with 45 internet enabled computers available to students for their research activities. A specially appointed ICT administration department is designated to deal with any issue related to computers in the laboratory. Attendance records are kept by employees and laboratory assistants. The computers in the laboratory are regularly updated and maintained. The ICT management department holds meetings with vendors and then, as and when required, creates policies for various aspects such as CCTV and public address system, LCD projector, computers and printers, and the college website. Apart from the computer lab, the college also has sufficient number of computers with internet connectivity in the administrative office, assembly hall, principal's cabin, library, etc.

Library Facilities:- The library has installed a library software called “**SOUL 3.0**” in the academic year 2023-24. The library is Open from 10:00 am to 05:00pm. No entry for students without Identity card. Silence must be maintained in the Reading Room. Cell phones and any kind of audio instruments is strictly prohibited in the Library. In incidental cases fine shall be incurred in tune of Rs.500/-. Any kind of refreshments is strictly prohibited in the Library. In incidental cases fine shall be incurred in tune of Rs.500/-. Books borrowed for reference should not be taken out of the Library without the Librarian's permission. Photocopying the books is not allowed. Only three books will be issued on one college Library Card to student

Sports Facilities:- The college has a gymnasium for Indoor & Outdoor games and other activities. The equipment in the gymkhana is regularly evaluated by the manager and support staff.

Electrical Maintenance Facilities:- The college also maintains an inventory of furniture and other electrical units in the building and on campus with the help of a local contractor who is readily available to address any issues.

Security Facilities:- The college has a security team in place through which there are 03 employees who work round the clock in the college. The College takes the utmost care in appointing these staff to ensure the safety of College staff and students. In support of the same, a record of these guards is maintained which includes not only their names, addresses and contact numbers but also their Aadhaar card numbers.

Pest Control Facilities:- The college has a contract with a reputable pest control company for campus-wide pest control, and this contract is renewed every two years.

Fire Extinguishers Facilities:-The College has 06 fire extinguishers located throughout the college. These fire extinguishers are inspected and certified annually by Kohinoor Safety Services and the same is certified regularly for compliance with fire safety measures.

Water purifiers Facilities:- The school has 01 overhead water tank which is regularly cleaned by a reputable company. The college also has annual maintenance contracts with the respective vendor for the maintenance of 2 water purifiers and 02 water coolers located in the dormitory. Therefore, the policy in place for the maintenance of physical facilities is constantly revised to anticipate the future requirements of the institution.

Garden Facilities:- The College garden are regularly cleaned and maintained by Gardener, Cleaning Staff and Peons who work as per the work schedule given to them was assigned.

| File Description | Document |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Upload any additional information | View Document |

Criterion 5 - Student Support and Progression

5.1 Student Support

5.1.1

Percentage of students benefited by scholarship/freeship by the institution, Government and non-government bodies, industries, individuals, philanthropists during last five years.

Response: 21.48

5.1.1.1 Number of students benefited by scholarships and freeships provided by the institution, Government and non-government bodies, industries, individuals, philanthropists year wise during last five years.

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 90 | 76 | 54 | 25 | 8 |

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Year-wise list of beneficiary students in each scheme duly signed by the competent authority. | View Document |
| Upload Sanction letter of scholarship and free ships (in English). | View Document |
| Upload policy document of the HEI for award of scholarship and freeships. | View Document |
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |

5.1.2

Capacity building and skills enhancement initiatives taken by the institution include the following.

- 1. Soft skills**
- 2. Language, communication and advocacy skills**
- 3. Life skills (Yoga, physical fitness, health and hygiene)**
- 4. Awareness about use of technology in legal process**

Response: A. All of the above

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Report with photographs on soft skills enhancement programs | View Document |
| Report with photographs on programs related to ICT/technology skills in legal process | View Document |
| Report with photographs on Life skills (Yoga, physical fitness, health and hygiene) enhancement programs | View Document |
| Report with photographs on Language: communication and advocacy skills enhancement programs | View Document |
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |

5.1.3

Efforts taken by the institution to provide career counseling including e-counseling and guidance for competitive examinations during the last five years.

Response:

The career guidance program is designed to assist individuals in making informed decisions about their educational and career paths, to achieve this Jeevandeeep Law College conducts the following:

1. Career Counseling: Professional counselors provide personalized guidance to help individual students to understand their strengths, interests, and values. They offer advice on career options and strategies to achieve career goals.
2. Workshops and Seminars: Regular workshops and seminars cover topics such as career after law, seminar on intellectual property rights, Bar Council of India, guidance for NET/ SET, Preparation for Judiciary examination and preparation for AIBE exams.
3. Mentorship Programs: Participants can connect with experienced professionals in their field of interest. Mentors provide valuable advice, share their experiences, and help mentees navigate their career paths.
4. Job Placement Assistance: The program offers resources to help individuals so that they can get job opportunities, and giving assistance in joining internships/jobs with senior advocates.
6. Educational Pathways: Guidance is provided for selecting appropriate educational programs, courses, and certifications that align with career goals. Information on scholarships and financial aid is also available.
7. Career Development Resources: A library includes various resources such as All India Reports, law reference books, and online access to help individuals stay updated on industry trends and enhance their skills.

The Career Guidance Program aims to empower individuals to make informed and confident decisions about their future, ultimately leading to fulfilling and successful careers.

| File Description | Document |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Upload any additional information | View Document |

5.1.4

The Institution has a transparent mechanism for timely redressal of student grievances including sexual harassment and ragging cases

- 1.Implementation of guidelines of statutory/regulatory bodies*
- 2.Organisation wide awareness and undertakings on policies with zero tolerance*
- 3.Mechanisms for submission of online/offline students' grievances*
- 4.Timely redressal of the grievances through appropriate committees*

Response: A. All of the above

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Report of Organisation wide awareness and undertakings on policies with zero tolerance | View Document |
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |
| Proof related to Mechanisms for submission of online/offline students' grievances | View Document |
| Proof for Implementation of guidelines of statutory/regulatory bodies | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| Details of statutory/regulatory Committees (to be notified in institutional website also) | View Document |
| Annual report of the committee monitoring the activities and number of grievances | View Document |

5.2 Student Progression

5.2.1

Percentage of placement of outgoing students during the last five years.

Response: 18.05**5.2.1.1 Number of outgoing students placed year wise during the last five years.**

| | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
| 14 | 22 | 10 | 1 | 1 |

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Number and List of students placed along with placement details such as name of the company, compensation, etc and links to Placement order (the above list should be available in institutional website) | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| Provide Links for any other relevant document to support the claim (if any) | View Document |

5.2.2**Percentage of Students enrolled with State Bar council.****Response:** 70.86**5.2.2.1 Number of Students enrolled with State Bar council (data for last completed academic year).**

Response: 107

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Number and List of students enrolled with Bar Council and details such as name, Date of enrollment to Bar Council, etc and links to enrollment certificate (the above list should be available in institutional website) | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |

5.2.3**Percentage of students progressing to higher education during the last five years.**

Response: 18.05**5.2.3.1 Number of outgoing student progression to higher education year wise during last five years.**

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 14 | 19 | 13 | 1 | 1 |

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| List of students progressing for Higher Education, with details of program and institution that they are/have enrolled along with links to proof of continuation in higher education. (the above list should be available in institutional website) | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |

5.2.4

Percentage of students qualifying in state/national/ international level examinations during the last five years (eg: JAM/CLAT/GATE/ GMAT/CAT/GRE/ TOEFL/ Civil Services/ Judicial Services/Public Prosecution services/All India Bar Exams/State government examinations).

Response: 13.53

5.2.4.1 Number of students qualifying in state/ national/ international level examinations (eg: JAM/CLAT/NET/ SLET/ GATE/ GMAT/CAT/GRE/ TOEFL/ Civil Services/ Judicial Services/Public Prosecution services/All India Bar Exams/State government examinations) year wise during last five years.

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 12 | 13 | 11 | 0 | 0 |

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |
| List of students qualified year wise under each category and links to Qualifying Certificates of the students taking the examination | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |

5.3 Student Participation and Activities

5.3.1

Number of awards/medals won by students for outstanding performance in sports/literary/cultural activities/Moot court/arbitration competition/ Client counseling competition/Trial advocacy/Mediation and negotiation competition/ Judgment writing competitions/Legislative drafting Competition.

Response: 2

5.3.1.1 Number of awards/medals for outstanding performance in sports/ literary/cultural activities/Moot court/arbitration competition/Trial advocacy Client counseling competition/Mediation and negotiation competition/ Judgment writing competitions/Legislative drafting Competition at university/state/ national / international level (award for a team event should be counted as one) year wise during the last five years.

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |
| List and links to e-copies of award letters and certificates | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |

5.3.2

Institution facilitates students' representation and engagement in various administrative, co-curricular and extracurricular activities (student council/ students representation on various bodies

as per established processes and norms).

Response:

Presence of an active Student Council & representation of students on academic & Administrative bodies/committees of the institution

1. **Student Councils:** Establish a student council with class representatives elected from different academic departments, year levels, and student groups.
2. **College Development Committee (CDC):** Establish a College Development Committee (CDC) in 2018-19, as per the guidelines of the Government of Maharashtra Universities Act, 2016, the governing body of College Development Committee (CDC) includes representatives from the management, the Principal, General Secretary of Students Council and members of teaching. The proposals of subscription to Law Finder portal were mooted by the student representative in CDC meeting.
3. **Grievance Redressal Committee and Internal Complaint Committee:** Schedule regular meetings between the student council and the college administration to discuss student concerns, feedback, and suggestions.
4. **Women Development Cell:** Women's Development Cell (WDC) organizes welfare programs for women employees and students. It organizes the promotion of gender sensitivity and equality, celebrates International Women's Day and other relevant events and organizes several seminars for women's safety and rights.
5. **Cultural Committee and Sports Committee:** Involve students in planning major campus events, cultural festivals, and other college activities. Organize regular cultural events, performances, and exhibitions that showcase student talent and foster cultural appreciation. Recognize and reward students for excellence in academic, co-curricular, and extracurricular activities through awards, honors, and certificates. Public acknowledge student achievements through college websites, newsletters, and events.
6. **Workshops and Seminars:** Encourage students to propose and organize workshops and seminars on topics of interest, with college support for logistics and promotion.
7. **Anti-Ragging Committee :** Students representatives on anti-ragging committee are the important between the college administration and students. Students on the Committee and the Squad play crucial role in preventing the menace of ragging on the premises by acting as creating awareness, providing peer counselling and support, guiding new entrances and building their confidence.
8. **Moot Court Committee:** The college's Moot Court Society facilitates acquisition of legal skills. Student members companies, mentor students, alumni and student representatives for participation at the state level and national moot court competitions. They plan, organize and lead intra-school and intercollegiate competitions and workshops for students related to Moot Court.
9. **Internal Quality Assurance Cell :** Students are also represented on the Internal quality assurance cell as per the composition suggested by the NAAC. Students representatives at Internal quality assurance cell play an important role in preparations for NAAC.

| File Description | Document |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Upload any additional information | View Document |

5.3.3

The institution conducts /organizes following activities

1. Sports competitions/events

2. Cultural competitions/events

3. Technical fest/academic fests

4. Any other events through active clubs and forums

Response: B. Any three of the above

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Report of the Technical fest/academic fests along with photographs appropriately dated and captioned year- wise. | View Document |
| Report of the Sports competitions/events along with photographs appropriately dated and captioned year- wise. | View Document |
| Report of the Cultural competitions/events along with photographs appropriately dated and captioned year- wise. | View Document |
| Report of the any other events through active clubs and forums along with photographs appropriately dated and captioned year- wise. | View Document |
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |
| List of students participated in different events year wise signed by the head of the Institution. | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| Copy of circular/brochure indicating such kind of activities. | View Document |

5.4 Alumni Engagement**5.4.1**

The Alumni Association/Chapters (registered and functional) contributes significantly to the

development of the institution through financial and teaching, mentoring other support services during the last five years.

Response:

Introduction: Graduates are the essential links connecting the past, present, and future of an educational institution. When these individuals unite under the framework of a registered alumni association (Registration No. MAH./625/2021), their collective influence becomes significant. Through initiatives like financial assistance, mentoring, and other forms of support, alumni associations contribute substantially to the advancement and development of their alma mater.

Financial Support: A key role of alumni associations is providing financial aid. Alumni, having experienced the institution firsthand, understand its needs deeply. Their generous contributions help fund scholarships, infrastructure projects, research programs, and other crucial areas. This financial backing not only addresses funding shortfalls but also fosters an atmosphere of stability and innovation within the institution.

Teaching and Mentoring: Alumni associations leverage the knowledge and expertise gained by graduates during their academic and professional journeys to offer teaching and mentoring programs. Guest lectures, workshops, and seminars organized by alumni provide current students with valuable real-world insights and guidance. Mentorship programs create meaningful connections, offering students support in career development, networking, and professional advice.

Support Services: Beyond financial aid and academic guidance, alumni associations provide a variety of support services. These can include career counseling, job placement assistance, internships, and networking opportunities. By linking academia with industry, these services help students transition smoothly into the professional world. Alumni also act as ambassadors, enhancing the institution's reputation and fostering a strong sense of community among its members.

Impact on Institutional Development: The combined efforts of a registered alumni association significantly contribute to the overall development of the institution. Strengthening resources, improving academic standards, and nurturing student talent, alumni associations play a crucial role in elevating the institution's standing. They also instill a culture of giving back, ensuring a lasting legacy of excellence for future generations.

Community Building: Alumni associations organize reunions, homecomings, and other events that cultivate a sense of belonging and reconnect graduates with the institution. Graduates often participate in university activities, community outreach, and serve as ambassadors in their respective regions, fostering a strong, supportive network.

Conclusion: In conclusion, a registered alumni association is a cornerstone of support and unity within an educational institution. Through their diverse contributions—ranging from financial support to mentorship—alumni associations are key drivers in their alma mater's progress and growth. By preserving traditions while encouraging innovation, alumni form lasting bonds with their institution and leave a significant impact on its future.

| File Description | Document |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Upload any additional information | View Document |

5.4.2

Alumni contribution during the last five years (INR in Lakhs).

Response: D. 1 Lakhs - 3 Lakhs

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| List of alumnus/alumni with the amount contributed year-wise | View Document |
| Annual audited statements of accounts of the HEI highlighting the Alumni contribution duly certified by the Chartered Accountant/Finance Officer. | View Document |

Criterion 6 - Governance, Leadership and Management

6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership

6.1.1

The governance of the institution is reflective of and in tune with the vision and mission of the institution.

Response:

Vision

"To be a beacon of legal education excellence in rural Maharashtra, empowering aspirants with profound legal knowledge and ethics, while serving as a catalyst for positive change in the lives of our rural communities." This vision encapsulates the institute's commitment to both academic excellence and social transformation. It highlights the college's goal of empowering students with deep legal knowledge and ethical understanding, ensuring high-quality education. Additionally, the focus on uplifting rural communities positions the institution as a socially responsible entity that actively contributes to the betterment of its surroundings.

Mission

1. To deliver comprehensive legal education.
2. Provide accessible legal aid and support services.
3. Create a distinctive institute.
4. Commit to continuous development.
5. Nurture future legal professionals

Key Activities Reflecting the Mission and Vision:

1. Comprehensive Legal Education:

- Regularly update the curriculum with a focus on rural law, human rights, and environmental law.
- Facilitate real-world legal practice through moot courts, case studies, and internships.
- Organize workshops on emerging topics such as cyber law, intellectual property, and constitutional law.

2. Accessible Legal Aid and Support Services:

- Run a legal aid clinic for rural communities.
- Hold legal awareness camps on topics like women's rights, voter education, consumer protection, and cybercrime.
- Collaborate with legal professionals to offer pro-bono services.

3. Creating a Distinctive Institute:

- Establish centers of excellence for rural justice and community law.
- Promote research and publications in areas like rural justice, constitutional rights, and environmental law.
- Build a reputation as a leader in rural legal education, focusing on social justice and community engagement.

4. Commitment to Continuous Development:

- Offer professional development for faculty through seminars, conferences, and workshops.
- Implement feedback and evaluation systems to address evolving educational needs.
- Pursue NAAC accreditation and uphold high standards across academics and administration.

5. Nurturing Future Legal Professionals:

- Establish mentorship programs with alumni and legal experts to guide student careers.
- Provide mock trials, internships, and skill development programs to hone practical legal skills.
- Instill a strong ethical foundation and professionalism in all student activities.

Organizational Structure and Processes:

The institute's structure aligns with its mission and vision:

1. Governing Body:

- Oversees governance, strategic planning, and key decision-making.
- Includes members from academia, legal professionals, rural community representatives, and stakeholders.

2. Principal:

- Manages day-to-day academic and administrative functions.
- Represents the college in academic and community forums.

3. Academic Council/College Development Council:

- Focuses on academic planning, curriculum development, and legal education standards.
- Continuously updates the curriculum and introduces specializations.

4. Legal Aid & Community Outreach Committee:

- Oversees legal aid services and community engagement.
- Partners with NGOs and local authorities to promote rural legal literacy.

5. Student Affairs and Placement Committee:

- Facilitates student development and placement activities.
- Organizes internships, workshops, and alumni mentoring programs.

6. Quality Assurance Cell:

- Monitors education quality, faculty, and student performance.
- Prepares the college for NAAC accreditation and ensures continuous improvement.

| File Description | Document |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Upload any additional information | View Document |

6.1.2

The effective leadership is visible in various institutional practices such as decentralization and participative management.

Response:

The effective leadership is exemplified through practices of decentralization and participative management, fully aligned with the institute's vision of being a beacon of legal education excellence in rural Maharashtra. The college's leadership fosters an environment where decision-making is shared across various levels, ensuring that diverse voices contribute to shaping its educational and administrative policies.

This decentralized approach allows faculty, staff, and students to actively participate in the governance process, promoting inclusivity and accountability. Such participative management ensures that the mission of delivering comprehensive legal education and providing accessible legal aid is realized through collaborative efforts. It also supports the institution's commitment to continuous development, by empowering various departments to take initiative, encouraging innovation, and responding efficiently to the needs of the rural communities it serves. This practice aligns with the leadership's goal of nurturing future legal professionals who are both ethically grounded and socially conscious.

Through these decentralized and participative practices, Jeevandeep Law College achieves its mission while creating a distinctive institute dedicated to serving as a catalyst for positive change in rural communities.

At Jeevandeep Law College Goveli, decentralization is applied through a well-structured distribution of responsibilities and decision-making across various levels of the institution. Here are some specific ways in which decentralization is implemented:

1. Autonomy to faculty members:

Each staff within the college, whether academic or administrative, enjoys a degree of autonomy in planning and executing its activities. For example, academic departments are empowered to design curriculum enhancements, organize guest lectures, and conduct seminars, while administrative departments manage routine tasks like admissions, examinations, and student support services.

2. Committees and Councils:

Various committees are formed to manage different aspects of college life, such as the Academic Committee, Examination Committee, and Legal Aid Committee. These committees consist of faculty members, administrators, and students, who work together to implement initiatives that align with the institution's goals. This distribution of tasks allows for quicker decision-making and enhances efficiency.

3. Faculty Participation in Governance:

Faculty members play a key role in institutional governance. They are encouraged to take leadership roles in academic affairs, student mentorship, and other extracurricular activities. Faculty members also contribute to decision-making processes regarding curriculum design, examination patterns, and assessment criteria, giving them ownership over their specific areas of expertise.

4. Student Participation:

Students are also involved in decision-making through student councils and legal societies. They provide feedback on academic policies, participate in organizing legal awareness programs, and are involved in extracurricular planning. This creates a participative culture where student inputs are valued, contributing

to the institution's development.

5. Collaborative Decision-Making:

Decentralization promotes collaborative decision-making by involving all stakeholders in policy formulation. Heads of departments, faculty members, and student representatives regularly meet with the management to discuss academic progress, administrative needs, and other developmental issues. This ensures that decisions reflect the needs and ideas of the entire college community.

6. Legal Aid and Extension Activities:

The college actively involves its faculty and students in community outreach programs, including legal aid services. Decentralized management of these activities allows different teams to lead and implement programs in various regions, ensuring the mission of serving rural communities is carried out effectively.

| File Description | Document |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Upload any additional information | View Document |

6.2 Strategy Development and Deployment

6.2.1

The institutional Strategic/ perspective plan is effectively deployed.

Response:

Strategic and Perspective Planning at Jeevandeep Law College

Jeevandeep Law College has established and executed strategic and perspective plans to realize both short-term and long-term objectives. These plans are managed by various committees and overseen by the Principal, aiming to drive the institution toward academic distinction.

Strategic Plan Overview: The college has instituted both statutory and non-statutory committees, which are tasked with developing and implementing strategies to achieve academic, co-curricular, and extracurricular targets.

1. Teaching-Learning and Evaluation:

- The college prepares an academic calendar in alignment with the University of Mumbai and designs a detailed annual timetable.
- Faculty members create lecture schedules and maintain daily records to ensure steady academic progress.

2. Assessment and Evaluation:

- Continuous Internal Assessments (CIA) and semester-end examinations are conducted as per a pre-determined schedule, which is communicated to all stakeholders.

3. Co-curricular & Extra-curricular Activities:

- The faculty organizes moot courts, quizzes, and debates, while cultural and sports committees manage various events for holistic student development.

4. Extension Activities:

- Social responsibility initiatives, such as the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and blood donation drives, are led by the Student Council.

5. Placements:

- The Career Guidance and Placement Cell facilitates career counseling sessions and coordinates placements with law firms for final-year students.

6. Quality Enhancement:

- The Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) formulates action plans, conducts professional development programs, and drives continuous institutional improvement.

Through these strategic measures, Jeevandeep Law College maintains high standards in legal education and nurtures a dynamic academic environment.

Perspective Plan (2021-2025)

Jeevandeep Law College's Perspective Plan for 2021-2025 aims to offer superior legal education while nurturing responsible legal professionals. The IQAC has outlined key objectives to support this vision:

1. Excellence in Legal Education:

- Strive to provide outstanding legal instruction and practical training for students.

2. Career Awareness:

- Enhance awareness of diverse career opportunities within the legal profession.

3. Social Responsibility:

- Encourage students to actively engage with legal and social issues.

4. Para-Legal Careers:

- Promote exploration of alternative careers within the broader legal field.

5. Pro Bono Work:

- Motivate students to participate in pro bono services to support marginalized communities.

Key Strategies:

- Develop a well-structured academic calendar and work toward gaining academic autonomy.
- Innovate teaching methods by inviting legal professionals for guest lectures and providing practical experiences, such as court and police station visits.
- Promote research by supporting faculty in pursuing higher academic qualifications, hosting seminars, and encouraging collaborative research.
- Upgrade institutional infrastructure, expand the library's resources, and enhance IT services.
- Encourage student development through extracurricular activities, mental health support programs, and financial assistance schemes.
- Advocate for gender sensitivity, environmental sustainability, and inclusive policies within the college.

This comprehensive plan ensures holistic student growth, reinforces institutional values, and emphasizes a strong commitment to social justice.

Conclusion:

By focusing on improved infrastructure, research, and active student participation, the college continues to provide a well-rounded education, preparing students for successful legal careers and meaningful societal contributions.

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Upload any additional information | View Document |
| Strategic Plan and deployment documents on the website | View Document |

6.2.2

The functioning of the institutional bodies is effective and efficient as visible from policies, administrative setup, appointment and service rules, procedures, etc.

Response:

The functioning of institutional bodies at Jeevandeep Law College Goveli is both effective and efficient, as evidenced by the presence of well-defined policies, a streamlined administrative setup, clear appointment and service rules, and transparent procedures. These elements ensure that the institution operates smoothly and aligns with its vision and mission of providing comprehensive legal education and contributing to rural community development.

1. Well-Defined Policies:

The institution has established comprehensive policies that guide its academic and administrative functions. These include guidelines for curriculum development, student discipline, faculty recruitment, performance evaluation, and financial management. These policies ensure consistency and fairness in decision-making, creating an environment of accountability and transparency.

2. Streamlined Administrative Setup:

The administrative structure of the college is designed to promote efficiency. It includes a hierarchy that facilitates the delegation of responsibilities across various levels, from the Principal to Heads of Departments, faculty members, and administrative staff. This structure enables clear communication and smooth coordination of academic and non-academic activities, which is critical for maintaining institutional efficiency.

3. Committees for Governance:

Various institutional bodies like the Academic Council, Examination Committee, Grievance Redressal Committee, and Legal Aid Cell play crucial roles in governance. These committees operate under predefined roles and responsibilities, ensuring that specialized tasks are handled by relevant experts and stakeholders. This decentralization optimizes decision-making and implementation, leading to more efficient functioning.

4. Appointment and Service Rules:

The institution follows clear and transparent appointment procedures for hiring faculty and staff. Recruitment is based on merit, with adherence to regulations and norms set by governing bodies such as the Bar Council of India and affiliating university. Service rules are well-documented, providing clarity on tenure, promotions, performance appraisals, leave policies, and retirement benefits. This framework ensures that faculty and staff are well-supported and motivated, contributing to the institution's long-term stability.

5. Efficient Academic and Administrative Procedures:

- Academic Procedures: The functioning of academic bodies, such as the Academic Council and Departmental Committees, ensures that curriculum design, assessments, and co-curricular activities are carried out systematically. Regular reviews are held to evaluate and update academic progress, in line with the institution's mission of continuous development and legal excellence.

- Administrative Procedures: The administrative office is responsible for day-to-day operations such as

admissions, fee management, and student services. Digital systems are used to streamline processes like registration, record-keeping, and issuing certifications, contributing to operational efficiency.

6. Performance Monitoring and Feedback Mechanisms:

The college has implemented performance monitoring systems for faculty and staff, which include annual appraisals and feedback from students. These mechanisms help in identifying areas for improvement, ensuring continuous professional development, and enhancing the quality of education and services offered.

7. Financial Management and Resource Allocation:

The institution follows sound financial management practices, ensuring that resources are allocated efficiently to meet both academic and infrastructural needs. Budgetary planning and resource management are overseen by finance committees, ensuring that funds are utilized optimally to support institutional growth and student welfare.

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Upload any additional information | View Document |
| Link to Organogram of the Institution webpage | View Document |

6.2.3

Implementation of e-governance in areas of operation

- 1. Administration*
- 2. Finance and Accounts*
- 3. Student Admission and Support*
- 4. Examination*

Response: A. All of the above

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Screen shots of user interfaces of each module reflecting the name of the HEI. | View Document |
| Provide the relevant information in institutional website as part of public disclosure | View Document |
| Institutional expenditure statements for the budget heads of e-governance implementation ERP Document | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| Annual e-governance report approved by the Governing Council/ Board of Management/ Institutional Policy document on e-governance | View Document |

6.3 Faculty Empowerment Strategies

6.3.1

The institution has effective welfare measures for teaching and non-teaching staff.

Response:

“Those who know, Do and those who understand teach.”.... Aristotle

Jeevandeep Shaikshanik Sanstha believes that educational institutions are abodes of knowledge and a hive in which learning flourishes with the firm mission of development, of not only the students but teachers as well. This requires providing the teachers as well as all stake holders, including non-teaching staff, with positive environment and holistic assistance to enable them to broaden their field of knowledge and have opportunities for self development.

Jeevandeep Law College values its staff immensely and strives to enhance their physical, intellectual, emotional, and economic well-being. Every faculty is given adequate opportunities to participate in seminars, workshops, conferences etc. Faculty members are encouraged and motivated to pursue higher studies and motivated to undergo faculty development programs and trainings. The institution as a practice hosts felicitation and farewell for its retiring employees as a gesture of extending them gratitude for the dedicated years of service for the welfare of the students and therefore of the society at large. Institution felicitates teaching and non-teaching staff annually for their academic achievements. In addition to this, the college also takes care of the welfare of student community through various initiatives like deferred equated payment systems of fees, scholarships to needy students, travel concessions, group insurance, first aid facilities and reimbursement of expenditure incurred for participation in competitions outside college, etc.

Following are the Welfare Schemes for teaching and non-teaching staff: Teaching Staff:

General Facilities: All staff is provides tea twice a day and also breakfast and lunch whenever there are programs conducted in the college. The Management considers in providing admission and scholarship (if required) to wards of college staff in this college or in any of the umbrella colleges of the Board (if the rules and guidelines of various authorities permit).

Teaching Staff: Teachers are given Duty leaves for conference, seminar and other academic enrichment programs. Waiver of Registration Fees for workshop, conference etc when Institution hosts such events. Travel allowance provided as per UGC guide lines of travel grants scheme for teachers. Organization of Yoga workshop, Seminars and lectures by experts is done wherein teachers also participate. Annual increment is part of the remuneration scheme. Personal Gifts are given during Diwali celebrations.

Non-Teaching Staff: Staff is eligible for reimbursement of actual expenses as an when they leave for preapproved conferences, seminars and other academic related work. Leave and Travel allowance for official work is provided. Festival allowance/advance without interest is provided for non-teaching staff. Additional leaves for specific festivals. Annual increment and Personal Gifts are given during Diwali celebrations. Medical reimbursement is extended to them on yearly basis.

Other facilities include;

1. Maternity Leave
2. Periodic health checkup
3. Gym facility
4. Extension of retirement age
5. Faculty Exchange Program
6. CCTV enabled campus for safety of women Teachers.
7. Financial Support for teachers for Research/Seminars/Workshops
8. Faculty Development program

| File Description | Document |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Upload any additional information | View Document |

6.3.2

Percentage of teachers provided with financial support to attend conferences/workshops and towards membership fee of professional bodies publication and other academic incentives during the last five years.

Response: 56.52**6.3.2.1 Number of teachers provided with financial support to attend conferences/workshops and towards membership fee of professional bodies year-wise during the last five years.**

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 |

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Policy document on providing financial support to teachers | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| E-copy of letter/s indicating financial assistance to teachers and list of teachers receiving financial support year-wise under each head. | View Document |
| Audited statement of account highlighting the financial support to teachers to attend conferences/workshops and towards membership fee for professional bodies. | View Document |

6.3.3**Percentage of teachers undergoing online/face-to-face Faculty development Programmes (FDP) during the last five years**

(Professional Development Programmes, Orientation / Induction Programmes, Refresher Course, Short Term Course etc.)

Response: 39.13**6.3.3.1 Total number of teachers attending professional development Programmes viz., Orientation / Induction Programme, Refresher Course, Short Term Course year-wise during the last five years.**

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Refresher course/Faculty Orientation or other programmes as per UGC stipulated time periods, as participated by teachers year-wise. | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| E-copy of the certificates of the program attended by teachers. | View Document |
| Annual reports highlighting the programmes undertaken by the teachers | View Document |

6.3.4

Institutions Performance Appraisal System for teaching and non-teaching staff.

Response:

Jeevandeep Law College, Goveli, has implemented a robust Performance Appraisal System for both teaching and non-teaching staff to ensure continuous improvement, accountability, and alignment with the institution's vision and mission. This system is crucial for promoting academic excellence, administrative efficiency, and professional development.

1. Teaching Staff Appraisal

The appraisal system for teaching staff evaluates key areas such as academic delivery, research contributions, professional growth, and participation in institutional activities. This transparent process aims to motivate faculty members to enhance their skills and commitment.

a. Academic Delivery and Student Feedback

- **Self-Appraisal Forms:** Faculty members complete a self-assessment at the end of the academic year. This form reviews their performance in areas like lectures delivered, lesson planning, innovative teaching methods, and contributions to student outcomes.
- **Student Feedback:** Collected at the end of every semester, student feedback assesses teaching effectiveness, communication skills, punctuality, and engagement. The IQAC reviews this feedback to identify strengths and areas for improvement.

b. Research, Publications, and Professional Development

- Faculty members are assessed based on research output, including published papers, conference participation, and seminar involvement. They are encouraged to pursue further qualifications and participate in Faculty Development Programs (FDPs).
- The system also tracks the use of innovative teaching practices such as ICT tools, case studies, moot courts, and experiential learning activities like court visits and legal aid camps.

c. Institutional and Extracurricular Contributions

- Faculty involvement in activities beyond teaching, such as committee work, curriculum development, mentoring, event organization, and community outreach, is also evaluated.

d. Review and Feedback

- A committee, including the Principal, department heads, and IQAC members, reviews each faculty member's performance. Individual meetings are held to discuss results, highlight achievements, and suggest areas for improvement.
- An action plan for further development, including recommendations for additional training or mentoring, is provided to each faculty member.

2. Non-Teaching Staff Appraisal

The appraisal system for non-teaching staff focuses on administrative efficiency, technical support, and their contribution to the institution's smooth functioning. It ensures that non-teaching staff play a key role in achieving the college's academic and administrative goals.

a. Work Efficiency and Role Clarity

- Non-teaching staff undergo an annual evaluation based on job responsibilities, including punctuality, accuracy, teamwork, and meeting deadlines. Technical staff are also assessed on their ability to manage institutional equipment and IT infrastructure.

b. Service-Oriented Attitude and Professionalism

- The system evaluates staff behavior, attitude, and professionalism, ensuring a supportive work environment that benefits both students and faculty.

c. Training and Development

- Based on appraisal outcomes, non-teaching staff may be recommended for professional development programs to enhance their skills and adapt to evolving institutional needs.

3. Feedback and Continuous Improvement

The performance appraisal system is designed to foster growth and improvement. Both teaching and non-teaching staff receive constructive feedback aimed at enhancing personal and professional development, supporting continuous progress aligned with the institution's goals.

| File Description | Document |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Upload any additional information | View Document |

6.4 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization

6.4.1

Institution conducts internal and external financial audits regularly.

Response:

Framework for Implementing Internal and External Financial Audits

1. Objectives of the Audit

The primary objectives of financial audits are to:

- Ensure accurate financial reporting.
- Verify compliance with internal policies and external regulations.
- Detect and prevent fraud and financial mismanagement.
- Identify opportunities for cost reduction and resource optimization.
- Ensure proper use of funds in alignment with the institution's mission and objectives.

2. Types of Audits

- **Internal Financial Audit:** Conducted by an internal audit committee to ensure compliance with the college's financial policies and procedures.
- **External Financial Audit:** Performed by an independent auditor or audit firm to assess the institution's financial health, compliance with legal obligations, and adherence to accounting standards.

3. Formation of Audit Committees

- **Internal Audit Committee:** This committee should consist of:
 - The Principal
 - Finance Officer/Accountant
 - Heads of Departments for cross-verification
 - An Internal Auditor representing management
 - A representative from administrative staff
- **External Auditor:** An independent Chartered Accountant (CA) or audit firm should be appointed for the external audit. The selection process should be transparent, ensuring the auditor's independence and expertise.

4. Frequency of Audits

- **Internal Audits:** Conducted quarterly or bi-annually to monitor ongoing compliance and track financial practices in real time.
- **External Audits:** Conducted annually at the end of the financial year to provide an independent evaluation of financial statements and ensure statutory compliance.

5. Internal Audit Procedure

1.Preparation of Financial Documents: The finance department compiles essential records, including:

- Balance sheets
- Income and expenditure statements
- Receipts and payment records
- Budget allocations
- Payroll data
- Fee collection and scholarship information
- Bank statements and cash flow reports
- Procurement and expenditure documents

2.Internal Review: The internal audit committee reviews these documents, cross-verifying transactions and checking adherence to the budget while noting discrepancies.

3.Examination of Internal Controls: The effectiveness of internal controls, such as approval hierarchies and payment verifications, is evaluated.

4.Draft Report: The committee prepares a draft report summarizing key findings, discrepancies, and recommendations for improvement.

5.Corrective Actions: Recommendations for corrective measures are made to the Principal and management based on the findings, ensuring timely action.

6.Report Submission: The final report is submitted to management, along with recommendations for enhancing financial practices.

6. External Audit Procedure

1.Appointment of External Auditor: A licensed external auditor (CA or audit firm) is appointed at the beginning of the financial year.

2.Audit Planning: The external auditor prepares a detailed audit plan, outlining the scope, focus areas, and timelines. The finance office coordinates by providing necessary financial documents.

3.Review of Financial Records: The auditor examines critical documents, including:

- General ledger
- Financial statements
- Bank reconciliation
- Tax filings and statutory payments
- Student fee collections and refunds
- Vendor contracts

4. Compliance Verification: The auditor checks compliance with government regulations, including tax laws and accounting standards.

5. Audit Report: The external auditor delivers a report detailing findings, opinions on the accuracy of financial statements, and recommendations for improving financial management, ensuring adherence to statutory requirements.

| File Description | Document |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Upload any additional information | View Document |

6.4.2

Funds / Grants received from non-government bodies, individuals, philanthropers during the last five years (not covered in Criterion III).

Response: 0

6.4.2.1 *Total Grants received from non-government bodies, individuals, Philanthropers year wise during the last five years (INR in Lakhs).*

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| Copy of the sanction letters received from government/ nongovernment bodies and philanthropists for development and maintenance of infrastructure | View Document |
| Annual audited statements of accounts highlighting the grants received. | View Document |

6.4.3

Institutional strategies for mobilisation of funds and the optimal utilisation of resources.

Response:

The institution has established strategic mechanisms to ensure the mobilization of funds and the optimal utilization of resources. These strategies are designed to support the institution's mission of delivering comprehensive legal education while ensuring financial sustainability and operational efficiency.

1. Mobilization of Funds:

The institution employs various methods to secure funds from diverse sources, ensuring financial stability and supporting its academic and infrastructural development. The key strategies for fund mobilization include:

a. Tuition Fees:

Tuition fees are a primary source of revenue for the institution. The college maintains a reasonable fee structure in line with its mission to provide accessible legal education to rural students. Scholarships and fee concessions are also offered to ensure inclusivity, especially for economically disadvantaged students.

b. Donations and Philanthropy:

Jeevandeep Law College has built relationships with local philanthropists, alumni, and social organizations, encouraging them to contribute to the college's development. Donations are sought for specific purposes such as scholarships, infrastructure development, and community outreach programs like legal aid camps.

c. Alumni Contributions:

The college has a growing alumni network that plays a crucial role in resource mobilization. Alumni are encouraged to contribute to institutional development through donations, sponsoring events, and establishing endowments for scholarships and research activities. Alumni involvement is also encouraged

in mentorship programs and career counseling for current students.

d. Collaborations and Partnerships:

Strategic partnerships with legal firms, corporates, and NGOs provide additional financial support. These collaborations often lead to sponsored seminars, workshops, and conferences, which not only raise funds but also enhance the institution's academic reputation. Partnerships with local businesses and legal organizations for student internships or job placements also result in mutually beneficial financial support.

2. Optimal Utilization of Resources:

To ensure that mobilized funds are used efficiently, the college has established strong financial management practices and resource optimization strategies.

a. Budget Planning:

The institution prepares an annual budget that aligns with its strategic goals. This budget is prepared by the finance committee in consultation with heads of departments and administrative leaders, ensuring a balanced allocation of resources. The budget prioritizes essential activities such as faculty salaries, infrastructure maintenance, library resources, technology upgrades, and student support services.

b. Monitoring and Auditing:

Regular internal and external financial audits are conducted to ensure that funds are being utilized appropriately. The institution has established clear policies and processes for financial accountability, ensuring transparency in expenditure and preventing any mismanagement of resources.

c. Infrastructure Optimization:

The institution optimally utilizes its infrastructure by ensuring shared use of classrooms, libraries, and other facilities. Space utilization is regularly reviewed to make adjustments for growing student numbers or new programs.

d. Energy and Resource Conservation:

The institution adopts green practices to optimize resource use, including energy-efficient lighting, proper water management systems, and encouraging paperless administration. These efforts not only reduce operational costs but also support environmental sustainability.

| File Description | Document |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Upload any additional information | View Document |

6.5 Internal Quality Assurance System

6.5.1

Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) has contributed significantly for institutionalizing the quality assurance strategies and processes.

Response:

The Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) at Jeevandeep Law College Goveli plays a crucial role in establishing quality assurance strategies, facilitating the college's continuous development in alignment with its vision and mission.

1. Setting Quality Benchmarks

The IQAC has developed quality benchmarks that reflect the institution's commitment to rural education and legal empowerment. These benchmarks guide various academic and administrative activities, ensuring consistent efforts toward excellence. Key benchmarks include:

- **Comprehensive Legal Education:** The college emphasizes a balanced integration of theoretical and practical legal knowledge, aiming to empower rural students with significant legal insights and ethical values.
- **Promoting Ethical Legal Practice:** Training extends beyond legal procedures, instilling professional ethics and social responsibility in students.
- **Experiential Learning Emphasis:** The curriculum includes experiential learning through court visits, legal aid camps, and community engagement activities, enabling students to apply theoretical knowledge in real-world contexts.

2. Enhancing the Teaching-Learning Process

The IQAC has implemented several strategies like that initiatives have led to the adoption of innovative teaching methods and consistent assessment mechanisms to track student progress:

- **Promoting Innovative Pedagogy:** The IQAC encourages innovative teaching techniques, such as case studies, simulations, moot courts, and ICT-based learning.
- **Outcome-Based Education (OBE):** The institution has adopted OBE, focusing the curriculum on achieving clearly defined learning outcomes. By monitoring student performance in knowledge acquisition, skills development, and ethical practice, the IQAC fosters holistic student development.
- **Faculty Development Programs (FDPs):** Regular FDPs and workshops are organized to enhance faculty competency. These programs introduce modern teaching methodologies, legal updates, and technology integration, ensuring faculty members stay current with trends in legal education.

3. Strengthening Administrative Efficiency

The IQAC has significantly enhanced administrative processes at Jeevandeep Law College by establishing clear policies and review mechanisms:

- **Administrative Reviews:** The IQAC conducts periodic evaluations of the college's administrative structure, ensuring operations align with strategic goals and assessing the effectiveness of committees and communication channels.
- **Policy Development:** The IQAC has been instrumental in formulating and implementing institutional policies on service rules, appointments, grievance redressal, and ethical conduct, promoting transparency and accountability in governance.
- **Decentralization and Participative Management:** By encouraging departments and committees to actively engage in decision-making, the IQAC fosters a collaborative approach that enhances faculty, staff, and student ownership.

4. Institutionalizing Best Practices

The IQAC is central to promoting best practices that set Jeevandeep Law College apart:

- **Experiential Learning for Professional Development:** Regular visits to courts and legal institutions are formalized, allowing students to observe legal procedures firsthand and deepening their understanding of law enforcement and judicial processes.
- **'LegalEd' Initiative:** This initiative includes community-based legal awareness programs, such as Beti Bachao Beti Padhao and consumer rights workshops, reinforcing the college's commitment to social empowerment.
- **Student Support Mechanisms:** The IQAC has established effective support systems for students, including academic mentoring, psychological counseling, and career guidance, helping them manage academic pressures and personal challenges while fostering professional growth.

Through these initiatives, the IQAC at Jeevandeep Law College demonstrates a sustained commitment to quality enhancement, fostering an environment conducive to academic excellence and holistic student development.

| File Description | Document |
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| Upload any additional information | View Document |

6.5.2

The institution reviews its teaching learning process, structures & methodologies of operations and learning outcomes at periodic intervals through IQAC set up as per norms and recorded the incremental improvement in various activities.

(For first cycle - Incremental improvements made for the preceding five years with regard to quality

For second and subsequent cycles - Incremental improvements made for the preceding five years with regard to quality and post accreditation quality initiatives)

Response:

Jeevandeeep Law College Goveli has implemented a structured process for reviewing and enhancing its teaching-learning methods, operational frameworks, and learning outcomes, primarily driven by the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) and ensures that continuous improvement and academic excellence.

1. Role of IQAC in the Review Process

The IQAC is essential for planning, monitoring, and improving the teaching-learning process. Its responsibilities include:

- Establishing quality benchmarks for teaching, learning, and evaluation.
- Creating a structured framework for academic reviews.
- Encouraging faculty to embrace innovative teaching methodologies.
- Monitoring learning outcomes to ensure comprehensive student development.

2. Review of the Teaching-Learning Process

The institution follows a defined process for reviewing and enhancing its teaching methods periodically:

a. Faculty Feedback and Development:

- **Faculty Appraisal:** An annual appraisal system provides faculty members with feedback on their teaching effectiveness, curriculum delivery, and student engagement. This process involves structured self-assessment forms and peer reviews organized by the IQAC.
- **Faculty Development Programs (FDPs):** Based on the appraisal feedback, the IQAC recommends various training programs, including workshops and seminars that focus on new teaching methods, legal updates, and pedagogical innovations.

b. Student Feedback Mechanism:

- **Feedback Collection:** The IQAC regularly gathers student feedback regarding teaching effectiveness, course content, learning resources, and classroom experiences through online surveys at the semester's end.
- **Analysis and Action:** This feedback is analyzed to generate reports, which lead to actionable

improvements in teaching methods and curriculum structure. The institution commits to addressing any student concerns.

3. Review of Operational Structures and Methodologies

Periodic reviews of operational structures are conducted to enhance efficiency in academic administration and legal education delivery:

a. Curriculum Implementation Review:

- The IQAC collaborates with the College Development Council to periodically evaluate the curriculum, ensuring it meets industry standards and legal developments. This review includes:
 - Integrating contemporary legal issues and case studies.
 - Balancing theoretical and practical knowledge.
 - Offering skill-based courses like moot courts, internships, and legal research.

b. Innovative Teaching Methodologies:

- The IQAC promotes innovative teaching methods to boost student engagement, including:
 - **Case Study Method:** Encouraging analysis of real-life cases to develop critical thinking.
 - **Experiential Learning:** Organizing court visits and legal aid camps for hands-on experience.
 - **ICT-Based Learning:** Utilizing digital tools like e-learning platforms and online legal databases to enhance educational outcomes.

4. Monitoring Learning Outcomes

To ensure the achievement of desired learning outcomes, the IQAC closely monitors student performance and implements continuous improvement strategies:

a. Outcome-Based Education (OBE):

- The institution follows an OBE model, focusing on measuring students' learning achievements through defined outcomes related to knowledge acquisition, skill development, and ethical practice.

b. Evaluation and Assessment:

- Regular assessments, including internal exams and practical assignments, are conducted to track student progress. The evaluation system comprises:
 - **Formative Assessments:** Continuous evaluations like quizzes and presentations.
 - **Summative Assessments:** End-of-semester examinations and project submissions to assess overall learning.

Incremental Improvements:

Examples of improvements stemming from the IQAC's initiatives include the introduction of the 'LegalEd' program for community engagement and enhanced student support services, encompassing academic mentoring and psychological counseling.

| File Description | Document |
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| Upload any additional information | View Document |

6.5.3

Quality assurance initiatives of the institution include:

- 1.Regular meeting of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC); Feedback collected, analysed and used for improvements**
- 2.Collaborative quality initiatives with other institution(s)**
- 3.Participation in NIRF**
- 4.Academic and Administrative Audit**
- 5.Disability/gender/diversity audit and course of action**
- 6.Any other quality audit recognized by state, national or international agencies (like ISO Certification)**

Response: C. Any 2 of the above

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Supporting documents pertaining to NIRF (along with link to the HEI's ranking in the NIRF portal) / ISO as applicable and valid for the assessment period. | View Document |
| Reports of Academic and Administrative Audit | View Document |
| Report of Disability/gender/diversity audit and course of action taken by the institution | View Document |
| Minutes of Meeting of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) and activities conducted by IQAC | View Document |
| List of Orientation programmes conducted on quality issues for teachers and students along with geotagged photos and supporting documents. | View Document |
| List of Collaborative quality initiatives with other institution(s) along with brochures and geo-tagged photos with caption and date | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| Certificates or report of other quality audit recognized by state, national or international agencies (like ISO Certification) | View Document |

Criterion 7 - Institutional Values and Best Practices

7.1 Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities

7.1.1

Institution has initiated Gender audit and measure for the promotion of gender equity.

Response:

The LL.B. 3-year course of University of Mumbai incorporates gender equity and sensitization as a crucial component of legal education. The curriculum aims to foster a deeper understanding of gender issues, discrimination, and the importance of equality before the law. This is achieved by Jeevandeep Law College through specific courses, workshops, and seminars that focus on laws relating to women, gender justice, and constitutional provisions that ensure equal rights. Students are encouraged to analyze legal frameworks from a gender-sensitive perspective and engage in discussions on landmark cases and statutes related to gender justice, such as the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, and the Indian Penal Code provisions on offenses against women as the part of their curricular activity.

Co-Curricular Activities for Gender Sensitization

Beyond the classroom, students participate in debates, moot courts, and legal aid camps focused on gender equity. These activities enhance their understanding of practical legal issues related to gender discrimination. Gender sensitization workshops are organized to engage students in discussions around stereotypes, biases, and the role of law in fostering an inclusive society. Awareness programs on sexual harassment laws and rights of women are held regularly, encouraging students to advocate for gender equality both within the legal system and the broader society.

Facilities for Women on Campus

To ensure a safe and inclusive environment for women, campus provides well-maintained facilities including restrooms, and common rooms for female students. These spaces are designed to offer comfort and privacy while promoting well-being. Additionally, the campus includes a Women's Grievance Redressal Cell that addresses issues related to sexual harassment and gender-based discrimination. Regular self-defense workshops, and wellness programs are also conducted to ensure the safety, physical health, and mental well-being of women on campus.

Support Systems and Leadership Development

Female students are encouraged to take on leadership roles in various student bodies, legal aid cells, and co-curricular committees, empowering them to become confident legal professionals. Mentorship programs are available to provide career guidance and professional development, ensuring that women students are supported throughout their legal education and early careers.

Through a combination of academic curriculum, sensitization programs, and supportive campus infrastructure, the LL.B. 3-year course strives to promote gender equity, empower women in the legal field, and create a gender-sensitive legal community.

| File Description | Document |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Upload any additional information | View Document |

7.1.2

The Institution has facilities for alternate sources of energy and energy conservation measures

1. Solar energy
2. Biogas plant
3. Wheeling to the Grid
4. Sensor-based energy conservation
5. Use of LED bulbs/ power efficient equipment
6. Wind mill or any other clean green energy

Response: B. Any 3 of the above

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Permission document for connecting to the grid from the Government/ Electricity authority. | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| Geo-tagged photographs of the facilities. | View Document |
| Bills for the purchase of equipment's for the facilities created under this metric. | View Document |

7.1.3

Describe the facilities in the Institution for the management of the following types of degradable and non-degradable waste (within 500 words).

- Solid waste management
- Liquid waste management
- Biomedical waste management
- E-waste management
- Waste recycling system
- Hazardous chemicals and radioactive waste management

Response:

Jeevandeep Law College has adopted a structured approach to waste management, aligning with the statutory requirements and guidelines established by the Government of Maharashtra and the Kalyan Dombivali Municipal Corporation. The following practices are in place to manage solid waste, liquid

waste, and e-waste efficiently:

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

1. **Waste Collection and Segregation:** The college has implemented a system of clean, well-maintained dustbins equipped with disposable bin liners throughout the campus, including offices, staff areas, toilets, and hallways. These bins are routinely emptied and sanitized by designated personnel, who ensure they are restocked with fresh liners. Waste is sorted into separate bins for wet and dry materials and disposed accordingly.
2. **Waste Classification Information:** Instructions for segregating wet and dry waste are clearly displayed near all waste bins on each floor. This signage helps facilitate proper waste sorting by students and staff.
3. **Reduction of Single-Use Plastics:** In line with the directives from the Government of Maharashtra, the college is committed to reducing single-use plastics. To this end, alternatives such as paper and glass cups are used instead of plastic ones for beverages. The institution also actively seeks to minimize plastic waste through various initiatives.
4. **Paper Usage Practices:** To reduce paper waste, both sides of paper are utilized for printing, and only pre-used paper is used for draft purposes. For official communications and record-keeping, double-sided printing on A4 paper is the norm, except when single-sided printing is required.
5. **Scrap and Furniture Disposal:** The college regularly collects and sells newspapers, magazines, and waste paper. The Scrap Disposal Committee oversees the efficient disposal of these materials. Additionally, old and unused furniture is reviewed annually and sent to appropriate collection agencies for disposal.

LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The college has established an effective drainage system to manage liquid waste, ensuring compliance with local regulations. Wastewater is directed into the drainage network, consistent with standard practices. Regular checks are performed to detect and address any leaks or maintenance issues, and measures are taken to prevent water wastage, such as ensuring taps are not left running.

E-WASTE MANAGEMENT

E-waste is collected through campus drives and other sources is disposed accordingly, ensuring adherence to environmental standards.

BIO-MEDICAL WASTE

The college does not produce biomedical waste, as it does not operate any medical facilities or engage in activities that generate such waste.

HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT

The college does not produce hazardous chemicals and radioactive waste, as it does not engage in activities that generate such waste.

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Geo-tagged photographs of the facilities | View Document |

7.1.4

Water conservation facilities available in the Institution:

- 1. Rainwater harvesting***
- 2. Borewell /Open well recharge***
- 3. Construction of tanks and bunds***
- 4. Wastewater recycling***
- 5. Maintenance of waterbodies and distribution system in the campus***

Response: B. Any 3 of the above

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| Green audit reports on water conservation by recognised bodies | View Document |
| Geo-tagged photographs of the facilities. | View Document |
| Bills for the purchase of equipment's for the facilities created under this metric. | View Document |

7.1.5

Green campus initiatives include

Describe the Green campus initiative of the institution including Restricted entry of automobiles, Use of Bicycles/ Battery powered vehicles , Pedestrian Friendly pathways , Ban on use of Plastic, landscaping with trees and plants etc in 500 words.

Response:

Jeevandeep Law College is committed to fostering an environmentally sustainable campus through a range of green initiatives. These efforts are designed to minimize the environmental impact of the college and promote a healthier, more eco-friendly campus community.

1. Use of Bicycles and Battery-Powered Vehicles

In support of sustainable transportation, the college has established dedicated parking areas for bicycles and battery-powered vehicles. Bicycles are promoted as a primary mode of transport within the campus, and bike racks are conveniently placed at strategic locations to facilitate easy access. Battery-powered vehicles, including electric scooters and carts, are also encouraged for campus mobility. This initiative helps in reducing the reliance on fossil fuels and contributes to lowering greenhouse gas emissions.

2. Pedestrian-Friendly Pathways

The college has designed its campus with a strong focus on pedestrian-friendly pathways. Well-maintained walkways and footpaths ensure safe and convenient movement for students and staff. These pathways are landscaped with shade trees and seating areas, making them not only functional but also pleasant for walking. By prioritizing pedestrian access, the college encourages walking as a healthier and more eco-friendly alternative to driving.

3. Ban on the Use of Plastic

In alignment with environmental sustainability goals, Jeevandeep Law College has enacted a ban on the use of single-use plastics across the campus. Plastic bags, cutlery, and other disposable plastic items are prohibited. Instead, the college promotes the use of reusable alternatives, such as cloth bags, metal cutlery, and glass containers. This ban helps in reducing plastic waste, which can take hundreds of years to decompose and is harmful to wildlife and ecosystems.

5. Landscaping with Trees and Plants

The campus is extensively landscaped with a diverse array of trees, shrubs, and plants. Green spaces are strategically integrated throughout the campus to enhance air quality, provide natural shade, and create a serene environment for students and staff. The college has also established a tree plantation program to regularly add new trees and plants, further improving the campus's ecological footprint. Garden areas and green belts are maintained to support local biodiversity and offer educational opportunities about sustainable horticulture.

6. Educational Programs and Awareness

To complement these physical initiatives, Jeevandeep Law College conducts educational programs and awareness campaigns on environmental sustainability. These programs aim to engage the college community in green practices and promote a culture of environmental responsibility. Workshops, seminars, and activities focus on topics such as waste reduction, energy conservation, and the importance of a green campus.

By integrating these green initiatives, Jeevandeep Law College is not only enhancing its physical environment but also fostering a culture of sustainability and environmental stewardship among its students, faculty, and staff. These efforts reflect the college's commitment to creating a healthier and more sustainable future.

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Policy document on the green campus/plastic free campus. | View Document |
| Geo-tagged photographs/videos of the facilities. | View Document |
| Circulars and report of activities for the implementation of the initiatives document | View Document |

7.1.6

Quality audits on environment and energy are regularly undertaken by the institution

The institutional environment and energy initiatives are confirmed through the following

1.Green audit /Environment audit

2. Energy audit

3.Clean and green campus initiatives

4. Beyond the campus environmental promotion and sustainability activities

Response: C. Any2 of the above

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Report on environmental promotional activities conducted beyond the campus with geo-tagged photographs with caption and date. | View Document |
| Policy document on environment and energy usage Certificate from the auditing agency. | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| Green audit report of all the years from recognized bodies | View Document |

7.1.7

The Institution has Differently-abled (Divyangjan) friendly, barrier free environment.

Write description covering the various components of barrier free environment in your institution within 500 words.

- *Built environment with ramps/lifts for easy access to classrooms.*

- *Divyangjanfriendly washrooms*
- *Signage including tactile path, lights, display boards and signposts*
- *Assistive technology and facilities for Divyangjan accessible website, screen-reading software, mechanized equipment*
- *Provision for enquiry and information : Human assistance, reader, scribe, soft copies of reading material, screen reading, font enlargement etc.,*

Response:

Jeevandeep college has taken positive steps in providing some basic components of barrier free environment. We understand and acknowledge that it is a long route in making the campus fully accessible for differently abled students but small steps in the right direction shall pave the path to forge forward.

Jeevandeep Law College recognizes that every individual, including differently abled individuals should have every opportunity to reach his or her maximum potential. It is the right of every citizen in this country and duty of every person to create an environment that shall be inclusive and conducive for differently abled individuals as well.

The college is aware that more proactive and positive measures are to be asserted in making quality education accessible to all in accordance with their capabilities and choices. Some of the measures employed by the college are enumerated as follows.

- There are ramps at several places for relatively easy access to class rooms. The ramps are made in such a way that wheelchairs can move easily with minimal risk of slippage. The ramps are fitted with side bars providing support and direction to differently abled individuals especially Divyangjan. Supporting bars are made available near offices and staff are sensitized to help any individual who need extra care and help in any matter. The washrooms are made Divyangjan friendly by providing guiding and supporting bars. The non-teaching staff/attendants in charge of the wash rooms, corridors are sensitized to help such students with access to various facilities in the college premises. The washrooms specifically built for differently abled students are without steps for ease of access by such students. The CCTV cameras also help in monitoring their requirements in common areas so that prompt help and assistance can be provided.
- Assistive facilities like human assistance, readers are provided to visually impaired students whenever required to write their examination papers. Teachers are sensitized to provide extra help through one-on-one mentoring sessions to such students. This helps the students to have better understanding of the subjects and help them to learn at their individual space.
- The college also is proactive in taking measures to provide professional counselling to students who may require it in their journey of learning and skill building.

| File Description | Document |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Upload supporting document | View Document |

7.1.8

The Institutional efforts/initiatives in providing an inclusive environment i.e., tolerance and harmony towards cultural, regional, linguistic, communal, socio-economic and such other diversities (Institution to describe the activities within 500 words).

Response:

Jeevandeep Law College is committed to fostering a diverse and inclusive educational environment that champions tolerance and harmony across various dimensions of diversity, including cultural, regional, linguistic, communal, and socio-economic differences. Admitting students through the MH-CET from diverse backgrounds enriches the college's cultural and linguistic tapestry, aligning with the Preamble of the Indian Constitution, which emphasizes fraternity and unity.

The college actively undertakes various initiatives to promote inclusivity. It provides a supportive environment for planning and celebrating festivals, reflecting the principle of "unity in diversity." Discrimination of any kind, whether based on socio-economic status, language, region, or community, is strictly prohibited. Despite their varied backgrounds, students are encouraged to engage collaboratively in academic and social settings. Faculty members are instructed during their induction to promote an inclusive classroom atmosphere, ensuring that all students feel valued and respected.

To maintain a safe and welcoming environment, the Anti-Ragging Committee works diligently to eliminate ragging, thereby ensuring that every student feels secure. The Women Development Cell organizes events to raise awareness and promote harmony on a range of social issues. Additionally, the Cultural Committee spearheads various programs that enhance inclusivity and peace among students. The celebration of regional and cultural festivals is an integral part of the college's strategy to promote tolerance and respect for all societal sections.

The college's commitment to an inclusive culture is reflected in its diverse array of events and celebrations:

Constitution Day: This event celebrates the principles of the Indian Constitution, emphasizing the importance of national integrity through cultural programs that highlight the Preamble and key constitutional values.

Marathi Bhasha Divas: A tribute to Maharashtra's rich linguistic heritage, this event aims to promote and preserve the Marathi language among the college community.

Fresher's Party: Organized for newly admitted F.Y.LLB students, this event facilitates interaction between new and existing students through ice-breaking activities, fostering new friendships and reinforcing a supportive environment.

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Jayanti: Celebrated to honor Dr. Ambedkar's contributions to a just society, this event highlights his teachings and principles.

Black and White Day: A fun and creative event that encourages students to explore and express their creativity, offering a fresh perspective on everyday life.

Traditional Day: This celebration invites students to wear traditional attire from their home state or cultural background, promoting respect for India's diverse cultures and strengthening student bonds.

75th Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav: Commemorating 75 years of India's independence, this event reflects on the nation's history, honors freedom fighters, and inspires future generations.

Poster Making Competition: Focused on holistic student development, this competition encourages creative expression and engagement beyond the classroom, helping students grow into well-rounded individuals.

Through these activities and initiatives, Jeevandeep Law College continues to build a culture of respect and inclusivity, celebrating diversity as a cornerstone of its educational philosophy.

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Supporting documents on the information provided (as reflected in the administrative and academic activities of the Institution) | View Document |

7.1.9

Sensitization of students and employees of the Institution to the constitutional obligations: values, rights, duties and responsibilities of citizens

Institution to describe the various activities for inculcating values for being responsible citizens as reflected in the Constitution of India within 500 words.

Response:

"Constitution is not a mere lawyers document, it is a vehicle of life, and its spirit is always the spirit of age". **Dr. B.R. Ambedkar**

"Our constitution is a ray of hope: H for harmony, O for the opportunity, P for people's participation, and E for equality". **Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi**

Jeevandeep Law College under the umbrella of Jeevandeep Shaikshanik Sanstha is devoted to inculcate in all the stake holders a strong sense of commitment towards constitutional obligations. The college begins its Academic Year by Orientation of Freshers, wherein the teaching and nonteaching staff participates. This program is a crib wherein the college addresses the new students towards sensitizing them about Constitutional values and duties. A significant step in instilling Constitutional obligations is inherent in the curriculum which consists of mandatory courses on Constitutional Law, Environmental Law, Human Rights, Professional Ethics etc. Under the constitutional law the students learn about fundamental duties of every citizen and thereby to respect all the rights the constitution provides to all persons. Under environmental law the students are sensitized about their responsibilities towards the natural resources of our planet and the duties that we have as imbibed in our constitution. The college ruminates the contributions made by the freedom fighters, great artists, philosophers and thinkers and therefore urge the students to inculcate such rich values in their day-to-day life and profession.

The institution celebrates Independence Day and Republic Day with pride to promote a sense of

patriotism, nationalism, fraternity and brotherhood among the students. Students are also encouraged to showcase their understanding of the Constitutional values & Principles and Fundamental Duties etc., through various arts such as essay writing, elocution, dance, singing, drama etc. Our celebration of Constitution Day focuses on igniting the young minds to understand the dynamic nature of our constitution and thus the importance to adhere to the basic principles to attain the idealist nation as envisioned by the constituent assembly members. The college celebrates International Women's Day for gender sensitization for achieving gender equality. The College celebrates Ambedkar Jayanti emphasizing the importance of Dr Ambedkar's teachings and principles in shaping a more equitable and just society. Eminent scholars and experts in the field of social sciences were invited to share their insights on Dr Ambedkar's life, his tireless efforts towards eradicating caste-based discrimination, and his pivotal role in drafting the Indian Constitution. On Independence Day and Republic Day Distinguished speakers, including faculty members, alumni, and invited guests, deliver inspiring addresses highlighting the significance of the same. Students showcase their talents through music, dance, and drama, fostering a sense of national pride and solidarity.

The college organizes Voters Awareness Programme on Right & Duty to Vote. The college observes International Yoga Day and conducts certified courses in yoga for interested candidates. The college boasts of the rich tradition of the singing of the National Anthem at the designated time every day, by the staff and students.

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Details of activities that inculcate values necessary to nurture students to become responsible citizens | View Document |

7.1.10

The Institution has a prescribed code of conduct for students, teachers, administrators and other staff and conducts periodic programmes in this regard.

- 1. The institutional Code of Conduct principles are displayed on the website***
- 2. There is a committee to monitor adherence to the institutional Code of Conduct principles***
- 3. Institution organizes professional ethics programmes for students, teachers, administrators and other staff***
- 4. Annual awareness programmes on Code of Conduct are organized***

Response: A. All of the above

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Report on the student attributes facilitated by the Institution | View Document |
| Policy document on code of ethics. | View Document |
| Institutional data in the prescribed format (data template) | View Document |
| Handbooks, manuals and brochures on human values and professional ethics | View Document |
| Document showing the Code of Conduct for students, teachers, governing body and administration as approved by the competent authority. | View Document |
| Constitution and proceedings of the monitoring committee. | View Document |
| Circulars and geo-tagged photographs with date and caption of the activities organized under this metric for teachers, students, administrators and other staff. | View Document |

7.2 Best Practices

7.2.1

Two Best practices successfully implemented by the Institution

(Institution to describe as per the NAAC format provided in the Manual in 1000 words).

Response:

1. Title of the Best Practice:

"LegalEd: Community Engagement and Legal Awareness"

2. Objective of the Best Practice:

The "LegalEd" initiative aims to connect the legal education at Jeevandeep Law College Goveli with the broader societal need for legal literacy. Its objectives include:

- Raising awareness about essential legal rights and responsibilities within the local community.
- Empowering marginalized groups by educating them on their legal entitlements.
- Providing students with practical experience in delivering legal services and conducting awareness programs.

- Promoting civic participation by educating citizens on key issues like voting, consumer, and human rights.
- Instilling a sense of social responsibility in law students, encouraging them to become proactive contributors to their community.

3. The Practice:

"LegalEd" serves as an overarching program for community outreach activities throughout the year, aimed at raising legal awareness and providing services to underserved, rural areas. Key activities include:

- **Beti Bachao Beti Padhao:** Promotes gender equality and the legal protections available to women and girls through awareness drives and discussions at schools and community centers.
- **PAN Awareness Camp:** Educates citizens on the importance of Permanent Account Numbers (PAN) for financial transactions and helps individuals apply for PAN cards.
- **Vidhi Seva Samiti Shibir:** Provides free legal aid, with students offering consultations on legal issues under faculty guidance.
- **Human Rights Day:** Organizes workshops and discussions to promote awareness of individual rights and the legal mechanisms protecting them.
- **Vidhi Saksharta Karyashala:** A legal literacy workshop aimed at educating community members on basic legal concepts like property, criminal, and family law.
- **Voter's Day:** Engages the community in programs that emphasize the importance of voting and civic participation.
- **Legal Awareness Camp:** Informs citizens about labor, environmental, housing, and tenancy laws.
- **Camp on Consumer Rights and Cyber Crimes:** Raises awareness on consumer protection laws and the legal remedies for victims of cybercrimes, addressing the growing need for cybersecurity education.

4. Evidence of Success:

The success of "LegalEd" is demonstrated by:

- **Increased Awareness:** Community members now better understand their legal rights and responsibilities.
- **Student Engagement:** Students have gained practical skills in legal research, consultations, and public engagement, along with a deeper sense of social responsibility.
- **Positive Impact on the Community:** Noticeable improvements in voter registration and legal aid requests in regions where camps have been held.

5. Problems Faced:

Challenges faced by "LegalEd" include:

- **Limited Resources:** Organizing large-scale camps requires significant logistical support, including finances, transportation, and materials.
- **Lack of Awareness:** In some areas, there is resistance or indifference toward legal education,

which hinders participation.

- **Coordination with Authorities:** Collaborating with local government and legal authorities can be slow and bureaucratically complex.

6. Conclusion:

"LegalEd" has been a pivotal initiative in promoting legal awareness and enhancing civic engagement. By combining practical student training with community outreach, it benefits both students and society. Jeevandeep Law College Goveli is committed to overcoming challenges and expanding this initiative to further improve legal literacy in its surrounding communities.

1. Title of the Best Practice:

"Professional Development through Experiential Learning"

2. Objective of the Best Practice:

This practice aims to provide law students with practical knowledge and insights into the workings of the legal system. Specific objectives include:

- Offering hands-on experience with the operations of courts, jails, and police stations.
- Helping students understand how the law is applied and interpreted in real-world scenarios.
- Developing skills in legal argumentation, case management, and professional ethics.
- Building students' confidence for effective practice in the legal profession.

3. The Practice:

At Jeevandeep Law College Goveli, the "Professional Development through Experiential Learning" initiative incorporates regular visits to courts, jails, and police stations as part of the curriculum:

- **Court Visits:** Students observe live courtroom proceedings, gaining insights into legal procedures, argument techniques, and judicial decorum in civil, criminal, and constitutional cases.
- **Jail Visits:** Students are exposed to the prison system, rehabilitation processes, and prisoners' legal rights, providing a deeper understanding of criminal justice reform and human rights issues.
- **Police Station Visits:** Students learn about filing First Information Reports (FIRs), the investigation process, and the interaction between law enforcement and legal professionals in criminal cases.

These visits help students understand the practical application of the law, engage in discussions with legal professionals, and develop their reasoning and communication skills.

4. Evidence of Success:

The practice has been successful in several areas:

- **Enhanced Professional Skills:** Students who participate in these activities display better competency in legal analysis, reasoning, and argumentation.

- **Improved Confidence:** Students report greater confidence in moot courts and internships, familiarizing themselves with court procedures and decorum.
- **Positive Feedback:** Students and faculty have received commendations from legal professionals during these visits for their preparedness and understanding of legal concepts.
- **Internship Opportunities:** These experiences have led to internships with law firms, judicial chambers, and human rights organizations, providing further professional development.

5. Problems Faced:

Challenges encountered in this practice include:

- **Logistics:** Organizing visits to courts, jails, and police stations requires significant planning and coordination. Securing permissions from legal authorities can lead to delays or cancellations.
- **Limited Access:** High-security jails or sensitive court cases often restrict student access, limiting learning opportunities.
- **Time Constraints:** Balancing these visits with the academic calendar can be difficult, especially during exams or urgent academic deadlines.

6. Conclusion:

The "Professional Development through Experiential Learning" initiative at Jeevandeep Law College Goveli effectively bridges the gap between theoretical education and practical experience. Despite logistical challenges, the benefits far outweigh the difficulties. The program has enhanced students' professional skills and deepened their understanding of the legal system. The college remains committed to expanding and refining this practice to ensure its graduates are well-prepared for careers in law.

| File Description | Document |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Best practices as hosted on the Institutional website | View Document |

7.3 Institutional Distinctiveness

7.3.1

Performance of the Institution in one area distinctive to its priority and thrust within

(institution to describe in 1000 words).

Response:

Distinctiveness of Jeevandeep Law College Goveli as per its Vision, Mission, and Thrust Areas

Jeevandeep Law College Goveli distinguishes itself as an institution committed to providing rigorous legal education rooted in ethics, social responsibility, and community engagement. Situated in rural

Maharashtra, the college strives to bridge the gap between urban and rural legal education while driving positive change in the lives of rural communities. The college's distinctiveness is built upon its clear vision, mission, and strategic focus on key thrust areas, which together set it apart in the landscape of legal education.

Vision:

"To be a beacon of legal education excellence in rural Maharashtra, empowering aspirants with profound legal knowledge and ethics, while serving as a catalyst for positive change in the lives of our rural communities."

This vision encapsulates the institute's commitment to both academic excellence and social transformation. It highlights the college's goal of empowering students with deep legal knowledge and ethical understanding, ensuring high-quality education. Additionally, the focus on uplifting rural communities positions the institution as a socially responsible entity that actively contributes to the betterment of its surroundings.

Mission:

1. To deliver comprehensive legal education.
2. Provide accessible legal aid and support services.
3. Create a distinctive institute.
4. Commit to continuous development.
5. Nurture future legal professionals.

These mission statements illustrate the college's comprehensive approach, encompassing legal education, community service, institutional distinction, and a commitment to ongoing improvement and student development.

Key Thrust Areas:

1. Comprehensive Legal Education:

One of the college's key distinguishing features is its commitment to delivering a well-rounded legal education. The curriculum not only meets academic standards but also emphasizes practical knowledge through experiential learning. Initiatives like the "Professional Development through Experiential Learning" program exemplify this, where students participate in court visits, jail visits, and police station visits to observe legal proceedings, understand law application, and engage with professionals.

This blend of theory and practice equips students to tackle real-world legal challenges and enhances their ability to interpret and apply the law. The college's teaching methods prioritize critical thinking, analytical skills, and exploring the ethical dimensions of legal practice, which further prepare students for successful careers in law.

2. Accessible Legal Aid and Support Services:

Another distinct feature of Jeevandeep Law College is its commitment to making legal services accessible to rural communities. Through the "LegalEd" initiative, the college organizes programs such as Beti Bachao Beti Padhao campaigns, PAN Awareness Camps, Vidhi Seva Samiti Shibirs, Human Rights Day workshops, and legal awareness camps focusing on consumer rights and cybercrimes.

These outreach efforts demonstrate the institution's dedication to empowering marginalized and underserved populations by making legal knowledge and services more accessible. By offering free legal aid and organizing community programs, the college not only strengthens rural communities but also provides students with valuable opportunities to practice their legal skills and gain hands-on experience in community service. This dual impact—on both the community and the students—exemplifies the college's role as a socially responsible institution.

3. Creating a Distinctive Institute:

The college's focus on community engagement and ethical education sets it apart from other law schools, particularly in urban areas. While many institutions prioritize academics, Jeevandeep Law College goes beyond the classroom by prioritizing rural development and legal aid. The college offers legal education to students from rural backgrounds, providing opportunities that may otherwise be limited for them.

The institution's involvement in social causes, such as the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao campaign and other community-driven initiatives, further distinguishes it. By blending legal training with ethical values, the college ensures that its students are not only proficient in legal knowledge but also committed to making positive societal contributions. This holistic approach is what makes Jeevandeep Law College Goveli a transformative force in the region.

4. Commitment to Continuous Development:

Jeevandeep Law College Goveli is committed to continuous growth and improvement, reflected in its dynamic educational approach. The college continuously updates its curriculum and teaching methods to stay current with the evolving legal landscape. This ensures that students receive an education that is relevant, forward-thinking, and aligned with contemporary legal practices.

Beyond academics, the college is also focused on improving its infrastructure, research capabilities, and faculty development. The leadership is dedicated to introducing innovative teaching tools and practices to make learning more interactive and engaging. This commitment to modernization ensures that the institution remains a leader in legal education, equipping students with the skills needed for the contemporary legal profession.

5. Nurturing Future Legal Professionals:

Jeevandeep Law College's final mission is to nurture future legal professionals who are both skilled in law and grounded in ethics and social responsibility. The college fosters an environment where students are encouraged to engage in critical thinking, meaningful discourse, and a strong sense of justice. Programs like "Professional Development through Experiential Learning" and "LegalEd" emphasize the importance of viewing law as a tool for social change and empowerment.

The college also places significant emphasis on professional ethics, ensuring that students understand the responsibilities inherent in the legal profession. This focus on integrity and ethical practice is what sets the college apart, as it aims to produce graduates who not only excel in their careers but also embody the values of justice and service to society.

Conclusion:

Jeevandeep Law College Goveli is a distinctive institution that merges academic excellence with a profound commitment to social justice and rural development. The college's vision and mission clearly reflect its dedication to empowering rural communities through legal education and accessible legal aid. By focusing on comprehensive legal education, community engagement, continuous development, and the nurturing of ethical legal professionals, the institution stands out in the field of legal education.

Through its emphasis on experiential learning, ethical practice, and social responsibility, the college prepares its students not only for success in the legal profession but also for meaningful contributions to society. This unique combination ensures that Jeevandeep Law College Goveli remains a beacon of legal education excellence in rural Maharashtra.

| File Description | Document |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Appropriate webpage in the Institutional website | View Document |

5. CONCLUSION

Additional Information :

Institutional Background

Jeevandeep Law College, established in 2018 under the Jeevandeep Shaikshanik Sanstha, Poi, is a premier law institution affiliated with the University of Mumbai and approved by the Bar Council of India. Located in the rural area of Goveli, Kalyan, the college is dedicated to advancing legal education and serving the surrounding community.

Recent Developments and Programs

1. Opportunities for Rural Development:

- **Community-Centric Initiatives:** The college has opportunities to address local legal issues and partner with organizations to offer legal aid and education workshops tailored to the needs of rural communities.
- **Field-Based Learning:** Implementing practical learning experiences and expanding digital learning options to enhance accessibility and practical training.

Challenges

1. Resource Limitations:

- **Infrastructure and Facilities:** Maintaining modern facilities and accessing up-to-date legal resources can be challenging.
- **Technology:** Addressing issues related to internet connectivity and technological infrastructure is crucial for effective learning and teaching.

2. Faculty and Student Dynamics:

- **Recruitment and Retention:** Attracting and retaining qualified faculty members in a rural setting presents challenges, as does supporting students with financial constraints and limited awareness about legal education benefits.

3. Networking and Professional Development:

- **Limited Opportunities:** Fostering industry connections and providing students with networking opportunities requires proactive strategies to overcome geographical and logistical barriers.

Strategic Goals

- **Enhancing Community Engagement:** Developing programs that address rural legal needs and promoting community outreach.

- **Building Institutional Strength:** Focusing on improving infrastructure, securing funding, and fostering partnerships to support institutional growth and sustainability.
- **Expanding Educational Access:** Leveraging digital tools and field-based learning to reach a broader audience and enhance the educational experience for students.

Concluding Remarks :

Jeevandeep Law College, located in the rural area of Goveli in Thane District, Maharashtra, stands as a pivotal institution in advancing legal education in a unique and underserved region. The college's rural setting offers significant opportunities for community-centric education and impactful legal reforms. By focusing on local legal issues and partnering with government agencies and NGOs, the college can drive meaningful change and contribute to the development of its surrounding community.

The college's innovative approach to legal education, including field-based learning and digital learning models, underscores its commitment to addressing the specific needs of rural areas. The opportunity to build a unique institutional brand around rural-focused legal programs further enhances the college's potential to make a lasting impact.

However, the college faces several challenges typical of rural institutions. Limited access to modern resources, difficulties in attracting and retaining qualified faculty, and financial constraints are prominent issues. Additionally, the technological divide and the need for robust professional networks present ongoing obstacles. Despite these challenges, the college's dedication to providing affordable and relevant legal education to students from rural backgrounds remains a core strength.

In summary, Jeevandeep Law College is well-positioned to leverage its rural location as a strategic advantage. By addressing the challenges with targeted strategies and fostering community engagement, the college can continue to fulfill its mission of providing high-quality legal education and making a positive impact on both its students and the broader rural community.

6.ANNEXURE

1.Metrics Level Deviations

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----|----|----|----|----|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----|----|----|----|----|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----|----|----|----|----|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----|----|----|----|----|
| Metric ID | Sub Questions and Answers before and after DVV Verification | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.3.3 | <p><i>Percentage of students undertaking Mediation/Client Counseling Exercises, and internship in law firms/NGOs/Judicial Clerkships etc.,(Data to be given for the latest completed academic year).</i></p> <p><i>1.3.3.1. Number of students undertaking Mediation/Client Counseling Exercises, and internship in law firms/NGOs/Judicial Clerkships etc., during the latest completed academic year.</i></p> <p>Answer before DVV Verification : 263</p> <p>Answer after DVV Verification: 257</p> <p>Remark : DVV has considered the supporting document and made changes accordingly.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1.2 | <p><i>Percentage of seats filled against seats reserved for various categories (SC, ST, OBC etc.)as per applicable reservation policy during the last five years (exclusive of supernumerary seats).</i></p> <p><i>2.1.2.1. Number of actual students admitted from the reserved categories year wise during last five years.</i></p> <p>Answer before DVV Verification:</p> <table><tr><td>2022-23</td><td>2021-22</td><td>2020-21</td><td>2019-20</td><td>2018-19</td></tr><tr><td>62</td><td>59</td><td>58</td><td>26</td><td>25</td></tr></table> <p>Answer After DVV Verification :</p> <table><tr><td>2022-23</td><td>2021-22</td><td>2020-21</td><td>2019-20</td><td>2018-19</td></tr><tr><td>60</td><td>60</td><td>60</td><td>25</td><td>28</td></tr></table> <p><i>2.1.2.2. Number of seats earmarked for reserved category as per GOI/ State Govt rule year wise during the last five years.</i></p> <p>Answer before DVV Verification:</p> <table><tr><td>2022-23</td><td>2021-22</td><td>2020-21</td><td>2019-20</td><td>2018-19</td></tr><tr><td>60</td><td>60</td><td>60</td><td>30</td><td>30</td></tr></table> <p>Answer After DVV Verification :</p> <table><tr><td>2022-23</td><td>2021-22</td><td>2020-21</td><td>2019-20</td><td>2018-19</td></tr><tr><td>60</td><td>60</td><td>60</td><td>30</td><td>30</td></tr></table> <p>Remark : DVV has considered the supporting document and made changes accordingly</p> | 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | 62 | 59 | 58 | 26 | 25 | 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 25 | 28 | 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 30 | 30 | 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 30 | 30 |
| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62 | 59 | 58 | 26 | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60 | 60 | 60 | 25 | 28 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60 | 60 | 60 | 30 | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60 | 60 | 60 | 30 | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.6.2 | <p><i>Pass percentage of Students during last five years.</i></p> <p><i>2.6.2.1. Total number of final year students who passed the examination year wise during last five years.</i></p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Answer before DVV Verification:

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 136 | 57 | 54 | 1 | 1 |

Answer After DVV Verification :

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 125 | 57 | 54 | 1 | 1 |

Remark : DVV has considered the supporting document and made changes accordingly

3.2.3 *Number of books and chapters in edited volumes/books published and papers published in national/ international conference proceedings per teacher during last five years.*

3.2.3.1. Total number of books and chapters in edited volumes/books published and papers in national/ international conference proceedings year wise during last five years.

Answer before DVV Verification:

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 14 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 0 |

Answer After DVV Verification :

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Remark : DVV has considered the supporting document and made changes accordingly and made output as 0 as no books contain ISBN number.

4.1.2 *Percentage of expenditure, excluding salary for infrastructure augmentation during last five years(INR in Lakhs).*

4.1.2.1. Expenditure for infrastructure augmentation, excluding salary year wise during last five years (INR in lakhs).

Answer before DVV Verification:

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 6.16 | 10.46 | 0.59 | 11.00 | 9.81 |

Answer After DVV Verification :

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 4.65 | 1.73 | 0 | 8.81 | 9.81 |

Remark : DVV has considered the supporting document and made changes accordingly.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---|---|---|---|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5.3.1 | <p><i>Number of awards/medals won by students for outstanding performance in sports/literary/cultural activities/Moot court/arbitration competition/ Client counseling competition/Trial advocacy/Mediation and negotiation competition/ Judgment writing competitions/Legislative drafting Competition.</i></p> <p><i>5.3.1.1. Number of awards/medals for outstanding performance in sports/ literary/cultural activities/Moot court/arbitration competition/Trial advocacy Client counseling competition/Mediation and negotiation competition/ Judgment writing competitions/Legislative drafting Competition at university/state/ national / international level (award for a team event should be counted as one) year wise during the last five years.</i></p> <p>Answer before DVV Verification:</p> <table><tr><td>2022-23</td><td>2021-22</td><td>2020-21</td><td>2019-20</td><td>2018-19</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table> <p>Answer After DVV Verification :</p> <table><tr><td>2022-23</td><td>2021-22</td><td>2020-21</td><td>2019-20</td><td>2018-19</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table> <p>Remark : DVV has considered the supporting document and made changes accordingly .</p> | 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.3.3 | <p><i>The institution conducts /organizes following activities</i></p> <p><i>1. Sports competitions/events</i></p> <p><i>2.Cultural competitions/events</i></p> <p><i>3. Technical fest/academic fests</i></p> <p><i>4. Any other events through active clubs and forums</i></p> <p>Answer before DVV Verification : A. All four of the above Answer After DVV Verification: B. Any three of the above Remark : DVV has considered the supporting document and made changes accordingly.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6.3.2 | <p><i>Percentage of teachers provided with financial support to attend conferences/workshops and towards membership fee of professional bodies publication and other academic incentives during the last five years.</i></p> <p><i>6.3.2.1. Number of teachers provided with financial support to attend conferences/workshops and towards membership fee of professional bodies year-wise during the last five years.</i></p> <p>Answer before DVV Verification:</p> <table><tr><td>2022-23</td><td>2021-22</td><td>2020-21</td><td>2019-20</td><td>2018-19</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr></table> | 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Answer After DVV Verification :

| 2022-23 | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 |

Remark : DVV has considered the supporting document and made changes accordingly .

| | |
|-------|---|
| 6.5.3 | <p>Quality assurance initiatives of the institution include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regular meeting of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC); Feedback collected, analysed and used for improvements 2. Collaborative quality initiatives with other institution(s) 3. Participation in NIRF 4. Academic and Administrative Audit 5. Disability/gender/diversity audit and course of action 6. Any other quality audit recognized by state, national or international agencies (like ISO Certification) <p>Answer before DVV Verification : B. Any 3 of the above Answer After DVV Verification: C. Any 2 of the above Remark : DVV has considered the supporting document and made changes accordingly.</p> |
| 7.1.4 | <p><i>Water conservation facilities available in the Institution:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Rainwater harvesting</i> 2. <i>Borewell /Open well recharge</i> 3. <i>Construction of tanks and bunds</i> 4. <i>Wastewater recycling</i> 5. <i>Maintenance of waterbodies and distribution system in the campus</i> <p>Answer before DVV Verification : A. Any 4 or all of the above Answer After DVV Verification: B. Any3 of the above Remark : DVV has considered the supporting document and made changes accordingly .</p> |
| 7.1.6 | <p><i>Quality audits on environment and energy are regularly undertaken by the institution</i></p> <p><i>The institutional environment and energy initiatives are confirmed through the following</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Green audit /Environment audit</i> 2. <i>Energy audit</i> 3. <i>Clean and green campus initiatives</i> 4. <i>Beyond the campus environmental promotion and sustainability activities</i> <p>Answer before DVV Verification : A. All of the above Answer After DVV Verification: C. Any2 of the above</p> |

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| Remark : DVV has considered the supporting document and made changes accordingly . |
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2.Extended Profile Deviations

| Extended Profile Deviations |
|-----------------------------|
| No Deviations |