



SELF STUDY REPORT

FOR

2nd CYCLE OF ACCREDITATION

ILS LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

LAW COLLEGE ROAD, CHIPLUNKAR ROAD

411004

www.ilslaw.edu

Submitted To

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

BANGALORE

February 2019

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 INTRODUCTION

It is our privilege to present the Self-Study Report of the ILS Law College, Pune to the National Assessment and Accreditation Council, Bangalore for the second cycle.

This executive summary is a prefatory note to our Self-Study Report. It presents journey of 'ILS' so far – its establishment, our perception of legal education as 'Justice Education' based on our Vision and Mission, our efforts translating this perception of 'Justice Education' in reality by **addressing** cross-cutting issues like gender, empowering of marginalized groups, inclusiveness etc. by undertaking curricular, co-curricular, extra-curricular activities and research. The detailed Self-Study Report stands testimony to our claim that 'Justice Education' is the 'Distinctive Feature' of the ILS Law College.

Establishment of the Indian Law Society and its Law College at Poona:

In the pre-independence era, legal education in the Deccan part of the British India was concentrated in Bombay being the Presidency Town. It was in a deplorable condition. Legal studies often received contemptuous treatment by people at large, carried no social prestige and was lowest priority of the state.

However, few legal luminaries and great visionaries enthused by nationalism saw a dream of independent India as a democratic state founded on the principles of rule of law, i.e. Dharma in its widest connotation as foundation of the nation. Realizing the importance of rule of law in the upcoming democratic India, role of law in a civil society and that the ultimate end of education is creation of a just social order for eternal happiness, those visionaries established the Indian Law Society in 1923 and the Law College, Poona in 1924 with a very well-focused agenda to impart socially relevant and professionally desired quality legal education on scientific basis as 'Justice Education'.

Hon'ble Justice Sir Narayanrao Chandavarkar, a judge of the Bombay High Court was the first President of the Society. Mr. J.R. alias Nanasaheb Gharpure, a lawyer and a scholar of Hindu Jurisprudence, was founder Principal of the Law College and was also the Honorary Secretary of the Indian Law Society.

Vision

The mantle to impart 'Justice Education' was/is heavy. Need for a guiding search light to navigate towards the desired destination was fulfilled by the Vision Statement from the revered Vedic literature ?????????? ?????? and the Mission Statement from the Rigveda.

The Vision Statement is ????? ????? ?????????????? - Law is the foundation of Universe. Everything is centred in Law. The expression '????' does not refer to religion but to eternal principles of justice, liberty and equality. The principles are absolutely indispensable and indicate supreme place for law in human life. There is no branch of human activity with which a lawyer is not concerned. Educational activity at the ILS Law College revolves around this vision.

Mission

????????? ?????????????? (Rigveda, Mandala 9, Sukta 63, R?ca-5)

“We will make the whole world Aaryam, a place without discrimination.” An all-round elevation of the population of this vast country shall be ideal of the society. The society looks forward to a time when the distinctions on the ground of birth will disappear because of attainment of higher level of mental and moral excellence. The efforts of the society shall always be directed to that end in view.

In the last 94 years, the academic culture and development of the College is guided by our Vision and Mission. The NAAC appreciated our commitment to our Vision and Mission, contribution to legal education in all perspectives and accredited us in the A+ grade in the first cycle.

1.2 Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Challenges(SWOC)

Institutional Strength

The ILS Law College, Pune, has completed 94 years of its dedicated services to legal education. The journey was not smooth. It was full of difficulties and challenges. Commitment to the cause of legal education, dedication and sacrifice of the by-gone generation of predecessors have given us the solid foundation to look ahead in future. The planning for the future can be made effectively and realistically, provided we have analysed our strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and challenges.

- **Our strengths**

1. The ILS Law College is recognized as a **premier institute** of legal education for more than 9 decades. It is ranked among top 10 law schools in various surveys conducted by different journals and magazines, and so recognized by the Bar Council of India. The Society of Indian Law Firms and Menon Institute of Legal Advocacy Training has conferred Institutional Excellence Award.
2. It is known for its **innovative contribution** to legal education.

a. Moot Court since 1939

b. Legal Aid Centre since 1976

c. Judgment writing competitions for last 11 years

3. Establishment of **Knowledge Centre in Law** by *Marathi Rajya Vishwakosh Dnyanmandal* of Government of Maharashtra to prepare encyclopedia of law in Marathi – the only law college in India to have this honour.

4. Establishment of **Women’s Studies Centre** recognized by the University Grants Commission.

5. Innumerable **alumni** enriching judiciary, legislative bodies, administrative services, bar, fine arts, academics and all walks of life.

6. **Diverse student body** in terms of gender, caste, class, geographical locations, language, religion, culture and disability.

7. Dedicated faculty

8. Supportive management

9. The professional legal education at ILS Law College is complemented by activities of its sister institutions like **Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, Centre for Mental Health Law and Policy, Indian law Society's Centre for Arbitration and Mediation**, all of whom work on different dimensions of law and justice and are situated in the same campus.

10. Beautiful campus of **154 acres** in the heart of the city like Pune to take care of all plans for **expansion**.

Institutional Weakness

1. As an affiliated college faces lot of **systemic constraints**, especially with reference to **lack of academic freedom**.
2. Being part of grant in aid of the State, the **no/partial recruitment policy** of the State **affects academic and administrative set up**, as we are under-staffed.
3. **Paucity of funds** hampers growth of the institution.
4. In the LL.B. or LL.M. programme, **no scope** for developing **specializations** e.g. Health Law, Disability Law, Intellectual Property Rights, etc.
5. **No scope** to develop **inter-disciplinary** specialized courses like Law and Economics, Law and Management, etc.
6. **Research potential** of faculty **cannot be utilized** in view of work load and paucity of time.

Institutional Opportunity

Considering our strengths, a world of opportunities is open to us.

1. To obtain autonomous status and move towards university status.
2. To design special programmes in law for those who wish to be judges which will work on the second element of justice education.
3. To evolve training programmes for administrative officers, police, judicial officers, NGOs etc.
4. To start specialized inter-disciplinary programmes e.g. Law and Medicine, Law and Management, Law and Economics, etc.
5. To start specializations in LL.B. and LL.M. e.g. Health Law, Arbitration and Mediation, Procedural Laws, etc.
6. To start distance learning programmes.
7. To start continuous legal education programmes for practising lawyers.

Institutional Challenge

Currently, legal education has gained lot of social recognition and is considered to be a prestigious discipline to be studied. The government has, to some extent, prioritized legal education which can be seen by the generous

support it is offering by establishing national law schools.

ILS being a *de facto* national law school will have the following challenges:

1. We have to be competitive with regard to quality of education.
2. We have to be constantly innovative in terms of curriculum, pedagogy, evaluation and student engagement.
3. On getting autonomy, we have to take ownership of our action and will be responsible for the outcome.
4. With changing economic scenario and growing international trade and commerce, international collaborations with foreign universities and institutions would be necessary to give comparative understanding.

1.3 CRITERIA WISE SUMMARY

Curricular Aspects

Refers to two components-

1. '**What to teach?**' refers to content of curriculum

Our role in this regard is limited. A gap between what is provided and needed by social and professional requirement is then inevitable.

The Law College has successfully bridged the gap overcoming the systemic constraint by

- Offering various diploma, certificate courses under a special activity 'Towards Conscious Legal Education' (TCLE) run under the banner of the Indian Law Society, the parent body.
- The sister institutions, i.e. Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, Centre for Mental Health Law and Policy, Indian Law Society's Centre for Arbitration and Mediation too have held diplomas like diploma in Housing Laws, International Diploma in Mental Health Law and Human Rights with WHO; training programmes in Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanism, Implementation of Mental Health Care Act, 2017, which benefitted students.

The value added courses offer **flexibility** and **choice** to the students. **Horizontal Mobility** is assured as students can pursue DTL, DLL & LW, autonomous diplomas along with B.A.LL.B./LL.B. programme.

2. '**How to teach?**' – refers to methods of effective curriculum delivery –

a. Planning the academic schedule – it contains academic calendar, teaching plan, internal-external examination schedule etc. in the faculty meeting at regular interval. It is well informed to students.

b. Effective classroom teaching is done with vigor and rigor by ensuring 75% compulsory attendance of students, by appointing qualified faculty, by providing rich library and ICT research and continuous internal assessment as prescribed.

c. Activities **transcending classroom teaching** are held – Seminars, workshops, conferences, guest lectures, quizzes, discussions, Advocacy Skills competitions like Moot Courts, Negotiation Challenge, Trial Advocacy,

Judgment Writing are conducted.

Various student initiated Cells and Centres like Hariyali, Gender Studies, Human Rights, Corporate Laws, Intellectual Property Laws, Women's Studies Centre, Centre for Public Law etc. are established to address cross cutting issues like gender, disability, development and sustainability and issues of Professional Ethics.

d. We rely to a great extent on student feedback, both formal and informal; their initiative for holding conferences, guest lectures on contemporary issues in law and while designing autonomous courses.

Teaching-learning and Evaluation

The three concerns:

- Whom to teach? (Student profile)
- Who teaches? (Teacher profile)
- How to teach and evaluate?

Our student profile is diverse. It is challenging to create a cohesive student body as 'ILSians' while keeping their original identities intact by imbibing values of fraternity and inclusiveness.

Our policy is "Strengthen the Weak" and "Lead advanced learners towards Perfection". Realising that many students from socio-economically disadvantaged group and vernacular background find barrier of studying in English, we offer remedial course in English to overcome the weakness. At the same time their fluency in Marathi is utilized in legal aid camps. Visually fit students work as "Reader on Demand" for visually challenged.

Advanced learners and others are exposed to variety of avenues to excel, e.g.

- Diploma and Certificate courses in emerging areas of law;
- Advocacy skills, debates, essay writing, contract drafting, judgment writing and many more competitions;
- Publications;
- Co-authorship with teachers;
- Membership of editorial board etc.

The traditional lecture method still dominates the teaching-learning process. But we have changed its complexion by providing variety of learning experiences. We complement it with technology, e-resources and by making it more participative and interactive. Students "learn by doing" through various advocacy skill competitions. In legal-aid clinics, they learn to apply theory to practice and learn skills to resolve the problems.

Dedicated, adequate number of full time, part time and honorary faculty has made this process meaningful and enjoyable experience. Practicing lawyers and guest faculty bridge the gap between theory and practice. Teachers keep abreast of developments by undertaking research, publications and professional development courses.

Being an affiliated College our scope of evaluation is limited. However, practical knowledge being the essence of this professional course, we undertake a very serious and meticulous evaluation of practical training paper.

With introduction of new syllabus from 2017-18, continuous assessment in 80:20 pattern has started. In the LL.M. course, 50% credits are assessed by the College in a transparent and time bound manner. Students are guided as to expected improvements while the feedback on assessment is given.

Research, Innovations and Extension

Research Culture is the foundational philosophy of ILS. **Research and pedagogy are placed on equal footing.** Promotion of Research is channelized through various efforts like resource mobilisation, scope for innovation in research, facilitating research publication and conducting various extension and collaborative activities as under:

1. Resource mobilisation: ILS has mobilised funds for research from various governmental and non-governmental agencies. We have received Rs.5,97,4253/- for Women's Studies Center sponsored by UGC and grant of Rs.4,00,000/- from SPPU for Minor Research Project.
2. Research Committee: is responsible for scrupulous observance of Research ethics and for promotion of research innovation.
3. Ph.D. Research Centre of SPPU in ILS is functional and presently 26% of our total fulltime and part time faculty are recognised research guides of SPPU.
4. Conferences and activities to promote Intellectual Property Rights: We have conducted more than 300 conferences, seminars and workshops in last five years. Moreover, 34 activities have been exclusively conducted on Intellectual Property Rights like seminars, conferences, IP Week etc.
5. Publication of books, journals and research papers by faculty and students: Teachers have published books, chapters in books, and multiple research articles in renowned journals. ILS has a lineage of producing authoritative writings by senior faculty members leading to law reforms. ILS Faculty members, in the last five years, have to their credit four awards for legal education and research. Additionally, a team of student researchers under the guidance of faculty members submitted a consultation paper on media laws to the Law Commission of India.
6. Extension activities to promote action research: ILS has evolved innovative practices to promote research like Alternative Judgment Writing, Judgment Writing, Trial Advocacy activities, ILS CONST ICON, ILS Constitutional Olympiad etc. Our faculty and students actively conduct various legal aid activities through the ILS Legal Aid Clinic, Legal Aid camps to raise awareness amongst people about law and their rights.
7. Collaboration with different NGOs, sister institutions and other organisations: ILS nurtures healthy collaborations with various NGOs. We have conducted sensitisation workshops and training programs in collaboration with our sister institute Women's Studies Centre.

Infrastructure and Learning Resources

The vision and foresight of the founding members of ILS Law College reflects in the state of art Infrastructure and learning resources. The facilities though created 85 years back have stood the test of time; serving generations of student lawyers.

ILS Provides adequate facilities for the process of teaching- learning, by raising the requisite physical infrastructure; keeping a scope for its augmentation from time to time; and maintaining it regularly. It not only complies with the minimum specified requirements laid down by the statutory bodies (UGC, Bar Council of India and SPPU) but also provides the ambience and infrastructure beyond compliance to facilitate the teaching

and learning process.

Physical Infrastructure and Learning Resources are provided for teaching learning within and beyond the classrooms. The former comprises of 154 acres of lush green campus in the lap of a hillock, blocks of Buildings, and various equipment to facilitate access to the infrastructure and learning resources. The Later includes traditional as well as modern IT resources available in the library, computer lab, classrooms and in the form of other support mechanisms.

Being one of the oldest law libraries in India, we are the proud owners of some rare collection of literature, national and international law reports, journals, excellent collection of reference material and literature.

ILS annually makes generous allocation of expenditure on infrastructure and on learning resources. It ensures optimum utilization of these, by having consistent processes and systems in place for creation, augmentation and access of the facilities by the stakeholders.

Student Support and Progression

The students are at the centre of all activities. The College leaves no stone unturned to facilitate their all-round development and to provide them an enjoyable learning experience.

The College offers financial assistance to needy students through scholarships, freeships of government, earn-n-learn scheme of the University, merit awards, free mess facility and fee concessions.

We provide guidance to students appearing for judicial service and other competitive examinations. The College Placement Cell helps them get placements and internships. Registration with Placement Cell is voluntary and LL.B. being a professional course, majority of the students opt for practice of law. The students also progress further by taking post graduate and doctoral studies.

A wide range of diplomas, certificate programmes, workshops, conferences, competitions are held to fill up the interstices in the curriculum and professional requirement. We take care of mental health of students by providing counselling assistance by psychologists and psychiatrists from our sister institution Centre for Mental Health Law and Policy. We take care of the physical health by providing facilities of gymnasium, swimming, sports. The College has provided grievance redressal forum by constituting anti-ragging committee and internal committee for prevention of sexual harassment.

The College promotes student participation in social activities through Human Rights Cell, Equal Opportunity cum Enabling Cell, and Legal Aid Centre. The cultural events like *Aahwan*, Legal Ease and participation in various drama and music competitions provide opportunity to be an inclusive group and offers leisure time also. Our Centres and Cells strengthen the foundation of value-based legal education. The active student body successfully implements all these activities under guidance of teachers.

Alumni is a source of inspiration and guidance to students. They bring back their professional experience through guest lectures as resource persons, by providing internships and employments, by designing courses, by taking legal aid cases and by offering donations for progress of the College.

Governance, Leadership and Management

The vision and mission of the College guides the path of governance, leadership and management. Our object is to impart socially relevant and professionally desired justice education to produce lawyers who will uphold values of justice, liberty and equality. The leadership has built a culture of rule of law, gender equality, inclusiveness as foundation of education. Principles of participation, autonomy and transparency is the foundation of governance and management.

Indian Law Society, a registered society and trust, is a parent body of the ILS Law College. The Governing Council regulates day to day functioning and financial matters. It consists of lawyers, academicians and eminent persons from diverse fields.

The administrative and academic management is vested in the Principal. The Principal is also the Honorary Secretary of the Society and works as a connection between the Management and the College. Such privileged position facilitates co-ordination of academic, administrative and financial planning.

The academic and administrative management works on the basis of the principle of participation and transparency. The Principal holds weekly faculty meetings and all policy decisions and planning of academic activities and administrative issues are discussed. Decisions are taken after elaborate consultation which makes the entire process participatory, democratic and transparent. It helps effective and smooth dissemination of information and execution of decisions.

The College provides functional autonomy to teachers while planning the activities. The College ensures decentralization by delegating authority to various committees.

The fees from the students, UGC grants, the University grants, endowments, sponsorships are the sources of funding. The statutory audit is regularly conducted and the reports are submitted to authorities as per law.

The performance of the faculty and staff is reviewed by the Principal and suggestions are given from time to time.

The IQAC has contributed significantly to overall quality improvement in academic, administrative and infrastructural aspects of the College.

Institutional Values and Best Practices

The College has, since its inception, upheld certain institutional values that are central to its core vision and mission. We have adopted certain practices that suit and complement our priorities and thrust. We have our ethos rooted in inclusive justice education that balances social responsibilities and institutional values. Working towards gender equality, inclusiveness and social justice by upholding the Rights of Women, empathy towards the Differently abled and aiding the Socially and Economically Disadvantaged sections of the society form some of our core social responsibilities which are “institutionalized” in the form of programmes, activities, initiatives, Cells and even physical infrastructure provision for the students. Our work towards these sections showcase our true distinctiveness. Our students in the course of their academic learnings, incorporate these values and responsibilities and aspire to be the agents of future social change.

We have made remarkable presence in the field of higher legal education by adopting certain practices that not only enrich our students but also form a model that can be emulated by other institutions. **Establishment of various Centres and Cells** (to bridge the gap between curriculum and professional requirement), and

Judgement Writing Competitions are some of the best practices that we have evolved.

“Being conscious and sensitive to environment” has been more than our social responsibility which is well exhibited in our beautifully nurtured, cared and protected 154 acres of lush green campus. Our Environmental Law Cell “Hariyali” undertakes various activities such as Cleanliness drive, discussions on environmental issues, seminars, conferences, raising awareness. Our Green Initiative efforts such as energy conservation, rain water harvesting, waste recycling, less use of paper and plastic have taken us closer towards a greener tomorrow.

We have undertaken plethora of initiatives to tap our locational advantages and address the disadvantages. We have excelled in catering to the community at large by aiming to secure a social order in which economic and social justice permeates all spheres of life.

NAAC

2. PROFILE

2.1 BASIC INFORMATION

Name and Address of the College	
Name	ILS LAW COLLEGE, PUNE
Address	LAW COLLEGE ROAD, CHIPLUNKAR ROAD
City	PUNE
State	Maharashtra
Pin	411004
Website	www.ilslaw.edu

Contacts for Communication					
Designation	Name	Telephone with STD Code	Mobile	Fax	Email
Principal(in-charge)	Sanjay Jain	020-25656775	9422391719	020-25658665	ilslaw@ilslaw.in
IQAC / CIQA coordinator	Suvarna S Nilakh	020-25652366	9822335884	020-25656780	suvarna.nilakh@ilslaw.in

Status of the Institution	
Institution Status	Private , Grant-in-aid and 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	
Date of establishment of the college	04-03-1923

University to which the college is affiliated/ or which governs the college (if it is a constituent college)

State	University name	Document
Maharashtra	Savitribai Phule Pune University	View Document

Details of UGC recognition

Under Section	Date	View Document
2f of UGC	10-07-2015	View Document
12B of UGC	10-07-2015	View Document

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	22-12-2014	12	Applied for extension of approval and inspection is done

Details of autonomy

Does the affiliating university Act provide for conferment of autonomy (as recognized by the UGC), on its affiliated colleges?	No
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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	LAW COLLEGE ROAD, CHIPLUNKAR ROAD	Urban	154	19101.1

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 FROM ANY DISCIPLINE	English	400	400
UG	BA LLB, Law	60	HSC	English	1200	1173
PG	LLM, Law	24	LAW DEGREE FROM ANY RECOGNISED UNIVERSITY	English	120	83
Doctoral (Ph.D)	PhD or DPhil, Law	60	LLM	English	18	18

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				33			
Recruited	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	0	13
Yet to Recruit	0				0				20			
Sanctioned by the Management/Society or Other Authorized Bodies	0				0				34			
Recruited	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	0	18
Yet to Recruit	0				0				16			

Non-Teaching Staff				
	Male	Female	Others	Total
Sanctioned by the UGC /University State Government				22
Recruited	4	2	0	6
Yet to Recruit				16
Sanctioned by the Management/Society or Other Authorized Bodies				17
Recruited	13	4	0	17
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			Total
	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	
D.sc/D.Litt/LLD/DM/MCH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ph.D.	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	4	0	8
M.Phil.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PG	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
UG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Temporary Teachers										
Highest Qualification	Professor			Associate Professor			Assistant Professor			Total
	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	
D.sc/D.Litt/LLD/DM/MCH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ph.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
M.Phil.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
PG	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	0	16
UG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part Time Teachers										
Highest Qualification	Professor			Associate Professor			Assistant Professor			Total
	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	
D.sc/D.Litt/LLD/DM/MCH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ph.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
M.Phil.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PG	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
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
		9	16	0

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	640	81	7	5	733
	Female	717	149	3	9	878
	Others	0	0	0	0	0
PG	Male	15	10	1	0	26
	Female	28	29	0	0	57
	Others	0	0	0	0	0
Doctoral (Ph.D)	Male	8	0	0	0	8
	Female	10	0	0	0	10
	Others	0	0	0	0	0
Diploma	Male	89	1	0	0	90
	Female	65	2	0	0	67
	Others	0	0	0	0	0
Certificate / Awareness	Male	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	0	0	0	0	0

Provide the Following Details of Students admitted to the College During the last four Academic Years					
Programme		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
SC	Male	79	108	98	87
	Female	83	80	65	74
	Others	0	0	0	0
ST	Male	10	16	13	5
	Female	8	11	8	5
	Others	0	0	0	0
OBC	Male	139	145	133	148
	Female	109	103	90	72
	Others	0	0	0	0
General	Male	425	461	433	476
	Female	709	758	845	882
	Others	0	0	0	0
Others	Male	77	96	73	90
	Female	53	56	40	35
	Others	0	0	0	0
Total		1692	1834	1798	1874

Extended Profile

1 Program

1.1

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

Response: 250

File Description	Document
Institutional Data in Prescribed Format	View Document

1.2

Number of programs offered year-wise for last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
14	12	11	11	9

2 Students

2.1

Number of students year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
1692	1834	1798	1874	1977

File Description	Document
Institutional Data in Prescribed Format	View Document

2.2

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

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
167	167	167	167	167

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

2.3**Number of outgoing / final year students year-wise during the last five years**

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
377	437	419	425	489
File Description			Document	
Institutional Data in Prescribed Format			View Document	

3 Teachers**3.1****Number of full time teachers year-wise during the last five years**

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
21	19	22	24	17
File Description			Document	
Institutional Data in Prescribed Format			View Document	

3.2**Number of sanctioned posts year-wise during the last five years**

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
34	34	34	34	34
File Description			Document	
Institutional data in prescribed format			View Document	

4 Institution**4.1****Total number of classrooms and seminar halls****Response: 20****4.2****Total Expenditure excluding salary year-wise during the last five years (INR in Lakhs)**

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
1145.72	1129.65	1033.81	538.22	511.72

4.3**Number of computers****Response: 53**

NAAC

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:

Savitribai Phule Pune University designs curriculum for BA.LL.B, LL.B., LL.M., DTL, DLL & LW, MLL& LW. However, this curriculum is the minimum that students should learn and a teacher should teach. **Maximum effort** is taken to **strengthen the effective delivery** of the curriculum as maximum students are exposed to classroom teaching. ILS believes in **going beyond the curriculum** and expands the borders of curriculum to its maximum extent by organizing co-curricular activities. ILS **adopts transformative pedagogy** to effectively deliver curriculum with help of **well-equipped accessible library, up to date administrative, academic and infrastructural setup.**

Action Plan:

- **Academic planning, allotment of subjects** to faculty in beginning of the academic session
- Information of dates of **commencement and conclusion of teaching schedule** to students well in advance
- **Teaching schedule** starts as per timetable
- Planning for **co-curricular, extra-curricular** activities

Modalities Adopted :

1. **Teaching plan** is prepared in advance
2. **Principal reviews** implementation of academic plans and coverage of syllabus
3. **Discussion** on recent judgments and current topics in and outside class
4. Use of **ICT**
5. **Guest lectures, skill development** activities are organized
6. **Legal aid activities**, interactive sessions, student teachers seminars, quiz, debates, hands on activities and group discussions organized
7. **Visits** to Jail, NGOs, Courts, CID
8. **Competitions and training programs** conducted
9. **Establishment** of Cells / Centres
10. **Written tests, group discussions, open book tests, mini research, tutorials, assignments, viva voce**
11. **Compulsory attendance** policy helps in effective implementation of the curriculum
12. **Interdisciplinary approach** in teaching and learning

Effective delivery of Revised Syllabus :

BA. LL.B., LL.B. (2017-18) and LL.M.(2014-15) :

- 1.Revised course is implemented
- 2.Students to have specialization by opting elective papers

- College **offers all** elective papers
- Appointment of **additional teaching staff** to offer all elective papers
- **Orientation sessions** for elective papers
- Students **may attend lectures of different elective papers** before they choose elective papers

Curriculum delivery for Practical Training I: Moot Court, Pre-trial preparations and participation in trial proceedings paper: V BA. LL.B., III LL.B. :

- **Presentation on three cases** by each student on different areas of law
- Students **maintain journal** for assessment
- **Lectures by advocates** on pretrial preparation and client counselling with demonstrations
- **Courts visits, case follow up** under the supervision of faculty, advocate
- Students **maintain ‘case follow up sheet’** mentioning the progress of court proceedings
- **Viva voce**

College Initiatives :

Affiliated programs has systemic **constraints** as **no periodical updating** takes place. Law being a professional course we need to be abreast of time. We **bridge the gap** between curriculum so prescribed and requirement of profession and industry by offering **various certificate and diploma programs** under the banner of Indian Law Society titled as **Towards Conscious Legal Education (TCLE)**. The sister institutions of ILS i.e. Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, Centre for Mental Health Law and Policy, Indian Law Society’s Centre For Arbitration and Mediation enriches and supplement effective curriculum delivery by offering **additional programs and competitions**. The **syllabus, duration and examination** pattern of these programs are notified to the students well in advance.

File Description	Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

1.1.2 Number of certificate/diploma program introduced during the last five years

Response: 15

1.1.2.1 Number of certificate/diploma programs introduced year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
06	04	02	03	00

File Description	Document
Minutes of relevant Academic Council/BOS meetings	View Document
Details of the certificate/Diploma programs	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

1.1.3 Percentage of participation of full time teachers in various bodies of the Universities/ Autonomous Colleges/ Other Colleges, such as BoS and Academic Council during the last five years

Response: 150.49

1.1.3.1 Number of teachers participating in various bodies of the Institution, such as BoS and Academic Council year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
07	08	07	05	04

File Description	Document
Details of participation of teachers in various bodies	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

1.2 Academic Flexibility

1.2.1 Percentage of new Courses introduced out of the total number of courses across all Programs offered during last five years

Response: 58.8

1.2.1.1 How many new courses are introduced within the last five years

Response: 147

File Description	Document
Minutes of relevant Academic Council/BOS meetings.	View Document
Details of the new courses introduced	View Document

1.2.2 Percentage of programs in which Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)/Elective course system has been implemented

Response: 21.43

1.2.2.1 Number of programmes in which CBCS/ Elective course system implemented.

Response: 03

File Description	Document
Name of the programs in which CBCS is implemented	View Document
Minutes of relevant Academic Council/BOS meetings.	View Document

1.2.3 Average percentage of students enrolled in subject related Certificate/ Diploma programs/Add-on programs as against the total number of students during the last five years

Response: 25.17

1.2.3.1 Number of students enrolled in subject related Certificate or Diploma or Add-on programs year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
442	329	598	543	387

File Description	Document
Details of the students enrolled in Subjects related to certificate/Diploma/Add-on programs	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

1.3 Curriculum Enrichment

1.3.1 Institution integrates cross- cutting issues relevant to Gender, Environment and Sustainability, Human Values and Professional Ethics into the Curriculum

Response:

ILS Law College **promotes and ensures holistic development** of students by **integrating cross cutting issues into curriculum.**

1. Gender

Curriculum

	Integrated issue	Paper	
III BA LL.B.	Socio-legal status of women and children	Women & Law & Law relating to Children	
I LL. B.			
Revised syllabus		Constitutional Law I, Health and Family Welfare Law, Public International Law, Human Rights Law, Humanitarian and Refugee Law	
LL.M.	Gender related issues	Law and Social transformation	

College initiatives

- Established **Women Studies Centre (UGC Sponsored)**, Gender Studies Cell
- Undertake **research projects, Seminars, Conferences, Workshops, Training programs, Consultations**
- Nine-day **Lecture Series** - “Law, Gender, Equality”
- **UGC Refresher Course** on ‘Integrating Gender in Legal and Social Science Pedagogy’.
- **7 District level workshops** on DV Act, 2005 for Judicial Officers
- **Bombay High Court** converted letter by Dr. Jaya Sagade (Faculty Member) into suo moto **public interest litigation**, struck down circular issued by Women and Child Welfare Department prohibiting any counselling under DV Act before filing litigation

2. Environment and Sustainability:

Curriculum

	Integrated issue	Paper	
IV BA LL.B.	Resource management, sustainability, environmental degradation and conservation	Environmental Law	
II LL.B.		protection of wild creatures and animals	

College Initiatives

- **Eco friendly campus**
- Established **ILS Hariyali- The Environmental Law Cell**
Activities– Cleanliness drives, Tree walk, discussions on environmental issues and state policies, moot court competition.
- **Organization and participation** in seminars, conferences.

3. Human Values

Curriculum

	Integrated issue	Paper	
III, IV BA LL.B.		Constitutional Law, Human Rights Law	
I, II LL.B	Enriching human personality		
Revised syllabus		Human Rights Law and Practice Refugee Law	
IV BA LL.B.	Engaging students in pro-bono activities and inculcating lawyering skills	Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Services	
II LL.B			

College initiative

Legal Aid Centre (1976):- Participation in legal aid activities allows students to understand responsibility to provide free legal services to disadvantaged sections.

Activities

- In house, off campus **legal aid clinics**
- Participation in **Lok Adalat**
- Legal **Literacy Camps, Material**
- **Research projects**, internships

Human Rights Centre:**Activities:**

Diploma in Human Rights and Law

- Human Rights Cell
- Seminars, Conferences, workshops.
- Visits to Orphanage, Jail

Equal Opportunity cum Enabling Cell:-

Constituted as per UGC mandate to integrate differently abled students in mainstream. It creates awareness among able-bodied students about strengths of differently abled persons.

Activities

- Career counselling workshops, conferences, seminars
- National Youth Festival
- Braille Day Celebration

4. Professional Ethics**Curriculum**

III BA LL.B. I LL.B. II LLB Revised Syllabus V BA LL. B.	Integrated issue Upholding value of professional ethics	Paper Professional Ethics, Account Bar Bench Relations, Professional ethics and conten Practical Training Paper –I preparation and participation
II BA LLB Revised Syllabus	Etiquettes and Manners for Law Professionals	Legal Language and Legal Re

College Initiatives

- Guest lectures, interaction with advocates
- Court visits to observe court mannerism, etiquettes
- Chartered Accountants to teach accountancy for lawyers

Library Support

Subscription to books, Journals, periodicals, e-resources dedicated to cross cutting issues.

File Description	Document
Any Additional Information	View Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

1.3.2 Number of value added courses imparting transferable and life skills offered during the last five years

Response: 19

1.3.2.1 Number of value-added courses imparting transferable and life skills offered during the last five years

Response: 19

File Description	Document
Details of the value-added courses imparting transferable and life skills	View Document
Brochure or any other document relating to value added courses.	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

1.3.3 Percentage of students undertaking field projects / internships

Response: 37.23

1.3.3.1 Number of students undertaking field projects or internships

Response: 630

File Description	Document
List of students enrolled	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

1.4 Feedback System

1.4.1 Structured feedback received from 1) Students, 2) Teachers, 3) Employers, 4) Alumni and 5) Parents for design and review of syllabus-Semester wise/ year-wise

Response: A. Any 4 of the above

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
Action taken report of the Institution on feedback report as stated in the minutes of the Governing Council, Syndicate, Board of Management	View Document
URL for stakeholder feedback report	View Document

1.4.2 Feedback processes of the institution may be classified as follows:

Response: A. Feedback collected, analysed and action taken and feedback available on website

File Description	Document
URL for feedback report	View Document

NAAC

Criterion 2 - Teaching-learning and Evaluation

2.1 Student Enrollment and Profile

2.1.1 Average percentage of students from other States and Countries during the last five years

Response: 24.3

2.1.1.1 Number of students from other states and countries year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
322	406	451	496	569

File Description

Document

List of students (other states and countries)

[View Document](#)

Institutional data in prescribed format

[View Document](#)

2.1.2 Average Enrollment percentage (Average of last five years)

Response: 77.83

2.1.2.1 Number of students admitted year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
498	559	579	657	717

2.1.2.2 Number of sanctioned seats year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
700	700	820	820	820

File Description

Document

Institutional data in prescribed format

[View Document](#)

Any additional information

[View Document](#)

2.1.3 Average percentage of seats filled against seats reserved for various categories as per

applicable reservation policy during the last five years**Response:** 91.98

2.1.3.1 Number of actual students admitted from the reserved categories year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
143	163	140	166	156

File Description**Document**

Institutional data in prescribed format

[View Document](#)**2.2 Catering to Student Diversity****2.2.1 The institution assesses the learning levels of the students, after admission and organises special programs for advanced learners and slow learners****Response:**

The Student Fraternity at ILS Law College represents a cross-section of the Indian population. The diversity in the learning abilities is identified by constant student teacher interaction. It is always experienced that additional inputs are required so that the average can perform better and better ones can become the best. For catering to individual differences among the learners, the College provides various programs for different groups.

- Constant Student - Teacher interaction to identify knowledge gaps and take necessary steps
- Mentoring / counseling for all the students
- Numerous activities carried out throughout the year by Cells, Centres and Societies
- Lectures for Gender Sensitization
- Orientation for Electives to give a brief background, scope, career opportunities and content of the subjects offered by the University
- Orientation for all the Advocacy Skills competitions
- Competitive Examinations Forum
- Soft Skills Development Programme
- Library facility with an access to E-resources and databases.
- Special programs and Moot Court Competitions for the First Year students of BALLB as well as LLB to orient them to the field of Law.

In Addition to the above mentioned activities, we arrange following programs for capacity building of slow learners. Slow learners are identified based on their performance in various examinations and constant student teacher interactions.

- **Remedial English Course** is arranged for the students who face language barrier because of their

background or lack adequate basic competence in English. Student Development Board provides grant for this course. We have started conducting Level Placement Tests in English from 2018-19.

- **Competence in local language as an enabling factor:** Encouragement to use Local Language to connect to laypeople in Legal Aid and Literacy Camps
 - Special opportunities are given to use vernacular languages in various competitions like Judgement Writing, Moot Courts, etc.

The percentage of advanced learners is very high in our college. **Following are some of the activities, that are conducted to hone the skills of students, that are particularly useful to advance learners.** College identifies advanced learners through their performance in qualifying examination, competitions, and interaction with the teachers.

- **Bridge Courses: Certificate and Diploma Courses-** Corporate Law, Competition law, Human Rights, etc.
- **Certificate Course for New Entrants:** Foundations of Law/ Vidhishilpakar/ Law Buzz
- **Moot Court Society and Debating Society:**
 - Intra college selection rounds in Advocacy Skills Competitions and Debate
 - Meritorious students in rank list represent college in various State, National and International competitions
- **Judging& Problem Drafting:** Students draft problems and Judge the competitions.
- **Conferences, Seminars and Workshops:** Participation of students through writing research papers and presentations, at National as well as International levels.
- **Editorial boards:** Students contribute as Editorial Team members of college magazine “Abhivyakti”, Law Review, and Law Journal
- **Co-authorship: Basic Structure Constitutionalism: Revisiting Kesavananda Bharati, published by EBC in 2011**
- **Organizing various events:** Arranging co-curricular and extra-curricular activities.
- **Participation in Research Activities**
- **Preparation of Reading Material for Conferences and Seminars**
- **Preparation of Legal Literacy Material**

File Description	Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

2.2.2 Student - Full time teacher ratio

Response: 564:7

2.2.3 Percentage of differently abled students (Divyangjan) on rolls

Response: 1.24

2.2.3.1 Number of differently abled students on rolls

Response: 21

File Description	Document
List of students(differently abled)	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Any other document submitted by the Institution to a Government agency giving this information	View Document

2.3 Teaching- Learning Process

2.3.1 Student centric methods, such as experiential learning, participative learning and problem solving methodologies are used for enhancing learning experiences

Response:

Students being stakeholders, all the activities at ILS revolve around active student participation. To equip students for the challenges of highly competitive post liberalization scenario, we have supplemented the traditional lecture method with interactive and participative teaching- learning which enriches their learning experience.

Experiential learning

- **As a part of Legal Aid Centre at ILS** students get clinical legal education. Clients come with variety of cases that are discussed along with students. It gives them clinical experience of interviewing the client, identifying the legal issues involved, application of legal provisions and arriving at best possible options of available solutions to resolve the dispute. Students take case follow up in the courts.
- **As members of Editorial Boards** of Abhivyakti Year Book and Law Journal, students perform the editorial duties. They engage in writing and editing tasks that hones their language and communication skills, research skills and team work.
- **Field and institutional visits** like visit to different courts, jails, Lokadalats are conducted regularly so that students can learn through observation.
- **Seminars, Workshops and Conferences** organized for and by students keep them updated about latest trends in their field. Students learn organizational skills.

Participative learning

- **Cells and Centres:** Research skills, problem-solving skills are developed through Cells, improving the overall academic excellence. Cell activities, Short-term projects and courses supplement regular academics to impart all round and in depth knowledge to the students.
- **Inter-disciplinary courses** in ADR, Competition Law, Corporate Law, Human Rights, Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Science, and **International Diploma in Mental Health Laws & Human Rights (in collaboration with WHO)** are offered.
- The students are encouraged to write **Book-Reviews, Case Comments, Case Notes, and Legislation Comments.**
- Students frequently undertake **research projects with faculty members.** They contribute in **creating Legal Literacy Material,** scripts for street plays.

- Students perform the street plays and deliver lectures in Legal Literacy Camps.
- Students help in creation of **reading material** for seminars/ conferences organized in the college.
- Students participate in scores of **Advocacy Skills competitions, Quiz Competitions and Parliamentary Debate Competitions** held on campus.
- Students are **judges, problem drafters, and witnesses** for these competitions too.
- Along with traditional lecture method, students are regularly involved in **group discussions** and **Student- Teacher Seminars**.

Problem Solving Methodologies

- Advocacy Skills competitions, quiz, Lok Adalat, Class Moots in Practical Training Paper for Final Year students give an opportunity to every student to hone Problem Solving Skills.
- Cases in Legal Aid Clinic make students aware of ground realities.

Wi-Fi enabled Campus, Print and E-Recourses, well- equipped library and updated Computer Centre with support services and training provide for overall independent learning facility.

File Description	Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

2.3.2 Percentage of teachers using ICT for effective teaching with Learning Management Systems (LMS), E-learning resources etc.

Response: 100

2.3.2.1 Number of teachers using ICT

Response: 21

File Description	Document
List of teachers (using ICT for teaching)	View Document
Provide link for webpage describing the " LMS/ Academic management system"	View Document

2.3.3 Ratio of students to mentor for academic and stress related issues

Response: 1692:7

2.3.3.1 Number of mentors

Response: 7

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document

2.3.4 Innovation and creativity in teaching-learning

Response:

- **Lok Adalat:** Student participation in Lok Adalat is an important initiative taken by ILS Law College. Students are given an opportunity to assist the panels in Lok Adalat giving exposure to Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR).
- **Establishment of IPR Cell:** IPR Cell was established to conduct various activities like:
 - IPR Week- IPR quiz, Debate, Lecture series, Seminar, Extempore Moot
 - Legal aid in IPR
 - Essay Competition
 - IPR Workshop For Colleges
- **History Club Trials:** Enacting historically famous trials, e.g. Bhagat Singh, Nanavati Case
- **Innovative Competitions:**
 - **Judgment writing competition:** Judgment writing competition held annually inculcates analytical and impartial thinking. Students are provided with a brief giving them a set of facts, legal issues involved, the evidence and testimony of the witnesses. Renowned lawyers, in the presence of the students, argue the case before a High Court Judge and the students are asked to write a judgment. This shifts the perspective of the students from Bar to the workings of Bench.
 - **Alternate Judgment Writing Competition:** Students are given a judgment written by High Court or Supreme Court and are asked to write alternative judgment. It is an intensive learning experience requiring the knowledge of legal provisions and the probable application.
 - **National Constitutional Law Olympiad:** It was jointly organised by ILS and MKCL to highlight the fine prints of constitutional laws in India. It consisted multiple rigorous rounds involving various facets of public law.
- Important decided **cases are reargued** in special session and in regular classroom lectures. E.g. Kesavanand Bharati, DLF, DU Photocopy, Shatrughan Chauhan
- **Remembering Prof. S. P. Sathe:** In Memory of Late Principal Dr. S. P. Sathe, every year we organize an event consisting of a Public Memorial Lecture, a National Conference and a National Moot Court Competition. All the three components share the same theme. Students organize and participate in the event enthusiastically.
- **Comparative Constitutional Law:** An interactive course conducted by a PhD scholar from Harvard Mr. Bharath Palle to strengthen the comparative perspective on the Constitution of India and the USA.
- **Workshop on Constituent Assembly Debates:** Organized by Centre for Public Law in collaboration with Centre for Law and Policy Research, Bangalore (CLPR), to familiarize the students with the search engine of Constituent Assembly Debate prepared by CLPR.
- **Research at ILS:** ILS Law College has a recognized Ph.D. Research Centre affiliated to SPPU. It caters to the needs of PhD scholars and inculcates research culture amongst undergraduate and postgraduate students through various research projects undertaken by the Cells and Centres. Well-researched articles are regularly published in ILS Law Journal and ILS Law Review.
 - **Avishkaar:** Students participate in Avishkaar, a competition organised by SPPU to inculcate research culture and creativity.
- **Tree Walk:** ILS Law College flaunts rich botanical biodiversity within campus. We organize Campus Walks with eminent botanists to make students and staff aware of this.

2.4 Teacher Profile and Quality

2.4.1 Average percentage of full time teachers against sanctioned posts during the last five years

Response: 60.59

File Description	Document
Year wise full time teachers and sanctioned posts for 5 years	View Document
List of the faculty members authenticated by the Head of HEI	View Document

2.4.2 Average percentage of full time teachers with Ph.D. during the last five years

Response: 37.47

2.4.2.1 Number of full time teachers with Ph.D. year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
09	07	06	08	08

File Description	Document
List of number of full time teachers with PhD and number of full time teachers for 5 years	View Document

2.4.3 Teaching experience per full time teacher in number of years

Response: 11.48

2.4.3.1 Total experience of full-time teachers

Response: 241

2.4.4 Percentage of full time teachers who received awards, recognition, fellowships at State, National, International level from Government, recognised bodies during the last five years

Response: 0

2.4.4.1 Number of full time teachers receiving awards from state /national /international level from Government recognised bodies year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
00	00	00	00	00

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

2.4.5 Average percentage of full time teachers from other States against sanctioned posts during the last five years

Response: 14.71

2.4.5.1 Number of full time teachers from other states year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
08	04	05	04	04

File Description	Document
List of full time teachers from other state and state from which qualifying degree was obtained	View Document

2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms

2.5.1 Reforms in Continuous Internal Evaluation(CIE) system at the institutional level

Response:

Being affiliated to SPPU we follow the assessment pattern set by the University.

LL. B. Courses: - Internal Assessment in 2003 Pattern

Continuous assessment is prescribed only for the final year students of three year and five year LL.B. courses.

Practical Training: - Moot Court, Pre-trial Preparation and trial Observation: 90 marks

- Assessment of Moots Performance (30 Marks) – 3 class moots presentation
- Client Counselling (15 marks)
- Pre- trial Preparation (15 marks)
- Case Follow-up: Civil and Criminal (30 marks)
- Demo and guest lectures are conducted for the above and Students have to write the reports in a

Journal.

We rigorously implement the assessment norms prescribed by SPPU.-

- Time Schedule and Cases for Moot Presentations is displayed on the notice board.
- Advocates are allotted for taking case follow-up.

Viva- Voce Examination: - 10 Marks- conducted by External and Internal Examiner. The schedule of the same is displayed on the notice board and website.

Internal Assessment in 2017 Pattern

- SPPU has introduced 80-20 pattern: (Internal Examination -20 marks, External Examination – 80 marks) per semester.
- Pattern of Internal written examination is provided by the SPPU.
- Separate passing in internal and external examination is necessary. If a student fails in the internal examination, a re-test is to be conducted.
- Marks of the internal assessment are uploaded by accessing the link provided by the University, as per the seat Numbers allocated to the students for external examination.
- Journal is to be maintained for Professional Ethics and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) paper (IV BA LLB. And II LL.B.) and the Paper in Drafting –Pleading (V BA LL.B. and III LL.B.) and Viva-voce is conducted at the end of the semester.
- Assessment of Final Year Students for Practical Training Paper continues to be the same as per 2003 pattern..
- **DLL and LW and MLL and LW Course:** - The students are required to undertake projects and Viva –Voce Examination at the end of the year on the basis of the project report.

LL.M.:- The pattern of internal assessment is as per Credit System **2014 pattern** -

- The Internal and External examinations will have equal weightage of 50%
- [Longish Term Paper – Total 15 marks] (10 Marks for L.T. P. Project and 5 marks for viva voce of L.T. P)

OR

[Seminar Paper – Total 15 marks] (10 marks for seminar paper submission and 5 marks for oral presentation on seminar topic)

- Tutorial – Maximum 5
- Assignment - Maximum 5
- Group Discussion / Open Book Test/ Library Research Work/ Extension Work (Total 5 marks)
- 2 Written Test in each subject (10 marks each and Total 20 marks)

Ph. D.:- Students undertake PhD coursework and are evaluated as per the SPPU norms. They are required to submit six monthly progress report that is reviewed by guide and an external expert.

Autonomous Certificate and Diploma Courses are conducted for which the assessment is done internally.

2.5.2 Mechanism of internal assessment is transparent and robust in terms of frequency and variety

Response:

Internal Assessment Based on 2003 Pattern

- V B.A.LL.B. and III LL.B. students are continuously assessed in the practical training paper.
- Internal assessment is for 90 marks and includes three moot presentations spread over the year, and so are case follow-up, interview technique, pre-trial preparation and writing all these reports in the journals.
- The Timetable is put up for class moot court presentations. Teams are decided and cases are allotted for arguments well in advance. It is mandatory for the entire class to be present for every moot at the time of presentation by a student.
- Students are informed in advance on what parameters they are to be assessed. They are given sufficient time to prepare before they are assessed for the paper.
- If student performance is not satisfactory the students is given one more opportunity.
- In rare cases, students are allowed to argue in Marathi/ Hindi for first few moots.

Internal Assessment Based on 2017 Pattern

- Internal assessment examinations are conducted mid-term in each semester. Timetable is displayed and syllabus is notified for these examinations well in advance.
- There's a provision of **re-examination** for the students who either fail or remain absent for a genuine reason the internal examination. Time table is displayed and syllabus is notified well in advance for the same as well.
- University has prescribed a pattern of the question paper to be set for the internal examination and the same is followed by the college.
- **Marks** obtained by the students in the internal examination are **displayed on the notice boards** immediately after the assessment is done. A reasonable time frame is provided for the grievances, if any.
- As the marks obtained in the internal examination are uploaded by accessing the link provided by the university, the entire process becomes robust and transparent.
- SPPU has introduced a system of scaling down the internal assessment marks in case the marks obtained in the external examination are considerably lower. This ensures fairness in the assessment across all institutions.

Internal assessment in Credit pattern, 2014 for LL.M. students

- Academic calendar is displayed at the commencement of the academic session, which displays:
 - dates for LTP Synopsis
 - final dates for submission of LTP and viva-voce
 - Written Test
- Tutorials/Assignment/Library Research is conducted every Friday of the week in the semester
- Time-Table displays the dates for Tutorials/Assignment/Library Research
- The performance of the students in Written Examination Papers is discussed by the subject teacher

- in-person with suggestions for improvement
- Final Internal Marks are displayed

DLL and LW, MLL and LW courses

- Students undertake a project under the supervision of the teacher and submit the report. They are required to complete various assignments and field visits as per schedule and maintain a journal for the same. Viva-voce is conducted on the basis of the project and journal.

Seating Arrangement for all the examinations is displayed on the college notice board. Reasonable accommodation is provided for the disabled students.

2.5.3 Mechanism to deal with examination related grievances is transparent, time-bound and efficient

Response:

Grievance redressal mechanism for internal examination:

- Since the assessment of the internal examination is carried out by the concerned subject teacher, in case of a grievance, the student can approach the concerned teacher to seek clarification or explanation of the assessment. If the student is not satisfied, the grievance is addressed by the Principal.
- No revaluation of internal papers is done as the assessment is carried out by the respective subject teachers and as there is no directive for the same from the University. Subject teachers, however, show the answer sheets to the students to explain their assessment.
- It is ensured by the college that all the grievances are redressed satisfactorily in a time bound manner as the marks obtained in the internal assessment are to be uploaded using the link provided by the University and cannot be changed once entered.

Grievance redressal mechanism for external examination:

- Rules and Code of Conduct prescribed by SPPU are displayed on the notice board.
- Students are guided by teachers as well as administrative staff whenever students have any queries or difficulties regarding the process for appearing for external examinations.
- College appoints CEO- Chief Examination Officer for smooth conduct of examinations. A faculty from college is appointed as Internal Senior Supervisor to work along with University appointed External Senior Supervisor.
- Copy cases are reported to SPPU as per the prescribed procedure for further action.
- We follow the norms laid down by the SPPU for photocopy, verification and revaluation of the external examination.
- A student can apply for a photocopy and revaluation of his answer book(s) through the college.
- At University Level, a student can apply for verification or revaluation. The University Examiners re-verify or re-assess the answer book and the revised marks if any, are sent to the College.
- If required, the students' representation regarding any grievance about the questions paper or the assessment is forwarded through college to the university.

- LL.M. Internal: No revaluation of Internal Assessment as per SPPU Ordinance No. 134 A & B

LL.M. Elective papers-. Papers are set as well as assessed by the college faculty. Revaluation of optional papers in case of grievance is also provided at the college level.

2.5.4 The institution adheres to the academic calendar for the conduct of CIE

Response:

The University prescribes the Number of days that would be available for teaching and evaluation of the students for all the courses including Diploma Courses. Teaching plans are made as per the University teaching schedules. The academic and evaluation planning process is as follows-

- The Principal and the Faculty together frame the academic calendar at the beginning of each semester. In view of evaluation schedule of the University and vacation period, the time-table of internal assessment is prepared and displayed on the notice boards.
- The Academic Calendar contains teaching plans, tentative dates of examinations and declaration of results, dates of registration for the examination, organization of extra-curricular and co-curricular activities, list of holidays, Dates of Workshops and seminars to be organized during the academic year.
- Evaluation schedule for University examinations is notified to the students and teachers as and when notified by the University. The details of internal exams, tutorials, topics for the Tutorials, projects, etc. are declared well in advance.
- The teachers who teach Practical Training paper throughout the academic year of final year students of both the law courses make a timetable for the assessment of the various components of the paper and it is displayed in advance. The moot cases are given to the students well in advance so that they can prepare and make presentations in the class. The students are required to maintain journals and write the reports of their case follow-up, pre-trial preparation of civil and criminal case, client counseling session. The journal also includes summary of the arguments in moot court cases presented in the class. The journal is assessed from time to time for 90 marks. The viva-voce examination for 10 marks on the basis of journal is conducted at the end of the year.
- As per the academic schedule declared by SPPU, the Academic calendar for LL.M. Course is displayed on the notice board well before the term commences. The calendar displays dates for submission of synopsis of each of the four Long Term Paper topics and Dissertation. Date of two written tests and the Attendance rules are displayed as well.
- The Indian Law Society runs supplementary Diploma and Certificate courses. In the beginning of the year, the detailed notice including the syllabus and the nature of Course is displayed on the notice board and the website. The students are notified well in advance the days and timings on which the lectures are conducted. They are also informed about the schedule and pattern of assessment.

2.6 Student Performance and Learning Outcomes

2.6.1 Program outcomes, program specific outcomes and course outcomes for all programs offered by the Institution are stated and displayed on website and communicated to teachers and students

Response:

- ILS Law College has envisaged Program Outcomes (POs) for various Programs offered on campus and they are reflected in our Vision and Mission Statement.
- At the commencement of each Program, Principal of the college addresses the new entrants. The address throws light on the desired POs of the respective Programs.
- The syllabi of SPPU for all courses state the Course Objectives, which effectively are Course Outcomes. As ILS Law College is affiliated to SPPU we follow the Course Outcomes (Cos) envisioned by the Board of Studies (Law) of the University.
- The syllabus prescribed for each course displays the respective COs in the initial paragraph.
- The syllabi are uploaded on the website and are available in hard copy at the Library.
- The syllabi are also communicated to the students through prospectus and handbook.
- Every teacher conducts an introductory session for each course and informs students of the expected outcomes of the course.
- For elective courses Orientation sessions for the students are conducted and desired outcomes of the course are explained in detail.
- (Please refer to the link of syllabi for Course Outcomes)

File Description	Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

2.6.2 Attainment of program outcomes, program specific outcomes and course outcomes are evaluated by the institution**Response:****Method of Measuring attainment of POs and COs**

- A student's performance in written and practical examinations is one of the indicators of a student's progress over the year. To monitor students' achievements of learning outcomes various criteria like Result Analysis, Feedback and placements are taken into consideration and discussed in Faculty Meetings.
- Quiz Competitions, Moot Court Competitions (Intra, State, National, and International), and Judgment Writing Competitions are organized and their achievements in these competitions too indicate an aspect of the learning outcome.
- For an overall assessment of students as envisaged in the POs, his/her participation in college co-curricular and extra-curricular activities is taken into consideration by teachers. Recognition, awards, endowments are given to the successful students. Best Student Award, Legal Aid Awards are given on the basis of various assessment parameters.

Level of Attainment of POs and COs

- The students of ILS Law College have consistently been University Rank holders to an extent that they form the majority among the overall rank holders. This performance is across programs and

across courses. Students from ILS not only perform in the co-curricular and extra-curricular activities conducted by the college but also participate in various activities conducted across the country and even at international levels, and have been achievers at all the stages.

- In 2017-18 ILS Team won Willem C. Vis East Round of International Commercial Arbitration Competition at Hong Kong. ILS team has been a regular participant in Willem C. Vis West Round of International Arbitration Competition at Vienna, Austria.

Our students have excelled in numerous occupations; following are some of the fields/ positions held by them:

- Judiciary
 - Judges- Supreme Court, High Court, District Courts, Sessions Courts, Tribunals
 - Judicial Magistrate First Class/ District Judge
 - Advocate General
 - Judge Advocate General (Indian Army)
 - Court Clerks at High Court and Supreme Court
- Litigation
 - Designated Senior Advocates
 - Advocates on Record at Supreme Court of India
 - Advocates and Counsels
- Academicians
 - Professors
 - Heads of Departments/ Institutions
 - Research Scholars
 - Authors
- Civil Services
 - Central and State Civil Services
- Corporate
 - Partners in Reputed Law Firms
 - Legal Advisors
 - Legal Counsels and Managers
- Parliamentarians
 - Members of Parliament
 - Members of Legislative Assembly
- Banks and PSUs
- NGOs
- Arts and Fine Arts
- Our alumni often come back to the institution as lecturers and guest faculty to impart knowledge to the next generations, using their experience and expertise in the field.

File Description	Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

2.6.3 Average pass percentage of Students

Response: 84.6

2.6.3.1 Total number of final year students who passed the examination conducted by Institution.

Response: 379

2.6.3.2 Total number of final year students who appeared for the examination conducted by the institution

Response: 448

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

2.7 Student Satisfaction Survey

2.7.1 Online student satisfaction survey regarding teaching learning process

Response: 3.09

Criterion 3 - Research, Innovations and Extension

3.1 Resource Mobilization for Research

3.1.1 Grants for research projects sponsored by government/non government sources such as industry ,corporate houses, international bodies, endowment, chairs in the institution during the last five years (INR in Lakhs)

Response: 94.25

3.1.1.1 Total Grants for research projects sponsored by the non-government sources such as industry, corporate houses, international bodies, endowments, Chairs in the institution year-wise during the last five years(INR in Lakhs)

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
0	48.42	20.56	4.0	21.27

File Description	Document
List of project and grant details	View Document
e-copies of the grant award letters for research projects sponsored by non-government	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.1.2 Percentage of teachers recognised as research guides at present

Response: 19.05

3.1.2.1 Number of teachers recognised as research guides

Response: 4

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.1.3 Number of research projects per teacher funded, by government and non-government agencies, during the last five year

Response: 1.18

3.1.3.1 Number of research projects funded by government and non-government agencies during the last five years

Response: 8

3.1.3.2 Number of full time teachers worked in the institution during the last 5 years

Response: 34

File Description	Document
Supporting document from Funding Agency	View Document
Any additional information	View Document
Funding agency website URL	View Document

3.2 Innovation Ecosystem

3.2.1 Institution has created an ecosystem for innovations including incubation centre and other initiatives for creation and transfer of knowledge

Response:

- Ecosystem for creation and transfer of knowledge manifests through Intellectual Property Right Cell, ILS Law College PhD Research Center(ILSPRC) and Post Graduate Department in Law

ILS Intellectual Property Rights Cell

- Establishment- 2013
- Activities; IPR awareness sessions, moot court, seminar, conference, quiz, workshop on patent drafting, IPR Week, Public lectures on IPR themes, certificate courses on IPR, weekly presentations
- During 2013-2018, 47.46%- BA LLB, 69.19%-LL.B, 89.15%-LL.M opted for IPR course
- With the introduction of new syllabus in the academic year 2017-2018 two elective courses on IPR are provided.
- Procurement of recent Commentaries and Text books and law reports like Manupatra Intellectual Property Reports annually
- Professor S. P. Sathe Memorial National Conference on Changing Contours in Intellectual Property Law
- Research project by teacher and students on ‘A Study of Legal and Economic Impact of the Protection of Geographical Indications in India with special reference to State of Maharashtra’
- Publication of articles and case comments in journals and blogs
- Special recognition given to one of our alumni Harsvardhan Ganesan for his contribution in the field of IP by the SpicyIP Blog

Legal Research Centre/ ILS Law College Ph.D. Research Centre

- Legal Research Centre established in 2011 merged into ILS Law College PhD Research Centre in 2015, affiliated to SPPU.
- Composition: Principal, Director and faculty members who are research guide

Activities

To:-

- function as focal point for monitoring the entire research activities of the college
 - evolve ethical code to adhere to fundamental and ethical conventions during research activities
 - discourage plagiarism while conducting research
 - motivate teachers and students to engage in creative and innovative research and the former must engage the latter in research
 - emphasize on holding student-teacher seminar for participative dialogue
 - inculcate interdisciplinary approach while designing research projects
 - evaluate, monitor and approve financial assistance of in-House sanctioned Research Projects by teachers, individually or with students
 - constitute subcommittees to coordinate research on identified themes
 - emphasize the need for undertaking major and minor research projects sponsored by UGC and SPPU by the teachers
 - organize research methodology workshops to train students in research skills
 - supervise and guide students for participation in Avishkar activity of SPPU
 - encourage students and teachers to publish and authenticate the findings of their research
 - earmark budget for research activities
- **In –House Publication** - ILS Law Review (ISSN 2319-3719) and ILS Abhivaktyi Law journal (ISSN 2348-5647)
 - **Subscription to legal databases:** LexisNexis, SCC, Manupatra, Westlaw, Inlibnet; etc.
 - Appointment of **Academic and Research Co-ordinator** for liaisoning between College and University

Post Graduate Department (LL.M.)

- Establishment-2010, affiliated to SPPU with different specializations
- Dedicated faculty with four assistant professors inclusive of Head of Department
- Students have to undertake a creative and original research work by way of dissertation in last semester

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

3.2.2 Number of workshops/seminars conducted on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and Industry-Academia Innovative practices during the last five years

Response: 261

3.2.2.1 Number of workshops/seminars conducted on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and Industry-Academia Innovative practices year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
72	49	48	60	32

File Description	Document
List of workshops/seminars during the last 5 years	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.3 Research Publications and Awards

3.3.1 The institution has a stated Code of Ethics to check malpractices and plagiarism in Research	
Response: Yes	
File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

3.3.2 The institution provides incentives to teachers who receive state, national and international recognition/awards	
Response: No	
3.3.3 Number of Ph.D.s awarded per teacher during the last five years	
Response: 0	
3.3.3.1 How many Ph.Ds awarded within last five years	
Response: 00	
3.3.3.2 Number of teachers recognized as guides during the last five years	
Response: 04	
File Description	Document
List of PhD scholars and their details like name of the guide , title of thesis, year of award etc	View Document

3.3.4 Number of research papers per teacher in the Journals notified on UGC website during the last five years
Response: 0.73

3.3.4.1 Number of research papers in the Journals notified on UGC website during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
3	1	4	3	4

File Description	Document
List of research papers by title, author, department, name and year of publication	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

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

Response: 2.57

3.3.5.1 Total number of books and chapters in edited volumes / books published, and papers in national/international conference-proceedings year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
4	6	19	20	4

File Description	Document
List books and chapters in edited volumes / books published	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.4 Extension Activities

3.4.1 Extension activities in the neighbourhood community in terms of impact and sensitising students to social issues and holistic development during the last five years

Response:

Legal Aid Centre

- Legal aid is an instrument enabling students to critique the law in social context, inculcating core values of, social responsibility, concern for disadvantageous groups, work beyond one's self, compassion, benevolence, respect for equality, social justice, humanity, gender equality.

- Establishment- 1976, in-house and off Campus Clinics, *pro-bono*, priority to slum areas and rural areas
- Composition: Team of Teachers and Students with faculty Co-ordinator
- Provision for hands on solutions to the socio-legal problems faced by Clients at the In house legal aid clinic throughout the week and by monthly legal aid clinic at Deep Griha and Karve Institute
- General Legal Orientation of the masses with organization of tailor made legal aid camps through prior consultation with the Sarpanch of villages in rural and slum areas.
- Legal literacy camps in schools for cultivating civic values among children with involving large number of students
- 49 Legal Aid Camps, 6 para legal training programs, legal assistance in 13 cases, consultation and advice in 375 cases from 2013-2018
- Sustained relationship between college and community through dialogue with students, teachers and vulnerable sections for availing remedies for problems faced
- Preparation of legal literacy material by students and teachers
- Training of students for legal orientation of the masses through street plays, posters, empowering songs, dialogues, legal literacy material, Speech by using non legal terms
- Students assuming the role of problem solver by demystifying the law in the minds of the masses
- Our motto being out of Court settlement, but in appropriate cases provisions for lawyering services for litigation
- Institution of S. P. Sathe legal Aid Prize, Raghvendra Phadnis Legal Aid Award, Legal Aid Centre Award, one of the most important parameters for Best Student Award
- Budgetary allocation earmarked

Lok Adalat

- Tie up with District Legal Services Authority for participation of the students in Lok Adalat resulting in their sensitization to the Court procedure.
- Till date participated in seven Lok adalat.

Equal Opportunity cum Enabling Cell

- Establishment-2013, as per mandate of UGC, an outreach for rendering legal and career orientation to SCs, STs, Women, OBC, Minorities and physically challenged persons across SPPU
- Activities: Legal cum career orientation workshops annually, National youth festival and UGC sponsored workshop on disability and sexuality by inviting role models and experts from disability sector across India

Women's Studies Centre

- Establishment- 2011 with affiliation from UGC
- Activities: sensitization of judicial officers through training programme on gender issues, evolution of user manuals on Effective implementation of Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act 2005 by various stake holders, Guide books on MTP Act and PCPNDT Act with involvement of students
- Publication of 1000 copies by Maharashtra State Commission for Women of a manual 'Pravas Sakshamtekade' prepared by ILS Women's Studies Centre
- Other avenues of extension activities: annual visit to orphanage, voter sensitization program, legal intervention through Public Interest Litigation

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

3.4.2 Number of awards and recognition received for extension activities from Government /recognised bodies during the last five years

Response: 2

3.4.2.1 Total number of awards and recognition received for extension activities from Government /recognised bodies year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
01	00	00	00	01

File Description	Document
Number of awards for extension activities in last 5 years	View Document
e-copy of the award letters	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.4.3 Number of extension and outreach Programs conducted in collaboration with Industry, Community and Non- Government Organizations through NSS/ NCC/ Red Cross/ YRC etc., during the last five years

Response: 75

3.4.3.1 Number of extension and outreach Programs conducted in collaboration with Industry, Community and Non- Government Organizations through NSS/ NCC/ Red Cross/ YRC etc., year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
19	10	14	16	16

File Description	Document
Reports of the event organized	View Document
Number of extension and outreach programs conducted with industry,community etc for the last five years	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.4.4 Average percentage of students participating in extension activities with Government Organisations, Non-Government Organisations and programs such as Swachh Bharat, Aids Awareness, Gender Issue, etc. during the last five years

Response: 14.7

3.4.4.1 Total number of students participating in extension activities with Government Organisations, Non-Government Organisations and programs such as Swachh Bharat, Aids Awareness, Gender Issue, etc. year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
468	159	171	276	256

File Description	Document
Report of the event	View Document
Average percentage of students participating in extension activities with Govt or NGO etc	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.5 Collaboration

3.5.1 Number of linkages for faculty exchange, student exchange, internship, field trip, on-the-job training, research, etc during the last five years

Response: 62

3.5.1.1 Number of linkages for faculty exchange, student exchange, internship, field trip, on-the-job training, research, etc year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
11	14	14	14	9

File Description	Document
Number of Collaborative activities for research, faculty etc	View Document
Copies of collaboration	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.5.2 Number of functional MoUs with institutions of National/ International importance, Other Institutions, Industries, Corporate houses etc., during the last five years (only functional MoUs with ongoing activities to be considered)

Response: 9

3.5.2.1 Number of functional MoUs with institutions of national, international importance, other universities, industries, corporate houses etc. year-wise during the last five years (only functional MoUs with ongoing activities to be considered)

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
02	02	00	00	05

File Description	Document
e-copies of the MoUs with institution/ industry/ corporate house	View Document
Details of functional MoUs with institutions of national, international importance, other universities etc during the last five years	View Document

Criterion 4 - Infrastructure and Learning Resources

4.1 Physical Facilities

4.1.1 The institution has adequate facilities for teaching- learning. viz., classrooms, laboratories, computing equipment, etc.

Response:

The ILS Law College, provides adequate facilities for the process of teaching- learning, by raising the requisite physical infrastructure; keeping a scope for its augmentation from time to time; and maintaining it regularly. Physical Infrastructure and Learning Resources are provided for teaching learning within and beyond the classrooms. It includes **154 acres of lush green campus** in the lap of a hillock, blocks of Buildings (of 19000.01 Sq.Mts. Built up area), and various equipment to make the infrastructure and learning resources accessible to all including **differently- abled**.

Following are the details:

- **Saraswati Building**

1. Principal's office ,
2. Administrative office,
3. Faculty Rooms,
4. State of art Conference Hall,
5. Ladies Room,
6. Three floors of Library and basement with ramp and lift
7. Legal Aid Center
8. Server Room
9. UPS Room
10. Researcher's Cabin,
11. Secretary to Principal's office,
12. NAAC office
13. One Classroom
14. 13 Toilet Blocks
15. Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (IALS) office
16. Women's Study Centre
17. Marathi Encyclopedia Knowledge Board (*Marathi Vishwakosh Dnyana Mandala*)

- **Laxmi Building**

1. 17 classrooms,
2. Faculty Common Room,
3. Placement Cell
4. Auditorium
5. 4 Faculty Rooms,
6. 2 Toilet Blocks for Ladies and Gents each
7. 3 store rooms.

- **Boy's Hostel**

1. 3 Wings with 154 rooms and capacity of 190 seats
2. 16 toilet blocks and 16 bath shower blocks
3. Boy's Mess with washroom

- **Girl's Hostel**

- 1.Hostel 1 and Hostel 2
- 2.Mess and Dining area
- 3.Capacity of 71 and 140 respectively

- **Sports Infrastructure**

- 1.Gymnasium Block
- 2.Swimming Pool with changing room.
- 3.Ground I – Cricket along with 7 practice wickets, Football Court, Volley Ball Court and Throw Ball Court.
- 4.Ground II - Cricket, Football Court, Volley Ball Court, Basket-Ball Court, Practice Wickets under development.
- 5.Pavillion – with Store room, Table Tennis and Carrom Room, and 2 Toilets
- 6.Five Tennis Courts with store room.

- **Canteen with washroom.**

- **Principal's Residence**

- **Rector's Residence**

- **Three Parking lots**

- **Three Non- Teaching Staff quarters**

- **Organic Waste Shade**

- **Rainwater Harvesting with 6 Borewells**

- **Store Room**

- **Centre for Mental Health Law & Policy**

- **Arbitration Centre – Under Construction**

- **The Learning Resources:** include traditional as well as contemporary

- 1.Library : Reference Books, Textbooks and Law Journals from oldest to newest
- 2.Online Resources includes Legal databases, e- books and journals
- 3.Computer Labs and Digital Library
- 4.ICT enabled Classrooms
- 5.Special Access to Differently Abled

File Description	Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

4.1.2 The institution has adequate facilities for sports, games (indoor, outdoor),gymnasium, yoga centre etc., and cultural activities

Response:

ILS Law College keeping in view the society's moto believes in holistic development of the students. To achieve this goal, the founding members evolved the infrastructure with a foresight of providing students

with the opportunities to attain overall development. This has been carried further meticulously to match the contemporary developments.

The institution has following adequate facilities for sports, games indoor - outdoor and cultural activities.

(A) Sports

- **Outdoor Games:**

1. Two grounds :
2. Ground I : measuring 2, 32,416 Sq. Ft. used for
 1. Cricket
 2. Volleyball,
 3. Football,
 4. Basketball,
 5. Throw Ball etc.
3. Ground II measuring 86,400 Sq. Ft. used for
 1. Cricket
 2. Football
 3. Volley Ball
 4. Basket-Ball
 5. Practice Wickets under development
4. Trekking Facility on ILS Hill
5. College provides
 1. Practice nets
 2. Cricket kits
 3. Stumps
 4. Balls
 5. Pitch-Mat
 6. Volley Ball-Net
 7. Football-net
 8. Basket-Ball Rim and Net
 9. Throw-Ball Net

- **Indoor Games:**

1. Chess –Chess Board & Chess Pieces
2. Carrom –Boards, Coins, Strikers, Powder etc.
3. Table Tennis – 4 Tables and 5 Boards in Gymkhana.

- **Gymnasium:** The area of the gymnasium is 820.20 Sq. Ft. The equipment include:

1. Gym plus Cardio
2. Leg Pulley
3. Seated Rowing
4. Leg Extension
5. Leg Curl
6. Calf Machine
7. Seated Chest Press
8. Pec Fly

9. Seated Calf
10. Super Bench
11. Inclined & Declined Bench
12. Dumbbells
13. Bars
14. Upright Bike
15. 4 Station Multi Gym
16. 45 degree Leg Press
17. Squat Rack
18. Hyper Extension
19. Olympic Flat Bench
20. Olympic ID Bench
21. Abdominal Board
22. Inclined & Flat Bench
23. Plain Bench
24. Shoulder Bench
25. Plates with Rack 600x85
26. Bar with Stand 34x950
27. Dumbbells with Rack 600 lbsx85

- **Swimming Pool:**

1. Admeasuring 25x12 mtrs. within the campus.
2. Membership for Students and Teachers at concessional rate.
3. Filtration plant to keep the water clean.
4. Two Changing Rooms
5. Shower facilities
6. Safety measures i.e. Lifeguard, Lifesaving Tubes, First-Aid Box, Safety Sign Boards,
7. Coaches for training

(B) Cultural Activities:

ILS Law College being located in Cultural Capital of Maharashtra facilitates Student participation in various drama, music, dance competitions throughout the year, and win prizes at inter-collegiate and state level competitions.

- **Students participate** in cultural activities like

1. Drama
2. Play
3. One Act Play
4. Story reading
5. Poetry recitation
6. Dance
7. Singing etc.

- **The College provides**

1. **Space** –

1. The auditorium is provided for practice and rehearsals till 11.00 pm post lectures along with a security guard & upto 02.00 am for last one week before the competition
2. Ladies rooms
3. Pavillion
4. Class rooms (post lecture) are used for rehearsals and practice.

2. Funds :

1. Registration fees
2. Drapery
3. Property
4. Drama sets
5. Instruments

3. **Administrative Support** to student participants.

4. **Special Training** Workshop for new students

5. **Music systems** are provided for all such activities.

6. **Faculty- In- Charge** & Cultural Cell for supervision & guidance

• **College Events and Cultural Groups**

1. Legal Ease College Annual Fest
2. Aahwaan
3. Theatre performances.
4. VIDHI ILS Band,
5. AADHYA Dance Group

• **Cultural activities part of academics**

1. Students of History Club enact the historical trials in India.
2. Street plays and speeches etc. during the Legal Aid Camps.

File Description	Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

4.1.3 Percentage of classrooms and seminar halls with ICT - enabled facilities such as smart class, LMS, etc

Response: 100

4.1.3.1 Number of classrooms and seminar halls with ICT facilities

Response: 20

File Description	Document
Number of classrooms and seminar halls with ICT enabled facilities	View Document
Link for additional information which is optional	View Document

4.1.4 Average percentage of budget allocation, excluding salary for infrastructure augmentation during the last five years.

Response: 34.62

4.1.4.1 Budget allocation for infrastructure augmentation, excluding salary year-wise during the last five years (INR in Lakhs)

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
795.85	223.24	73.42	59.14	336.73

File Description	Document
Details of budget allocation, excluding salary during the last five years	View Document
Audited utilization statements	View Document

4.2 Library as a Learning Resource

4.2.1 Library is automated using Integrated Library Management System (ILMS)

Response:

- **Library automation started since 1992-93**
- **Uses SLIM 21 (System for Library Information and Management)**
- **Version : V.3.6.0 updated in 2018**

SLIM21 is popular and advanced integrated library automation management software. In it information retrieval is simple, fast and efficient. It is Versatile, user-friendly and cost-Effective. It incorporates latest tools and techniques, also cataloguing adhere to international standards.

SLIM21(Single License) with following Modules:-

Cataloguing

Circulation

Acquisition

Serial Control

OPAC Module

Web- OPAC**Annual Maintenance Contract of SLIM21:**

SLIM21 software is purchased from **Algorhythms Consultants Pune**, they provide online and offline support for software problem, proper backup, and maintenance of software during annual maintenance contract period.

Digital Library:

- The college has Digital library with 49 terminals with high speed internet (Ground Floor, 1st&2nd), it has collection of legal research databases, e books, and e journals.
- The audio JAWS software and braille printer procured for differently abled teachers and students.
- Training programmes for the use of databases are held at regular interval.
- Email-id is provided to each student and teacher.

- **Legal Online Databases :**

We subscribe 13 legal databases from reputed National and International Publishers

1. Lexis Nexis Academic
2. Lexis India
3. West Law
4. SCC Online
5. Hein Online
6. Manupatra
7. Taxmann
8. CLA Online
9. AIR Supreme Court Cases
10. AIR High Court Cases
11. AIR Criminal Law Journals
12. LawStreet India (Taxutra)
13. INFLIBNET N-LIST

The library has obtained campus license for all databases subscribed and facilitates 24 hours in-house access to all the e-resources through its IP address and LAN server.

Remote access is provided as special arrangement with the publisher / service provider.

Library access is also extended to the Boy's Hostels, Girl's Hostel and Staff Quarters for providing remote access to online databases, e Journals, e books through LAN and Wi-Fi facility.

E-Journals:

- Lexis Nexis Academic - 7451
- West Law – 1182
- Hein on-line – 150
- Lexis India – 10

- INFLIBNET N-LIST – 6000+ e journals

E-books:

- West Law – 2400
- Hein on-line – 5000+ e-books
- Lexis India – 280
- INFLIBNET – NLIST - 31, 35000+ e books

Library Website: Library has separate website and is made accessible through college website (<https://ilslaw.edu/library/>) to the students and faculty members for searching library materials i.e. books, e books, e journals and legal databases, e-shodhSindhu and Shodhganga etc. **OPAC** and other important links are provided on the website. Library Timings, Library Services, Rules and regulations and other facilities can be viewed on the website. Updation of library website is done periodically as and when required.

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

4.2.2 Collection of rare books, manuscripts, special reports or any other knowledge resources for library enrichment**Response:**

Principal Gharpure Library of ILS is one of the oldest law libraries in India. The collection of the library reflects the rich and classic collection of old and rare books since its inception. The rare books collection consists of 500 publications dating from 1823 onwards till 1950. This collection also has costly books which are valued assets of any library. The rare book collection flaunts more than 100 books costing beyond the range of 10000 rupees.

The rare books also constitute of some rare manuscripts by legal luminaries like Justice M. G. Ranade. Doctoral thesis of Legal Stalwarts like Professor Dr. S.P. Sathe is one of priced collections.

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

4.2.3 Does the institution have the following:**1.e-journals**

- 2.e-ShodhSindhu
- 3.Shodhganga Membership
- 4.e-books
- 5.Databases

Response: A. Any 4 of the above

File Description	Document
Details of subscriptions like e-journals,e-ShodhSindhu,Shodhganga Membership etc	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

4.2.4 Average annual expenditure for purchase of books and journals during the last five years (INR in Lakhs)

Response: 37.1

4.2.4.1 Annual expenditure for purchase of books and journals year-wise during the last five years (INR in Lakhs)

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
52.28	38.40	36.12	32.84	25.86

File Description	Document
Details of annual expenditure for purchase of books and journals during the last five years	View Document
Audited statements of accounts	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

4.2.5 Availability of remote access to e-resources of the library

Response: Yes

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document

4.2.6 Percentage per day usage of library by teachers and students

Response: 8.76

4.2.6.1 Average number of teachers and students using library per day over last one year

Response: 150

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document

4.3 IT Infrastructure

4.3.1 Institution frequently updates its IT facilities including Wi-Fi

Response:

The College, keeps pace with the latest development in the use of IT and ICT in teaching-learning, research and administrative activities. Following are the details of the updates from 2013 onwards:

- Whole campus is Wi-Fi enabled.
- Enhancement of internet speed for faster connectivity and data flow. Broadband internet connection replaced by dedicated lease line connection, which started with 1 MBPS and gradually increased to 100 MBPS.
- Separate IT team for updating and maintaining the IT infrastructure.
- Addition of new budget head for IT maintenance. Keeping in view the need for continuous maintenance of increasing numbers of equipment, new head is added in the annual Budget from the year 2013-14 onwards and generous provision has been made.
- Utilisation of UGC Grants for IT infrastructure during X, XI and XII Plan.
- 85 Computers added for students, teachers and staff members.
- All classrooms, Conference hall and Auditorium has updated IT and ICT facilities like LCD Projectors, Screens.
- Smart Podiums installed in Conference Hall, Auditorium and one Classroom.
- Centralizing IT facility by laying fibre optic cable connecting all the buildings in campus.
- A high-end IBM server installed to facilitate 24 hours access to internet and databases within the campus.
- Internet Security through Cyberoam anti-virus, anti-spam firewall internet security systems installed.
- Quick heal anti-virus system for all machines in the campus along with the server.
- Regular Updation of Library management software. SLIM++ was replaced with latest version SLIM 3.6.0.
- Original Campus licenses from Microsoft for all application Softwares in 2014, and are renewed periodically.
- Individual e-mail ids for all students and teachers. Separate e-mail ids for activities like moot court, placement, magazine etc.
- Updated software in administrative office. Softwares for Tally, TDS and GST.
- Necessary Softwares and Hardwares for online admissions.
- Payment gateways for all online payments.

File Description	Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

4.3.2 Student - Computer ratio

Response: 415:13

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document

4.3.3 Available bandwidth of internet connection in the Institution (Lease line)

Response: >=50 MBPS

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document

4.3.4 Facilities for e-content development such as Media Centre, Recording facility, Lecture Capturing System (LCS)

Response: No

File Description	Document
Facilities for e-content development such as Media Centre, Recording facility,LCS	View Document

4.4 Maintenance of Campus Infrastructure

4.4.1 Average Expenditure incurred on maintenance of physical facilities and academic support facilities excluding salary component, as a percentage during the last five years

Response: 19.88

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

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
144	155	116	147	177

File Description	Document
Details about assigned budget and expenditure on physical facilities and academic facilities	View Document
Audited statements of accounts.	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 College has established systems and procedure for maintaining and utilizing the physical, academic and support facilities, depending on the nature of the facility. Following are the details of the respective policies and facilities:

1. **Formation of Committees** : Various Committees constituting teachers and staff are formed to supervise and facilitate the usage of the facilities like :
 1. Internal Quality Assurance Committee (IQAC),
 2. College Development Committee
 3. Library Advisory Committee
 4. Building Committee
 5. Hostel Rectors
 6. Two Campus Supervisors
2. **Identification and reporting of need for Updation or utility of the facility:**
 1. These committees identify the need for updation, change, repairs etc. required in the use of a particular facility or learning resources.
3. **Communication to the Principal:** This is communicated to the Principal during regular faculty meetings or in person if the matter is urgent.
4. **Approval and Sanction from the Management:**
 1. **Proposal to the Management:**
 - The Principal who is also Secretary of Indian Law Society presents the recommendations of the respective committees from time to time to the management.
 - The management accordingly approves the requisite budgetary allocation if required or a plan of action to tackle the given issue.
5. **Budgetary allocation for maintenance:**
 1. **Provision in Annual Budget** for expenses to maintain all its existing infrastructural facilities as well as addition of new facilities wherever warranted.
 2. **Approval of Budget by College Development Committee**
 3. **Approval of budget by Governing Council**
 4. **Final approval of budget by General Body**
 5. **Utilisation of grants** for infrastructural development from University Grants Commission, SavitribaiPhule Pune University, SWISAID and Donations
 6. **Deficit met by Indian Law Society:** Whenever there is any deficit, it is met by the parent body i.e. the Indian Law Society.
6. **Annual Maintenance Contract with various agencies:** The Indian Law Society has entered into different contracts for maintenance of the following infrastructural facilities available to the

students and teachers:

1. Tennis Court
2. Canteen
3. Mess – General
4. Mess in the Girls’ Hostel
5. Security Agency
6. Parking Lot
7. Gymnasium
8. Generators
9. UPS/Invertors
10. Lift
11. Air Conditioner
12. Fire Extinguisher
13. CCTV Camera
14. Transformer
15. Swimming Pool
16. Unicity Solutions, franchise of Xerox Corporation, India
17. Konica Minolta for maintenance of photocopy machine.
18. Microcare for maintenance of Swimming Pool.
19. Braille printer JAWS is maintained by Karishma Enterprises.
20. Annual non-comprehensive maintenance contract with Scantech for maintenance of computers, printers and accessories.
21. Maintenance and cleaning of campus including toilets and other service areas are outsourced to external agencies.
22. Two full time technical experts are available in the premises for maintenance of hardware, software and other networking facilities.
23. All UPS maintenance is done through annual maintenance contract assigned to Armani Electrodynamics and Akshay Enterprises.
24. Garden maintenance is done through external agency.
25. One electrician is available full time to attend to any problem and emergency.
26. Annual maintenance contract is assigned to ‘Algorithms’ for the maintenance of library software SLIM 21.
27. **Appointment of Fulltime staff for maintenance of various facilities:** Fulltime staff is appointed for :
 1. Hostel maintenance & Housekeeping
 2. Maintenance of Ground
 3. Maintenance of Library
28. **Utilisation and accessibility of the facilities:** Most of the physical facilities and learning resources are available to all the faculty and students, like library, e-resources, legal databases etc.

Following are the procedures for accessing the respective facilities:

Facility	Procedure
Classrooms	Classrooms are used for various activities like : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures: Principal and coordinator faculty fixes the timetable and schedule of classes, who allocate the classrooms. Classrooms are used

	<p>for Diploma and Certificate Programs also.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cell and Committee meetings: Mostly these activities are conducted after the regular class timings, the meetings and respective classrooms are fixed for a particular day for a particular committee or cell. • Curricular and extra-Curricular activities: Classrooms are made available for other curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities like Moot Courts, other Trial Advocacy activities, seminars, guest lectures, screening of academics related movies and cultural activities.
Auditorium & Conference Hall	<p>Auditorium and Conference Halls are used for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminars, • Conferences • Workshop, the allocation of these is done through academic calendar of events prepared in the beginning of each academic year.
Ground, Gymkhana & Sports equipment	<p>Faculty in charge and Gymkhana In-charge allocates the use of ground for various activities.</p>
Library, Reading Room & IT facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Library cards are issued to the student and teachers on admission or appointment respectively. With access to library, even the access to ICT and IT facilities is activated by the IT team. • Separate official e-mail Ids are provided to teachers, staff and students.
Gymnasium, Swimming Pool & Tennis Court	<p>Access to all students, teachers and staff at concessional rate.</p>
Hostel & Mess	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hostel is allocated to students on their application, • Merit basis processing of applications. • Male students have a choice of opting for mess facility available in the hostel, it is not compulsory. • A non-hostelite student & faculty of college can avail mess facility.
Parking	<p>Parking facility is available for all students, teachers, staff and visitors.</p>
File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

Criterion 5 - Student Support and Progression

5.1 Student Support

5.1.1 Average percentage of students benefited by scholarships and freeships provided by the Government during the last five years

Response: 11.57

5.1.1.1 Number of students benefited by scholarships and freeships provided by the Government year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
82	120	306	300	266

File Description	Document
Upload self attested letter with the list of students sanctioned scholarships	View Document
Average percentage of students benefited by scholarships and freeships provided by the Government during the last five years	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

5.1.2 Average percentage of students benefited by scholarships, freeships, etc. provided by the institution besides government schemes during the last five years

Response: 3.79

5.1.2.1 Total number of students benefited by scholarships, freeships, etc provided by the institution besides government schemes year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
75	75	98	66	29

5.1.3 Number of capability enhancement and development schemes –

1. For competitive examinations
2. Career counselling
3. Soft skill development
4. Remedial coaching

- 5. Language lab
- 6. Bridge courses
- 7. Yoga and meditation
- 8. Personal Counselling

Response: B. Any 6 of the above

File Description	Document
Details of capability enhancement and development schemes	View Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link to Institutional website	View Document

5.1.4 Average percentage of student benefited by guidance for competitive examinations and career counselling offered by the institution during the last five years

Response: 87.82

5.1.4.1 Number of students benefited by guidance for competitive examinations and career counselling offered by the institution year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
1536	1702	1682	1540	1577

File Description	Document
Number of students benefited by guidance for competitive examinations and career counselling during the last five years	View Document

5.1.5 Average percentage of students benefited by Vocational Education and Training (VET) during the last five years

Response: 0

5.1.5.1 Number of students attending VET year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
00	00	00	00	00

File Description	Document
Details of the students benefitted by VET	View Document

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

Response: Yes

File Description	Document
Minutes of the meetings of student redressal committee, prevention of sexual harassment committee and Anti Ragging committee	View Document
Details of student grievances including sexual harassment and ragging cases	View Document

5.2 Student Progression

5.2.1 Average percentage of placement of outgoing students during the last five years

Response: 7.79

5.2.1.1 Number of outgoing students placed year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
27	34	33	33	41

File Description	Document
Self attested list of students placed	View Document
Details of student placement during the last five years	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

5.2.2 Percentage of student progression to higher education (previous graduating batch)

Response: 32.89

5.2.2.1 Number of outgoing students progressing to higher education

Response: 124

File Description	Document
Upload supporting data for student/alumni	View Document
Details of student progression to higher education	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

5.2.3 Average percentage of students qualifying in State/ National/ International level examinations during the last five years (eg: NET/ SLET/ GATE/ GMAT/ CAT/ GRE/ TOEFL/ Civil Services/State government examinations)

Response: 81.61

5.2.3.1 Number of students qualifying in state/ national/ international level examinations (eg: JAM/CLAT/NET/ SLET/ GATE/ GMAT/CAT/GRE/ TOEFL/ Civil Services/ State government examinations) year wise during last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
16	19	9	14	3

5.2.3.2 Number of students who have appeared for the exams year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
19	22	12	16	04

File Description	Document
Upload supporting data for the same	View Document
Number of students qualifying in state/ national/ international level examinations during the last five years	View Document

5.3 Student Participation and Activities

5.3.1 Number of awards/medals for outstanding performance in sports/cultural activities at national / international level (award for a team event should be counted as one) during the last five years.

Response: 0

5.3.1.1 Number of awards/medals for outstanding performance in sports/cultural activities at national/international level (award for a team event should be counted as one) year-wise during the last five

years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
00	00	00	00	00

File Description	Document
Number of awards/medals for outstanding performance in sports/cultural activities at national/international level during the last five years	View Document

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

Response:

We have active Student council which is nominated and elected as per the provision of Section 40 (2) (b) of the Maharashtra Universities Act, 1994. Students who are interested for being nominated as members of Students Council apply to the Chairman, Gymkhana Committee with their bio-data and certificates. They appear for the interview before the Faculty and Principal. The Principal then nominates student representatives. Student representatives elect their University representative. The name and particulars of the University Representative is communicated to the Director of Student's Welfare, Savitribai Phule-Pune University.

University representative participates in the Convocation Ceremony.

Representation of students on academic committees and administrative bodies/ Committees:

1.Student Coordinators for Cells and Centres:-

College has established various cells and centres. Every Cell and Centre is run by a dedicated team of:-

- 1.Faculty Coordinator (nominated by Principal)
- 2.Student Coordinators (nominated by faculty coordinator)
- 3.Cells/Centres at ILS with student coordinators:-

- Intellectual Property Rights Cell
- ILS Hariyali (Environmental Law Cell)
- Human Rights Cell
- Placement cell
- Equal Opportunity cum Enabling Cell
- Criminal Law Cell
- Corporate Law Cell
- Competition Law Cell
- Centre for International law

- Centre for Public Law
- Moot Court Society
- Debating Society
- ILS Quiz Club
- Cultural Department
- Sports Department

2. Student Editors for Editorial Board

Every year we publish ILS Abhivyakti consisting Yearbook and Law Journal. The students are nominated on editorial board as student editors by the faculty members. Students are also nominated on editorial board of ILS Law Review by faculty co-ordinator

3. Student coordinators for Seminars/ Conferences/ Workshops

Students are actively engaged with the faculty members in organising Seminars/ Conferences/ Workshops either as student coordinators, organizing committees' members or student volunteers.

4. Students Organizing Committees for Advocacy Skill Activities

Students Organizing Committees are established by faculty coordinators to conduct various Advocacy Skill activities such as:-

1. Raghavendra Phadnis Moot Court Competition.
2. Novice Moot Court Competition
3. Selection round for Public International Law Moot Court Competition
4. Annual Public International Law Moot Court Competition
5. Intra College Trial Advocacy Competition
6. Intra-College Negotiation Challenge Competition
7. Intra-College Client Counseling Competition

5. Legal Aid

Students' representation in legal aid activity is as follows:-

1. Student Coordinators of Legal Aid Centre
2. Student Coordinators of In house legal aid clinic
3. Student Coordinators for each legal literacy camp
4. Student In-charge for Literacy material
5. Student In-charge for Making Posters

6. Student Coordinators for various Diploma and Certificate Courses.

7. Some students are campus ambassadors for various databases and publishing houses.

8. Legal Ease (Annual Social Gathering):

Students play an active role in smoothly conducting the Legal Ease (Annual Social Gathering).

Students' representation is reflected in:

1. Selecting the theme;
2. Planning the activity;
3. Arranging for sponsorships; and
4. Identifying the volunteers.

5.3.3 Average number of sports and cultural activities/ competitions organised at the institution level per year

Response: 22.4

5.3.3.1 Number of sports and cultural activities / competitions organised at the institution level year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
24	25	25	19	19

File Description	Document
Report of the event	View Document
Number of sports and cultural activities / competitions organised per year	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 non financial means during the last five years

Response:

Alumni are always the brand-ambassadors of the college they graduate from. We, at ILS Law College, have realised that a strong and a positive relationship with our alumni can benefit us socially, academically and professionally. Similarly, the alumni have realised that their association with their alma-mater goes beyond mere nostalgia.

Recently an Alumni Portal has been launched and 3500 alumni have joined the portal till date.

Our alumni are spread all over the world. They have achieved some of the highest positions in the country by becoming the Chief Justices of Supreme Court and High Court, Judicial Magistrates, Chief Ministers, Members of Parliament, Advocates on Record, Senior Counsels, Amicus Curiae, members of commission of Inquiry, academicians, public prosecutors and so on.

Our alumni have no doubt made their indelible mark in the legal profession but have also spread out their wings in Arts, Fine Arts and other related vocations.

They contribute for the development of the college in various ways like:

1. Institutional Bodies of Indian Law Society-

- 1. Representation in the Management of Institution by being active members of Governing Body & Governing Council of Indian Law Society;**
- 2. Many of the Alumni are part of teaching faculty.**

2. Financial Assistance - Alumni contribute towards various developmental activities of the college by:

1. Sponsoring seminars, workshops & students representing ILS in International Moot Court Competitions abroad
2. Donations – personally & through their law firms
3. Scholarships
4. Endowments
5. Providing business products & services at reasonable rate
6. Alumni don't take any travelling expenses during their visit to ILS for any curricular or co-curricular activities.
7. Represents ILS Law College in the Tribunal, District courts, High Courts & Supreme Court.

3. Curricular Activities –

1. Guest Lecture
2. Resource persons for Seminars/Conferences/Workshops
3. Designing and conducting Diploma & Certificate Courses
4. Engaging students in Research Projects

4. Legal aid – Notable contribution of Alumni at Legal Aid Centre is as follows:-

1. They are active members of the Legal Aid Centre
2. Represent the clients from the Legal Aid Centre
3. Provide free legal aid from local level to Supreme court
4. Organise legal aid camps

5. Placements – The alumni network of a college is one of the greatest sources of placement and internship opportunities to the students at their Organisations/ Firms.

6. Co- Curricular Activities -

1. Developing the advocacy skill of the students by orientation
2. Drafting moot propositions
3. Judging the competitions
4. Provide guidance

Leveraging the alumni community can be a win-win for the college and the alumni. Many of them want to

'Give-Back' to their alma-mater as a sign of their gratitude and affinity towards the institution. An effective alumni network assures the alumni as a significant stakeholder by making them actively participate in the college developmental activities.

Every year we celebrate Alumni Day on 25th December.

Students throughout the year visit their alma mater and apart from regular alumni meetings, wherever Principal of ILS Law College travels in the country students arrange a small meeting with her.

File Description	Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

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

Response: ? 5 Lakhs

File Description	Document
Alumni association audited statements	View Document

5.4.3 Number of Alumni Association / Chapters meetings held during the last five years

Response: 7

5.4.3.1 Number of Alumni Association /Chapters meetings held year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
1	3	1	1	1

File Description	Document
Number of Alumni Association / Chapters meetings conducted during the last five years	View Document
Report of the event	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 an effective leadership in tune with the vision and mission of the institution

Response:

The **Vision** of the institution is reflected in the ILS Motto "????? ????? ??????????????" (*Dharme Sarvam Pratishthitam*)- law is the foundation of the universe.

The **Mission** of the Institution is,

"????????? ??????????????" (*Krunvanto Vishvamarayam*) - Rigveda, Mandala-9, Sukta-63, R.ca-5

We will make the whole world "Aaryam". The word "Aaryam" refers to moral, cultural and spiritual excellence leading to eternal happiness. Indian Law Society has chosen the path of 'Legal Education' to achieve its mission.

The ILS has considered justice, liberty and equality- the three eternal principles of Dharma as foundation of legal education which enlarges the scope of legal education as Justice Education. Our aim is to produce socially responsible lawyers upholding values of Rule of Law and democratic principles and to impart community responsive and professionally desired legal education.

Over nine decades college leadership has tried to achieve the vision and mission by setting very high standards of values integrating, fairness, transparency and commitment and by following the participative decision making procedure. The leadership has built a culture of inclusiveness and respect for principles of justice which is reflected in all our activities.

Governance and Participative Management of teachers:

- Teachers of the College have always been part of the Governing Council of ILS.
- It has been a practice that the Principal is also the Secretary of the General Body. At Present Principal Vaijayanti Joshi is the Secretary of Society.
- At the commencement of academic year the Principal and the fulltime faculty decides the academic calendar. The Principal makes the definition and communication of responsibilities to the staff.
- In weekly meetings, the teaching staff and the Principal reviews and decide the activities of the college. Many policy decisions are taken and finalized in the weekly meetings.
- The IQAC, different committees, cells and departments are formed comprising of faculty and students.
- The College Development Committee meeting is conducted regularly. Maximum teachers are accommodated in the College Development Committee.

Effective Leadership:

- Departments of teachers are changed by rotation regularly so as all teachers get equal experience of

all the departments.

- The decision making process in the college is democratic and transparent. All the college decisions are taken collectively in the staff meetings.
- If any decision is taken by the Principal which was not earlier discussed in the Staff meeting, the Principal makes it a point to inform the staff about the same.
- In various departments, the college also incorporate students, this makes the decision making process more participative.
- The leadership promotes new activities and reviews the working of the existing one. Various Cells and departments are established in the college depending on the need and relevance of the subject area.

Perspective Plan:

- In furtherance of the vision and mission of the society the college strives to become a Law University. Apart from undergraduate courses the college has a postgraduate LLM department and a Ph. D. research centre which satisfies the requirement for becoming a University.

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

6.1.2 The institution practices decentralization and participative management

Response:

Case Study: Advocacy Skills Activities

Moot courts were introduced in ILS in the **year 1939** by the first Principal of the college Principal J.R. Gharpure, in consonance with the movement started by Sir Lawrence Jenkins, then Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court.

The College holds **6 different intra college competitions** under the head of Advocacy Skill Activities, each aiming at developing a different set of skills required for a legal practitioner:

1. Moot Court Competitions
2. Trial Advocacy Competition
3. Negotiation Challenge Competition
4. Client Counseling Competition
5. Judgement Writing Competition
6. Alternate Judgment Writing Competition

The College also holds **separate selection round** for Public International Law Moot Court Competition.

Details of Advocacy Skills Activities

- At the beginning of the Academic Year, Principal allocates responsibility of each competition amongst faculty members.
- For each competition, organizing committee of the students is formed to assist the faculty coordinator. Students are also engaged as volunteers. Students are also involved in orienting the participants.
- Themes of the competition are decided by discussion between faculty and students. Inputs are also taken from the Principal.
- Faculty members, students and alumni are involved in drafting of the problems and also in judging some of the competitions.
- Members of Industry, Bar and Judiciary are invited to judge these competitions.
- Faculty coordinator allocates various responsibilities of each competition amongst other faculty and staff members.
- The management continuously supports such activities by approving budget.

The successful implementation of this activity has helped in building a moot culture at college. Every year on an average **300 students represent ILS** in various International, National and State Level Advocacy Competitions.

Example: Conduct of S.P. Sathe Moot Court Competition

The College holds a National Level Moot Court Competition every year in the memory of late Principal S P Sathe on a different theme. Participation of faculty and students in organising this competition can be illustrated through following table:

Prof S P Sathe National Moot Court Competition

Academic Year	No of teams from India	Theme	Faculty Coordinator	Student Coordinator
2010-11	17	Jurisprudence	Dr. Deepa Paturkar Dr. Tejaswini Malegaonkar Ms. Ujjwala Sakhalkar	Sharath Chand
2011-12	36	Feminism	Dr. Nitish Nawsagaray	Aakanksha Ne Lakshmi Krish
2012-13	9	Competition Law	Dr. Deepa Paturkar Ms. Smita Sabne	Dhruv Rajai Kirthi Sriniva Bissheesh Ro Nikita Samarn
2013-14	15	Land Laws	Dr. Tejaswini Malegaonkar	Tapasya Parih Mrinmayi Kato

				Mudrika Khaitan
2014-15	19	Private International Law	Ms. Sathya Narayan	A.Sneha L.Visa
			Dr. Deepa Paturkar	Rudraneel Chattop
2015-16	34	Criminal Law	Dr. Deepa Paturkar	Daksha Chouk
				Akash Kataw
2016-17	32	Intellectual Property Rights	Dr. Suvarna Nilakh	Ritvik Kulkar
			Dr. Tejaswini Malegaonkar	Yojit Pareek
2017-18	24	Legal Education in India	Ms. Swatee Yogesh	Oorjaswi Gosw
			Ms. Rajlaxmi Joshi	Kritika Shekha
			Dr. Deepa Paturkar	Shubangi Sha
				Satyajit Landa

The details of involvement of students and faculties in different advocacy skills activities is given in additional information.

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document

6.2 Strategy Development and Deployment

6.2.1 Perspective/Strategic plan and Deployment documents are available in the institution

Response:

In tune with the vision and mission of the Indian Law Society, the college has developed a strategic plan for its growth and development. The perspective plan of the Society is reflected in the aims and objects of the society adopted and accepted by the founding members of the society. The college has accordingly designed a strategic plan for five years (2015-2020) taking into account the suggestions from all the stakeholders.

Example: Towards Achieving University Status - Establishment of ILS Law College Ph.D. Research Centre:

In the light of the objectives of the Indian Law Society to impart socially relevant Legal education in scientific manner, the Law College was established in 1924. The college had a LL.M course till 1966. After the establishment of LL.M Department in the University of Pune the university discontinued the LL.M Courses in the affiliated colleges. In the year 2010-11 the college started two years LL.M course affiliated to the University of Pune. As per the rules of Savitribai Phule Pune University, establishment of Post-graduate course is a prerequisite for the establishment of a Ph.D. program in affiliated colleges. In the year 2015-16 the college established Ph.D. Research Centre affiliated to the university. The Ph.D. Centre

has one director and four recognized Ph.D. guides which includes the director. Also with the starting of LL.M and Ph.D. programme the college has the whole range of graduate LL.B programme, Post graduate LL.M and Ph.D. as doctoral studies programme. It has thus completed the academic setup required for a University to be established. 18 Ph.D. scholars are registered with the Centre. The ultimate objective of the Society is to convert ILS Law College into a self-sustained Law University in near future.

In tune with the ultimate objective, we have already expanded our perception of legal education as Justice Education. We have established Women's Studies Centre granted by University Grants Commission to undertake study of gender issues. The wide range of diploma and certificate programmes nurtures local to global competencies among the students. Thus, we are taking all efforts which are directed towards the ultimate aim expressed in our vision and mission through a broader platform of a Law University.

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
Strategic Plan and deployment documents on the website	View Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

6.2.2 Organizational structure of the institution including governing body, administrative setup, and functions of various bodies, service rules, procedures, recruitment, promotional policies as well as grievance redressal mechanism

Response:

- Indian Law Society consists of academicians, lawyers, judges and many other eminent personalities who form the General Body of the Society.
- General Body decides the policy framework of the society.
- From the General Body, a President, Vice-President and the Governing Council is elected.
- The Governing Council implements the policy framed by the General Body.
- The members of the Governing Council elect a Chairman of the GC and Secretary of the Society.
- Indian Law Society's Law College, Centre for Mental health law and Policy, Institute for Advanced Legal Studies and Indian Law Society's Centre for Arbitration are the constituent units of the Indian law Society.
- All these units of the society mainly function in legal arena facilitating constant interaction between all these units.
- Law College is headed by the Principal. Presently, the Principal is also the Secretary of the Society.
- Principal is the ex-officio member of the Governing Council.
- College Development Committee /LMC and IQAC are formed as per the norms and play an important role in decision making.
- For distributing the work properly, various other committees are formed which are headed by the faculty co-ordinators and are assisted by faculty assistants. Committees are formed by the Principal in faculty meeting.
- **Active representation of the students** as coordinators and members in various committees is the prominent feature of the work culture at ILS.

- The college has sufficient administrative staff with their heads being appointed who are timely guided and instructed by the Principal of the College.
- The performance of the faculties, staff as well as of the committees is reviewed time and again by the Principal and appropriate suggestions are given in the meetings.
- The overall performance of the college, faculty and staff is communicated by the principal to the management in the meetings of the Governing Council. On the basis of the feedback received from the Principal, the Governing Council then takes appropriate actions.

Service Rules:

The institution strictly follows the service rules according to the norms of Savitibai Phule Pune University and Government of Maharashtra. The Maharashtra Civil Service Rules, 1981 are applicable for both teaching and non-teaching staff. The teaching and non-teaching faculty have the benefits of PF, Casual Leaves, Earned Leaves, Medical Leaves and Maternity leaves etc.

Recruitments: Recruitments are made according to the norms of the Savitibai Phule Pune University, UGC, Government of Maharashtra and Indian Law Society.

Promotional policies: Promotions are done as per the norms of Savitibai Phule Pune University, UGC and Government of Maharashtra depending upon qualification, professional experience and performance appraisal

Grievance Redressal Mechanism:

The college has following mechanisms for redressing grievances:

1. Principal has an authority to take disciplinary action against the employees for their misconduct. The decision of the Principal in such cases can be challenged before the Governing Council and also University Tribunal.
2. Internal Committee under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
3. Officers under RTI Act
4. Anti Ragging Committee
5. Mentor Mentee System

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

6.2.3 Implementation of e-governance in areas of operation

- 1.Planning and Development**
- 2.Administration**
- 3.Finance and Accounts**

4.Student Admission and Support**5.Examination**

Response: B. Any 4 of the above

File Description	Document
Screen shots of user interfaces	View Document
ERP Document	View Document
Details of implementation of e-governance in areas of operation Planning and Development,Administration etc	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

6.2.4 Effectiveness of various bodies/cells/committees is evident through minutes of meetings and implementation of their resolutions

Response:

Example: Minutes of Faculty meeting

Background and Resolution:

Principal (Dr.) S. P. Sathe was a distinguished legal luminary and a renowned academician. He was the Principal of ILS Law College from 1976 to 1991. He was also the Secretary of the Indian Law Society until 2002. After his sad demise in the year 2006 Professor S. P. Sathe Foundation was set up by the Indian Law Society in the meeting dated 02.05.2006. Every year the Professor S.P. Sathe foundation organizes three events at ILS Law College, Pune on a specific theme with a view to commemorate his contribution to Indian Jurisprudence and Social Action and to encourage academic pursuit of law students. The three events are: a Memorial Lecture, a Conference, and a Moot Court Competition. The Theme and the dates of “Remembering Professor S.P.Sathe” event is decided in faculty meeting well in advance. Accordingly the theme and the dates of the event for the academic year 2016-2017 were decided in the Faculty Meetings held on 18/6/2016 and 27/10/2016. In the faculty meeting held on 18/6/2016 it was resolved that Prof. S. P. Sathe National Moot Court Competition to be held on 23rd, 24th and 25th September 2016. While in the meeting of 27/10/2016 it was resolved to hold the Prof. S. P. Sathe Conference on 10th-12th March 2017. The Theme of Remembering S.P. Sathe event for the academic year 2016-17 was on “Intellectual Property Rights”.

Implementation: The Prof. S. P. Sathe National Moot Court Competition 2016-17 was held from 23rd to 25th September 2016. Total 32 teams of three members each participated in the competition from all over India. Prof. S. P. Sathe Public Memorial Lecture was held on 10th March 2017. The Memorial Lecture was delivered by Prof. (Dr.) Shamnad Basheer, Founder of Spicy IP. He presented his compilation on “IP Minimalism” for the Memorial lecture. Prof. S.P. Sathe memorial National Conference was held from 10th to 12th March 2017 on “Changing Contours in the Intellectual Property Law”. The conference discussed various issues of IPR its development and application in India. Eminent personalities associated in the field of IPR participated in the conference.

Details of all S.P. Sathe Conferences held till academic year 2017-18 alongwith their themes is provided in additional information.

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document

6.3 Faculty Empowerment Strategies

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

Response:

Welfare schemes available for teaching staff are as under:

1. Employees Provident Fund
2. DCPS scheme
3. Gratuity benefit for eligible staff.
4. Group Insurance scheme
5. Reimbursement of medical expenses by the State Government.
6. Financial Assistance for research/ Conference/ summer courses, etc to the faculty.
7. Duty Leave for Conferences and seminars
8. Casual Leave, Earned Leave, Medical Leave and Maternity Leave for eligible staff.
9. Timely Promotions
10. Staff Quarters
11. Admissions to ward of staff (Till 2016)
12. Financial assistance to readers for blind teachers
13. Special Conveyance allowance to disabled staff
14. Provision for special equipment for disabled staff
15. Creation of barrier free campus for disabled employees

Welfare schemes available for non - teaching staff are as under:

1. Employees Provident Fund
2. DCPS scheme
3. Gratuity benefit for eligible staff.
4. Group Insurance scheme
5. Reimbursement of medical expenses by the State Government.
6. Duty Leave for Conferences and seminars
7. Casual Leave, Earned Leave, Medical Leave and Maternity Leave for eligible staff.
8. Timely Promotions
9. Staff Quarters
10. Providing Uniform and washing allowance for Class IV staff.
11. Festival advance for non-teaching staff.
12. Admissions to ward of staff (Till 2016)
13. Fee Waiver for wards of Staff

- 14.Special Conveyance allowance to disabled staff
15.Creation of barrier free campus for disabled employees

6.3.2 Average percentage of teachers provided with financial support to attend conferences/workshops and towards membership fee of professional bodies during the last five years

Response: 21.57

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

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
2	5	7	4	4

File Description

Document

Details of teachers provided with financial support to attend conferences,workshops etc during the last five years

[View Document](#)

Any additional information

[View Document](#)

6.3.3 Average number of professional development /administrative training programs organized by the institution for teaching and non teaching staff during the last five years

Response: 3.4

6.3.3.1 Total number of professional development / administrative training programs organized by the Institution for teaching and non teaching staff year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
4	5	2	4	2

File Description	Document
Reports of the Human Resource Development Centres (UGC ASC or other relevant centres).	View Document
Reports of Academic Staff College or similar centers	View Document
Details of professional development / administrative training programs organized by the Institution for teaching and non teaching staff	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

6.3.4 Average percentage of teachers attending professional development programs viz., Orientation Program, Refresher Course, Short Term Course, Faculty Development Program during the last five years

Response: 27.71

6.3.4.1 Total number of teachers attending professional development programs, viz., Orientation Program, Refresher Course, Short Term Course, Faculty Development Programs year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
0	13	4	4	6

File Description	Document
Reports of the Human Resource Development Centres (UGC ASC or other relevant centers).	View Document
IQAC report summary	View Document
Details of teachers attending professional development programs during the last five years	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

6.3.5 Institution has Performance Appraisal System for teaching and non-teaching staff

Response:

Yes, Institution has Performance Appraisal System for teaching and non-teaching staff. Performance appraisal is done annually at the end of each Academic Year. The Performance Appraisal is done as per the guidelines of Savitribai Phule Pune University and University Grant Commission.

Teaching staff:

Performance appraisal is divided into three categories

Category-I: Teaching, Learning and Evaluation Related Activities

Provides information regarding:

Lectures, seminars, tutorials, practicals, project, contact hours undertaken by faculty as allocated. Lectures or other teaching duties performed in excess of defined norms. Preparation and imparting of knowledge/instruction as per curriculum and Use of participatory and innovative teaching-learning methodologies.

Category- II: Co-Curricular, Extension and Professional Development Related Activities

It includes:

Student related co-curricular extension and field based activities, Contribution to Corporate life and management of the department and institution through participation in academic and administrative committees and responsibilities, and Professional Development activities.

Category -III: Research and Development

It includes:

Publications, Sponsored Projects and Research Guidance

Outcome: Performance Based Appraisal System (PBAS) helps in identifying the potential area of faculty and staff. It helps each and every faculty to work on the shortcomings identified in the report and accordingly improvements are made out.

Decision: The score obtained in the PBAS contributes to the decision about faculty appreciation. Promotions are given to the faculty and staff based on their performances.

Non-Teaching staff:

College office maintains record about the performance of the non-teaching staff. The Principal provides feedback to the Governing Council of the Indian Law Society. Based upon her assessment employees are considered for promotion and appraisal.

6.4 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization**6.4.1 Institution conducts internal and external financial audits regularly**

Response:

The accounts of the institution are audited regularly by conducting annual statutory audit. The audit is conducted through external auditor **Gokhale, Tanksale and Ghatpande** (Chartered Accountants) The audit statements alongwith audit report are submitted to the Governing Council and General Body for their approval. As the accounts are maintained in proper manner scrupulously following all the directions of governing authorities, no major audit objections have been raised by the auditor. The audited account statements are also submitted to the Income Tax Authorities, Savitribai Phule Pune University, UGC and the Government time to time.

Apart from this annual statutory audit, separate audits are also conducted about the funds received from various agencies for specified purpose as mentioned below:

1. Audit of examination expenses received from University
2. Audit of Central Assessment Programme expenses received from University
3. Grants received from UGC under five year plans
4. Quality Improvement Grants received from University
5. Grants received from UGC for Women's Studies Centre
6. Grants received from NGO like Swissaid etc for research/projects

Though no internal audit on regular basis is conducted, monitoring of the income and expenses of the institution is carefully looked after by the Secretary of the Society. Cost and Works Audit based on needs is conducted occasionally.

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document

6.4.2 Funds / Grants received from non-government bodies, individuals, Philanthropists during the last five years (not covered in Criterion III) (INR in Lakhs)

Response: 48.93

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

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
11.73	8.52	12.01	11.19	5.48

File Description	Document
Details of Funds / Grants received from non-government bodies during the last five years	View Document
Annual statements of accounts	View Document

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

Response:

The major sources of institutional receipts are fees received from students and salary grants received from the Government of Maharashtra. The College also receives Endowments Funds, UGC grants in XI and XII plans, financial assistance from Savitribai Phule Pune University, Sponsorship for various activities from individuals as well as organisations and donations from Alumni. The college also receives donations from the alumni/individuals in the form of kind for e.g. many books are donated for library use. Deficit of funds are managed by funding received from Indian Law Society. The Local Management Committee / College Development Committee recommends Revenue and capital expenditure annually to the Governing Body. Every department budget its activities in advance in consultation with the Principal. It is meticulously seen that the budget of department activities does not exceed the overall budget of the college. Major purchases are made with the approval and sanction of the management. A tender/quotation system is followed for the major purchase of items. All formalities are duly complied with and proper records are maintained for every purchase. All transactions are supported by vouchers. All funds are utilised for the purpose for which they are allocated. Principal of the college who is also the Secretary of the Society is responsible for monitoring and controlling the financial procedure. The College conducts Annual Audit to monitor the effective and efficient use of available financial resources.

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:

IQAC was established in the year 2005 and since then it has contributed significantly for institutionalising the quality assurance strategies and processes by giving recommendations from time to time. Following are examples of the same:

Practice 1: Publication of Journal dedicated to research articles by students:

College published a year book cum law journal called Abhivyakti which was provided to students and faculty towards the end of each academic year. Though it contained articles by students, it was more in the nature of magazine. IQAC pointed out that in order to nurture research culture at the institution, it is necessary to promote research writings by the students and also to provide a platform for them. So, IQAC recommended bifurcation of existing Abhivyakti Magazine into two: Abhivyakti Yearbook containing complete report of college activities and Abhivyakti Law Journal reserved for research articles by students of ILS. Accordingly, from academic year 2009-10, college is publishing Abhivyakti Law Journal which is a compilation of research papers, articles, case comments, legislative comments, etc. authored by the students of ILS law College and Abhivyakti Year Book which is a record of activities, development, achievements of college. In order to promote student involvement, student editorial board is formed for both of these publications. Separate ISSN number 2348-5647 is also obtained for Abhivyakti Law Journal in the year 2014. This initiative undertaken at the behest of IQAC has gone long way in providing impetus to research culture at ILS.

Practice 2: Initiation of ILS Intra College Trial Advocacy Competition from 2010-11:

Earlier Moot court exercise was limited to arguments and that too of high court and Supreme Court level. Students were not exposed to different trial court practices. Also, Moot Courts basically train students for final argument stage of a trial. But prior to final argument, taking evidence and for that matter examining and cross examining witnesses also is crucial stage. Examining or cross-examining a witness is an art and requires lot of training which can't be done in traditional curriculum framed by University. Realising this lacuna, IQAC in academic year 2010-11 suggested initiation of this unique Trial Advocacy Competition wherein students will be trained not only for final argument but also for taking evidence. Each team has four members and is provided with three witnesses for each side. Organising Committee conducts demo trial of competition followed by orientation. Team members have to first brief their witnesses. One team member makes opening statement, second one examines their witness, third one cross examines witness of other party and the fourth one makes closing statement. This competition invokes participation from large number of students as students are involved in organising competition, training participants, training the witnesses, as participants and also as witnesses. Every year competition is held on a different topic from criminal law and practising advocates and judges are called in to judge participants.

File Description	Document
Link for 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**Response:**

The institution follows both formal as well as informal ways for reviewing its teaching learning processes and learning outcomes. The performance of the students in the University Examination is analysed at the commencement of every academic year on the basis of results declared by the University. The College has also initiated a feedback mechanism whereby feedback is collected from the alumni, parents, employers, students and teachers about the effectiveness of the teaching processes adopted. This feedback is analysed by IQAC every year and accordingly appropriate actions are taken. The mentor-mentee system adopted by college also helps in keeping a track on teaching –learning process as, if any problems are faced by the students or teachers they are openly discussed in the mentor – mentee meetings and dealt with accordingly. Apart from these structured ways, Principal of college also constantly interacts with students, teachers, parents, employers, staff, etc to assess the functionality of teaching process and to remedy the hurdles faced in bringing out the desired results.

Example 1: Subscription of e-learning resources: Legal education world over has recognised the potential of e-learning. On the recommendation of IQAC it was decided to promote use of e learning resources among the faculty members and students. College has subscribed to various e resources like, SCC online, Manupatra, Lexis Nexis, Lexis India, West Laws, Corporate Law Advisers etc. Similarly College has facilitated subscription of National Digital Library for faculty as well as students. The success of this activity is reflected in the involvement of both faculty and students in the use of e-learning resources like e-books, for enhancement of teaching-learning experience.

Example 2: Supplementing Curriculum through various Pro-active measures: Periodic review of teaching process and its outcome brought to light the fact that curriculum framed by the University was not dynamic and therefore was inadequate to provide complete up-to date information as well as insufficient for inculcating all the skills necessary for a legal profession. So IQAC has time and again recommended various measures for filling up these gaps in the curriculum. Prominent amongst them are various diplomas which were initiated by the college to be pursued by the students alongwith their graduation. These diplomas helped in giving in-depth knowledge of various legal aspects which are not otherwise part of the standard curriculum. The success of this can be seen from the number of students who enrolled for such diplomas and completed it successfully. Also, various cells came to be established for providing a forum for the students to interact with the teachers and to deliberate, discuss, research, write, opine about intricate legal issues. The college presently has twenty five different centres / cells / societies / clubs operating in different legal areas for e.g. Women's Studies Centre, IPR Cell, Centre for Public Law, Human Rights Cell, Centre for International Law, Criminal Law Cell, Animal Law Cell, Corporate law Cell, Environment Law Cell, etc. The success of this can be easily seen from the number of activities conducted by these cells.

File Description	Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

6.5.3 Average number of quality initiatives by IQAC for promoting quality culture per year

Response: 20.2

6.5.3.1 Number of quality initiatives by IQAC for promoting quality year-wise for the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
24	18	28	17	14

File Description	Document
Number of quality initiatives by IQAC per year for promoting quality culture	View Document
IQAC link	View Document

6.5.4 Quality assurance initiatives of the institution include:

1. Regular meeting of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC); timely submission of Annual Quality Assurance Report (AQAR) to NAAC; Feedback collected, analysed and used for improvements
2. Academic Administrative Audit (AAA) and initiation of follow up action
3. Participation in NIRF
4. ISO Certification

5.NBA or any other quality audit**Response:** C. Any 2 of the above

File Description	Document
e-copies of the accreditations and certifications	View Document
Details of Quality assurance initiatives of the institution	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

6.5.5 Incremental improvements made during the preceding five years (in case of first cycle) Post accreditation quality initiatives (second and subsequent cycles)**Response:****Academic: Incremental Improvements at a Glance**

Particulars	Pre Accreditation	Post Accreditation
Programs Affiliated to Pune University	LL.B. (5Years)	Continued
	LL.B. (3Years)	Continued
	D.T.L.	Continued
		D.L.L. and L.W.
		LL.M. Ph.D.
Autonomous Courses	6	13 (Newly Introduced)
Full Time Faculty	8	28
Part Time Faculty	17	4
Ph.D. Guides	1	4
Faculty having Doctorate	3	9
Faculty pursuing Ph.D.		11
No.of Competitions	2	31
Student Participation in Moot Courts	318	807
No.of Cells /Centres/Clubs/Societies	6	25
No.of Books and bound Journals-Library	44000	64929
No.of Databases	-	13
No.of In-House Publications	1	4

NAAC

- **Notable Milestones**
 - Establishment of **Post Graduate Department of Law (2010) – 2 yrs. LL.M. Program**
 - Got the privilege to establish **UGC Sponsored Women’s Studies Centre** in 2011
 - **Establishment of Ph.D. Research Centre** in 2015-16
 - Establishment of **Knowledge Center (?????????) in Law in ILS** under a MOU with Maharashtra Rajya Marathi Vishwakosh Nirmitti Mahamandal for preparing **Encyclopedia in Marathi** in subject ‘Law’
 - One of the five law colleges selected for award of **Central Sector Scholarship Scheme of Top Class Education for SC Students by Department of Social Justice and Empowerment of Government of India, New Delhi.**
- **Qualitative Improvements in Teaching, Learning**
 - Establishment of New Departments affiliated to SP Pune University
 - **PH.D. Research Center**
 - **PG Department**
 - Initiation of New programs affiliated to SP Pune University (D.L.L. and L.W.)
- Expansion of **‘Towards Conscious Legal Education Program’**
 - Increase in the number of autonomous courses from 6 to 25 (Refer Additional Information)
- **Promoting Use of ICT in Teaching Learning Process**
 - **E – Learning equipment:** LCD projectors, screens, smart podiums in class rooms.
 - **Wi – Fi connectivity** in campus
 - **Dedicated Lease line:** Increased from 1 - 100 MBPS
 - **Online Internal Communication.**
- **Library Enrichment**
 - Known to have one of the best law library in country.
 - Has many rare collections.
 - E-learning resources and facilities are added-13 databases added(See: Additional Information)
 - Increase in collection from 44000 to 63569 books and bound volumes
- **Efforts towards having Expert Faculty**
 - Increase from 8 to 28 Full time faculties
 - Ph.D. Guides: 4
 - Doctorate: 9
 - Pursuing Ph.D.: 11
 - College has retained many retired faculty members.
- **Competitions & Events**
 - No of competitions increased from 2 to 31 (See Additional Information)
- **Co-curricular Activities & Extra Curricular Activities:**
 - Number of centers/cells/societies/clubs increased from 6 to 25 under whom a large number of activities are conducted. (See Additional Information).
- **Efforts Towards Justice Education**
 - Expansion of Legal Aid Center established in 1976. For effective functioning, collaborations are entered with NGO’s:
 - Deepgriha Society
 - Karve Institute of Social Sciences
 - Kagad Kach Patra Kashtakari Panchayat
- **Catering to the needs of Disabled Persons:**
 - The college has taken special measures like construction of ramps, lifts, providing readers on demand, Braille printer, etc. to cater to the needs of specially abled persons.

- **Accolades from Outside Agencies**
 - **Institutional Excellence Award** by Society of Indian Law Firms and MILAT, 2013.
 - **Best Private Education Institution** – WCRC leaders Asia.
 - **Best Institute of Legal Education** by Bar Council of India in 2012.
 - **Legal Aid Award 2018 by Knowledge Steez**
 - Continuously ranked in top 10 law colleges in India by Media.
- **Publications**
 - **ILS Law Review**: Since 2007-08
 - **Abhivyakti Law Journal since 2009**
 - **Abhivyakti Yearbook**
 - **Public Law Bulletin since 2018-19**
- **Collaborations**
 - **International Collaboration**
 - **POROS** - for a project funded by European Union.
 - **National Collaboration**
 - Ford Foundation
 - Katre Trust
 - WIRC of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
 - Institute of Advanced Legal Studies
 - ILS Centre for Arbitration
 - Centre for Mental Health Law and Policy
 - College has linkages with various agencies. (See Additional information)
- **Attendance Policy**
 - Strict implementation of 75% attendance norm of SPP University inspite of huge resistance from all fronts including filing of writ petitions.
- **Examination Reforms:**
 - 80-20 Pattern introduced for B.A.LL.B. & LL.B. since 2017-18.
 - For autonomous courses of college, open book, group discussion, presentation, viva, PPT presentation, etc are introduced.
- **Increase in Implementation of University Schemes**
 - College runs following University schemes:
 - **Earn and Learn Scheme**: since 2012-13
 - **Special Guidance Scheme** since 2013-14.
 - **Nine days lecture Series Scheme** since 2013-14.
- **Alumni Interaction**
 - Dedicated alumni portal.
 - Annual Alumni Meet since 2012-13
- **Administration**
 - An efficient administrative wing is the backbone of an institution. We have taken following initiatives to make the administrative processes transparent and student friendly.

Steps towards having a Paperless Office –

- **Biometric Attendance of staff and faculties:** The attendance record of the entire staff and faculty members is taken through biometric machines installed in the campus.
- **Leave Management:** Leave application and its sanction and keeping of leave records is maintained in online manner since academic year 2018-19
- **New Website:** College has designed its new website with various features to facilitate online

transactions. Updated information about the college activities to the students and the outside world is given through the website.

- **Admission process:** In accordance with the directions of Government of Maharashtra, admissions are given to the students on the basis of CET score obtained by the candidates. Management quota has been cancelled and all the admissions are done purely on merit basis. Reservation policy according to the government norms is followed while admitting the students. The students can process admission form on-line and also pay the fees online through our payment gateway.
- Examination and government scholarships related work is also handled online.
- **Accounts:** For computerization of accounts, softwares like SARAL TDS, SARAL GST, Updated versions of TALLY are obtained from time to time and the staff is also trained to use them.
- Internal communication to staff is done through email and whats app groups.
- **Staff Retention:** Many retiring staff members in accounts, office and library have been retained to benefit from their experience.
- **Infrastructural Improvements:** Realizing the need of changing times and increasing number of staff and students, many infrastructural improvements have been made. Following is a list of few of them: Construction of
 - three storeyed Library
 - additional classrooms
 - Conference Hall
 - Additional faculty rooms
 - Parking sheds
 - New ladies hostel
 - Indian Law Society's Centre for Arbitration with cafeteria for students, conference hall
 - Moot Court Hall

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document

Criterion 7 - Institutional Values and Best Practices

7.1 Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities

7.1.1 Number of gender equity promotion programs organized by the institution during the last five years

Response: 106

7.1.1.1 Number of gender equity promotion programs organized by the institution year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
16	17	25	25	23

File Description	Document
Report of the event	View Document
List of gender equity promotion programs organized by the institution	View Document

7.1.2

1. Institution shows gender sensitivity in providing facilities such as:

1. Safety and Security
2. Counselling
3. Common Room

Response:

1. Safety and Security:

1. Gender equality has been the highest value upheld at ILS Law College.
2. At academic level, the value of gender equality is promoted by our college in number of ways. ILS Law College perhaps, is the only law college that runs a Women's Studies Centre under the University Grants Commission. This Centre, from its commencement, has engaged in a number of research projects promoting gender equality.
3. In the same way, we have activated the Gender Studies Cell, which is a platform for students to consider various activities regarding gender equality like discussions, organization of seminars, talks and legal orientation.
4. In Students' Council, there are always two lady representatives at the Undergraduate level.
5. Numerous girls travel out of station to represent the college at National Level Moot Court, Cultural and Sports Competitions.
6. Unlike other institutions, the ratio of girls in ILS far exceeds the ratio of boys (58%). Even in

teaching and non-teaching staff, the ratio of female staff has been higher.

Infrastructure:

1. Infrastructure also plays an important role in preventing the menace of ragging and enhancing the dignity of all female students. There are ample facilities for girls on campus.
2. There is a girls' hostel with a dedicated mess inside the hostel and a separate rector quarter
3. There are two blocks of girls' hostel where one was previously a boys' wing which now has been converted into a girls' wing considering the increase in number of female students
4. The hostel rooms are spacious and are shared by 2 or 3 girls
5. The hostel timings are reasonable and there is a lady guard at night
6. Only women relatives are permitted to enter inside the hostel
7. Night-outs are strictly prohibited for security reasons and attendance is recorded every day
8. There is a medical room and during emergency, a lady doctor on call is also available
9. CCTV cameras are installed not only at the hostel but everywhere on campus like the library, classroom corridors, administrative building, etc.
10. The College has established committees for prevention of sexual harassment and anti-ragging and the Student Grievance Cell works proactively
11. We have been proactive to ensure their security with a view to provide a safe environment to lady students and staff.

2. Counselling:

1. Counselling the student is one of the most important functions to be performed by every educational institution. Our college is not an exception for the same.
2. Our college has a very heterogeneous crowd of students; sometimes they find it difficult to cope with the cosmopolitan environment of the college due to peer pressure. The stress level thereby increases and students feel the dire need for counselling.
3. For ensuring clinical psychological counselling, we have appointed a dedicated counsellor with whom students feel free to share their problems. Besides that, we have the locational advantage of one of our sister concerns being dedicated to the cause of mental health care. In some special cases, expert psychiatrists are also available for guidance and counselling to the students.
4. Counselling plays a pivotal role in guiding students to opt for a particular career option. In the field of law, at times, students may require some fair bit of counselling from teachers to choose a particular optional subject.
5. To facilitate their decision-making, the college organizes introductory lectures on various optional subjects. Students are given adequate time for deciding their choices.
6. The college has established equal opportunity cum enabling cell to provide counselling to the disabled students with respect to their rights as well as career options; girls who are disabled are benefited because of this facility.
7. College has also established a career-counselling cell called Competitive Examination Cell to afford counselling and career options to students with respect to succeeding in various competitive exams.
8. We provide different levels of counselling to the students viz. academic, psychological, career-oriented and gender sensitization.
9. In collaboration with the Board of Student Development of Savitribai Phule Pune University, the college also conducts a nine-day lecture series every year to keep students informed about various dimensions of rights of women. ILS nurtures the value of gender equality through various extra-

curricular activities.

10. Ample opportunities are provided to girl students and many are encouraged through counselling to excel at various fields for which the college gives incentives in the form of endowment prizes specially dedicated to girl students like 'Gadagkar Vijaya' prize and Late Adv Supriya Sarwate Prize'.

3. Common Room

Location: Ladies' Common Room at Saraswati Building

1. In any college, the availability of ladies' room adds up to the college environment for all girls. In terms of practicality, ladies' common room ensures free play and leisure to the girls. The Ladies' Common Room at Saraswati Building may also be used by girls for mutual discussion and to take care of dressing. In ladies' room, we have put in beds and mirrors.
2. In Laxmi building, the ladies' toilet on first floor has a disposal machine for used sanitary napkins. Besides, the building has two restrooms for ladies (one at each floor) with four toilets. The idea is to guarantee recognition and protection of right to health and hygiene of the girls. They also get required privacy and feel comfortable because of separate ladies' room and toilets.
3. To assure equal opportunity to girl students, they can avail the benefits of the swimming pool facility. College has a batch dedicated exclusively for girls with coaching facilities. There is a separate toilet and changing room at the swimming pool too.
4. In our sports and gymkhana section, which is known as gymkhana pavilion, we have provided a separate toilet and changing room for girls.
5. The college has also outsourced cleaning of the ladies' common room and toilets twice a day. Toilets are ventilated with exhaust fans.

7.1.3 Alternate Energy initiatives such as:

1. Percentage of annual power requirement of the Institution met by the renewable energy sources

Response: 0.3

7.1.3.1 Annual power requirement met by the renewable energy sources (in KWH)

Response: 5520

7.1.3.2 Total annual power requirement (in KWH)

Response: 1869747

File Description	Document
Details of power requirement of the Institution met by renewable energy sources	View Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

7.1.4 Percentage of annual lighting power requirements met through LED bulbs

Response: 1.02

7.1.4.1 Annual lighting power requirement met through LED bulbs (in KWH)

Response: 1944

7.1.4.2 Annual lighting power requirement (in KWH)

Response: 189720

File Description	Document
Details of lighting power requirements met through LED bulbs	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

7.1.5 Waste Management steps including:

- **Solid waste management**
- **Liquid waste management**
- **E-waste management**

Response:

Solid waste management

- **Organic Waste Composting Machine (OWC):** ILS Law College has installed Organic Waste Composting Machine (OWC) at the campus. The machine uses bio sanitizer, fungus, bacteria (with enzymes) scientifically to process the solid waste; Location: Near Boys and Girls Mess.
- Waste generated at the canteen, mess, other garden wastes is processed day to day in the machine.
- The Manure generated is used in garden to enhance fertility of soil. The fertile rich soil thereby promotes and boosts growth of plants and trees at the campus reflecting the institution's efforts towards green practices and enhancing its green cover.
- **Provision for adequate number of dustbins:** Provision for adequate number of dustbins for disposal of waste generated at the campus.
- **Segregation of Dry and Wet Waste:** The College complies to the rules of segregation of Dry and Wet waste generated at the Hostels, Mess, Canteen and residential quarters which is collected twice

a week by the Pune Municipal Corporation waste collection vans.

- **Natural composting:** In a conscious effort towards a healthier environment, we have adopted a proven traditional method of “Natural composting”, wherein all the dry leaves are accumulated at one place (Near the Laxmi Building) and it is allowed to undergo the process of composting. This process not only ensures proper management of solid waste but gives the dual benefit of fetching rich compost which is used for soil conditioning and lawn dressing.

Liquid waste management

Water Filtration Plant: The College has installed Water Filtration Plant at the swimming pool area which filters the pool water and pumps back the clean water in the swimming pool. The suspended particles are thereby removed which ensures clean water. This practice ensures optimum water conservation and near minimal wastage of water thereby exhibiting the institutions’ effort towards environment sustainability. **Location: Near Swimming Pool Area**

- **Breeding Guppy fish:** The College has devised an innovative yet effective method of filtration of water as well as a method of safeguard against the spread of mosquito-borne illness by breeding “guppy fish” in the institution’s water pond. Guppy fish are known to champion the cause of cleaning the pond in which they breed and as per the WHO study, guppy fish in open air water containers can help destroy the breeding grounds of mosquitoes and stop the spread of dengue fever.
- **Location: Near Laxmi building**

E Waste management

- **E waste** generated in the college is disposed off through proper agencies. No e-waste is disposed in garbage and it is ensured that all such waste is collected and accumulated and disposed off through proper channels.
- Old machines like the computers, Xerox machines and printers are given to the interested buyers.
- **Green toners:** The institution is now moving towards using “green toners” for its printers which would generate minimal e waste.

All of the above listed efforts exhibit the institution’s unwavering efforts to manage its waste at the campus and be a responsible institution.

File Description	Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

7.1.6 Rain water harvesting structures and utilization in the campus

Response:

- The ILS Law College has taken conscious efforts for utilization of rainwater by the installation of

Rainwater Harvesting Filter System.

- **Installation of 06 Bore wells at the campus**

Location	No of Bore wells
Canteen (Backside)	01
Garden (Near Ladies Parking Area)	01
New Ladies' Hostel	01
Laxmi Building	01
Open ground (Near Cricket Practice net)	01
Arbitration Centre	01

- The College uses rainwater harvesting structure for the means catching and holding rain water. This structure optimally assists in **raising the ground water levels and recharging the bore well**
- The rain water collected through this structure is used for **watering the trees and plants** at the campus and is also used for watering the open ground in the college
- An immense contribution of the bore well was realised when for the construction of the Library at ILS, the college utilised its water for its construction purposes.
- More over if the college has to equate the amount of water it utilizes on campus by the use of water from these bore wells, it is equivalent to 5 water tankers (50,000 litres) that the college tends to save per day. It not only exhibits our self -sufficiency in terms of meeting our needs, but also cost efficiency in our functioning.

File Description	Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

7.1.7 Green Practices

- **Students, staff using**
 - a) **Bicycles**
 - b) **Public Transport**
 - c) **Pedestrian friendly roads**
- **Plastic-free campus**
- **Paperless office**
- **Green landscaping with trees and plants**

Response:

Green landscaping with trees and plants

- **Plantation Drives:** College encourages plantation drives on campus; indigenous and medicinal plants are planted and nurtured; lush green campus is the result of earnest efforts taken by staff, teachers and students for maintaining it; campus has all round green cover with different kinds of plants and trees consciously conserved
- **Filing of petition:** To preserve the Ecology and Bio diversity, we have gone a step further by raising an objection for construction of a road from Balbharati to Paud Phata, which cuts across the

hill surrounding the college. The High Court has stayed the construction of the road.

- **“Pollution Free campus amidst the Heart of Pune City”:**

The Ambient Air Quality Survey that was conducted in our college (Department of Environmental Sciences, SPPU), pointed out that even though located amidst the heart of Pune City, our college campus has good record of air quality.

- **Rich Biodiversity:**

A Survey by the **Agharkar Institute** showed that our campus nurtures rich variety of flora including medicinal variety of trees and plants

A Survey by **Ecological Society of India** (Prakash Gole), showed that the green cover of our campus has enhanced air quality and is home to different varieties of Birds

“ILS Hariyali”: The Environmental Law Cell of the College

Established: 2006-07

Activities :

- Raising awareness and sensitization about environmental issues
- Cleanliness drive on campus and awareness generation
- Discussion about various environmental issues;
- Organization of Seminars, Conferences, Model United Nations etc.

Bicycles

- A pilot scheme by Pune Smart City Development Corporation Limited - PEDL has ensured that students use bicycle renting service to commute to nearby places and move towards a greener tomorrow. The college has made students aware about the scheme for its fruitful utilization.
- The Institution has also ensured that it encourages maximum use of bicycles by waiving off parking fee for those who commute by it.

Pedestrian-friendly roads

- We ensure that vehicles are permitted within specific limits of the campus. This enhances walkway path and pedestrian friendly roads. Walkers and joggers have access to the green campus for their morning exercises; these benefits reach the public at large.

Public Transport

- The central locale of college ensures that students and staff can conveniently use public transport for commuting to college.
- We provide assistance to students travelling by trains by availing railway passes.

Plastic-free campus

- Usage of plastic bags is strictly prohibited. Notices and circulars are issued to sensitize students for the same.
- We ensure minimal use of plastic products.

Paperless office

- We promote the concept of having “Paperless office” by ensuring maximum communication through emails, social network groups and websites. Invitation for conferences and seminars is communicated through emails.
- We use black boards for important notices for students. Staff ensures that papers which are no longer required for official usage be utilized to the maximum by re-using it.

File Description	Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

7.1.8 Average percentage expenditure on green initiatives and waste management excluding salary component during the last five years**Response:** 2.57

7.1.8.1 Total expenditure on green initiatives and waste management excluding salary component year-wise during the last five years(INR in Lakhs)

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
19.91	37.17	6.41	19.64	18.26

File Description	Document
Green audit report	View Document
Details of expenditure on green initiatives and waste management during the last five years	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

7.1.9 Differently abled (Divyangjan) Friendliness Resources available in the institution:

1. Physical facilities
2. Provision for lift
3. Ramp / Rails

4. Braille Software/facilities
5. Rest Rooms
6. Scribes for examination
7. Special skill development for differently abled students
8. Any other similar facility (Specify)

Response: A. 7 and more of the above

File Description	Document
Resources available in the institution for Divyangjan	View Document
Any additional information	View Document
link to photos and videos of facilities for Divyangjan	View Document

7.1.10 Number of Specific initiatives to address locational advantages and disadvantages during the last five years

Response: 0

7.1.10.1 Number of specific initiatives to address locational advantages and disadvantages year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
0	00	0	0	0

File Description	Document
Number of Specific initiatives to address locational advantages and disadvantages	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

7.1.11 Number of initiatives taken to engage with and contribute to local community during the last five years (Not addressed elsewhere)

Response: 53

7.1.11.1 Number of initiatives taken to engage with and contribute to local community year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
10	7	11	13	12

File Description	Document
Report of the event	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

7.1.12

Code of conduct handbook exists for students, teachers, governing body, administration including Vice Chancellor / Director / Principal /Officials and support staff

Response: Yes

File Description	Document
URL to Handbook on code of conduct for students and teachers , manuals and brochures on human values and professional ethics	View Document

7.1.13 Display of core values in the institution and on its website

Response: Yes

File Description	Document
Provide URL of website that displays core values	View Document

7.1.14 The institution plans and organizes appropriate activities to increase consciousness about national identities and symbols; Fundamental Duties and Rights of Indian citizens and other constitutional obligations

Response: Yes

File Description	Document
Details of activities organized to increase consciousness about national identities and symbols	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

7.1.15 The institution offers a course on Human Values and professional ethics

Response: Yes

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
Provide link to Courses on Human Values and professional ethics on Institutional website	View Document

7.1.16 The institution functioning is as per professional code of prescribed / suggested by statutory bodies / regulatory authorities for different professions

Response: Yes

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
Provide URL of supporting documents to prove institution functions as per professional code	View Document

7.1.17 Number of activities conducted for promotion of universal values (Truth, Righteous conduct, Love, Non-Violence and peace); national values, human values, national integration, communal harmony and social cohesion as well as for observance of fundamental duties during the last five years

Response: 53

7.1.17.1 Number of activities conducted for promotion of universal values (Truth, Righteous conduct, Love, Non-Violence and peace); national values, human values, national integration, communal harmony and social cohesion as well as for observance of fundamental duties year-wise during the last five years

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
11	8	8	8	18

File Description	Document
List of activities conducted for promotion of universal values	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

7.1.18 Institution organizes national festivals and birth / death anniversaries of the great Indian personalities

Response:

National Days:

- **Republic Day : (26th January) and**
- **Independence day : (15th August)**

On these two days the Principal, faculty and students salute the National Flag followed by the National Anthem. The Principal talks about national values and our duties as responsible citizens. Being a college which imparts knowledge of Law, the Principal talks about how we should deliver in the ambit of law and be abiding to it all times and virtues that every responsible citizen must exhibit.

- **Maharashtra Day : (1st may)**

All the faculty members and staff salute the national flag on this occasion- commemorating the formation of the state of Maharashtra on 1st of May

- **International Yoga Day: (21st June)**

Every year, we celebrate International Yoga Day in which all faculty members and staff perform *yogasanas* and are briefed about its importance and practice in everyday life. Our Library has rich collection of books on Yoga which generates awareness amongst the students.

- **Braille Day : (4th of January)**

We celebrate the Braille Day to mainstream disability issues in the domain of higher education.

- **Constitution Day : (26th November)**

Every year, on the 26th of November, we celebrate Constitution Day. On this day, the students are asked to read Preamble of the Constitution and critically analyse other dimensions of Constitution.

- **Human Rights Day: (10th December)**

We celebrate Human Rights Day on different themes, generating awareness amongst students by organising presentations, video screening and dance performances on human rights issue.

Vachan Prerna Divas : (15th October)

Since 2016, we have been observing the birth anniversary of Dr APJ Abdul Kalam Azad as Vachan Prerna Divas by holding group discussions in the Library, discussing Hindi Poems with the students.

Death Anniversaries:

Founder Principal J.R. Gharpure: (18th June)

On this day, we pay respect to the founder Principal of ILS Law College, Late **Mr. J.R. Gharpure**, who decided to make a new beginning in the direction of imparting legal education on scientific basis. The Principal addresses faculty and staff by discussing academic performances, goals and focus of the institution for the year ahead.

Principal G. V. Pandit: (12th April)

In memory of Principal Pandit, the College pays respect to his scholarship, dedication and notable efforts to save the college in the most adverse financial crisis. The Principal addresses faculty and staff and speaks about – functioning of College, progress made so far, performance in general and the future course of its action.

Professor Dr. S P Sathe: (10th March)

In memory of its distinguished Principal and Professor, Late **S P Sathe** and his immense contribution to the college, we conduct “Remembering S. P. Sathe” event consisting of a Memorial Lecture, and a Conference which is open to all students and faculty members with prior registrations. This day symbolises the respect and honour that the College gives for the incalculable efforts of its distinguished professors who have widely catered to the legal fraternity.

7.1.19 The institution maintains complete transparency in its financial, academic, administrative and auxiliary functions

Response:

Financial Transparency

The College conducts regular audits of its accounts wherein an external auditor checks its accounts before the financial year ending. The audited accounts are submitted to the Charity Commissioner, The Income Tax Department and the Joint Director of Higher Education

- The accounts’ head keeps all the receipts of day to day transactions well documented and no cash is reimbursed without the submission of receipts in the name of Indian Law Society/ ILS Law college. The accounts in charge gives specific time limit within which receipts are to be submitted.
- **If any fine or late submission charges are levied**, a receipt of the same is given to the student and the money collected is accounted for.
- The salaries of faculty members and staff are directly credited to their account or are paid by cheque.
- For admission to the ILS Law college, no cash transactions over the counter for the payment of fees is allowed. Payment is accepted either in cheque, DD, or through payment gateway of State Bank of India

Academic Transparency

- The courses for the academic year for BALLB (5 year), LL.B (3 year), and LLM, DLL and DTL are as per the University guidelines and are uploaded on the website. The academic courses are

conducted strictly as per the designed course and modules.

- The teachers are required to conduct lectures strictly according to the Time Table prescribed.
- The commencement of semester is according to Savitribai Phule Pune University rules.
- The Internal Examinations are conducted as per the prescribed University pattern.
- Marks for the same are displayed on the notice boards. The College makes provision for students to see their corrected answer copies.
- For reviewing the academic performance and discussion on administrative fronts, the Principal of the college holds a periodical weekly meeting with all the faculty members.
- The website of our college displays all information related to its academic lectures, conferences and seminars.
- We uphold the mandate of Right to Information: We have appointed one Public Information Officer and an Appellate Officer in this regard.
- Appointment of Teaching staff is done as per rules

Administrative Transparency

- We ensure that admissions to students for the BALLB courses are as per MH CET rules. There is No Management quota.
- We maintain transparency in awarding endowment prizes. We call for objections if a student applies for the same.
- Our attendance record is displayed and maintained in transparent manner.

7.2 Best Practices

7.2.1 Describe at least two institutional best practices (as per NAAC Format)

Response:

Best Practice I

1. Title of the Practice: Judgment Writing Competitions

We organize the following two Judgment writing competitions for the students:

1. **Judgment Writing Competition in memory of Late Judge P.N. Behere**
2. **Alternate Judgment Writing Competition (National level)**

2. Objectives of the Practice:

The activity aims at

1. Developing Justice Delivery Skills.
2. Understanding Judge's role in justice delivery process.
3. Imparting skills of authoring judgments and honing writing skills.

4. Delivering comprehension skills of complicated facts and to framing issues of law.
5. Developing Impartial and Neutral listening skills.
6. Promoting unbiased, fair and just reasoning among the students.
7. Imparting a better understanding of the original and appellate level of justice system.
8. Inculcating skill of presenting precise, articulate and systematic arrangement of concepts and arguments

3. The Context:

The Judgment Writing Competitions are unique in terms of its forms of proceedings.

Judge P.N. Behere was known for his brief judgment and timely disposal of cases. The Competition is organized in context of imbibing these rare qualities of judge i.e. efficient brevity and precision with punctuality.

The challenge before today's legal education is not merely creating adversarial lawyers, but equally efficient judges. Current legal education and BCI's emphasis on adversarial aspects of justice delivery system has led to creation of robust moot culture. This leads to students preferring lucrative litigations or corporate practice over Judiciary.

In light of these challenge, the Judgment Writing Competitions aim at inculcating the skills of the judging in the students, by putting them in the role of judges. The unique format of these competitions is structured to trigger the practical and intellectual needs of students.

4. The Practice:

1. Judgment Writing Competition in memory of Late Judge P. N. Behere:

In this competition, the case outline is circulated one-week prior to the competition for students to undertake preliminary research and acquaint with the subject matter of the case. The brief (provided 2-3 days before) consisting of pleading, affidavits of the parties and documents are circulated a day before the competition. On the day of the competition, the event is conducted in two phases.

In the first phase, the proceedings are conducted before the participants who observe and make notes. The proceedings are akin to real-time court proceedings wherein the advocates argue and plead their side before the presiding judge. At the end of this, the floor is open for questions from the participants.

In the second phase, the participants are given a stipulated time of three hours to write their judgment including brief facts, questions before the court, summary of arguments, reasoning and final order. The venue is Library and all material and facilities of the college are at the disposal of the participants to research and access. Then the judgments are sent for assessment to judges and senior lawyers. The first and second prizes are given to winners and a special prize is reserved for the best Marathi Judgment.

2. Alternate Judgment Writing Competition:

The Competition expects the participants to author an alternate judgment based on the screened case. The first edition was Intra College and later editions are national level. Brochure of the competition with citation of the case and rules is given publicity on prominent law blogs and website of the college. Invites

are sent to law schools across India. The participants are required to write an Alternate Judgment by a specific date.

The competition has two rounds:

First Round – All alternate judgments received are assessed, and top 5 or 10 are selected for the second round.

Second Round - Student authors of these 5-10 judgments make oral presentations of their judgments in ILS Law College.

Panel of experts listen to the presentations and select the top three performances.

Amongst these presentations, the top three are given prizes-

1. First prize –Rs.10000
2. Second prize –Rs.8000
3. Third prize –Rs.7000

5. Evidence of Success: Following outcomes of the activities are the evidence of its success:

1. The successful execution of these competitions for consecutive eleven years (Judgment Writing) and four years (Alternate Judgment Writing) has let students shift from the dominant culture of mooting to Judgment Writing.
2. These two activities have received appreciation and contribution from the Bar as well as Bench in following ways:
 1. The competitions are mostly inaugurated and presided by the judges of Bombay High Court.
 2. The judges of Bombay High Court have acted as presiding judges in the activities.
 3. Senior Lawyers participate in it and argue the case before the presiding judge. This consequentially has benefitted the students and participants who get an opportunity to audience the arguments of senior lawyers.
3. The students are exposed to new and contemporary areas of law every year.
4. These competitions motivate students to choose judiciary as a career.
5. For the last five years, we have witnessed many students entering into the field of subordinate judiciary.
6. From the year 2018-19, the college has planned to organize this competition at the National Level
7. The participation of LL.M. students in Judgment Writing Competition is on a rise

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

1. Judgment Writing Competition

1. Drafting a brief by recreating facts, evidences and arguments from both the sides based on an imaginary or existing case.

We employ intellectual and expert resources of the practicing lawyers and faculty in charge in

creating the brief.

2. Evaluation of the judgments by experts whose availability due to professional commitments is a challenge.

We seek assistance from State Judicial Academy and retired judges for evaluation of the judgments.

2. Alternate Judgment Writing Competition

1. Selection of relevant and appropriate judgment

The faculty incharge screens the judgments which are brief, having relevant and issues capable of being analysed.

• Common Problems for both Competitions

1. The traditional and robust culture of mootings emphasizing on the adversarial aspect of justice delivery system, which is outcome of the existing pattern of legal education. Students are inclined towards mootings as compared to these activities

We encourage and incentivize students to participate in these competitions.

7. Notes

1. Considering the syllabi designed by the Bar Council of India and Savitribai Phule Pune University, it is observed that there is no module dedicated to the teaching of Judgment Writing
2. In adversarial administration of justice system, the role of a skilled judge is important and hence, this kind of training is imparted through these competitions
3. These competitions, contribute towards the process of nation-building, by motivating students to become good judges.

These competitions are Best practices of ILS and tailor-made in structure and form therefore are models to be adopted by other institutions.

Best Practice II

1. Title of the Practice – Establishment of Centres and Cells

2. Objectives of the Practice – ILS institutes various Centres and Cells with an object of

1. Bridging the gap between the academic curriculum and the needs of the profession.
2. To impart experiential learning to the students by practical exposure of the activities of Centres and Cells.
3. Addressing the cross-cutting issues like gender equity, sustainability etc.
4. Taking Learning beyond classrooms.

3. The context

The academic curriculum of Legal Education in India is mostly theory based with a very minimal emphasis on practical or skill orientation. As much is importance of the doctrinal studies, equally important is the experiential learning. The academic learning has to be complemented and supplemented with the practical skills and application in real practice. This leads to a challenge of making legal education merely a degree gathering event.

To overcome this challenge, ILS nurtures the culture of conceptualizing such complementary and supplementary activities in the form of variety of Centres and Cells to make legal education socially relevant.

The structured academic syllabus creates a plan for studying and not for learning. The Centres and Cells are voluntary activities conducted by teachers and students with maximum of academic autonomy and freedom, hence making it a learning experience.

4. The Practice

1. Teachers and students are designated for the joint initiative of executing the activities of the identified Centre or a Cell. Mostly the centre or cell is instituted at the proposal of the teacher or students.
2. The aims and objectives of the Centres or Cells are identified clearly.
3. Activities are planned in advance for the whole year.
4. The plan is executed in a systematic manner.
5. Grant of funds and support of academic and physical resources.
6. The activities are based on research orientation, community service, training focussed and activity driven.

5. Evidence of Success

Following factors reflect the success of these activities

1. Consistently running for years.
2. Students and Teachers participate voluntarily.
3. The quality publication of the Research outcome of the activities (for eg. WSC publications, Public Law Bulletin etc.)
4. Confidence posed in the quality of activities
 1. by International Funding Agencies who funded the activities sumptuously
 2. by Bombay High Court through nomination of the judges to participate in activities.
 3. By State Women's Commission by publishing and circulating the Research outcome of the Women Studies Centre in the form of Manuals.

6. Problems encountered and resources required

1. Lack of Financial Resources – All the activities of Centres and Cells at ILS are conducted without

charging additional fees from the students. This consequently limits the scope of the activity.

We overcome this by soliciting sponsorships in the form of knowledge partnership or media partnership. Further, the deficit is met by the Indian Law Society.

2. Availability of Limited time schedule – The large variety of activities leads to clashes of time schedules, thereby making it difficult for students to choose one over the other activity.

To overcome this, the students are advised to plan their participation in activities by prioritizing a particular activity at a particular stage of their academic schedule, and to span the activities throughout the program.

8. Notes

Most of these Centres and Cells aim at addressing the cross-cutting issues of Gender Equity, Environment Consciousness, Inclusiveness and Professional Ethics. Following are the details of the same.

Gender Equity	Environment Consciousness	Inclusiveness	Professional Ethics	Other
Centre for Human Rights UGC sponsored Women's Studies Centre	Centre for International Law ILS Environmental Law Cell – Hariyali	Centre for Human Rights Equal Opportunity –Cum- Enabling Cell	Legal Aid Centre Centre for Public Law	Cultural Alumni
Human Rights Cell	Animal Law Cell	Centre for International Law	Centre for International Law	History
Gender Studies Cell		Human Rights Cell	Placement Cell	ILS
			Intellectual Property Rights Cell	
			Corporate Law Cell	
			Competitive Exam Forum	
			Criminal Law Cell	
			Competition Law Cell	
			Moot Court Society	
			ILS Debating Society	
			ILS Debating Society (Marathi)	
			ILS Quiz Club	
			Cyber Law Cell	

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

7.3 Institutional Distinctiveness

7.3.1 Describe/Explain the performance of the institution in one area distinctive to its vision, priority and thrust

Response:

Since 1924 we have upheld the values of eternal principles of Justice reflected in our Vision and Mission. We are committed to impart socially relevant and professionally desired legal education in achieving ends of Justice. We are distinct in imparting Justice Education by creating academicians, lawyers, judges who advocate cause of empowerment of women, disabled and socially disadvantaged sections by addressing issues of **gender equity, inclusiveness** and **social justice** in academic as well as administrative activities in the following manner.

A. GENDER EQUITY –

1. **Our Journey Towards Women Empowerment (1924):** begins with inviting three ladies to join ILS, during an era when women were discriminated against in all fields of life. This signifies that we have been ahead of our times by taking this step towards women empowerment in the year 1924.
2. **Woman and Law Centre (1998):** addresses women's rights through teaching, research and other activities. The Ford Foundation, New Delhi supported the centre with providing the seed money.
3. **Women's Studies Centre (WSC) (2011):** We are one of the first Law Colleges in India to have received recognition from UGC to establish the Centre. WSC aim at achieving "Gender Justice" based on the perspective that women's rights are indivisible human rights.

Activities of WSC:

- Research
- Consultations
- Conferences
- Workshops
- **Developing and Disseminating Training manuals** for stakeholders under the Protection of Women under the Domestic Violence Act and Manuals on Women and Land Rights.
- **Collaboration with other institutes**, for training, action programs, and mobilizes them to participate in the struggle for equality and in the defense of women's rights.
- **Publications ***
- **Stakeholder Engagements:**

1. NGOs (e.g. MASUM)
2. Students
3. Teachers
4. State bodies: Judiciary, Police, Department of Women and Child Development
5. Legal Aid Authority

5. Gender Studies Cell (Student Initiated) Aims at providing a platform and opportunity to create gender sensitization.

Activities

1. Screening films/documentaries
2. Guest Lectures
3. Debate competitions
4. Seminars/Conferences/Workshops*

• Gender Orientation in Mainstream Teaching:

1. Teaching courses like Human Rights, Women and Law, Legal Theory and Feminist Jurisprudence with focus on rights of women, to impart sensitivity and empathy in the students.
2. Conduct of Conferences, Seminars and 9 Day Lecture Series aims at sensitizing and creating awareness amongst students and the community about the women's rights.
3. Authoritative Writings by faculty of ILS on rights of Women: Legal Luminaries like J.R.Gharpure, Dr. S.P. Sathe and Dr. Jaya Sagade have contributed towards sensitizing the community through their writings.

6. Law Reforms :

We have “in letter and spirit” worked towards eliminating gender discrimination by initiating Law reforms as under

1. **Draft Proposal of The Indian Marriage and Matrimonial Remedies Act 1986 for Uniform Civil Code**
2. **Assisted Reproductive Technology (Regulation) Bill, 2008**
3. **Public Interest Litigation:** Dr. Jaya Sagade's letter was converted by Bombay High Court into a *suo moto* PIL leading to striking down a circular issued by the Women and Child Welfare Department prohibiting pre-litigation counseling under the DV Act.

7. Infrastructure / Security of women

1. Two Ladies Hostels
2. CCTV Cameras
3. Residential Rector
4. Restricted Entry
5. Ladies Room.

8. Our Gender Diversity

23 female faculty and 14 female nonteaching staff.

B. INCLUSIVENESS –

1. Physically and Mentally Disabled Persons :

- **Equal Opportunity Cum Enabling Cell** is inhouse Cell instituted with an aim of giving easy access of education and other activities to the physically challenged persons. Students with physical challenges feel included by participating in the activities, and get an opportunity to project their

skills. For e.g. The Cell celebrates 'World Braille Day' which aims at creating awareness amongst the disabled members in the institution and society.

1. Workshops
2. Conferences
3. Youth Fests.

2. Our Proactive steps:

- **Public Interest litigation for effective implementation of basic provisions for the Persons with Disabilities Act, 1996 (PIL 70 of 2002)**

3. Infrastructure Facilities:

- Ramp / Rails
- Braille Software facilities
- Rest Rooms (Wheel Chair Accessible Toilet at Mental Health Centre)
- Lift (library & Ladies Hostel)
- Scribes for examination

We engage in periodic counseling sessions to address their specific needs, issues and for their overall development.

4. Efforts on the Administrative Front:

Appointment of disabled persons in teaching and non teaching staff to empower them.

Follow the policy of 3% reservation in admissions

Scholarship for the differently abled

5. Mentally Challenged : We work collaboratively for the cause of the mentally challenged with our sister institution 'Centre for Mental Health Law and Policy' established by ILS.

Focus:-

- Promote rights-based approach to mental health policy and legislation
- build capacity of stakeholders
- improve quality of mental health services
- develop a peer based network in communities

C. SOCIAL JUSTICE -

1. Socially and Economically Disadvantaged Sections

Following schemes are implemented for students of this section:

- Government of India Scholarship Scheme and Freeship Scheme*

- Top Merit Scholarship*
- Laptop Scheme*
- Book Bank Scheme*
- Bridge Course/Remedial Lectures to hone their language skills
- Implement Reservation Policy of the State in admissions

2. Economically Disadvantaged Sections:

- Karamaveer Bhaurao Patil Earn And Learn Scheme
- Provide Concession/Waiver in Mess Charges*

3. Legal Aid Activities:

ILS has enshrined in its formation the object of conducting legal aid activities. In furtherance of the same it formally established Legal Aid Centre in 1976 before Article 39 A was added to the Indian Constitution.

The activities of the Legal Aid Centre serves dual purpose of giving free legal services to poor and needy and imparting practical training to students by inculcating the value of promoting *pro-bono* legal aid.

By working towards the needs of marginalized sections of the society, ILS Law College carves a niche for itself in the contemporary social and educational discourse. This distinctiveness while enriching its intellectual milieu, ensures that it earnestly strives promoting the welfare of these sections by aiming to secure a social order in which economic and social justice permeates in all spheres of life.

* Refer Additional Information

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

5. CONCLUSION

Additional Information :

The glorious history of the College has always been the source of inspiration for us. The College has arisen to its height and reputation because of tremendous efforts taken and leadership provided by Principal J.R. Gharpure, Principal G.V. Pandit, Principal V.S. Ranade, Principal S.P. Sathe and Principal D.D. Kelawala. They led a very strong foundation of academic and moral excellence.

The College has been contributing to nation building. The College has produced three chief justices of India Justice P.B. Gajendragadkar, Justice E.S. Venkatramaiah and Justice Y.V. Chandrachud. It has given three chief ministers of Maharashtra, a deputy prime minister, lawyers par excellence, educationists, social workers, industrialists, civil servants, academicians.

The Law College has focused on professional legal education as designed by the Bar Council of India. However, canvass of law, being the foundation of the universe, is very vast, and so of the legal education. In order to complement professional legal education imparted in the College, the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies -a sister institution, was established in 1991 to impart legal education to common man. It conducts programs on Consumer Protection Laws, Women and Law, Housing Laws, ADR and Legislative Drafting etc., and undertakes research.

The Centre for Mental Health Law and Policy (CHMLP) is a sister institution established in 2008 to undertake research, advocacy and training in mental health, human rights, law and policy. It offers an international diploma in Mental Health, Human Rights and Law in collaboration with WHO, Geneva. It offers Ph.D. programme of VU University Amsterdam to Indian students on issues pertaining to health and especially mental health. Indian Law Society's Centre for Arbitration and Mediation, a sister institution, has been established in 2016 to run institutional and adhoc arbitrations as methods of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, to run programmes in arbitration and mediation law and practice, and to undertake research.

It is a great advantage to be amidst such institutions with potential for research and potential to explore new areas of justice education, law and practice. Students are benefitted by their activities and gain an enriching experience.

Concluding Remarks :

Keeping in mind the vision and the mission, the ILS Law College has marched on the path of justice education for last 94 years. As an HEI, it has focused on core values and has strived to translate them into reality.

Considering curriculum to be the basic minimum that is to be taught, the College has transcended the boundaries of classrooms and has developed co-curricular activities to support curriculum by being innovative in pedagogy and evaluation. It has provided an enriching teaching-learning experience for faculty and the students.

The classroom teaching is further strengthened by creating a research culture and by giving value oriented education through extension activity of legal aid.

The entire teaching-learning process is made effective in the beautiful campus with excellent infrastructure and ICT facilities.

The student support and progression is taken care of by offering financial and counselling support. Facilities for further education and placement are offered for all round development of student.

A democratic decentralized administrative set up confers autonomy on teachers in discharge of their functions. Transparency is maintained in financial and administrative matters.

The institution has evolved many best practices which may be emulated by other institutions. We have maintained and are proud of our **Institutional Distinctiveness of imparting socially relevant and professionally desired justice education**, by addressing issues of gender equality, inclusiveness, and social justice.

We are aware that getting A+ grade in the first cycle of accreditation has raised the Quality Bench Mark very high for the College and so the expectations within and outside. Real challenge lies in meeting those expectations. Given all the limitations of systemic constraints of an affiliated College, paucity of resources – both human and financial and uncountable administrative difficulties, the College has sustained quality and enhanced it further.

“Excellence is an ever evading object and constantly demands further progress”. We, the management, faculty, staff and students continue to marching towards excellence in quest of achieving our mission:

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6.ANNEXURE

1.Metrics Level Deviations

Metric ID	Sub Questions and Answers before and after DVV Verification																				
1.1.2	<p>Number of certificate/diploma program introduced during the last five years</p> <p>1.1.2.1. Number of certificate/diploma programs introduced year-wise during the last five years</p> <p>Answer before DVV Verification:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>2017-18</th> <th>2016-17</th> <th>2015-16</th> <th>2014-15</th> <th>2013-14</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>06</td> <td>03</td> <td>02</td> <td>03</td> <td>00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Answer After DVV Verification :</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>2017-18</th> <th>2016-17</th> <th>2015-16</th> <th>2014-15</th> <th>2013-14</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>06</td> <td>04</td> <td>02</td> <td>03</td> <td>00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	06	03	02	03	00	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	06	04	02	03	00
2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14																	
06	03	02	03	00																	
2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14																	
06	04	02	03	00																	
1.1.3	<p>Percentage of participation of full time teachers in various bodies of the Universities/ Autonomous Colleges/ Other Colleges, such as BoS and Academic Council during the last five years</p> <p>1.1.3.1. Number of teachers participating in various bodies of the Institution, such as BoS and Academic Council year-wise during the last five years</p> <p>Answer before DVV Verification:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>2017-18</th> <th>2016-17</th> <th>2015-16</th> <th>2014-15</th> <th>2013-14</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>02</td> <td>04</td> <td>03</td> <td>05</td> <td>04</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Answer After DVV Verification :</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>2017-18</th> <th>2016-17</th> <th>2015-16</th> <th>2014-15</th> <th>2013-14</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>07</td> <td>08</td> <td>07</td> <td>05</td> <td>04</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	02	04	03	05	04	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	07	08	07	05	04
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02	04	03	05	04																	
2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14																	
07	08	07	05	04																	
1.2.1	<p>Percentage of new Courses introduced out of the total number of courses across all Programs offered during last five years</p> <p>1.2.1.1. How many new courses are introduced within the last five years</p> <p>Answer before DVV Verification : 147</p> <p>Answer after DVV Verification: 147</p>																				
2.1.3	<p>Average percentage of seats filled against seats reserved for various categories as per applicable reservation policy during the last five years</p> <p>2.1.3.1. Number of actual students admitted from the reserved categories year-wise during the last five years</p> <p>Answer before DVV Verification:</p>																				

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
143	163	140	166	156

Answer After DVV Verification :

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
143	163	140	166	156

2.2.3 Percentage of differently abled students (Divyangjan) on rolls

2.2.3.1. Number of differently abled students on rolls

Answer before DVV Verification : 21

Answer after DVV Verification: 21

3.1.1 Grants for research projects sponsored by government/non government sources such as industry ,corporate houses, international bodies, endowment, chairs in the institution during the last five years (INR in Lakhs)

3.1.1.1. Total Grants for research projects sponsored by the non-government sources such as industry, corporate houses, international bodies, endowments, Chairs in the institution year-wise during the last five years(INR in Lakhs)

Answer before DVV Verification:

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
0	37.546	18.11810	4.0	7.32343

Answer After DVV Verification :

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
0	48.42	20.56	4.0	21.27

Remark : As per provided e-copy of grant letter by HEI.

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

3.3.4.1. Number of research papers in the Journals notified on UGC website during the last five years

Answer before DVV Verification:

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
3	1	4	3	4

Answer After DVV Verification :

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14

3	1	4	3	4
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3.4.2 Number of awards and recognition received for extension activities from Government /recognised bodies during the last five years

3.4.2.1. Total number of awards and recognition received for extension activities from Government /recognised bodies year-wise during the last five years

Answer before DVV Verification:

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
03	00	01	00	02

Answer After DVV Verification :

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
01	00	00	00	01

3.5.1 Number of linkages for faculty exchange, student exchange, internship, field trip, on-the-job training, research, etc during the last five years

3.5.1.1. Number of linkages for faculty exchange, student exchange, internship, field trip, on-the-job training, research, etc year-wise during the last five years

Answer before DVV Verification:

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
11	14	14	14	11

Answer After DVV Verification :

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
11	14	14	14	9

3.5.2 Number of functional MoUs with institutions of National/ International importance, Other Institutions, Industries, Corporate houses etc., during the last five years (only functional MoUs with ongoing activities to be considered)

3.5.2.1. Number of functional MoUs with institutions of national, international importance, other universities, industries, corporate houses etc. year-wise during the last five years (only functional MoUs with ongoing activities to be considered)

Answer before DVV Verification:

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
05	02	00	00	03

Answer After DVV Verification :

--	--	--	--	--

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
02	02	00	00	05

4.2.4 Average annual expenditure for purchase of books and journals during the last five years (INR in Lakhs)

4.2.4.1. Annual expenditure for purchase of books and journals year-wise during the last five years (INR in Lakhs)

Answer before DVV Verification:

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
24	16	17	18	13

Answer After DVV Verification :

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
52.28	38.40	36.12	32.84	25.86

4.2.6 Percentage per day usage of library by teachers and students

4.2.6.1. Average number of teachers and students using library per day over last one year

Answer before DVV Verification : 489

Answer after DVV Verification: 150

Remark : As per provided average of teachers using library on 27/07/2017, 28/07/2017, 08/11/2017, 24/01/2018 and 1/02/2018 in logbook.

6.3.3 Average number of professional development /administrative training programs organized by the institution for teaching and non teaching staff during the last five years

6.3.3.1. Total number of professional development / administrative training programs organized by the Institution for teaching and non teaching staff year-wise during the last five years

Answer before DVV Verification:

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
5	5	4	4	2

Answer After DVV Verification :

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
4	5	2	4	2

7.1.10 Number of Specific initiatives to address locational advantages and disadvantages during the last five years 7.1.10.1. Number of specific initiatives to address locational advantages and disadvantages year-wise during the last five years

Answer before DVV Verification:

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
16	12	11	08	06

Answer After DVV Verification :

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
0	00	0	0	0

Remark : As per supporting documents attached.

7.1.17 Number of activities conducted for promotion of universal values (Truth, Righteous conduct, Love, Non-Violence and peace); national values, human values, national integration, communal harmony and social cohesion as well as for observance of fundamental duties during the last five years

7.1.17.1. Number of activities conducted for promotion of universal values (Truth, Righteous conduct, Love, Non-Violence and peace); national values, human values, national integration, communal harmony and social cohesion as well as for observance of fundamental duties year-wise during the last five years

Answer before DVV Verification:

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
11	8	8	8	18

Answer After DVV Verification :

2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
11	8	8	8	18

2.Extended Profile Deviations

ID	Extended Questions										
1.2	Total Expenditure excluding salary year-wise during the last five years (INR in Lakhs)										
	Answer before DVV Verification:										
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>2017-18</th> <th>2016-17</th> <th>2015-16</th> <th>2014-15</th> <th>2013-14</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1169.59</td> <td>1129.64</td> <td>1033.80</td> <td>538.22</td> <td>511.72</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	1169.59	1129.64	1033.80	538.22	511.72
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