

I.M.NANAVATI LAW COLLEGE
OPP. LAW GARDEN, ELLISBRIDGE
AHMEDABAD-380 006

e-mail: spathak@gujaratlawsociety.org
website : www.imnanavati.org

26th September 2014

To,
The Director,
National Assessment and Accreditation Council,
P. O. Box. No. 1075, Nagarbhavi, BANGALORE – 560072

Respected Sir,

Sub.: Submission of Self Study Report for Re-Accreditation- Cycle 2

Ref.: Your Letter NAAC/WR/JP/GJ-172/2nd Cycle/2014, dated 28th April 2014 Ref.: Institution Track ID: GJCOGN13681


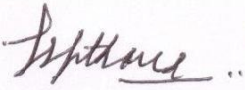
We have prepared Self-study Report (SSR) based on the guidelines for assessment and accreditation. We, herewith, submit the duly filled in proforma of Self-study Report (SSR) in five hard copies, along with a soft copy thereof on CD. Please note that ours is a Law College, recognized under section 2(f) and 12B of the UGC Act, 1956. We indicate the following three slots during which the peer team can visit our college for the purpose of assessment.

1. 18-12-2014 to 20-12-2014 (Thursday to Saturday)
2. 01-01-2015 to 03-01-2015 (Thursday to Saturday)
3. 22-01-2015 to 24-01-2015 (Thursday to Saturday)

The nearest airport is Ahmedabad. We shall be glad to furnish any other information that may be required in this connection.

We earnestly request you to depute the peer team at a suitable time and oblige.

With regards,



Principal
I. M. NANAVATI LAW COLLEGE
Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad-380006.

Enclosures:

1. Five copies of SSR
2. Soft copy of SSR on CD
3. Certified copy of communications from UGC recognizing our college under section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 enclosed as
4. Copy of NAAC accreditation certificate dated 2008 and peer team report enclosed as Annexure 25

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**SECTION – A
PREFACE**

INTRODUCTION :

Gujarat Law Society – A Saga of Success

Gujarat Law Society has been going ahead since last eight decades bearing the torch of knowledge. Eight decades back, the doyens of the city with the vision of higher education came together and established Gujarat Law Society with the ideal of value based education. With lofty ideals of dedication and integrity, we move ahead to achieve the goal, and to our deep satisfaction, our academic march has been a saga of success and fulfilment. It has been an epic of an ever widening horizon.

As its name indicates, the Society was established with the specific purpose of imparting legal training. Before 1927, then bilingual Bombay State, legal education was imparted by Government Law College, Bombay and Law College in Poona. Sir Lallubhai Asharam Shah, a Judge of the Bombay High Court and a native of Ahmedabad suggested to apply to the Bombay University to grant affiliation to a Law College in Ahmedabad. The University granted affiliation and the first institution of its kind in Gujarat came into existence and was named after him “**Sir L.A.Shah Law College**”. Since then it has remained the first and foremost Law College in Gujarat and has become synonymous with the “**Law College**”.

Leading luminaries like the first **Deputy Prime Minister of India Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel**, the **First Speaker of Lok Sabha Shri Ganesh Vasudeo Mavlankar** and the eminent industrialist **Sheth Shri Kasturbhai Lalbhai** were the founding fathers of the society. Over the years the society has had the benefit of the guiding vision of Men of eminence and experience like **Shri Chimanlal Setavlad**, **Shri**

Motilal Setalwad, **Shri H.V.Devetia**, **Justice Shri P.N. Bhagwati**, **Justice Shri J.C. Shah**, **Shri J.M. Thakore**, former **Advocate General of high Court of Gujarat**, **I.M. Nanavati** and **Shri K.R. Sant**, **H.H. Bhagwati**. At present, the society has the privilege of sterling services of such pillars of modern Gujarat as **Shri S.N. Shelat**, **Ex-Advocate General**, **Shri Deepak Navnitlal**, **Shri Sudhir Nanavati**, **Shri Devang Nanavati**, and **Prin. N.R.Shah** and **Dr. B.H. Joshi**. These illustrious personalities have put the society on a sound footing by their dynamism, sagacity and pragmatic approach. The Financial fabric of the society was strengthened by munificent donations by philanthropists like **Shri Charandas Haridas**, **Shri Mahendra Kanaiyalal**, **Shri I.M. Nanavati**, **Shri C.U.Shah**, **Shri Deepak Nanavati** and **Dr. Pramod Mehta**.

With generous donations the society started offering Higher Education in Arts and Commerce faculties. An Arts Section was opened in 1953, as part of the Law college in 1956, by the generous donation of **Sheth Shri Charandas Haridas**, “**Haridas Acharatlal Commerce College**” was started,

SSR-NAAC-26 – SEPTEMBER 2014 I. M. NANAVATI LAW COLLEGE AHMEDABAD

which has been the leading institution in the faculty of commerce in Gujarat State. In 1958 a Law College was established in the city campus of the society and was called the City Law College and in 1961 another law college “new Law College” was started in the city campus. The city Law College was renamed “**I M Nanavati Law College**”. Both the colleges were established by the munificent donations by **Late Shri I M Nanavati**. **City Arts and Commerce College** was established in the Lal Darwaja Campus in 1961 and was bifurcated in 1966 and after the generous donation of Shri C.U.Shah, a Bombay based industrialist, both the institutions were named after him as “**C.U.Shah Arts College**”, “**C.U.Shah City Commerce College**”. **Shri C.U.Shah** also offered donation to G.L.S. Mahila College

which was established in 1966 and it was renamed “**Smt. Sadguna C.U.Shah Arts College for Girls**”.

The same donor offered generous donation for Pre Primary and Primary English Medium Schools and the institutions are named after him “**C.U.Shah primary School**” and “**C.U.Shah Preparatory School**”

Sheth Shri Mahendra Kanaiyalal donated a handsome amount in 1963 for English Medium High School and higher secondary school and the School was named after him “**M.K. High School and Higher Secondary School**”.

G.L.S. is always ready to meet the challenges of the coming century. Gujarat is always at the forefront of industrial development of the nation. There are hundreds of industries and business organizations spread all over the State, along with a host of multinationals. The availability of trained managers is the prime need to day. Against this backdrop, the **G.L.S. Institution of Business Administration** established in 1997, is the first step in the direction. A three year Full time professional course for the Degree of B.B.A. has started to meet the human resources requirement and will bridge the demand, supply gap by offering the Business and Industry Sector, well trained management Professionals. **G.L.S. also started M.B.A. Programme as well as I.T. Programme**. This august society has the singular distinction of running 38 institutions of high academic standard with an enrolment of 38,000 students which is more than that of some universities.

G.L.S. has also put up an impressive 3 storeyed building consisting of Assembly Hall, Conference Room, Office Complex, Executive Chambers and Air conditioned Auditorium hall. It is unique of its kind in any educational complex in Gujarat State.

Our mission continues. To meet the challenges of 21st Century, G.L.S. is all set to start various ambitious plans Technical education at school level, 5 year Degree course in Law, Diploma in Law, and in very near future, there will be a landmark in our path of progress, an institute of information Technology under the direction of a well-known U.S. Company, which will further expand the frontiers of the G.L.S. to International Level.

I. M. NANAVATI LAW COLLEGE AT A GLANCE

Gujarat Law Society felt the need for starting a Law college in the walled city of Ahmedabad in the year 1958 and City Law College came on the legal arena to render this useful social service.

Since its inception, the college has rendered invaluable service in the cause of legal education and successfully complete 56 years of its existence. During these years the college has produced Judges, Lawyers and Law Graduates who are playing a leading role in different walks of life.

The college was popularly known as “City Law College” since its foundation. In the year 1975 late **Shri I. M. Nanavati, the Hon. Secretary, Gujarat Law Society, generously donated handsome amount of Rs. 2.00 lacs and the college was renamed as “I.M. Nanavati Law College”.**

The inspiring zeal and managerial ability of **Late Shri I.M. Nanavati** had gone a very long way to confirm on the college the status it has today. The institute is affiliated to **Gujarat University**. The institute is also recognized under **2(f) and 12(B)** of the University Grants Commission Act 1956.

At I.M. Nanavati Law College we try to foster well balanced and multi-sided flowering of students personally encompassing intellectual, physical, moral, emotional and aesthetic aspects we endeavor to impart man making, character building education.

The institute imparts instruction in the course leading to the degrees of **LL.B. (General)** at the end of two academic years and **LL.B. (Special at the end of three academic year)** each academic year is divided in to two semesters. **Viz : Monsoon Semester and Winter Semester.**

SECTION A

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SWOT ANALYSIS OF THE INSTITUTION

A

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Writing in 350 BC the Greek philosopher Aristotle declared, "The rule of law is better than the rule of tyrant". Legal education is a Human science which furnishes beyond techniques, skill and competences and the basic philosophies, ideologies, critiques, and instrumentalities all addressed to the creation and maintenance of a Just society in any country it is the function of legal Educations to shape and transmit more fundamentals, community prospective about the relations of authority and naked power to train specialties in all the particular skills, necessary to the effectible management of process , of authorities, decisions and to assist both in the clarifications of basic community policies about the shaping and sharing of all values and in the inventions of institutions and procedures appropriate to the recurring of such clarifying policies.

It is said that "End of education character", realizing this we at I. M. Nanavati Law College give utmost importance to the inculcation of Ethics and morality since 1958. There is reflected in both our "Vision" and "Mission" statements we wish to churn out lawyers with Ethics, morality and Integrity deeply rooted in their hearts.

I.M.Nanavati Law College volunteers for the second cycle of accreditation by submitting its Self Study Report (SSR) a documents the faithfully conforms to NAAC'S guidelines and record its Vision, Mission, and innovative, initiative in its pursuit of excellence.

Criterion – I : Curricular Aspects :

Vision and Mission Statement:

Vision:

To impart qualitative graduate as well as post graduate education in Law and equip students with necessary skill and capability to understand the complex process of enactment, enforcement, interpretation and practice of law. With a view to secure equitable justice to all citizens irrespective of their cast, creed, religion and/or sex. Further to tender in to the society, Men and Women of character to shall foster the Rules of Law and Justice for all.

Mission:

- To educate, qualified and competent law graduates and Postgraduates in all branches of law.
- To use the best of infrastructure and Teaching Aids alongwith the Practical Learning, the prepare the students for the rigours of the profession.
- To address the changing needs of the Society in terms of its demand for proficiency coupled with Value Orientation so that the lofty ideals of Justice can be reached. In this regard, to instill a deep sense of Ethics in the Students and to encourage them to stand up for what is Right, in ALL

circumstances.

- To provide a well equipped and rich Library where there is enough to stimulate the intellect of the Students and to satiate their thirst for Knowledge, since Legal Education in excelled only by Extensive Reading.

Objectives :

- To make the institution for excellence in the field of law and practice.
- To make the institution a seat of higher legal learning by promoting research.
- To imbibe the basic values of democracy, secularism, equity, natural tolerance, social justice and ethics as enshrined in the constitution of India.
- To equip the students with basic skills, to face the day to day challenges in their professional field as well as work field by sharpening their decision making and problem showing capacities as well as capabilities.
- To develop a sense of self respect and dignity among the schedule caste and other weaker section of the society.
- To make institution a temple of learning by emphasis on ethics and character building. For it, it is said that end of education is character which is reflected in our moto “Ne Ville Fano”.
- To create health consciousness, an awareness amongst the students with emphasis of spiritual education, Yoga, to make the student mentally and physically fit to any kinds of problems.

Legal education in the University in India is under the dual jurisdiction of the Bar Council on India (BCI) as well as the University grants commission (UGC). The present LLB curriculum in force from June 2011 was designed as per the recruitments of the BCI, as well as UGC. The present LLB syllabus in force from June – 2011 and the LLM syllabus in force from June- 2010 have been updated in consultation with the UGC model curriculum in law in 2001. The present LLB syllabus is effective from June 2011 which includes the practical as well as vocational training. The LLM syllabus effective from June – 2010 includes Doctrinal Research, non- doctrinal research, clinical research as well as dissertation as compulsory courses. The syllabus content of courses are rich and aimed at providing.

The institute is established in the year 1955. In the year 1958, there was only one law college in the city of Ahmadabad. The city was fast developing and the Gujarat Law Society who was running the only law college in the out of city area i.e. in Ellis bridge area. Sir L.A. Shah law college. Hence Gujarat Law society decided to start one more law college in the wall city of Ahmadabad from June last. The institute has been imparting under graduate as well as Ph.D research education. One of the best practices in the college is practical and vocational training given to the students since 1958. Three former principals and one faculty member present principal have contributed as the dean of faculty to the development of faculty of Law at Gujarat University more ever the present principal Dr. L.S. Pathak has been contributing

as the dean of Law faculty, member of Academic council, Chairman of the Board at studies in law as well as senate member of the Gujarat University to the development of faculty of Law o the Gujarat University.

Education Is aimed at developing the overall personality of the students. Every year the college prepares annual plan of students and college activities adequate efforts are taken to give maximum exposure to the students to development their personality educational tours, visits to the High courts, supreme court, sub ordinal courts, Lok Adalat, Jail, Banks, Public officers etc. are arranged to give students insights of practice of law and to give wide exposure to the students. Awards and prizes are also given to the meritorious students. The college runs a free legal aid clinic where people from vicinity receive legal advice. It helps the students to get conversant with drafting of pleadings and conveyances, analysis and procedural law pretrial preparation and interview techniques of clients.

CRITERION II: TEACHING-LEARNING AND EVALUATION

The institute ensures wide publicity to the admission process through its prospectus and website. Students are selected for admission to various courses on the basis of merit at the previous qualifying examination and other achievements subject to reservation as per the state government and Gujarat university rules no capitation fee or donation is charged at the time of admission. The college annually published updated detail prospectus. The college has its website which is regularly updated. State government as well as government of India scholarship is made available to the reserved category students. The teaching methods commonly by the faculty including illustrative lecture method interactive methods and case method. The classes are sometimes engaged by the faculty using computer and LCD projectors, computer and internet facilities are available in the institute. Library for the students use. The institute library has the facility of online access to the latest judgments of the supreme court through a soft ware of a law journal of supreme court cases.

The college is aware of the basic fundamentals of education and its learning process. The educational process has become student- centric. Therefore all curricular activities are designed accordingly. The college has appointed a well qualified staff as per the UGC norms through selection committee of the state government as well as Gujarat University. Effective teaching learning process is ensured through classroom lectures, guest lectures, seminars, group discussion and adequate use of ICT tools. The college adopts different strategies for facilitating slow and advanced learners via conducting periodic class tutorials and home assignments, organizing group discussions, presentation, organizing revisions lectures, providing academic counseling and synoptic notes to facilitate slow learners. The progress of the students has been given almost importance. Women cell is formed to cater and care to the issue of girl students.

The management encourages the faculty member for their professional development by granting study leave, deputing them to national level conference seminars and other training programs. Thus the

college strives for excellences through such quality sustenance and enhancement measures. The Gujarat Law society with its born interest in legal education is committed to remain in the main stream of legal education of the Nation. The institute with the interest and encouragement of the GLS has provided leadership in the uplifting and spread over the legal education.

Criterion : III– Research Consultancy and Extension

Gujarat University has granted Ph. D center to our college in the year 2012. In our institute faculty members are encouraged to continue their research activities. The faculty members are allowed duty leave and flexibility in teaching schedule to continue with research work. A+ present in our institute three Ph. D Guide are recognize by the Gujarat University four faculty members and on principal are engaged in minor Research work. Institute talks adequate members to in calculate a sense of research amongst the teachers as well as students, for this purpose the institute organizes workshops, seminars, conferences, symposium etc. Recently our Gujarat law society has successfully organized three International Conferences first 2nd New Zealand- India business Forum with institute of Business Research University of Waikato, New Zealand held at Ahmadabad, Gujarat on December 14, 2013. Second conference was 49th National and 18th International conference of Indian Academy of Applied psychology (IAAP) on the subject “Psychology for Holistic Living in global work” on date 1st, 2nd and 3rd March, 2014 and third International conference was organized on the subject “Contemporary Issues and challenges if Human Rights in the era of globalization by our I.M.Nanavati Law college and sister concerned Sir L.A.Shah Law College on 2nd & 3rd August, 2014. In this conference we have invited eminent personalities of the National as well as international Regime like Hon[“]ble Mr. Justice A.R.Dave Senior Judge Supreme Court of India, Hon[“]ble Mr. Justice M.S.Shah Chief Justice High Court of Bombay, Hon[“]ble Mr. Justice C.K. Thakkar former Senior Judge Supreme court of India, Prof. Dr. S. Shanth – Director ITMU Law school, New Delhi, Dr. Lumer Eadaoin o[“]Brien Director & lecturer in Human Rights, University of Esses, VK Professor Dr. Krystain Complak, University of Wroclaw, Poland. Mr. David Symon, chief Administrative Law Judge, Human Rights Commission from USA and other eminent dignitaries, scholars and researchers were invited with the aim to ensure promising and effective sharing of information among researchers. Above all conferences, our faculty members including Principal has participated as resource person & presented their research papers.

The college has formed its research committee to inculcate research attitude among the faculty as well as students, the involvement of the faculty & the students in research activities is promoted through research committee. The legal education invariably involves research and extensional activities. The UG & PG programme have project and dissertation which involves doctrinal research, non doctrinal research, clinical research and imperial research. The students are exposed to different dimensions of research & advocacy. The college library has a rich location of tax and research books. The college provides

infrastructure facilities like a computer lab, internet, printer and photocopies. Teacher and students of the institute are permitted if make use of the college library. In addition to that chick judgment an expensive up to date, database of the cases of the supreme court, various high court tribunals along with the state & central legislations have been provided.

The court visits, moot court, internship and participation of the students and faculties in extensional activities like Lok Adalat, Legal Library camp, Legal Services camp etc in always encouraged by the college. Moreover every national day like Gandhi Jayanti, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Jayanti, Legal Literacy day, Human Rights day, etc.; our college faculty as well as students are the part & parcel of the pre- litigation Lok Adalat as well as post- litigation Lok Adalat organized by the Supreme court legal Aid committee, high court & district legal Aid committee. The legal aid center of the college is continuously involved in consultancy work. The prays on various social problems like Gender Justice, importance of ADR and methods consumerisms, meditation were performed by the students to crate the awareness in the society.

Criterion – IV – Infrastructure and Learning Resources

The institute is having its own building; a sports ground and had the student hostel building on the campus during the year 1937 to 1997. The institute library over the years has supported learning, teaching, and reference and research process. The institute library has the reference section with volume o Journal & Magazines as well as more books which constitutes really a veritable treasure for the faculty and the students associated with post graduate teaching and research as well as for Law buffs research workers, professionals and NGO's. Computers and internet facilities are available for the faculty and the students. Institute has rich library with more books and Journals.

The college firmly believes that good facilities and basic facilities definitely produce the desire results so it is committed to provide a congenial atmosphere and good infrastructure facility. The adequate infrastructure and learning resources in respect of classrooms with black board, podium & platform along with other teaching aids, moot court hall staff room, students common room, administrative office and separate toilet for staff, boys, girls and other amenities have been consistently developed, extended developed maintained and enriched from time is time. The college has provided a separate office for medical clinic, legal aid, grievance redressal cell as well as women's cell. The college has a separate well equipped seminar hall with public address system and with a capacity of 350 seats for it academic, co-curricular and extra curricular activities. An LCD projector, laptop, are available for presentation of the resources person teachers and students .thus students are provided with the facilities for their over all personality development in the form education infrastructures as well as research facilities.

Criterion – V – Student Support and Progression:

A well known declaim given by the Greek Philosopher Aristotle : “Man when perfected is the best of all animals but when devoid of law & justice, he is the worst of all”. This disclaims apathy illustrators the crime need for dissemination of legal education. Gujarat law society felt the need for starting of 2nd Law college in the walled city of Ahmadabad in the year 1958. And this law college came in the legal arena to render this useful social service. Since the inception the institute has meandered the invaluable service in the cause of legal education and successfully completed 56th year of its existence. During these years, the institute has produced judges of the supreme court, high court and subordinate court, eminent lawyers, parliamentary, state legislator, Mayor IPS, IAS officers, bureaucrats, industrialists & Law graduates who are playing a leading role in different works of life.

The college believes that welfare of the students is the welfare of the nation,. So the students are the focus of attention & Hercules’s efforts are taken for their overall developments. The institute has been able to achieve very high result at all levels at University examination & students of this institute have secured so many medal and awards. During the last 4 years the success rate of students is always higher than the university results. The students are trained in the regular classroom, training session and internship programs and are required to attend courts & chambers of the Advocates for performing their apprenticeship training. Programs like participation in Lok adalat, legal aid clinic and moot court session as well as debate competition session develops skill of communication, counseling, consultancy as well as advocacy. The general percentage of students passing every year is between 80-95 % . it is pride of the college that in these results majority of the students of this college secure ranks & medals . the college strongly adheres to the ethics moralities as well as traditional as well as cultural behaviors and works to develop life skills among the students. Community orientation is achieved through seminars, workshops, rallies or social awareness and by promoting students to participate in guest lecturers our Gujarat law society monthly published GLS voice – a students magazine. College has established the students council. The college amicably ensures the safety & securities o the students & faculty through anti- ragging committee, women’s development committee, grievance redressed committee etc. the students have their participation in academic as well as administrative bodies.

It is the practice of the college to obtain feedback from the students, the college alumni as well as parents on the basic of analysis of their feedback the college makes the annual plan for the curricular, co-curricular as well as extracurricular activities. The students are encouraged to participate in sports activities, co-curricular & extracurricular activities at university level, district level, state level, national as well as international level for the holistic development of the students global competency. The student of this college learns the lesson of national integration & social legal awareness in the precision of our institution. Many of them are now disseminating this awareness amongst less fortunate fellow beings.

Criterion : VI – Governance, Leadership and Management :

The college is run by Gujarat Law society which is registered under society registration act as well as Trust Act. The Gujarat Law Society with its warm interest in legal education is committed if remain in the main stream of legal education of the nation. The institute with the interest and encouragement of the GLS has provided leadership in the supplement and spread over the legal education. For this excellent work, Gujarat Law Society has received so many National as well as international awards.

The principal of the institute leads the staff from the front and expects everyone associated with the institute to perform their duties, certain deep roiled traditions are followed by all associated with the institute. Gujarat Law Society in managed by its governing body and principal is one of the ex- office members of the governing body. The college has constituted the local management committee to carry out the regular functions of the college and if necessary meeting with all staff members is also conducted. Teachers representatives are given full participation in decision making process and planning in the meeting of this committee where in more emphasis is given to transparency and proper governance of the college.

The college administration is decentralized by establishing various committees such as college councils, student's council, library committee, research committee consisting of one member of the management, teaching members, non-teaching members and students representative.

Recruitment of the staff is subjected to the rules of the staff government as well as University. The Ad- Hoc faculty is appointed as pr the need of this institute on fixed remuneration by the management. The institute has provided functional, spacious rooms to the staff in carry out their work effectively. The GLS employee's co-objective credit and supply society Ltd has been in existence since 1966 for the welfare of the staff. The Gujarat Law Society has also established staff social club or the benefit of staff and their family members. The institute gets financial support from the government. The staff salary is paid regularly by the government. There is an adequate budget is cover day to day expenses. Thus the institution strives to attend his goals and objectives for the betterment and welfare of students and stake holders.

The management ensures the involvement of the staff in the effectiveness and efficiency of the institutional process. Considering the major aspect like transparency and full participation of stake holders in planning & decision making process. The college gives importance to the institutional value system. Thus the process of activity of the institute are reviewed regularly and the decision taken for better realization of the vision, mission and goals of the institute.

Criterion – VII – Innovation and Best Practices :

The institute has followed certain innovative practice over the year. Every activity is undertaken by the institute is aimed at achieving its objectives. There are certain specific actions which have helped in

the realization of this objective. So far and are expected to help even in the future. Or smooth functioning of the college; the college has established mechanism like student feedback, alumni feedback, grievance/suggestion box, internal quality assurance cell for the substance and enhancement of the quality of legal education and administration. The feedback of students and alumni helps the college introspect about the quality of teaching , learning and various infrastructural facility of the college various committees have been formed which have their regular meetings. These committee"s work for the quality enhancement of the college.

The college always take initiative is promote the best practices like maintaining transparency in financial matter object oriental work culture, academic analysis o the college and relation building with the society. For the continuation of the affiliations the state governments, bar council as well as Gujarat University periodically make the inspections & audit of the college. The recommendations of this committee are recommended for the improvement- of institutional activities.

The students of this college are encouraged to develop a sense of tolerance towards all caste, creed and religions and accept – difference of opinion is improve and efficiency to create a healthy environment where everyone gets equal opportunities to accept. The culture events of the institute reflect the ethnic and cultural diversity of India. The students are facilitated for their outstanding achievement- meritorious students are encouraged by offering them scholarship. The value of nationality & commitment for the well being of the nation us inculcated in the students by every possible co-curricular and extra curricular activities.

Students performance in academic & co- curricular as well as extra curricular sphere is the primary criteria is judge both the quality of students as well as quality of work done by the faculty & administrative staff at the institute. Student"s performance is also an indicator of the level of the motivation provided by the faculty. The college has a sound reputation for lucidity, good work culture , the adequate infrastructures, the courses with global competency and community orientation Quest for excellence is evident from the literature of the college like prospectus, brochures, invitation cards, magazines, websites etc. college maintain excellence in its work culture which creates positive impact on the student and generate quest for excellence in their minds. The spirit of innovation is a part & parcel of our each & every activity & deeds.

The institute believes in going higher, higher and still higher to reach more and more peaks n the field of law. The institute has certain very well fairly established tradition/ practices followed over the years. New practices which make future in the interest of the student as well as institute are introduced during the course of their the practice which add the quality of teaching of learning process become practical, coactions as well as realistic. Thus several best practices have been internalized in the institute.

SECTION B

PROFILE OF THE AFFILIATED COLLEGE

SECTION – B

B. Profile of the Affiliated/Constituent College

1. Name and Address of the College:

Name: I. M. NANAVATI LAW COLLEGE
Address: OPP. LAW GARDEN, ELLISBRIDGE
City : Ahmedabad Pin : 380 006 State : Gujarat
Website : www.imnavati.org

2. For Communication:

Designation	Name	Telephone with STD Code	Mobile	Fax	Email
Principal	Dr. L.S. Pathak	079-26445736	9127419563	079-26445958	lspathak@gujaratlawso ciety.org
Vice Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Co-coordinator, Steering Committee	Mr. Shaurya Gohil	079-26445736	9879301134	079-26445958	smgohil@gmail.com

3. Status of the Institution:

Affiliated College	√
Constituent College	
Any other (specify)	

4. Type of Institution:

a.	By Gender	
	i For Men	
	ii For Women	
	iii Co-education	√
b.	By Shift	
	i Regular	√
	ii Day	
	iii Evening	

5. Is it a recognized minority institution?

Yes	
No	√

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

N. A.

6. Source of funding:

Government	
Grant-in-aid	√
Self-financing	
Any other	

7. a. Date of establishment of the College: 1958 (15-06-1958)
 b. University to which the college is affiliated/ or which governs the college (if it is a constituent college): Gujarat University
 c. Details of UGC recognition:

Under Section	Date, Month & Year (dd-mm-yyy)	Remarks (if any)
i. 2(f)	20 th April 1980	
ii 12(B)	20 th April 1980	

(Certificate of recognition U/s 2(f) and 12(b) enclosed as per Annexure-2)

- d. Details of recognition/approval by statutory/regulatory bodies other than UGC (AICTE, NCTE, MCI, DCI, PCI, RCI etc.): BCI
8. Does the affiliating university Act provide for conferment of autonomy (as recognized by the UGC), on its affiliated college?
- Yes No

If yes, has the College applied for availing the autonomous status?

N. A.

9. Is the college recognized
- a. By UGC as a College with Potential for Excellence (CPE)?
 Yes No
 If yes, date of recognition: N. A. (dd/mm/yyyy)
- b. For its performance by any other governmental agency?
 Yes No
 If yes, name of the agency: N. A.
 date of recognition: N. A. (dd/mm/yyyy)

10. Location of the campus and area in sq. meters.

Location*	Urban
Campus area in sq. meters.	21388 Sq. Mtrs
Build up area in sq. meters.	2355 Sq. Mtr

(* Urban, Semi-urban, Rural, Tribal, Hilly Area, Any others specify)

11. Facilities available on the campus (Tick the available facility and provide number of other details at appropriate places) or in case the institute has an agreement with other agencies using any of the listed facilities provide information on the facilities covered under the agreement.

Auditorium/Seminar complex with infrastructural facilities:		√*
Sports Facilities		
	Play ground	√*
	Swimming pool	
	Gymnasium	
Hostel		
	Boys' hostel	
	i. Number of hostels	
	ii. Number of inmates	
	iii. Facilities (mention available facilities)	

	Girls'' hostel	
	i. Number of hostels ii. Number of inmates iii. Facilities (mention available facilities)	
	Working women''s hostel	
	i. Number of inmates ii. Facilities (mention available facilities)	
Residential facilities for teaching and non-teaching staff (give numbers available – cadre wise)		NA
Cafeteria		√
Health Centre		√
First aid, Inpatient, Outpatient, Emergency care facility, Ambulance		First aid facility available, Emergency Care facility available at campus
Health Centre staff		2
Facilities like banking, post office, book shops		-
Transport facilities to the needs of students and staff		-
Animal house		
Biological waste disposal		
General or other facility for management/regulation of electricity and voltage		Yes
Solid waste management facility		
Waste water management		
Water harvesting		

* Facility covered under agreement

12. Details of programmes offered by the college (Data for academic year 2013-14)

Sl.	Program me Level	Name of the Programme/ Course	Duratio n	Entry Qualificati on	Medium of Instructi on	Sanctione d/approve d Student Strength	No. of students admitted
1	Under Graduate	LL.B	3 years	Any Graduate	English Gujarati	300	300
2	Post- Graduate	LL.M	2years	LL.B	English Gujarati	75	75
3	Doctrate	Ph.D	---	Post Graduate	English	---	02

13. Does the college offer self-financed Programmes?

Yes		No	√
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If yes, how many ?	N. A.
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14. New Programmes introduced in the college during the last five years if any?

Yes	√	No		Number	1
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15. List of Departments:

College imparting education for UG and PG courses.

16. Number of Programmes offered under (Programme means a degree course like B.A., B.Sc., M.A., M.Com.) LL.B , LL.M

A	Annual system	0
B	Semester system	2
C	Tri-semester system	0

17. Number of Programmes with

A	Choice Based Credit System	2
B	Inter/Multidisciplinary Approach	0
C	Any other(Specify and provide details)	0

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

Yes		No	√
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If yes,

- Year of Introduction of the programme(s): N. A. and number of batches that completed the programme: N. A.
- NCTE recognition details (if applicable): N. A.
- Is the institution opting for assessment and accreditation of Teacher Education Programme separately?

Yes		No	√
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19. Does the college offer UG and/or PG programmes in Physical Education?

Yes		No	√
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If yes,

- Year of Introduction of the programme(s): N. A.
Number of batches that completed the programme: N. A.
- NCTE recognition details (if applicable): N. A.
- Is the institution opting for assessment and accreditation of Physical Education Programme separately?

Yes		No	√
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20. Number of teaching and non-teaching positions in the Institution

Positions	Teaching Faculty						Non-Teaching Staff		Technical Staff	
	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor /Others*		M*	F*	M*	F*
	M*	F*	M*	F*	M*	F*				
Sanctioned by the UGC/University/State Govt. – Recruited	-	-	01	-	04	2	3	-	-	-
Yet to be Recruited										
Sanctioned by the Management/society or other authorised bodies – Recruited					05	9	1	1	-	-
Yet to be Recruited										

M*-Male F*-Female Others* include Librarian and Computer

Programmer 21. Qualifications of the teaching staff:

Highest qualification	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent teachers							
S. Sc./D. Lit.							
Ph. D.			1	-	-	-	1
M. Phil.			-	-	-	-	-
PG			-	-	2	-	-

22. Number of Visiting Faculty/Guest Faculty engaged with the College: 14

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

Categories	Year 1 (2009-10)		Year 2 (2010-11)		Year 3 (2011-12)		Year 4 (2012-13)	
	M*	F*	M*	F*	M*	F*	M*	F*
SC	25	12	21	19	15	19	17	16
ST	04	07	03	04	02	02	02	01
OBC	50	32	45	35	44	32	55	36
General	262	360	269	361	299	340	251	297
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	341	411	338	419	360	393	325	350
G. Total	752		757		753		675	

M*-Male F*-Female

24. Details on students' enrollment in the college during the current academic year- 2012-13.

Type of Students	UG	PG	M. Phil.	Ph. D.	Total
Students from the same state where the college is located	690	86	-	2	778
Students from other states of India	24	-	-	-	24
NRI students	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Students	-	-	-	-	-
Total	714	86	-	2	802

25. Dropout rate in UG and PG (average of the last two batches 2011-12 and 2012-13)

Year	UG	PG
2011-12	5.36	2.00
2012-13	4.97	1.72

Note: The students who have not paid their fees in second term are treated as dropouts. Drop out ratio in PG level is substantially higher because of two main reasons; firstly, the number of courses have gone up from 8 to 24 in the new semester system and secondly many students have started opting for courses like CA, CS, ICWA, MBA, MCA etc.

26. Unit Cost of Education

(Cost per Unit = total annual recurring expenditure (actual) divided by total number of students enrolled)

- (a) Including the salary component: Rs.1869.24
 (b) Excluding the salary component: Rs. 2218.41

27. Does the college offer any programme/s in distance education mode (DEP)?

Yes		No	√
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If yes,

- a) Is it a registered centre for offering distance education programmes of another University?

Yes		No	√
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- b) Name of the University which has granted such registration.
 c) Number of programmes offered: 3
 d) Programmes carry the recognition of the Distance Education Mode.

Yes		No	√
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28. Provide Teacher-student ratio for each of the programme/course offered: During 2012-13, Teacher: Student Ratio was 1: 60 for UG. PG course is conducted with the assistance of in-house and visiting faculty.

29. Is the college applying for Accreditation:

Cycle 1		Cycle 2	√	Cycle 3		Cycle 4	
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Re-Assessment:

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

30. Date of accreditation: Cycle 1: 16/09/2008

Accreditation Outcome/Result: „B“ Grade CGPA 2.26

Copy of accreditation certificate and peer team report enclosed as Annexure-3

31. Number of working days during the last academic year: 290
32. Number of teaching days during the last academic year: 212
(Teaching days means days on which lectures were engaged excluding the examination days)
33. Date of establishment of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC): 15-06-2007
34. Details regarding submission of Annual Quality Assurance Reports (AQAR) to NAAC
 - AQAR (i) : 19/02/2010 for the year 2008-09
 - AQAR (ii) : 29/10/2010 for the year 2009-10
 - AQAR (iii) : 09/10/2011 for the year 2010-11
 - AQAR (iv) : 09/11/2012 for the year 2011-12
 - AQAR (v) : 24/09/2013 for the year 2012-13
35. Any other relevant data (not covered above) the college would like to include. (Do not include explanatory/descriptive information):
N/A

COMPOSTION OF IQAC	
Chairperson	Prin. Dr. L.S. Pathak
Coordinator	Prof. Shaurya Gohil
Jt. Co-ordinator	Prof. Ekta Mehta
Teaching Staff Members	Prof. A.R. Shah
	Prof. N.B. Bhatt
	Prof. D. I. Jani
	Prof. R. F. Bhagat
Administrative Staff Members:	Mr. N.N. Patel (Head Clerk)
Members from the Management	Shri N.R. Shah (Executive Director) Dr. Bhalchandra H Joshi (Registrar)
Expert Academic Peers	Mrs. Lilaben H Desai (Eminent Social Worker and President Award Winner)

SECTION C
CRITERIA WISE INPUT

CRITERION-I
CURRICULAR ASPECTS

C. Criteria-Wise Inputs

CRITERION I: CURRICULAR ASPECTS

1.1 Curriculum Planning and Implementation

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

Vision:

To impart qualitative graduate as well as post graduate education in Law and equip students with necessary skill and capability to understand the complex process of enactment, enforcement, interpretation and practice of law. With a view to secure equitable justice to all citizens irrespective of their cast, creed, religion and/or sex. Further to tender in to the society, Men and Women of character to shall foster the Rules of Law and Justice for all.

Mission:

- To educate, qualified and competent law graduates and Postgraduates in all branches of law.
- To use the best of infrastructure and Teaching Aids alongwith the Practical Learning, the prepare the students for the rigours of the profession.
- To address the changing needs of the Society in terms of its demand for proficiency coupled with Value Orientation so that the lofty ideals of Justice can be reached. In this regard, to instill a deep sense of Ethics in the Students and to encourage them to stand up for what is Right, in ALL circumstances.
- To provide a well equipped and rich Library where there is enough to stimulate the intellect of the Students and to satiate their thirst for Knowledge, since Legal Education in excelled only by Extensive Reading.

Objectives:

The objectives of the college have been framed commensurate with the mission. The ultimate objectives of the college is the creation of just responsible citizen so that the nation can be proud of them. The objective show the road map to process in the direction of attaining the mission.

- To make the institution for excellence in the field of law and practice.
- To make the institution a seat of higher legal learning by promoting research.
- To imbibe the basic values of democracy, secularism, equity, natural tolerance, social justice and ethics as enshrined in the constitution of India.
- To equip the students with basic skills, to face the day to day challenges in their

professional field as well as work field by sharpening their decision making and problem showing capacities as well as capabilities.

- To develop a sense of self respect and dignity among the schedule caste and other weaker section of the society.
- To make institution a temple of learning by emphasis on ethics and character building. For it, it is said that end of education is character which is reflected in our moto “Ne Ville Fano”.
- To create health consciousness, an awareness amongst the students with emphasis of spiritual education, Yoga, to make the student mentally and physically fit to any kinds of problems.

1.1.2 How does the institution develop and deploy action plans for effective implementation of the curriculum? Give details of the process and substantiate through specific example(s).

For effective implementation of the curriculum and improving teaching practices regular meetings of the Departments are held. The strategy for effective teaching is planned and implemented it throughout the semester.

The curriculum is discussed among the members of the department and reference books for updating information are ordered.

Topics are distributed and workshops are held to share the information.

Before semester the whole curriculum and the list of related reference books are displayed on the notice book in advance, so that the students can have ideas about their coming semester.

Faculty as well as the students are inspired for the use of internet. Students are inspired to do project work, assignment, group discussion, debate, oral presentation in the classroom. Academic calendar and academic diary are the mirror of our strategic planning of the whole curriculum. Feedback from the faculty and the students by the Principal add effective step in this direction.

If need arises zero lecture and extra classes should be arranged by the respective faculty. For the effective implementation of the curriculum, regularity and discipline from the side of the faculty and students are emphasized. If need, experts are invited to share their views with the students.

Co-curricular activities are also organized to support the curriculum design which may develop various skills among the students.

Till the faculty members of our institution are young and enthusiastic. But in the Board of

Studies, only experienced persons are included in the process of syllabus making. So only a few members of our faculty are the members of the Board of Studies. They are : (1) But we give some suggestions to the Board of Studies for the improvement of the curriculum.

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

As far as university is concerned it provides us the curriculum and list of the reference books for further and deep study. But the institute has taken a very proactive role in organizing workshops and seminars regarding new curriculum. For the experiments and implementation of the curriculum, the institute encourage the faculty to attend workshops and seminars. Experts are invited for proper guidance.

The institute has provided ICT training to all the faculties and many faculties are now ICT savvy. Simple class rooms are turned into smart class rooms. Addition of books and journals to the library is done on the regular basis to ensure enough reference material.

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

Teaching is the process of transfusion of knowledge. Unless the delivery of curriculum is effective the process will be ineffective. It is necessary that the teacher has to have a rapport with the last learner in the classroom. For the purpose of attaining this objective the teacher has to adopt innovative method to bring home the point. Any method along with the traditional method which contributes toward the fulfillment of this object is an innovative method. This innovative method is to be instantly invented by the teachers. The preparations of micro teaching plan and lesson plan is an indispensable tool in the hand of a teacher. The following steps are adopted by all teachers in this respect.



The teacher has to be regular and punctual in the classroom.



At the start of the period lesson is well introduced to the student. In this respect the teacher has to have clarity of thought and instruction.



\The lesson is thoroughly explained and the basic concept and fundamentals are made clear. Proper use of the teaching instrument like pen duster, LCD projector,

Internet etc. is made as per the requirement. Students are encouraged to pursue independence work and think. Student progress is monitored throughout the year.



In the end there is a good summing up, brief revision and questionnaires for the students. Students are encouraged to ask questions and clear their doubts and

difficulties.



A brief idea about the activities and plan of the next period is given to the students so that they may come with good preparation in the classroom.

In our institution we have established the information and communication technology in the curriculum. The computer and the internet facilities are available in the institute's library as well as computer lab for the students use. There is a provision for acquiring computer leadership for the students in the present curriculum.

Reference to vast literature is needed for the preparation of subject papers included in the LL.B and LL.M curriculum. In this curriculum ICT is used to the student in such reference work. The curriculum thus caters to the inclusion of ICT in the curriculum for equipping the students to compete in the global employment market as well as their forthcoming profession.

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

For effective operationalization of the curriculum, the institution regularly interacts with the UGC, the University and several other beneficiary agencies.

Our institution has a well-established network with industries, research bodies and the university as many of our management members are wellknown industrialist and Senate Members.

Special training is organized for the skills development of the students. Students take such training after college hours. Last year, we have invited experts for the guidance of BPO and Talati. A special training for the students is organized by the IL&FS in Accounting. The faculty members also network and interact regularly with teachers. Associations and university by way of holding positions or contributing inputs for effective execution of the curriculum.

We have Post Graduation Teaching. But we frequently invite experts from the University for the guidance of the students.

1.1.6 What are the contributions of the institution and/or its staff members to the development of the curriculum by the University? (Number of staff members/departments represented on the Board of Studies, student feedback, teacher feedback, stakeholder feedback provided, specific suggestions etc.)

In the Board of Studies only senior and well experienced members of the university are included. Dr. L.S. Pathak, Principal, Mr. A.R. Shah, Mr. D.I. Jani, Ms. N.B.Bhatt and Mr. R.F. Bhagat are the members of Board of studies. But in the beginning of the semester,

when the meeting of the Board of Studies is organized, we are invited in the meeting. We provide them some suggestions for the improvement of the curriculum of the students in the written form.

Besides, students and other faculties feedback are orally taken for the current syllabus and some suggestions are given to the Member of Board of Studies for the forth coming semester. Invited member of the Board of the Studies.

Prin. Dr. L.S. Pathak was invited by the Department of Higher Education, Gujarat State for preparing a credit base new syllabus for meeting with quality of education and employability of the students. In this connection, he has attended so many meeting held at Gandhinagar, the Capital of Gujarat and other parts of region of the state.

Besides this, other faculty also contributed in syllabus design either through suggestions passed on through colleagues or else by attending the meeting as invited guests.

1.1.7 Does the institution develop curriculum for any of the courses offered (other than those under the purview of the affiliating university) by it? If „yes“, give details on the process („Needs Assessment“, design, development and planning) and the courses for which the curriculum has been developed.

The institution on its own does not develop any curriculum. Only our institution can offer suggestions to the University for developing the curriculum.

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

The only methods to know about achieving the objectives of the curriculum is through proper evolutions. This evolutions is done by communications with students, teachers and parents. The performance of students in university examinations and other co-curricular and extracurricular activity is an indicator of achieving the objectives of the curriculum. There are continuous discussions on the mode of implementation and delivery of the curriculum..

1.2 Academic Flexibility

1.2.1 Specify the goals and objectives. Give details of the certificate/diploma/skill development courses etc., offered by the institution.

Goal : Gujarat Law Society has been going ahead since last 8 decades bearing torch of knowledge. 8 decades back, the doyens of the city with the vision event of higher education came together and established Gujarat Law Society with the for ideal value based education. With lofty ideal of education and integrity, our society went ahead to achieve the goals to our deep decision. Our academic march has been Saga of success and fulfilment. It

has been an apic of ever widening horizon, as its name indicate, our college was established with specific purpose of imparting legal education training and or College is established by the munificent donation by Lt. Shri I.M. Nanavati, then the Vice President of the Gujarat Law Society an eminent Lawyer.

Objectives : We try to foster well balanced and multi sided flooring of studentspersonality and encompassing intellectual, physical, moral and aesthetic aspects. We endeavour to modern man-making character morality and life building education.

Aim : To make them more knowledgeable to face the cut throat competition of the presentworld where only the able and fit wins.

Enrichment Courses : .

In LL.B. as well as LL.M. curriculum have been framed by the University on the basis of UGC Model Curriculum as well as Bar Council of India, Legal Education Rules 2008, the courses have been enriched by inclusion of the subject such as :-

- Environmental Law, Human Rights, Public International Law, Consumer Protection Law, Professional Ethics, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, Probation of Offenders Act, Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems, Para-legal Services, Participation in Trial Proceedings as well as Legal Services Authorities Act, Use of Law Journals and Legal Software's, Principles of Political Science and Theory, Use of Internet in Legal Education, Legal Terms, Phrases and Maxims, Legal Principles Through Case Study, Rehabilitation of Criminals & Juveniles in Society and Law, Forensic Science Law and Crime Detection Method, Legal Aid, Para Legal Services and Clinical Training at the LL.B. Level.
- Compulsory courses on Law and Social Transformation in India, Indian Constitutional Law : The New Challenges, Judicial Process, Legal Education and Research Methodology, Dissertation and Practices on Research (Doctrinal and Non Doctrinal) Methodology, Clinical work, Comparative Criminal Procedure, Criminology, Forensic Science and Criminal Investigation, Cyber Crimes, Human Rights in Criminal Justice System, Police and Criminal Justice System, at the LL.M. Level.

1.2.2 Does the institution offer programs that facilitate twinning/dual degree? If “yes”, give details.

Twinning/Dual degree Program facility is not available in Gujarat University. So far Law

college is concerned, it is framed under the mandatory provisions of the Bar Council of India and as per rules of the BCI dual degree option is not available in our university. A regular student of Law degree course is not permitted by the BCI as well as our University to pursue any other regular degree course simultaneously.

1.2.3 Give details on the various institutional provisions with reference to academic flexibility and how it has been helpful to students in terms of skills development, academic mobility, progression to higher studies and improved potential for employability.

The introduction of Choice Based Credit System in 2010-2011 has brought in sweeping changes in the curriculum. Innovative, application oriented, skill based papers have been introduced in all disciplines. The subject options in Core Elective and Subject Elective are as under :-

Semester - I		Semester - II	
Core Courses		Core Courses	
101 : Law of Tort including MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws		108 : Constitutional Law Paper - I	
102 : Criminal Law Paper I (General Principles of Penal Law)		109 : Constitutional Law Paper - II	
103 : Criminal Law Paper - II (Specific Offences)		110 : Company Law	
104 : Law of Contract		111 : Environmental Law	
105 : Special Contract		112 : Property Law	
Foundation 106 F : Constitutional History of India		Foundation 113 F : Principles of Political Science & Theory	
Soft Skill 107 K : Use of Law Journals and Legal Software		Soft Skill 114 K : Use of Internet in Legal Education	
Semester- III		Semester – IV	
Core Courses		Core Courses	
201: Family Law –		208: Legal Methods &	

		Legal Theories (Jurisprudence)
	202: Labour & Industrial Law – I	209 : Family Law - II
	203 : Principles of Taxation Law	210 : Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation
	204: Administrative Law	211 : Labour & Industrial Law - II
	205: Public International Law	Elective Course 212 E : Human Right Law and Practice
	Foundation 206 F : Principles of Equity	Foundation 213 F : Principles of Banking Laws
	Soft Skill 207 K : Legal Terms, Phrases &Maxims	Soft Skill 214 K : Legal Principles through Case Study.
	Semester - V	Semester – VI
	Core Courses	Core Courses
	CORE COURSE 301 : Civil Procedure Codeand Limitation Act	CORE COURSE 308 : Drafting, Pleadingand Conveyance
	CORE COURSE 302 : Criminal ProcedureCode	CORE COURSE 309 : Professional Ethics& Professional Accounting System
	303 : Law of Evidence ELECTIVE COURSE	CORE COURSE 310 : Alternate DisputeResolution
	304 E : Public InterestLawyering ELECTIVE COURSE	CORE COURSE 311 : Moot Court Exerciseand Internship
	305 E : IntellectualProperty Law	CORE COURSE 312 : Legal Language/Legal Writing including General English
	FOUNDATION 306 F : Principles ofNegotiable Instruments	FOUNDATION 313 F : Forensic Science, Law & Crime Detection Methods
	SOFT SKILL 307 K : Rehabilitation ofCriminals & Juveniles	SOFT SKILL 314 K : Legal Aid, Para-

	in Society & Law	legalServices & Clinical Training
POST GRADUATE CENTRE IN LAW		
	Semester - I	Semester - II
	LAW 401 : Legal Theories	LAW 407 : Judicial Process
	LAW 402 : Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges	LAW 408 : Law and Social Transformation of India
	LAW 403 : Public International Law	LAW 409 : Legal Research Methodology
	LAW404 ECL : Penology : Treatment and correctional philosophy of offenders & Collective Violence	LAW 410 ECL : Principles of Criminal Law
	LAW 405 ECL : Privileged Class Deviance	LAW 411ECL : Comparative Criminal Procedure
	LAW406 ECL : Drug Addiction	LAW412 ECL : Offences related to Juveniles
	Semester - III	Semester - IV
	LAW 501 ECL : Criminology	LAW 507 PR : Class Room Teaching
	LAW 502 ECL : Law of Evidence	LAW 508 PR : Doctrinal Research
	LAW 503 ECL: Forensic Science and Criminal Investigation	LAW 509 PR : Non-Doctrinal Research
	LAW 504 ECL : Cyber Crimes	LAW 510 PR : Clinical Research Report
	LAW 505 ECL : Human Rights in Criminal Justice System	LAW 511 PT : Dissertation and Submission of Thesis
	LAW 506 ECL : Police and Criminal Justice System	-

1.2.4 Does the institution offer self-financed programs? If „yes“, list them and indicate how they differ from other programs, with reference to admission, curriculum, fee structure, teacher qualification, etc.

College doesn't offer any self-financed programs. But our institution is state

government aided law college and unaided institution have to mobilize their own funds to run the institution and in this sense they are self-financed. There is no difference between aided and self-finance institution with reference to admission, curriculum, teaching, qualification etc. Only the fee structure for self-finance private institution separately prescribed by the university which is to be followed by the institution.

1.2.5 Does the college provide additional skill oriented programs, relevant to regional and global employment markets? If „yes“, provided details of such programs and the beneficiaries.

Yes, besides the acquisition of the degrees, skills help the students to get employable. The remarkable shift in the job market has brought pressure and responsibility right to the steps of the educational institutions. It is now well understood that skills should be a part of any teaching programs. Keeping this in mind the institution provide the students to be well equipped with necessary soft skills to empower them to compete in the job market as well as in their professional carriers. For this with collaborations with the national skill development corporation a body under the minister of finance is one of its kinds public private partnership which provide certificate course for skill development training in an eligible sector and high market demand job roles in specified economic sector from level 1 to 4 in the National Skill Corporations. Moreover with collaboration with Society For Creation of Opportunity through Proficiency in English (A Government of Gujarat Initiative) we offer certificate course in English at Level A1, A2, B1 and B2.

1.2.6 Does the University provide for the flexibility of combining the conventional face-to-face and Distance Mode or Education for students to choose the course/combination of their choice? If „yes“, how does the institution take advantage of such provision for the benefit of students?

No

1.3 Curriculum Enrichment

1.3.1 Describe the efforts by the institution to supplement the University’s Curriculum to ensure that the academic programs and Institution’s goals and objectives are integrated.

In integrating the college goals an objective to supplement the university curriculum, the academic programs are designed in the form of calendar of education programs and accordingly they are executed in the following ways:

- Recruitment of required faculties.

- Arrange classroom teaching as well as tutorial classes.
- Conducting periodical tests.
- Preparation of course plan and work diaries.
- Organization of seminars and workshops to impart knowledge about learning skills, communication, awareness programs, vocational programs about legal aspects.
- Visit of different courts, tribunals, jail authority, legal aid clinic, lok adalat and internship programs.

1.3.2 What are the efforts made by the institution to modify, enrich and organize the curriculum to explicitly reflect the experiences of the students and cater to needs of the dynamic employment market?

The efforts made by the college are as follows:

Modify: Feedback obtained is studied and analyzed through discussion by the principal as well as faculty of concerned subject. Accordingly necessary recommendations are communicated to the Board of Studies for improving the curriculum.

Enrich:

- College has well equipped library with journals E-journals and law magazines. Computer lab with internet facility enables students to obtain knowledge.
- College has started its own research center and research scholars are encouraged by our learned senior faculties.
- The college has applied to start full time diploma course on human rights.
- The college is planning to start value added courses in various related areas.

Organize:

- Every year the Academic calendars are prepared by the university as well as college in consideration with stake holders which have the students and faculty.
- To give the professional as well as vocational training for catering the needs of the present dynamic employment market as well as in professional area the college organizes debate competition, elocution competition, moot court, seminars, workshops and conferences to modify and enrich the curriculum.

1.3.3 Enumerate the efforts made by the institution to integrate the cross cutting issues, such as Gender, Climate Change, Environmental Education, Human Rights, ICT etc.,

into the Curriculum?

- **Gender Sensitization:** For gender sensitization the college frequently organizes a seminar and special guest lecture with college women cell. The women security cell take care of sexual harassment and other grievances. The college has taken out silent march to Women Police Station which is very near to the college to protest heinous gang rape on a Delhi girl. The rally submitted memorandum and demanded stringent punishment for rapist and give the justice to the victim as well as her family. Every semester college organizes special lecture for sensitization of women students.
- **Climate Change:** College organizes seminars and guest lectures on environment. Students are sensitized on issues like degradation of environment, global warming, air and water pollution, awareness about environment is created by publishing posters, by organizing rallies, tree plantation etc.
- **Environmental Education:** As per UGC as well as BCI guidelines subjects like environmental and environmental studies have been prescribed in the university syllabus. For the awareness regarding healthy environment college organizes workshops and seminars as well as organizes rallies for the awareness and ethical consumerism was arranged by the college. The college creates awareness among students through energy conservation programs like bicycle day, use of efficient lighting, dust and garbage free campus, no to poly bags day, turn off electric devices, plantation of trees etc.
- **Human Rights:** College has anti ragging cells to control this type of menace. Subjects like Indian constitution and human rights are integral parts of university curriculum. The college offers a PG degree course having one of the core subjects in Human Rights. The college organizes special lectures for awareness and to give importance to Human Rights.
- **ICT:** Our University has introduced computer as well as internet courses as skill subjects so that the student is enabled to learn the latest technology which can help them a better future. Faculties are advised to use ICT tools as a part of effective teaching. Well-equipped computer lab is provided to the student. ICT is enabled in the teaching, learning process using Broadband and Dongle modem connectivity's. The internet facility is made available to students, faculties and administrative staff. The college has also provided the facility of online judgments and legislations through e-judgments and other e-journals.

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

- **Moral and Ethical Values:**The college conduct the yoga classes and stressmanagement classes. The college also arranges the visit of faculty and student to the social organization and other tribal rural area as well as village area to make the student and faculty aware of the social problem, rural problems, tribal problems and their conditions. The college organized guest lectures and seminars and workshops on honor-killing, save the girl child, traffiking etc.
- **Employable and Life Skills:** College frequently organize practical andvocational training for better career options. College arrange workshops on communication skills and group discussions.
- **Better Career Options:** The College provides training for the advancementof the technology in which the youth need to upgrade their skills for better opportunities. The college provide regular computer classes for all students to develop all computer skills. Students are provided with guidance for higher education as well as technical education.
- **Community Orientation:** College frequently organizes legal literacy camp,legal aid camp to motivate the student to arrange community oriented education. Students are also advised to take part into campus on aids awareness programs, adult education,lok adalat etc.

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

Formal as well as informal methods for feedback from the stakeholders is taken. They are actively involved and informed about the various activities of the institute. The college is very positive about the feedback received and as and when the need arises, the changes are made based on the feedback given by the stakeholders.

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

For Soft Skill and Foundation courses, the exams are conducted by the college, papers are also evaluated by the faculty, the mark sheets are sent to the university, and the marks are mentioned in the external mark sheet too. The faculty evaluates the various add on courses run by their respective fields.

1.4 Feedback System

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

Since the college has no autonomy it adopts the curriculum prescribed by the Gujarat University, however feedback on curriculum from student teacher interaction, parents meets, alumni meets requests and advised academic peers are recorded and convey to the board of studies to the Gujarat Universities. The college caters to slow learner students and concentrate to incur improvise the standard of such type of students by conducting continuous assessment of academic progression through internal assessments and pre final examination, power point presentation, tutorials, assignment and workshop on various assignments and revision of syllabus etc.

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

Yes, the college has mechanism to obtain feedback from student and stakeholders on curriculum. The college takes regular feedback from students, parents and management in the related area about the curriculum. The suggestions and comments of stakeholders are communicated to university authority ie Board of Studies, Faculties, Academic Council, Dean, Chancellor's nominee Pro-VC and senate members.

During the last 5 years college has introduced Ph.D research course and rational for introducing this course

1.4.3 How many new programmes/courses were introduced by the institution during the last four years? What was the rationale for introducing new courses/programmes?

During the last 5 years college has introduced Ph.D research course and rational for introducing this course:-

- To encourage research and development
- To impart diversified knowledge to the society.
- To fulfill local and global industry and social needs.
- To develop the center of excellence in related areas.
- To provide excellent opportunity to all researchers of the college.

CRITERION-II

Teaching Learning and Evaluation

CRITERION II: TEACHING-LEARNING AND EVALUATION

2.1 Student Enrolment and Profile

2.1.1 How does the college ensure publicity and transparency in the admission process?

Detailed admission forms are printed. Advertisement regarding college and its activities is shared through various social functions, newspapers, pamphlets and leaflets.

The Institute always ensures transparency in the admission process. The institute ensure wide publicity to the admission process through its prospectus and websites. Students are selected for admission on the basis of merit previous qualifying examination and other achievements. The seats for admission to the courses are subject to reservation as per the State Government and Gujarat University rules and regulations.

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

Students are selected for admission to various courses from amongst the applicants on the basis of merit at the previous qualifying examination and other achievements. A persons who has passed the Bachelor Degree examination in any faculty of the recognized statutory university securing at least 45 % marks and in the case of Reserve Categories i.e. SC and ST 40 % in the aggregate is eligible for admission to the LL.B. Courses.

A person who has passed the final examination for the Degree of LL.B. in any recognized statutory university securing at-least 50 % marks is eligible for admission to LL.M. course. The seats for admission to the courses are subject to the reservation as per the Gujarat University and State Government rules. In both the stream merit lists are prepared and as per merit list admission are granted to the applicants.

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

The details of marks for admission at entry level are given below :

Sr. No.	Programme	Year of Admission	Minimum Marks for admission of students			Maximum marks for admission of students		
			Open	SC/ST	OBC	Open	SC/ST	OBC
1.	LL.B.	2011-12	45	40	45	65	55	58
		2012-13	45	40	45	68	57	60
		2013-14	45	40	45	72	60	62
2.	LL.M.	2011-12	50	50	50	64	55	58
		2012-13	50	50	50	68	58	62
		2013-14	50	50	50	70	61	67

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

During the admission process, the faculties are involved in the admission process. Policy and criteria of admission process are made amply clear in the college prospectus every year. The college has formed an admission committee to review the admission process. The Bar Council of India as well as Gujarat University Guide lines are followed by the committee. The members of the committee explain the admission process and criteria to the students. Members of teaching staff are also personally involved in counselling and guiding the applicants.

	Seat Reservation	Percentage
A	Students from disadvantaged community	
	Schedule Castes	07
	Schedule Tribes	13
B	Socially and educationally Backward Classes / Widows / Orphan children	27
C	Differently – disabled / physically handicapped	03
D	Women (Widows included in (b) above	Widows included in (b) hereinafter.
E	Sports Personnel	-

F	Any other (specify) Other universities.	-
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2.1.5 Reflecting on the strategies adopted to increase/improve access for following categories of students, enumerate on how the admission policy of the institution and its student profiles demonstrate/reflect the National commitment to diversity and inclusion

*** SC/ST; OBC; Women ; Differently abled ;Economically weaker sections ;Minority community ; Any other**

The college never discriminates against students on the basis of their caste, creed, religion or economical backward and treats everyone on equal footing. The college follows rules and regulations and guidelines laid down by the State Government as Well as Gujarat University. The college admit the students from SC, ST, OBC, Women Economically Weaker Sections and of Minority Community as per the Government norms, rules and regulations.

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

Number of students are fix by the Bar Council of India hence intake capacity of the colleges i.e. 60 students per division. And inn LL.M. course intake capacity fix by the Gujarat University i.e. 75 students. Looking to the reputation of the college number of applicants always increase in both the streams. The admission committee does every efforts to counsel and persuade students so that every year number of applicants is increased. The college even takes steps to motivate students and the ratio per the students is not increased as our college facilitating additional require academic and extra-curricular support like, extra remedial classes, tutorial classes, English speaking classes, skill development programme, vocational courses etc.

2.2. Catering to Student Diversity

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

The college has a great concern to cater the needs of differently abled students. The college always take possible care to provide them all the required additional facilities. There is a provisions in university examinations to allot extra time for the handicapped students and also to allow a writer during examination on producing medical certificate. The college provides special room, ramp, etc. for such students. They are made aware of the policies or scholarships available to them and all kind of

assistance is provided to them. The students are provided with a wheel-chair plus any physical or infrastructural needs of these students.

2.2.2 Does the institution assess the students' needs in terms of knowledge and skills before the commencement of the programme? If „yes“, give details on the process.

Yes, at the time of admission the admission committee collects preliminary information about the preferences area of interest, choice, liking and aptitudes of the students. Before commencement of each programme the faculty of the college identifies and evaluates the students on the basis of this information's. The initial classes are more like orientation programme for the first year students which are meant to familiarize as to the nature of law, law courses, scheme of examinations, internal assessment test, counselling, confidence building sessions, introductions of the office, library etc. The marks in the previous qualifying examination and performance of the students in the initial classes reveal the knowledge the skill of them. The competency and learning level of students is just on his/her performance in previous qualifying examination.

2.2.3 What are the strategies drawn and deployed by the institution to bridge the knowledge gap of the enrolled students to enable them to cope with the programme of their choice? (Bridge/Remedial/Add-on/Enrichment Courses, etc.

To develop the personality of the students the college strives to attain and sustain excellence in every sphere of education. To bridge the knowledge gap of the enrolled students is the duty of the college. For this purpose the college carefully considers the contents of the syllabus which the students have studied till the qualifying examinations. The faculty actively takes part to impart then bridge courses like Remedial Courses, Tutorial Classes, Spoken English specially for the weaker students. The college has Alumni Association who is the bridge the gap between the theoretical and practical knowledge through professional practices.

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

College always sensitize its staff, students regarding the crucial issues such as, gender bias, ragging, HIV problems and creates awareness to maintain and sustain a healthy environment of the college. The steps taken by the college in this regards are as under :-

- The college has established Women's Development Cell as well as Anti Ragging Cell to prevent any untoward incidents of sexual harassment as well as ragging harassment among the students.

- The staff and the students of the college have to strictly follow the rules and regulations of discipline and all have to take an oath at the commencement of academic sessions to that effect to observe the rules and regulations of the college and code of conduct.
- To create awareness regarding environment, sapling plantation is taken up on the campus and out of campus on the World Environment Days.
- Women sensitization programmes arranged on International Women's Day.
- Equal Opportunity is available to both male and female staff in administration, teaching, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities, sports, appointments, representation on the committees etc.

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

The institute always encourage to advance learners, for this faculty members identify and select the advanced learners on the basis of their past examination result., performance and result of the university test and personnel records of the students during the initial classes, discussions, questionnaires, answers session and class room exam. Faculty members counsel such learners and helps them to appear confidently for the competitive and university examinations. The advance learners are encouraged to learn more, to know more for up gradation and advancement of their skill and knowledge by using library facilities, as well as internet facilities.

2.2.6 How does the institute collect, analyze and use the data and information on the academic performance (through the programme duration) of the students at risk of drop out (students from the disadvantaged sections of society, physically challenged, slow learners, economically weaker sections etc.)?

The institute caters to the needs of differently abled students. So far only a few visually and physically challenged students have come to class rooms and the library. The building also has been modified to suit the needs of the Differently abled by construction of Ramps etc. Literature is also provided in Braille as well as Audio Visual material in law subjects for the visually challenged. The institute and university extend helps to such students at the time of examination by giving them a writer and a special block seating arrangements.

So far economically weaker sections and disadvantaged sections of the society the

college provides information about Government Schemes and policies and other scholarship aids. Through the management the college provides full concession in fees, to a few needy and deserving candidates.

2.3 Teaching-Learning Process

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

According to the academic calendar of the university the college plans and organizes teaching learning and valuation schedules. Keeping in mind the schedules of the university the college at the beginning of the academic year prepare a tentative programmes of all the activities to be carried out under different heads. All the faculty members of various committees give their inputs to prepare a calendar. This include the probable dates of the college examinations and the duration of the term.

In the CBCS, after the completion of the syllabus, the college has to conduct one internal exam. Internal examination includes project, assignment work done by the students, students attendance and performance in the regular classes. External evaluation is done by the university after the internal. Every teachers inform their respective students about the teaching plans which include time-table, academic tours, assignments and project works.

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

To improve the teaching learning process IQAC members co-ordinate with the teachers and discuss the prospective plans for the academic development. It makes suggestions to the Principal / Management to improve the teaching learning process. Some of them are listed below :

- Installing computers, inter-net facility, WiFi connections.
- Updating of library
- Audio Visual aids
- Promotion of research as a part of the teaching process
- Enhancing the infrastructure as per the requirements
- To organize workshops, seminars for teachers and students.
- Preparation of assignments.

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

To make students totally involved in the teaching learning process alternate

teaching techniques supplementing the traditional lecture method had been evolved. This shift from traditional to innovative methods had made teaching an exciting and interactive exercise. All categories of students (i.e. slow and advanced learners) is benefited from the change and has motivated them to self learn atleast part of the topics discussed in the class. Towards this effort, teaching modules and lesson plans are organized.

The introduction of Choice Based Credit System has brought many changes in the curriculum. Innovative, application oriented, skill based papers have been introduced in all disciplines.

Students centered learning strategies have been initiated. Exercises are undertaken to enable students to acquire hands on learning and first hand information from real lie situations. A few significant initiatives are described below :-

- Visits educational, court visit, Jail Visits, on line learning etc. for experiential learning.
- Visit of Lok Adalat, Legal Literacy camp, Legal Aid clinic.

The above exercises help the students to develop composite skills like data collection, organization, presentation, usage of I.T. for preparations of thesis and Power Point Presentation.

- A language lab has been established for acquiring communication skills through interactive learning.
- To promote self learning internet Browsing centre with the provision of INFLIBNET facility in the library have been set-up.
- Preparations of the lessons modules for Power Point Presentation has been greatly facilitated. About 75 % of staff prepares their own Power Point Presentations. Sustained efforts have been taken by the staff to adopt alternate teaching methods and the percentage of lecture methods is at present only 50-50,depending on the course. Teachers have been challenge to update themselves on emerging areas through website visiting as they have to act s facilitators and guide.
- Assignments are submitted by students.
- Students are handed over presentations individually or in collaboration with other class mates.

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

To nurture the creativity of the students, the institute hoist / hold several curricular and extra curricular competitions. The students are motivated to participate in each and every competition of their choice. Essay writing, Debate, Elocution, Poetry competition, Quiz, On the spot Painting, Rangoli, Collage etc aims at nurturing the creativity of the students.

Students are sent to other colleges for inter college competitions every year and won the trophy and prizes as follows :-

A wall magazine also exhibits the creative talent of the students where the painting, drawing etc are displayed on the notice boards.

2.3.5 What are the technologies and facilities available and used by the faculty for effective teaching? Eg: Virtual laboratories, e-learning - resources from National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL) and National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NME-ICT), open educational resources, mobile education, etc.

- Free internet service is available in the library, office, and Principal chamber.
- Social media like WhatsApp is also used whenever an interesting article or event has to be shared.
- Students are made to participate in interactive lectures conducted by Sandhan, a Department of education, Government of Gujarat initiative.
- The college used overhead projectors, LCD Projectors and other audio-visual aids for class rooms.
- Smart Boards are introduced in two classes.
- A digital Language Lab is functional and students are taught through this new technology.
- Some of the faculty members also go and deliver lectures for BISAG a Gujarat Government initiative of inviting experts to talk on their subject and then telecasted to a wide guidance via DTH
- The Website has links for many open educational resources.
- E-learning resources through NME-ICT is available
- To enable students to prepare their projects, presentation and data analysis Library and Language Lab are provided with Library and internet connectivity.

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

- By encouraging them to go for workshops, seminars and conference.
- Several experts are invited to share their knowledge to the students and the faculty.
- The faculty members and the students have an easy access to internet with the WiFi on the campus the faculty members have a very easy access to web resources.
- Encourages students to collect and display newspaper cutting of the articles on the recent development in the subjects.
- The teacher conveys the recent developments to the students during their regular lectures.
- To update the knowledge of the students, one of the way is display of wall magazine with the articles on recent topics.
- Projects undertaken by the faculties also make them aware with the recent development in the subjects.
- Students are sent for participation and presentation at State level seminars.
- Some of the faculty members participate in delivering lectures at SANDHAN.
- Faculty members are invited as Chair person or Key note speakers by academic organization or association.
- Faculty members regularly attend and present research papers on varied subject in seminars / conferences at State, National and International level.

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

The faculty is always available for students seeking any kind of queries, advice, academic personal, social or psychological support. There are many students who have been benefitted from guidance by their teachers. Many a times monetary help is also provided to the students. After the teaching times, all the faculty members are available to the students for solving their problem or queries. Every support and guidance is given by the college to the students every year. Thus students are always to approach the teachers for kind of guidance, professionals and so on. The college always give importance to promote healthy student-student and student teacher relationship, to promote and maintain a conclusive and unprejudiced educational environment and to

uphold the dignity of the college by ensuring healthy atmosphere in the college. Hence this exercise definitely saws in the annual results of the college and majority of the students got First Rank and medals.

2.3.8 Provide details of innovative teaching approaches/methods adopted by the faculty during the last four years? What are the efforts made by the institution to encourage the faulty to adopt new and innovative approaches and the impact of such innovative practices on student learning?

The use of ICT in the teaching learning process has been envisaged to attempt at upgrading the teaching pedagogy in our college. It enhances the teaching capabilities of the teachers as facilitators of learning. It also promote self learning and help the students to gain knowledge at their own learning pace. The innovative approaches were :

- The use of audio visual aids
- Power Point Presentation
- Students are encouraged to utilize maximum college library.
- Students are provided reading material before hand.
- In a group students were asked to prepare MCQs and brief questions from the prescribed book as assignment.
- The college organizes educational visits to NGOs, Banks, Heritages, Jail, Lok Adalat, etc.. At the end of the visit an interactive meeting is held with the students to share their learning experience from such visits.
- Various Department arranges study tour which prove informative and interesting.
- Teachers Day is celebrated every year and provides a plat form for the students to exhibit the teaching learning skills.
- Students are encouraged to enroll themselves in NCC and acquire training.
- Other than academics, extension activities like NSS also contribute to learning about relevant things.

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

The college has formed a Library Advisory Committee consists of Principal, Faculty, Librarianand students Representative Council. This committee monitors the services and enrichment of resources. Latest catalogues of publishers are brought to the notices of the committee for selection of the resources . Library remains open for 7.00 hrs every day for students from 1.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.

Library resources include books, journals as well as educational CDs. Students are entitled to borrow two books at a given time. The procedure of return of books or

issue of books is allowed during the college hours.

Students are issued library cards. The library supports the students as well as the faculty with texts and reference books. Books like dictionaries and encyclopedias are kept in the library as reference books.

A kind of orientation of the college library is given to the students when they join the college so that they would be habituated to visit the library regularly.

College as well as university question paper are available to the students for their reference.

Students are assigned library works by the faculty thereby training them in using library resources.

CDs of BISAG related to syllabi have also been added to the library.

Photocopies of relevant reading material and question papers are facilitated to the students at nominal charges.

A reading room is provided to the students as well as to the faculty in the library.

The librarian guides the students to the relevant sections where books of different subjects are kept.

Thus our college manage with a professional approach suitable to legal education and research and also provides the following :-

- Reference books
- Gazettes
- Offline and online legal database.
- Reports of High Courts and Supreme Courts decisions.
- Journals and Digests
- Legal Maxims and Law Lexicons.
- Students or a faculty can take a photocopy of any related subject materials from the library.
- Students are issued the books for studying at home. Also they have access to reference section.
- Students and faculty members can study, prepare seminars, papers, projects and dissertations as well as Ph.D, Research work by using the library.

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

The competition of syllabus has indeed become some what of challenge since the semester system. The reason for this is the limited time and bulk of the syllabus. Besides this, curricula and extra curricular activities need to be accommodated during the teaching days. However, this happens only at times and generally the teachers engage extra classes and manage to complete the syllabus satisfactorily. Thus, the college ensures that the academic time is neither lost nor compromised. Sometime if teaching plan does not conform, in such circumstances the faculties complete the curriculum by taking extra lectures even on holidays.

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

In order to monitor and evaluate the quality of teaching learning the college arranges :

- Meetings with parents of present students
- Alumni
- Students Representative council. Also the students are asked to fill up the feedback forms which conveys precisely how much of learning is taking place.
- After the feedback is obtained from the students it is analyzed and discussed by the faculty with the individual teacher.
- Supervisory rounds are taken by the Principal
- The Principal conducts regular meetings with the faculties.
- To improve the efficiency of teaching the institute also takes feedback from the students informally or formally.
- The college monitors university rankers and results and evaluates the teaching learning process.

2.4 Teacher Quality

2.4.1 Provide the following details and elaborate on the strategies adopted by the college in planning and management (recruitment and retention) of its human resource (qualified and competent teachers) to meet the changing requirements of the curriculum.

The selection of the faculty is as per the guidelines of the UGC, State Government and the Gujarat University. In the case of recruitment, an advertisement is given in all the newspapers and follow the whole procedure for recruitment. In this procedure calling

the eligible candidates for interview and interview by committee as per norms of UGC, State Government and the Gujarat University re held. An appointment letter is given to them.

The institute has also appointed some of the surplus faculties who are provided by the State Government. But at the initial level they were also recruited through the same process and they all are also competent.

The number of teachers recruited in this institute are as under
: Permanent Teachers:

Highest Qualification	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor
D.Sc / D.Lit.	-	-	-
Ph.D.	-	05	-
M.Phil	-	-	-
P.G.	-	06	01
Part time teachers			
Ph.D.	-	-	-
M.Phil	-	-	-
P.G.	-	-	02
Temporary Teachers			
Ph.D.	-	-	-
M.Phil	-	-	-
P.G.	-	-	09

Note : The post of the Professor does not exist at the college level as per the norms of the State Government.

2.4.2 How does the institution cope with the growing demand/ scarcity of qualified senior faculty to teach new programmes/ modern areas (emerging areas) of study being introduced (Biotechnology, IT, Bioinformatics etc.)? Provide details on the efforts made by the institution in this direction and the outcome during the last three years.

- Since ours is a Law College, we need qualified senior faculties to teach new technical programmes which require specialization in each subject. To cope with the modern and emerging areas the college appoints competent temporary, guest faculty or contributory lectures on clock hour basis to teach new programmes.

Also the regular faculty update themselves to meet the new challenges whenever required.

- The management encourages the faculty to update their knowledge by attending various workshops, seminars conferences at national and international level.
- Guest faculties are invited to share their ideas amongst the faculty and the students. During the last five years the following experts were invited.

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

The management is extremely positive and enthusiastic as far as faculty development is concerned. They are curious and eager to know something up gradation of the faculty.

To attend seminars, conferences and workshops, lectures are adjusted and duty leave is given to them.

They re encouraged to attend Orientation and Refresher courses completed by the faculties are as under :

Academic Staff Development Programme	Number of faculty nominated
Refresher Courses	-
Orientation Programme	-
HRD Programmes / Seminars	-
Staff Training conducted by the University other institutions	06

Update advanced computer training and the use of ICT are given to the faculty as well as the administrative staff. Most of the faculties have been using modern technologies in their teaching. Teaching through ICT, Computer Training, use of Smart Boards, Use of laptop in teaching, use of video clipping, showing films, CDs on various topics etc. are innovative methods used by the faculty.

The management arrange regular staff meetings to know about the development of the faculty. They provide physical, financial and mental support to the faculty.

The faculties are encouraged to publish articles in referenced journals and magazines with ISBN/ISSN. They are also encouraged to publish books with ISBN. The data is as under :

Name	Published books with ISBN No.	Artiles with ISBN/ISSN No.
Ms. Mayuri Pandya	Social Justice : A Dream or reality? 2009 A.I.R (May)	ISSN - 0002-5593
	Domestic Violence and Human Rights : Bringing the International Movement Home, Gujarat Law Reporter, 2009	ISSN – 0017-551X
	Hand Book on NET/GSET (Law) – 2010	ISBN – 938126508-9
	Legal Planet of Environment in Gujarat – 2011	ISBN – 978-3-8465- 0299-0
Books Published by Faculty :		
Name	Title	Publisher
Dr. L.S.Pathak	Community onBombay Industrial Relation Act	Gujarat Law House
	Constitution of India -	Punal Law Book
	Criminal Major Act including I.P.C.	Sanket Law Publiction
	Criminal Procedure Code	Sanket Law Publisher
	Law of Evidence	Sanket Law Publisher
Dr. R.V. Mehta	Law Relating to subject of Mandamus	Eastern Law Books

2.4.4 What policies/systems are in place to recharge teachers? (e.g.: providing research grants, study leave, support for research and academic publications teaching experience in other national institutions and specialized programmes industrial engagement etc.)

The faculties are encouraged to pursue their Ph.D. At present (1) Vyas Trupti (2) Mrs. Ektaben Mehta (3) Mr. Venugopal Patel & (4) Mrs. Shukla Stuti have registered as Ph.D. Scholars. For this purpose college has given consent for their study leaves.

The college deutes teachers to attend conferences, seminars and training progammes organized by the college Management as well as other institutes.

The management gives medals and awards to the faculties on their achievements.

The college also organized Seminars, Workshops Guest Lectures for the benefits of its faculties and students.

At present college has organized International Conference on “On Contemporary Issues and Challenges on the Human Rights in the Global Era” Around 700 participants have attended and more than 100 participants have presented their papers.

Time table is adjusted when the faculty is on duty leave. The institute also organizes various seminars, workshops and conferences on various topics. We have organized Seminars like State level conference in the Choice Based Credit System as well as Dowry Menace.

Some of our faculties are nominated to deliver lectures on BISAG programme which was a Government initiative to reach out to learners spread far and wide through DTH. The lectures delivered by our faculty are as under :

All the teachers are nominated to attend a Teachers Training and Capacity Building Programme “under the auspices of KCG (Knowledge Consortium of Gujarat) an initiative of the Department o Education, Government of Gujarat.

To encourage the academic publication, there is in-house publication by the institution named “GLS Voice” a monthly magazine in which all the faculties are encouraged to publish their academic articles. This magazine is forwarded to present as well as passed students, most of the colleges of the Gujarat University as well as Alumni’s.

Dr. Prin. L. S. Pathak, Dr. R.V. Mehta, Dr. Mayuriben Pandya, Prof. R.M. Bhagat, Prof. Trupti Vyas, Prof. Shaurya Gohil, Prof. Mihir Surti, Prof. Suja Nair take Postgraduate classes at different P.G. Centre.

The faculty member are also invited as resource persons, guest speakers in various programmes.

2.4.5 Give the number of faculty who received awards / recognition at the state, national and international level for excellence in teaching during the last four years. Enunciate how the institutional culture and environment contributed to such performance/achievement of the faculty.

The following faculties received recognition as Ph.D. Guide from various universities.

- Prin. Dr. L.S. Pathak (Law) received recognition as a Ph.D. guide from the Gujarat University.

- Dr. R. V. Mehta (Law) received recognition as a Ph.D. Guide from the Gujarat University.
- Dr. Mayuri Pandya (Law) received recognition as a Ph.D. guide from the Gujarat University.
- Dr. L.S. Pathak received “Shiksha Ratna” Award and “Noble Citizen” Award.

2.4.6 Has the institution introduced evaluation of teachers by the students and external Peers? If yes, how is the evaluation used for improving the quality of the teaching-learning process?

For the evaluation of teachers by the students and parents, there is a formal mechanism of obtaining feedback. The committee analyses the information and informed it to the Principal. The Principal informed the respective faculty and give some suggestions for the quality of their teaching. Following the instructions, the teacher improve his/her teaching as per the requirement of the learners. As most of the teachers are quite experienced and expert in their content and teaching it is easy for them to do so with little efforts.

2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms

2.5.1 How does the institution ensure that the stakeholders of the institution especially students and faculty are aware of the evaluation processes?

The evaluation process is very transparent. The college is following the CBCS system given by Gujarat University. The evaluation process is communicated to the stake holders through notice boards, prospectus, college website and even in the faculty meetings.

The examination, presentation and submission of assignments are the part of the evaluation of the students. Dates of assignment submission, presentation and examination are given in advance.

For the examination, the examination committee plans the schedule and conduct the examination for the entire year.

Each examiner submits two sets of paper and submit them to the exam committee. The whole process typing, photocopying, assessing preparing the result, gracing of marks and putting them on the notice board are done by the examination committee. Throughout the whole process, the committee follows the rules of the Gujarat University.

For the students of First Year LL.B. as well as LL.M. Semester – I, the CBCS

system is new. So an orientation programme is conducted for them and informed them about the grading system of CBCS.

2.5.2 What are the major evaluation reforms of the university that the institution has adopted and what are the reforms initiated by the institution on its own?

From the academic year 2010-2011 the Gujarat University has introduced the Credit Based Semester System in the LL.M. and from 2011-2012, the Gujarat University has introduced the Credit Based Semester System in LL. B. course. The institution has adopted this system. In the semester system evaluation is done by the end of each semester i.e. twice in a year.

Thus the parent university is quality oriented and the policies adopted by the university are often communicate to the faculty involve in the evaluation works and paper settings from time to time. The faculty of the college does actively render their services by doing evaluations of the papers and setting the same. Ultimately the students of the college are guided in the proper way by such faculty members. In this way the evaluation reforms quality expected by the university as well as the institution are made available to students. Moreover, the parent university has a procedure through which the suggestions and recommendations are taken in the written form from the examiners, paper setters, and persons connected with the examination works for quality improvement of the students at large. The practically applicable aspects are thoroughly discussed amongst the faculties of different law colleges at the central assessment centre.

Moreover practical oriented interest of the students, the institutes promotes for the practical teaching learning process involving students and faculty. They visits various courts, Government Offices, Concern Authorities, Legal Aids Clinic, Lok Adalat to gain the required practical knowledge related to their upcoming legal fields. Students are motivated through the felicitation meritorious students by giving them medals and awards in the college that inspires to get rank in the university annual examination.

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

To ensure the effective implementation of the evaluation reforms of the university and those initiated by the institution on its own, the Principal has appointed a committee. It is the responsibility of the committee to see that the evaluation reforms are effectively implemented or not.

If there is any change, the committee, informed all the stakeholders in advance

and take care of its implementation. Parents alongwith the students are invited for the meeting and discuss the whole matter with them and guide for their ward.

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

Formative Assessment :

The formative assessment of the students is done through the internal assessment. Students are informed of the whole process well in advance. In the presentation, the teachers adopt various skills like oral presentation, quiz group discussion, debate, drawing and describing pictures etc. It aims at developing representation and research skills of the students.

The academic cell of the college urges the faculties to have continuous evaluation method for assessing and evaluating students on one to one basis. This has helps the college to identify different type of learners and has enabled suitable reforms in teaching process. The evaluation methods are communicated to students well in advance particularly in orientation lectures. The evaluation methods are also communicated to faculty at every staff meeting conducted by the college.

The formative assessment is helpful in the summative examination as the scores of the internal assessment is a part of the result of the formative assessment.

Summative Assessment :

The university conducts summative evaluation at the end of each semester. The major achievement of the students in the summative evaluation approaches is fantastic. Each batch of the college is giving the excellence result and students are securing rank in the university exams as follow :

YEAR : 2008 - 2009

- The student of First Year LL.B. Ms. Zala Hanu obtained the highest marks in the paper of constitution.
- The student of Second LL.B. Mazmudar Zalak secured second rank in the University examination.
- In third LL.B. Ms. Rishi Bhatt secured second rank in the university examination.
- In the final year LL.M. Exam Mr. Gandhi Nitin secured Gold Medal in the university examination.

YEAR : 2009 - 2010

- The students of First Year LL.B. Ms. Charmi Chauhan secured First Rank in the university examination.
- The students of Second LL.B. Mr. Divyesh Chovatiya secured Fourth Rank in the university examination.
- In the Third LL.B. examination, the college secured a Double Digit of First Class holders, making it The highest by any college in the history of Gujarat University Law examination.
- The student of LL.M. Mr. Pranav Dave secured First Rank in University examination.
- The student of LL.M. Ms. Ashlesha Patel secured Second Rank in University examination.
- The student of LL.M. Ms. Jyoti Tiwari Rambabu secured Third Rank in University examination.

YEAR : 2010 - 2011

- The student of First LL.B. Ms. Ankita Gupta secured First Rank in University examination.
- The students of Second Year LL.B. Ms. Charmi Chauhan secured First Rank in the university examination.
- The student of Third LL.B. Mr. Rushikesh Vyas secured First Rank in University examination.
- The student of LL.M. Ms. Shreya Shukla secured First Class First in University examination.
- The student of LL.M. Ms. Stuti Shukla secured Second rank in university examination.

YEAR : 2011– 2012

- The Student of First LL.B. Ms. Anoori M. secured First Class First in University examination.
- The student of Third LL.D. Ms. Jigish Joshi secured First Class First in University examination.
- The student of LL.M. Ms. Monica Panda secured First Class First in University examination.

YEAR : 2012 - 2013

- The student of Second LL.B. Mr. Paddhariya Kaushal has obtained second rank in the university examination.
- The student of Third LL.B. Mr. Kshitij Amin has secured second rank in university examination.
- The student of Third LL.B. Ms. Ritika Naidu has secured third rank in university examination.
- The student of Third LL.B. Mr. Sushan Mahew has secured third rank in university examination.
- The student of LL.M. Mr. Mihir Surti has secured first rank in the university examination.

YEAR : 2013 - 2014

- The student of First LL.B. Ms. Janki Shah secured 6th Rank in university examination.
- The student of Second LL.B. Ms. Urvashi Bharvad Secured 4th rank in university examination.
- The student of Third LL.B. Mr. Alay A secured 4th rank in university examination.
- The student of LL.M. Ms. Charmi Chauhan secured First Class First in university examination.

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

The Institute has an internal evaluation system in addition to the exams advised by the University. Students are assessed by way of mock tests, moot courts and other competitions to Judge their communication skills and learning – both in theory and practical. The progress is routinely communicated to the parents / guardian of the students in addition to discussing the program with concerned student.

Student Achievements and Awards**2008 – 09**

In the year 2008-09, the students have made the college proud through their numerous achievements in various fields.

1. Academic

- (a) The students of the college performed commendably in their annual examinations conducted in April 2009 by the Gujarat University. The results were as follows:

	Percentage	First Class
First Year	82.47%	01
Second Year	68.52%	02
Third Year	73.64%	08

- (b) The student of First Year LL.B. Miss Zala Hanu Dharmendrasinh obtained the highest marks in the paper of Constitution.
- (c) The student of Second LL.B. named Mazmudar Zalak Saurabhbhai secured second rank in the University Examination.
- (d) The student Bhatt Rishi secured rank in Third LL.B. Examination of Gujarat University.
- (e) Mr. Gandhi Nitin T. Secured Gold Medal of the Final Year LL.M. in the University Exam.

2. Cultural Activities

The students of this college had participated in Gujarat University Youth Festival – 2008 and they made commendable performance in the said festival.

3. Sports Activities

The following students of this institution had taken parts in various sports activities and secured their ranks respectively as under :

Sr. No.	Name of the Students	Events	Achievements
1.	Mr. Katai Kamlesh	Chess	Third Prize in State Level Competition.
2.	Mr. Surti Mihir N.	Basketball	Participated in National Level Competition.
3.	Ms. Jaswani Bindiya	Judo	First Prize in Inter Zone Judo Competition.
4.	Ms. Murti Dipika G.	Hockey	Selected in Indian Hockey Team and participated in International competition held in Mauritius.

2009 – 10

In the year 2009-10, the students have made the college proud through their numerous achievements in various fields which is as followed.

Sr.No.	Particulars
1.	<p style="text-align: center;">ACADEMIC</p> <p>Every year, for the last ten years, students of the LL.M. Stream secure the gold medal and the highest honors at the University Examinations.</p> <p>This year was extra special as the students surpassed the Record held by the College in the previous years by securing top three ranks in LL.M. Final Examination.</p> <p>In Third LL.B. Examination, the College Secured a Double Digit of FIRST CLASS holders, making it THE HIGHEST BY ANY COLLEGE IN GUJARAT UNIVERSITY in the said Examination.</p>
2.	<p style="text-align: center;">EXTRA CURRICULAR / SPORTS</p> <p>Akash Christian, Our Student Plays Cricket for State Team at the National Level in Ranji Trophy, and also plays Country Cricket in England.</p>
3.	<p style="text-align: center;">EXTRA CURRICULAR / SPORTS</p> <p>Ms. Deepika Murti G., a student of II LL.B. is selected to be the Goal Keeper of The Indian Hockey Women's Team. She Played World Cup Last Year and presently is representing India at the Commonwealth Games.</p>
4.	<p style="text-align: center;">EXTRA CURRICULAR</p> <p>A Team representing our College won The Inter Collegiate Debate Competition and retained the Late Shri I.M. Nanavati Inter Collegiate Trophy.</p>
5.	<p style="text-align: center;">EXTRA CURRICULAR</p> <p>A Team representing our College was adjudged "BEST TEAM" in the Institute of Intellectual Property Studies National IP Moot Court Competition.</p>
6.	<p style="text-align: center;">EXTRA CURRICULAR / SPORTS</p> <p>Ms. Bhatia Parmeet kaur Stood First in the State in JUDO Competition and is a national Level JUDO Player and is selected to participate at „MAHA KUMBH“ Sports Event to be organized by the Gujarat Government.</p>

1. Academic

- (a) The students of the college performed commendably in their annual examination conducted in April 2010 by the Gujarat University. The results were as follows :

	Percentage	First Class
First Year	82.96%	01
Second Year	81.82%	NIL
Third Year	63.75%	09

2. Cultural Activities

The students of this college had participated in Gujarat University Youth Festival – 2009 and they made commendable performance in the said festival.

2010 – 11

In the year 2010-11, the students have made the college proud through their numerous achievements in various fields which is as followed.

Sr. No.	Particulars
1.	<p style="text-align: center;">ACADEMIC</p> <p>Every year, for the last ten years, students of the LL.M. Stream secure the gold medal and the highest honors at the University Examinations.</p> <p>This year also special for LL.M. as the students surpassed the Record held by the College in the previous years by securing top three ranks in LL.M. Final Examination.</p> <p>In First, Second and Third LL.B. Examination, the College Students First Class First Secured in Gujarat University Examination.</p>
2.	<p style="text-align: center;">EXTRA CURRICULAR / SPORTS</p> <p>This year also Ms. Deepika Murti G. , a student of II LL.B. is selected to be the Goal Keeper of the Indian Hockey Women's Team. She played World Cup Last Year and presently is representing Indian Hockey Team.</p>
3.	<p style="text-align: center;">EXTRA CURRICULAR</p> <p>This year also Team representing our college won The Inter Collegiate Debate Competition and retained the Late Shri I.M. Nanavati Inter Collegiate Trophy.</p>
4.	<p style="text-align: center;">EXTRA CURRICULAR / SPORTS</p> <p>Ms. Bhatia Parmeet Kaur stood First in the State in JUDO Competition and is a National Level JUDO Player and is selected to participate in State as well as Nation Game.</p>

1. Academic

- (b) The students of the college performed commendably in their annual examination conducted in April 2010 by the Gujarat University. The results were as follows :

	Percentage	First Class
First Year	91.58%	01
Second Year	81.77%	01
Third Year	80.22%	01

2. Cultural Activities

The students of this college had participated in Gujarat University Youth Festival – 2010 and they made commendable performance in the said festival.

Year : 2011– 2012

Our Second year LL.B. student Mr. Bariya Kalpesh B. has participated in six National Budo Championship 2012 and has secured Silver Medal and second place in 51 to 55 kgs. Categories.

Ms. Dipika Murti has participated in National Hockey Women's team

Ms. Bhatia Parmeet Kaur has participated in National Judo Women's Championship.

Debate Competition :

Late I. M. Nanavati rotating Trophy won by this college. And student of our college Ms. Hiral Mehta got first prize and Ms. Charmi Chauhan got second prize.

Year : 2012– 2013

Our students of Third LL.B. Mr. Bariya Kalpesh B has participated in Six National Budo Championship 2013 and has secured Silver Medal and second place in 51 to 55 kgs. Categories. Ms. Bhatia Parmeet Kaur has participated in National Judo Women’s Championship.

Debate Competition :

Late I. M. Nanavati rotating Trophy won by this college. The student of this college, Mr. Kushal Iyer won first prize and Ms. Yashshvi Jani won second prize.

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

After the internal examination, the marksheets of the students are put on the notice board and the scanned marksheets are shown on the computerized notice board throughout the college hours. There is complete transparency in the internal assessment. All the students are familiar about the transparency in the internal assessment. The internal assessment is made by the faculty members keeping in the mind their class attendance, behavior aspects, independent learning, communication skills etc. are taken into consideration during the assessment of the students. The college encourages the independent learning.

2.5.7 Does the institution and individual teachers use assessment/evaluation as an indicator for evaluating student performance, achievement of learning objectives and planning? If „yes“ provide details on the process and cite a few examples.

Yes, Teachers use assessment and evaluation as an indicator for evaluating student performance. These issues are discussed at the departmental meetings regularly and plan for the improvement in the performance of the students.

In small classes at individual level teachers may plan the process of teaching and teaching strategies according to the evaluating result of the students.

The students are guided properly if they get poor result, and the students are motivated if they get good marks. The number of students who have acquired first class are mentioned in 2.5.5

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

If the student is not satisfied with the internal evaluation there is a provision to writ an application of rechecking. The students can submit the application to the administrative office within given period. These applications are forwarded to the examination committee. The examination committee consult the respective faculty. They reassess those papers. In case, there are changes in the marks given earlier, the faculty informs the examination committee. The examination committee changes the marks of the student and forward the marksheet with correction to the office. Even if there is no change in the marks, it is reported to the students and given guidance where they have done mistakes satisfactorily.

If the student is not satisfied with the external evaluation which is done by the University, there is a provision of re-assessment.

2.6 Student performance and Learning Outcomes

2.6.1 Does the college have clearly stated learning outcomes? If „yes“ give details on how the students and staff are made aware of these?

Yes, the institute learning outcome and performance report is prepared by the Principal every year and forward to the parental body i.e. Gujarat Law Society, every year. The same is also available for the students and also on the college website.

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

To monitor to students progress the college has the continuous internal evaluation system which consists of internal test, mock practical exercise etc. Using this mechanism the college finds out the progress of the students and use this mechanism as a feedback to improve the academic process.

2.6.3 What are the measures/initiatives taken up by the institution to enhance the social and economic relevance (quality Jobs, entrepreneurship, innovation and research aptitude) of the courses offered?

The institute facilitates and supports students for appearing and qualifying in various competitive examination by making available the concern literature, materials, books etc. Out faculty also guide to students in preparation. College arrange special lectures for average number of students. The aveange number of students coach, appear and qualified in various competitive examination. Particularly, in the examination of

Civil Judge, Junior Division and Judicial Magistrate First Class Post.

The faculty and staff of the institute render the following services to the students.

- Bringing to the notice of students the posts / position advertised in the news papers and other publications.
- Bringing to the notice of the law firms, senior advocates the list of qualified students.
- Recommending the names of the qualified students to the employing agencies.
- Encouraging the students to be self employed.

The faculty and the staff of the institute render the following counseling services to the students.

- Does faculty members and staff of the institute by all types of counselling offer guidance to the students seeking placements, on an informal basis, personal counselling in all respects on approach by the students.
- General counselling to the students.
- Academic counseling on approach by the students.

The institute encourages and develops entrepreneurial skills among the students by :

- Training them to think and act independently.
- Encouraging them to take initiatives in the matter and move forward.
- Their interaction with the part time teachers who are practicing advocates.
- By encouraging them to attend the lectures on Business and Management arranged by the Gujarat Law Society, Ahmedabad Management Association and other organization.
- Many student come from business class families, and their objectives is to acquire skills which can help them to manage family business in future. Such students are guided to pursue relevant courses designed by other institutions after graduation.
- Institution also help students during their internship to get attached to Senior Lawyer so that their professional experience and academic merits become sounds. The students visit the High Court, District Court, Lower Court, Lok Adalat to observe the procedure adopted for trial proceedings. The college has UG/PG as well as Ph.D. Programme to supplement the research activities. The college arrange the programme for legal awareness and legal literacy camp in collaboration with the High Court Legal Service Authority, District Legal Service Authority. Taluka Legal Aids committee and with the NGOs. It has

been contributing significantly in transforming the social economic condition of the peoples.

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

The institute collects and analyze the data on students on outcome through continuous evaluation and discuss with the faculty. The faculty use the same for overcoming the berrariers of learning as well as planning for the betterment. College take the following steps to overcome to barriers in learning outcome.

- Encouraging students to write in detail and descriptive methods.
- Periodic evaluation help the improvement of learning outcome.
- Minimum attendance percentage i.e. 75 % is eligible as per the Gujarat University rules.
- Special bench arrange for the slow learners as well as weak students.

2.6.5 How does the institution monitor and ensure the achievement of learning outcomes.

The institutes ensures the achievement of learning outcomes through :

- Regular attendance of the students.
- Internal as well external test
- Participation and achievements of students in curricular, co-curricular and extra curricular activities.
- Identification of the weak students, as well as slow learner and their specific requirements.
- Attendance Register and library register are frequently monitors to know about the students interest in academic activities.
- A record is maintained by the various committees regarding student participation as well as achievements in co-curricular activities. This includes cultural activities, intellectual activities. The convener of each committee is responsible for taking care of all these details.

2.6.6 What are the graduate attributes specified by the college/affiliating university? How does the college ensure the attainment of these by the students?

- It is earnest endeavor of the college to ensure that our students not only with the degree for which they have enrolled but in the process, they acquire proficiency in their subject and effective communication skills in English. The college ensures the attainment of these by the students by encouraging maximum possible participation of staff and students in all the curricular, co-curricular

activities of the college.

- The Postgraduate Center (Law) run by the institute is considered to be on the best among the centers in the city affiliated to Gujarat University. Over the years the students have been getting outstanding results and some have shown out as Gold Medalists. This PG Centre is a source of great pride for the college.

CRITERION-III

**RESEARCH CONSULTANCY AND
EXTENSION**

CRITERION III: RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION

3.1 Promotion of Research

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

Yes, the institute has a Gujarat University affiliated P.G. Centre in the subject of Criminal Laws. The institute have recognized research centre and in the college various types of research activities are promoted and conducted on regular basis by the faculty members.

3.1.2 Does the Institution have a research committee to monitor and address the issues of research? If so, what is its composition? Mention a few recommendations made by the Committee for implementation and their impact.

Yes, the institute has a following research committee headed by the Principal and composition is as under :

Prin. Dr. L.S. Pathak

Dr. R. V. Mehta

Dr. Mayuri Pandya

Prof. D. I. Jani

Prof. R. F. Bhagat

The recommendation made by the committee are as given below.

- Encouraging and motivating the faculty to attend short term courses or research method organized by KCG (Knowledge Consortium of Gujarat) and Academic Staff College, Gujarat University.
- To encourage and motivate the students and faculty to use internet
- Inviting experts for research orientation.
- Organize training course, on the method to do field work and data analys.

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

To facilitate smooth progress and implementation of research schemes / projects the institution provides all the possible support. The faculty involved in research is permitted to use to infrastructures such as : Library, E-library resource, Computers, Internet, Reference books etc.

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

To inspire and help faculty members and students the institution have a well equipped library with a vast good collection of research journals and periodicals.

The college makes efforts in developing scientific temper and research culture and aptitude among the students by motivating them to participate in the Debate Competition, Moot court competition, Paper Presentation competition, PPT Competition etc. The college also sponsor the students for attending such competitions. As a part of the developing aptitude the students are always encourage to participate in various seminars, symposium, as well as workshops.

Gujarat University has also introduced Research based courses i.e. doctrinal Research, Non Doctrinal Research Clinical Research, as well as dissertation in the PG curriculums.

Papers related to Research Methodology is taught to the students as part of the syllabus. They are encouraged to participate in paper presentation.

3.1.5 Give details of the faculty involvement in active research (Guiding student research, leading Research Projects, engaged in individual/collaborative research activity, etc.)

Following faculties are recognized as research guide of the student :

- Prin. Dr. L.S. Pathak, under whom three students are pursuing their Ph.D. degree. (1) Venugopal Patel (2) Shukla Stuti.
- Recently Prin. Dr. L.S. Pathak has sent minor research proposal on “Womens Rights” at UGC, Pune.
- Dr. R. V. Mehta under whom three students are pursuing Ph.D. degree.
- Dr. Mayuri Pandya under whom three students are pursuing their Ph.D. degree and recently one student has completed his Ph.D. degree.
- Recently Minor Research Proposal on “Impact of Environment” of Dr. Mayuri Pandya has been accepted by the UGC and allocate grant of Rs. 3.00 lacs.
- Our visiting faculty Ms. Trupti J Vyas pursued her Ph.D. degree on “Functioning of Criminal Courts in the State of Gujarat and Its effects on the administration of justice – An Analytical Study” from Saurashtra University.
- Our faculty Ms. Ekta Mehta pursued her Ph.D. degree on “Criticle Evaluation in Right to Education” – Saurashtra University.

Besides this the faculties are actively involved into various research activities. The faculties are appointed as guide in the dissertation under LL.M. curriculum. The students strive to study social issues and problems during such research. Details of such are given below :

Sr.No	Name of the guide faculty	No.of students guided
		Dissertation
1.	Prin. Dr. L.S. Pathak	35
2.	Prof. M.N. Bhavsar	24
3.	Prof. R.F. Bhagat	16
4.	Prof. A. K. Roowala	22
5.	Prof. D.C. Shah	14

2008 -2009

Sr. No.	Name of the Students	Topics
1.	Bhavini S. Garasia	Child labour and method of taking off.
2.	Vakil Tushar B.	Drugs and others psychotropic substance and its effect on criminality.
3.	Rana Suresh G.	Media Law and related offences.
4.	Rathod Bhavika P.	Child labour – violations of Constitution Rigths.
5.	Charan Chandrasinh P.	Prevention of Drug addiction and related law.
6.	Vaghela Sanjaykumar J.	Transferences information and Right to know
7.	Adil A. Menon	Right to Information
8.	Suthar Chirag J.	Drugs and Cosmetics Law and its applicability.
9.	Hardik B. Desai	Constitutional Rights of the children.
10.	Gandhi Binas J.	Critical examination of right to life and personal liberty.
11.	Thaker Jyoti Gopalbhai	Anti-Terrorist Law and its effect on the administration of justice.
12.	Parmar Shailesh H.	Probation of offender provisions.
13.	Rathod Ajit D.	Exploitation on S.C./S.T. and its remedy.
14.	Mehta Nisha Dilipbhai	Constitutionality of the death punishment.
15.	Panchal Hetal A.	Abuse of Childhood a Socio Legal Study.
16.	Heena N. Makwana	Experiences of public information Officers in implementing Rights to Information Act, 2005.
17.	Bhatt Devendra G.	Family Laws and Rights of women particularly in personal laws.
18.	Patel Varsha K.	Neglected Juveniles
19.	Malek Jakirabanu G.	Law and procedures in criminal trial.
20.	Bhadoriya Laxmi G.	Law laid down by Supreme Court on capital punishment.
21.	Nitin T. Gandhi	Child Labour and related laws V/s.

	Judgements of the Supreme Court.
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2009 – 2010

Sr. No.	Name of the Students	Topics
1.	Sheth Jalpa Bhupendrakumar	“Secularism – A study with Reference to Judgements of the High Court and Supreme Court”
2.	Vaghela Rakesh Shantilal	“Environmental and Water Pollution”
3.	Mehta Mithil Jayeshkumar	“Investigation” Practice and Procedure
4.	Moden Sabbirhusen	“The fundamental Rights provided by the Indian consti.. to the citizen“s”
5.	Jani Krunal Nareshchandra	“Offences against the women.
6.	Kunvar Narbahadur D.	“Feminist Jurisprudence in India”
7.	Parmar Sanjay K.	“Terrorism in India”
8.	Shrimali Darshna R.	“Hindumarriage Act – 1955”
9.	Vin Jaydip Markendbhai	“Refugees Human Rights”
10.	Shah Krupa Suryakant	“Child Labour and Legislative Efforts”
11.	Suryavanshi Raj Nitinkumar	“Prevention and punishment of offence Relating to coines and Govt. Stamps”
12.	Rana Kiransinh L.	“In democracy every people have right to get.”
13.	Saiyad Sajebhusain M.	“Women“s Right“s in India”
14.	Barot Krupa H.	Rights of children under constitution of India”
15.	Barot Hardikkumar Maheshkumar	“Print Media and its Role.”
16.	Potana Toral R.	“Constitutional Right“s for Children”
17.	Potana Trushna S.	“Constitutionality of capital punishment”
18.	Vadodaria Karnjit P.	“Preventive Detention : An Indian View”
19.	Gadhiya Anisha A.	“Indian Constitution and Human Right“s”
20.	Thakkar Sonal Ishwarbhai	Exploitaion of the women and Children by the Society.
21.	Shivang Shah	
22.	Dave Parmar	“Child Labour : Chalenges & Remedies”
23.	Dholakia Harshil J.	“Cyber Crime”
24.	Joshi Jinal M.	“The Role of legislative Assembly in constructing Law”
25.	Lakhani Nila Kishorbhai	“Probation – parole Furlough”
26.	Solanki Rajesh Govindbhai	“Place of Human Right in Criminal Law”
27.	Tiwari Jyoti Rambabu	“Juvenile Delinquents and Method of Taking off”
28.	Vyas Anup Kiritkumar	“White collar crime in print Media & Electronic Media.”
29.	Ganchi Iqbal Ismailbhai	Family Law & Provision of Indian Constitution.
30.	Lodha Hemangini Tulsidas	“Environmental Protection and Society – 1986”
31.	Parmar Daxa Jayantilal	“Child Labour and Method of Taking off”
32.	Patel Ashlesha M.	“Legal Remedies of Juvenile in Conflict with Law and Juvenile in need of care and protection.”
33.	Rana Dhara Kiritkumar	“White collar crime : An Issue on Sky High.”
34.	Nagori Imrankhan A.	“Human Rights and Our Constitution”

35.	Balwani Vimla N.	Alternative Disputes resolution system
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2010 – 2011

Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Dissertation Topic	Guide by Prof.
1.	Trivedi Disha A.	Role of police in fake encounters	Prin. Dr. L.S.Pathak
2.	Makwana Anil V.	Implied rights with reference to right to information	Prof. M. N. Bhavsar
3.	Sharma Shubhaschandra C.	Drugs and law	Prof. M. N. Bhavsar
4.	Yadav Khusiram S.	Judicial structure for problems of juvenile delinquency	Prin. Dr. L.S.Pathak
5.	Kayastha Jignasa B.	Protection of forests in India and existing laws – a review	Prof. M. N. Bhavsar
6.	Prajapati Nirav A.	Social status and responsibility of police	Prin. Dr. L.S.Pathak
7.	Chavda Sonal J.	Modern Education System. Problems and provision of law	Prin. Dr. L.S.Pathak
8.	Shah Mansi N.	A study with regard to merits and demerits of right to information	Prof. A. K. Roowala
9.	Joshi Hiral P.	A study of privileged class deviance	Prof. A. K. Roowala
10.	Parekh Krishna J.	Constitutional rights of women in India	Prof. A. K. Roowala
11.	Patel Parul M.	Begar violation of human rights and constitutional rights – a study	
12.	Raval Manisha R.	Retarmative process of law to control democratic system.	Prof. M. N. Bhavsar
13.	Chauhan Alpesh K.	“Divorce” – a social problem	Prof. R. F. Bhagat
14.	Mistry Nidhi H.	Effect of public interest litigation in judicial system	Prin. Dr. L.S.Pathak
15.	Pathan Moinkhan G.	Legal attempts to restrain child labour in India	Prof. R. F. Bhagat
16.	Dave Sejal A.	White collar crime in civilized society	Prof. M. N. Bhavsar
17.	Panoriya Babita S.	Procrdure of fair trial	Prof. M. N. Bhavsar
18.	Pathan Mubinkhan M.	Problems of under tial prisoners and constitutional measures	Prof. M. N. Bhavsar
19.	Patel Varsha J.	Education and child law	Prof. A. K. Roowala
20.	Khokar Gulmoim I.	Discussion of defition of state and fundamental rights available to citizens and non-citizens	Prof. R. F. Bhagat
21.	Patel Javnika B.	A study of various forms of gender injustice in india	Prin. Dr. L.S.Pathak
22.	Dave Chirag P.	Secularism and judgements of judiciary	Prof. M. N. Bhavsar

23.	Bafana Pooja S.	Environmental pollution due to hazardous industries – A crime	Prof. R. F. Bhagat
24.	Akshat Khare	Naxalite movement in changing times	Prof. M. N. Bhavsar
25.	Patel Lorels S.	Right to information with reference to implied rights	Prof. R. F. Bhagat
26.	Bhatt Premal P.	Study of juvenile delinquency and observation homes.	Prof. R. F. Bhagat
27.	Acharya Dhaval P.	An overview over human rights	Prof. R. F. Bhagat
28.	Pathan Rubinabanu S.	Muslim laws	Prof. R. F. Bhagat
29.	Parmar Nishit A.	Need to reform punishments in criminal cases with regard to Indian judiciary a study	Prof. R. F. Bhagat
30.	Bhansali Mahavir B.	Corruption in India	Prof. M. N. Bhavsar
31.	Kumar Pradeep R.	Alternative dispute resolution (adr) in modern society	Prof. M. N. Bhavsar
32.	Shukla Shreya R.	Menace of drug addiction in teenagers	Prin. Dr. L.S.Pathak
33.	Shukla Stuti R.	Cyber crime and methods of taking off	Prin. Dr. L.S.Pathak
34.	Kotai Kamlesh S.	A legal approach to juvenile in Indian society	Prof. R. F. Bhagat
35.	Patel Paresh A.	Analytical study of rights of accused	Prof. M. N. Bhavsar
36.	Mewada Satish D.	A study with respect to essential commodities act	Prof. M. N. Bhavsar
37.	Prajapati Chirag H.	Penology and remedies available to criminals	Prof. A. K. Roowala
38.	Sharma Utkarsh R.	Medical negligence – legal perspective	Prin. Dr. L.S.Pathak
39.	Pandya Megha N.	Role & power of police in law & order system	Prin. Dr. L.S.Pathak
40.	Bhimani Gnandas M.	Concept of secularities in perspective of modern times	Prin. Dr. L.S.Pathak
41.	Parmar Bhagyesh R.	Status of women with reference to Indian social conditions.	Prof. R. F. Bhagat
42.	Solanki Mahesh B.	Socio legal study of children	Prof. R. F. Bhagat
43.	Rathod Jaydeviba B.	Criminal jurisprudence of juvenile conflict with laws. Juvenile in need of care and protection.	Prin. Dr. L.S.Pathak
44.	Lakhani Neela K.	Probation parolu, furlough	Prin. Dr. L.S.Pathak
45.	Gurnani Kalpesh T.	The right of compensation of victims, legislative frame work and judicial response in india	Prin. Dr. L.S.Pathak
46.	Patanvadia Parag T.	Drugs our society and Indian laws prohibiting them	Prin. Dr. L.S.Pathak

2011 – 2012

Sr. No.	Name of the Students	Topics
1.	Gandhi Nishit P.	Preventive Detention Laws A shield OR A Sword
2.	Dave Kavita V.	Role and Responsibilities of a Judge : In modern changing society a constitutional value.
3.	Verma Sadhna R.	Cyber Law in India
4.	Rajput Arti M.	Evidentry value of Dying Declaration and Supreme Court
5.	Mona Monica Panda	Legal aid to the poor – Assesing the accessibility to justice
6.	Gohel Kapil Rangal	Forensic Science & Criminal Investigation
7.	Bukhari Tabbasumbanu Maqsoodali	Fundamental Right of Indian Constitution Mandate of life saving.

2012 – 2013

Sr. No.	Name of the Students	Topics
1.	Mori Hetal D.	Concept of freedom of press in India enlight of Appex Court Judgement
2.	Karia Tamay Bipinkumar	Encounter killings
3.	Gaurav J. Dave	Provisions under Indian Laws with respect to Cyber Offences
4.	Nayar Suja S.	પોલીસનુદ્ધ મુખી વ્યક્તિત્વ અને તેની સમાજ પર થતી અસર
5.	Parmar Jagrutiben G.	બાળ અપરાધની સમસ્યા : કારણોથી માંડીને પુનઃસ્થાપન સુધી
6.	Kadri Shazinabano Z.	Cyber Crimes
7.	Pathan Shabnam M.	અપરાધ પીડિત અને અન્યાય
8.	Bavishi Devang Mukeshkumar	Role of investigation in criminal justice system
9.	Barot Pawan Amrishbhai	Outline of comparative criminal procedure
10.	Pranav Thakkar	Public interest litigation and judicial system
11.	Darshna Pandya	The Indian police, the crime does and the criminal in justice
12.		Concept of preventive Laws in India
13.	Lt. Col Singh Yeshpal Singh	Concept of Cyber Crime in India
14.	Shilajiya Yanjana S.	ભારતના નાગરિકો માટે માહિતીનો અધિકાર
15.	Surti Mihir Anil	Development of fundamental rights through judicial process

3.1.6 Give details of workshops/training programmes/sensitization programmes conducted/organized by the institution with focus on capacity building in terms of research and imbibing research culture among the staff and students.

The college has organized state level seminar on the “Does Section 498(A) of IPC Call for an Amendment as it result in the “Social Catastrophe” during the

academic year 2009-2010

To promote research and to cultivate the aptitude for research various workshops and training programmes are regularly organized. The college has organized state level workshop on “The concept of Choice Based Credit Systems” syllabus, in the year 2010-2011.

Recently the college has organized an International Conference on 2nd and 3rd August 2014 on “Contemporary Issues and Challenges of Human Rights in the Era of Globalization”

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

The details of prioritized research areas and the expertise available with the institution are as under :

- Issues of Womens and Children, Human Rights, Rights of the Victims, Reform in Criminal Justice System, Jail Reforms, Social Justice, Law and Social Transformation, Menace Drug Addiction, Privilege Class Deviance, Cyber Laws, Reform in Forensic Science.

3.1.8 Enumerate the efforts of the institution in attracting researchers of eminence to visit the campus and interact with teachers and students.

The college invites researchers of eminent to visit the campus and interact with teachers and students during seminars, workshops, guest lectures, conferences etc.

The following eminent personality had visited our institution :

- (1) Hon“ble Justice Mr. C. K. Thakkar, Retired Judge of Supreme Court of India
- (2) Hon“ble Justice Mr. G.T. Nanavati, Retired Judge of Supreme Court of India
- (3) Prof. R.V. Dholakiya, Ex-Dean, M.S. University, Baroda,
- (4) Prof. D.M. Shukla, Ex-Dean, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad.
- (5) Prof. Raxaben Desai, Ex-Dean, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad.
- (6) Prof. M.M. Desai, Ex-Dean, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad
- (7) Mr. U.M. Pandit, Senior Advocate, Gujarat University,
- (8) Prof. N.K. Pathak, Department of Law, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad.
- (9) Hon“ble Justice, R.R. Tripathi, High Court of Gujarat, Ahmedabad
- (10) Hon“ble Justice Mr. Bankim Mehta, High Court of Gujarat, Ahmedabad.
- (11) Hon“ble Mr. Justice, Kapadia, Supreme Court of India

3.1.9 What percentage of the faculty has utilized Sabbatical Leave for research activities? How has the provision contributed to improve the quality of research and imbibe research culture on the campus?

Faculties are permitted to pursue their Research within and after the college hours. Study leave / sabbatical leave is granted to the faculty for research work. This thing inspire the faculty to develop more research work in their career.

3.1.10 Provide details of the initiatives taken up by the institution in creating awareness/advocating/transfer of relative findings of research of the institution and elsewhere to students and community (lab to land)

Our institute motivate the faculty members to share their research findings with maximum people. The faculties usually share their research findings with the students as well as with the community outside. Even also the institute takes up various initiatives in creating awareness among the students as well as community through publication, banners, pamphlets, practical projects etc.

3.2 Resource Mobilization for Research

3.2.1 What percentage of the total budget is earmarked for research? Give details of major heads of expenditure, financial allocation and actual utilization.

Our college management is always is ready to fulfill the demand require for the research work. Moreover our few faculty members have received grants from the UGC for their Minor Research Work. The management provides need based financial support for those who are pursuing research.

3.2.2 Is there a provision in the institution to provide seed money to the faculty for research? If so, specify the amount disbursed and the percentage of the faculty that has availed the facility in last four years.

There is no provision to provide seed to the faculty for research.

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

No financial provision is made available to support student research projects. However college give internet facility, e-resources facilities, computer facilities, library facilities, reading facility are made available for student for completing their research project.

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

The college doesn't have separate departments/units that's why no such inter-disciplinary research activity have taken up so far.

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

Optimum use of infrastructure for the purpose of research by students and the faculties.

3.2.6 Has the institution received any special grants or finances from the industry or other beneficiary agency for developing research facility? If „yes“ give details.

No such grant is received from industries or agencies. The UGC sanctions grants or promotion of research under various heads and the teaching faculty is provided with required reference books.

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

Name of Faculty	Grant Sanctioned	Grants Received	Ongoing	Completed
Prin.Dr. L.S. Pathak	1,50,000-00	1,50,000-00		01
Dr. Mayuri Pandya	1,60,00-00	1,10,000	01	-

3.3 Research Facilities

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

With the growing needs of the research the institution has developed the following facilities :

A) The Library

The library is the major source for the researchers. A lot of course books, reference books, dictionaries and encyclopedia are available here. Every year many new books are purchased. Several academic journals and magazines are available here. There is a frequency of e-library also. CDs on various

topics are about syllabus, education, communication, spoken English, etc. The library is available to them from 1-00 to 7-00 p.m. The INFLIBNET facility is also available here.

B) Technological Facilities

There are two Xerox machines a scanner and 5 printers in the institution. Researchers can use them in their free time

Internet facility is easily available in every section of the institute – administrative office, Principals office, Computer Laboratory, Library and the Managements’ office Researchers can get information from any section of the institute. A special training is also given to the faculty members for the use of computer and most of the researcher are computer savvy.

Computers are also available to the researches. Whenever they want to type anything they can use them. 2 In the library, 6 in the administrative office and six in the management office. If the researcher wants to use laptop, it can also be provided to them.

There are equipment’s like Projectors, LCDs, white board, e-board for their academic purpose.

The WiFi facility is also available in the institute.

C) The Infrastructure

The computer lab and fully equipped library is available to the researcher. Even in the library there is a separate provision for the researchers where they can sit and read. The seminar hall with projector and Air conditioning is available to them where the researcher can have facilities for power point presentation, workshop, seminars and the arrangements of the lectures of the experts on various topics.

D) Guidance of Experts (R & D Committee)

There are 3 Ph.D. guides in the institution. They are fully qualified for giving guidance to the researchers. The researchers take help of their knowledge and experience. In fact, they have motivated the other faculty members for research and recently 4 faculty members are working on minor research.

3.3.2 What are the institutional strategies for planning, upgrading and creating infrastructural facilities to meet the needs of researchers especially in the new and emerging areas of research?

To meet the needs of researchers especially in the new and emerging areas of

research, the institution has established a well furnished and fully computer lab where the researchers can research, type and get print. Internet facility is also easily available here. The computers of the computer lab are upgraded.

A seminar Hall with the capacity of 350 persons is established for the organization of seminars and workshops where a state level seminar in economics and National seminar in Hindi were organized.

WiFi facility also add one dimension in the field of research.

3.3.3 Has the institution received any special grants or finances from the industry or other beneficiary agency for developing research facilities? If „yes“, what are the instruments/facilities created during the last four years?

No, the institution has not received any special grants or finance from the industry or other beneficiary agency for developing research facilities. But the college management is giving financial help for research facilities as well as infrastructure.

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

All researchers of the institution are members of the Gujarat University Library which is the richest library in the state.

INFLIBNET is a very important source for the researchers.

More ever, Research Scholar visit Nirma Law University as well as Gujarat National Law University.

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

The college library is rich with books, reference works and academic journals required for research work. There is an internet connection available in the library. INFLIBNET subscription is also available and accessible to both students and faculty.

The institute library has reference section with volume of journals, magazines as well as rare books which constitutes really veritable treasure for the faculty and the students

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

The linkages made by the college make their study resources available to the staff and students. Moreover the resources of other sister colleges within the campus are also available for the research purpose. INFLIBNET facility is also accessible to the researchers.

Moreover faculty as well as students take the help of Nirma Law University as well as Gujarat National Law Universities library as a part of the collaboration.

3.4 Research Publications and Awards

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

- **Patents obtained and filed (process and product):**
- **Original research contribution to product improvement:**
- **Research studies or surveys benefitting the community or improving the services:**

The students of the institution always actively participate in practical activities which are beneficial to the communities such as legal awareness camps, legal aid services, and visits to various courts, lok adalat, to gain knowledge of their working.

Our PG faculty alongwith students is actively engaged in research and publication. Their research area, very often as part of students dissertations and thesis are related to community and social development. Some of the major areas are – Concerning Aids Awareness, Human Rights, Menace of Drugs Addictions, Privilege Class Deviance, Jail Reforms, etc.

Environmental programmes organized by the institute sensitized the community in certain aspects of environmental law and better environmental management.

The institute has contributed to the community through partnering with Government Organization as the institute is associated with the Ahmedabad District Legal Services Authority as well as Ahmedabad Taluka Legal Service Authorities. The permanent Lok Adalat on every National Days like 2nd October (Gandhi Jayanti), 9th November Legal Literacy Day, 10th December International Human Right Day, 23rd February International Women Embracing Day, 14th April Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Jayanti and other such special days whenever permanent Lok Adalat is organized, the faculty as well as the students of the institute help the court as well as the litigant parties as Counselor, Advisors, and try to resolve the dispute

amicably. In permanent Lok Adalat, the concept of pre-litigation settlement was widely sprayed by Mr. L.S. Pathak, Principal as well as the students of the institute with active consultation of Ahmedabad District Co-operative Bank and its different kinds of members of different co-operative societies like Housing Co-Operative Society, Industrial Co-Operative Society, Farmers Co-Operative Society and other Co-operative societies.

3.4.2 Does the Institute publish or partner in publication of research journal(s)? If

„yes“, indicate the composition of the editorial board, publication policies and whether such publication is listed in any international database?

The college has not published or partner in publication of research journals yet. However the college has recently published souvenir in the International Conference on “Contemporary Issues and Challenges on Human Rights in the Era of Globalization” held on 2rd and 3rd August 2014 in which 715 researchers have participated and 204 research papers were published.

3.4.3 Give details of publications by the faculty and students:

Number of papers published by faculty and students in peer reviewed journals)

Number of publications listed in international Database (for Eg. Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database – International Social Science Direfctory EBSCO host etc.)

Monographs Nil

Chapter in books Nil

Books Edited 03

Books with ISBN/ ISSN numbers with details of publishers.

The details of books with ISBN / ISSN numbers with details of publishers is given below :

Name	Published books with ISBN No.	Artilces with ISBN/ISSN No.
Ms. Mayuri Pandya	Social Justice : A Dream or reality? 2009 A.I.R (May)	ISSN - 0002-5593
	Domestic Violence and Human Rights : Bringing the International Movement Home, Gujarat Law Reporter, 2009	ISSN – 0017-551X

		Hand Book on NET/GSET (Law) – 2010	ISBN – 938126508-9
		Legal Planet of Environment in Gujarat – 2011	ISBN – 978-3-8465-0299-0
	Books Published by Faculty :		
	Name	Title	Publisher
	Dr. L.S.Pathak	Community onBombay Industrial Relation Act	Gujarat Law House
		Constitution of India -	Punal Law Book
		Criminal Major Act including I.P.C.	Sanket Law Publication
		Criminal Procedure Code	Sanket Law Publisher
		Law of Evidence	Sanket Law Publisher
	Dr. R.V. Mehta	Law Relating to subject of Mandamus	Eastern Law Books

2008 -2009

Name and Designation	Conferences-Seminars – Workshops etc.	Date & Place	Topic of the Subject/Paper Presented
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak		Commissionerate of Higher Education, Govt of Gujarat Dt. 29 May 2008 to 31 st May 2008	
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak		Commissioner of Traffic Police, City of Ahmedabad Dt. 6 th to 9 th April 2008	
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	State Level Seminar	M.P. Arts & Commerce College for Women Dt. July 13, 2008	“Quality Maximisation in HELS through IQAC”
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	National Level Seminar	Gujarat University, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University and Shiksha Sanskrit Utthan Nyas	“National Knowledge Commission Recommendations and their Impact on

		Dt. 9 th August 2008	Bharat”
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	National Level Seminar	H.A. Commerce College, Ahmedabad Dt. 28 th and 21 st September, 2008.	Ethics and Human Rights
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	National Level Seminar	Saurashtra University Dt. 22 nd March, 2008	Electoral Reforms

2009 -2010

Name and Designation	Conferences- Seminars – Workshops etc.	Date & Place	Topic of the Subject/Paper Presented
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	State Level Seminar	GLS Institute of Computer Technology, Opp. Law Garden, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad – 6 Dt. 03.10.2009	Statistical Computing with MS Excel, Open office calc and SPSS
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	State Level Seminar	Department of Law Saurashtra Uni. Rajkot Dt. 08.10.2009	Uniform Syllabus in Law
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	State Level Seminar	UGC Academic Staff College, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad – 380 009 Dt. 09 to 11.10.2009	“Induction Course for Newly Appointed Principals”
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	National Level Seminar	1 L.D.Arts college – Ahmedabad 2 Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open Uni. 3 Shiksha Sanskruti Utthan Nyas, New Delhi Dt. 21.11.2009	“Value Based higher Education”
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	State Level Seminar	1 Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar 2 Gujarat University Diamond Jubilee – 2009 3 The M.S.University, Baroda Dt. 09.12.2009	“Fututre of Indian foreign policy and South Asian Security”
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	State Level Seminar	B.D.Arts College Department of Home Science, Gujarat Uni. Dt. 11.01.2010	“Consumer Education A Third Eye for Today’s Generation”
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	National Conference	Women’s Development Cell, Gujarat Uni., Ahmedabad Dt. 30.01.2010, 31.01.2010	“Reform of Criminal Court in sexual offences”
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	State Level Seminar	1. Commissionerate of Higher Education Department, Govt. of	“Workshop on Implementation Protocol for

		Gujarat, Gandhinagar. 2. Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar Dt. 23-26.02.2010	Enhancing Legal Education in the State of Gujarat”
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	National Conference	1. Department of Sociology 2. Department of Labour welfare 3. Department of Political Science Dt. 26-27.02.2010	“Inclusive Growth and Development : A Social attended Perspective.”
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	State Level Seminar	1. Gujarat University Affiliated Colleges Principals Association 2. United world School of Business Dt. 03.03.2010	New Dimension in Education
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	International Conference	1. International School for public leadership 2. Indian society for community education 3. Manthan Educational Programme Society (India) Dt. 11-13.03.2010	“Global warming Agriculture Sustainable Development and public leadership.
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	State Level Seminar	1.Gujarat State Colleges Principals” Association 2.C.U.Shah City Commerce College, Ahmedabad (managed by Gujarat Law Society) Dt. 18.04.2010	Semester System and general issues of colleges.

2010 -2011

Name and Designation	Conferences- Seminars – Workshops etc.	Date & Place	Topic of the Subject/Paper Presented
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	International Level Seminar – “Globalization Values & World Peace”	Department of Philosophy, Gujarat University Dt. January 07-08, 2011	International View on Human Rights
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	National Level Seminar “Law Impact Assessment”	Nirma Law University, S.G.Highway, Ahmedabad Dt. January 21-22, 2011	Impact Assessment of ADR Laws in India
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	National Level Seminar “Climate Change”	I.V.Patel College of Commerce, Nadiad Dt. February 26, 2011	“Environment Crisis in Global Scenario”
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	National Level Seminar “Women	Vaidya Shri M.M.Patel College of Education, Ahmedabad	“The Role and Responsibility of Legal Education to

	Empowerment through Education”	Dt. March 8-9, 2011	Empowerment Women”
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	National Level Seminar “Human Rights and Value Education : Sensitization, Concept and Challenges”	Centre of Human Rights and International Humanitarian Laws, Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar Dt. March 11 to 13, 2011	“Modern Concept of Human Rights and its values & Importants”

2011 -2012

Name and Designation	Conferences-Seminars – Workshops etc.	Date & Place	Topic of the Subject/Paper Presented
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	National Level Seminar	M.P. Arts and M.H. Commerce College For Women, Ahmedabad Dt. 12 th August, 2012	Concept of Internal Quality Assurance Cells
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	National Level Seminar	Shri N.S. Patel Law College, Modasa Dt. 13 th -14 th October 2012	Human Rights of Labour

2012 -2013

Name and Designation	Conferences-Seminars – Workshops etc.	Date & Place	Topic of the Subject/Paper Presented
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	National Level Seminar	University of Law, Gujarat University Dt. 20 th January, 2013	“Law and Challanges in 21 st Century : Special Reference to Women”
Prof. M.L. Pathak	National Level Seminar	University of Law, Gujarat University Dt. 20 th January, 2013	“Law and Challanges in 21 st Century : Special Reference to Women”
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	National Level Conference	Ravindra Bhavan, Margao, Goa Dt. 21,22,23 February 2013	Enhancing Quality Teaching and Performance
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	National Level Seminar	Department of History L.D. Arts College, Ahmedabad Dt. 24 th 25 th August, 2013	Importance of Study and Research in History – The Modern Perspective
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	State Level seminar	S.M. Patel Institute of Commerce, Ahmedabad Dt. 29 th Sep 2013	Concepts of Sustainable Development
Prin. Dr. L. S. Pathak	National Level Seminar	University of Law, Gujarat University Dt. 20 th October 2013	Enhancing the Standards of legal Education in light of CBCS

Citation Index	Nil
SNIP	Nil
SJR	Nil
Impact factor	Nil
H-Index	Nil

3.4.4 Provide details (if any) of

Research awards received by the faculty:

The Principal Dr. L.S. Pathak has received the best paper award from the Teachers Category in the National Conference on “Human Rights of Women’s and Children” organized by “Bharatiya Vidhya Bhavan” Bhavans Arts & Commerce College in the academic year 2012.

Recognition received by faculty from reputed professional bodies and agencies, nationally and internationally:

Prin. Dr. L.S.Pathak, is awarded “Siksha Ratna Purshakar & Certificate” for his meritorious service, outstanding performance and remarkable role in the field of education which was given by Dr. Bhimsha Narayansinh, His Excellency, Former Governor of Tamil Nadu on 20th October 2012.

Incentives given to faculty for receiving state national and international recognition for research contribution - Nil

3.5 Consultancy

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

The college has been developing socio-legal licence by using the following means way.

- Academicians and legal experts are invited as resource persons and evaluators for students programmes.
- The college plans visits of faculty and students to various courts, legal aid clinic, legal literacy camp, and public offices and interact therein.
- Adivsing the community and people in all types of legal matter when they approach.
- Familiarizing the needy people about free legal aids available to them.
- Beneficiary of such consultatncies are needy and poor people, married women, SC/ST class people and people in general respectively.

- The faculty members who are practicing Advocates provide consultancy service to the society either individually or in association with Permanent Legal Aid Clinic, Shahibag, Ahmedabad and District Legal Service Authorities as well as at Taluka Legal Service Authorities. They provide their services as a member of the conciliation Bench at the Lok Adalat and as Mediator for any dispute between parties.

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

The college has a clear policy to promote legal consultancy as well as consultancy services in the area of social development. For this purpose a free legal clinic facility is provided to the public. Any persons can approach the college for free legal consultancy. Even the faculties of the college regularly provide their service on panel of Lok Adalat, Pre-litigation Lok Adalat, organized by the District Legal Service Authority and Taluka Legal Service Authorities.

The college frequently organized legal literacy camp and legal awareness camps on National days like “Gandhi Jayanti”, Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Jayanati”, “Human Rights Day” etc.

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

The consultancy and expertise is given as a part of social commitment as well as social responsibility. The faculty members are taking effort by engaging themselves in the consultancy activities. The college appreciate their work by felicitating them in the staff meeting and social gatherings. The local community has benefited by the institute in several ways.

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

There is no revenue generated as such by the consultancy services, because the services are honorary in nature. All the social activities provided by the staff members with gratis.

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

The services of consultancy is of honorary nature therefore no income is generated through such services. The college legal aid centre is providing free consultancy free of cost so there is no policy of the college in sharing the income generated through

consultancy.

3.6 Extension Activities and Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR)

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

Our institute encourages teachers and students to participate in various social activities. The NSS unit is an excellent example undertaking the social activities. Our students and teacher work as volunteers for Ahmedabad based NGOs. Environment Friends, Parlin as well as Yogkshem. The college aims to pursue excellence towards creating law graduate with high degree of intellectual, professional and cultural development to meet the national and international challenges. The institute has also set goals to impart knowledge and quality education to all section of the society. The academic requirements like, Field work, Community organization programmes, society oriented seminar etc. provides scope for students to learn on social realities at eventually contribute to social welfare.

For this purpose the colleges always keen in increasing the excess of the students from various sections of the society i.e. SC/ST/OBC and other girl students providing scholarships, freeships, concession etc. and further motivates them towards higher education.

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

The students and faculties actively participate in various road show, streets plays, rally's, regarding anti-social practice like dowry, protection of women, female feticides, children abuse, old parent difficulties, environment issues etc. Our college frequently organize health related programmes like : mediation, yoga, etc.

- Blood donation camp was organized in our college every year.
- Civil Defence Unit is actively run in our college campus. The students participate in various activities undertaken by the Government of Gujarat.
- The N.S.S. Unit visit old age home every Friday all the year round. Some volunteers encouraged students to contribute to provide some gifts to the under privileged students of nearby primary schools.
- A street play about Youth and Election was performed by the students volunteers at our campus.
- N.S.S. volunteers participated in election awareness rally organized by Gujarat

University.

- Unique I.D. Card and Adhar card facilities was provided in our campus through our students to the citizens of nearby area.

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

Our college solicits stakeholders, perception on the overall performance and quality of the college, for this our vision, mission and objectives are highlighted in the prospectus, information brochures, invitations and pamphlets. The same is also displayed on the college website and noticeboard of the college.

3.6.4 How does the institution plan and organize its extension and outreach programs?

As the college organize legal awareness camps, legal literacy camps, lok adalat etc. on National Day like 2nd October i.e. Gandhijayanti, 9th November Legal Literacy Day, 10th December International Human Right Day, 23rd February International Women Embracing Day, 14th April Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Jayanti and other such special days whenever permanent Lok Adalat is organized, the faculty as well as the students of the institute help the court as well as the litigant parties as Counselor, Advisors, and try to resolve the dispute amicably. In permanent Lok Adalat, the concept of pre-litigation settlement was widely sprayed by Mr. L.S. Pathak, Principal as well as the students of the institute with active consultation of Ahmedabad District Co-operative Bank and its different kinds of members of different co-operative societies like Housing Co-Operative Society, Industrial Co-Operative Society, Farmers Co-Operative Society and other Co-operative societies. Until now, more than 1,00,000 cases are disposed off amicably without rendering any expenses to the litigant parties and by this public money saved.

3.6.5 How does the institution promote the participation of students and faculty in extension activities including participation in NSS, NCC, YEC and other National/International agencies?

The institute has involved in its extension activities / social and environmental law related programmes. The representatives of the panchayat bodies and the state administration, law practioners and academician participated in the sensitization programme in building the environmental law capacity among the local cell government. Doctors, Lawyers, and Government officers participated in the seminar on law relating to hospital waste management. The representatives of the financial institution and the bank the government officers the NGO, Lawyers, Law Teachers and

environmentalist, human right activist etc. has participate in training programme organized by the college in 2012.

The institute promotes the participation of students and faculty in extension activities by, their participation in extension programme like Lok Adalat, Legal Aid Camp, Legal Literacy Camp and Para legal training. Arranging Blood Donation Camp. By visits to the less privileged members of the society to understand their problems and know about their needs and give necessary advise in respect of their needs and necessity.

3.6.6 Give details on social surveys, research or extension work (if any) undertaken by the college to ensure social justice and empower students from under-privileged and vulnerable sections of society.

The college has a definite objectives to ensure social justice, and empower students from under privileged and vulnerable society by imparting legal education. The college has pointed out the students from this communities and a special attention is given towards their upliftment in legal education which ultimately makes them a responsible citizen.

College faculty as well as students frequently visits to the less privileged members of the society and vulnerable sections of the society by giving them legal literacy, legal awareness and aware their all kinds of rights.

The institute organize blood donation camps with Gujarat Cancer Hospital,. Red Cross Society, Prathma Blood Centre and Lion`s club.

Anti ragging boards with help lines numbers are displayed at the permanent location.

Womens security cell and legal aid clinic are formed at free of cost to the needy persons.

Campaigns against corruptions in public life.

Free education to the deserving students from underprivileged community and coming from the vulnerable society.

3.6.7 Reflecting on objectives and expected outcomes of the extension activities organized by the institution, comment on how they complement students` academic learning experiences and specify the values and skills inculcated.

The extension activities are planned and organized keeping in mind the overall and holistic development of students, which will enhance their academic learning experience and inculcate values and skills. To inculcate social welfare in students and develop a

sense of social commitment and Civic Responsibility. To enable the students to understand the community in which the work and to understand themselves in relation to the community. To apply their students formal education in finding practical solution and to individual and community problems and learn practical lesson through their learning experience.

Students bring the theory in their practice during the rural camps organized by the legal aid committees of the college every national days. Development of scientific temper and critical thinking is inserted in the mind of student. Moreover management skills, leadership quality and decision making abilities are nurture in the student mind. Social impotence and gender equality is always maintained by the staff, student as well as faculty and management. A sense of nationalism and patriotism is imbibed in them in the student to built a good citizen of the nation.

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

The institute ensures the involvement of the community in its reach out activities and contributes to the community development mainly by arranging legal literacy camp, legal awareness camp, seminars, rally"s etc. Followings are the initiatives of the college that encourage community participation in its activities.

Legal experts and various eminent judges deliver guest lectures in legal awareness programmes. The institute has a kind of partnership with "Centre for Social Justice" a NGO at Ahmedabad. The institute faculty as well as students participate in their programme related to environment. The chief editor of Paryavaran Mitra Mr. Mahesh Pandya, a social worker and activist closely associate with center for social justice is also invited by the institute for a series of lectures to appraise the students as well as the faculty about the burning issue of special economic zone as well as Foreign Retail Market hardship suffer by farmers and villagers due to allotment of their agriculture land / grass land to the industrialist and introduced the foreign retail market hardship suffer by small scale traders and industrialist.

Chief Executive of social justice, and Chief Managing Trustee of Yogkshem Mr. R.R. Shukla was also invited by the institute for series of lectures on the topic of human rights of womens, laborers, children, prisoners, and other under privileges classes as well as vulnerable section of the society.

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

Our college has good relationship with neighboring institutions and sound academic relations with other institutions of localities hence college has a smooth and positive professional relation with other institutions. So question doesn't exist regarding constructive relationship forged of the locality.

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

The college and faculty have received appreciation award from extension activities and contributions to the community. They were awarded by Prathama Blood Bank, Red Cross Society, Yogkshem as well as Ahmedabad District Co-operative Banks and high Court state legal committee.

3.7 Collaboration

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

The linkage and association of the college with several organization benefit the institute in various ways like curriculum development, internship, interaction with faculty and students, dissertation works and so on. Moreover through legal aid clinic and legal literacy camp as well as Lok Adalat the students are exposed to the variety of problems relating to the legal field which help them to get sensitization as well as vocational and professional training in advocacy, consultancy, drafting skills, research skill, court procedure and debate skills. This exposure certainly trained the students in the consultation with the public the student will be able to use various practices and techniques like interview technic, negotiation technic, technic related to arbitration, mediation and alternative disputes resolution systems.

3.7.2 Provide details on the MOUs/collaborative arrangements (if any) with institutions of national importance/other universities/industries/ Corporate (Corporate entities) etc. and how they have contributed to the development of the institution.

The institute does not have any MoU / MoC mutual beneficial agreement signed with other academic institutions, industries or other agencies.

3.7.3 Give details (if any) on the industry-institution-community interactions that have contributed to the establishment/creation/up-gradation of academic facilities, student and staff support, infrastructure facilities of the institution viz. laboratories/library/new technology/placement services etc.

The college has no industries – institution – community interaction. But Gujarat Chambers of Commerce frequently organize expert lectures with our college association. This contributed in up gradation of academic facilities. It certainly laid a path for smooth interaction with business community, industrial community and other trade industries.

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

Recently our Gujarat law society has successfully organized three International Conferences first 2nd New Zealand- India business Forum with institute of Business Research University of Waikato, New Zealand held at Ahmadabad, Gujarat on December 14, 2013. Second conference was 49th National and 18th International conference of Indian Academy of Applied psychology (IAAP) on the subject “Psychology for Holistic Living in global work” on date 1st, 2nd and 3rd March, 2014 and third International conference was organized on the subject “Contemporary Issues and challenges if Human Rights in the era of globalization by our I.M.Nanavati Law college and sister concerned Sir L.A.Shah law college on 2nd & 3rd August, 2014. In this conference we have invited eminent personalities of the National as well as international Regime like Hon[“]ble Mr. Justice A.R.Dave senior Judge supreme court of India, Hon[“]ble Mr. Justice M.R.Shah Chief Justice High court of Bombay, Hon[“]ble Mr. Justice C.K. Thakkar former senior Judge Supreme court of India, prof. Dr. S. Shanth – Director ITMU Law school, New Delhi, Dr. Lumer Eadaoin o[“]Brien Director & lecturer in Human Rights, University of Esses, VK Professor Dr. Krystain Complak, University of hanrotee, Poland. Mr. David Symon, chief Administrative Law Judge, Human Rights Commission from USA and other eminent dignitaries, scholars and researchers were invited with the aim to ensure promising and effective sharing of information among researchers. Above all conferences, our faculty members including Principal has participated as resource person & presented their research papers.

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

The college has linkage with well known NGO Blind Peoples Association to whom college as well as college sisters all education institute given to them west news papers and other west papers free of cost to help and benevolent to the blind"s people. Such blind association also give our institution free of cost braille lipi which help our blind students in legal education.

The institute linkage with Gujarat Legal service authorities, Jilla Legal Service Authorities and Taluka Legal Service Authorities organize the legal literacy camp, paralegal services, and Lok Adalat which help the students for their professional as well as vocational training and by this activities beneficiary are the economically and socially backward classes of the society, women"s, laborers, vulnerable societies.

The institution is in association with Ahmedabad Bar Association and the institute for Arbitration, Mediation, Legal Education, and development organized frequently mediation training programme which help the student for their advocacy and development of their legal concept.

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

The linkages and collaboration are established after finding out the needs of the institutions, faculties as well as students of the college. The need of the student concern matters like exposure of students supplement the classroom teaching and practical experience. For the staff it is in form of library facilities and the knowledge expertise available with the research center.

Once the need is found the linkage centres who can fulfill them are finalized. The faculty and student do not lose any opportunity by this linkage. The college is aiming to add to require more linkages in near future in order to build a strong research foundation that would later meet the demand of the society and there by contribute more for the nation strength. After getting such collaboration / linklage with the organizations a comprehensive plan will be chalked out to implement the programme. The expected objectives will be formulated to dedicate the responsibility to the appointed members in the committee. The committee will function by monitoring and ensuring that the students achive the expected result. The institute has also future planning to establish permanent linkage with some of the research institution and organizations also. Students

as well as faculty will be encourage to take the research in consideration with industries and research institutions of the neighboring area. Also planned educational visit are also made to these linkage centers.

CRITERION-IV

INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

CRITERION IV : INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

4.1 Physical Facilities:

4.1.1 What is the policy of the Institution for creation and enhancement of Infrastructure that facilitate effective teaching and learning?

For development of education, infrastructure, plays an important role. This will demand innovative approaches both to find additional finance additional finance and to use infrastructures more efficiently and more intelligently through technologies. Moment strategies, regulatory changes and improved planning. Hence to create and enhance the infrastructure that facilitates effective teaching and learning, the college frame policies according to courses run and the strength of the students. The management constantly evaluates the existing facilities and takes steps to improve the conditions. The management makes sincere and committed efforts to expand the infrastructure.

The institute is having its own building, the sports ground and had the student's hostel building on the campus during the years 1937-97. The institute library over the years has supported learning, teaching, reference and research processes. The institute library has the Reference section with volume of journals and magazines as well as rare books, which constitutes really a veritable treasure for the faculty and research, as well as for law buffs, research workers, professionals and NGOs. Computers, internet facility are available for the faculty as well as the students. Institute has reach library with some rare books and journals.

4.1.2. A) Curricular and co – curricular activities – classrooms, technology enabled learning spaces, seminar halls, tutorial spaces, laboratories, botanical garden, animal houses, specialized facilities and equipment for teaching, learning etc.

A)Curricular activities -

The college provides following facilities for its curricular activities.

- The institute is having its own building, the sports ground and had the student hostel building on the campus during the years 1937 – 97. The college has spacious and airy classrooms with blackboards, podiums and adequate furniture.
- Principal's cabin, administrative office, teaching staff rooms, boy's common room, girl's common room, separate toilet blocks for boys, girls, teaching staff and non – teaching staff.
- Library with teaching room having adequate text books, reference books,

journals, periodicals, current and back volumes of law Reports, databases of Supreme Court Cases, High Court Cases and Central and State legislations, photo copying and scanning machine facilities.

- Inverter back up.
- Moot Court Hall for the Moot Court presentation and practical training activities.
- Computer Centre with sixteen computers with broad band internet connectivity.

B) Extra – curricular actgivities – sports, outdoor and indoor games, gymnasium, auditorium, NSS, NCC, Cultural activities, Public Speaking, Communication skills development, yoga, health etc.

The college provides following facilities for its co- curricular activities

- Special classroom, debate, elocution, group discussion, seminar, paper presentation, vocational training etc. programmes, with facilities of podium, loud speaker system, computer, LCD Projector and other necessary items.
- Advocate’s dress code for the participants of Moot Court trials.
- Auditorium with a seating capacity of 300 – 350 persons, for its academic, co – curricular activities, cultural activities, cultural and social functions like conferences, seminars, workshops, and discourses of well-known public figures.
- Public address system with mikes, speakers, podiums and LCD Projector.
- Separate offices for NAAC Room/ NSS-NCC Room/IQAC, Legal aid clinic women security cell, record room and first aid clinic.

C) Extra co- curricular activities:

- The college provides following facilities for extra co - curricular activities.
- The college shares playgrounds with the sister institutions for sports like cricket, volleyball, kabaddi, basketball and amenities for indoor games like table – tennis, chase etc.
- Sports equipment’s are also made available like chase, carom board and other sports kits.
- The college has canteen and a stationary store.
- The college provides expertise for Yoga and Pranayam.

4.1.3. How does the Institution plan and ensure that the available infrastructure is in line with its academic growth and is optimally utilized? Give specific examples of the facilities developed/augmented and the amount spent during the last four years(Enclose the Master Plan of the Institution/ campus and indicate the existing physical infrastructure and the planned expansions if any.

The institute has a committee of appointed teaching and administrative members who guide the head of the institution about the requirements and appropriateness of available infrastructure facilities. Members from the management take interest and are invited time for inspection on the campus.

The management takes care of the budget details and fund allocation regarding building, furniture, equipment, computers, vehicles, water and light. The institute gets all the required help as and when required.

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

Specific ramp is built for the physically disabled students. They are also given scholarships. During examinations, effort is made to accommodate them in the ground floor classrooms.

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

The institute does not have any residential facility

4.1.6. What are the provisions made available to students and staff in terms of health care on the campus and off the campus?

A health care-check-up facility for the women staff is available at H.C.G. Hospital with 50% concession on the charges.

4.1.7. Give details of the common facilities available on the campus – spaces for special units like IQAC, Grievance Redressal unit, Women’s Cell, Counselling and career Guidance, Placement Unit, Health Centre, Canteen, recreational spaces for staff and students, safe drinking water facility, auditorium, etc.

There is a room for women’s cell. The counselling and placement sessions are done in the bigger classrooms. There is a ladies rooms exclusively for girl students with required facilities. There are washrooms for boys on all the floors of the college building. Safe drinking water is available on the campus. There is a spacious staff room for the staff. The college Hall called K.R. Sant Hall is a spacious place where curricular and extracurricular activities are regularly held.

4.2 Library as a Learning Resource

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

The Advisory Committee consists of the five members from the teaching faculty. It advises the librarian about the books, reference books and magazines useful to the students and teachers. It periodically checks whether the library data is being properly computerized and the students and the teachers have the easy access to it.

4.2.2 Provide Details of the following:

- **Total area of the library (in Sq. Mts.)**
- **Total seating capacity**
- **Working hours (on working days, on holidays before examinations days, during vacation)**
- **Layout of the Library(individual reading carrels, lounge area for browsing and relaxed reading, IT Zone for accessing e-resources)**

Following are the details of College library:

- Total area of the Library (59 Mts) = 24x25x7.90 meter
- Total seating capacity : 50 Persons
- Working hours – on working days – 1.00 PM to 7.00 PM
- Layout –
 1. Computer corner near librarian's seat,
 2. Reading room for students and a teacher corner,
 3. Separate IT Resource room provided for accessing e-resource - 3.65*1.22 meter

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

The purchase of books is made from the UGC grant for library. The teachers and the students are informed about and encouraged to borrow and use the new arrivals in the library. Record is maintained of attendance in the library. Record is also maintained of the leading and receipt of all the library material through proper register.

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

- **OPAC:** The entries of books are done according to title, subject, author, ACC No., Classification No., Publisher
- **Electronic Resource Management package for e-journals:** No
- **Federated searching tools to search articles in multiple databases:** No

- **In-house/remote access to e-publications:** Yes
- **Library automation:** Yes
- **Total numbers of computers for public access:**02
- **Total numbers of Printers for public access:**01
- **Internet band width/speed:**01 mbps
- **Institutional Repository:** College Periodicals, Ph. D. Thesis
- **Content management system for e-learning:** No
- **Participations in Resource sharing networks/consortia (like INFLIBNET):** Yes

4.2.5 Provide details on the following items:

- **Average number of walk-ins:** 50-60
- **Average number of books issued/returned:** 10
- **Ratio of library books to students enrolled:**01:6
- **Average number of books added during last three years:** 1509 Titles added during last three years
- **Average number of login to opac (OPAC) :** Use by the Librarian Only
- **Average Number of login to e-resources:** NIL
- **Average Number of e-resources downloaded/printed:** NIL
- **Number of information literacy training organized:** NIL
- **Details of “weeding out” of books and other materials:** 10 % every year.

There is an official procedure for weeding out the books and other materials. The titles are put on record and discarded. The discarded material is purchased by the vendor. The proceeds are donated regularly to “Blind People Association” in form of cheque payment.

4.2.6 Give details of specialized services provided by the Library

- **Manuscripts :** No
- **References :** Yes
- **Reprography :** Yes
- **ILL (Inter Library Loan Service) :** NIL
- **Information deployment and notification (Information Deployment and Notification) :** NA

- **Download :** Yes
- **Printing :** Yes
- **Reading list/ Bibliography compilation:** The computerized data of available library material on internet can be referred to and downloaded for further use.
- **User Orientation and awareness:** The Library Noticeboard serves the purpose of making students aware of the available support and material in the Library. The Librarian too helps and guides the users.
- **Assistance in searching databases :** The librarian uses OPAC and SOUL Software to prepare the database which in turn guides the students about finding a book
- **INFLIBNET/IUC facilities:** Available for one year (year Oct.2011 to Oct.2012)

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

- The Librarian assists the students and the teachers in searching the databases on the computer.
- She guides the students about the reading material available on the concerned subjects.
- Sets of questions papers, both of University and college tests are prepared by her and they are available for reference.
- Special Guidance is provided about the reading material available on career related issues like books and references on preparations on preparations for competitive exams, personality development, interview skills and self-improvement.
- Exhibitions in form of display of books on the centre table is also organized and the students are invited to visit.
- The Librarian also encourages the interested students to be volunteers in the library. These volunteer students help and guide other visitors in the library.

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

No special facility is available

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

There is no official feedback system as such. But the librarian with the help of the Advisory Committee and volunteer students get the opinions of users about the library services and tries to improve accordingly.

4.3 IT INFRASTRUCTURE

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

- **Number of computers with configuration** – 07 Computers and 03 Laptops– configurations :
INTEL – dual core – 2.5
GHz RAM 2 GB
Hard Disk – 1) 250 Gb in 03 computers
2) 500 GB in 03 computers
Computer in Principals office – INTEL – Pentium 2.7 GHz
Ram – 2 GB
- **Computer – student ratio : 19.29**
- **Standalone facility** – Not available
- **Lan Facility** – Not available
- **Licensed Software** – Licensed software is owned by Mr. Sanjay Jindal. It is usedfor the following purposes :-
 - a) Fee collection and report
 - b) Automatic Roll and call maintenance
 - c) GR of students prepared
 - d) Internal examination mark sheets prepared
 - e) Salary slips prepared
 - f) Come Tax, Form – 16 prepared
 - g) GPF Slips prepared
- Numbers of nodes / computers – 35 computers
- Any other – The classrooms have been equipped with smart boards. Projectors with speakers also been installed.

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

The teaching staff has been given laptops. There are five computers in the college with the internet connections.

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

The college adopts new technology and new method for making the teaching and learning process effective time to time. Further efforts will be taken by the management for the development and advancement of the college. For this, the college wants to convert each classroom into e-class room with LCD projector, Digital board, Wi-Fi facility, computer centre with latest configuration etc.

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

The management takes care of the budget details and fund allocation regarding computers and their accessories. The institute gets all the required help as and when required.

4.3.5 How does the institution facilitate extensive use of ICT resources including development and use of computer-aided teaching/learning materials by its staff and students?

Students all the classrooms have been equipped with interactive white soft boards and internet connections the students make maximum use of them for teaching and learning purpose.

Moreover the students have access to their internal examination result on the college website. Tutorials for students become more effective because of the computer aided material and notes given to them for further reference.

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

The ICT enabled classrooms in the institute have revolutionized the teaching learning process in the institute. The techno savvy students find power point presentations more attractive option compared to teachers dictations of notes. The fact that the learning

material is available in “Visual Form” on a big screen makes learning more appealing.

The teacher too finds it easy to do in depth study of the given topic since the background discussion is often taken care of in the “visual material”

4.3.7 Does the Institution avail of the national knowledge network connectivity directly or through the affiliating university? If so, what are the services availed of

The Institution avail of the National Knowledge Network connectivity directly from BSNL and BSNL has given six broadband connection in free of charge. These facilities are beneficial to the students.

4.4 Maintenance of Campus Facilities

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

The management takes care of the budget details and fund allocation regarding building, furniture, equipment, computers, vehicles, water and light. The institute gets all the required help as and when required.

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

The parent society has full time engineers, contractors, technicians etc. to look after the construction and developmental work of the college.

Necessary assistance is provided to the college whenever required. The college does the stock verification annually. The funds provided by the Management are utilized for the development and maintenance of the infrastructure. The office superintendent of the college supervises and maintains the premises and infrastructure. In addition a team of sweepers, electricians, plumbers and carpenters are employed by the parent society. Even the security of the infrastructure is also provided by the parent society.

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

The calibration of the equipment and instruments is done according to their maintenance requirements which are met through the terms and conditions laid down in maintenance contract given to professional external agencies.

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

The Institution has three phase electricity connection. The water supply is maintained by the college's own tube well. There are separate water point with wash-basins and taps for boys and girls. For girls it is available in the ladies rest room. The staffroom too has an R.O. System installed for filtered drinking water.

Other Information : Room No 18 of the college has a 42" TV set with a DVD player.

It is utilized for educational film shows and IT related awareness programmes. Moreover set of educational CDs and DVDs in all subjects are available for both students and teachers.

CRITERION-IV

STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION

CRITERION V: STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION

5.1 Student Mentoring and Support

5.1.1 Does the institution publish its updated prospectus/handbook annually? If „yes“, what is the information provided to students through these documents and how does the institution ensure its commitment and accountability?

The institute does publish its prospectus. It has the following necessary information:

- Vision and Mission of the college.
- Introduction of Gujarat Law Society and I.M. Nanavati Law College.
- Subjects offered by the college.
- Admission procedure, Fee structure and college timing.
- Eligible documents
- Eligibility criteria.
- General rules and regulations alongwith the anti-ragging plan.
- Infrastructure and other facilities in the college.
- Major events organized by the college.
- Fees structure.

In addition, students are given prospectus for college information at the time of the admission. The entire prospectus is also available online on the institutional website : www.imnanavati.org

5.1.2 Specify the type, number and amount of institutional scholarships / freeships given to the students during the last four years and whether the financial aid was available and disbursed on time?

Ours is a grant-in-aid college. Government scholarship is made available to the students.

In the beginning of the academic year, students are informed about various freeships and scholarships. Students apply for the scholarships and receive them. The poor and needy students apply for freeships, which is available from the students welfare fund. Some faculties and some leading personalities of various community pay fees of those students. These freeships include their tuition fees, exam fees etc. The college also ensures speedy disbursement of scholarship soon after the same is received from concerned authorities. The year wise information / scholarship is mentioned 5.1.3

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

The college makes the arrangement to provide scholarships granted by the State Government under various heads to the needy students. In the financial year 2008-2009 the college has given following scholarships to the SC/ST/OBC students. :

Year : 2008 - 2009

SC / ST	Total Rs. 1,25,310
OBC	Total Rs. 29,080
Son of the needy person	Total Rs. 1,000
	Total Rs. 1,55,390

Year : 2009 - 2010

SC / ST	Total Rs. 1,74,870
OBC	Total Rs. 17,260
	Total Rs. 1,92,130

Year : 2010 – 2011

SC / ST	Total Rs. 96,850
OBC	Total Rs. 21,240
	Total Rs. 1,18,090

Year : 2011– 2012

SC / ST	Total Rs. 96,850
OBC	Total Rs. 21,240
	Total Rs. 1,18,090

Year : 2012– 2013

SC / ST	Total Rs. 2,02,015
OBC	Total Rs. 1,12,350
	Total Rs. 3,14,365

Year : 2013– 2014

SC / ST	Total Rs. 1,49,150
OBC	Total Rs. 1,40,530
	Total Rs. 2,89,680

5.1.4 What are the specific support services/facilities available for Students from SC/ST, OBC and Economically weaker sections :

The student from SC/ST, OBC and economically weaker sections are identified during the time of admission. They are provided scholarships, Freeships I given to them if needed. UGC sponsored remedial classes are also provided to empower them. They are also allowed to pay the fees in easy installments.

Students with Physical disabilities

Physically challenged students take admission every year. A wheel chair is brought for a 80 % physically disabled student and for the blind student Braile lipi is provided by the College. Special seating arrangement in the classroom, library, seminar hall is done. During exams special seating arrangement is provided in the classroom.

Physically challenged students are given preference by making them sit on the First Bench of their classroom. Other students are instructed to help them politely

During lecture, if they desire to go to washroom, they are immediately given permission. Outside classroom also they are given priority like in the admission process, filling up forms. The administrative staff is very co-operative to such students.

We encourage them to participate in co-curricular activities like Sandhan, Vocational courses Cultural programmes. etc.

Overseas students

We do not have any overseas students.

Students to participate in various competitions / National and International

- Those students who participated in such activities are provided Travelling allowance and hospitality like healthy food and accommodation.
- Their contribution is highlighted in the college. They are also informed to the management.
- They are provided extra training, coaching, kit, dress and reimbursement of expenses. The college spends for this training.
- They are also granted leave from the class.
- If they represent the institute during exam time, no fees of re-test is taken from such students.
- During the training period, if the students spend more time in the college premises, refreshment and snacks are given to them. One faculty with teacher is always with them even after college hours.
- During competitions like Youth Festival, Saptadhara and sports one faculty is always with

them to encourage and take care of them.

- Students are not expected to share a single panny during competitions. The institution bears everything.
- During the NSS programmes, the college bears everything.
- Besides, the students are given training of some skills like spoken English, Computer training, Animation, About hundred students are enrolled under these courses.
- Organizing coaching classes at the college premises after college hours.

Medical assistance to students: health centre, health insuranceetc.

- Regular check-up of students is arranged every year.
- 100 % Thalesamia Test of the student and faculty is done in the institute and the students with problems of minor thalesamia are provided guidance and medical treatment.
- Experts of various areas are invited to guide and solve the problems.
- Blood donation camp is also organized by the Red Cross Society in our premises. Their hemoglobin test is also done.
- First aid facilities are also available in the institute.
- Regular visit of the Doctors at the Health Centre in the college campus.
- In any emergency 108 ambulance is invited.
- V.S. Hospital is about ½ kilometers away from the college premises.

Organizing coaching classes for competitive exams

- Career guidance lectures were arranged to guide students on how to prepare for competitive exams.
- Competitive exam syllabus related books are available in the library for self preparation.

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

Computer literacy is incorporated in the syllabus for UG students. So the college has to teach basic computer application skills to all students. To increase the confidence level and skill quotient of the students, the college also takes efforts through spoken English classes.

Support for “slow learners”

Remedial classes were frequently arranged for SC/ST and OBC students regularly. Moreover, in the course of classroom teaching the faculty gives more attention to slow learners. They can contact the faculty member in and out of the class room.

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

The college invites experts as well as eminent personality on the various occasion. Colleges is also regularly visits different courts, banks, prisons, legal clinic and other law departments. This

exercise benefit the students.

Publication of student magazines

Students are encouraged to contribute to GLS Voice through their creative writings. GLS Voice is a monthly news letter brought out by the trust, Gujarat Law Society. This news letter includes news and articles of all schools and colleges managed by Gujarat Law Society.

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

As the students of the college are future Judges, Advocates, Law Officers, Law Teachers, Politicians, Bearcrust. The college encourage and generate new ideas among the students toward the legal profession as well as legal field through :-

- Arranging visits to District Court, High Courts and Supreme Court, Jail, Offices of NGO, Government Offices and Office of Superintendent of Police, Anti Corruption Department.
- Different project works for the students.
- Encouraging the students to participate in Seminars, Workshops, Conferences and various competitions.
- Arranging educational tours.
- Organizing seminars, confidences and guest lectures on different topics.

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

Additional academic support, flexibility in examinations

The college consistent encouragement and motivation to the students who participate in various, co-curricular and extra co-curricular activities. The college encourages the students who participate in sports and cultural activities are giving benefit of attendance for the days of participation. The extra test is arranged for such students at free of cost.

Special dietary requirements, sports uniform and materials

- Special awards and prizes are given to those special students.
- Cash prizes are also given to them.
- Sports kits, glucose and energy drinks etc are provided at the time of competitions.

Any other

- The institution strongly believe in overall development of the students. The management is co-operative towards the all round development of students.
- The institution provides maximum amenities to the students to promote, participation in

curricular and co-curricular activities.

- Evening coaching for the sports students is provided.
- Experts in co-curricular activities are invited to train the students.
- Special guidance is given to such students as they miss the class.
- Necessary sports wear like shoes, bags, track suits etc. are provided to them.

5.1.7 Enumerating on the support and guidance provided to the students in preparing for the competitive exams, give details on the number of students appeared and qualified in various competitive exams such as UGC-CSIR- NET, UGC-NET, SLET, ATE / CAT / GRE / TOFEL / GMAT / Central /State services, Defense, Civil Services, etc.

The college organize special classes and seminars for the preparation of the competitive exam. Our college is the center for competitive exams as classes for UPSC and GPSC as well as Civil judge Examinations classes are taken in college premises after college hours. Some of the students are pursuing professional courses like, CA. C.S. Some students are doing preparation for TOFEL, GMAT as they want to join universities of abroad for further study. Information regarding competitive exams are displayed on the notice board of the library and materials and guidance are given to the interested students.

The faculty also help them to fill the online form for registration. Mock entrance tests, Groups discussions, interview techniques, personal grooming are held with the help of experts in the class rooms. Our staff members have published books on competitive exams which give guidance to the students. Our staff members are engaged in coaching students for UPSC and GPSC as well as Civil Judge examinations.

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

- The counseling center take care of the academic personal, career and psycho-social counseling of the students.
- Personal counseling on one to one basis os provided the quality of the students life.
- During admission of the students, personal counseling for the selection of subjects combination is done by the faculty. Faculty members also advise the students for various options of professional courses. For the selection of various dharas, personal counseling is done by the faculty.
- The Women`s Development Cell provides necessary information regarding health, hygiene and defense.

5.1.9 Does the institution have a structured mechanism for career guidance and placement of its students? If „yes“, detail on the services provided to help students identify job opportunities and prepare themselves for interview and the percentage of students selected during campus interviews by different employers (list the employers and the programmes).

Yes., the institution has a structured mechanism for career guidance and placement of its students and majority of the law graduates are sent to the Senior Advocates as well as solicitors firms.

Students are informed of various companies, law firms, NGO and High Courts recruitment agency coming for the recruitment of the students. The notices displayed on the paperless notice board.

Lectures, seminars, workshops on various career options are organized by the experts.

Training programmes on spoken English, Communication Skills, Personality Development, Vocational Training, as well as Professional training skills.

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

Yes, the college has a student grievance cell. The institution has the facility of the suggestions box. Even the register is maintained properly. Necessary suggestions are invited from the students and they are implemented. No major grievances have been registered. Some of the suggestions given by the students are as under :

- The library timings were from 1.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m. with the suggestions of the students the library timings are extended till 10.00 p.m.
- During the time of heavy rainfall, rainy water sometimes came at the entrance of the college, with the students complaint the institution has heightened the level of the road.
- Students complained about transportation as many students ae commuting from nearby areas and villages of Ahmedabad. The AMTS bus timings were not convenient to them. One of the members of our Trust is in the Governing body of the AMTS and he made the bus timings convenient to the students. He started new bus facilities for them.

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

- As per the instructions given by the Government the college has established “Women’s Redressal Cell” as per the sexual Harassment at Work Place (Prevention Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. However no incident of such offences has been reported in the college.
- The college has also installed CCTV cameras at various places in the campus and all the activities are monitored by the Principal.

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

Yes, the college has established an Anti Ragging Committee as per the guide line issued by the University Grants Commission, New Delhi which is circulated by the university. This committee is meant for maintaining the records of grievances ragging. Till date no incident of ragging of any kind has been reported in the college.

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

The welfare schemes made available to students by the institution are :

- We have poor students. Library where free books are given to the poor students on loan.
- Senior students provide their books to the junior students.
- The Alumni Fund is also used for the welfare of the students.
- We have faculty Aid fund which is helpful to the needy students. Many faculties pay the fund to the poor students every year.
- The college has book bank facility for the students.
- The GLS Management offers prizes to meritorious students who secured ranks in the university examination.

5.1.14 Does the institution have a registered Alumni Association? If „yes“, what are its activities and major contributions for institutional, academic and infrastructure development?

Yes, the college had registered Alumni Association which is established in the year 2006, December. Current office bearers of the association is as under :-

- Mr. Devang Nanavati is the President of the Alumni Association, Honorary Secretary Gujarat Law Society.
- Dr. L.S. Pathak, Principal, I. M. Nanavati Law College.
- Prof. Shaurya Gohil, Secretary, Faculty Member of the college.

Mr. Devang Nanavati, President of the association at its meeting held on 1st August 2014 laid emphasis on two aspects.

- Raising the funds for the association.
- Launching the membership drive by contacting the alumni of the institute working in different fields.
- Introduce Welfare scheme for the Alumni and its family.

5.2 Student Progression

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

Student progression	%
UG to PG	60 – 68 %
PG to M. Phil.	-
PG to Ph.D.	1.00 %
Employed	
• Campus selection	25 %
• Other than campus recruitment	75 %

5.2.2 Provide details of the programme wise pass percentage and completion rate for the last four years (cohort wise/batch wise as stipulated by the university). Furnish programme-wise details in comparison with that of the previous performance of the same institution and that of the Colleges of the affiliating university within the city/district.

Since the inception of the college, the college has a good track of the university examination results. Maximum students secured First class. The results of UG and PG courses of the college are always higher than university results.

Programme wise UG result is as under :-

Year : 2008 – 2009

Year	Percentage	First Class
First year	82.47	01
Second year	68.52	02
Third Year	73.64	08
Year : 2009 – 2010		
First year	82.96	01
Second year	81.82	-

Third Year	63.75	09
Year : 2010 – 2011		
First year	91.58	01
Second year	81.77	01
Third Year	80.82	01
Year : 2011 – 2012		
First year	94.08	01
Second year	84.11	01
Third Year	82.58	01
Year : 2012 – 2013		
First year	90.52	-
Second year	94.40	01
Third Year	88.62	03
Year : 2013 – 2014		
First year	94.74	11
Second year	92.86	07
Third Year	88.62	01

Since inception of the PG Centre the university examination result is always outstanding and students of this college secured First Class First every year.

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

The college always guides the students to pursue higher education by organizing workshops and lectures of eminent personality on capacity building, skill enhancement time management personality development for students. The college has started PG Centre in Law from 2009 to enhance the research work and to facilitate students' progression to higher level of education. The college help the students during their internship to get attached with Senior Lawyers and Law Firms. This help students to start their own practice as Lawyers as soon as they become graduate and enroll themselves with the Bar Council.

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

In fact dropout ratio of the student is not due to their over performance but sometimes students of this college got the admission in other profession education like MBA, MCA, CA, CS, etc. so such students left the law study and joint the such courses.

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

2008 – 2009

The students of this college had participated in Gujarat University Youth Festival and they made commendable performance in the said festival. Sports Activities

The following students of this institution had taken parts in various sports activities and secured their ranks respectively as under :

Sr.No.	Name of student	Events	Achivement
1.	Mr. Katai Kamlesh	Chess	Third prize in State Level Competition
2.	Mr. Surti Mihir N	Basket Ball	Participated in National level competition.
3.	Ms. Jaswani Bindiya	Judo	First prize in Inter Zone Judo Competition
4.	Ms. Murti Dipika G	Hocky	Selected in Indian Hocky team and participated in International competition held in Mauritius.

Debate competition :

Student of our college Ms. Shreya R and Shukla Stuti are participate in State level competition and secured 3rd rank.

Year : 2009 - 2010

Our students participated actively in various sports events through the year at the college, inter college, inter university, state and national level. The sports that we generally excel are in Basketball, Judo, Boxing, Weight Lifting, Chess etc. Besides these, the students are also exposed to other sports and athletics activities.

The college encourages outstanding sports persons by giving them accessories like Track suits, Jogging Shoes, T-shirt etc. Achievers in sports are further felicitated with medals, trophies and certificates.

Student of this college Mr. Aakash Christian play cricket for State team at the National Level in Ranji Trophy and also County Cricket in England.

Debate Competition

Late I.M. Nanavati debate competition trophy won by college and student of this college Ms. Thula Stuti, got first prize and Ms. Nishri Thakkar got second prize.

Year : 2010 – 2011

The students of this college had participated in Gujarat University Youth Festival – 2010 and they made commendable performance in the said festival.

Our students participated actively in various sports events through the year at the college, inter college, inter university, state and national level. The sports that we generally excel are in Basketball, Judo, Boxing, Weight Lifting, Chess etc. Besides these, the students are also exposed to other sports and athletics activities.

The college encourages outstanding sports persons by giving them accessories like Track suits, Jogging Shoes, T-shirt etc. Achievers in sports are further felicitated with medals, trophies and certificates.

Debate competition :

Late I.M. Nanavati trophy won by this college. The first prize is won by Mr. Mihir Surti and Second Prize won by Ms. Mansi Modi of this college.

Year : 2011– 2012

Our Second year LL.B. student Mr. Bariya Kalpesh B. has participated in six National Budo Championship 2012 and has secured Silver Medal and second place in 51 to 55 kgs. Categories.

Ms. Dipika Murti has participated in National Hoxcky Women`s team

Ms. Bharti Bhattiya has participated in National Judo Women`s Championship.

Debate Competition :

Late I. M. Nanavati rotating Trophy won by this college. And student of our college Ms. Hiral Mehta got first prize and Ms. Charmi Chauhan got second prize.

Year : 2012– 2013

Our students of Third LL.B. Mr. Bariya Kalpesh B has participated in Six National Budo Championship 2013 and has secured Silver Medal and second place in 51 to 55 kgs. Categories.

Debate Competition :

Late I. M. Nanavati rotating Trophy won by this college. The student of this college, Mr. Kushal Iyer won first prize and Ms. Yashshvi Jani won second prize.

5.3.2 Furnish the details of major student achievements in co-curricular, extracurricular and cultural activities at different levels: University / State / Zonal / National / International, etc. for the previous four years.

- In the year 2009-2010 at University level student of this college Mr. Parmeetkaur Bhatia stud first in Mahakumbh sports event organized by the Gujarat State in Judo competition.
- In the year 2009-2010 Mr. Parmeetkaur Bhatia won the first prize in National Level Judo competition.
- Student of this college Mr. Aakash Christian play cricket for State team at the National Level in Ranji Trophy and also County Cricket in England.
- In the year 2010-2011 Student Ms. Deepika Murthy is selected by the Indian Women's Hockey Team as Goalkeeper. She played world cup last year and presently representing Indian hockey team at International level.
- In the year 2010-11 student of this college Ms. Parmeetkaur Bhatia stood first in the State Judo competition. She also participate in National Level Judo Competition and won the third prize.
- In the year 2011-2012 Our Second year LL.B. student Mr. Bariya Kalpesh B. has participated in six National Budo Championship 2012 and has secured Silver Medal and second place in 51 to 55 kgs. Categories.
- In the year 2012-2013 Our Second year LL.B. student Mr. Bariya Kalpesh B. has participated in six National Budo Championship 2012 and has secured Silver Medal and second place in 51 to 55 kgs. Categories.

5.3.3. How does the College seek and use data and feedback from its graduates and employers, to improve the performance and quality of the institutional provisions?

Feedback forms are given to the out going students. Data is then analysed and positive measures are taken based on the questionnaire. Regular meetings with staff, Principal and Management are held to discuss feedback and suggestions to make education more transparent and positive.

5.3.4 How does the College involve and encourage students to publish materials like catalogues, wall magazines, college magazine, and other material? List the publications/materials brought out by the students during the previous four academic sessions.

The college has been publishing a magazine called “GLS Voice” monthly in which the faculty as well as students, Alumni contributes. There by college encourage faculty as well as student to publish material. Moreover college its own wall in which all public day as well as culture day and National Day make the different kind of posters pasted on the wall.

Sometime competition of such posters are organized by the GLS Management and award given to the best poster among them.

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

We do have a student Representative Council which is formed every year. On the basis of merit class representative are formed. For solving problems and planning activities students representative council work as a link between students and the Principal. Every week the Principal hold a meeting with the student representative council.

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

In all academic and administrative activities the institute involves the students at mass level. The students body is involved in admission process, helps in data entry, listing of students and various other activities. They even provide mentoring to the other students. They help institute as and when required.

The college always believes in students centric practices and students participation in all the dimensions campus life. The students actively participate in various committee e.g. Library Committee, Sports Committee, Cultural Committee, etc.

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

College has established its Alumni Association in December 2006 and have very rich alumni. At present more then 1000 students are actively members of Alumni Association. Example of some illustrated are as follow :

	Sr.No.	Name	Post
	1.	Hon ^{ble} mr. Justice C.K. Thakkar	Judge – Supreme Court of India – Retired
	2.	Hon ^{ble} mr. Justice Mr. G.T. Nanavati	Judge – Supreme Court of India – Retired
	3.	Late Hon ^{ble} Mr. Justice N.H. Bhatt	Judge – High Court of Gujarat – Retired

	4.	Hon ^{ble} Mr. Justice K.M. Mehta	Judge – High Court of Gujarat – Retired
	5.	Hon ^{ble} Mr. Justice A.K. Trivedi	Judge – High Court of Gujarat – Retired and the then Chairman Gujarat Law Commission
	6.	Hon ^{ble} Mr. Justice Bankim Mehta	Judge – High Court of Gujarat – Retired.
	7.	Hon ^{ble} Mr. Justice Mr. Qureshi	Judge – High Court of Gujarat – Retired
	8.	Hon ^{ble} Mr. Justice B.C. Patel	Chief Justice - High Court of Delhi – Retired.
	9.	Hon ^{ble} Mr. Justice R.K. Abhichandani	Judge – High Court of Gujarat – Retired
	10.	Hon ^{ble} Mr. Justice K.A. Puj	Judge – High Court of Gujarat – Retired
	11.	Hon ^{ble} Mr. Justice H. K. Rathod	Judge – High Court of Gujarat – Retired.
	12.	Hon ^{ble} Mr. Justice Z. K. Saiyed	Judge – High Court of Gujarat
	13.	Hon ^{ble} Judge Mr. Srivastava	District Judge of Ahmedabad
	14.	Hon ^{ble} Judge Ms. Krupa Trivedi	Judge – Educational Tribunal.
	15.	Hon ^{ble} Judge Mr. A.K. Desai	Judge – Educational Tribunal
	16.	Hon ^{ble} Judge Mr. D.T. Soni	Judge – Family Court Gandhinagar
	17.	Hon ^{ble} Judge Ms. Jyotsna Yagnik	Judge – City Civil and Session Court – Retired
	Senior Advocate		
	1.	Mr. Sureshbhai Shelath	Ex Advocate General and Senior Advocate High Court of Gujarat.
	2.	Mr. R. P. Bhatt	Senior and Leading Advocate – Supreme Court of India
	3.	Mr. B. P. Tanna	Senior Advocate – High Court of Gujarat and Supreme Court of India
	4.	Late Shri Harubhai Mehta	Senior and Leading Advocate – High Court as well as Supreme Court of India
	Politics		
	1.	Mr. Yogendrabhai Makwana	Former Minister for State Agricultural and Rural Development Govt. of India
	2.	Mr. Prabodhbhai Raval	Former Education and Home Minister Gujarat State.
	3.	Mr. Prafulbhai Barot	Former Mayor City of Ahmedabad
	Academicians		
	1.	Dr. Chhokar R.S.	Senior Faculty member of Indian Institute of

			Management Ahmedabad.
	2.	Shri N. K. Pathak	Director, Nirma Law University
	3.	Dr. K. C. Raval	Director School of Law, and Syndicate Member of Gujarat University.
	Civil Service		
	1.	Mr. K. V. Jospeh	Former Director General of Police Gujarat State
	2.	Mr. Dipankumar Bashu	Former Principal Secretary of Chief Minister of Gujarat
	3.	Mr. B. B. Kumar	Former Collectgor of Custom
	4.	Mr. S. B. Pandey	Director General of Income Tax (Investigation) Gujarat State.
	5.	Mr. Girfishibhai Dave	Commissioner of Income Tax State of Rajasthan
	6.	Mr. Maheshkumar Mirani	Commissioner of Income Tax
	7.	Mr. Satish Solanki	Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax
	8.	Mr. Saurabh Sinh	Additional Commissioner of Income Tax
	9.	Mr. Pramodhbhai Mahajan	Additional Commissioner of Income Tax
	10.	Mr. Panda	Additional Commissioner of Income Tax
	11.	Mr. Axitkumar	Additional Commissioner of Income Tax
	12.	Mr. Kumar Dilip Lalaprasad	Additional Commissioner of Income Tax
	13.	Mr. Bhalla	Excise and Custom Commissioner – Retired
	14.	Mr. M.B. Kabra	Commissioner of Income Tax State of Delhi
	15.	Mr. Manoj Pande	Secretary to Finance Depart, (Audit and Investigation) Govt. of India New Delhi.
	16.	Mr. Srivastava Ramesh	Chief Commissioner of Income Tax – Gujarat State
	17.	Mr. Sanjay Agrawal	Additional Commissioner of Income Tax – Gujarat State.
	18.	Mr. R. Sing	Additional Commissioner of Income Tax – Gujarat State
	19	Mr. Rajtsinh	Additional Commissioner of Income tax – Gujarat State

CRITERION-VI

GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

CRITERION VI: GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership

6.1.1 State the vision and mission of the Institution and enumerate on how the mission statement defines the institution's distinctive characteristics in terms of addressing the needs of the society, the students it seeks to serve, institution's traditions and value orientations, vision for the future, etc.?

The Mission:

- To educate, qualified and competent law graduates and Postgraduates in all branches of law.
- To use the best of infrastructure and Teaching Aids alongwith the Practical Learning, the prepare the students for the rigours of the profession.
- To address the changing needs of the Society in terms of its demand for proficiency coupled with Value Orientation so that the lofty ideals of Justice can be reached. In this regard, to instill a deep sense of Ethics in the Students and to encourage them to stand up for what is Right, in ALL circumstances.
- To provide a well equipped and rich Library where there is enough to stimulate the intellect of the Students and to satiate their thirst for Knowledge, since Legal Education in excelled only by Extensive Reading.

The Vision:

To impart qualitative graduate as well as post graduate education in Law and equip students with necessary skill and capability to understand the complex process of enactment, enforcement, interpretation and practice of law. With a view to secure equitable justice to all citizens irrespective of their cast, creed, religion and/or sex. Further to tender in to the society, Men and Women of character to shall foster the Rules of Law and Justice for all.

Objectives:

- To make the institution for excellence in the field of law and practice.
- To make the institution a seat of higher legal learning by promoting research.
- To imbibe the basic values of democracy, secularism, equity, natural tolerance, social justice and ethics as enshrined in the constitution of India.
- To equip the students with basic skills, to face the day to day challenges in their professional field as well as work field by sharpening their decision making and problem showing capacities as well as capabilities.
- To develop a sense of self respect and dignity among the schedule caste and other weaker section of the society.
- To make institution a temple of learning by emphasis on ethics and character building. For it, it is said that end of education is character which is reflected in our moto "Ne Ville Fano".

- To create health consciousness, an awareness amongst the students with emphasis of spiritual education, Yoga, to make the student mentally and physically fit to any kinds of problems.

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

Constitution of the top management of the Gujarat Law Society has a Governing bodies. Our society is registered under society Act as well as Bombay Public Trust Act vide registration number F/47. The members of the bodies are elected by its general body on democratic principles. The body has 22 members in his governing body in which eminent citizens are the sitting members of the Governing Body i.e. Mr. Deepak Navnitlal, an Industrialist, Ex-Advocate General Mr. S.N. Shelat, Sr. Advocate Sudhirbhai Nanavati, Mr. Devang Nanavati, eminent Doctors, educationist and all the Principals of the Gujarat Law Societies different institutions are the ex-officio members of the same Governing Body. The success of education institution depends on the co-operation and active participation of the governing body i.e. top management, principal, faculty member and administrative staff.

The college IQAC makes certain recommendations for the academic year in its meeting. Where and when necessary, these are discussed by the Principal with the Campus Co-Ordinator. Then he makes a representation to the Management. The Management verified with him whether they are in keeping with the Vision, Mission and Objectives of the college and approves of the same, conditionally or unconditionally. The Principal then passes on the decision of the Management to the members of IQAC and then the rest of the staff. An Academic calendar is then chalked out tentatively stating the college schedule and activities for the year semester.

**6.1.3 What is the involvement of the leadership in ensuring:
the policy statements and action plans for fulfillment of the stated mission**

The members of the top managements are involved in the functioning of the college through meeting with academic, administrative staff, members of IQAC and other committees of the college periodically. The institute regularly conducts the meetings of local management committee accordingly management makes discussion in co-ordination with the Principals, Faculty, Administrative Staff as well as students for effective framing and implementation of the policies of the college. Time and again it keeps in mind that the policies and plan must be according to the Vision and Mission statements.

The policy statements and action plans are under the supervision of the Principal. The Advisory

committee is also consulted. Whenever necessary the two staff representatives may be taken into the confidence regarding either suggestions or implementation. The Principal gets the approval of the Management which in turn sanctions funds and facilities for activities to facilitate fulfilment of the stated mission.

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

The management has established smooth relationship with the college. For this purpose management takes appropriate steps towards funding infrastructures, evaluation, research and other strategies for teaching and administrative staff of the college. Moreover some important information available through Feedback form and self appraisal system which also have the authority to take proper step to support for these policies for making the required provisions.

After getting the permission from the Management, the Principal conveys the decision of the IQAC to the entire staff and then delegates different members in their capacities as conveners of various committees etc. to formulate action plans to incorporate them into the plan of the institution. In case of exceptional achievement, any hitches etc. then he communicates with the Management to keep them abreast of the happenings of the college.

Interaction with stakeholders

The feedback form system and the traditional of meetings with the stakeholders provide good opportunity to the management to interact effectively with each of them. The stakeholders are also invited for co-curriculum and extra curriculum programmes. The college management pays visits to university and other institutions to understand the needs in the Higher Education.

Students of the college are constantly in touch with the faculty and the Principal. On certain functions, when members of the Management are invited to preside, they get the opportunity to interact with them too. Besides the Principal the different committees have meetings with Student Representative Council, Board Members of Alumni Association, Members of Parents association wherein their inputs are welcomed.

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

As stated above, after interaction with the stakeholders, the Principal and the members of IQAC ponder over like solutions for betterment. The changing trends in admissions and other issues are also contemplated upon in terms of the need of the hour. This is conveyed to the Management which is generally supportive in sanctioning the policies and planning

order to accommodate new reforms. The support from management may vary from sanctioning of infrastructural expansion to introducing new courses.

The management makes available all the means and major for the effective framing an implementation of the strategies. For this purpose management always takes into consideration the suggestions from the college as well as stakeholders through meetings and analyze academic result performance, considers the need of new programmes as well as research activities.

Reinforcing the culture of excellence

To encourage the culture of excellence the management has provided adequate infrastructure, funding for all curricular activities, co-curricular activities and extra curricular activities. Recently with the help of management college as well as sister concern has organized three International Conference as well as so many National as well as State Level Conferences, Seminars, Workshops etc.

It is also a tradition of the society to award prizes for the rank holders in the university examinations. Further the management also considers the personal excellence of the faculty members to motivates them for carrying their academic and research activities. Some faculty members awarded with good returns in cash.

Champion organizational change

The institution has strived hard to support organizational change in keeping with the changing needs of times. The collective effort of the IQAC, Principal and the Management has ensured that from last year we have moved towards ICT and IT, thus ushering in a revolution of sorts in installing the necessary equipment in our classes as well as administration.

6.1.4 What are the procedures adopted by the institution to monitor and evaluate policies and plans of the institution for effective implementation and improvement from time to time?

- Meetings at various levels are held to keep a check on the implementation of policies and plans of the institution. First and foremost IQAC meeting play a essential role. Then meetings of various committees, SRC meetings, Alumni and Parent's Association meetings etc. Members of the committees are committed to report the status of their work to their respective conveners who keep in turn with the Principal updated about matters.

- Student feedback is also a useful parameter.
- Overall the main benchmark of monitoring and evaluating the various policies and plans of the institution is obviously the results of students. This is seen at every level – academic, extra curricular and extension activities. After the presentation of assignment, journals etc. conclude in college internal examination, the ultimate touchstone is the result of final examination.
- All the various committees maintain file of the various activities maintained by the office. Wherever necessary. The record of result analysis is maintained by the office. All these outcomes are later published in the college news letter “GLS Voice”. On the basis of these results, introspection is done on better implementation and improvement of plans and policies.

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

- The Gujarat Law Society with its born interest in legal education is committed to remain in the mainstream of legal education of the nation. The institute with the interest and encouragement of the GLS has provided leadership in the upliftment and spread over the legal education.
- The Principal of the institute lead the staff from the front and expects everyone associated with the institute to perform his duties. Certain deep rooted traditions are followed by all associated with the institutes.
- All faculty members on duty for the day are available in the office of the Principal. The matter regarding the entire function of the institutes are discussed during the period. The Principal of the institute is an ex-officio member of the Governing Body of the society. These are other arrangements prevailing in the institute result in effective coordination of the academic and administrative planning and implementation.
- Recruitment of the staff is subject to the rules of the State Government as well as the university. The ad-hoc faculty is appointed as per the need of the college on a fix remuneration by the management.
- The institute has provided functional spacious room to the staff to carry out their work effectively and also research work.
- The Gujarat Law Society Employee’s Co-Operative Credit and Supply Society Ltd. Has been in existence in 1966 for the welfare of the staff.
- The Principal is very encouraging and tries to motivate the faculty to keep

themselves involved in academic pursuit. Duty leave is sanctioned to the faculty members who wish to attend or present papers in workshops, seminars, and conferences. Some faculty members were sent to deliver their lecture in BISAG, a Government initiative for subject experts to talk on allotted topics to reach out to a wider audience through DTH.

6.1.6 How does the college groom leadership at various levels?

- To groom leadership various committees have been constituted in the institute. The students are also given opportunity to represent in such committees. Various activities like academic, social, cultural, co-curricular and extra co-curricular activities have been continuously and consistently organized to enhance the leadership quality in the teaching faculty and students. Universities students representative election i.e. Senate as well as Welfare college sent the proportionate representative on merit basis.
- The Principal of the college Dr. L.S. Pathak being a senior Dean, Gujarat University Law Faculty, look after all the procedure of admission, examination as well as result and he is the main decision authority in entire law faculty of the Gujarat University.
- The faculties of the college are invited for paper setting, assessment and practical examination held by the Gujarat University for UG / PG as well as Ph.D. courses. The Principal of the College, Dr. L.S. Pathak is the Chairman of CDC as well as Board of Studies.
- Faculty of this college are also appointed by the other university to conduct the assessment as well as paper setting work in its PG / UG as well as Ph.D. courses
- Whereas universities, institutions and colleges also invite the faculty members for guest lecture, resource persons etc. Even the faculties have been invited to act as a judge of different competition e.g. Mootcourt Competition, Debate Competition, Elocution Competition, Quiz Competition etc.

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

The tradition of the college to hold a meeting of all the members of teaching as well as administrative staff before the beginning of the each semester. The faculty members are given full freedom to make and implement their respective action plan for the whole year. Different committees are formulated at this juncture.

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

Yes, the institute does promote a culture of participative management. The members of the IQAC committee constantly interact with the Principal regarding functioning of the institute. He is generally always open to suggestions and after formulating concrete plans, he puts them forward to the Management after consulting the campus coordinator. The decision of the Management are conveyed by him to the member of the IQAC committee and if required, in the staff meeting, the plans and policies are left open for discussion.

6.2 Strategy Development and Deployment

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

The college has formally stated the quality policy in its Vision and Mission. Even one of the objectives of the college towards quality policy is continuously strive to achieve standards of excellence in Teaching Learning, continuous education, research and lifelong learning by remaining accountable in main and supportive functions by self-evaluation and constant improvements. A number of steps have been taken to translate quality to its various units by the college. While framing and deploying the quality policy the college emphasis for applying every possible and required innovative teaching learning method in and off the class room. To achieve the desire result in the academics, teachers and encourage to participate in Seminars, Workshops, Conferences, Symposium and Orientation as well as Refresher Courses and update their knowledge and skill.

This is ensured through teaching plans of faculty which give a clear cut layout of all that going to teach in a given time frame. Academic Calendars is prepared.

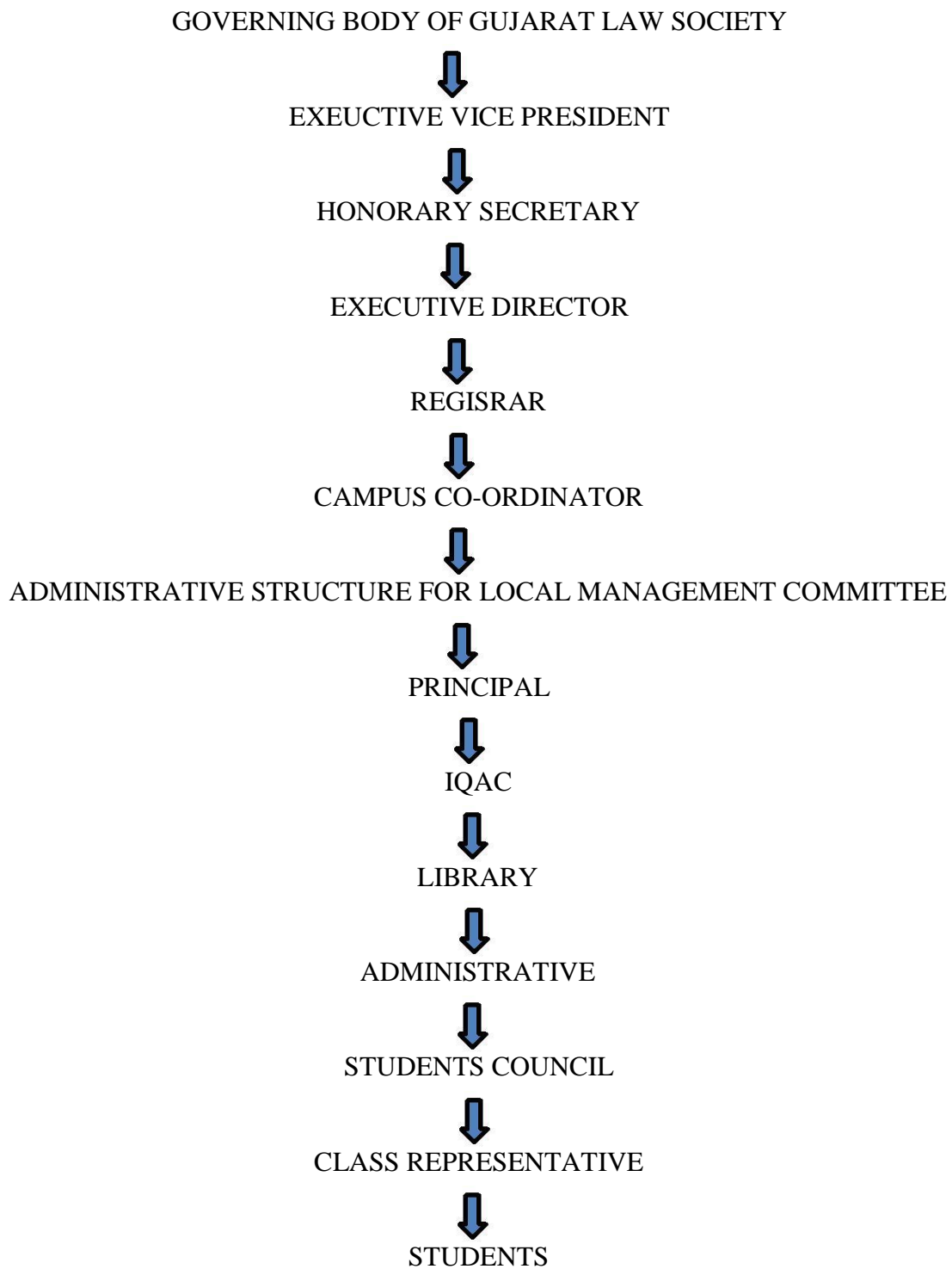
6.2.2 Does the Institute have a perspective plan for development? If so, give the aspects considered for inclusion in the plan.

- Yes, the college does have a perspective plan for development like Development of infrastructure, Development of the Research facilities, Starting new curricular programme course i.e. PG Diploma in Human Rights, Increasing number of research scholars in Ph.D course.
- To organize more inter college workshop seminars and conference.
- To adopt a village and renders services to it by the NSS volunteers.

6.2.3 Describe the internal organizational structure and decision making processes.

Apart from the executive body at top level management the college has local management committee. This committee ensure decision making process regarding needs of the college –

academic, administrative and financial whatever is required for. The positions of internal organization structure and decision making process would be clear from following organizational structure.



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

Teaching & Learning:

A major improvement strategy in teaching learning is the move towards ICT in classroom teaching. The smart Boards and overhead projectors in classes provide teachers with the opportunity to enhance their teaching methods, thereby making learning an enriching experience for students. With the introduction of semester system other changes have come into the teaching learning process – constant classroom interactions, presentations, assignments, class test, seminars, visit to different courts etc. All this ensure that the learning experience is continuously monitored and reviewed by the faculty.

Research & Development:

Gujarat University has granted our college Ph.D. Research centre and Prin. Dr. L.S. Pathak, Dr. R.V. Mehta and Ms. Mayuri Pandya being a PG faculty are the Ph.D. guide. As far as faculty is concerned, the institution provides all possible support to motivate them towards research work. The Principal is totally committed to this and as a result two faculty members have registered their name as Ph.D. students. Laptop facility is provided to some faculty members for their research work. Prin. Dr. L.S. Pathak has sent their proposal for Minor Research project at UGC. Under Dr. L.S. Pathak, two law students are pursuing their Ph.D. work namely (1) Patel Venugopal and (2) Shukla Stuti. Two other faculty members who are visiting as a PG teachers (1) Dr. Mayuri Pandya under whom three students are pursuing Ph.D. works and (1) students Mr. Paresh Jani has completed his Ph.D. and awarded the degree of Ph.D. Another faculty member Mr. R.V. Mehta under whom three students are pursuing Ph.D. works. Four faculty members preparing NET/SLET examination.

Community engagement :

Staff and students are engaged in community services through NSS, NCC, Legal Aid Clinic, Lok Adalat, Legal Literacy Camp, Blind Association, Old Age Home, Hospitals, Red Cross Society, Lion's Club etc. Twice in a year college regularly organize Blood donation camp in which Principal, Faculty, staff as well as students donates their blood.

The institute has contributed to the community through partnering with Government Organization as the institute is associated with the Ahmedabad District Legal Services Authority as well as Ahmedabad Taluka Legal Service Authorities. The permanent Lok Adalat on every National Days like 2nd October (Gandhi Jayanti), 9th November Legal Literacy Day, 10th December International Human Right Day, 23rd February International

Women Embracing Day, 14th April Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Jayanti and other such special days whenever permanent Lok Adalat is organized, the faculty as well as the students of the institute help the court as well as the litigant parties as Counselor, Advisors, and try to resolve the dispute amicably. In permanent Lok Adalat, the concept of pre-litigation settlement was widely sprayed by Mr. L.S. Pathak, Principal as well as the students of the institute with active consultation of Ahmedabad District Co-operative Bank and its different kinds of members of different co-operative societies like Housing Co-Operative Society, Industrial Co-Operative Society, Farmers Co-Operative Society and other Co-operative societies.

Human resource management :

Since ours is a grant-in-aid college, recruitment of permanent staff totally depends on government. However, so as not to overburden faculty or make students suffer, the management sanctions funds for visiting faculty. At this point there are fourteen teachers who are rendering their services as visiting faculty in Law. The post of librarian which has been lying vacant for years has been filled up with a temporary librarian. The financial burden being borne by the management.

Industry interaction :

Interaction with Industry representatives is done under the auspices of UDISHA or placement cell. On receiving feedback from these representatives the committee is able to gauge the need of the market and guide students accordingly. At the same time, whenever possible the informal verification to ensure the authenticity of the firms who approach us for recruitment.

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

The Principal considers his responsibility to ensure that adequate information is available to the Management and the stakeholders to review activities of the college.

- Every month, the member of the cultural committee mails a record of the activities of the college to the Edit board of GLS Voice to be printed at their discretion.
- Less attendance of the students are displayed on the notice board.
- On the Annual Day, prize distribution ceremony organized and members / representatives of Management, Alumni and Parents are invited alongwith regular students. The Principal give a detailed account of the activities and achievements of the students and faculty throughout the year.

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

The management encourages to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the institutional process is generally very supportive of IQAC recommendations. The Management Representative, Dr. B.H. Joshi (Registrar, GLS) and Shri V. B.Patel (Campus co-ordinator) are often invited for college functions and they motivate all the faculty members and students. They also provide their invaluable feedback by way of helpful suggestions for improvement.

Shri V.B. Patel has been especially appointed as campus co-ordinator for smooth functioning of the institution.

The Management sanctions funds at the request of the Principal for various activities, functions etc. to be organized by the college. It also makes up for the deficit of staff by paying for temporary help or making alternative arrangements.

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

The management has made the resolution in the last year and their status is as follows :

- It was decided that the college would go for re-accreditation this year as it would be completing five years of accreditation. The process began well in time. The college has sent the LOI in the Month of March 2014 and the SSR is getting ready to be uploaded with the time period allotted by NAAC.
- At the recommendation of IQAC and a very enthusiastic representation of the Principal the management gave the go-ahead to install smart boards in classroom. Laptop were also given to faculty member.
- The management resolved to increase interaction amongst its staff members spread over so many institutes. As a result, last year “GLS Social Club” was formed.
- GLS decided that new cars would be given to Principal of all its institutes as a gesture of appreciation for the hard work.
- A new welfare scheme has been worked out for staff of self-financed colleges and Principal of all colleges. If someone wishes to acquire a luxury amenity (AC, TV, etc) then 25 % of it would be paid by GLS and the remaining amount to be paid by the person concerned in ten interest free instalments.

6.2.8 Does the affiliating university make a provision for according the status of autonomy to an affiliated institution? If „yes“, what are the efforts made by the institution in obtaining autonomy?

Yes, the affiliating university, that is Gujarat University, makes a provision for according the status of autonomy to an affiliated institution. However, this has to be done collectively under the umbrella of GLS (Gujarat Law Society) Management. The management has not shown any inclination to exercise this option so far.

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

The college has a “Grievance Redressal Cell” for general complaints. Girl students may approach CWDC (Collegiate Women’s Development Cell) for gender specific complaints.

In accordance with the requirements of Gujarat University, an SC / ST cell has also been established for students belonging to such class. There is also a provision of suggestion box in which anyone may put their complaint / suggestions. Moreover the students are free to approach either the Principal or any committee member individually and directly if they wish. It is the endeavor of the college to ensure through all these grievances of all kinds, big or small are immediately attended and satisfactorily resolved. In case of staff grievance faculty members may either individually approach the Principal or else they may make a collective representation through staff representative.

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

No, there have been no instances of court cases filed by and against the institution.

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

Yes, the college adopt a mechanism for analyzing student feedback on institutional performance. Annually students are made to fill up forms which are then statistically analyzed. This analysis is then provided to the Principal. At times, students may even drop suggestions in the suggestion box. All these are looked by the Head of the college who exercise his discretion in handling the situation.

6.3. Faculty Empowerment Strategies

6.3.1 What are the efforts made by the institution to enhance the professional development of its teaching and non-teaching staff?

- The internet facility is available in the college. Computers and internet are also installed for the office staff.
- Smart boards and overhead projectors have been installed in classroom so faculty members have got acquainted to new modern teaching methods.
- Whenever the faculty member wish to attend or present papers at Workshop, Seminars or Conferences their duty leave is sanctioned.
- The faculty members are encouraged to go for BISAG lectures to reach out to a wider audience through DTH.
- The library is stocked with latest journals, magazines etc. which they can browse through in their free time
- Overall there is a pleasant environment conducive to the sharing of knowledge.

6.3.2 What are the strategies adopted by the institution for faculty empowerment through training, retraining and motivating the employees for the roles and responsibility they perform?

The institute tries hard to ensure that the faculty is well empowered for the roles and responsibilities they perform. They are encouraged to use the latest technologies in teaching and to attend training programmes organized either or by other institutes.

A faculty development programme was organized by GLS on April 19, 2012 for all GLS college teaching and administrative staff in the auditorium of GLS campus. There were two sessions on “Stree Management” and “team Building and Inter Personal Relationships.

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

Appraisal of staff, especially teachers, at the level of teaching is done on the basis of student feedback and interaction with stakeholders. As far as the information about the professional activities is concerned, the staff updates its profile annually and the Principal of the college is at liberty to ask for these profiles whenever he wishes. Depending upon the activity and the occasion, some of them are published in monthly news letter published by Gujarat Law Society i.e. “GLS Voice”.

6.3.4 What is the outcome of the review of the performance appraisal reports by the management and the major decisions taken? How are they communicated to the appropriate stakeholders?

6.3.5 What are the welfare schemes available for teaching and non-teaching staff? What percentage of staff have availed the benefit of such schemes in the last four years?

- Gujarat Law Society has been running a Staff Credit society successfully for many year and it is a source of great security for all its members. It provides saving options as well as loans and other benefits. Most of the staff of the college are members of. The college staff has availed the loan from the credit society.
- Children of staff members who outshine academically are felicitated by management and given prizes to motivate them further.
- Social Club for staff of all institutes of GLS has been started since last year (2012-2013)

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

- Since ours is a grant-in-aid college, the question of attracting and retaining eminent faculty does not arise. However, two faculty members have been retained by the Management which is responsible for reimbursing them for teaching their course. For the rest, the remaining permanent staff is treated in a very humane and supportive manner by the Head of the Institute and the Management.

6.4 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization

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

Both the Management and College are conscious to control and avoid the unnecessary and fruitless use of available financial resources. The college is monitoring effective and efficient use of available financial resources with the help of LMC decisions. For this the internal mechanism of the Institution involves following aspects-

- The college is grant-in-aid institute so financial resources are rather limited. Other than the nominal fees collected from the students, there is hardly any source of finance. The college is not getting any grant from UGC. So the management is put in deficit for extra expenses incurred by the institute. For example the remuneration of the visiting faculty is paid by the management.

6.4.2 What are the institutional mechanisms for internal and external audit? When was the last audit done and what are the major audit objections? Provide the details on compliance.

The management has appointed an auditor who is free to check and audit the financial dealing of the college any time. Regular internal audit is carried out by the Management annually. External audit which is done by the Commissioner of Higher Education for the last five years. No objections or queries raised either by the internal audit or external audit.

6.4.3 What are the major sources of institutional receipts/funding and how is the deficit managed? Provide audited income and expenditure statement of academic and administrative activities of the previous four years and the reserve fund/corpus available with Institutions, if any.

Other than the nominal fees from students the college get Rs. 60/- ad-hoc grant from the Commissioner of Higher Education, Gandhinagar. In addition, we get Rs.60,000/- annually from Department of Higher Education (KCG) under the title of “Saptadhara”. At times we also get grants from certain other government agencies but these are to be used only for the particular programme for example “Aids Control Society”.

The audited income and expenditure statement of academic and administrative activities of the previous four years is readily available with us. The audited Income & Expenditure account for the year 2013-2014 is annexed herewith.

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

Since the college is grant-in-aid college, it is not possible to secure additional funding from other means. Whenever there is any kind of shortage, the management sanctions the required amount for smooth functioning of the college.

6.5 Internal Quality Assurance System (IQAS)

6.5.1 Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

- a) **Has the institution established an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)? If „yes“, what is the institutional policy with regard to quality assurance and how has it contributed in institutionalizing the quality assurance processes?**

The college has established Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC).It works on the lines of “Continuously strive to achieve standards of excellence in teaching, learning, continuous education, research and lifelong learning by remaining accountable in core and supportive functions by self-evaluation and constant improvements”

COMPOSTION OF IQAC	
Chairperson	Prin. Dr. L.S. Pathak
Coordinator	Prof. Shaurya Gohil
Jt. Co-ordinator	Prof. Ekta Mehta
Teaching Staff Members	Prof. A.R. Shah
	Prof. N.B. Bhatt
	Prof. D. I. Jani
	Prof. R. F. Bhagat
Administrative Staff Members:	Mr. N.N. Patel (Head Clerk)
Members from the Management	Shri N.R. Shah (Executive Director) Dr. Bhalchandra H Joshi (Registrar)
Expert Academic Peers	Mrs. Lilaben H Desai (Eminent Social Worker and President Award Winner)

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

As the IQAC is recently established, the implementation of the decisions will be made in the consultation with the management and other stake holders.

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

No, the IQAC have no external members in the committee.

- d) How do students and alumni contribute to the effective functioning of the IQAC?**

The students and alumni members play an important role in the effective functioning of IQAC by:

- * Participation in cultural events, co-curricular activities and extension activities.
- * Submission of feedback through questionnaires on adherence to tie table, curricular, co-curricular and extracurricular activities, library facilities and

other infrastructural facilities.

- * Maximum utilization of infrastructural facilities like library, information center by the students.
- * Conducting the activities under the Moot Court Association, Sport Association, and Legal Aid Association.

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

The IQAC will focus on the overall quality development of the college including the teaching and non-teaching aspects of the college. During the periodical meets the representative staffs would be communicated to know their academic requirements and progress status. For this purpose staff nominee of different constituents of the institution are expected to be invited.

6.5.2. Does the institution have an integrated framework for Quality assurance of the academic and administrative activities? If „yes“, give details on its operationalization.

Yes, the institution does have an integrated framework for Quality assurance of the academic and administrative activities. At the beginning of the new term/semester, the heads of all departments and conveners of all committees are asked to give tentative plan for all activities they wish to conduct throughout the year. After holding meetings with members of their respective departments and committees, they submit the same. A consolidated Academic Calendar is then prepared based on this data. Similarly all the teachers also submit a Teaching Plan giving the layout of all that they are going to teach within a given frame work. The University exam schedule is also kept in mind while deciding the dates for college exam.

6.5.3 Does the institution provide training to its staff for effective implementation of the Quality assurance procedures? If „yes“, give details enumerating its impact.

Yes, the college provides training to its staff for effective implementation of the Quality assurance procedures to the teaching and non-teaching staff to each and every institute of Gujarat Law Society. Dated 5/2/2009 college provided traffic awareness training to staff as well as student. Moreover frequently GLS arrange computer training, training of accountancy, and training of skill development etc. for teaching as well as non-teaching staff of the college.

The college also provide training in computer, KMP program under KCG, training to use interactive boards on 8th and 11th January 2013, a three day program on “Promotion of

culture of quality through research”, a lecture on how to apply for UGC major-minor research projects under Eleventh plan, capacity building residential training program attended by several faculty members, GLS Faculty Development Program. All these help to equip the staff appropriately and maintain quality in teaching as well as administration.

6.5.4 Does the institution undertake Academic Audit or other external review of the academic provisions? If „yes“, how are the outcomes used to improve the institutional activities?

. Yes, the institute undertake academic audit and the outcome used to improve the institutional activities

- Feedback from all stakeholders (students, alumni, parents, industry representatives) is an important yardstick by which academic provisions can be reviewed.
- The University exam final results are the ultimate touchstone to gauge the academic performance of the institute.
- Based on these efforts are made to improve upon all the activities, be it for faculty or students.

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

Yes such academic audit has been made by the external peer team. The college has voluntarily invited NAAC peer team in September 2008 and given B grade in the scale of CGPA of 2.26 to improve the institutional activities. In the year 2009 Bar Council Gujarat inspection team has visited our college and give the outstanding scale to the college. A favorable, positive and qualitative outcome is surely and naturally expected after the visit of present peer team.

The college applies periodically for internal quality assurance and makes the compliance as per the needs, requirements and valuable suggestions.

In this regards-

- Local inquiry committee of the University visits college for affiliation and its extension and carries the inspection of the academic processes and infrastructure.
The committee suggests recommendations also for the improvement of the college, which are satisfactorily complied by the management and the college.
- The Bar Council of India inspects the college periodically to give approval to continuation of the affiliation.

6.5.6 What institutional mechanisms are in place to continuously review the teaching learning process? Give details of its structure, methodologies of operations and outcome?

The IQAC is committed to discuss and review all the aspects, strengths and weakness of the teaching and learning process existing in the college. Continuous monitoring is expected to be done by IQAC for improvement and removal of weakness and accordingly plan for the sake of improvement will be monitored. However at present, within the existing academic and administrative system, the college makes contracted effort for quality assurance with the help of the adopting and well-designed mechanism. Various committees are constituted which are responsible for planning, implementation and evaluation of academic and administrative development.

The teaching, learning process also continuously review in a number of ways for e.g. classroom interaction, internal tests, dissertation as well as assignments, attendance in class rooms etc.

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

The college adopts adequate measures to communicate quality assurance policies and mechanism to its beneficiaries. For this purpose the college has good liaison with internal and external stakeholders. A student council has been constituted which ensure effective representation of the ultimate stakeholder i.e. Student.

As far as the alumni, parents, industry representative and others are concerned this is done orally during meetings or reading out annual report of the college on the annual prize distribution day. Our institute GLS Voice Magazine is also made available to those who wish to read the same.

✚ GLS is an old and prestigious Trust which was established way back in 1927 by Stalwarts totally committed to educating Young minds. Over the years it has expanded and at present has 36 academic institute under its umbrella, but its commitment to education has remained intact. Dr.L.S Pathak, the principal of the college is a very able leader who has had a couple of awards conferred upon him because of his contribution in the field of education.. The staff of the college is quite senior and experienced with at least 17-18 years of teaching experience. So with a supportive management, the principal under his human and capable leadership is able to lead his staff and students in the right direction to make the college maintain

a certain standard of excellence.

- ✚ Every year a mega event of GLS Garba is organized wherein students from various institutes showcase their talent in performing this Gujarati folk dance into a very grand competition where parents of participants, faculty of various colleges, alumni and other important guests are invited. A lot of money is spent lavishly by the management on this and winners are given handsome prize.
- ✚ GLS VOICE – the monthly newsletter has been started since 3 years. This includes reports of activities and achievements of various institutes of GLS and articles by students, alumni and faculty. This has a wider readership as it is sent out free of cost to all the institutes and some alumni as well.
- ✚ The management has a practice of giving cars to the principal of all the institute. After a gap of 5 years, it has now resolved to give new cars to them and process is on to fulfil the same.
- ✚ Republic Day Celebration is a big affair as on 26th of Jan every year, staff and students of all the institutes of GLS gather on the main campus and express their loyalty to the nation collectively as a family.

CRITERION-VII
INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICE

Criterion VII: INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICE

7.1 Environment Consciousness

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

No, as the college runs a law course, there is no such process or project carried out having an adverse impact on the environment. There is no use of corrosive chemical for carrying out practical classes. So there is no need to carry out green audit of the campus as the college has its eco-friendly campus.

To create awareness and sensitize students to environmental issues, various programs are held such as slide show, lecture by expert etc.

Moreover students are taught various environment related topics in General English syllabus and in foundation course.

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

Energy conservation

Use of renewable energy

Water harvesting

Efforts for Carbon neutrality

Plantation

Hazardous waste management

e-waste management

The college takes all possible initiatives such as regular plantation, use of eco-friendly instruments, and moderate use of sound systems, regular care of available green coverage in campus etc. to make the campus eco-friendly. These plants are helpful in carbon neutrality. For water harvesting small soak pits are made in the campus for rain water harvesting. Cement roads are avoided to provide free penetration of water in soil.

The college class rooms are airy, well ventilated and lot of sun light pouring in and needs no artificial lighting. Still the college has installed CFL's and LED's, this has helped a lot in conservation of electricity. The college conducts Bicycle Day and on that day other vehicles are avoided. The college has made efforts to construct pavements and remove RCC roads so that it helps in water harvesting and rain water to seep in.

7.2 Innovations

7.2.1 Give details of innovations introduced during the last four years, which have created a positive impact on the functioning of the college.

The institute believes in going „higher, higher and still higher“ to reach more and more peaks

in the field of law. The institute has followed certain innovative practices over the years. Every activity undertaken by the institute is aimed at achieving its objectives. There are certain specific actions, which have helped in the realization of these objectives so far and are expected to help even in the future. One of the objectives of the college is to make the institute a seat of higher legal learning by promoting research. The objective can be attained by making the learner inquisitive. Their sense of inquiry should be kindled. They should be enabled to understand the fundamentals and basic principles of the subject. That's why, the college believes in new innovations of teaching to change and improve traditional teaching. The following are the innovations introduced by our college:

- **ICT Learning:**All the classrooms of the college has been equipped with smartboards and projectors. Besides this Laptop has been provided to all the faculty. The faculty can avail internet facility in library and computer room. All these facilities enable faculty members to make use of latest technology for their teaching.
- **Infrastructural Innovations:**Particular care has been taken to provide open space on the terrace of the college building and classrooms and corridors, especially for girl students. The space can be used for relax reading, casual meetings, student interaction, etc.
- **Monitoring made Efficient:**The installation of CCTV camera in allentrances andlobbies has helped to maintain discipline and security of the institution.
- **Website:**To keep in touch with the requirements of the time, our college hasfunctional website. All relevant information of the institution is made available on it.
- **BISAG: KCG,**an initiative of Government of Gujarat,has been introduced e-learning classes through its satellite channel.All the departments have been given subject related CD's of lectures by experts.These Cd's are shown to students in the class.

7.7 Best Practices:

7.3.1 Elaborate on any two best practices as per the annexed format (see page ...) which have contributed to the achievement of the Institutional Objectives and/or contributed to the Quality improvement of the core activities of the college.

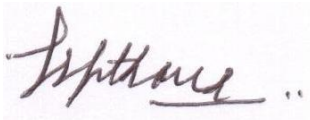
- Commitment of the Premier Law Institute of the Premier Education Society/Body to impart quality education in Law and to provide leadership for legal education in the region. The institute and the society are committed to impart qualitative legal education as well as play a leading role in the Faculty of Law, Gujarat University. As Principal of the college Dr.L.S Pathak being a senior Dean of the Law Faculty and for

other senior faculty member of the college being a members of Board of Studies and faculty of law of Gujarat University effectively give their contributions for quality legal education and provide leadership for legal education in the region. In this respect three former principal of this college, one present principal of this college and one faculty member have rendered their service as Dean of Gujarat University which is exemplary matter of proud. Towards its social responsibility Principal, Dr. L.S.Pathak with his staff members have rendered their services particularly in pre-litigation proceedings and conciliations, newly introduced in Lok Adalat Amendment Act,2002 and settled more than 1 Lakh cases in respect of middle class and needy persons involving their housing loans, agricultural loan, industrial loan and non-farm disputes with the association of the Ahmedabad District Co-op bank and District Legal Service Authority and Taluka Legal Service Authority thus institute help to save notable time, cost of litigation and expenses of the society.

- The college has formally stated the quality policy in its vision and mission even one of the objective of the college towards quality policy is “continuously striving to achieve standard of excellence in teaching learning continuous education research and lifelong learning by remaining accountable in core and supportive functions by self-evaluation and constant improvement. In this respect, college Ph.D. research centers provide innovative teaching learning methods in and off the classrooms to the students of the college.

Declaration by the Head of the Institution

I certify that that the data included in this Self-Study Report (SSR) are true to the best of my knowledge.
This SSR is prepared by the institution after internal discussions, and no part thereof has been outsourced.
I am aware that the Peer team will validate the information provided in this SSR during the peer team visit.


Principal
I. M. NANAVATI LAW COLLEGE
Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad-380006.



Signature of the Head of the institution
with seal:

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 26th September 2014

SECTION D
ANNEXURE TO THE REPORT

POST GRADUATE CENTRE IN LAW

LL.M. Group "B" : (Criminal Law)

Semester - I

- LAW 401 : Legal Theories
- LAW 402 : Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges
- LAW 403 : Public International Law
- LAW404 ECL : Penology : Treatment and correctional philosophy of offenders & Collective Violence
- LAW 405 ECL : Privileged Class Deviance
- LAW406 ECL : Drug Addiction

Semester - II

- LAW 407 : Judicial Process
- LAW 408 : Law and Social Transformation of India
- LAW 409 : Legal Research Methodology
- LAW 410 ECL : Principles of Criminal Law
- LAW 411 ECL : Comparative Criminal Procedure
- LAW412 ECL : Offences related to Juveniles

Semester - III

- 1. LAW 501 ECL : Criminology
- 2. LAW 502 ECL : Law of Evidence
- 3. LAW 503 ECL : Forensic Science and Criminal Investigation
- 4. LAW 504 ECL : Cyber Crimes
- 5. LAW 505 ECL : Human Rights in Criminal Justice System
- 6. LAW 506 ECL : Police and Criminal Justice System

Semester - IV

- 1. LAW 507 PR : Class Room Teaching
- 2. LAW 508 PR : Doctrinal Research
- 3. LAW 509 PR : Non-Doctrinal Research
- 4. LAW 510 PR : Clinical Research Report
- 5. LAW 511 PT : Dissertation and Submission of Thesis

PRIZES / MEDALS

The Gujarat Law Society awards the following Prizes / Medals for excellent academic performance every year :

1. C.C.Parikh Prize
2. Chhaganlal Harilal Gold Medal
3. Harilal Nathalal Gold Medal
4. I.M.Nanavati Law Prize
5. K. R. Sant Law Prize
6. Late Vasant Gajendra Gadkar Constitutional Law Prize
7. Shri Navinchandra Mukundrai Desai Medal of Merit (C.P.C)
8. Nani Palkhiwala Medal of Merit
9. Shri Navinchandra Mukundrai Desai Medal of Merit
10. Smt. Laxmiben & Shri Chimanlal Mehta Merit Prize
11. Vishnu Narsinh Hindu Law Prize

COLLEGES

- Sir L. A. Shah Law College
- I. M. Nanavati Law College
- Maneklal Nanavati Law College
- Navanital Ranchhodlal Institute of Business Administration (BBA)
- GLS (J. P. Shah) Institute of Business Administration (BBA)
- GLS (Smt.Induben & Ratilal R. Desai) Institute of Computer Application (BCA)
- H. A. College of Commerce
- S. M. Patel Institute of Commerce
- GLS (Smt. Manharben Ramanlal Parikh) Institute of Commerce
- City C. U. Shah Commerce College
- Smt. Laxmiben & Shri Chimanlal Mehta Arts College
- Smt. Sadguna C. U. Arts College for Girls
- C. U. Shah Arts College
- B. D. Arts College
- GLS Institute of Teachers Education (B.Ed.)

SCHOOLS

- C. U. Shah Preparatory School
- C. U. Shah Primary School
- Navanital Ranchhodlal Primary School
- K. N. Primary School
- GLS English Med. Primary School
- GLS Secondary & Higher Secondary School
- Navanital Ranchhodlal Secondary & Higher Secondary School
- Mahendra Kanaiyalal Secondary & Higher Secondary School

ACADEMIC COURSES

- GLS (Shailesh R. Parikh) Institute of Computer Technology (MCA & MBA)
- Navanital Ranchhodlal Institute of Business Management (MBA & PGDM)
- B. D. Vocational Training Centre
- GLS Center for Professional Studies
- Kanaiyalal Motilal Institute of Taxation & Labour Laws
- GLS Center for Management Excellence



PROSPECTUS

Gujarat Law Society's

I. M. NANAVATI LAW COLLEGE

Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad - 380 006, Gujarat.
Phone : 2644 5736

E-mail : ispathak@gujaratlawsociety.org
Website : www.imnanavati.org

DEVANG NANAVATI

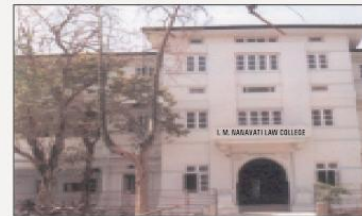
HON. SECRETARY

Dr. L. S. PATHAK

Principal



Accredited by the NAAC
'B' Grade



56 Years of Excellence in Legal Education
(1958 - 2014)

**MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION
ENGLISH & GUJARATI**

BACKDROP :

Established in 1927 Gujarat Law Society is aptly hailed as a paragon of an ideal educational institution. GLS was founded by illustrious personalities like Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Shri G. V. Mavlankar and Sheth Shri Kasturbhai Lalbhai. With the passage of time, the Society has made phenomenal progress and is regarded as a premier and pioneering educational institution in Gujarat. The Society is running 37 institutions of excellent academic standards from kinder garden to graduate and postgraduate levels and also various professional courses.

COLLEGE AT A GLANCE :

Gujarat Law Society, an elite society had lighted one of its lamps in the name and style of City Law College in June-1958. In June 1975, the college was renamed as I. M. Nanavati Law College as an aware educationalist, a leading lawyer and the then Hon'ble Secretary of Gujarat Law Society gave a very handsome and generous donation. The inspiring zeal and managerial ability of Late Shree I. M. Nanavati had gone a very long way to confirm on the college the status it has today. The college affiliated to Gujarat University as well as Bar Council. The college is also recognized under 12(B) & 2 (F) of the UGC Act.

VISION :

To impart qualitative graduates as well as post graduate education in law and equip students with necessary skills and capabilities to understand the complex process of enactment, enforcement, interpretation and practice of law with a view to secure equitable justice to all citizens irrespective of their caste, creed, religion and/or sex. Further, to tender into the society, Men and Women of Character, who shall foster the Rule of Law and Justice for all.

MISSION :

- To educate, qualified and competent law graduates and post graduates in all branches of Law.
- To use the best of Infrastructure and Teaching Aids along with Practical Learning, to prepare the students for the rigours of the profession.
- To address the changing needs of the Society in terms of its demand for proficiency coupled with Value Orientation so that the lofty Ideals of Justice can be reached. In this regard, to instill a deep sense of Ethics in the Students and to encourage them to stand up for what is right, in all circumstances.
- To provide a well equipped rich Library where there is enough to stimulate the intellect of the Students and to satiate their thirst for Knowledge, since Legal Education is excelled at only by Extensive Reading.

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES :

The college actively holds moot-court for its students and organizes inter-collegiate moot-court competitions too. We also organize elocution and debate competitions. Our students have participated with distinction and have won prizes at the various prestigious moot-court, elocution and debate competitions.

Keeping up the remarkable status the college enjoyed, we have and are still trying our best to gain prestige almost in all kind of activities with a balanced proportion. Debate competition, moot court competition, academic study-tour, court-visit, legal Aid & literacy camp, Lok Adalat, legal clinic activities and other such activities to shape and mould the internal & external personality of students with a special object to equip them with maximum professional skill and also fostering Global competencies among the students as well as inculcating a value system amongst them, so as to inspire them to contribute to National Development.

SPORTS :

The college encourages various sports. Our students have excelled themselves at various competitions. Students of this college have won prizes & Medals at the State/National as well as International levels.

LIBRARY :

The College has a rich library having latest books on various laws. It has also a rare and valuable collection of law reports, Journals and magazines. Adequate help in form of (text) books is also provided by the free lending library of the college to needy students.

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES :

At cultural events, the limelight, more often than not, has been on the institution we have won many prizes at the various competitions held by the youth festivals of Gujarat University and Brama competition held by several organizations including the prestigious INT Drama competition.

SOCIAL & HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES :

Our institution have always responded spontaneously to the call of the society and have always strived to render valuable service both physically as well as materially at nature calamity like flood, earthquake, cyclone etc. We organized effective famine relief activities like flood relief, cattle camp, free medical camp, etc. Our college organized Blood Donation camps every year wherein students participate in large number. We have very actively implemented the N.S.S., N.C.C. SPIC. MACAY etc. Activities.

COURSES :

The College imparts instruction in the course leading to the degrees of LL.B. (General) at the end of two academic year and LL.B. (Special at the end of three academic years is divided into two Semester. Viz, Moon Soon Semester and Winter Semester.)

The College is recognised post-Graduate Center imparting instruction in Group B : Criminology Law leading to the degree of LL.M. at the end of two academic years. The details of the courses are as follows. I. M. nanavati Law College is the Second Law College among of the entire Gujarat University having a Research Centre offering Ph.D. programme.


New LL.B. Credit System Programme

Courses (Papers) :

Semester - I	Semester - II
Core Courses	Core Courses
101 : Law of Tort including MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws	108 : Constitutional Law Paper - I
102 : Criminal Law Paper - I (General Principles of Penal Law)	109 : Constitutional Law Paper - II
103 : Criminal Law Paper - II (Specific Offences)	110 : Company Law
104 : Law of Contract	111 : Environmental Law
105 : Special Contract	112 : Property Law
Foundation	Foundation
106 F : Constitutional History of India	113 F : Principles of Political Science & Theory
Soft Skill	Soft Skill
107 K : Use of Law Journals and Legal Software	114 K : Use of Internet in Legal Education
Semester - III	Semester - IV
Core Courses	Core Courses
201 : Family Law - I	208 : Legal Methods & Legal Theories (Jurisprudence)
202 : Labour & Industrial Law - I	209 : Family Law - II
203 : Principles of Taxation Law	210 : Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation
204 : Administrative Law	211 : Labour & Industrial Law - II
205 : Public International Law	Elective Course
Foundation	212 E : Human Right Law and Practice
206 F : Principles of Equity	Foundation
Soft Skill	213 F : Principles of Banking Laws
207 K : Legal Terms, Phrases & Maxims	Soft Skill
	214 K : Legal Principles through Case Study
Semester - V	Semester - VI
CORE COURSE 301 : Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	CORE COURSE 308 : Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance
CORE COURSE 302 : Criminal Procedure Code	CORE COURSE 309 : Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System
CORE COURSE 303 : Law of Evidence	CORE COURSE 310 : Alternate Dispute Resolution
ELECTIVE COURSE 304 E : Public Interest Lawyering	CORE COURSE 311 : Moot Court Exercise and Internship
ELECTIVE COURSE 305 E : Intellectual Property Law	CORE COURSE 312 : Legal Language/ Legal Writing including General English
FOUNDATION 306 F : Principles of Negotiable Instruments	FOUNDATION 313 F : Forensic Science, Law & Crime Detection Methods
SOFT SKILL 307 K : Rehabilitation of Criminals & Juveniles in Society & Law	SOFT SKILL 314 K : Legal Aid, Para-legal Services & Clinical Training

Ph. 23236351, 23232701, 23237721
23234116, 23235733, 23232317
23236735, 23239437, 23239627

Extension No. 413 (CPP-I Colleges)
UGC Website: www.ugc.ac.in



विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग
नई दिल्ली-110 002
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADURSHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI-110 002

SPEED POST

F. No. 1-1/2004 (CPP-I)

January, 2010

04 FEB 2010

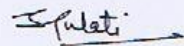
The Principal,
I.M. Nanavati Law College,
Lal Darwaja,
Ahmedabad,
Dist. Ahmedabad,
Gujarat – 380 001.

Sub: -Recognition of I.M. Nanavati Law College, Lal Darwaja, Ahmedabad,
Dist. Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380 001, under Section 2 (f) & 12 (B) of the
UGC Act, 1956.


Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 03/2008-09/2009-10 dated 04-04-2009 on the
above subject, I am directed to say that the name of **I.M. Nanavati Law College, Lal
Darwaja, Ahmedabad, Dist. Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380 001**, is included in the list of
Colleges maintained under Section 2(f) & 12 (B) of the UGC Act, 1956 under the head
Non-Government Colleges teaching upto Post Graduate Degree. The College is also
eligible to receive Central assistance under Section 12 (B) of the UGC Act.

Yours faithfully,



(Sunita Gulati)
Section Officer



राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद
विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वायत्त संस्थान
NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL
An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission

Quality Profile

Name of the Institution : I. M. Nanavati Law College
Place : Opp. Law Garden, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad, Gujarat

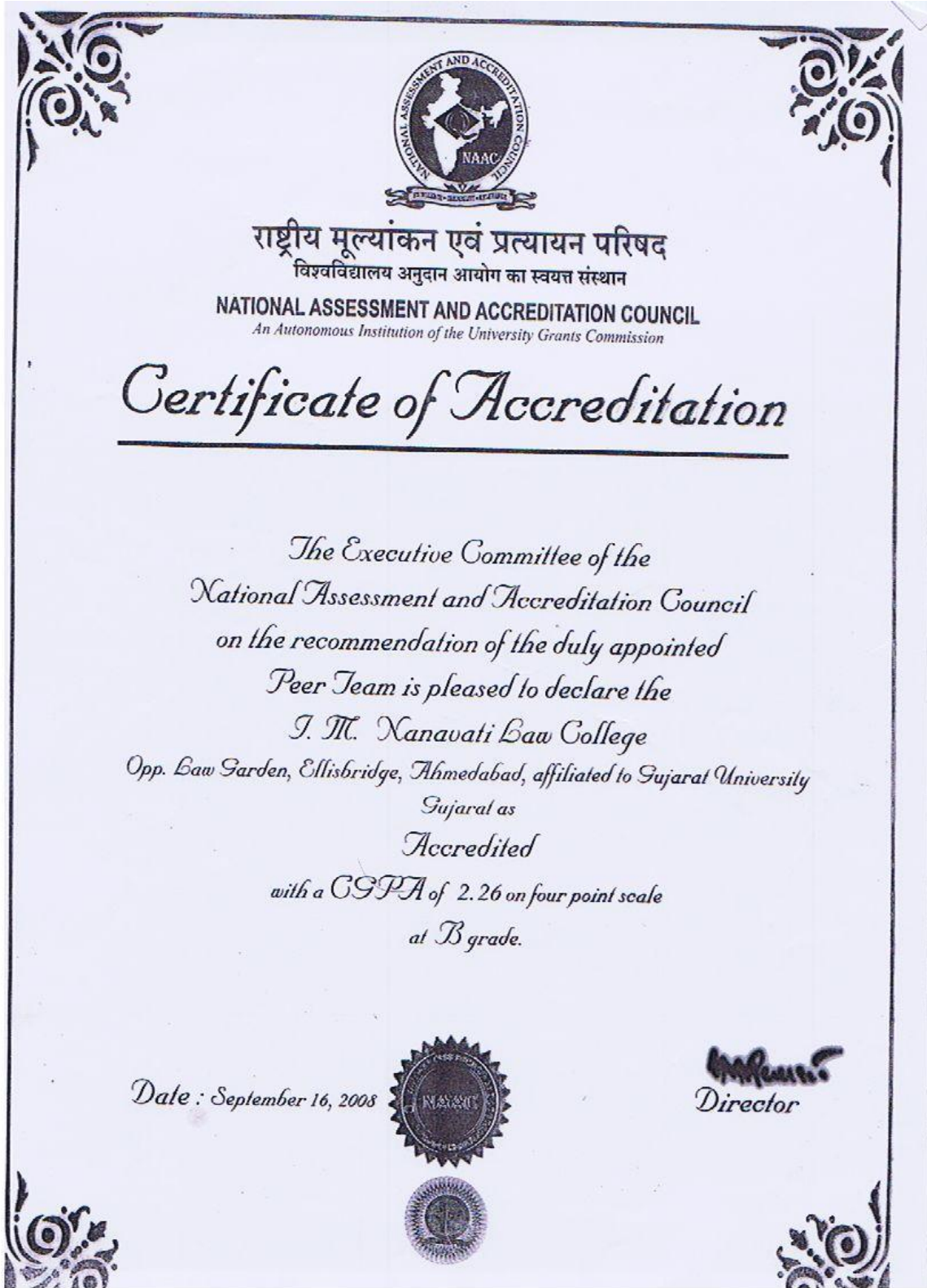
Criteria	Weightage (W _i)	Criterion-Wise Grade Point Averages (Cr, GPA)	W _i X Cr, GPA
I. Curricular Aspects	050	2.30	115
II. Teaching-Learning and Evaluation	450	2.21	995
III. Research, Consultancy and Extension	100	2.15	215
IV. Infrastructure and Learning Resources	100	2.40	240
V. Student Support and Progression	100	2.60	260
VI. Governance and Leadership	150	2.10	315
VII. Innovative Practices	050	2.30	115
Total	$\sum_{i=1}^7 W_i = 1000$		$\sum_{i=1}^7 (W_i X Cr, GPA) = 2255$

Institutional Score = $\frac{\sum_{i=1}^7 (W_i X Cr, GPA)}{\sum_{i=1}^7 W_i} = \frac{2255}{1000} = 2.26$

Grade = **B** Descriptor = **GOOD**

Date: September 16, 2008 Director

• This certification is valid for a period of Five years with effect from September 16, 2008
 • An institutional CGPA on four point scale in the range of 3.01 - 4.00 denotes A grade (Very Good), 2.01 - 3.00 denotes B grade (Good), 1.51 - 2.00 denoted C grade (Satisfactory)
 • Scores rounded off to the nearest integer



NAAC for imnanavati law college ahmedabad

**Peer Team Report
on
Institutional Accreditation**

of

**I. M. NANAVATI LAW COLLEGE
Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad-380 006**

Date of Visit : 22nd – 23rd August 2008

**NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION
COUNCIL**

P.O. Box No. 1075, Nagarbhavi, Bangalore -560072, INDIA

NAAC for imnanavati law college ahmedabad

PEER TEAM REPORT ON Institutional Accreditation of I.M. Nanavati Law College, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad Gujarat	
Section I: General	Information
1.1 Name & Address of the Institution	I M Nanavati Law College Opp. Law Garden, Ellisbridge Ahmedabad(Gujarat)
1.2 Year of Establishment	1958
1.3 Current Academic Activities at the Institution (Numbers);	Two
• Faculties / Schools	One
• Departments/Centres	
• Programmes/Courses offered	Two
• Permanent Faculty Members	2. Part time faculty 6, Visiting 4.
• Permanent Support Staff	Administrative Staff – 2. Support staff - 4.
• Students	LLB. 659 & LLM. 124 = 783
1.4 Three major features in the institutional context (As perceived by the Peer Team)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single faculty Professional College in law celebrating Golden Jubilee. • Offers U G & PG Courses in law as approved by Bar Council & Gujarat University. • Managed by leading Law society, Ahmedabad. Gujarat.
1.5 Dates of visit of the Peer Team (A detailed visit schedule may included as Annexure):	22 nd , 23 rd August 2008
1.6 Composition of the Peer Team which undertook the on-site visit:	
Chairperson	Prof. K.Kunhi Krishnan
Member Co-Ordinator	Dr. M.R. Kurup
Member	Prof. S.S. Alur
Section II: Criterion wise Analysis	Observations (Strengths and/or Weaknesses) on key aspects
2.1 Curricular Aspects	
2.1.1 Curricular Design & Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two and three year LLB and LLM programme as approved by Bar Council of India and Gujarat University offered. • Semester system for LLB and annual system for LLM • College has little role in curriculum design

2


23-8-08

NAAC for imnavati law college ahmedabad

	and development.
2.1.2 Academic Flexibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Syllabus prescribed by the professional apex body B.C.I. and University followed. Academic option is limited. Certificate/Diploma courses in emerging areas could be offered on self financing basis.
2.1.3 Feedback on Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formal Mechanism for getting feedback from all stakeholders to be developed. Efforts need to orient students for proper feedback of faculty and curriculum.
2.1.4 Curriculum Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bar Council of India and University norms followed. Three teachers in University Board of Studies take initiative in curriculum up dating.
2.1.5 Best Practices in Curricular Aspects (If any):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practical training programme adopted in teaching. Students are encouraged to participate in professional activities.
2.2 Teaching-Learning & Evaluation:	
2.2.1 Admission Process and Student Profile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Admission made on first come first served basis subject to minimum qualification. Efforts should be made to improve admission of students from marginalized groups. Need to improve system to identify students who are slow learners. Women students form large segment.
2.2.2 Catering to the Diverse Need:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optional subjects need to be offered.
2.2.3 Teaching-Learning Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teaching/learning is based on lecture method. Practical training imparted needs improvement. Interactive learning techniques to be used.
2.2.4 Teacher Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Out of 12 teachers only two including principal are full time, which fall short of Bar Council norms for Full time in law colleges. The Principal has acquired Ph.D. Needs more full time permanent faculty. Teachers need to be paid as per BCI norms.
2.2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Semester system followed for LLB course College conducts internal exams Continuous assessment has to be introduced.
2.2.6 Best Practices in Teaching-Learning and Evaluation (If any)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial assistance is given to few students. Teachers participate in seminars and Workshops and are professionally active.

NAAC for imnanavati law college ahmedabad

2.3 Research, Consultancy & Extension:	
2.3.1 Promotion of Research:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One Ph.D. in faculty • Very little research effort seen. • Faculty and PG students need to be motivated to undertake research.
2.3.2 Research and Publications Output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent faculty has published books and articles. • Faculty members have participated in seminars and conference / workshops. • Faculty and PG students need to be motivated to take up research.
2.3.3 Consultancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultancy is offered at legal aid camps. • Linkages with industry / corporate sector for offering legal consultancy to be strengthen.
2.3.4 Extension Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • College conducts legal aid/awareness camps • Participation of students and faculty in community programmes is to be strengthened.
2.3.5 Collaborations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action plan for systematic involvement of NGO's in legal aid camps is needed.
2.3.6 Best Practices in Research, Consultancy & Extension (If any)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good number of books papers published by permanent faculty.
2.4 Infrastructure and Learning Resources:	
2.4.1. Physical Facilities for Learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate class rooms. • Facilities for sports available. • Infrastructural facilities are shared with another law college and other education institutions run by the society.
2.4.2 Maintenance of Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds are provided for upkeep and maintenance. • Maintenance work is outsourced.
2.4.3 Library as a Learning Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11868 books and law reports are available in library. • Use of CD and Internet provided and SOUL software installed. • More space for reading rooms and furniture required. • Latest Report on law subjects need to be subscribed. • Need to appoint regular librarian.


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23.8.08

NAAC for imnanavati law college ahmedabad

2.4.4 ICT as Learning Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computer room and with internet provided • Steps need to be taken to impart compulsory computer education. • Staff need to be encouraged to use ICT in teaching.
2.4.5 Other Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Common staff room is provided. • Sports facility and canteen provided. • Braille materials and audio cassettes for visually challenged made available. • Facilities for visual and physically challenged.
2.4.6 Best Practices in infrastructure and Learning Resources (IF any)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Website www.imnanavati.org needs to be upgraded. • Braille materials and audio cassettes for visually challenged made available.
2.5 Student Support and Progression:	
2.5.1 Student Progression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance of students in the examination is appreciable. • Efforts needed to bring down dropout rate. • About 45 % opt for higher studies.
2.5.2 Student Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial assistance is provided to selected poor and needy students. • Government scholarships is provided. • Students need skills in communication for professional development.
2.5.3 Student Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student's participation in sports and co-curricular activities evident. • Participation in Moot courts and Moot trials is seen. • Past students occupy high position in society.
2.5.4 Best Practices in Student Support and Progression (If any)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women development committee formed to provide gender sensitization. •
2.6 Governance and Leadership	
2.6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Society manages a large number of institutions • College is managed by socially oriented charitable trust. • Vision/Mission requires action strategies.
2.6.2 Organizational Arrangements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • College is managed by Charitable Society • College follows norms for women empowerment. • College needs to create awareness about statutory committee on sexual harassment.


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2.6.3 Strategy Development and Deployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> College needs to draw a phased and long term plan for further progress. Need to develop techniques for communication skills in English.
2.6.4 Human Resources Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separate faculty for LLM programme needed A self appraisal mechanism for faculty needed. Vacancies to be filled up. Administrative automation /computerization of accounts to be further strengthened.
2.6.5 Financial Management and Resources Mobilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As an aided college needs to improve financial position with self finance courses. Realistic estimation of finances needed.
2.6.6 Best Practices in Governance and Leadership (If any)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women enrollment is appreciable.
2.7 Innovative Practices:	
2.7.1 Internal Quality Assurance System :(IQAS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal quality assurance cell needs to be established.
2.7.2 Inclusive Practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women and marginalized groups given adequate representation.
2.7.3 Stakeholder Relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newly formed Alumni Association needs to be strengthened. Local perception is positive.
Section III: Overall Analysis	Observations
3.1 Institutional Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 years old institution providing legal education Student profile is good. Covered by Section 2(f) and 12 B of UGC Act Management's involvement in legal education and is running several institutions including two other law colleges sharing the same facilities.
3.2 Institutional Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dearth of full time faculty. Student's enrollment is less than sanctioned seats. Lack of academic flexibility. To ensure qualitative teaching LLM admission to be limited. .


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<p>3.4 Institutional Challenges</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To equip for autonomous status • Imparting computer literacy to all, compulsorily. • Modernizing library and teaching processes. • Implementing BCI regulations. • Developing communication skills and student mentoring. • Providing effective professional orientation.
<p>3.5 Institutional Opportunities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proximity to High Court and other courts for professional training / exposure. • As an Institution of 50 years standing, has generated galaxy of legal luminaries – advocates, judges and administrative functionaries, which in turn can be utilized for institutional growth. • To create legal awareness in the social system, and women's rights to be projected. • Being near Gandhinagar National Law School, institutional collaboration possible.


23.8.18

Section IV: Recommendations for Quality Enhancement of the Institution

- Appointment of full time permanent faculty as per BCI and UGC norms to be taken up.
- ICT enabled learning environment to be created.
- Full time Principal and Librarian to be appointed.
- Moot Court Hall with dress code for students and presiding officers required.
- More reading space in the Library and its modernization, with increased budget provision.
- Career counseling and placement cell to be established.
- Intensive professional skills training through multi-disciplinary 5 years LLB course is to be explored.
- Communication skills – oral and written – be developed in English and vernacular language by establishing a language lab.
- Quality assurance cell to be established.
- Collaborative activities with leading national/Professional bodies and institutes to be established and students be provided with professional exposure.
- Teachers to be encouraged to do research.
- College may go for Autonomous status in the next plan period.

I agree with the observations of the peer team as mentioned in this report.

Seal of the Institution



Signature of the Head of the Institution
 I/C. Principal
I. M. NANAVATI LAW COLLEGE
 AHMEDABAD

Peer Team

Sr. No.	Name and Designation		Signature with date
1	Prof. K. Kunhikrishnan Pro-vice Chancellor Kannur University Kannur (Kerala)	Chairperson	 23 8-08
2	Dr. M.R. Kurup	Member Co-ordinator	 23/8/08
3	Prof. S.S. Alur	Member	 23 8-08

Place: Ahmedabad, Gujarat

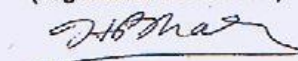
Date: 23-08-2008

I M NANAVATI LAW COLLEGE
(Managed by Gujarat Law Society)
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2012

FUNDS & LIABILITIES	Schedule	as at	as at
		31/03/2012	31/03/2011
		Rs.	Rs.
FREE LENDING LIBRARY BOOKS FUND		59,131	38,081
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION GRANT (Received From U.G.C. for meeting specified Expenditure)	A	308,750	308,750
SWARNIM GUJARAT GRANT (Received from Government of Gujarat for meeting specified expenditure)		245,000	185,000
IN CURRENT ACCOUNT WITH GUJARAT LAW SOCIETY		8,466,108	8,194,391
LIABILITIES	B	436,771	364,531
The Accounts of this Institution which is a constituent of Gujarat Law Society have been incorporated in the accounts of Gujarat Law Society.			
Total		9,515,760	9,090,753

AS PER OUR SEPARATE REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED
 For, C. C. Chokshi & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 (Registration No.101876W)

C. C. CHOKSHI & CO.
 Chartered Accountants
 "HERITAGE" 2nd Floor,
 Nr. Gujarat Vidhyapith,
 Off. Ashram Road,
 AHMEDABAD - 380 014.

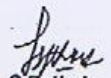


H.P. Shah
 Partner
 (Membership No.33331)

I M NANAVATI LAW COLLEGE
 (Managed by Gujarat Law Society)
 Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2012

ASSETS	Schedule	as at	as at
		31/03/2012	31/03/2011
		Rs.	Rs.
FIXED ASSETS	C		
Gross Block (at Cost)		4,229,017	4,226,257
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		1,602,273	1,469,388
Net Block		2,626,744	2,756,869
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION GRANT ASSETS (Assets acquired out of grant received)	D	329,772	329,772
SWARNIM GUJARAT GRANT ASSETS (Assets acquired out of grant received)		157,563	101,414
STOCK (at Cost) (Certified by Principal)		31,315	10,815
CASH AND BANK BALANCES	E	123,617	104,828
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	F	6,246,749	5,787,055
Total		9,515,760	9,090,753




L S Pathak
 Principal
 I M Nanavati Law College
 Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad

I M NANAVATI LAW COLLEGE
(Managed by Gujarat Law Society)
Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended on 31st March 2012

EXPENDITURE	Schedule	for the year ended on	
		31/03/2012 Rs.	31/03/2011 Rs.
Salaries And Allowances		2,743,062	3,007,748
Remuneration To Visiting Faculty, Adhoc Teachers And Part Time Staff Members		101,197	110,666
Library Books And Periodicals Expenses	G	18,052	28,207
Electricity Expenses		79,570	72,000
Stationery And Printing Expenses	H	53,299	31,925
Postage, Telephone And Advertisement Expenses	I	6,602	11,733
General Expenses	J	283,689	363,330
Students Educational And Curricular Activity Expenses	K	27,242	38,214
Audit Fees		17,000	17,000
Depreciation		132,885	130,124
Total		3,462,598	3,810,947

AS PER OUR SEPARATE REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED
For, C. C. Chokshi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.101876W)



H.P. Shah
Partner
(Membership No.33331)

C. C. CHOKSHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
"HERITAGE" 2nd Floor,
Nr. Gujarat Vidhyapith,
Off. Ashram Road,
AHMEDABAD - 380 014.

I M NANAVATI LAW COLLEGE
(Managed by Gujarat Law Society)
Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended on 31st March 2012

INCOME	Schedule	for the year ended on	
		31/03/2012 Rs.	31/03/2011 Rs.
Tuition and other Fees	L	811,690	804,655
Salary and Maintenance Grant	M	2,190,462	2,413,210
Miscellaneous Receipts	N	752	599
Sundry old Balances written off		-	6,440
Excess Of Expenditure Over Income Carried to Balance Sheet		459,694	588,043
The Accounts of this Institution which is a constituent of Gujarat Law Society have been incorporated in the accounts of Gujarat Law Society.			
Total		3,462,598	3,810,947




L S Pathak
Principal
I M Nanavati Law College
Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad

I M NANAVATI LAW COLLEGE
ELLISBRIDGE , AHMEDABAD - 380 006
SCHEDULE TO BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2012

PARTICULARS	AS AT	AS AT
	MARCH 31, 2012	MARCH 31, 2011
	Rs.	Rs.
SCHEDULE - A		
UGC GRANTS		
Opening Balance		
Total	308,750	308,750
LIABILITIES - SCHEDULE - B		
DUE TO STUDENTS		
B.C. Scholarship	14,700	14,700
Baxi Panch Scholarship	56,160	21,240
Free Lending Library Deposit	58,161	33,721
Total	129,021	69,661
SUNDRY CREDIT BALANCES		
Alumni Association A/C	15,547	15,547
Shri V C Patel	6,825	6,825
C.W.D.C.	49,578	36,698
Tuition Fees Payable - 2000 - 2001	183,200	183,200
Tuition Fees Payable - 2001 - 2002	52,800	52,800
Total	307,750	294,870
Grand Total	436,771	364,531



[Signature]
Principal
I. M. NANAVATI LAW COLLEGE
Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad-380006.



I M NANAVATI LAW COLLEGE
SCHEDULE - C

FIXED ASSETS AS AT MARCH 31, 2012

	GROSS BLOCK (AT COST)		DEPRECIATION PROVIDED				Ratio of Depreciation	Net Block 31/03/2012
	as on 01/04/2011	Rs.	as on 31/03/2012	Rs.	up to 31/03/2011	Rs.		
Computer Equipments	3,985,676	-	3,985,676	1,320,059	111,584	1,431,643	3%	2,554,033
Buildings	38,548	-	38,548	17,348	7,710	25,058	20%	13,490
Dead Stock	79,766	2,760	82,526	78,349	3,345	81,694	10%	832
Electrical Installation	24,483	-	24,483	24,482	-	24,482	10%	1
Furniture & Fixtures	83,707	-	83,707	20,230	8,371	28,601	10%	55,106
Office Equipments	13,077	-	13,077	7,921	1,875	9,796	25%	3,281
Vehicles	1,000	-	1,000	999	-	999	20%	1
TOTAL	4,226,257	2,760	4,229,017	1,469,388	132,885	1,602,273		2,626,744
PREVIOUS YEAR	4,226,257	-	4,226,257	1,339,264	130,124	1,469,388		2,756,869



[Signature]

Principal

I. M. NANAVATI LAW COLLEGE
Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad-380006.

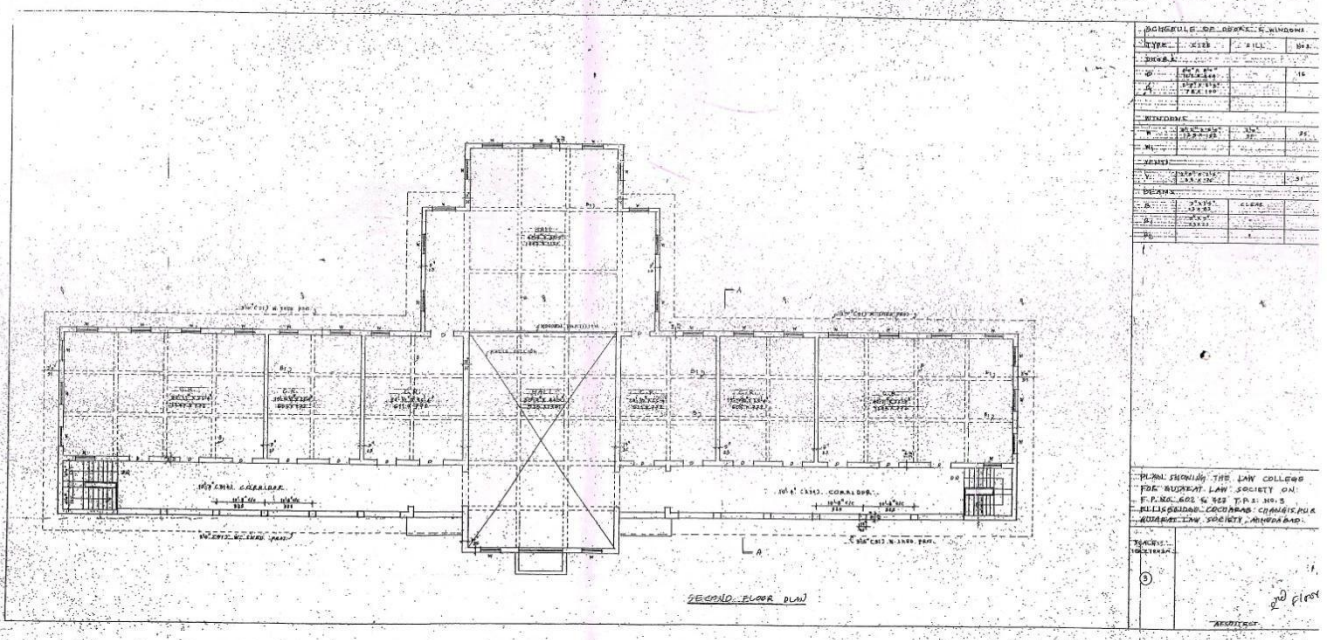
I M NANAVATI LAW COLLEGE
ELLISBRIDGE , AHMEDABAD - 380 008
SCHEDULE TO BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2012

PARTICULARS	AS AT	AS AT
	MARCH 31, 2012	MARCH 31, 2011
	Rs.	Rs.
SCHEDULE - D		
UGC ASSETS		
Opening Balance	329,772	329,772
Total	329,772	329,772
SCHEDULE - E		
CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
Cash on hand with an accountant	1,490	4,610
In Current Account with Central bank of India	115,763	94,606
In Savings Account with Axis bank	6,364	5,612
Total	123,617	104,828
SCHEDULE - F		
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT		
Balance as per last balance sheet	5,787,055	5,201,012
Add: Excess of expenditure over income carried to Balance Sheet	459,694	586,043
Total	6,246,749	5,787,055



(Signature)
L S Pathak
 Principal
 I M Nanavati Law College
 Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad





SCHEDULE OF WORKS

NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNIT	EST. PRICE
1
2
3
4
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15

PLANNING THE LAW COLLEGE FOR BUREAU LAW SOCIETY ON F.P. NO. 262 & 263 T.P. NO. 5 BILIMBARI, COCHIN ROAD, AHMEDABAD

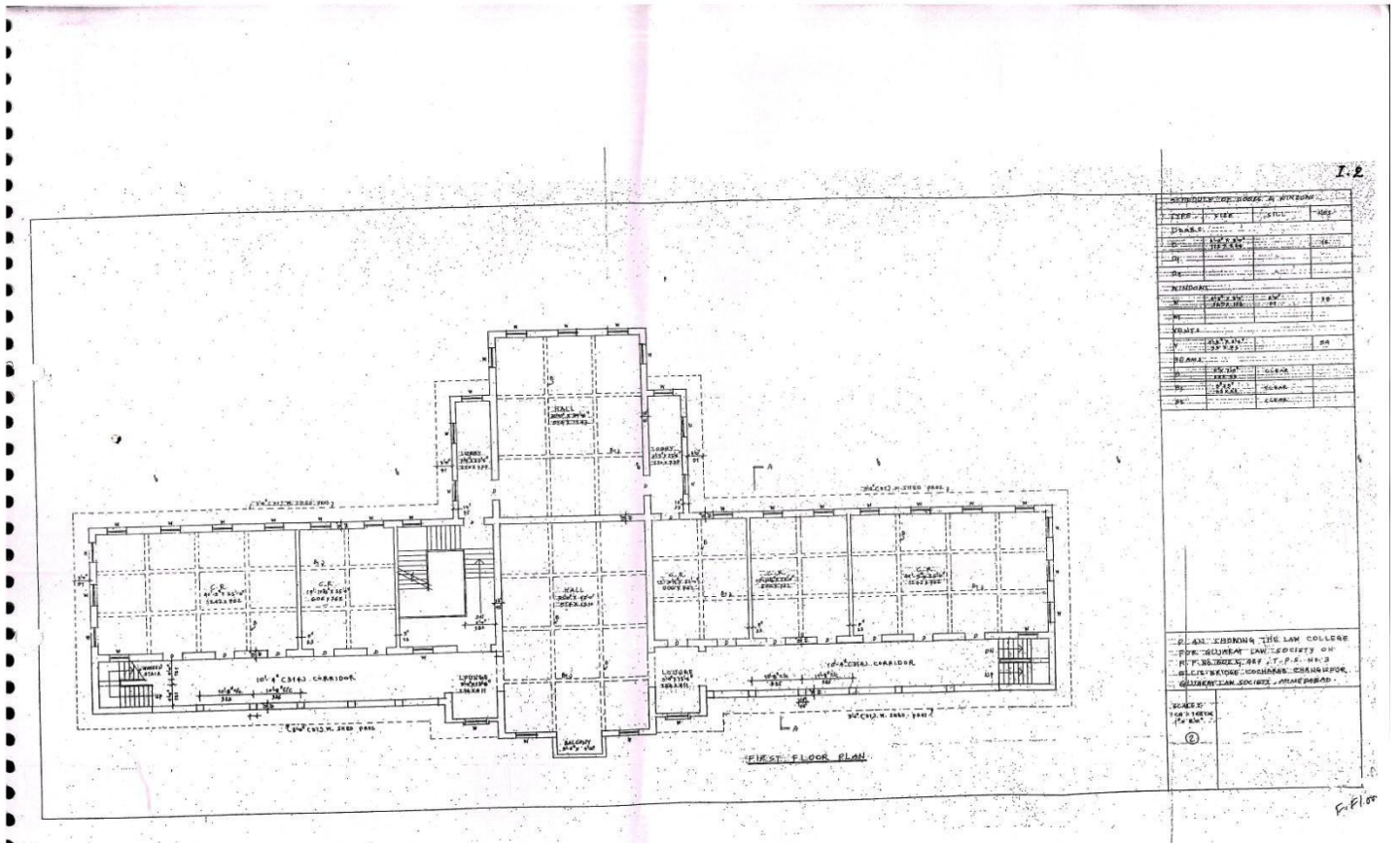
DATE: 10/11/13

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PROJECT: I. M. NANAVATI LAW COLLEGE

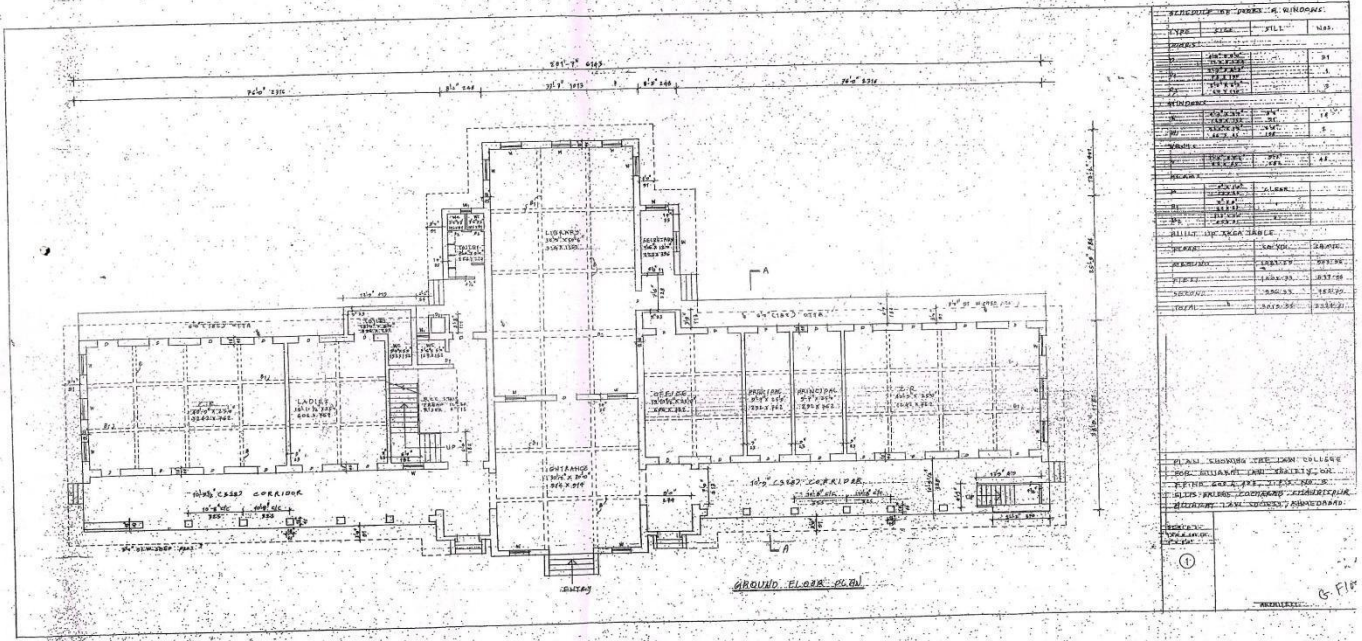
DESIGNER: ...

2nd floor



ANNEXURE-4

I.1



ફેક્સ : (૦૭૯) ૨૬૩૦૨૬૫૪
ટેલિફોન : ૨૬૩૦૧૩૪૧-૨૬૩૦૦૩૪૨-૪૩
૨૬૩૦૦૧૨૬ અને ૨૬૩૦૦૬૬૪
૨૬૩૦૦૮૩૪
ટેલિગ્રામ : યુનિગુજરાત



FAX : (079) 26302654
Phone : 26301341-26300342-43,
26300126 & 26300664, 26300834
Tele. {
Grans : UNIGUJARAT

ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી
GUJARAT UNIVERSITY

ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટી કાર્યાલય,
પોસ્ટ બોક્સ નં. ૪૦૧૦
નાવરંગપુરા, અમદાવાદ-૩૮૦ ૦૦૯.

OFFICE OF THE GUJARAT UNIVERSITY
POST BOX NO. 4010
NAVRANGPURA,
AHMEDABAD-380 009 (INDIA).

No.Academic/53099/2014

Dt. 7-4-2014

Model Format
'GUJARAT UNIVERSITY'

TO WHOM SO EVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that I.M.Nanavati Law College, GLS Campus, Law Garden, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad-380006 (Gujarat) is affiliated to the Gujarat University since June 1958 and recognized by the University Grants Commission (if applicable) and the following Courses/Subjects are taught in the said college.

- (I) LL.B. Three years
- (II) LL.M.Criminal Laws
- (III) Ph.D.Research Centre

Affiliation given to this college and it's courses, is valid as on date of issue of this letter.



B.V. Patel
(Dr.B.V.Patel)
I/c.Registrar

✓ To,
The Principal
I.M.Nanavati Law College
GLS Campus, Law Garden
Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad-380006 (Gujarat)