



SELF STUDY REPORT

FOR

1st CYCLE OF ACCREDITATION

GOVERNMENT LAW COLLEGE

A ROAD, CHURCHGATE, MUMBAI

400020

www.g lcmumbai.com

Submitted To

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

BANGALORE

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 INTRODUCTION

GLC, established in 1855, has the distinction of being the oldest Law College in Asia, dating even prior to the University of Mumbai, and enjoys a pre-eminent reputation for excellence in the field of legal education.

GLC, as it is popularly known, continues to be an institution exclusively for the students of law. In addition to the old building, the college now has an annexe building, September 1988 onwards, which houses additional class rooms and a reference library.

GLC, which has a rich heritage and pedigree, is the repository of erudition in the legal firmament and has had the privilege of guidance and tutelage under eminent legal luminaries such as Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Lokmanya Tilak, Justice M. C. Chagla, Sir Motilal Setalvad (first Attorney General of India), Sir Dinshaw Mulla, Justice Y. V. Chandrachud, Mr. Nani Palkhivala and several others who have adorned benches of the Supreme Court of India and the Bombay High Court. The students who have passed out from the portals of GLC have distinguished themselves at the Bar, the Judiciary and the Academe. From these portals, have passed the likes of five Chief Justices of the Supreme Court of India, Ms. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, former President of India, and Mr. Lal Krishna Advani, former deputy Prime Minister of India. The College takes great pride in being the alma mater of India's most prominent Supreme Court and High Court judges who have pronounced the greatest of judgments and legal doctrines that revolutionised the legal environment. Most of the top notch Counsels and Legal Practitioners who virtually built and rule the entire paradigm of India's legal profession have also passed through the portals of this great institution.

The College derives its strength and ethos from the highly qualified and dedicated faculty. The college has the unique and proud privilege of intimate association with prominent legal professionals of distinction as visiting faculty who regularly conduct lectures, workshops and discussions with students despite their hectic schedules and preoccupations.

Vision

1. To impart quality legal education at affordable cost and to inculcate principles of law and justice for peaceful human co-existence.

Mission

1. To assimilate amongst students values of Indian culture in order to make them Assets of the nation.
2. To construct the character of the students with rich ethical values.
3. To inculcate research and professional skills in order to foster sense of responsibility amongst students.
4. To cherish our constitutional values and expand it's horizons to such an extend that it is reflected in the conduct of every Indian citizen.

1. College Status Government College Affiliated to University of Mumbai.

1.2 Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Challenges(SWOC)

Institutional Strength

1. Asia's oldest college, established prior to University of Mumbai.
2. Located at prime locality, accessible in short time from CST/ CHURCHGATE station.
3. High Court, City Civil Court, Metropolitan Magistrate Court, MAT are accessible from college in short time which enables students to observe court proceedings and have practical experience while pursuing degree.
4. Sufficient infrastructure including huge class rooms having sitting capacity of 60 + students.
5. Huge reference library with collection of rare books and treatise and having more than 42,000 books. Students have open access to books and online journals. Library is well equipped for Specially Abled Students as it has books in Audio and Braille.
6. College is safe and secure for students specially girls as campus is covered with CCTV surveillance and having different Statutory Committees like Anti-ragging and Women Development Cell.
7. College is equipped with WI-FI and research room.
8. College is approved under 2(f) and 12(b) of UGC Act.
9. Qualified full time professors, CHB Professors and Adjunct Faculty always strive to render legal education through regular lectures and discussion.

% of professors are Ph.D. holders and others are pursuing Ph.D.

1. Various active students' Committees to develop professional skill, cultural awareness and to perform social responsibilities. Like moot court, DLLE, NSS, SSL
2. Resourceful and proactive alumini consisting of eminent senior counsellors, judges, politicians.
3. Regular lectures and academic, extra curricular activities and impart education at minimum cost.
4. Research and publication by teaching faculty.
5. College has started LL.M course and has been recognised as research centre.

Institutional Weakness

1. Institution lacks teachers- students ratio
2. Shortage of administrative staff
3. Need to secure grants from UGC for college activity.
4. Students attendance need to be improved.
5. Placement and practical approach to all students to be developed.
6. Lack of maintenance of documents/ proper documentation system.
7. No minor and major research paper by teaching faculty.
8. PTA is yet to be formed.
9. Communication gap between institutions and passed out students who are not part and parcel of alumini association.

Institutional Opportunity

1. Minor and major research paper by teaching faculty with financial assistance.
2. Linkage with Industries and NGO's, sports club may be magnified.
3. Compulsory internship during vacation for all students may be incorporated.
4. Arrangement of FDPs, National, International conferences and seminars.

5. Competitive exam guidance centre
6. Training to students for documentation of their extra-curricular activities.
7. Sports participation need to be improved.
8. More active Students' Council is required

Institutional Challenge

1. To encourage students and faculty for research.
2. Networking and strengthening relation with stakeholders.
3. Competition with National and International institutions.
4. Communication and writing skill of Marathi medium students
5. Improvement in course curriculum to add new subjects as per changing time like sports law, artificial intelligence

1.3 CRITERIA WISE SUMMARY

Curricular Aspects

Government Law College (GLC) takes following steps to ensure effective curricular delivery, academic flexibility and curricular enrichment:

E-prospectus, accessible through the college website: <https://www.glcmbai.com> contains all information regarding admission, administration, faculties, facilities, curricula, courses, examinations, extra-curricular activities and dashboard. The syllabus is prepared by the Board of Studies in Law, University of Mumbai in consultation with the rules and regulations of UGC and BCI, and is available at <https://www.mu.ac.in>.

Along with online information and resources for students and faculties, GLC has well-developed, neatly maintained and newly equipped library to groom and update the stakeholders on the latest trends in their field of interest in law. It has latest and old newspapers, magazines, journals, periodicals and books. It has Electronic Resource Room with various, newly updated online software and database used in law to keep students abreast with the latest resources.

GLC prepares academic calendars by following the University of Mumbai guidelines, rules and regulations. It follows the Government Resolutions, Circulars and ordinances regarding the norms, duties and responsibilities of UGC, BCI, the University of Mumbai, the Government of Maharashtra and Governing Council of the College. Teaching and non-teaching staff work in collaboration with students for conduct of various lecture series, moot courts, jail and courtroom visits, seminars and conferences, workshops etc... in addition to curricula to develop personalities of students.

GLC followed an old pattern of 100 marks per subject per semester for three and five years L.L.B. Courses till academic year 2018-2019. From 2019-2020, it was replaced by 60:40 CBCS pattern. Since last year, it was substituted by 75:25 CBCS pattern, as per consulting guidelines of Board of Studies and University of Mumbai.

GLC conducts certificate courses/add-on courses alike Communication Skills, Alternative Dispute Resolution, Digi-law Course.

Faculties at GLC participate in Curricular development of University of Mumbai by representing Board of Studies and through setting of question papers for undergraduate examinations. They assess and evaluate answer sheets for three and five years L.L.B. courses. GLC encourages students to intern with various law firms and associates to acquire skill necessary to keep pace with current times.

Teaching-learning and Evaluation

The college offers both three-year and five-year Law Courses, adhering strictly to government rules and regulations in student admission and enrollment. The institution employs various assessment methods to gauge students' learning levels, employing a 60:40 and 75:25 pattern of evaluation with internal assessments. Students are encouraged to express their difficulties and perceptions in the classroom.

The college, through the Moot Court Association, organizes national and international level Moot Court Competitions, providing exposure to students. Additionally, a unique post-graduate diploma course in Securities Law is offered, emphasizing merit-based admission. Student-centric methods, such as experiential learning and participative approaches, are employed to enhance learning experiences. Guest lectures by legal luminaries further supplement the teaching-learning process.

ICT-enabled tools, including PowerPoint presentations and sound systems, are utilized by professors for effective teaching. The mentor-mentee system is informally implemented, with professors providing counseling to students on academic and personal issues. Co-curricular and extra-curricular activities are conducted under the mentorship of professors.

The college emphasizes retaining experienced faculty for the benefit of students. Internal assessment mechanisms include class tests, assignments, presentations, debates, quizzes, research articles, and field visits. Practical training subjects are taught through court and prison visits, with evaluation conducted through viva-voce.

Transparent and time-bound mechanisms address internal examination-related grievances, ensuring prompt resolution. Both teachers and students are familiar with the stated program and course outcomes, outlined on the college website. Evaluation of program and course outcomes is facilitated through the College placement cell, with students participating in annual placement drives based on merit.

The college's success is reflected in student satisfaction, visible on various platforms such as the college website, YouTube, Wikipedia pages, Quora, and more. Positive feedback from students underscores the effectiveness of the teaching-learning process. Overall, the college focuses on holistic education, combining traditional teaching methods with modern tools and experiential learning, to prepare students for diverse career paths in the legal field.

Research, Innovations and Extension

Research adds new dimensions, information, subject knowledge through its various modes and applications. The faculties had have contributed to the overall development of the institution through their research and innovation in the field of law and social sciences and language as well. Few of the faculties are recognized guide. They guide the PhD research scholars in carrying out research at the College Research Centre. And other faculties are pursuing their PhD research in the areas of their interest and specializations. The college is

equipped with an enriched library with rare original manuscripts in its collection and quality data base since its inception. The well-equipped Research cell and Research Centre are utilized at its optimum for providing the best conducive research environment for all the stake holders and contributors of research. The faculties have published their books and research papers in UGC listed peer reviewed refereed journal with high impact factor.

The students Law Review an Annual Journal is the evidence of students participation in research activities during their degree courses with the editorial board chaired by the members of the higher Judiciary and eminent jurist and Lawyers from the reputed Bar and Academicians. The innovative practices at the law college are not restricted by the four walls of the class room teaching but also focus and channelized by giving opportunities to carry out the activities for the society and the downtrodden segments. This includes free legal aid camps and legal assistance to the needy persons. Social service leagues, teach for India also organizes workshops, awareness programs on various legal topics etc. the college has its NSS and Extension Units functional and actively participating in various activities of social and national importance The Blood donation camps, social awareness through street plays, walkathon, cleanliness drive are some of the glimpses.

The college is having various MOUs with reputed institutes and organizations. The collaborations help in conducting various activities for students such as the international moot court competitions on environment and taxation etc. Panel discussions and legal knock out are helping the students.

Infrastructure and Learning Resources

The Government Law College presently located at Churchgate, Mumbai. The main college campus is spread over 3045.76 sq.mtr. In addition to old building the college has an Annex building with additional classrooms.

Some of the major facilities which are being used are furnished below:

- More than 17 classrooms and 01 seminar hall, 1 Moot court hall are Wi-Fi enabled including LCD projector, Mic, CCTV, etc. across campus and classrooms.
- The institution has an auditorium with seating capacity of 200 having sound system, AC, Lights, Projector, etc.
- Tin shed is built on terrace for Indoor games like carom, Chess, Snooker, Table Tennis, etc. Cricket pitch is owned for the students of collage to play cricket at oval ground Churchgate. Mumbai University ground is also available for students of Government Law College for outdoor games.
- The Library has best collection of legal and other books some of which are very rare collection. The subscription for online resources such as e-Journals, e-Books, Databases, etc., in addition to regular books, journals, magazines, newspapers etc. Electronic Research Room provides student access to the legal database such as Manupatra, SCC Online, Lexis Nexis, etc.
- Institution frequently updates its IT facilities. AMC for IT equipments is done.
- Pest control is being done regularly. Structural Audit of GLC building is also done. Annual Maintenance Contract is available for all the equipments in building like water cooler, elevators, etc.
- GLC library is partially automated and further work is in process using SLIM 21. 50 Audio books with head phone for visually challenged students, Braille books are also available.

Student Support and Progression

Government Law College, Mumbai has a vast history and heritage of 166 years and thousands of our past and present students are well known throughout the history of Legal education and legal profession.

We have students from all the corners of state of Maharashtra as well as all over India. Many of these students are benefited with government scholarships and free ship schemes. We also provide various soft skill through many Add On Courses, remedial coaching and other facilities. We also have grievance redressal mechanisms running smoothly to attend and solve issues which are students may face.

Every year a significant number of our pass-out students opt to take admission for several higher education courses across the globe, while many also qualify various competitive exams, get placements through placement committee, and a large no. of students get themselves enrolled in Bar Council for practising advocacy in various courts all over India.

There are more than 30 student centric committees, cells and centres working under dedicated team of professors and students coordinators which function for active participation of students in number of curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities. Many students get benefited through these committees by participating in intra and inter collegiate competitions, seminars, conferences, festivals, sports and cultural events, etc.

Our college also has registered Alumni Association which is run by dedicated and highly influential alumni of our college who wish to give-back to their *alma mater* through various ways like sponsoring lecture series, merit awards, competitions, etc. Thus, GLC has a profuse affluence in Student Support and Progression criteria.

Governance, Leadership and Management

The GLC functions under the guidance of authorities such as UGC, BCI, Mumbai University, Maharashtra Government, Governing council, IQAC and various college committees.

Teaching staff is appointed by MPSC and Governing Council, Adjunct staff are appointed by Government of Maharashtra. The non-teaching staff is appointed by Joint Director (HE) as per G.R. and Recruitment Board.

The GLC practices decentralization and participative management. Even though institution does not have multiple departments still have adopted decentralized governance system. The institution provides autonomy to the various committees in performing their task which is necessary for better quality legal education. There are 40 Committee consisting of faculty members, non-teaching staff and students for smooth functioning.

GLC has E- governance in administrative works such commutation to higher authority and college staff thorough e-mail. Financial and accounts are maintained by Government of Maharashtra portal MAHAKOSH (www.mahakosh.gov.in). College has MOU with service providing agency for admission. During COVID-19 online examinations were conducted by Easy Tech Innovations Pvt. Ltd.

GLC has effective welfare measure for all employees like GIS, PF, Maternity leave, DCPS scheme, and Medical expense reimbursement, home/vehicle loan, festival advance, staff quarters.

All teaching staff attending professional development programme thorough online and offline mode. Institution performance appraisal system for teaching and non-teaching staff is done as per government

rules.

The proper procedure is adopted for purchase of items as per finance department government of Maharashtra rules by e-tendering and Gems portal for purchase of items in the college by purchase committee. Periodical budget is prepared by office and submitted to Director of HE, Pune for sanction and allotment of funds. College receives grants from State government and DPDC. The grant is transferred to directly PWD for construction and building maintenance. The monitoring on utilisation of fund is done by Auditor General of State.

For mobilization of Resources College has well equipped Auditorium utilized for academic, Cultural function of college and legal awareness programme. College has we equipped ERR room. The college campus is under CCTV surveillance, well equipped moot court room and class rooms.

Institutional Values and Best Practices

Being a Law Education institution GLC promotes gender equality. Various gender equality programmes are arranged by college in spite of fact that “Gender Equality “is part and parcel of students curriculum . GLC has assured safe and secure environment to girl students by providing monitoring system through CCTV, Security Guard. Girls common room facility assures privacy of girl students. The room is equipped with mirror, sanitary napkin vending machine, and seating arrangements. The notable fact about the college is that 51 % students are girls and 40% are women non-teaching employee and 73% are women professors. This data shows that the college promotes gender equality and provides equal opportunities.

GLC also strives to provide special facilities to Divyangjan to make them independent and confident. GLC is equipped with facilities which assist disable students to pursue their degree without any barriers.

College assures healthy and safety environment to all by providing proper facilities for waste management. The cleanliness is maintained by sufficient number of staff who look after daily waste materials disposal. It gets displaced from premises with facility provided by BMC for collection of wastes. For proper segregation dustbins have been placed at each point in premises.

College is located at premium location in Mumbai which has certain restrictions for development of green campus. In this restricted area, college has done plantations for maintaining natural environment. Most of the students use public transportation which help in preventing pollution.

College always encourage students to learns about the diversities exiting in India. The college has strong cultural committee which organises cultural festivals by which students gain knowledge about the Indian culture. Professional mannerism is taught to the students by teaching them subject like professional ethics. College always strive to make students aware about values, rights and duties of responsible citizens. To

achieve this purpose different programmes on constitution are organised by college. Students are encouraged to speak on contemporary subjects by participating in annual parliamentary debate and D. M. Harish International Moot court. Such practices provide platform to students to articulated their own opinion on national and International Issues.

2. PROFILE

2.1 BASIC INFORMATION

Name and Address of the College	
Name	GOVERNMENT LAW COLLEGE
Address	A ROAD, CHURCHGATE, MUMBAI
City	MUMBAI
State	Maharashtra
Pin	400020
Website	www.glcmumbai.com

Contacts for Communication					
Designation	Name	Telephone with STD Code	Mobile	Fax	Email
Principal	Asmita A. Vaidya	022-22041707	9920805997	022-22041708	principal@glcmumbai.com
IQAC / CIQA coordinator	Kavita N. Hedao	022-9226884443	9226884443	-	glckavita@gmail.com

Status of the Institution	
Institution Status	Government

Type of Institution	
By Gender	Co-education
By Shift	Regular

Recognized Minority institution	
If it is a recognized minority institution	No

Establishment Details	

State	University name	Document
Maharashtra	University of Mumbai	View Document

Details of UGC recognition		
Under Section	Date	View Document
2f of UGC	28-02-2021	View Document
12B of UGC	28-02-2021	View Document

Details of recognition/approval by stationary/regulatory bodies like AICTE,NCTE,MCI,DCI,PCI,RCI etc(other than UGC)				
Statutory Regulatory Authority	Recognition/Approval details Institution/Department programme	Day,Month and year(dd-mm-yyyy)	Validity in months	Remarks
BCI	View Document	11-05-2022	12	

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

Location and Area of Campus				
Campus Type	Address	Location*	Campus Area in Acres	Built up Area in sq.mts.
Main campus area	A ROAD, CHURCHGATE, MUMBAI	Urban	3000	2800

2.2 ACADEMIC INFORMATION

Details of Programmes Offered by the College (Give Data for Current Academic year)						
Programme Level	Name of Programme/Course	Duration in Months	Entry Qualification	Medium of Instruction	Sanctioned Strength	No.of Students Admitted
UG	LLB, Five Year Law Course,	60	HSC	English	264	259
UG	LLB, Three Year Law Course,	36	Graduate or Postgraduate	English	330	298

Position Details of Faculty & Staff in the College

Teaching Faculty												
	Professor				Associate Professor				Assistant Professor			
	Male	Female	Others	Total	Male	Female	Others	Total	Male	Female	Others	Total
Sanctioned by the UGC /University State Government	1				1				17			
Recruited	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	6	0	9
Yet to Recruit	0				0				8			
Sanctioned by the Management/Society or Other Authorized Bodies	0				0				0			
Recruited	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yet to Recruit	0				0				0			

Non-Teaching Staff				
	Male	Female	Others	Total
Sanctioned by the UGC /University State Government				22
Recruited	11	1	0	12
Yet to Recruit				10
Sanctioned by the Management/Society or Other Authorized Bodies				0
Recruited	0	0	0	0
Yet to Recruit				0

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

Qualification Details of the Teaching Staff

Permanent Teachers										
Highest Qualification	Professor			Associate Professor			Assistant Professor			Total
	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	
D.sc/D.Litt/LLD/DM/MCH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ph.D.	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	5
M.Phil.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PG	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	7
UG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Temporary Teachers										
Highest Qualification	Professor			Associate Professor			Assistant Professor			Total
	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	
D.sc/D.Litt/LLD/DM/MCH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ph.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4
M.Phil.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PG	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	32	0	56
UG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Details of Visting/Guest Faculties					
Number of Visiting/Guest Faculty engaged with the college?	Male		Female		Total
		0	0	0	

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

Programme		From the State Where College is Located	From Other States of India	NRI Students	Foreign Students	Total
UG	Male	291	32	3	0	326
	Female	212	39	3	0	254
	Others	0	0	0	0	0

Provide the Following Details of Students admitted to the College During the last four Academic Years

Category		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
SC	Male	130	130	117	102
	Female	101	105	109	124
	Others	0	0	0	0
ST	Male	48	52	40	29
	Female	32	30	28	27
	Others	0	0	0	0
OBC	Male	257	282	268	228
	Female	236	229	233	240
	Others	0	0	0	0
General	Male	523	527	520	490
	Female	611	543	538	516
	Others	0	0	0	0
Others	Male	86	108	99	64
	Female	58	69	52	33
	Others	0	0	0	0
Total		2082	2075	2004	1853

Institutional preparedness for NEP

1. Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary:	GLC conducts two courses 5 year & 3 Year course. The five year course has syllabi of different disciplines like Arts & commerce. In first two years students gain knowledge of subjects like English, economics, sociology, politics, logic. Therefore, the college has already interdisciplinary course before introduction of NEP. Today NEP is not applicable to Law course, but if made applicable, it will definitely advantageous to students and will expand the scope beyond above specified subject. If NEP is made applicable to law institution, college will comply with it.
2. Academic bank of credits (ABC):	ABC – GLC is affiliated to University of Mumbai.

	<p>The outcome / result system, which institution follows is the system made applicable by the University. Presently, University has not yet made applicable ABC to law college. Still as a step towards the applicability of ABC, as per direction of University, notice has been issued by college to students to register themselves for ABC on link provided by the University. ABC will provide academic liberty and flexibility to students and teacher .</p>
3. Skill development:	<p>GLC renders professional course of advocacy. This profession requires various skills consisting of communication, drafting counseling. There are other career options for students of Law like ADR. GLC provides basic theoretical knowledge and practical knowledge during their course. The add-on courses encourage students to understand, adopt and develop their skills. Moot court activity motivates students to research on difference legal aspects relating to law specified in moot problems. Similarly, add on courses like communication skill , ADR, Digi law and other activities of committees like Debating, legal aid develop stage daring, public speaking skill and increase confidence amongst students.</p>
4. Appropriate integration of Indian Knowledge system (teaching in Indian Language, culture, using online course):	<p>University of Mumbai allows students to write examination papers in Marathi, English, Hindi. GLC, even though conducts teaching in English but professor explain concepts in Marathi if students require / request. Hence bi-lingual teaching is done if needed. The college library also provides book in Marathi. The use of technology was done for online lectures during covid -19 pandemic by all professor. Online examination, online assignment, online presentations were conducted during covid- 19. The cultural knowledge is imparted to students through several cultural activities like Zankaar, Marathi Din etc. which encourage students to know and adopt Indian culture. College celebrate birth & deaths anniversary of eminent social, political reformer in social, political reformation. This practice motivates students to understand contribution of reformers in the respective field</p>
5. Focus on Outcome based education (OBE):	<p>GLC has been focused on outcome based education. With the object of creating good & successful lawyer, judges, the college has been impacting legal education since 1855. For final year students, college</p>

	provides placement through placement committee. This provides an opportunity to students to work with renowned firms & further build up their future.
6. Distance education/online education:	Distance Education is not permitted by BCI for law degree. During covid -19 pandemic, as per government & UGC directions online lectures and examinations were conducted. However, there is wide scope to conduct online lecture as far as theoretical teaching is concerned. The full degree course is not possible as several skills for advocacy requires participation, dedication and devotion of students.

Institutional Initiatives for Electoral Literacy

1. Whether Electoral Literacy Club (ELC) has been set up in the College?	Yes, ELC has been set up from year 2022.
2. Whether students' co-ordinator and co-ordinating faculty members are appointed by the College and whether the ELCs are functional? Whether the ELCs are representative in character?	Students' coordinator and coordinator faculty both are appointed by the College. The ELC is functional as far as any workshop, literacy session organized by State Administration is attended by faculty member. ELC can be treated as representative in college as both coordinators are appointed by nomination.
3. What innovative programmes and initiatives undertaken by the ELCs? These may include voluntary contribution by the students in electoral processes-participation in voter registration of students and communities where they come from, assisting district election administration in conduct of poll, voter awareness campaigns, promotion of ethical voting, enhancing participation of the under privileged sections of society especially transgender, commercial sex workers, disabled persons, senior citizens, etc.	The ELC assist district election administration actively whenever faculty coordinator are called for their participation. however, the college conducts innovative programmes through other students' committees like NSS. The college has students' WhatsApp group to circulate information regarding ELC.
4. Any socially relevant projects/initiatives taken by College in electoral related issues especially research projects, surveys, awareness drives, creating content, publications highlighting their contribution to advancing democratic values and participation in electoral processes, etc.	The college through NSS has conducted Voter Registration Camp for students and citizens who have completed 18 years of age. The camp was organized for duration of two days.
5. Extent of students above 18 years who are yet to be enrolled as voters in the electoral roll and efforts by	In the Voter Registration Camp 95 students have done registration who are eligible for enrollment. The

ELCs as well as efforts by the College to institutionalize mechanisms to register eligible students as voters.

college has provided proper mechanism to conduct camp and students volunteer were engaged in the process. Proper publicity of registration campaign was done by displaying posters on notice board, circulating banner in Whatsapp group. The camp was conducted with the assistance of Kulaba 187 Election Office.

Extended Profile

1 Program

1.1

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

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
2	2	2	2	2
File Description		Document		
Data Template		View Document		

1.2

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

Response: 2

2 Students

2.1

Number of students year-wise during last five years

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
584	591	576	531	533
File Description		Document		
Data Template		View Document		

2.2

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

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
306	306	306	338	240

File Description	Document
Data Template	View Document

2.3

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

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
386	402	477	466	420

3 Teachers

3.1

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

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
11	11	11	11	7

File Description	Document
Data Template	View Document

3.2

Number of sanctioned posts year-wise during last five years

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

File Description	Document
Data Template	View Document

4 Institution

4.1

Total number of classrooms and seminar halls

Response: 22

4.2

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

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
4.62	8.47	6.30	10.25	11.5

4.3**Number of Computers/ laptops****Response: 16**

4. Quality Indicator Framework(QIF)

Criterion 1 - Curricular Aspects

1.1 Curricular Planning and Implementation

1.1.1

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

Response:

Government Law College ensures effective curriculum delivery through a well planned and documented process strictly. Many steps are taken by the college for this effectiveness of curriculum delivery.

The institution develops action plans for effective implementation of the curriculum which imparts quality education to law students. Lecturers prepare the schedule of work for each subject semester wise through the references citations in law that is available in our library and supported by power-point presentation and e-content.

The college has well qualified and experienced full-time, adjunct and clock hour basis teaching staff for competent curriculum delivery. The teaching staffs are always encouraged to conduct, participate and carry research related activities by making and allowing them to take various workshops, seminars, conferences etc... at levels starting from college to international. The college provide opportunity to each teacher for participating in various refresher courses, orientations, short term courses and online MOOC's and other teaching skill enhancement programme of UGC that updates them with latest development in their subjects that promotes the welfare of the students.

Based on the class-wise time-table and college calendar, the faculty prepares their own lesson plans for the law syllabus they teach to the students in different semesters of both three year (L.L.B.) and five year law courses (B.L.S./L.L.B). The teaching plans are discussed in the staff meeting before the actual beginning of the semester to maintain transparency and accountability. All faculties prepares their teaching plan as per the calendar and teaching schedule of the University of Mumbai, The college teachers have also contributed in shaping law curriculum of university of Mumbai.

The College has spacious classroom with white boards, smart boards and ICT based tools for effective curriculum delivery. Orientation programme for fresh students is carried each year. Special attention is given to disabled students. Remedial classes if required in vernacular medium are conducted for weak student. Guest lectures by eminent dignitaries in the field of law and other subject are regularly conducted to socialise and provide slice of out of box thinking so as to make each students feel comfortable and stand on their own feet in practical life after the award of degree.

The college has well equipped library with latest books, newspapers, journals, magazine and offline along with online platform to let student learn on their own and in company with their peers. The library has computer laboratory which enhance and update everything related to latest development in the field of law. Online links of various portals of different services are kept handy for this purpose. The use of ICT allows and enhances the implementation of Curriculum efficiently and effectively. Everything

related to curriculum development of students is put up on the website and Government Law College (GLC) application and on various other online platforms.

Finally, the college has decided to take student's feedback to ensure the effectiveness of the curriculum delivery.

File Description	Document
Upload Additional information	View Document
Link for Additional information	View Document

1.1.2

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

Response:

GLC adheres to Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) by following planned and implementable academic calendar given by the University of Mumbai. Each of last five academic years has always begun as per the schedule of commencement of semester as prescribed through the letter by the university. Each semester in the particular academic year is carried out by preparing time-table that assigns work-load. Particular subject to individual teacher is allotted so that they can prepare their own individualistic lesson-plans per subject and follow steps with reference to given syllabus.

The teaching-learning process is well supplemented with guidelines given by UGC,BCI and made into the CBCS pattern of 60:40 mark by the Board of studies, laws for the University of Mumbai. It is being followed strictly by GLC from academic year 2019-20.

Delivery of syllabus and curriculum happens through the lectures which are supplemented with the power-point-presentation. Moot-court training and practical understanding of court working is given to students by actual court-visits of different courts. Along with curricular activities extra and co-curricular activities are carried out by various constituted committees of GLC which work for overall and holistic development of students.

As per university manual GLC implements internal evaluation of each student

Sr. No	Type of Tests	Marks
1.	One periodical class test held in given semester	10
2.	Subject specific Term Work Module/assessment modes as decided by department in beginning of semester (like Extension/(field or experimental	20

	work, Short Quiz; Objective test, open book etc and written assignments, Case study, Judgment Analysis, Projects, Papers and exhibits etc as shall be designed by respective colleges for which assessment is to be based on class room presentations if so found desirable by the college) to be selflessly assessed by the teacher concerned.	
3.	Active participation in routine class instructional deliveries (and in practical work, tutorial, field work, extra/co curricular Activities etc as case may be)	05
4.	Overall conduct as a responsible learner, mannerism and Articulation and exhibit of leadership qualities in organizing related academic activities.	05

From year 2022-2023, 75:25 pattern for external and internal evaluation of student is implemented. The following table clarifies distribution:

1. Internal Assessment 25%

(25 marks)

1	One periodical class test held in given semester	10 Marks
2	Subject specific Term Work Module / Assessment modes as decided by the college in beginning of semester (like Extension / Field or experimental work, Objective test, open book etc. And written assignments, Case Study, Judgement Analysis, Projects, Papers and Exhibits etc. As shall be designed by the respective colleges for which the assessment is to be based on classroom presentation if so found desirable by the college) to be selflessly assessed by teacher/s concerned.	15 marks

In short, symbiotic relationship between teacher and learner is reinforced by both in teaching-learning process through maintenance of record and adherence of the academic calendar, time table, syllabus, teaching plans, assignments and test question papers. Guest lectures, panel discussions on various current topics and subjects are arranged through the national webinar and seminar.

File Description	Document
Upload Additional information	View Document
Link for Additional information	View Document

1.1.3

Teachers of the Institution participate in following activities related to curriculum development and assessment of the affiliating University and other colleges and/are represented on the following academic bodies during the last five years

1. Academic council/BoS of Affiliating university
2. Setting of question papers for UG/PG programs
3. Design and Development of Curriculum for Add on/ certificate/ Diploma Courses
4. Assessment /evaluation process of the affiliating University

Response: 1. All of the above

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)	View Document
Details of participation of teachers in various bodies/activities provided as a response to the metric	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

1.2 Academic Flexibility

1.2.1

Percentage of Programmes in which Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)/ elective course system has been implemented

Response: 100

1.2.1.1 Number of Programmes in which CBCS / Elective course system implemented.

Response: 02

1.2.1.2 Total number of Programs offered by the institution for last five years

Response: 02

File Description	Document
Minutes of relevant Academic Council/ BOS meetings	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Link for Additional information	View Document

1.2.2*Number of Add on or value added courses /Certificate programs offered during the last five years*

Response: 3

File Description	Document
List of Add on /Certificate programs (Data Template)	View Document
Brochure or any other document relating to Add on /Certificate programs	View Document

1.2.3*Average percentage of students enrolled in Add on or value added courses /Certificate programs as against the total number of students during the last five years*

Response: 44.47

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

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
599	708	0	0	0

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)	View Document
Details of the students enrolled in Subjects related to certificate/Add-on programs	View Document

1.3 Curriculum Enrichment

1.3.1

Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics, Gender, Constitutional and Human Values, Environment and Sustainability etc. into the Curriculum

Response:

Government Law College has produced statesmen who have excelled in diverse branches of social endeavor. Generally, besides excelling as lawyers they have been at the forefront in issues of social concerns. It continues to be a source of inspiration for the Bar and the bench.

This college has a tremendous sense of bonding between the students and the staff. Teaching of law has been so fashioned as to meet the demands aimed at increasing efficiency and competence of the students nationally and internationally. These multi-faceted goals are achieved by multi-pronged curriculum as is set out as under:

1. Professional Ethics:

A Student who enrolled is taught History of Professional Laws, History of Law, The Advocates Act 1961, Professional Ethics and Misconduct, The Contempt of Court act 1972, The Bar-Bench Relationship, Legal Services Authorities Act 1987, Lok-Adalat formation, Legal Literacy, Para-Legal Training, Negotiation, Conciliation and Mediation, use of computers taking legal research writing case comments editing law journals/ articles, law office management. All of these are made a part of practical training besides teaching them drafting, pleading and conveyance skills.

1. Gender:

As regarding gender, basics of constitutional laws, reservation policy, public interest litigation under the constitution, family laws that is Hindu, Muslim, Parsi and Christian, Indian Succession Act, Law Relating to Woman and Child, law and medicine, legal language are also made a part to broaden the mindset of the students.

1. Human Rights:

In the present shrinking world Public International Laws, Human Rights Laws are taught along with Alternate Dispute Resolution Systems and the Procedural and Substantive Laws are made applicable.

(4) Sustainability and Environmental Laws:

These form the basis on which this edifice is raised and various laws like Environmental Laws, Air act, Water Act, Public Trusts and Liability Act, Wildlife Protection Acts are taught to enable the students to understand the sustainable development and bio-diversity in which they exist.

An effort is made to equip the students with the knowledge and practical experience necessary to meet the new challenges ahead of legal profession. With the coming in of new technology and economic

opportunities, diversifications have been inculcated for increasing awareness for successful careers in law. Students being the backbone of the institution, the legitimacy of legal profession depend on a strong ethical commitment and professional expertise. Law being instrumental of social change plays a crucial role. Hence, for all practical purposes several such opportunities are provided, such as Moot –Court, Debating, Elocution, and Dramatics Competitions, Alternate dispute resolutions, nationally as well as internationally. Besides, students are provided with on-Campus placement programmes, N.S.S., S.S.L., D.L.L.E. etc.

The teaching methodology although primarily lecturing method, also consist s of power-point presentations and interactive sessions. During Covid-19 pandemic, teachers had started teaching in an on-line mode and offline lectures too.

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

1.3.2

Average percentage of courses that include experiential learning through project work/field work/internship during last five years

Response: 100

1.3.2.1 Number of courses that include experiential learning through project work/field work/internship year-wise during last five years

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

File Description	Document
List of Programmes and courses within it related to Moot Courts, Court visits, Arbitration/Mediation/Client Counseling Exercises, and internship in law firms/NGOs/Judicial Clerkships etc.,	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

1.3.3

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

Response: 5.99

1.3.3.1 Number of students undertaking Moot Courts, Court visits, Arbitration/Mediation/Client Counseling Exercises, and internship in law firms/NGOs/Judicial Clerkships/ field projects etc.,(for the latest completed Academic year)

Response: 35

File Description	Document
Participation Certificate in Moot Courts, Court visit report submitted to the University, certificate endorsing the student participation in Arbitration/Mediation/Client Counseling, internship completion certificate provided by the host law firm, NGO. Certificate of clerkship assistances from judiciaries. Note: all documents should have clear dates of engagements and should be on official letterhead	View Document
List of Programmes and number of students undertaking Moot Courts, Court visits, Arbitration/Mediation/Client Counseling Exercises, and internship in law firms/NGOs/Judicial Clerkships etc.,	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)	View Document

1.4 Feedback System

1.4.1

Institution obtains feedback on the syllabus and its transaction at the institution from the following stakeholders

- 1. Students*
- 2. Teachers*
- 3. Law-firms/Judges/Sr. Counsels and employers*
- 4. Alumni*

Response: E. None of the above

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)	View Document

1.4.2

Feedback process of the institution may be classified as follows: (Opt one)

Response: E. Feedback not collected

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)	View Document

Criterion 2 - Teaching-learning and Evaluation

2.1 Student Enrollment and Profile

2.1.1

Average Enrolment percentage (Average of last five years)

Response: 98.64

2.1.1.1 Number of students admitted year-wise during last five years

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
584	594	578	536	531

2.1.1.2 Number of sanctioned seats year wise during last five years

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
594	594	594	540	540

File Description

Document

Institutional data in prescribed format

[View Document](#)

2.1.2

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

Response: 96.08

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

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
302	299	292	319	226

File Description	Document
Average percentage of seats filled against seats reserved	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

2.2 Catering to Student Diversity

2.2.1

The institution assesses the learning levels of the students and organises special Programmes/ have policies in place for different levels of learners

Response:

The Government Law College in the Five Year as well as Three Year Law Course through teaching assesses the learning levels of the students.

The 60:40 pattern of evaluation of the students having internal assessment of 40 Marks has enabled the teaching faculty to assess learning levels of the students followed by providing required guidance to them.

The students in the classroom while lectures are going on are constantly encouraged by the teaching faculties to put forward their difficulties and subject perceptions. It always commences the process of informal group discussion in the classroom on the topics of the syllabus as well as contemporary vibrant legal issues.

Therefore over the years there as such has been no need of conducting remedial lectures for the students in an independent manner. The students as mentioned above as part of College teaching- learning culture have been resolving their queries regarding Law curriculum.

The College organises special programmes for advance learner in following manner.

1. The College through Moot Court Association conducts the Moot Court Competitions of National & international level. Moreover there is concept of fresher's moot wherein College level intra Moot Court competition is organised and it is compulsory for all the students to participate therein. Thus it gives special exposure to the College students wherein they are encouraged to participate in the above mentioned Moot Court Competitions organised on the vibrant contemporary Legal issues under municipal Law as well as international Law.

2. The College through committees namely students for the promotion of the International Law and Module United Nation conducts National Conferences wherein various aspects of the Human Rights and International Law are discussed. Through it college students are able to get deep insight of said subjects.

3. College also runs post-graduate diploma course in the Securities Law relating to Company Law, SEBI Rules which is unique and advanced in its nature. The College gives opportunity to the students to take admission in said course on merit basis wherein they are able to enrich themselves in this field of

Security Law.

File Description	Document
Paste link for additional Information	View Document

2.2.2

Student- Full time teacher ratio (Data for the latest completed academic year)

Response: 53.09

2.3 Teaching- Learning Process

2.3.1

Student centric methods, such as experiential learning, participative learning peer learning, team teaching, case law method and problem solving methodologies are used for enhancing learning experiences

Response:

As a part of teaching learning process in the College at the classroom level the teaching faculties undertake student centric methods, such as experiential learning, participative learning and problem solving methodologies in the following manner.

1. The teaching faculties encourage the students to ask questions and put forward their views regarding subject content and to enter into group discussion. This pattern of teaching learning has always been under observation in the College in an informal manner.
2. The most of the fulltime teaching faculties are having background of Law practice, the visiting faculties are practicing advocates before Hon'ble Bombay High Court and other courts hence they are able to provide exposure of actual application of Law to the College students.
3. The College conducts guest lectures through various college committees to substantiate teaching learning process. In the guest lectures eminent legal personalities like Judges of the High Court, designated senior counsel academician and administrative officers are invited in the College. Besides it College also conducts. M. C. Chagla Memorial Guest Lecture Series, on this platform also students are addressed by the Legal Experts as mentioned above.

File Description	Document
Link for additional information	View Document

2.3.2**Teachers use ICT enabled tools for effective teaching-learning process.****Response:**

The facility of the ICT tools inclusive of the facility of power point presentation by projectors, sound systems, collar mikes has been available in all the classrooms of the College. The same is also available in the auditorium as well as in the college conference rooms. There also exists facility of the smart boards in the college. The ICT tools have been used in the teaching learning process in the following manner.

1. Some Professors of the College do conduct their lectures with the help of PPTs wherein these facilities have been used. The PPTs play important role in teaching learning process. In this method students are able to graphs important points in an easy manner. It also stimulates imagination of the students in the learning process through visual display of the PPTs.
2. The Professors while conducting lectures are using the sound system along with collar mike. It on one hand establishes complete communication with the students and on other hand saves the energy of the Professors.
3. The ICT tools have been used by the students while giving presentations as part of their internal assessment. It serves the purpose as mentioned above.
4. The aforesaid mentioned ICT tools are also used in the guest lectures, workshops and in other events conducted for the students.
5. The ICT tools are used for the sake of giving orientation to the students in the library regarding methods and manner of using online database of the college library.

2.3.3***Ratio of faculty mentor to students for academic and other related issues (Data for the latest completed academic year)***

Response: 73

2.3.3.1 *Number of faculty mentors assigned to students for academic and other related issues:*

Response: 08

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)	View Document
Circulars pertaining to assigning the mentors to mentees	View Document

2.3.4

Percentage of Students identified as mentors for mentoring other students for academic and other related issues (Data to be provided only for the latest completed academic year)

Response: 2.57

2.3.4.1 Number of Student mentors/teaching assistant identified for student to student mentoring (Latest completed academic year)

Response: 15

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)	View Document
Any additional Information	View Document

2.4 Teacher Profile and Quality

2.4.1

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

Response: 92.73

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

2.4.2

Average percentage of full time teachers with Ph. D. / LL.D during the last five years (consider only highest degree for count)

Response: 1.82

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

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

File Description	Document
List of full time teachers with Ph.D./LL.D. and number of full time teachers for 5 years (Data Template)	View Document

2.4.3

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

Response: 10.45

2.4.3.1 Total experience of full-time teachers

Response: 115

File Description	Document
Teaching experience as certified by the head of the institution	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)	View Document

2.4.4

Measures taken by the institution for faculty retention

Response:

Government Law College (GLC), Mumbai, stands as a premier legal institution in India, attracting qualified candidates aspiring to become full-time teaching faculties through a rigorous selection process initiated by the government. Additionally, experienced practising advocates eagerly contribute to the institution as part-time teaching faculties, and a cadre of adjunct professors also plays a significant role in enriching the academic environment.

The selection committees responsible for recruiting full-time and adjunct professors are headed by the Hon'ble Advocate General of Maharashtra, ensuring that learned and experienced individuals are brought on board. The committee for visiting faculties includes the College Principal, senior full-time professors, and external subject experts. This stringent selection process aims to guarantee the quality of teaching staff within the college.

The adjunct faculty, comprised of professors with extensive experience as practising advocates before the Bombay High Court and other courts, has served the college for three to four decades. Their long-standing contributions have greatly influenced the academic excellence of GLC. Recognizing the importance of retaining such valuable faculty members, the Governing Council recommended the state government introduce special measures. Subsequently, the Higher Technical Education Department

released Government Resolution No. SANKIRN 2017/(224/17)/ Mashi-1 dated 30.06.2018, creating the cadre of Adjunct Professors and sanctioning seven positions to the college.

To initiate the recruitment process for adjunct professors, a blueprint detailing the terms and conditions of their service was created and approved by the Governing Council. The service conditions were designed to ensure the retention of these professors in the interest of the students. Key provisions included offering decent remuneration, allowing adjunct professors to conduct two lectures per day, and providing opportunities for special practical training with additional compensation. A special committee conducted the recruitment process, acknowledging the professors' dedicated service to the college by sending interview invitations instead of call letters.

Visiting faculties with a decade or more of service continue to contribute significantly to academic and administrative work. In response to their contributions, the college has allowed them to continue their services on a semester basis. This approach serves to encourage and retain their association with GLC.

Full-time professors, serving for 15-20 years, contribute notably to both academics and administrative functions. Despite being in transferable service, these professors have rarely been transferred, allowing them to consistently contribute to the college's best interests. This strategic approach has successfully retained experienced faculty members, contributing to the institution's sustained academic excellence.

2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms

2.5.1

Mechanism of internal assessment is transparent and robust in terms of frequency , mode and innovation introduced in the internal evaluation

Response:

Internal assessment plays a crucial role in the teaching-learning process at Government Law College, Mumbai. The college employs three distinct methods to evaluate student performance, ensuring a comprehensive understanding of their capabilities.

The first method, the 60:40 and 75:25 Evaluation Pattern, is a dynamic internal assessment approach. The University of Mumbai conducts descriptive examinations for 60 and 75 marks, respectively. The college, in adherence to university guidelines, has the discretion to determine the mode and manner of internal assessment for the remaining 40 and 25 marks. Professors conduct class tests, accounting for 10 marks, and allocate 20 or 15 marks for any one of the activities such as assignment submissions, presentations, debates, quizzes, research articles/projects, or field visits with subsequent report submissions. The remaining 10 marks (under the 60:40 pattern) evaluate general mannerism, class response, and student attendance.

These activities are conducted regularly throughout the teaching process, providing numerous benefits to students. They experience an enhanced sense of confidence, consistent engagement in learning, and practical exposure to law subjects, ultimately contributing to the overall improvement of academic performance.

The second method involves teaching practical training subjects specified in the syllabus of University of Mumbai for the three-year and five-year Law Programs. College professors impart knowledge on procedural laws and the administration of justice, organizing court and prison visits for students. Students are required to observe civil and criminal trials, and assessment is tied to field activities. Evaluation includes report submissions in journals and viva-voce conducted by professors, ensuring a practical understanding of the subjects.

The third method, the Informal Evaluation Pattern, is a unique approach developed by the college. Here, assessment of student performance and behaviour occurs through observation in the teaching-learning process and participation in co-curricular and extracurricular activities. Notably, as the only government law college run by the Maharashtra government, approximately 50% of the students belong to reserved categories and hail from remote areas of the state. Professors, through informal observation, provide guidance and assistance to students, addressing issues, boosting confidence, and offering support as needed.

This multi-faceted approach to internal assessment reflects the commitment of Government Law College, Mumbai, to fostering a holistic learning environment. By combining formal evaluation methods with practical training and informal observation, the college ensures that students receive a comprehensive and well-rounded legal education.

2.5.2

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

Response:

College is having prompt and transparent mechanism to deal with internal and external examination related grievances.

1. The internal assessment of the students under 60:40 and 75:25 pattern is meticulous task. As a part of assessment of 40 & 25 internal marks many activities are conducted wherein students are required to participate and make necessary submissions. Many times the assignments, reports etc. submitted by the students are misplaced or do not get delivered to the Professors. Sometimes as a part of bonafied office lapse students are marked as absent. In these and allied situations students are asked to put the emails stating their grievances which are addressed in the prompt manner by making essential coordination with the Professors and office staff.

2. In the external examinations conducted in the online manner during COVID pandemic many times students used to face certain problems like failure to make login for appearing in the examination, issues relating to display of the questions involving font change problems and the issue regarding internet connectivity. In such situations the students were asked to send their grievances to the college via emails. The special IT coordinator appointed by the college and office staff used to give personal hearing to the students in the online manner. Accordingly in appropriate cases on the basis of the ascertained facts the recommendation of the conduct of the re-examination of the students if necessary is made to the University through the Principal. The college also ensures smooth conduct of the re-

examination of such students.

3. The conduct of the external online examination was purely professional in nature. The services of the recognized private service provider were availed for it. The students were offered with live demos of the mock examinations. The sessions of the service provider, IT person and the students were organized for the sake clarification of the doubts if any faced by the students during mock examination. All these activities were routed through the College.

4. In the examination process answer sheets from the students were received in the digital form through online manner. The answer sheets were made available to the College Professors for their on screen assessment on the PCs of the College Examination Room. In the assessment process guidelines of University of Mumbai inclusive of the norms of secretary were strictly followed to maintain the standard of the assessment and examination.

2.6 Student Performance and Learning Outcomes

2.6.1

Teachers and students are aware of the stated Programme and course outcomes of the Programmes offered by the institution.

Response:

The college offers three year as well as five year Law Course. The PG Diploma Course in IPR and Securities Laws and certificate courses in Cyber Law & Human Rights are also available in the college. The college teachers and students are aware about the outcome of LL.B Programmes. The said outcomes have been gradually ascertained by the college as a part of its culture. It is pertinent to note that Government Law College, Mumbai is oldest Law College in Asian continent, it pre dates to the Hon'ble Bombay High Court and University of Mumbai. In this background the programme outcomes of the three year as well as five year Law Course as referred above are as follows,

1. To provide quality legal education with practical exposure wherein performance of the students will be constantly increased resulting into completion of their LL.B programmes / courses with merit.
2. To encourage students apart from serving in the corporate field for joining the judicial services and legal practice.
3. To inculcate the constitutional values in the character of the students enabling them to excel in various walks of life.
4. To enable the students to become good persons, ideal citizens sensitive for social cause.
5. To develop the spirit of competition and brotherhood to vulnerable spirit.

2.6.2

Attainment of programme outcomes and course outcomes are evaluated by the institution.**Response:**

The programme and course outcome are evaluated by the college in following manner,

1. The college through the placement cell gives the students an opportunity of recruitment in the corporate field. The record of the said recruitment has been maintained by the college on annual basis.
2. The college Professors on informal basis encourage the students particularly the students who are passing out from the college to join judicial services and Law practice or any other suitable avenue. College Professors also call upon them to practice and profess constitutional values in said fields.

2.6.3**Average pass percentage of Students during last five years**

Response: 89.44

2.6.3.1 Number of final year students who passed the university examination year-wise during the last five years

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
386	402	477	466	420

2.6.3.2 Number of final year students who appeared for the university examination year-wise during the last five years

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
472	486	484	475	488

File Description	Document
Upload list of Programmes and number of students passed and appeared in the final year examination (Data Template)	View Document

2.7 Student Satisfaction Survey**2.7.1**

Online student satisfaction survey regarding teaching learning process**Response:** 2.57

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

Criterion 3 - Research, Innovations and Extension

3.1 Resource Mobilization for Research

3.1.1

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

Response: 30.38

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

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
3.59	5.40	4.79	13.00	3.60

File Description	Document
List of endowments / projects with details of grants	View Document
e-copies of the grant award letters for sponsored research projects / endowments	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.1.2

Total Number of Seminars/conferences/workshops conducted by the institution during the last five years

Response: 16

3.1.2.1 Total number of Seminars/conferences/workshops conducted by the institution year-wise during last five years

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
0	16	0	0	0

File Description	Document
Report of the event	View Document
List of workshops/seminars during last 5 years (Data Template)	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.1.3*Funded Seminars/ Conferences /workshops***Response:** 0

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

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

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)	View Document

3.2 Research Publications and Awards**3.2.1***Percentage of teachers recognized as research guides***Response:** 27.27**3.2.1.1 Number of teachers recognized as research guides**

Response: 3

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.2.2

Number of research papers per teachers in the Journals notified on UGC website during the last five years**Response:** 1.67**3.2.2.1 Number of research papers in the Journals notified on UGC website during the last five years.**

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
00	03	03	04	07

File Description**Document**

List of research papers by title, author, department, name and year of publication

[View Document](#)

Any additional information

[View Document](#)**3.2.3****Number of books and chapters in edited volumes/books published and papers published in national/ international conference proceedings per teacher during last five years****Response:** 0.78**3.2.3.1 Total number of books and chapters in edited volumes/books published and papers in national/ international conference proceedings year-wise during last five years**

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
4	2	0	0	2

File Description**Document**

Institutional data in prescribed format

[View Document](#)

Content page and first page of the article/research paper

[View Document](#)**3.3 Extension Activities****3.3.1****Extension activities are carried out in the neighborhood community, sensitizing students to social**

issues, for their holistic development, and impact thereof during the last five years.

Response:

The impact of extension activities on the students in various activities under taken by the college in order to gender sensitize them is reflected by their participation via conducting various events and activities focusing on the Gender issues. NSS unit along with MAVA (Men against violent abuse), Legal aid and extension have also conducted workshops on gender sensitization and sexual harassment at workplaces.

The college had organized the field visits involving student-teacher participation. The field visits include the visits to the slum areas focusing on especially women who are unaware about their rights guaranteed by the Indian Constitution and under various special Statutes in the protection of women and children in particular. The college had organized poster making, 'best out of waste' competition, walkathon highlighting the need of gender awareness amongst the population on the eve of women's day at Charni Road, Mumbai, allowing them to get the information and to know the reality of the grass root problems. The interaction helped them to gather the information about the prevalent barriers of social gap and gender disadvantage in access to the different modes of access to justice and also the actual situation and conditions of women living in the various strata of the society in the city of Mumbai.

The program of 'Beach clean-up' drive was also organized at Cuffe parade, Mumbai. This was conducted in association with the Beach Warriors, which is an initiative by Khushiyaan foundation aimed at spreading awareness about environmental protection. The College also had conducted donation drive in association with Access Life Foundation for Cancer awareness program which work to help children suffering from Cancer. NSS unit has also participated in village clean up, college clean up, beach cleanup campaign.

The college had organized guest lectures on the gender related issues faced by girls and women in various prevailing situations and conditions so as to gender sensitize the students to overcome such biases and strongly commit to provide the legal assistance and support. This extension program had a positive impact on the students as it provides them the platform to bridge the gap between university, community and society. It enhances their personality not just as an advocate but also as a good human being and responsible citizen having empathy towards his/her fellow human being and also towards the flora and fauna and environment at large. Besides NSS committee has also organized various environmental preservation programs in association with Youth Red Cross such as tree plantation, cleanliness drive and awareness session on the perils of plastic and its reuse. Furthermore, legal aid committee conducted workshops on prevention of sexual harassment in collaboration with majlis legal center, awareness program on human trafficking and protection of children from sexual offences Act with international justice mission and conducted street plays on varied issues.

Law students are social engineers of tomorrow carrying versatile personalities and prudence. The extension activities like these provides the opportunity to the students to interact with society and to reach the unreached.

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Paste link for additional information	View Document

3.3.2

Total Number of awards / recognitions /letters of appreciations/commendation for research, legal aid and legal extension activities by the institution/teachers/research scholars/students during the last five years

Response: 3

3.3.2.1 Number of awards / recognitions /letters of appreciations/commendation for research, legal aid and legal extension activities by institution/teachers/research scholars/students year wise during the last five years

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

File Description	Document
List of innovation and award details (Data Template)	View Document
e- copies of award letters	View Document

3.3.3

Number of extension and outreach programs conducted by the institution through NSS/NCC, Government and Government recognised bodies during the last five years

Response: 142

3.3.3.1 Number of extension and outreach programs conducted by the institution through NSS/NCC, Government and Government recognised bodies during the last five years

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
27	10	22	32	51

File Description	Document
Reports of the event organized	View Document
Number of extension and outreach Programmes conducted with industry, community etc for the last five years (Data Template)	View Document

3.3.4

Average percentage of students participating in extension activities at 3.4.3. above during last five years

Response: 0

3.3.4.1 Total number of Students participating in extension activities conducted in collaboration with industry, community and Non- Government Organizations through NSS/ NCC/ Red Cross/ YRC etc., year-wise during last five years

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

File Description	Document
Report of the event	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)	View Document
Average percentage of students who participated in extension activities with Govt. or NGOs etc.,	View Document

3.4 Collaboration**3.4.1**

The Institution has several collaborations/linkages for Faculty exchange, Student exchange, Internship, Field trip, On-job training, research etc during the last five years

Response: 7

3.4.1.1 Number of Collaborative activities for research, Faculty exchange, Student exchange/ internship year-wise during the last five years

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
6	0	0	0	1

File Description	Document
e-copies of related Document	View Document
Details of Collaborative activities with institutions/industries for research, Faculty exchange, Student exchange/ internship	View Document

3.4.2

Total Number of functional MoUs with national and international institutions, universities, industries, corporate houses law-firms etc. during the last five years

Response: 8

3.4.2.1 Number of functional MoUs with Institutions of national, international importance, other universities, industries, corporate houses etc. year-wise during the last five years

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

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)	View Document
e-Copies of the MoUs with institution./ industry/ corporate houses	View Document
Details of functional MoUs with institutions of national, international importance, other universities etc during the last five years	View Document

Criterion 4 - Infrastructure and Learning Resources

4.1 Physical Facilities

4.1.1

The Institution has adequate infrastructure and physical facilities for teaching- learning. viz., classrooms, laboratories, computing equipment etc.

Response:

The GLC, Mumbai - founded in 1855, is the oldest law school in Asia. In 1983, The Government of Bombay had allocated a plot at west of Churchgate Railway station for The GLC. The college campus is spread over 3045.76 sq.mtr. In September 1988, the college got expanded with an Annex building, having additional classrooms. GLC has an optimum number of classrooms technology enabled learning space, seminar halls, moot-court hall, specialized facilities, cutting-edge technology equipment, providing the best environment for learning and research. Sufficient number of well-ventilated and properly furnished classrooms are available for conducting regular classes. Each room has a seating capacity of at-least 60 students, equipped with projectors, Wi-Fi and LAN enabled internet connectivity. Seminar halls are equipped with noise-free speakers, microphones, projectors, LCD screens and black & white boards. Moot-court room is equipped with latest communication instruments along with high-speed Wi-Fi network. Additionally, there are 20 classrooms under which 15 classrooms have LCD (Liquid-crystal display) and ICT facilities and 4 has air conditioning facility. Total 95 adequate speakers are installed in the classrooms. The classrooms, Library and auditorium have well-maintained furniture. An auditorium is centrally air conditioned with seating capacity of 270 members, Audio Visual Room, Moot court room and Wi-Fi facility. In order to promote the research activities, the college has established an ERR (Electronic Research room) which is an extended part of the Library. The elevator facilitates easy and quick movement through the different floors of the college. This facility may be availed by all staff members as well as differently able students (Divyangjans). An additional ramp and wheelchairs are making college premises accessible for the Divyangjans. The campus has sufficient parking *facilities* to accommodate vehicles of our students, staff, guests and visitors. The safety of the students and whosoever entering the premises is our prime importance. Our campus is being monitored under 24x7 CCTV surveillance to keep a track of the activities and movements in the campus and also to get aware of any incidence. Sufficient numbers of fire extinguishers are installed for fire safety. Deployment of security guards throughout the campus creates a safe environment and makes sure that everyone feels safe and comfortable. Each floor of the building has a neat and clean washrooms; separate for ladies and gents. Clean water purifiers and coolers are installed for providing drinking water to all occupants and they are cleaned and maintained at regular intervals. The canteen facility inside the college serves the fresh, hygienic and tasty food and nominal charge. Though GLC is not having its own hostel, 65 seats at Government Colleges Hostel, "C" Road, Churchgate and 20 Seats in the Ismail Yusuf College at Jogeshwari, Mumbai are reserved for the male students of GLC. Similarly 75 seats in the Savitribai Phule Girls Hostel (five year law course) and 50 seats in the Telang Smuti Girls Hostel (three year law course) are reserved for female students of GLC.

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Paste link for additional information	View Document

4.1.2

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

Response:

The sports facilities of the college enables the students for active participation in various activities. Sports Fest, Sports Meet, Indoor Games Competitions, Sports Function, are a few of the examples of events that are organized at GLC. These activities entice students to attend college regularly. These activities keep the interest of the students and aid in their athletic talent discovery. Below mentioned facilities also aid in the overall personality development of students and provide mental stimulation for a new and innovative thoughts.

1. College has sports facilities for outdoor and indoor games like Badminton, Table Tennis, Carrom, Chess, and Cricket. Cricket pitch is owned and maintained at oval ground at Churchgate by GLC for the students. GLC students are also allowed to use Mumbai University ground for outdoor games.
2. Institution has kept a few facilities separate for boys and girls, such as common room, sports rooms with carrom boards, cricket, table tennis, chess kits, yoga mats and basic fitness accessories.
3. Winners are felicitated with mementos and awards.
4. GLC also take active participation for Green Gym and Yoga. That is also included in daily schedule.
5. GLC organizes various tournaments like; Cricket, Football, Volleyball, badminton, Basketball and so on... for inter class or inter stream students & also encourage them to participate in various inter-college and state level and national competitions.
6. The annual cultural festival fosters team spirit and a sense of responsibility in the students.
7. The Heritage Auditorium associated with the administrative building is used for all official gathering and cultural activities of the college. Auditorium can accommodate around 270 audience, along with a stage capacity of 15 seats. It is equipped with LCD projector and latest technology sound system. The Auditorium encourages creativity and fosters communication skills in students, especially public speaking skills with self-confidence.
8. College celebrates program such as Marathi Day, Shiv-jayanti, Independence Day, Republic Day, Constitution day, Human Rights day etc... and also conducts street plays for creating legal awareness within and outside the Campus too.
9. Grand cultural programs are held inter college and intra college.
10. College also hosts a Cultural Fest, Fresher's Welcome event and Convocation Ceremony that makes it easy for students to build relations and creating great bonding amongst them.

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document

4.1.3

Percentage of classrooms and seminar halls with ICT- enabled facilities such as smart class, LMS, etc. (Data for the latest completed academic year)

Response: 45.45

4.1.3.1 Number of classrooms and seminar halls with ICT facilities

Response: 10

File Description	Document
Upload Number of classrooms and seminar halls with ICT enabled facilities (Data Template)	View Document
Upload any additional information	View Document

4.1.4

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

Response: 595.82

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

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
51	0	65	41	51

File Description	Document
Upload Details of budget allocation, excluding salary during the last five years (Data Template)	View Document

4.2 Library as a Learning Resource**4.2.1**

Library is automated using Integrated Library Management System (ILMS)

Response:

- Name of ILMS software :- SLIM21
 - Nature of automation (fully or partially) : Partially
 - Version :- 3.7.0 Updated in July.2021
 - Year of Automation :- Automation started in 2008-2009
-
- GLC library has automation started in 2008-2009 b using SLIM 21 (System for Library Information and Management) Library Software.
 - Library is partially automated, all books data entry in SLIM 21 software is completed and barcoding of books is in progress.
 - Partially Circulation of Books through SLIM21 software is started.
 - Application QR code technology for accessing library services such as WEBOPAC, Library old question papers, Open access e- resources, college website address, library contacts etc.
 - The Library has a fully open access system. OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue) facility is also made available for the library users. Library also made available WEBOPAC for searching books and reading materials for users.
 - SLIM21 Library software version V.3.7.0 is used for automation and software updated on July.2021.
 - SLIM21 software is popular and advanced integrated library automation management software. In it information retrieval is simple, fast and effective. It is versatile, user friendly and cost effective. It incorporates latest tools and techniques also cataloguing adhere to international standards.
 - SLIM21 Library automation software has following modules:-
 - Cataloguing
 - Circulation
 - Acquisition
 - Serial Control
 - OAPC
 - WEBOPAC
 - Report Generation
 - Administration
 - Annual Maintenance contract of SLIM21 library software is renewal every years form service provider Alogrhythms consultants, Pune . They provide online or offline support for software problems, proper backup and maintenance of software during annual maintenance contract period.

4.2.2

The institution has subscription for the following e-resources

1.e-journals

- 2.e-ShodhSindhu
- 3.Shodhganga Membership
- 4.e-books
- 5.Databases
- 6.Remote access to e-resources

Response: B. Any 3 of the above

File Description	Document
Details of subscriptions like e-journals, e-ShodhSindhu, Shodhganga Membership , Remote access to library resources, Web interface etc (Data Template)	View Document

4.2.3

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

Response: 11.38

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

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
14.3	10.40	9.41	16.96	5.82

File Description	Document
• Details of annual expenditure for purchase of books and journals during the last five years (Data Template)	View Document

4.2.4

Percentage per day usage of library by teachers and students (foot falls and login data for online access) during the latest completed academic year

Response: 21.01

4.2.4.1 Number of teachers and students using library per day over last one year

Response: 125

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)	View Document
Details of library usage by teachers and students (Library accession register, online accession details to be provided as supporting documents)	View Document

4.3 IT Infrastructure

4.3.1

Institution frequently updates its IT facilities including Wi-Fi

Response:

Institution frequently updates its IT facilities including Wi-Fi. Government Law Collage consistently focused on developing IT infrastructure and Applications development for Academic and Research support. The campus has been enabled internet service with MTNL 8 mbps, JIO 20 mbps bandwidth on 24x7 supports, providing anytime anywhere access to knowledge and learning resources, keeping in line with demand from students and faculty. The WIFI 4 Router are arranged out of which 2 are used for students in ERR room. So that the academic and research activities can be handled with better connectivity. Over 10 LAN points were augmented across the campus computer and office spaces. 6 computers are installed for students in ERR room with 24X7 internet service for enabling students and faculty to stay connected and access the academic content, anywhere in the campus. Other infrastructure includes 10 over head Projector in 10 classrooms. 3 Lecture Recorders, Sufficient number of MIC, 1 Smart Board, 1 Roombr Movable Projector. The Institution is constantly putting its efforts to keep the institutional IT infrastructure up to date in order to implement the LMS (Learning Management System). The Principals chamber, Administrative Office, IQAC cell, Staff room and Library are equipped with desktop and connected with LAN. With this, the students are able to make use of e-contents and are able to browse free e-books, e-courts sources and other web resources through this freely provided resources. Collage has channelized these devises with the student and the teachers for the purpose of attendance, time table, work dairy, internal marks etc.

The Computer Maintenance consisting of Network, Hardware, Software, Projector and UPS maintenance activities of the Institution are taken care of less than one roof. The college obtains the services of Real Info Technologies Pvt. Ltd. in this regard who provide us prompt and efficient services as and when required under the AMC. And the maintenance audit is done by PWD.

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document

4.3.2

Student - Computer/laptop ratio (Data for the latest completed academic year)**Response:** 36.5

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)	View Document

4.3.3**Bandwidth of internet connection in the Institution****Response:** D. 5 MBPS – 10 MBPS

File Description	Document
Upload any additional Information	View Document
Details of available bandwidth of internet connection in the Institution	View Document

4.4 Maintenance of Campus Infrastructure**4.4.1**

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

Response: 124.08**4.4.1.1 Expenditure incurred on maintenance of infrastructure (physical facilities and academic support facilities) excluding salary component year-wise during the last five years (INR in lakhs)**

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
8.67	9.94	9	16	1.89

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Details about assigned budget and expenditure on physical facilities and academic support facilities (Data Templates)	View Document

4.4.2

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

Response:

Yes, there are established systems and procedures for maintaining and utilizing physical, academic and support facilities. The procedures are given below: All classrooms are well maintained, library in-charge and casern Administrative staff are taking care of maintenance works, which will be monitored by the concern Committees. Annual maintenance contract (AMC) is in place for each machine/product. Well established procedure is available for service and maintenance of lab equipments. Technician person periodically maintains all the equipments. **Library:** Library of the Collage is stacked with thousands of books (some rare books) and periodicals. These materials have been arranged neatly in the prescribed order. Pest control is being done regularly. Established procedures in Library All the members of the Institution are eligible to get library membership. Library users have to register their details in the entry register, whenever they visit. Faculty, staff, students, research scholars of the Institution need to fill up library membership form with the certification of authorities

Classes: Class rooms are equipped with good furniture, LMS facilities, good ventilation and light. Cleanliness is maintained and the same is monitored by cleanliness committee.

Moot Court Hall: Moot-court room at ground floor is equipped with latest communication instruments along with high-speed Wi-Fi network. This hall is furnished with a Judge chair, Advocate's gallery, client seats. This hall is utilized by the students for the purpose of presentation of moot supervise by Moot Court Committee.

Legal Aid Clinic: The Collage at first floor of Collage has a Legal Aid Cell to look after the legal aid activities including the community services. This cell is placed in an exclusive room with a coordinator for it.

NSS Unit: The collage is sanctioned with 1 NNS Unit. 1 Full time professor is appointed as a PO of MU and coordinator of GLC NSS Unit. NSS is provided with an exclusive room and the necessary infrastructure and implements to carry out the NSS activities in and outside the Campus. NSS room is used by the NSS volunteers for the purpose of placing the implements and carry out NNS relevant activities.

Ladies Room: separate girls restrooms are available on ground, First and Third floor with proper space to ensure privacy to the girls in case of need. The Coordinate of Women's Cell and Girls representative of Student Council look after the related issues.

Committee room : A separate room is allotted to IQAC / Alumni Association/ Counseling Cell / Women Development Committee in the second floor with the necessary infrastructure

Criterion 5 - Student Support and Progression

5.1 Student Support

5.1.1

Average percentage of students benefited by scholarships and freeships provided by the institution, Government and non-government bodies, industries, individuals, philanthropists during the last five years

Response: 61.66

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

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
252	507	511	289	193

File Description	Document
Average percentage of students benefited by scholarships and freeships provided by the Government during the last five years (Data Template)	View Document

5.1.2

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

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

Response: D. 1 of the above

File Description	Document
Details of capability building and skills enhancement initiatives (Data Template)	View Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link to Institutional website	View Document

5.1.3

Average percentage of students benefitted by guidance for competitive examinations and career counselling offered by the Institution during the last five years

Response: 0

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

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

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

5.1.4

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

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

Response: B. 3 of the above

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Minutes of the meetings of student redressal committee, prevention of sexual harassment committee and Anti Ragging committee	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)	View Document
Details of student grievances including sexual harassment and ragging cases	View Document

5.2 Student Progression

<p>5.2.1</p> <p>Average percentage of placement of outgoing students during the last five years</p> <p>Response: 9.57</p>											
<p>5.2.1.1 Number of outgoing students placed year - wise during the last five years.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>2022-23</th> <th>2021-22</th> <th>2020-21</th> <th>2019-20</th> <th>2018-19</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>65</td> <td>39</td> <td>20</td> <td>41</td> <td>35</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	65	39	20	41	35
2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19							
65	39	20	41	35							
File Description	Document										
Upload any additional information	View Document										
Details of student placement during the last five years (Data Template)	View Document										
<p>5.2.2</p> <p><i>Percentage of Students enrolled with State Bar council</i></p> <p>Response: 94.3</p>											
<p>5.2.2.1 Number of Students enrolled with State Bar council (data for last completed academic year)</p> <p>Response: 364</p>											

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)	View Document

5.2.3

Average percentage of students progressing to higher education during the last five years

Response: 0.23

5.2.3.1 Number of outgoing students progressing to higher education

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

File Description	Document
Upload supporting data for student/alumni	View Document
Details of student progression to higher education (Data Template)	View Document

5.2.4

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

Response: 80

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

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
5	4	1	0	2

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

years

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
5	4	1	0	2

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

5.3 Student Participation and Activities

5.3.1

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

Response: 19

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

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
3	0	10	6	0

File Description	Document
Number of awards/medals for outstanding performance in sports/cultural activities at university/state/national/international level during the last five year (Data Template)	View Document
e-copies of award letters and certificates	View Document

5.3.2

Institution facilitates students' representation and engagement in various administrative, co-curricular and extracurricular activities (student council/ students representation on various bodies as per established processes and norms)

Response:

Students' active participation in college activities is the most important objective of college resulting into dynamic, vigilant and capable graduates who can lead successful life ahead. It also creates vibrant atmosphere in college and stimulate fraternity among students. GLC gives careful attention towards motivating students by giving them opportunities to participate in the administrative, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities through various committees as follows:

Administrative Committees –

1. Students Council: Students' Council is the apex students' body. Apart from organising specific events, it acts a link between the students, faculty and administration. Students' Council is formed each Academic Year in accordance with the provisions of the Maharashtra Universities Act and circulars issued by University of Mumbai.

2. Women's Development Cell: Under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, this Cell is established in the college where one female student representative is nominated to co-ordinate between students, faculty and college administration for vigilant observation of provisions of the Act.

3. Anti-ragging Committee: As per the directives of UGC, one student representative is nominated in Anti-ragging Committee to co-ordinate between students, faculty and college administration for adherence of Anti-ragging norms.

4. Placement Committee: The Placement Committee acts as intermediary between the students and prestigious institutions, firms, corporates and counsels of the country. Student members actively coordinate its activities to ensure smooth and successful placements.

5. Alumni Association: The Alumni Association acts as a link between the illustrious alumni of GLC and the students and faculty of the college.

Co-curricular Activities –

1. Legal Aid Committee: committee undertake various activities for providing free legal aid and legal awareness amongst the common citizens.

2. Law Review: Established under guidance of Former CJI, Hon'ble Shri Justice Y. V. Chandrachud for publication of legal and socio-legal articles written by students to promote the practice of legal research.

3. Moot Court Association: organises several Moot Court Competitions, and prepares students for mooting skills which eventually helps them in professional life.

4. **Magazine Committee:** Annual magazine highlighting events organised by college throughout the academic year.

5. Other important Committees like **Model United Nations Society, Department of Lifelong Learning Extension, Committee for Diversification of Legal Services, Intellectual Property Rights Cell, Students for the Promotion of International Law and Debating Society and Constitution Committee** are the committees spreading awareness of national, international laws among students.

Extra-curricular Activities –

1. **National Service Scheme:** Established under Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, NSS focuses on overall development of students through community services.

2. **Social Service League:** undertakes various projects, benefiting students and the community at large through its tie-ups with Government and NGOs.

3. **Marathi Mandal:** promotes and celebrates the beauty of Marathi Language, its historical heritage and cultural riches.

4. **Sports Committee:** organises and encourages students to participate in various indoor games and outdoor sports.

5. **GLCTFI Society:** students of the college go to corporation schools every weekend and teach them various socio-legal subjects.

6. **Cultural Committee:** organises cultural events like Freshers Hunt and Zankar Fest.

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document

5.3.3

Average number of sports and cultural events/competitions youth parliaments organised by the institution in which students of the Institution participated during last five years

Response: 0.8

5.3.3.1 Number of sports and cultural events/competitions youth parliaments organised by the institution in which students of the Institution participated year wise during last five years

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

File Description	Document
Report of the event	View Document
Number of sports and cultural events/competitions in which students of the Institution participated during last five years (organised by the institution/other institutions (Data Template)	View Document

5.4 Alumni Engagement

5.4.1

There is a registered Alumni Association that contributes significantly to the development of the institution through financial, teaching, mentoring and/or other support services

Response:

The Alumni Association of Government Law College acts as a link between the distinguished alumni, the current students and the faculty of the college. Through its various events, the Alumni Association endeavours to enable our alumni to play a pro-active role in the smooth functioning of college's aim to fulfil its mission, students' initiatives and events.

The Association is registered in the year 2003 under registration no. GBBSD 937/2003. It consists of a parent body comprising of alumni, each one of whom is very well-known in their area of profession. There is also a student's wing consisting of current students of GLC to assist the parent body and to coordinate the initiatives / events organised by the Association.

The alumni of GLC have made a deep-rooted mark in the regime of legal profession throughout India and all over the world since its inception in 1855 which was even before the Indian Independence. Hundreds of our alumni are recognised globally and not only in India. Our alumni have had significant role in the independence struggle of India as well as the social reforms in Indian society. Today many of them have accomplished several premier positions in the country by becoming the President of India, Chief Justices of Supreme Court and High Courts, Ministers, Members of Parliament, Judicial Magistrates, Designated Senior Counsels, Advocates on Record, Amicus Curiae, members of various commissions, government pleaders, public prosecutors, academicians, and the list goes on. They have gained the key positions in other fields as well like actors, business tycoons, sportspersons, CAs and likewise.

Such well accomplished alumni are the real riches and assets of GLC, and they also remember their *alma mater* very fondly by staying connected through Alumni Association. They organise several events such as regular Guest Lectures on pertinent and contemporary legal topics, workshops for Effective Communication, Delhi Study Tour, Pune Study Tour, Annual Cricket Matches - between Faculty and Students/Alumni and Students, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Memorial Lectures, Justice Chagla Lecture Series, etc. Our alumni also encourage the brilliant minds of our students by offering them internships and placements in their legal firms, corporate offices, judicial chambers, etc. They also reward the meritorious qualities of our students by sponsoring competitions, events, merit prizes like Justice Chagla Merit Prizes, Late Nivedita Nathany Award, etc. Many of our alumni are part of our teaching faculty like

adjunct faculty and visiting faculty. This way they pass on their knowledge, experience and legacy with our students to help them becoming successful and conversant not only in their career but also in the life skills.

The achievements of our alumni are undoubtedly praiseworthy and their humble efforts of staying connected with their *alma mater* in their busy schedules are also extremely appreciable. The help and assistance they extend through the Alumni Association makes us even more proud of them. We are confident that the college, with the help of these alumni, will keep on nurturing such brilliant minds for many more centuries ahead.

5.4.2

Alumni contribution during the last five years (INR in lakhs)

Response: A. ? 5 Lakhs

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Link for any additional information	View Document

Criterion 6 - Governance, Leadership and Management

6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership

6.1.1

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

Response:

Vision: -

- To impart quality legal education at affordable cost and to inculcate principles of law and justice for peaceful human co-existence.

Mission: -

- 1) To assimilate amongst students values of Indian culture in order to make them Assets of the nation.
- 2) To construct the character of the students with rich ethical values
- 3) To inculcate research and professional skills in order to foster sense of responsibility amongst students.
- 4) To cherish our constitutional values and expand it's horizons to such an extend that it is reflected in the conduct of every Indian citizen.

Nature of Governance in GLC :

Governing Council and Higher Education Department government of Maharashtra, Principal and IQAC cell, faculty members of the college play an important role in the design, framing and implementation of quality policy and plans.

Governing council has seating Judge of High Court of Bombay as the Chairman and eminent personalities in legal education as a member of the Governing Council and Government of Maharashtra's Higher Education Principal Secretary as a member of the committee all members are experts in their field, devoted for betterment of society and striving for achieving excellence in legal education.

The Governing council and Director of Higher Education keeps keen observation on all the activities carried out by this institution and encourages the teaching, non-teaching staff, and students to get the excellence in all the activities.

Principal get the appraisal reports of every faculty member in every academic year. This is helpful for assessing the performance of teacher. Apart from other members in the IQAC, some faculty is also contributing towards IQAC as members and works persistently to enhance the quality of legal education being imparted in the college.

- designs Perspective Plans in every academic year and leads to successful execution of the same. According to its plans different committees are constituted every year. The teachers are appointed as coordinators for IQAC, faculty & non-teaching staff helps in enhancement of quality legal education. The plans are regularly reviewed for assuring more quality policy and plans. Teachers are members of various decision making bodies of committees like Purchase Committee, Library Committee, grievance redressal committee, Internal Committee etc. By making them members of statutory committees and non-statutory is important for the college developments committees and they are involved in decision making process.

File Description	Document
Paste link for additional information	View Document

6.1.2

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

Response:

Even though institution does not have multiple departments still have adopted decentralized governance system. Independence is provided in academic and other activities. Institution constitutes various committees every year for smooth administration of the action plans.

The Institution provides autonomy to the various committees in performing their task which is necessary for better quality legal education. There are 32 committees constituted in the institution for decentralized and effective governance of various activities carried out in the institution. All these committees are consisting of faculty members, non-teaching staff and sometimes the students. One faculty member is coordinator of the committee while few other are members and Principal is the chairman of all the committees. Outcome of such decentralized work is that the teachers get trained in leadership qualities and participative management. Besides this, Internal Quality Assurance Cell is working in the institution with the objective of enhancing the quality of legal education being imparted in the institution. It prepares Action plan for every academic year and Faculty members play a significant role in the planning and implementation of the same. Students' representatives are also involved wherever necessary.

Governing Council Meetings are held during the year and various decisions for implementing new policies and achieving excellence are taken unanimously with detailed discussions. Other committees viz. Purchase Committee, Admission Committee and Internal Complaints Committee are also working in the institution with the objective of decentralized governance wherein all activities are performed by collective efforts of all faculty members.

6.2 Strategy Development and Deployment

6.2.1

The institutional Strategic / Perspective plan is effectively deployed

Response:

Every academic year faculty meeting with the Principal is arranged in which overall planning pertaining to all the curricular and extracurricular activities are tentatively decided keeping in mind academic calendar issued by the university. Hence every activity conducted in the institution is properly planned and as far as possible documented. details of one such activity is as follows:

One of the unique features of our institution is International Moot Court activity. This activity is conducted to develop the advocacy and argument skills of students.

17th D. M. Harish Memorial Government Law College International Moot Court Competition, 2015, 11th – 14th February 2016; The year 2016 marked the 16th edition of DMH, and was held from 11th - 14th February 2016. The competition has the distinction of being the only Indian moot court competition to be included in 'Tier 2' of the Mooting Premier League (Legally India), amongst some of the most prestigious International Moots, the likes of which includes Stetsons World Round, ICC Trial, Red Cross, and Oxford Media Moot. In keeping with the trend of widespread international participation, this edition of the Competition witnessed participation of numerous International Law Schools and Universities, which included National University of Singapore, New York University School of Law and Valparaiso University from USA and Queen Mary University of London from UK, among others.

6.2.2

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

Response:

Government Law College is controlled by the Government of Maharashtra Department of Higher Education. The Governing council is also the controlling authority of GLC. A Sitting Judge of Bombay High Court is the chairman of the Governing council. The Principal of the Institute is ex officio member of this committee. There are various committees constituted for the smooth functioning of the college activities and administration.

GLC is smoothly works under guidance of various authorities such as

- 1.UGC
- 2.Bar council of India
- 3.Government of Maharashtra
- 4.Governing Council
- 5.IQAC

- 6. Various Committees of College
- 7. University of Mumbai

For affiliation a exam - work is carried out as per University rule As GLC is affiliated to Mumbai University, Mumbai. all academic activities are as per the norms of Mumbai University. Admission process of five year and three year course are done through CET cell Government of Maharashtra.

For appointment of teaching and non- teaching staff Maharashtra, Civil Services rules, UGC guidelines, BCI guidelines , standard code are followed.

Appointment procedure of Teaching staff;

Teaching staff appointment are done through MPSC and Governing Council Government of Maharashtra GR 1999 199999 1999 199 1999999999 19999 1999. 199999-1999 /199999999.19/1999-1 199999 19 1999 19999.

Appointment of Adjunct Staff :

Appointment of Adjunct staff are done as per the Government of Maharashtra GR no. 1999 199999 1999 199 19999999999 19999 1999. 19999999999/1999/199/ 1999-1 199999 19/19/19999

- **Appointment of Non-Teaching staff:**

Class-III and Class IV staff appointments are done by Joint Director (Higher education) and Recruitment Board by following all rules and regulation of govt. of Maharashtra as well as roster. Appointment of Class III staff is also through MPSC.

- **Appointment of Class IV Staff/Contract Staff:**

As per the GR appointment of Class IV staff on contract basis.

Total Sanction post (Teaching Staff) of GLC as per GR No. 1999 199999 1999 199 19999999999 19999 1999. 19999999999/1999/199/ 1999-1 199999 19/19/19999.

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

6.2.3

Implementation of e-governance in areas of operation

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

Response: A. All of the above

File Description	Document
Screen shots of user interfaces	View Document
ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) Document	View Document
Details of implementation of e-governance in areas of operation, Administration etc	View Document

6.3 Faculty Empowerment Strategies**6.3.1****The institution has effective welfare measures for teaching and non-teaching staff****Response:**

The institution is working for spreading legal education since the year 1855 The institute has a vision to provide quality legal education along with to develop and protect employees through various welfare scheme and measures. The leadership of the institute believes in participative management and strives to bring in excellence with the development of employees, taking into consideration, adopted practices & various effective welfare measures for teaching and non-teaching staff. Some important illustrative list is as follows.

- Group Insurance Policy has been subscribed for the staff. 100% staff is having this facility by Government of Maharashtra.
- Govt. Provident Fund Scheme is provided to eligible teaching and non-teaching staff.
- Female faculty and non-teaching staff have maternity leave benefit.
- DCPS scheme is available to all teaching and non-teaching staffs those who are appointed after 2005, Pension scheme is available to all staff members who were appointed before Jan.2005.
- Medical expenses reimbursement is available for teaching and non-teaching staff.. College provides washing allowance, dress and stitching facility for Class IV employees.(As per 7th pay)
- Government home loan/ computer loan/vehicle loan are available for eligible staff.
- Festival advance facility is available to eligible staff.
- Promotion of teaching staff is done as per rules and regulation.
- Staff quarter facility is available for teaching and non-teaching staff.
- Accidental policy.
- time bound Promotion for Non - teaching staff.

6.3.2

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

Response: 20

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

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

File Description

Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)

Document

[View Document](#)

6.3.3

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

Response: 1

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

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
4	0	0	0	1

File Description

Details of professional development / administrative training Programmes organized by the University for teaching and non teaching staff

Document

[View Document](#)

6.3.4

Average percentage of teachers undergoing online/ face-to-face Faculty Development Programmes (FDP)during the last five years (Professional Development Programmes, Orientation / Induction

Programmes, Refresher Course, Short Term Course).**Response:** 10.13**6.3.4.1 Total number of teachers attending professional development Programmes viz., Orientation / Induction Programme, Refresher Course, Short Term Course year-wise during the last five years**

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
4	0	0	0	1

File Description	Document
Details of teachers attending professional development programmes during the last five years	View Document

6.3.5**Institutions Performance Appraisal System for teaching and non-teaching staff****Response:**

This institute is a Government of Maharashtra Institute, CR for teaching staff and non-teaching staff are filled as per government format. From the period, from 1st April to March31. Evaluated by the Principal and Director Higher Education Pune.

- API is filled during promotion of teacher from Assistant Professor to Associate Professors.
- For Non-teaching staff CR is evaluated by Principal and Joint Director.
- Promotion of teaching and non- teaching staff is depending on the CR and API.

Teacher's Self Appraisal

The College requires that the teachers furnish a self-evaluation form every year, Through this form, a teacher can show his/her continuous professional development(paper presentations, publications, seminars and conferences attended)

- The IQAC of the college assesses the report submitted by the faculty/for CAS Promotion.
- The performance appraisal is also used for Career Advancement of the teachers who are updated about their performance at each level. If there is a scope for improvement on the part of the teacher, they are advised to upgrade themselves. This is crucial for later promotions as per the norm.
- Non-Teaching Appraisal The College follows the performance appraisal procedures as per Government of Maharashtra Gr Each employee fills CR form. This Document is then Certified by the respective Reporting Officer of the employee.

6.4 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization

6.4.1

Institution conducts internal and external financial audits regularly

Response:

- Internal audit is a continuous process which ensues after each and every financial transaction, whereby the college carries out the initial stage of the internal audit.
- In the initial stage, the officer in-charge scrutinizes and verifies the financial data. This is again scrutinized by the Administrative Officer and the Principal for clarity, authenticity, transparency and financial accuracy.
- Income/Expenditure is closely monitored by the Principal and the Section Officer (Accounts).
- *Proper procedure for purchases is adopted. Quotation/E-tendering/ Gems as per government of Maharashtra financial rules Gr no.....*
- *The Institution has formed a Purchase Committee.*
- *Most of the funds are from college from State Government State plan , DPDC.*
- *building construction and maintenance funds are directly transferred to PWD departments, which gives us Utilization Certificate and Work Completion certificate.....*
- Every year four monthly, six monthly and Eight Monthly Budget is prepared by office and submitted to Director of Higher Education Pune for Allotments of Funds.
- Frequently AG and State Government Audit is done.

Financial Audit :

- Regular Government Audit through AG
- Mumbai University Audit.
- Structural Audit.

6.4.2

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

Response: 12

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

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
7	5	0	0	0

File Description	Document
Details of Funds / Grants received from of the non-government bodies, individuals, Philanthropers during the last five years	View Document

6.4.3

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

Response:

The institution encourages the faculty for preparation of proposals for mobilizing the funds received and are tried to be utilized in optimum ways. The institution since last 5 years has received the grants utilized is for general development,.

1. Staggered time table for students for utilization of class rooms and work schedule for teaching and non-teaching staff.
2. ICT enabled computer labs for conducting lectures, Smart class room, Projectors, LCD & mike system in classrooms.
3. Library is well equipped with text books, reference books, journals, magazines, online journals and Legal Database and, Digital library and facility of wi-fi and reprographic and scanning.
4. Library sitting hours are extended during the period of exam.
5. University and UPSC, MPSC examinations are conducted in the College. On Sundays, various government exams are conducted in College premises.
6. Canteen commonly is used by all students and staff.
7. Well Equipped Auditorium for cultural programme
8. Well Equipped Moot Court room for practical session.
9. College campus is under CCTV surveillance.
10. Fire Extinguisher is mounted in the campus for fire prevention.
11. Regular Pest control of Library and office for preservation of Documents and files.
12. All Computers are Virus protected by Antivirus.
13. Biometric attendance machine for all teaching and non- teaching staff.

6.5 Internal Quality Assurance System

6.5.1

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

Response:

IQAC has contributed significantly for institutionalizing the quality assurance strategies and processes.

In span of two years, the two best practices institutionalized due to IQAC efforts are Add-on courses and

LL.M. Course

FIRST PRACTICE :- ADD-ON COURSES-

Merely, completion of university syllabus is not sufficient to achieve excellence in legal profession. Therefore, it is inevitable to gain skill during the college life of students. The IQAC felt the need to introduce some Add-on courses for GLC students along with their regular study. Accordingly, the short term certificate courses at nominal fees of Rs. 200 have been commenced. The college has started following certificate courses.

Certificate course on Communication skill

Certificate course on Alternative Dispute Resolution.

Certificate course on Digi-law

It is mandatory for every student to join these courses and register themselves at the time of admission. Certificate course on Communication skill is framed for new entrants to the five years law course. Therefore, first year of B.L.S students have to join the course. While, Certificate Course on Alternative Dispute Resolution is framed for student of Third Year of Five Year Law Course & Second Year of Three Year Law Course. On the same line Certificate Course on Digi-law is framed for Second Year of Three Year Law Course & Five Year Law Course. These courses are conducted once in an academic year.

The communication skills develop strong foundation, enhance listening-reading and writing ability, and excel students in grammar and practically teach students to apply the learned skill in legal scenarios, interviews and on-line communication. Till today college has conducted this course 3 times (3rd batch has recently completed the certificate course) and in total 512 students have completed the certificate course.

The Certificate course on Alternative Dispute Resolution has been framed with view to spread awareness regarding methods to settle dispute outside court through Arbitration, Conciliation and Negotiation. The course consists of case study which is done by conducting activity like group discussion and debate and analysis. The students active and advantageous participation qualify them to get certificate of course completion. Till today college has conducted this course 2 times and 665 students have been awarded with certificate of completion.

The Digi-law course covers burning issues like cyber security, cyber risk etc. This course provides detail knowledge to students regarding electronic Case Management Tools like E-court, E-filing, E-payments etc. It is mandatory for students to submit practical project. College has conducted this course first time in academic year 22-23 in which 154 students have participated.

SECOND PRACTICE- LL.M. COURSE

The college has started LL.M. course from academic year 22-23 with intake capacity of 60 students. All seats were filled in the first year. In subsequent year also all seats have been filled. The LL.M. Course offers specialisation in three subjects Business Law, Constitutional and Administrative Law, Intellectual Property and Information Technology Law. The college will endure to introduce more subject in Master degree with more intake capacity.

6.5.2

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

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

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

Response:

The IQAC of college is taking continuous steps to improve quality of education since its formation. IQAC has been formed in the college on 9th Aug. 21. The IQAC is of the opinion that students get more and more knowledge apart from their curricula which shall be helpful to them in building their profession after leaving this institution. Hence, merely teaching the syllabi will not suffice to achieve the success in legal profession. So, skills like communication, drafting, advocacy must be developed. The review of teaching shows that this aspect is lacked in syllabus. Therefore, IQAC decided to start add-on certificate courses on Communication skill, Advocacy skill, Alternative Dispute Resolution, Trial education and Digi-law. These courses will certainly provide deep knowledge to students and will give them platform to develop their skill under the guidance of experienced teaching faculty who are expert in respective field. The major steps have been taken by college to implement the decision of IQAC and immediately certificate course on Communication skill and Alternative Dispute Resolution have been commenced in next four months after framing the syllabus, structure and proposed outcome of the course. All students of particular year has to join these courses compulsorily. Other certificate courses will be commenced subsequently.

The higher education institution should always promote research in the academic. The IQAC of college continuously inspire faculty members to engage themselves in research and publication of their research in journal or books having ISSN/ISBN number.

The IQAC has also contributed for formation of vision and mission of college and strive to achieve excellence in teaching-learning process. Today, the IQAC of college is just a recently constituted body consisting of young professors who will require time to perform various functions in full swing.

6.5.3

Quality assurance initiatives of the institution include:

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

Response: C. Any 2 of the above

File Description	Document
Upload details of Quality assurance initiatives of the institution(Data Template)	View Document

Criterion 7 - Institutional Values and Best Practices

7.1 Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities

7.1.1

Measures initiated by the Institution for the promotion of constitutional values and gender equity during the last five years.

Response:

- Women empowerment and gender equity are the most important concepts for the upliftment and progress of the country. GLC is committed to implement the Constitutional values pertaining to Gender Equality.
- Being a GLC the Institution is more responsible towards achieving the Gender Equality and Empowering Women through its administrative and academic strategy. It is important to sensitize people about their civic rights and duties and the same was achieved by conducting relevant programmes and activities at Institution.
- The Institution has promoted the cause of gender equity and has avoided gender discrimination, through its Students' Council and various Clubs & committees as well as during the conduct of programmes. There is equal participation of girls and boys in the Students' Council.
- Institution aims at providing a family like atmosphere to all of its students especially for girl students. Keeping in mind the safety and security concerns of the girl students the Institution has established several committees like Women Development Cell, Anti Ragging Committee, Internal/ Women Complaint Committee, Disciplinary Committee, Sanitary Napkin Vendor Machine Committee on regular basis for the effective implementation of the provisions of the legislations.
- For the safety, security & surveillance of the students CCTV cameras are installed at strategic locations in the premises of the Institution.
- Students wear identity cards to ensure their identity.
- Gender justice, gender equity, women related issues and concerns are discussed in the curriculum designed for various programmes. Subjects/courses like Constitutional Law, Criminal Procedure Code, Labour Law, Family Laws, Law of Crimes, Human Rights and Sociology contain chapters related to rights and privileges of women.
- For the inclusion of constitutional values and human rights ethics as subject matters activities such as speeches and awareness drives ,Extension activities like Legal Aid programs, Community services through NSS activities etc have been organized.
- In addition to the curricular engagements, several co-curricular and extracurricular programmes highlight the centrality of addressing gender concerns and the need to transform the patriarchal society to a gender neutral society.
- Legal awareness programmes are organized to raise awareness about laws on sexual abuse, sexual harassment at workplace, property rights, etc. During the Orientation Programmes the Principal and other faculty members address the students regarding functioning of the Women Development Cell, Anti Ragging cell etc.
- Every year, the college celebrates Constitution Day as Law Day on 26th November. However on the occasion of completion of 75 year of formation of Constituent Assembly, 75 different themes

of the Constitution of India, virtual programmes, in form of national level webinars, lecture series, quiz competition etc. was organized from 15th August 2021 to 26th January 2022.

- Indoor experiential learning activities like moot courts debates, indoor sports etc have been arranged every year in line with Human Rights Education and the constitutional foundations
- The Institution provides separate Common Room for girls for their leisure and comfort. Sanitary Incinerator is installed in toilet next to the common room to burn used napkins

File Description	Document
Annual gender sensitization action plan	View Document

7.1.2

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

1. Solar energy
2. Biogas plant
3. Wheeling to the Grid
4. Sensor-based energy conservation
5. Use of LED bulbs/ power efficient equipment

Response: D. 1 of the above

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)	View Document

7.1.3

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

- Solid waste management
- Liquid waste management
- Biomedical waste management
- E-waste management
- Waste recycling system

Response:

- **Solid waste management:**

Provision for adequate number of dustbins for disposal of waste generated at the campus. Dustbins are

available at every place in the campus for disposing the waste material. Every day Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) comes and collects the waste material from dustbin.

Campus and class rooms are cleaned on everyday basis. For wet waste different dustbins are available in canteen and waste is segregated in the canteen itself.

- **Biomedical waste management**

Provision for safe disposal of sanitary napkins: Considering the location of the college and also considering the feminine hygiene the college has installed a sanitary napkin vending machine with provides the sanitary napkin at nominal amount in case of menstrual emergencies. The sanitary napkin vending machine also has the facility for the safe disposal of sanitary napkins, it ensures the hygienic way of disposal of the used napkins.

7.1.4

Water conservation facilities available in the Institution:

1. Rain water harvesting
2. Borewell /Open well recharge
3. Construction of tanks and bunds
4. Waste water recycling
5. Maintenance of water bodies and distribution system in the campus

Response: D.1 of the above

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)	View Document

7.1.5

Green campus initiatives include:

1. Restricted entry of automobiles
2. Use of Bicycles/ Battery powered vehicles
3. Pedestrian Friendly pathways
4. Ban on use of Plastic
5. Landscaping with trees and plants

Response: C. 2 of the above

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)	View Document

7.1.6

Quality audits on environment and energy are regularly undertaken by the Institution and any awards received for such green campus initiatives:

- 1.Green audit**
- 2.Energy audit**
- 3.Environment audit**
- 4.Clean and green campus recognitions / awards**
- 5.Beyond the campus environmental promotion activities**

Response: D.1 of the above

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)	View Document
Link for any other relevant information	View Document

7.1.7

The Institution has friendly, barrier free environment

- *Built environment with ramps/lifts for easy access to classrooms.*
- *Divyangjan friendly washrooms*
- *Signage including tactile path, lights, display boards and signposts*
- *Assistive technology and facilities for Divyangjan accessible website, screen-reading software, mechanized equipment*
- *Provision for enquiry and information : Human assistance, reader, scribe, soft copies of reading material, screen reading*

Response: B. Any 3 of the above

File Description	Document
Policy documents and information brochures on the support to be provided	View Document

7.1.8

Describe the Institutional efforts/initiatives in providing an inclusive environment i.e., tolerance and harmony towards cultural, regional, linguistic, communal socioeconomic and other diversities

(within 500 words).

Response:

The Government Law College is one of the esteemed college of India where we came across all the students of diverse communities with respect to caste, religion, language, culture, region without any discrimination. It is evident from the transparent admission procedure followed by the college which welcomes each and every student irrespective of their gender, caste, culture, region etc.

To promote and protect the regional language, the college has constituted Marathi Mandal.

The cultural festivals are celebrated with regional folk dance, traditional attire, classical & modern form of dance, singing etc. All these celebrations are organized by students only. It gives them an opportunity to work together as a team which not only helps them in developing their overall personality as a human being but also to generate the feeling of oneness and social harmony.

NSS and DLLE Units of the college organises various programmes related to social issues. The NSS unit conducts a seven day residential camp where the students get an opportunity to learn and experience closely, the social issues of the local places and their customs and life style and day to day living. Blood donation camp is also annually organized by NSS unit where students, faculty and staff contributed voluntarily by donating blood for the noble cause of serving society and proudly adorn the badge of a blood donor.

Apart from the academic and cultural activities, students also take part in different sport activities in intra and inter college sports competitions organised in India where the students have to travel on pan India basis to participate in the competitions. This way they come across India's diversities and also learn important things which keep India united.

College also celebrates the birth anniversaries of eminent national heroes of India like Mahatma Gandhi Jayanti, Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar Jayanti, Swami Vivekanand Jayanti, Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Jayanti etc., which helps them in learning their contribution towards nation which motivates & inspires the students for their future life.

All the above efforts and initiatives taken by the college provides inclusive environment to the students which inculcates cultural, regional, linguistic, communal, socio-economic values within them.

File Description	Document
Link for supporting documents on the information provided (as reflected in the administrative and academic activities of the Institution)	View Document

7.1.9

Sensitization of students and employees of the Institution to the constitutional obligations: values,

rights, duties and responsibilities of citizens (within 500 words).**Response:**

At Government Law College, which is the institution where the architect of our constitution, great Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar was once principal, we are committed in instilling the values of the constitution in our students. Law students must be even more cognizant about their rights and duties enshrined in the constitution. The various societies in college regularly organise programmes and activities to sensitise students about the same.

Firstly, we regularly organise guest lectures by eminent jurists and experts to talk about the various aspects of our constitution such as Senior Advocate Mr. Iqbal Chagla who spoke about Free Speech and Censorship and Advocate Mrunalini Deshmukh who spoke about the Constitution of India and Women's rights. The Principal T.K. Tope Memorial Lecture for 2020 was by Justice (Retd.) Shri S.C. Dharmadhikari on Free Speech and Sedition. Additionally the college regularly holds debate activities such as The Policy Debate by the Debate Society on various issues such as the Right to Privacy and National Interest, the Indian Democracy amongst other issues. The Knockout Debate by the Magazine committee is also organised with students and lawyers debating on issues concerning rights of citizens amongst many others. This encourages a culture of debate, dissent and sensitises students about the Right to freedom of speech and expression enshrined in our constitution. The Alumni Association also organises the Delhi Study Tour and a trip to the Legislative Assembly of Maharashtra where students are given a chance to learn about the parliamentary processes and various ways in which laws are made as set out by the constitution, making students aware of the rich democratic process of our country.

Furthermore, in pursuance of giving back to society and making students aware, the Teach of India society has been instituted in college. Students regularly organise activities to help the underprivileged and teach them. The National Service Scheme as well as the Social Service League work to ensure that students are aware of the obligations they have to society and organise various event such as '*Shikhar*'-An exhibition cum charity sale and '*Udaan*'-An inter NGO Fest. This exposes the students to underprivileged sections of the society and makes them aware of contributing to the upliftment of society.

The Legal Aid Cell of the college also works to ensure the access to legal help as enshrined in Article 39A. A workshop titled 'Criminal Trial and Bail Application writing workshop' was organised to ensure that students can make use of these skills to uphold the principles of free and fair trial in our constitution.

GLC, Mumbai is committed to make students aware of their rights and responsibilities and sensitising them about their constitutional obligations via talks and discussions making it interactive and engaging. One of the focal points of our college is to ensure that we give back to our country strong willed and aware citizens who celebrate our rich culture, heritage and uphold the values of justice, equality and liberty for all just as the Preamble of the Constitution states.

7.1.10

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

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

Response: B. 3 of the above

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format (Data Template)	View Document

7.1.11

Institution celebrates / organizes national and international commemorative days, events and festivals (within 500 words).

Response:

We at Government Law College, Mumbai believe that celebrating commemorative days, events and festivals are not just an event to come together but a celebration of our rich culture and heritage. Recognising stalwarts of our great nation not only inspires the youth but also kindles in them a passion for the nation and motivates them to be good human beings.

We celebrate the Independence Day of our nation every year with great fervour and pride. After the hoisting of the National Flag and singing the National Anthem, the Cultural Society and the National Service Scheme organise a programme to celebrate the rich culture and diversity of our nation. In the 75th Year of Independence the college organised a series of activities under the name *AZADI 75*. These events included a cultural segment and panel discussions on pre and post-independence laws by in collaboration with the Human Rights Law Network. The Republic Day is also celebrated equal excitement and the values of the constitution are celebrated. On Republic Day after the flag hoisting a programme of singing, dancing and poetry is organised. To celebrate Constitution Day on November 26 every year the college organises various Quiz, Speech and Poetry competitions.

Every year on February 19 to celebrate the contribution of Chattrapati Shivaji Maharaj, the Marathi Mandal organises an event with great enthusiasm. Students perform in various categories like poems, songs, dance, rangoli making and sketching to mark this auspicious day. To honour Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar on his Birth Anniversary a programme is organised to pay respects as well as to celebrate the great contributions he made as Architect of the Constitution of India.

GLC also celebrates commemorative events such as National Unity Day to honour Sardar Vallabhai Patel and National Pledge Day to honour Mrs. Indira Gandhi on October 31 as well as Vachan prerana din on October 15 to celebrate Birth Anniversary of Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam.

All these celebrations play a significant role in inspiring the students and teaching them the great values and principles of our leaders. It teaches them to be proud of their rich culture and heritage.

7.2 Best Practices

7.2.1

Describe two best practices successfully implemented by the Institution as per NAAC format provided in the Manual.

Response:

1. THE GLC PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE

2. Title of the Practice:

Annual GLC Parliamentary Debate (GLC PD) conducted by The Debating and Literary Society of Government Law College, Mumbai.

1. Objectives of the Practice:

The objectives of conducting the GLC PD are - To bring in new perspectives and ideas to the forefront, gather new information about various topics and formulate nuanced opinions about certain delicate subjects. It is our great pleasure to reveal that these objectives were achieved throughout the course of the practice. The GLC PD is one of the biggest events of the college and The Debating and Literary Society's flagship event. It is the epitome of what we believe and that is "Everyone gets a say" and that is exactly the core principle of the GLC PD. Everyone that enrolls in the GLC PD as a speaker or an adjudicator gets a chance to speak on a diverse range of topics taken from different types of knowledge repositories which allows for an effective discussion on those topics. The underlying concept of free speech and expression of personal thoughts and opinions on the correct platform is also a highlight because as much as the arguments are made on wellarticulated logical facts, they are also made on opinions, and with GLC PD, we provide a great platform for our youth to learn how to articulate those opinions.

1. The Context:

One has to cater to a lot of expectations while conducting an established tournament of this scale. Coupled with the fact that it went completely online, there were many issues that we had to constantly address while designing and implementing the practice. The first was to coordinate and distribute the work among members. The second was to arrange funds and contact the potential Core Adjudicators and pool of invited Adjudicators so that the quality of the practice is ensured. Then, it's important to be able to reach out and advertise to get a diverse participation pool. This all has to be taken into account whilst considering the difference in time zones. While formulating the policies we also had to accommodate new problems like internet disconnects. We also had to make sure to establish a robust mechanism to readdress any queries, claims, problems that people associated with the practice might potentially face.

1. The Practice:

The Debating and Literary Society conducts numerous events throughout the year to serve its purpose of acquainting people with the various facets of debating and literature, thus, helps them grow intellectually in the process. One of the many important practices undertaken by the society is our flagship event, The GLC Parliamentary Debate aka the GLC PD.

The GLC PD involves the participation of people from all over the world, this event is nothing short of a festival for ardent debaters, as they gather to discuss their opinions and views on a multitude of issues, ranging from science to cinema, and from economics to politics.

As an activity, debating involves an extensive analysis of the motion at hand and the debaters are expected to expound upon their arguments logically, so as to make sure that there are no missing links in their speech. This is particularly relevant in the context of Indian higher education as it provides room for developing the ability of critical thinking. Also, given the variety of motions that are debated upon, it provides exposure to a wide range of topics, thus apprising people of the basic tenets of a plethora of issues.

Secondly, being a group activity, the GLC PD allows debaters to interact with people from different backgrounds along with maintaining a healthy interpersonal relationship while debating. This goes a long way in developing a healthy work ethic, which is pertinent in the present scenario as we are expected to maintain a professional relationship with our colleagues and batch-mates.

But, debating is not only limited to mere interaction. Here, people gather to discuss varying viewpoints on various issues. It is not uncommon for people to have drastically different opinions while debating as they are asked to represent the two opposite ends of a spectrum. More importantly, the aim of the activity to make people receptive of a differing viewpoint is realised because the environment is catered to learning and unravelling the unknown aspects of an issue. The PD hence, teaches how to put forth one's point, along with accepting and deliberating upon a different perspective. This helps in developing the habit of listening to what others have to say, thus fostering a community within itself.

Lastly, the PD is beneficial to the organisers i.e. the committee as well because it teaches them the art of working in a team and co-opting to each other's suggestions. This will prove helpful in any team work that students take in the later stages of their education and career.

1. Evidence of Success:

The Debating and Literary Society of Government Law College has been conducting The GLC Parliamentary Debate competition for many years now. The number of participants have gradually increased and has also witnessed many international contingents from Bangladesh, Philippines, Ghana,

Taiwan, Oxford University and Cambridge University, which reflects the competency level of the participants and also of the event. The Core Adjudicator panel as the panel sets the motions for different rounds and also adjudicates them. The proficiency of the panel results in the success of the event. The panel for every year are experts in their field and well versed with the respective topic which helped in the smooth running of the event. For the 5th Edition of the GLC Debate, 2021 the Core Adjudicator Panel included Miko Vitug (UADC 2020 champion, 8th best speaker Champion ABP 2020, overall best speaker and more), Mozaieen Tak (Open Semi Finals Panelist, Australs 2020, Core Adjudicator at DTU 2021 , IIT Delhi PD 2021), Mallika Dandekar (Best Adjudicator and Chair for the Grand Finals of Christ University PD, 2020, IA and Quarter finals Chair for MONLINE 2020 and many more), and Uphie Abdurrahman (CAP at UADC 2020, 2x WUDC Breaking Adjudicator, 4x Breaking Adjudicator at ABP Open Final Judge at Australs 2020, Durham IV, Doxbridge 3, NEADC 2020). Due to the unfortunate pandemic, the GLC PD was conducted online in 2021 for which the committee introduced tech policies to avoid all possible bugs during the event. The equity panel was also set to have a friendly, inclusive and harmonious debating atmosphere.

1. Problems encountered and resources required:

To conduct online programme of Debating Committee required a premium Zoom account for smooth coordination of the event. In case of offline debates and events, it would be necessary to have a room assigned to the Debating and Literary Society for conducting the event in a more efficient and coordinated manner. It would also be crucial to arrange for accommodation and food for international contingents. Lastly, it would be beneficial to arrange for software programs (<https://calicotab.com/>) required in the course of the event for smooth conduction of the same.

1. Best Practice of Government Law College, Mumbai

1. Title of the Practice: D. M. Harish Memorial Government Law College International Moot Court Competition

2. Objectives of the Moot- This prestigious Moot Court Competition imparts among budding lawyers valuable understanding of Public International Law. Students also learn to develop and polish their research, drafting and delivery skills in order to become accomplished mooters. The Moot Court Competition provides a platform for law students from across the globe to delve into the intricacies of International Law and avail of an excellent opportunity to hone their advocacy skills. With each passing edition of the competition, the organizers strive to scale greater heights and pay homage to the high standards of excellence set by the Late Mr. D. M. Harish.

1. Context of the Moot- The Moot revolves around case studies of the competition explore various aspects of Public International Law. The context of the moot is something which have always been essential for the moot. Tackling the challenge of framing a case study which would be equally approachable by students all across the world has always been of grave concern. Formulating a unique case is always a challenge and issue. A case has to be formulated in a manner it suits the legal landscape of all the nations. This challenge has been overcome in the

past by formulating case studies ranging from a range of contemporary issues in international law, including the impact of armed conflict on International Investment, Sovereignty over Cyberspaces, Fragmentation of International Law, etc. to Space Law, Extradition and Economic Espionage Law, International Labour Law and Corruption to providing a holistic approach to the concept of State Responsibility.

1. The Practice-

1. The topics of the Moot revolves around Public International Law which allows participants to develop insights into the global legal system and its influence on both national and international policies.
2. The unique nature of the moot allows the participants to enjoy quite some flexibility in terms of your professional life. Because it is a rather encompassing field that also covers aspects of international economics and international politics, international law majors are able to learn about all aspects of the legal relations between countries and beyond.
3. The moot witnesses participation from several universities from the world who comes to Mumbai to be a part of India's first International Moot. The moot witnesses participation from major Indian Law Schools as well. This gives participants a unique platform to form connections worldwide which would further help them in their career.
4. The Panel Discussion is a unique concept that has been an integral part of the "D.M.H Experience". Over the past few years, the D. M. Harish Memorial Government Law College International Moot Court Competition has been privileged to witness eminent personalities of international stature from the fields

of law, politics, media, industry etc. who voice their opinion on a topic ancillary to the competition. The Panel Discussion provides the perfect stage for one and all to witness and be a part of a conversation of great intellect and outlook. The Panel Discussion also serves as a platform for students and participants to voice their opinion and direct hard hitting questions at the panellists. In previous years, the esteemed Panel had consisted of eminent personalities such as:

Dr. Aniruddha Malpani, Mr. Anil Dharker, Mr. Bal Apte, Ms. Beth Brownson, Mr. Bittu Sehgal, Mr. Darius J. Khambatta, Ms. Flavia Agnes, Mr. Julio Ribeiro, Mr. Mahesh Jethmalani, Ms. Meenakshi Ganguly, Mr. Navroz Seervai, Mr. Orna Sagiv, Ms. Pooja Bedi, Mr. Sandeep Dikshit, Ms. Smriti Irani, Rev. Dr. Stephen Fernandes, Ms. Teesta Setalvad, Mr. Arun Jaitley, Mr. Ram Jethmalani, Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. N. Shri Krishna.

1. **Evidence of Success-** One of the most evident examples of the success of the Moot Court Competition is its extensive participation. Esteemed Colleges not just from the country but from the World send their best teams to enhance the spirit of the competition. Colleges such as National University of Singapore, Queen Mary University London, Duke University School of Law, Northumbria University, Chinese University of Hong Kong, University of Minnesota Law School, University of Cape Town, South Africa etc. are included in the list of International past participants. Apart from participation, the final rounds of the moot has always been judged by 5 sitting judges of the Bombay High Court.

Problems Encountered and Resources- The major issue which GLC tackles every year is getting judges who are well versed in the field of International Law. These judges usually stays abroad which makes it difficult to get them. However, since GLC enjoys a rich alumni network this problem has always been dealt with efficiency.

7.3 Institutional Distinctiveness

7.3.1

Portray the performance of the Institution in one area distinctive to its priority and thrust within 1000 words

Response:

Government Law College popularly known as GLC has gained wide popularity in the field of legal education due to quality education which it imparts since last 138 years. College has been imparting legal education through highly qualified and dedicated full time faculty along with distinctive visiting faculty from prominent legal professional. As the mission of states, college impart legal education at affordable cost to all students.

GLC, being the government institution provide admissions to students at minimal fees. Students from SC, ST, OBC, NT, EWS can apply for scholarships from the government of Maharashtra which assist them financially in pursuing the degree. Every year 80% students get the benefit of the scholarship.

To inculcate values of Indian culture various committees like Marathi Mandal, Cultural Committee, NSS have been constituted. . Various programmes are arranged by these committees which reflects the incredible culture of India. Cultural Committee organises popular cultural festival known as “Zankaar” to conduct various competition like fancy dress, cultural day, dance, singing competition. Marathi Mandal every years celebrates “Marathi Pantharvada” (15 days programme) to spread knowledge of Marathi literature and Marathi culture.

College always impart ethical values to students which help in construction of their character. College celebrates birth anniversaries of great Indian personalities and freedom fighter like Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mahatma Jotiba Phule, Savitribai Phule, Annabhau Sathe, Bhagat Singh, Swami Vivekanan Jayanti etc. In these programmes students and teachers imparts the information regarding works and contribution of these national heroes. Various documentary films on these great personalities are broadcast on these occasion. College also celebrates Death Anniversaries of these national heroes and pay homage to their lives by prayers on occasion.

To construct the character of the students with rich ethical values, to help in building the Nation, several cultural patriotic activities are organised by college. It includes celebration of Republic Day, Independence Day, Constitutional Day, Women’s Day, Yoga Day. Students perform various activities like play, dance, speech to spread national ideology amongst them every year. Motivational lectures of academician, professionals, eminent persons and regular faculty are arranged all years to make students to be responsible citizens. To spread the message of social and cultural harmony and

national integration, the college organises various blood donation camp, legal aid camp, road safety awareness, community health check-up camp, tree plantation etc.

College provide various platforms to students to make students efficient in legal profession. The various professional skills like communication counselling , drafting, and alternative disputes resolution methods etc... are developed through these platforms . For these purposes various committees like moot-court, debating Committee, MUN (Model of United Nation), ADR Cell, Legal AId Committee, Magazine Committee, Marathi moot court, Constitutional Law Society, Teach for India, CDLS Committee for diversification of Legal Service etc. are constituted. Various activities of these committees train students in various skill like drafting letter, management of events, communication skill, team work, time management, research, and ex-tempo speech skill. Our library provides various e-journals like Lexis-nexus, Manupatra, N-List,SCC Online etc. or research purpose to students apart from books.

College has conducted various activities to cherish constitutional values amongst students. College has celebrated “Azadi-75” programme to spread knowledge regarding various issues in society. Various guest lectures, quiz competition, national webinars, international conference etc have been arranged under the banner of Azadi-75. GLC also celebrated one-week constitutional day programme to spread awareness about constitutional values amongst citizens, students, and stakeholders.

By concentrating on the mission and vision of the college, the institution contributes to the legal fraternity by providing well trained and skilled students for creating a better world for the future generations. Thus, the college is committed and is taking continuous efforts to excel in every field and provide the best to the society.

5. CONCLUSION

Additional Information :

Government Law College is pre-eminent reputed institution for law education in Asia since its establishment in the year 1855. This institution has been and is always a preference of students for admission. Every law aspirant strives to get admission to study law in this institution. The admission process today is conducted by the Maharashtra CET cell, 90% admission get over in the first round itself. Students, who missed admission in their first year due to less percentage in entrance examination, get another through transfer admission in subsequent years on merit basis of their last examination result. This institution is also a preference of NRI /OCI/PIO students. 5% seats are reserved for them. One seat is reserved for student of Jammu and Kashmir migrants (supernumerary seat). The distinguished qualified faculty, extra-curricular activity, easily accessible location, rich heritage, safe and secure environment, inclusive policies are basic features of the college. The college not only provides legal education at affordable cost but strive to mould students in responsible Indian citizens. College always strive to provide facilities to large number of students without any discrimination. GLC is a unique government college in Maharashtra which provide legal education to students. This college is not only preference of students but it is also a preferred college for teaching faculty. The academic aspirants dream to be a lecturer in this esteemed college. College has full-time Professors, Adjunct faculty and Clock hour basis teaching faculty. Well- experienced practising Advocates, Senior Counsellors; Judges of higher Judiciary are always willing to address students of the college. Different activities of college through various Committees inculcate among students professional skill, leadership and expand their learning horizon from bookish to practical aspect. College is now ISO 21001:2018 (Certificate No. INS55884S) and has commenced LL.M. course. Presently, the college is recognised as a Research Centre.

Concluding Remarks :

The Asia's oldest Law institution is continuously providing quality legal education since the year 1855. The passed out students of college have proved excellence in the judiciary, politics and other fields. During the pandemic of Covid-19 the closure rule could not stop the Institution from achieving its vision and mission. The teaching staffs who were not as such techno-savvy conducted online lectures and online examinations. The library facility was provided at door step by providing remote access of e-journals to students. The questions papers were provided by QR code system.

The college provides effective teaching –learning and evaluation environment to professors and students. The college encourage students to learn various skills by pursuing Add-on short term courses. The College provides best facility and infrastructure to the students. Hugh classroom, gigantic auditorium, resourceful library, canteen, Moot court-room, ladies common room, committee cabins etc. include in its rich infrastructure. The students participation in various activities provide platform to develop their various skill which are helpful in their professional and daily life.

The institution today even stand on the top list, but it has some challenges in contemporary era with the globalization. The institution will always strive to sustain its quality education and develop it further with other international institutions.

The NAAC accreditation grade will be like a gem in crown of GLC which will motivate us to improve in the field which remained unattained. The guidance and suggestions of the NAAC after interaction may show us

the proper advantageous path.

6.ANNEXURE

1.Metrics Level Deviations

Metric ID	Sub Questions and Answers before and after DVV Verification																				
1.2.2	<p><i>Number of Add on or value added courses /Certificate programs offered during the last five years</i></p> <p>Answer before DVV Verification : Answer After DVV Verification :3</p> <p>Remark : DVV has made changes as per prescribed format shared by HEI and values have been downgraded due to repetitive names</p>																				
1.3.3	<p><i>Percentage of students undertaking Moot Courts, Court visits, Arbitration/Mediation/Client Counseling Exercises, and internship in law firms/NGOs/Judicial Clerkships etc.,(Data to be given for the latest completed academic year)</i></p> <p>1.3.3.1. <i>Number of students undertaking Moot Courts, Court visits, Arbitration/Mediation/Client Counseling Exercises, and internship in law firms/NGOs/Judicial Clerkships/ field projects etc.,(for the latest completed Academic year)</i></p> <p>Answer before DVV Verification : 500 Answer after DVV Verification: 35</p> <p>Remark : DVV has made changes as per prescribed format shared by HEI.</p>																				
2.1.2	<p><i>Average percentage of seats filled against seats reserved for various categories (SC, ST, OBC, Divyangjan, etc. as per applicable reservation policy) during the last five years (exclusive of supernumerary seats)</i></p> <p>2.1.2.1. Number of actual students admitted from the reserved categories year-wise during the last five years</p> <p>Answer before DVV Verification:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>2022-23</th> <th>2021-22</th> <th>2020-21</th> <th>2019-20</th> <th>2018-19</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>318</td> <td>306</td> <td>304</td> <td>323</td> <td>230</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Answer After DVV Verification :</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>2022-23</th> <th>2021-22</th> <th>2020-21</th> <th>2019-20</th> <th>2018-19</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>302</td> <td>299</td> <td>292</td> <td>319</td> <td>226</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Remark : DVV has made changes as per prescribed format shared by HEI and values have been downgraded due to excess of seats in reserve category</p>	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	318	306	304	323	230	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	302	299	292	319	226
2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19																	
318	306	304	323	230																	
2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19																	
302	299	292	319	226																	
2.3.3	<p><i>Ratio of faculty mentor to students for academic and other related issues (Data for the latest completed academic year)</i></p> <p>2.3.3.1. <i>Number of faculty mentors assigned to students for academic and other related issues:</i> Answer before DVV Verification : 10</p>																				

Answer after DVV Verification: 08

Remark : DVV has made changes as per supporting shared by HEI.

2.3.4 Percentage of Students identified as mentors for mentoring other students for academic and other related issues (Data to be provided only for the latest completed academic year)

2.3.4.1. Number of Student mentors/teaching assistant identified for student to student mentoring (Latest completed academic year)

Answer before DVV Verification : 24

Answer after DVV Verification: 15

Remark : DVV has made changes as per supportings shared by HEI.

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

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

Answer before DVV Verification:

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
8.67	9.94	12.53	22.55	4.99

Answer After DVV Verification :

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
3.59	5.40	4.79	13.00	3.60

Remark : DVV has made changes as per the report shared by HEI.

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

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

Answer before DVV Verification:

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
7	4	14	15	21

Answer After DVV Verification :

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
00	03	03	04	07

Remark : DVV has made changes as per prescribed format shared by HEI and values have been

downgraded based on calendar year JAN-DEC

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

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

Answer before DVV Verification:

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
0	4	6	7	5

Answer After DVV Verification :

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
4	2	0	0	2

Remark : DVV has made changes as per supporting's documents shared in prescribed format based on calendar year (JAN-DEC)

3.3.4 Average percentage of students participating in extension activities at 3.4.3. above during last five years

3.3.4.1. Total number of Students participating in extension activities conducted in collaboration with industry, community and Non- Government Organizations through NSS/ NCC/ Red Cross/ YRC etc., year-wise during last five years

Answer before DVV Verification:

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
204	204	204	194	268

Answer After DVV Verification :

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

Remark : DVV has considered input value and "0" as we have not received appropriate supporting documents for the same.

3.4.2 Total Number of functional MoUs with national and international institutions, universities, industries, corporate houses law-firms etc. during the last five years

3.4.2.1. Number of functional MoUs with Institutions of national, international importance, other universities, industries, corporate houses etc. year-wise during the last five years

Answer before DVV Verification:

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

3	2	2	2	2
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Answer After DVV Verification :

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

Remark : DVV has made changes as per prescribed format shared by HEI

4.1.3 Percentage of classrooms and seminar halls with ICT- enabled facilities such as smart class, LMS, etc. (Data for the latest completed academic year)

4.1.3.1. Number of classrooms and seminar halls with ICT facilities

Answer before DVV Verification : 22

Answer after DVV Verification: 10

Remark : DVV has made changes as per the report shared by HEI.

4.1.4 Average percentage of expenditure, excluding salary for infrastructure augmentation during last five years(INR in Lakhs)

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

Answer before DVV Verification:

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
65	0	110.46	54.89	89.06

Answer After DVV Verification :

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
51	0	65	41	51

Remark : DVV has made changes as per the report shared by HEI.

4.2.2 The institution has subscription for the following e-resources

1. e-journals
2. e-ShodhSindhu
3. Shodhganga Membership
4. e-books
5. Databases
6. Remote access to e-resources

Answer before DVV Verification : A. Any 4 or more of the above

Answer After DVV Verification: B. Any 3 of the above

Remark : DVV has made changes as per the report shared by HEI.

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

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

Answer before DVV Verification:

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
9	10	9	16	2

Answer After DVV Verification :

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
8.67	9.94	9	16	1.89

Remark : DVV has made changes as per the report shared by HEI.

5.1.1 Average percentage of students benefited by scholarships and freeships provided by the institution, Government and non-government bodies, industries, individuals, philanthropists during the last five years

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

Answer before DVV Verification:

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
473	609	596	394	220

Answer After DVV Verification :

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
252	507	511	289	193

Remark : DVV has made changes as per supporting's shared by HEI.

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

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

Answer before DVV Verification : A. All of the above

Answer After DVV Verification: D. 1 of the above

Remark : DVV has made changes as per supporting's shared by HEI and 1 of above option has been selected as we have received geo tagged photographs of Life skills (Yoga, physical fitness, health and hygiene)

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

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

Answer before DVV Verification : A. All of the above

Answer After DVV Verification: B. 3 of the above

Remark : DVV has made changes as per supporting's shared by HEI and 3 of above option has been selected as we have received supporting's of Implementation of guidelines of statutory/regulatory bodies, Organisation wide awareness and undertakings on policies with zero tolerance and Mechanisms for submission of online/offline students' grievances

5.2.3 Average percentage of students progressing to higher education during the last five years

5.2.3.1. Number of outgoing students progressing to higher education

Answer before DVV Verification:

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
101	106	81	90	144

Answer After DVV Verification :

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

Remark : DVV has considered input value as "1" as we have not received appropriate supportings

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

5.3.1.1. *Number of awards/medals for outstanding performance in sports/ literary/cultural activities/Moot court/arbitration competition/Trial advocacy Client counseling competition/Mediation and negotiation competition/ Judgment writing competitions/ Legislative drafting Competition at university/state/ national / international level (award for a team event*

should be counted as one) year wise during the last five years.

Answer before DVV Verification:

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
4	24	21	15	9

Answer After DVV Verification :

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
3	0	10	6	0

Remark : DVV has made changes as per supporting's shared by HEI and values have been downgraded as those were participation and semi finalist certificate.

5.3.3 *Average number of sports and cultural events/competitions youth parliaments organised by the institution in which students of the Institution participated during last five years*

5.3.3.1. *Number of sports and cultural events/competitions youth parliaments organised by the institution in which students of the Institution participated year wise during last five years*

Answer before DVV Verification:

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

Answer After DVV Verification :

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

Remark : DVV has made changes as per prescribed format shared by HEI

6.5.3 *Quality assurance initiatives of the institution include:*

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

Answer before DVV Verification : B. Any 3 of the above

Answer After DVV Verification: C. Any 2 of the above

Remark : DVV has made changes as per the report shared by HEI.

7.1.2 **The Institution has facilities for alternate sources of energy and energy conservation**

measures

1. **Solar energy**
2. **Biogas plant**
3. **Wheeling to the Grid**
4. **Sensor-based energy conservation**
5. **Use of LED bulbs/ power efficient equipment**

Answer before DVV Verification : C. 2 of the above

Answer After DVV Verification: D. 1 of the above

Remark : DVV has selected 1 of above as we have received appropriate supporting's of solar energy

7.1.5

Green campus initiatives include:

1. **Restricted entry of automobiles**
2. **Use of Bicycles/ Battery powered vehicles**
3. **Pedestrian Friendly pathways**
4. **Ban on use of Plastic**
5. **landscaping with trees and plants**

Answer before DVV Verification : B. 3 of the above

Answer After DVV Verification: C. 2 of the above

Remark : DVV has made changes as per the report shared by HEI.

2.Extended Profile Deviations

ID	Extended Questions																				
1.2	<p>Number of seats earmarked for reserved category as per GOI/State Govt rule year-wise during last five years</p> <p>Answer before DVV Verification:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>2022-23</th> <th>2021-22</th> <th>2020-21</th> <th>2019-20</th> <th>2018-19</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>606</td> <td>306</td> <td>306</td> <td>338</td> <td>240</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Answer After DVV Verification:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>2022-23</th> <th>2021-22</th> <th>2020-21</th> <th>2019-20</th> <th>2018-19</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>306</td> <td>306</td> <td>306</td> <td>338</td> <td>240</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	606	306	306	338	240	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	306	306	306	338	240
2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19																	
606	306	306	338	240																	
2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19																	
306	306	306	338	240																	
2.1	<p>Number of full time teachers year-wise during the last five years</p> <p>Answer before DVV Verification:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>2022-23</th> <th>2021-22</th> <th>2020-21</th> <th>2019-20</th> <th>2018-19</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>11</td> <td>12</td> <td>12</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	11	11	12	12	7										
2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19																	
11	11	12	12	7																	

Answer After DVV Verification:

2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
11	11	11	11	7

2.2

Number of sanctioned posts year-wise during last five years

Answer before DVV Verification:

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

Answer After DVV Verification:

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

3.3

Number of Computers/ laptops

Answer before DVV Verification : 25

Answer after DVV Verification : 16