



SELF STUDY REPORT

FOR

2nd CYCLE OF ACCREDITATION

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW

**RGNUL CAMPUS SIDHUWAL, BHADSON ROAD PATIALA
147006**

www.rgnul.ac.in

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Submitted To

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

BANGALORE

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law (RGNUL), Punjab, was established by the State Legislature of Punjab vide Punjab Act No. 12 of 2006. The Act incorporated a University of Law of national stature in the State of Punjab, thereby fulfilling the need for a Centre of Excellence in Legal Education in the modern era of globalization and liberalization. The University has been accredited with 'A' grade by NAAC. RGNUL has been ranked among top 10 Law Institutions in the country by National Institutional Ranking Framework. The University has been ranked first i.e. cleanest amongst Government Residential Universities in India by MHRD in Swachh Campus Rankings 2019.

In a short span of one and half decade, RGNUL has established its niche in legal education, moots, debates, parliamentary debates, sports and other curricular and extra-curricular activities. University is equipped with latest state of the art infrastructure and is one of the best in the country. The University is dedicated to provide holistic legal education and to promote quality research in law and allied disciplines. Over the years, it has addressed a large number of contemporary social issues and invested a lot of innovative thinking in its instructional and research programmes.

RGNUL is committed to promote research in various areas of law. With this in view, RGNUL has established eleven Research Centres to promote advanced study and research in the emerging areas of the respective fields, independently or in collaboration with various professional institutions at the national and international levels; to bring about publications and produce study material in the respective fields of knowledge; to organize seminars, workshops and conferences on contemporary and significant issues.

Vision

"Our endeavour is to serve the society through reforms in legal services by way of preparing professionally competent lawyers, inquisitive researchers, able administrators, conscientious judicial officers, and above all, socially responsible citizens, who shall be whole- heartedly and continuously engaged in the process of nation building"

Mission

- To evolve and impart comprehensive legal education including distant and continuing legal education at all levels to achieve excellence.
- To organize advanced studies and promote research in all branches of law.
- To disseminate legal knowledge and legal processes and their role in national development by organizing lectures, seminars, symposia, workshops and conferences.
- To promote cultural, legal and ethical values with a view to promote and foster the rule of law and the objectives enshrined in the Constitution of India.

- To improve the ability with a view to analyse and present for the benefit of the public, contemporary issues of public concern and their implications.
- To liaise with the institutions of higher learning and research in India and abroad.
- To hold examinations and confer degrees and other academic distinctions.
- To promote legal awareness in the community for achieving social, economic and political justice.
- To undertake study and training projects relating to laws, legislations and judicial justice.
- To do all such things as are incidental, necessary or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the objectives of the University.

1.2 Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Challenges(SWOC)

Institutional Strength

RGNUL thrives on its strengths and is aimed at achieving excellence in the legal fraternity by harnessing on the pillars that have catapulted its growth in the past and even in the present. Some of the key features that highlight the strengths of the institution include:

1. RGNUL capitalises upon its state of the art quality infrastructure with advanced ICT techniques. The campus provides for completely air conditioned and wi-fi enabled hostels having 24 hour power supply provision. The university guest house is fully furnished and air conditioned, keeping in mind the contemporary needs of a comfortable living. It has tastefully decorated rooms and VIP lounge as well.
2. RGNUL believes in democratisation of decision making and that is why most of the decision making process is done by involving its stakeholders and seeking their expert inputs for a collective decision making. To this regard, the policy making is done after consultation and approval of the governing bodies that have adequate representation from experts, within and outside the university, apart from the members from state government and state judiciary.
3. At RGNUL, Environmental sustainability is the mantra and therefore, RGNUL has on its campus vermicompost unit that provides the base for gardens and flower beds, rain water harvesting structure to harness the benefits of ground water recharging, a bio gas plant that provides for clean cooking fuel for upto 2-3 hours a day and solar panels embedded on the rooftops to save cost. To preserve and protect the environment, RGNUL has also constructed a Sewage Treatment plant with a capacity of 200 KL and the treated water is used for irrigation purposes.
4. More than 80% of the university's faculty is PhD qualified, which also indicates that quality is not compromised even in the academic affairs.
5. The University has revamped and revised the Scheme of Study and adopted the CBCS scheme. RGNUL Scheme of study is unique and it offers choices to the students at the entry level e.g. students can chose out of various Social Science papers - Economics, Political Science or Sociology as Major and Minor options.

Institutional Weakness

Apart from the strengths that an institution possesses, there are always some weaknesses accompanying them, which may at times, impede the growth of the institution but the success story of any institution lies in overcoming these and transforming these weaknesses into its strengths. RGNUL too is not an exception to this, that is why there are a few weaknesses which partially deter the smooth functioning of the university on a routine basis.

1. Record Keeping - One major weakness at RGNUL pertains to its record keeping and record maintenance activity. Despite availability of technology at the desks of the staff members, the records and data are insufficiently prepared and maintained and this is probably because of inefficient record keeping policy and lack of record retention and disposition schedule. This also highlights the need for the staff to be encouraged to attend training or orientation programs so as to hone their soft skills and build up their ability and capacity for record making.

2. Research - The present day age is of development of new knowledge and culmination of the novel ideas into published work. That is why the higher educational institutions need to lay more emphasis on promoting research in their institutions. At RGNUL, research component is weak owing to various factors such as excessive teaching work load, involvement in administrative responsibilities and other types of non academic duties, lack of adequate incentives from the university towards promotion of research skills for the teaching fraternity which further reduces the research productivity of the faculty in the institution.

Institutional Opportunity

The growth of an institution generates various opportunities, which if properly capitalized upon, support prospects for growth and resource augmentation for the institution. The opportunities available at RGNUL are:

1. RGNUL provides for computers to all its staff members and faculty, handy at their work stations and encourages development of soft skills among them. This has rendered the staff more tech-savvy and their knack for technology has proved to be their greatest aid, especially during the uncertain times of Covid 19.

2. RGNUL is a premier law institution of national importance, established in the state of Punjab. Keeping in mind the increasing demand for law courses, it has potential to offer more and more programs that can be introduced in integration with law.

3. To meet the norms of contemporary era of research and exchange of ideas, RGNUL has entered into various MOUs with organizations of repute. So there is a vast opportunity that lies in operationalising these MOUs for research collaborations and exchange of ideas.

4. In the digital age, when online teaching has become the usual mode of imparting knowledge, RGNUL has to its credit, immense opportunities for initialing new value added courses in online and distance learning mode as well.

5. With emergence of cyber criminality, scope for research and engagement in cyber forensics has increased which opens the door for collaborative work between investigating agencies, educational institutions and cyber forensic labs for collaboration and research.

6. RGNUL has been accorded first position for being the cleanest higher educational institution in Government Residential institutions category, under the Swachh Bharat Ranking scheme. This puts the university in a better place to initiate cleanliness drive and sensitise people from nearby villages about the need for developing clean and healthy surroundings.

7. RGNUL has also been placed on the tenth position in the law category of National Institutional ranking Framework (NIRF) for two years in a row. This enables the university to initiate its own MOOCS courses and contribute in imparting quality education even in the online mode.

Institutional Challenge

With growth comes opportunity; with opportunity comes responsibility. This feeling of responsibility can be used effectively for facing challenges that come in the way of growing institutions. That is why RGNUL believes in facing challenges with responsibility and courage and strive to accomplish its goals, despite all odds. The major challenges faced at RGNUL include:

1. RGNUL possesses a huge campus with state-of-art infrastructure which is its greatest asset and has been instrumental in attracting students from across the nation. However, having such a campus also brings with itself the need to maintain and upgrade it to create a conducive academic environment for several generations to come.

2. In times of competition amongst institutions at national and international level, it is important for an NLU like RGNUL to not only be contended in maintaining its position amongst top 10 law institutions in the country but to also find place amongst the top institutions in the world.

3. With an increasing demand for law courses and newer NLUs springing up across the country, it becomes more challenging for a law school like RGNUL to sustain the increased competition, carve a niche for itself and thrive towards providing a bright and secure future to its students.

4. In a world of legal institutions aiming at producing efficient and successful corporate lawyers, inclination towards lower level advocacy and judicial machinery lacks. That is why it is a challenging task for RGNUL to orient the students to choose judicial services as their career option instead of solely concentrating on corporate sector perquisites.

5. In the present digital age where plethora of material on every subject is available online, every teacher and institution faces the challenge of retaining the attention of students in classes and in terms of updating the knowledge base and course curriculum in line with global development.

6. In NLUs including RGNUL, students from multifarious cultures and linguistic backgrounds seek admission and constitute a heterogeneous group. In this backdrop, maintaining social cohesion and taking along one and all in policy making and to ensure no trust-deficit is a challenging task in itself.

1.3 CRITERIA WISE SUMMARY

Curricular Aspects

RGNUL has been conferred with the status of an autonomous institution by the UGC. Syllabus for the subjects taught at RGNUL is designed by the concerned faculty and they are given complete autonomy for making any changes therein, especially keeping in view the need to keep the students abreast with the latest developments in the field. Moreover, the pattern of curriculum also provides for research work in the form of research assignments to be prepared as a mandatory component of each subject during the first three years of the law course. CDC has also been constituted at the University to look into the need for periodic revision in the curriculum and send the syllabus to external experts to seek their inputs regarding the same. Curriculum and scheme of study has been revised and updated on continual basis. Curriculum for all courses (171 subjects) and study scheme has been revised for all programmes and courses except LL.D. RGNUL is running professional courses, therefore all programmes focus on employability. During the past five years 14 new value added courses have been integrated into the scheme of study and Choice Based credit system has been introduced. In order to impart practical training, internships have been made mandatory and accordingly, academic calendar is designed to provide four weeks internship break at the end of each semester. In order to make improvements curricular aspects, structured feedback is obtained from students and unstructured feedback is taken from other stakeholders.

Many students graduating from RGNUL, apply for post graduation from foreign universities. In the recent past, the students graduating from RGNUL completed their post graduation from Oxford University, Cambridge University, London School of Economics, Kings College, London, National University of Singapore, etc. Furthermore, the scheme of the curriculum also provides for mandatory internships by the students, at least once every semester. The students are successfully able to seek internships in various law firms and corporate firms of repute, in the country and on the basis of the knowledge acquired during their tenure at RGNUL, they are provided with an opportunity to hone their research skills even further.

Teaching-learning and Evaluation

RGNUL is a National Law University wherein admissions to UG and PG courses are made on the basis of all India Common Law Admission Test (CLAT) which is conducted for admission to participating NLUs. There are 240 UG and PG seats at RGNUL for which admission is done through CLAT and centralized counselling. In 2019-20 more than 60000 students appeared for CLAT.

During the assessment period, all seats reserved for various categories as per approved policy were filled, however, one or two students, have withdrawn their admission in subsequent years in case of all categories, including reserved categories.

During the assessment period, number of faculty members have increased from 29 to 38 as against total strength of UG and PG students of 934. The student : full time teacher ratio is 25:1.

Faculty has devised various methods for teaching and learning including participative learning, use of case study and simulation by case exercised method, mock trials, moot courts, mandatory internships etc.

RGNUL has most upgraded and contemporary ICT tools for teaching and learning, in the form of smart boards, wi-fi enabled smart podiums and projectors in all classrooms, Apart from these, the library of the university has subscribed to e-resources and digital databases so as to provide quick access to latest resources, anywhere in the campus and even outside the campus, through remote access system.

Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law has a system of periodic monitoring of the performance of the students and addressing their concerns related to slow grasp of the difficult areas covered in the course of Law. The performance of the student in the previous examination is usually taken as an indicator of his performing ability. In case the student has not been able to perform in the previous semester/academic year, the respective subject teachers arrange for remedial classes for them so that they are able to cope up and perform better in the subsequent exams. As far as the programs for the advanced learners are concerned, once the teachers are able to identify the more capable students and involve them in curricular and co-curricular activities.

Research, Innovations and Extension

RGNUL has established 12 Research Centres for promoting research in advanced areas of Law viz., Criminal Law; Consumer Protection Law and Advocacy; International Humanitarian Law; Social Sciences and Interdisciplinary Studies; Human Rights; Labour Welfare; Agricultural Law and Economics; Foreign Languages; Environmental Legal Studies; Energy Law; Alternative Dispute Resolution; Constitutional Law and Governance.

RGNUL faculty has received recognition in the form of research awards, fellowships, full bright fellowships and post doctoral fellowships at national and international levels. RGNUL has around 36 research scholars including JRF and SRF who are presently pursuing their research and 16 Ph.D. Degrees have been awarded during the assessment period. University latest and state of the art Moot court Room. During the assessment period, RGNUL has received grants from governmental and non-governmental sources for conducting research programmes like seminars, workshops, conferences, writing books etc. RGNUL has organised around 52 seminars, conferences, workshops, moot court competitions etc during the assessment period This apart, RGNUL faculty has got a project from NHRC of Rs. 9.91 lakhs during assessment period. RGNUL has also received grants under Global Initiative for Academic Networks (GIAN) programme.

RGNUL faculty has published 50 papers in UGC notified journals and around 102 books, chapters in books, conference proceedings have been published. RGNUL faculty has also prepared four quadrant modules of MOOCs for Swayam and epg-pathshala.

RGNUL Faculty has also been engaged in providing expert consultancy services regarding reporting of decisions of Company Law Tribunal wherein students and faculty collaborate. RGNUL faculty has also been engaged in providing tax consultancy and practice services.

RGNUL students have been engaged in teaching children of labourers working in the university. Such children have been admitted to government schools and are taught by RGNUL students in the premises and outside the premises.

RGNUL has entered into MOUs with various institutions and number of collaborative activities including moot courts, seminars, conferences, workshops, training etc are organised by RGNUL every year. RGNUL students are required to undertake mandatory internships with law firms, judges, NGOs etc. Accordingly, 100% UG students participate in internships every year.

Infrastructure and Learning Resources

RGNUL has state of the art infrastructure for teaching learning. Total campus is Wifi enabled and there is a

centralized UPS to enable smooth and uninterrupted working of all computers. All class rooms and lecture theatres are fully equipped with IT facilities including wifi, Projectors, smartboards, computers, centralized airconditioners etc.

University has fully equipped automated Library which can be accessed by the students and faculty online and offline. RGNUL has subscribed to all important legal databases and remote access is provided to students and faculty. The library has on its shelves more than 38000 volumes. Average spending on online resources is around 38 lacs per annum which is adequate keeping in view that RGNUL is a single faculty university.

This apart, RGNUL fully equipped Gym, Auditorium, Seminar Hall, Conference Halls, Multi Purpose Hall, Guest House, VVIP Guest House, Moot Court Room etc. This apart, University has Facility Area wherein Post Office, Bank, ATM, Juice and Fruit shop, Salon, Stationery shop, gift items shop, laundry shop etc

RGNUL has playground for cricket and other games. There is facility of indoor games in boys and girls hostels and in basement of auditorium.

RGNUL has eco-friendly environment and accordingly, , more than 10,000 plants of various species i.e. fruits, medicines etc have been planted on the Campus. **More than 66% area of the campus is under green cover.** To ensure environmental sustainability, RGNUL has installed Solar Panels on roof tops; erected Bio gas plant; vermiculture; water harvesting and recharge wells and; Sewage Treatment Plant etc.

University has implemented ERP System in the University making the whole university connected and upgraded to an electronic file system.

Server Room of the university is equipped with Blade Server, Central Core Switches, and Security softwares. All the IT facilities established in the various buildings of the University are managed through the Server Room. University has maintained student to computer ratio of 5:1.

RGNUL governing bodies formulate and approve policies and procedures for the proper functioning of the institution. These policies and procedures are reviewed, revised, amended and updated from time to time.

Student Support and Progression

University has constituted Scholarship committee to guide students for various scholarships at local, state and national level. University also provides 50% fee concession to 2 students from each year on annual basis.

Programmes run by RGNUL are professional programmes, therefore, after passing out majority of the students venture into practice of law. Some students chose to appear in competitive examinations. With a view to enable and counsel students regarding competitive examinations, university has established RGNUL Institute of Competitive Examinations (RICE) wherein counselling for various competitions is provided. In addition, RICE organises coaching for Judicial Services examinations. 15% of RGNUL students prefer higher studies in India and abroad and some of the students go in for corporate placements. For the purpose, university has established placement cell which helps willing students in on-campus and off-campus placements. All willing students are accordingly placed either in law firms, judicial services, competitive examinations or legal practice.

Scheme of study ensures that students have adequate opportunities for personal and professional growth and in oratory skills, accordingly remedial classes for improving soft skills, language proficiency etc are organized on need basis. RGNUL students have shown their proficiency and command in law and language and have bagged number mooting awards across the country and outside.

RGNUL has constituted committees for various aspects of University activities including Sports, Cultural activities, Moots, Hostels, Prevention of Sexual Harassment, Research Centres, Research Journals, Mess Committee, Placement Committee, Internship Cell, Literary and Debating Committee etc. Each Committee has two components, Faculty committee and Student Committee. Thus there is democratization of work at RGNUL. This apart, RGNUL has alumni association which provides constant support and help to students engaged in various committees and in particular Placement and internship committees.

RGNUL established its alumni association since its first batch graduated. Since then each passing student is contributing Rs. 5000 to Alumni Association. Alumni association is holding its alumni meet from time to time. Alumni association actively helps students in procuring internships and placements at prestigious law firms, Offices of AG, AAG, court rooms of Supreme Court and High Court judges etc.

Governance, Leadership and Management

Vision of the University is to serve the society through reforms in legal services by way of preparing professionally competent lawyers, inquisitive researchers, able administrators, conscientious judicial officers and above all, socially responsible citizens, who shall be whole heartedly and continuously engaged in the process of nation building.

Vision and mission of the University is clearly reflected in the academic and administrative governance. Course curriculum, scheme and design of study and pattern of teaching and administrative departments are attuned in consonance with the vision and mission of the University.

RGNUL has adopted democratization in administration and decision making. Policies of the institution are designed by Statutory bodies of RGNUL i.e. General Council, Executive Council, Academic Council, Finance Committee and Academic Planning Board. Chief Justice of Punjab and Haryana is ex-officio Chancellor of the University. Statutory bodies have representatives from Government, Advocate General, Vice-Chancellors of other Universities, representatives from faculty etc. All day to day activities of the Institution are managed by Committees consisting of students and faculty viz. cultural committee, sports committee, hostel administration committee, mess committee, moot court committee, literary and debating committee, working committees of RGNUL research centres etc.

To ensure smooth, efficient and quick governance, RGNUL has laid emphasis on e-governance. University has ERP system which integrates all university departments.

RGNUL is a state university and accordingly, almost all welfare schemes and measures applicable to state government employees are available to university teaching and non-teaching staff.

To ensure optimal utilization of resources, RGNUL has a system of pre-audit by DCLA. RGNUL Accounts are audited by professional chartered accountants. This apart, RGNUL undergoes audit of Comptroller and Auditor

General (CAG).

Post Accreditation, IQAC took lead in appointment of REGULAR faculty at RGNUL. To promote research, research centres have been provided space and infrastructure in library. RGNUL has appointed psychologist to ensure mental health of students. New add on value added courses have been integrated into RGNUL scheme of study. RGNUL got first award in Swachta Ranking 2019 in Government Residential Universities category. RGNUL has been successively placed in top ten Law institutions in the country by NIRF.

Institutional Values and Best Practices

Environmental protection Environmental sustainability is the mantra at RGNUL. University has on its campus vermicompost, rain water harvesting, bio gas, Sewage Treatment plant (with a capacity of 200 KL) etc. This apart, university has installed solar panels on roof tops to produce green energy.

RGNUL Scheme of study is unique and it offers choices to the students at the entry level e.g. students can chose out of various Social Science papers as Major and Minor in first three years of their course. From the fourth year onwards, students are offered specialization in four streams i.e. Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, International Law and Business Law and are offered optional papers from across the specializations.

The university has introduced modern methods of teaching by way of use of Information Technology tools like smart boards, projectors, digital podiums, etc. Group Discussion methods, Panel Discussions, Mock Courts, Role Play method and simulation by case exercises have been introduced for effective teaching.

To achieve this vision, RGNUL gives emphasis on honing mootng and debating skills of the students. Owing to emphasis of the institution on mootng, RGNUL students have established their mettle not only across the country but also at international level.

University has adopted various measures for promotion of gender equity during the last years including organizing seminar, conferences and workshop on rights of women and gender issues. University organized gender sensitisation drives in villages adopted by RGNUL.

RGNUL students are from almost all the states of the nation and there is a multi-cultural environment in the campus. This cultural pluralism is respected and relished to the fullest. Students are encouraged to organize various events symbolizing national unity and also the cultural diversity of the nation.

RGNUL sensitises staff, students and faculty regarding their constitutional, legal, moral and ethical responsibilities. Towards this end, various seminars, workshops, conferences etc are organized.

Internal Complaints Committee constituted under Act of 2013 to prevent sexual harassment at work place helps in gender sensitisation of staff, students and faculty.

Institution celebrates almost all festivals and prominent days of national importance.

2. PROFILE

2.1 BASIC INFORMATION

Name and Address of the University	
Name	RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW
Address	RGNUL Campus Sidhuwal, Bhadson Road Patiala
City	Patiala
State	Punjab
Pin	147006
Website	www.rgnul.ac.in

Contacts for Communication					
Designation	Name	Telephone with STD Code	Mobile	Fax	Email
Vice Chancellor	Dr. Paramjit S. Jaswal	0175-2391222	7086336601	0175-2391690	info@rgnul.ac.in
IQAC / CIQA coordinator	Dr. Anand Pawar	0175-2391521	9781029799	0175-2391692	ap.ragnul@gmail.com

Nature of University	
Nature of University	State University

Type of University	
Type of University	Unitary

Establishment Details	
Establishment Date of the University	16-05-2006
Status Prior to Establishment, If applicable	

Recognition Details		
Date of Recognition as a University by UGC or Any Other National Agency :		
Under Section	Date	View Document
2f of UGC	17-01-2007	View Document
12B of UGC	17-06-2008	View Document

University with Potential for Excellence	
Is the University Recognised as a University with Potential for Excellence (UPE) by the UGC?	No

Location, Area and Activity of Campus							
Campus Type	Address	Location*	Campus Area in Acres	Built up Area in sq.mts.	Programmes Offered	Date of Establishment	Date of Recognition by UGC/MHRD
Main campus	RGNUL Campus Sidhuwal, Bhadson Road Patiala	Rural	47.3	78500	B.A.LL. B.(Hons), LL.M., Ph.D, LL.D.		

2.2 ACADEMIC INFORMATION

Affiliated Institutions to the University

Type of Colleges	Permanent	Temporary	Total
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Furnish the Details of Colleges of University

Type Of Colleges	Numbers
Constituent Colleges	0
Affiliated Colleges	0
Colleges Under 2(f)	0
Colleges Under 2(f) and 12B	0
NAAC Accredited Colleges	0
Colleges with Potential for Excellence(UGC)	0
Autonomous Colleges	0
Colleges with Postgraduate Departments	0
Colleges with Research Departments	0
University Recognized Research Institutes/Centers	0

Is the University Offering any Programmes Recognised by any Statutory Regulatory Authority (SRA)	: Yes				
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SRA program</th> <th>Document</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>BCI</td> <td>107279_4528_8_1593426885.pdf</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SRA program	Document	BCI	107279_4528_8_1593426885.pdf	
SRA program	Document				
BCI	107279_4528_8_1593426885.pdf				

Details Of Teaching & Non-Teaching Staff Of University

Teaching Faculty												
	Professor				Associate Professor				Assistant Professor			
	Male	Female	Others	Total	Male	Female	Others	Total	Male	Female	Others	Total
Sanctioned	6				18				37			
Recruited	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	6	15	0	21
Yet to Recruit	4				16				16			
On Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	0	11

Non-Teaching Staff				
	Male	Female	Others	Total
Sanctioned				242
Recruited	76	14	0	90
Yet to Recruit				152
On Contract	32	3	0	35

Technical Staff				
	Male	Female	Others	Total
Sanctioned				7
Recruited	4	0	0	4
Yet to Recruit				3
On Contract	0	0	0	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.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Ph.D.	2	0	0	0	2	0	4	15	0	23
M.Phil.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
PG	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2

Temporary Teachers										
Highest Qualification	Professor			Associate Professor			Assistant Professor			Total
	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	
D.sc/D.Litt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ph.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	5
M.Phil.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
PG	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4

Part Time Teachers										
Highest Qualification	Professor			Associate Professor			Assistant Professor			Total
	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	Male	Female	Others	
D.sc/D.Litt.	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

Distinguished Academicians Appointed As

	Male	Female	Others	Total
Emeritus Professor	0	0	0	0
Adjunct Professor	0	0	0	0
Visiting Professor	2	0	0	2

Chairs Instituted by the University

Sl.No	Name of the Department	Name of the Chair	Name of the Sponsor Organisation/Agency
1	Law	No chair has been established	Since there is no chair no information can be furnished in this column.

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

Programme		From the State Where University is Located	From Other States of India	NRI Students	Foreign Students	Total
Doctoral (Ph.D)	Male	1	3	0	0	4
	Female	3	2	0	0	5
	Others	0	0	0	0	0
Post Doctoral (D.Sc , D.Litt , LLD)	Male	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	0	0	0	0	0
UG	Male	9	109	0	1	119
	Female	14	59	1	0	74
	Others	0	0	0	0	0
PG	Male	2	18	0	0	20
	Female	4	20	0	0	24
	Others	0	0	0	0	0

Does the University offer any Integrated Programmes?	Yes
Total Number of Integrated Programme	1

Integrated Programme	From the State where university is located	From other States of India	NRI students	Foreign Students	Total
Male	9	109	0	1	119
Female	14	59	1	0	74
Others	0	0	0	0	0

Details of UGC Human Resource Development Centre, If applicable

Year of Establishment	01-01-1970
Number of UGC Orientation Programmes	0
Number of UGC Refresher Course	0
Number of University's own Programmes	0
Total Number of Programmes Conducted (last five years)	0

Accreditation Details

Cycle Info	Accreditation	Grade	CGPA	Upload Peer Team Report
Cycle 1	Accreditation	3.32	A	NAAC.pdf

2.3 EVALUATIVE REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENTS

Department Name	Upload Report
Law	View Document

Extended Profile

1 Program

1.1

Number of programs offered year-wise for last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
04	04	04	04	04
File Description		Document		
Institutional data in prescribed format		View Document		

1.2

Number of departments offering academic programmes

Response: 06

2 Students

2.1

Number of students year-wise during last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
934	861	816	774	683
File Description		Document		
Institutional data in prescribed format		View Document		

2.2

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

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
215	162	162	162	135
File Description		Document		
Institutional data in prescribed format		View Document		

2.3**Number of students appeared in the University examination year-wise during the last five years**

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
930	881	818	769	678
File Description		Document		
Institutional data in prescribed format		View Document		

2.4**Number of revaluation applications year-wise during the last 5 years**

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
103	256	184	185	114

3 Teachers**3.1****Number of courses in all programs year-wise during last five years**

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
171	171	171	155	155
File Description		Document		
Institutional data in prescribed format		View Document		

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

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
38	35	36	29	29
File Description		Document		
Institutional data in prescribed format		View Document		

3.3

Number of sanctioned posts year-wise during last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
61	61	61	54	48
File Description		Document		
Institutional data in prescribed format		View Document		

4 Institution**4.1****Number of eligible applications received for admissions to all the programs year-wise during last five years**

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
60000	58000	51000	45050	39686
File Description		Document		
Institutional data in prescribed format		View Document		

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

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
50	50	50	50	50
File Description		Document		
Institutional data in prescribed format		View Document		

4.3**Total number of classrooms and seminar halls****Response: 21****4.4****Total number of computers in the campus for academic purpose****Response: 183**

4.5

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

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
1186.09	1933.53	1136.15	1704.86	1733.56

NAAC

4. Quality Indicator Framework(QIF)

Criterion 1 - Curricular Aspects

1.1 Curriculum Design and Development

1.1.1 Curricula developed and implemented have relevance to the local, national, regional and global developmental needs which is reflected in Programme outcomes (POs), Programme Specific Outcomes(PSOs) and Course Outcomes(COs) of the Programmes offered by the Institution.

Response:

RGNUL has been conferred with the status of an autonomous institution by the UGC. Therefore, the syllabus for the subjects taught at RGNUL is designed by the concerned subject teacher(s) and they are given complete autonomy with regards to making any changes therein, especially keeping in view the need to keep the students abreast with the latest developments in the field. Moreover, the pattern of curriculum also provides for research work in the form of research assignments to be prepared as a mandatory component of each subject during the first three years of the law course, which encourages research skills amongst the students and also promotes in them an ability to write good quality research papers and get them published subsequently. However, the Curriculum Development Committee has also been constituted at the University to look into the need for periodic revision in the curriculum and send the syllabus to external experts to seek their inputs regarding the same. The nature of the course curriculum is designed in a manner so as to conform to the national and international needs. Many students graduating from RGNUL, apply for post graduation from foreign universities. In the recent past, the students graduating from RGNUL completed their post graduation from Oxford University, Cambridge University, London School of Economics, Kings College, London, National University of Singapore, etc. Furthermore, the scheme of the curriculum also provides for mandatory internships by the students, at least once every semester. The students are successfully able to seek internships in various law firms and corporate firms of repute, in the country and on the basis of the knowledge acquired during their tenure at RGNUL, they are provided with an opportunity to hone their research skills even further. This apart, various law firms are invited to the university every year for campus placements and number of students from the graduation course have been provided with pre-placement offers during the recruitment drive; many students who have been placed after completing their graduation have been employed at very handsome pay packages. Also, some students who aspire towards judicial services, seek guidance from the university from time to time. Many of our students have also been well placed as judicial officers in different states. Not only this, some students have also joined various educational institutions as faculty, after completing their post graduation from RGNUL and have thus been able to prove their mettle to the world outside as well.

File Description	Document
Link for Additional information	View Document

1.1.2 Percentage of Programmes where syllabus revision was carried out during the last five years.

Response: 75

1.1.2.1 How many Programmes were revised out of total number of Programmes offered during the last five years

Response: 03

1.1.2.2 Number of all Programmes offered by the institution during the last five years.

Response: 04

File Description	Document
Minutes of relevant Academic Council/BOS meeting	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Details of Programme syllabus revision in last 5 years	View Document
Link for additional information	View Document

1.1.3 Average percentage of courses having focus on employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development offered by the institution during the last five years

Response: 100

1.1.3.1 Number of courses having focus on employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development year-wise during the last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
171	171	171	155	155

File Description	Document
Programme/ Curriculum/ Syllabus of the courses	View Document
MoU's with relevant organizations for these courses, if any	View Document
Minutes of the Boards of Studies/ Academic Council meetings with approvals for these courses	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

1.2 Academic Flexibility**1.2.1 Percentage of new courses introduced of the total number of courses across all programs**

offered during the last five years.

Response: 18.92

1.2.1.1 How many new courses were introduced within the last five years.

Response: 14

1.2.1.2 Number of courses offered by the institution across all programmes during the last five years.

Response: 74

File Description	Document
Minutes of relevant Academic Council/BOS meeting	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

1.2.2 Percentage of Programmes in which Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) / elective course system has been implemented (Data for the latest completed academic year).

Response: 50

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

Response: 02

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

1.3 Curriculum Enrichment

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

Response:

Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law aims at serving the society by preparing professionally competent lawyers, capable administrators, conscientious judicial officers and responsible citizens, who would become instrumental in building the nation. With this motive, the university aspires to develop life skills and sensitivity towards human values by integrating these with the curriculum so that the knowledge acquired from theory can be put to practice and various issues that hold strategic importance in real life situations are catered to, in a more efficient manner. The entire law curriculum is designed keeping in mind the need to attain these objectives and that is why the university lays emphasis on adopting an interdisciplinary approach towards curriculum delivery. Some of the papers that conform to this

requirement are:

1. Sociology – Sociology is taught to the students in the first three years in the form of Major and Minor options. Diverse themes that relate to society and its interface with individual perception of gender, are dealt with, in details in the subject.
2. Jurisprudence – Jurisprudence is taught as a compulsory paper in the second year. Jurisprudence, which is also the study or knowledge of law, also deals with ideal human behavior. Therefore it directly correlates to human values and ethics drawn from the society.
3. Environmental Law – Currently, this subject is taught as a compulsory paper to the students of fourth year at RGNUL. The policies, directives and laws that pertain to environmental protection are dealt with, in complete details in the curriculum of Environmental Law. The syllabus not only covers national, but also international laws and treaties that address environmental issues holistically.
4. Humanitarian Law – Humanitarian Law is taught as a core paper in the specialization years of the undergraduation course. The syllabus of Humanitarian Law, which deals with the measures to be taken to limit the effects of armed conflicts, also covers issues like crime against women, for ex. Sexual violence, rape etc. The subject thus adequately addresses issues pertaining to Gender.
5. Law Relating to Human Rights – The law relating to Human Rights is taught as one of the core papers of the International Law specialisation. Since human rights education primarily delves into the core concepts of human dignity and integrity, the contemporary connotation of human rights also relates to the issue of sustainability with respect to the environment. That is why the concept of Human Rights occupies a very important place in the curriculum of the mainstream law subjects and is also taken up by some students separately as an option for specialization.
6. Clinical Legal Education (Professional Legal Ethics and Public Interest Lawyering) – Clinical legal education is a compulsory paper taught in two parts, in fifth year. Since the subject talks about using the knowledge of law towards raising issues of public concern, like protection of human rights, fight for social justice etc., it assumes importance in law course by inculcating in the students the ability to use their lawyering skills to fight for a public cause.

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

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

Response: 14

1.3.2.1 How many new value-added courses are added within the last five years.

Response: 14

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

1.3.3 Average Percentage of students enrolled in the courses under 1.3.2 above.

Response: 60.64

1.3.3.1 Number of students enrolled in value-added courses imparting transferable and life skills offered year-wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
460	515	436	509	512

1.3.4 Percentage of students undertaking field projects / research projects / internships (Data for the latest completed academic year).

Response: 100

1.3.4.1 Number of students undertaking field projects or research projects or internships.

Response: 934

File Description	Document
List of Programmes and number of students undertaking field projects research projects/ / internships (Data Template)	View Document
Link for additional information	View Document

1.4 Feedback System

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

Response: C. Any 2 of the above

File Description	Document
URL for stakeholder feedback report	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

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

Response: B. Feedback collected, analysed and action has been taken

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

NAAC

Criterion 2 - Teaching-learning and Evaluation

2.1 Student Enrollment and Profile

2.1.1 Demand Ratio (Average of last five years)

Response: 211.45

2.1.1.1 Number of seats available year wise during the last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
240	240	240	240	240

File Description

Document

Demand Ratio (Average of Last five years) based on Data Template upload the document

[View Document](#)

2.1.2 Average percentage of seats filled against reserved categories (SC, ST, OBC, Divyangjan, etc.) as per applicable reservation policy during the last five years (Excluding Supernumerary Seats)

Response: 96

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

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
47	49	50	46	48

File Description

Document

Average percentage of seats filled against seats reserved (Data Template)

[View Document](#)

2.2 Catering to Student Diversity

2.2.1 The institution assesses the learning levels of the students and organises special Programmes for advanced learners and slow learners

Response:

Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law has a system of periodic monitoring of the performance of the

students and addressing their concerns related to slow grasp of the difficult areas covered in the course of Law. The performance of the student in the previous examination is usually taken as an indicator of his performing ability. In case the student has not been able to perform in the previous semester/academic year, the respective subject teachers arrange for remedial classes for them so that they are able to cope up and perform better in the subsequent exams. Apart from this, the students are provided with access to e - copies of the previous years' question papers so that they have a fair idea of the type of questions that they might be asked in their examination. Furthermore, the university tries to engage such students in extra curricular activities so that their exposure to the outside world, infuses in them more confidence to believe in themselves and face the challenges of the world with greater enthusiasm. The university also tries to engage the students from the senior batches to guide and mentor their junior counterparts so that the slow learners can be familiarised with the effective techniques of learning and comprehending the difficult topics to be covered in their curriculum. The university hostels have common rooms where students can have an interpersonal conversation and also seek guidance from their seniors on the basis of their experiences and hence benefit from their mentorship.

As far as the programs for the advanced learners are concerned, once the teachers are able to identify the more capable students, they tend to involve the brighter students in all types of curricular and co-curricular activities. More often, the brighter students are enrolled in various student based committees of the university as convenors or deputy convenors and are assigned the responsibility of organising various events and programs where the relatively weaker students can associate themselves either as volunteers or as members of such organising committees and thus acquire effective learning. The Moot Court Committee of the university is one such example where the more capable students are engaged in the organisational part of the activities and they encourage, mentor and guide their juniors and weaker students to participate in such activities which helps them in grooming their oratory skills, research aptitude and overall confidence to present themselves as moot lawyers. The research centres of the university also engage the brighter students and encourage them to take up initiatives and organise events inside and outside the university, in collaboration with external organisations and institutions.

File Description	Document
Upload Any additional information	View Document

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

Response: 25:1

2.3 Teaching- Learning Process

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

Response:

At Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, the emphasis during teaching learning process is laid down on experiential learning approach. Using such approach, various teaching methods are incorporated into the teaching pedagogy. The following methods are put to use for accomplishing the objectives laid down

by the institution.

1. Use of participative learning – The students are briefed about the topics to be covered in each subsequent lecture and are expected to come prepared with their own perspectives related to the issue at hand. The lecture is delivered by the faculty using power point presentations and the students are asked to come up with their own inputs pertaining to the issue.
2. Case study and simulation by case exercises method – Law teaching cannot be done purely by discussing theoretical perspectives, it has to be supplemented by more participatory and innovative methods so as to enforce effective learning. That is why law subjects in general and procedural laws in particular, are taught at our university using case studies and simulation by case exercises.
3. Power Point Presentations –At RGNUL, the students in the under graduation program are assigned research topics pertaining to each subject taught to them up to the fourth year of the law course. The teachers guide the students towards bonafide research work and the students are required to give power point presentations on them. Thus, experiential learning automatically is imbibed into the learning methodology.
4. Internships – Each student is mandatorily required to work with a law firm, NGO or courts for a minimum period of three weeks at the end of every semester. The students acquire field learning experiences and endeavour to integrate their practical knowledge with theory, into their routine learning process at the university.
5. Sports and Cultural Competitions –Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law organizes various cultural and sports events throughout the year which not only help the students to understand the importance of decision making and team learning but also inculcate in them a sense of responsibility and discipline. The university has organized three editions of the Sports Fest – Zelus and one edition of Cultural Fest – Ritvaan which received overwhelming response from participants across the nation.
6. Field learning – The students are made to visit the district courts whereby they acquire experience of the real picture of the court room working and learn the nuances of working physically in these courts. The university has adopted five villages in the vicinity of the campus. The students are made to visit these villages in small groups so that they become familiar with the ground reality of facilities and amenities available therein and are thus able to work progressively and discharge their duties as responsible citizens by promoting the causes of these less developed areas.

File Description	Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

2.3.2 Teachers use ICT enabled tools including online resources for effective teaching and learning process.

Response:

RGNUL provides for the most upgraded and contemporary ICT tools for teaching and learning, in the form of smart boards, wi-fi enabled smart podiums and projectors in all classrooms, so that the teachers can use powerpoint presentations or short documentaries using the same, so as to supplement the content delivery in their classrooms. Apart from these, the library of the university has subscribed to e-resources and digital databases so as to provide quick access to latest resources, anywhere in the campus and even outside the

campus, through remote access system. Furthermore, the teachers are required to prepare teaching modules for their subjects each semester, so as to provide a glimpse of the curriculum to be taught, the project assignments to be worked upon and a tentative outline of the teaching hours required to complete the course curriculum.

This apart, Library resources are augmented and upgraded every year to furnish latest knowledge about the developments in all facets of law and social sciences, for access by all students and teachers of the University. The availability of these resources can be checked by the members of the university, offline and also online through the OPAC system. Also, the library has the latest versions of the Libsys and Rfid system to enable easy access to the library resources. The University library and infrastructure also facilitates research amongst students, by providing them facilities like xerox, binding of the memorials, compendiums, etc. Furthermore, reputed journals are subscribed to and efforts are persistently made to make available all the sources and databases in the print and electronic form, so as to strengthen the research capabilities, across all fields of specialisation.

File Description	Document
Provide link for webpage describing the " LMS/ Academic management system"	View Document

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

Response: 25:1

2.3.3.1 Number of mentors

Response: 38

File Description	Document
Upload year wise, number of students enrolled and full time teachers on roll.	View Document
Circulars pertaining to assigning mentors to mentees	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: 58.56

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

2.4.2 Average percentage of full time teachers with Ph.D./D.M/M.Ch./D.N.B Superspeciality/D.Sc./D’Lit. year-wise during the last five years

Response: 86.75

2.4.2.1 Number of full time teachers with *Ph. D. / D.M. / M.Ch. / D.N.B Superspeciality / D.Sc. / D.Litt.* year wise during the last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
29	31	31	26	27

File Description	Document
List of number of full time teachers with Ph D/D M/M Ch/D N B Superspeciality/DSc/D Lit and number of full time teachers for 5 years	View Document

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

Response: 7.47

2.4.3.1 Total experience of full-time teachers

Response: 284

File Description	Document
List of Teachers including their PAN, designation, dept and experience details	View Document

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

Response: 11.98

2.4.4.1 Number of full time teachers receiving awards from state /national /international level from

Government/Govt. recognized bodies year wise during the last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
0	2	1	1	0

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
e-copies of award letters (scanned or soft copy)	View Document

2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms**2.5.1 Average number of days from the date of last semester-end/ year- end examination till the declaration of results year-wise during the last five years****Response:** 12**2.5.1.1 Number of days from the date of last semester-end/ year- end examination till the declaration of results year wise during the last five years**

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
11	13	10	14	12

File Description	Document
List of Programmes and date of last semester and date of declaration of results	View Document

2.5.2 Average percentage of student complaints/grievances about evaluation against total number appeared in the examinations during the last five years**Response:** 20.7**2.5.2.1 Number of complaints/grievances about evaluation year wise during the last five years**

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
103	256	184	185	114

File Description	Document
Number of complaints and total number of students appeared year wise	View Document

2.5.3 IT integration and reforms in the examination procedures and processes (continuous internal assessment and end-semester assessment) have brought in considerable improvement in examination management system of the institution

Response:

For upgrading and keeping abreast with the contemporary requirements of the examination system, RGNUL has adopted Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) since 2017 and under the scheme, each paper is allotted specific credits so as to meet the requirements of the industry and academia outside the university. Accordingly, the papers are conducted in two parts - i.e the mid semester and the end semester exams. The question papers are prepared with an application based approach, so as to evaluate the students knowledge holistically. The evaluation of the papers is also accompanied by the practical part which is conducted in the form of Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation system (CCE), whereby the students are required to submit their project assignments on a topic allocated to them and are required to make a powerpoint presentation and appear for a viva voce for the same. Each student is required to pass separately in the theory as well as the practical paper. Apart from all these, RGNUL also has tie up with the National Academic Depository (NAD) to ensure that the graduating students can have access to the electronic copy of their degree, which can be downloaded, from anywhere in the world.

Furthermore, all regular updates and information related to examination in the university, whether it is about the mid term examination, the end term examination or even the practical exam in the form of group divisions for project assignments, their viva voce schedule, marks etc are all embedded in the ERP system. This has helped in quick declaration of results and provision of degree is shortest possible time.

File Description	Document
Year wise number of applications, students and revaluation cases	View Document

2.5.4 Status of automation of Examination division along with approved Examination Manual

Response: 100% automation of entire division & implementation of Examination Management System (EMS)

File Description	Document
Current manual of examination automation system and Annual reports of examination including the present status of automation	View Document

2.6 Student Performance and Learning Outcomes

2.6.1 The institution has stated learning outcomes (generic and programme specific)/graduate attributes which are integrated into the assessment process and widely publicized through the website and other documents

Response:

RGNUL aims at providing comprehensive legal education so as to prepare professionally competent lawyers, inquisitive researchers, able administrators, conscientious judicial officers, and socially responsible citizens. To achieve this objective, institution has woven various practices into the academic scheme and work culture viz.,

Continuous comprehensive evaluation of students wherein students are required to make presentations and appear in viva voce in every subject in every semester in first four years of study.

Fifth year students are mandatorily required to appear in Moot and Mock Trials to hone advocacy and oratory skills of students.

To develop research habit among students, students of fourth and fifth year are offered to write term paper as an optional subject in place of regular theory class.

Students are mandatorily required to undergo internships in each academic session and first and second year students are encouraged to have internships with NGOs on social issues to enlighten them about social issues and their responsibilities.

To enable students to settle in various branches of law, students are required to choose any one of the offered specialisations in Constitutional Law, Business Law, Criminal Law, Constitutional Law

File Description	Document
Paste link for Additional Information	View Document

2.6.2 Attainment of Programme outcomes, Programme specific outcomes and course outcomes are evaluated by the institution

Response:

RGNUL is committed to provide student centric education wherein students can develop advocacy, oratory and personality traits so as to become professionally competent lawyers and conscientious human beings. Towards this end, RGNUL endeavours to provide legal education with emphasis on mooting, debating, client counselling and clinical legal education. To familiarise students with various branches of law and to provide them expertise and specialization in major legal disciplines like Constitutional Law, Criminal Law,

Business and International Law, students are offered B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Course with specialization in any of these four branches. This helps the students to venture into an area of their choice and procures internships, placements and enables them to venture into practice.

Outcome of these practices can be seen that vast majority of the students participate in mooting and RGNUL is one of the best in moot court achievements in the country. Confident RGNUL students have ventured into practice of legal profession and have established themselves at various levels in the country. Many students have made their way into the best law firms of the country and many of them have become judicial officers.

2.6.3 Pass Percentage of students(Data for the latest completed academic year)

Response: 98.6

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

Response: 212

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

Response: 215

File Description	Document
Upload list of Programmes and number of students passed and appeared in the final year examination	View Document
Paste link for the annual report	View Document

2.7 Student Satisfaction Survey

2.7.1 Online student satisfaction survey regarding teaching learning process

Response: 2.45

File Description	Document
Upload database of all currently enrolled students	View Document

Criterion 3 - Research, Innovations and Extension

3.1 Promotion of Research and Facilities

3.1.1 The institution Research facilities are frequently updated and there is well defined policy for promotion of research which is uploaded on the institutional website and implemented

Response:

RGNUL has been established with the motto of promoting systematic training and research in law. Research Policy outline is given in The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab Act, 2006 (Act 12 of 2006) Brief details are given hereunder:

- 1) Section 4(2) states that one of the objective of the University is to organize advanced studies and promote research in all branches of law
- 2) Another objective of the University as enshrined in Section 4(6) is to liaise with institutions of higher learning and research in India and abroad
- 3) The functions of the University as envisaged in Section 5(3) include to make provisions for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge of law including through distance learning and continuing education programmes
- 4) As per the RGNUL Act, Section 5(8), University is required to to establish special centres, specialized study centres or other units for research and instructions as are in the opinion of the University necessary in furtherance of its objects
- 5) Further, Section 5(16) mandates the University to provide for printing, reproduction and publication of research and other works and to organize exhibitions
- 6) Section 5(17) empowers the University to sponsor and undertake research in all aspects of law, justice and social development
- 7) For the purpose of promoting research. Section 5(18) empowers the University to co-operate with any other organizations in the matter of education, training and research in law, justice, social development and allied subjects for such purposes, as may be agreed upon, on such terms and conditions, as the University may from time to time, determine.
- 8) Further, RGNUL Act, Section 17(v) has mandated the RGNUL Academic Council to promote research within the University and to require from time to time, reports on such research
- 9) In order to comply with the mandate of the RGNUL Act, RGNUL has established 12 Research Centres for promoting research in Advanced areas of Law and social sciences viz., Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law (CASCL); Centre for Consumer Protection Law and Advocacy (CCPLA); Centre for Advanced Studies in International Humanitarian Law (CASH); School of Social Sciences and Interdisciplinary Studies (SSSIS); Centre for Advanced Studies in Human Rights (CASIHR); Centre for Advanced Studies in Labour Welfare (CASLW); School of Agricultural Law and Economics (SALE); Centre for Foreign Languages (CFL); Centre for Environmental Legal Studies (CELS); Centre for

Advances Studies in Energy Law (CASEL); Centre for Alternative Dispute Resolution (CADR); Centre for Constitutional Law and Governance (CCLG)

10) Research Centres have published various books. Research Centres are publishing Research Journals like Journal of CASIHR etc.

11) Facilities of Research Centres are updated and they have been provided requisite infrastructure.

12) In order to promote research habits among faculty, RGNUL adopted API Score Card, provisions have been made for Study Leave, Subbatical Leave and Extraordinary Leave in RGNUL Regulations which have been uploaded on university website at <https://www.rgnul.ac.in/PDF/b50614d3-b419-4d1f-b3fe-45e7aa4fa9a2.pdf>

File Description	Document
URL of Policy document on promotion of research uploaded on website	View Document

3.1.2 The institution provides seed money to its teachers for research (average per year, INR in Lakhs)

Response: 0.4

3.1.2.1 The amount of seed money provided by institution to its faculty year-wise during the last five years (INR in lakhs).

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
2	0	0	0	0

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

3.1.3 Percentage of teachers receiving national / international fellowship / financial support by various agencies for advanced studies / research during the last five years.

Response: 2.4

3.1.3.1 The number of teachers who received national / international fellowship / financial support by various agencies for advanced studies / research year-wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
0	2	1	1	0

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
e-copies of the award letters of the teachers	View Document

3.1.4 Number of JRFs, SRFs, Post Doctoral Fellows, Research Associates and other research fellows enrolled in the institution during the last five years.

Response: 37

3.1.4.1 The Number of JRFs, SRFs, Post Doctoral Fellows, Research Associates and other research fellows enrolled in the institution year-wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
10	14	6	5	2

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

3.1.5 Institution has the following facilities to support research

1. Central Instrumentation Centre
2. Animal House/Green House
3. Museum
4. Media laboratory/Studios
5. Business Lab
6. Research/Statistical Databases
7. Mootcourt
8. Theatre
9. Art Gallery

Response: B. 3 of the above

File Description	Document
Upload the list of facilities provided by the university and their year of establishment	View Document
Paste link of videos and geotagged photographs	View Document

3.1.6 Percentage of departments with UGC-SAP, CAS, DST-FIST, DBT, ICSSR and other recognitions by national and international agencies (Data for the latest completed academic year)

Response: 100

3.1.6.1 The Number of departments with UGC-SAP, CAS, DST-FIST, DBT, ICSSR and other similar recognitions by national and international agencies.

Response: 6

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
e-version of departmental recognition award letters	View Document

3.2 Resource Mobilization for Research

3.2.1 Extramural funding for Research (Grants sponsored by the non-government sources such as industry, corporate houses, international bodies for research projects) endowments, Chairs in the University during the last five years (INR in Lakhs).

Response: 2.49

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

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
0	0	0	2.49	0

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
e-copies of the grant award letters for research projects sponsored by non-government	View Document

3.2.2 Grants for research projects sponsored by the government agencies during the last five years

(INR in Lakhs).

Response: 22.4

3.2.2.1 Total Grants for research projects sponsored by the government agencies year-wise during the last five years (INR in Lakhs).

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
0	4.91	10.95	6.54	0

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
e-copies of the grant award letters for research projects sponsored by government	View Document

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

Response: 1.14

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

Response: 8

3.2.3.2 Number of full time teachers worked in the institution year-wise during the last five years..

Response: 35

File Description	Document
Supporting document from Funding Agency	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Paste Link for the funding agency website	View Document

3.3 Innovation Ecosystem

3.3.1 Institution has created an eco system for innovations including Incubation centre and other initiatives for creation and transfer of knowledge.

Response:

In order to ensure creation and transfer of Knowledge, RGNUL has established Research Centres for

promoting Advanced Research in varied areas of Law.

Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law (CASCL); Centre for Consumer Protection Law and Advocacy (CCPLA); Centre for Advanced Studies in International Humanitarian Law (CASH); School of Social Sciences and Interdisciplinary Studies (SSSIS); Centre for Advanced Studies in Human Rights (CASIHR); Centre for Advanced Studies in Labour Welfare (CASLW); School of Agricultural Law and Economics (SALE); Centre for Foreign Languages (CFL); Centre for Environmental Legal Studies (CELS); Centre for Advances Studies in Energy Law (CASEL); Centre for Alternative Dispute Resolution (CADR); Centre for Constitutoinal Law and Governance (CCLG)

Research centres organize Essay Writing, Judgment Writing and Quiz competitions. To help create knowledge, research centres organize seminars, workshops, conferences. Research Journals are published. This part various books have been published by the faculty and research centres. In these research centres, students and faculty make coordinated efforts and they collaborate with government and non-government agencies for creation of knowledge.

File Description	Document
Paste link for additional information	View Document

3.3.2 Number of workshops/seminars conducted on Research methodology, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), entrepreneurship, skill development during the last five years.

Response: 52

3.3.2.1 Total number of workshops/seminars conducted on Research methodology, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), entrepreneurship, skill development year-wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
11	13	14	7	7

File Description	Document
Report of the event	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

3.3.3 Number of awards / recognitions received for research/innovations by the institution / teachers / research scholars / students during the last five years.

Response: 9

3.3.3.1 Total number of awards / recognitions received for *research / innovations* won by institution / teachers / research scholars / students year-wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
2	5	1	1	0

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
e- copies of award letters	View Document

3.4 Research Publications and Awards

3.4.1 The Institution ensures implementation of its stated Code of Ethics for research through the following: 1. Inclusion of research ethics in the research methodology course work 2. Presence of Ethics committee 3. Plagiarism check through software 4. Research Advisory Committee

Response: A. All of the above

File Description	Document
Code of ethics for Research document, Research Advisory committee and ethics committee constitution and list of members on these committees, software used for Plagiarism check, link to Website	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

3.4.2 The institution provides incentives to teachers who receive state, national and international recognitions/awards 1. Commendation and monetary incentive at a University function 2. Commendation and medal at a University function 3. Certificate of honor 4. Announcement in the Newsletter / website

Response: D. 1 of the above

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
e- copies of the letters of awards	View Document

3.4.3 Number of Patents published / awarded during the last five years.

Response: 0

3.4.3.1 Total number of Patents published / awarded year-wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
0	0	0	0	0

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

3.4.4 Number of Ph.D's awarded per teacher during the last five years.

Response: 1

3.4.4.1 How many Ph.D's are awarded within last five years.

Response: 16

3.4.4.2 Number of teachers recognized as guides during the last five years

Response: 16

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Any additional information	View Document
URL to the research page on HEI web site	View Document

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

Response: 1.5

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

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
9	9	13	11	8

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

3.4.6 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:** 3.35**3.4.6.1 Total number of books and chapters in edited volumes/books published and papers in national/ international conference proceedings year-wise during last five years**

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
16	18	17	32	29

File Description**Document**

Institutional data in prescribed format

[View Document](#)**3.4.7 E-content is developed by teachers :**

1. For e-PG-Pathshala
2. For CEC (Under Graduate)
3. For SWAYAM
4. For other MOOCs platform
5. For NPTEL/NMEICT/any other Government Initiatives
6. For Institutional LMS

Response: D. Any 2 of the above**File Description****Document**

Institutional data in prescribed format

[View Document](#)

Give links or upload document of e-content developed

[View Document](#)**3.4.8 Bibliometrics of the publications during the last five years based on average citation index in Scopus/ Web of Science or PubMed****Response:** 0.76**3.4.9 Bibliometrics of the publications during the last five years based on Scopus/ Web of Science - h-index of the Institution****Response:** 1.5**3.5 Consultancy****3.5.1 Institution has a policy on consultancy including revenue sharing between the institution and**

the individual and encourages its faculty to undertake consultancy.

Response:

Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab has allowed teachers to provide consultancy services. RGNUL Faculty has been engaged in providing Mediation and Conciliation services to industry as an alternative mode of dispute resolution. Alternative Dispute Resolution cell engaged with industry for provision of expertise.

RGNUL Faculty has also been engaged in providing expert consultancy services regarding reporting of decisions of Company Law Tribunal wherein students and faculty collaborate to analyse decisions of the Tribunal and help in publication of reports. RGNUL faculty has also been engaged in providing tax consultancy and practice services.

RGNUL faculty has also been engaged in providing consultancy services in patent drafting and filing and in other Intellectual property right matters on revenue sharing basis.

File Description	Document
Upload soft copy of the Consultancy Policy	View Document

3.5.2 Revenue generated from consultancy and corporate training during the last five years (INR in Lakhs).

Response: 350000

3.5.2.1 Total amount generated from consultancy and corporate training year-wise during the last five years (INR in lakhs).

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
0	0	0	0	350000

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

3.6 Extension Activities

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

Response:

Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab has adopted five nearby villages to help ameliorate the condition of the villages and villagers. Legal Aid Clinic of the University provides legal aid to help villagers to resolve legal and social issues. Clinic provides consultancy services to the villagers consistently. Students and faculty collaborate to solve issues like Ration card, Adhar Card, Gas connections, drug abuse, education etc.

RGNUL students have been engaged in teaching children of labourers working in the university. Such children have been admitted to government schools and are taught by RGNUL students in the premises and outside the premises. To solve the infrastructural and other problems of nearby government schools, students have contributed financially to provide furniture, paint and white wash of government schools in the nearby villages.

To sensitise students, staff and villagers about human rights, gender issues, drug abuse, menace of corruption and black money, sexual harassment at workplace and other social issues, RGNUL has been conducting series of seminars, conferences, workshops.

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document

3.6.2 Number of awards received by the Institution, its teachers and students from Government /Government recognised bodies in recognition of the extension activities carried out during the last five years

Response: 0

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

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
0	0	0	0	0

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

3.6.3 Number of extension and outreach programs conducted by the institution including those through NSS/NCC/Red cross/YRC during the last five years (including Government initiated programs such as Swachh Bharat, Aids Awareness, Gender Issue, etc. and those organised in collaboration with industry, community and NGOs).

Response: 17

3.6.3.1 Number of extension and outreach programs conducted by the institution through NSS/NCC/Red cross/YRC etc. (including Government initiated programs such as Swachh Bharat, Aids Awareness, Gender Issue, etc. and those organised in collaboration with industry, community and NGOs) year-wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
3	9	4	1	0

File Description	Document
Reports of the event organized	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

3.6.4 Average percentage of students participating in extension activities listed at 3.6.3 above during the last five years

Response: 18.26

3.6.4.1 Total number of students participating in extension activities listed at 3.6.3 above year-wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
57	527	164	30	0

File Description	Document
Report of the event	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

3.7 Collaboration

3.7.1 Number of Collaborative activities for research, Faculty exchange, Student exchange/ internship per year

Response: 1.4

3.7.1.1 Total number of Collaborative activities with other institutions / research establishment / industry for research and academic development of faculty and students year-wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
0	1	0	0	6

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Copies of collaboration	View Document

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

Response: 38

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

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
0	10	4	24	0

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

Criterion 4 - Infrastructure and Learning Resources

4.1 Physical Facilities

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

Response:

RGNUL has state of the art infrastructure for teaching learning. Total campus is Wifi enabled and there is a centralized UPS to enable smooth and interrupted working of all computers.

RGNUL has 12 Class rooms which are equipped with Projectors, smartboards, computers, centralized airconditioners. Rooms are well ventilated and have sufficient light (natural as well as electrical).

This apart RGNUL has six lecture theatres (one each for six classes i.e. five years of B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and one year LL.M. course. Lecture theatres are equipped with latest state of the art podiums with touch screen, projectors, screen, inbuilt mike. Each lecture theatre is air conditioned and can house 120 to 175 students at a time. Lecture Theatres are well ventilated and have sufficient light. In addition RGNUL has 6 AHUs.

RGNUL has four computer labs for students and faculty. Faculty lab has Dell computers. Each faculty member is provided Apple Desktop and access to printers.

University has established Forensic Lab to impart practical training in nuances of investigation and trial of criminal matters.

RGNUL has also established Lab for Specially abled persons.

University has fully equipped automated Library which can be accessed by the students and faculty online and offline. RGNUL has subscribed to all important legal databases and remote access is provided to students and faculty.

To ensure online learning, RGNUL has purchased Cisco Webex Solutions and have subscribed to platforms like Lexis Advanced and EBC Reader where students can access not only databases but also books and bare acts.

File Description	Document
Paste link for additional information	View Document

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

Response:

Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law has facilities for cultural activities, Yoga, Games and Sports.

1) Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab has a state-of-the-art fitness Center. The Gym is exclusively designed for the students, faculty and other members of the RGNUL fraternity. Gym is well equipped with cardio machines like treadmills, cross trainer, spin bikes, etc.; and also has machines for weight training. Other health related activities like yoga, aerobics and the like are conducted and a large number of students and faculty members participate. Professionally trained personal trainers/ coaches, for boys and girls separately, are available to guide the work out regimes of the members attending the Gym.

2) University has a multi purpose hall which is used for academic as well as activities like cultural activities and Yoga activities.

3) RGNUL has state of the art double story Auditorium which can house around 1100 students. Auditorium is used for cultural, academic and other activities. It is equipped with latest state of the Art infrastructure like digital laser sound, Y4K screen, projectors etc.

4) In order to enable students and faculty resident on campus to participate in games and sports, RGNUL has provided facilities for indoor and outdoor games. RGNUL has playground for cricket and other games. It is having adequate lighting to enable games to be played during night time as well. RGNUL has volleyball, basketball, tennis grounds. There is facility of indoor games in boys and girls hostels and in basement of auditorium. RGNUL organizes National Sports Fest every year.

5) To enable students to organise cultural activities, University has constructed Multi Purpose Hall and Seminar Hall. Seminar Hall is used for both academic and cultural activities. It can house around 300 students. It is equipped with latest state of the art infrastructure automated, touch screen podiums, screen, projectors, facility for live broadcasting, laser sound etc.

File Description	Document
Paste link for additional information	View Document

4.1.3 Availability of general campus facilities and overall ambience

Response:

Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab has fully wifi enabled campus. As per the Act No. 12 of 2006, RGNUL is a fully residential university. It has state of the art, air conditioned, hostel blocks for boys and girls and mess halls (air conditioned) in boys and girls hostels.

University has Facility Area wherein Post Office, Bank, ATM, Juice and Fruit shop, Salon, Stationery shop, gift items shop, laundry shop etc are there to enable the students and others resident on campus to buy their daily needs from the campus itself. University Milk booth on the campus.

To ensure that parents of children and other guests have comfortable stay in University, RGNUL has modern guest house which has 28 rooms and 4 suits. This apart, there is a VVIP Guest house on the campus.

RGNUL has eco-friendly environment and accordingly, , more than 10,000 plants of various species i.e. fruits, medicines etc have been planted on the Campus. There is a Children Park, Rose garden, Jungle area, and large playground. Apart from these there are other grassy lawns near the Administrative block, Academic block & Guest house. There are trees in two / three layers along the boundary walls & along the roads / foot paths. **More than 66% area of the campus is under green cover.**

To ensure environmental sustainability, RGNUL has installed Solar Panels on roof tops; erected Bio gas plant; vermiculture; water harvesting and recharge wells and; Sewage Treatment Plant etc.

Street lights have been installed in every nook and corner of the university to ensure that residents can roam about freely during night as well.

University has also established health centre in the facility area. Health centre is fully equipped to deal with health emergencies.

File Description	Document
Paste link for additional information	View Document

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

Response: 53.7

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

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
313.33	1190.85	544.49	1077.19	1202.73

File Description	Document
Upload audited utilization statements	View Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

4.2 Library as a Learning Resource

4.2.1 Library is automated using Integrated Library Management System (ILMS) and has digitisation facility

Response:

RGNUL Library is housed in newly constructed three storey building, the library is an architectural marvel in itself. With covered area of 70,000 sq. feet. The state of the art building has the best provision of natural light.

Library building has the provision of 'outer reading hall' for 100 readers where students can use their personal books. The ultra modern 'moot court lab' is a boon for our students.

The fully computerized wi-fi library is using integrated library Management System. RGNUL has automated the library in 2007 and presently library management system is using **Libsys** version 10 software. Library has provision of Radio – frequency identification (RFID) return and issue counters which facilitates auto issue/return of books which are integrated with Libsys. All books, journals have both RFID as well as Bar code identification integrated in the Libsys software enabling easy access to information about books in library shelf or issued etc.

The air conditioned library is an example of excellence as regard to library services and collection. Library has Book Eye reader for fast scanning and digitization of library books and materials.

The library has on its shelves more than 38000 volumes which include a comprehensive array of legal resources in both print and electronic formats. In addition to 117 periodicals, library's prized collection includes online version of 'Lexis Nexis India and Academics' Manupatra, Westlaw India, SCCOnline, Hein Online, LII of India, Corporate Law Advisor, EBC Reader, Legitquest, Taxmann etc.

Prestigious collection in print from includes American Journal of International Law, Harvard Law Review, International Legal Materials, The Digest, Encyclopedia of Precedents, American Jurisprudence, Cox's Criminal Cases, Halsbury's Law of England, 'Words and Phrases' and the Law Reports.

File Description	Document
Paste link for additional information	View Document

4.2.2 Institution has access to the following: 1. e-journals 2. e-ShodhSindhu 3. Shodhganga Membership 4. e-books 5. Databases 6. Remote access to e-resources

Response: A. Any 4 or more of the above

File Description	Document
Upload any additional information	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

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

Response: 38.67

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

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
64.26	37.75	35.90	30.18	25.26

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Audited statements of accounts	View Document
Any additional information	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 last completed academic year

Response: 10.29

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

Response: 100

File Description	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 Percentage of classrooms and seminar halls with ICT - enabled facilities such as LCD, smart board, Wi-Fi/LAN, audio video recording facilities. (Data for the latest completed academic year)

Response: 100

4.3.1.1 Number of classrooms and seminar halls with ICT facilities

Response: 21

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Paste link for additional information	View Document

4.3.2 Institution has an IT policy, makes appropriate budgetary provision and updates its IT facilities including Wi-Fi facility

Response:

University has implemented ERP System in the University making the whole university connected and upgraded to an electronic file system. The students and the parents are now equipped to see their attendance daily on the ERP System. The students leave, medical leaves, sports and other leaves undertaken by the students can be filled by them electronically and the whole system can be checked by the authorities through their own portals.

Server Room is equipped with Blade Server, Central Core Switches, and Security software's. All the IT facilities established in the various buildings of the University are managed through the Server Room. All the softwares like Intranet, Anti-Virus, I P-Exchange server, Fax server, Voice message server, Network Management System, D H C P server are controlled through these blade servers.

The University has installed the latest configuration storage in the server room, where the data of all I P surveillance and Intranet has stored in it. All other WiFi controllers, and L 2 Switches, N K N Router, Fiber connectivity modules, IP exchange and U T M are a part of the Server Room. The entire LAN network of the university is connected with the server room is on 1GBPS speed.

To provide the best use of IT in the field of education the University has installed Interactive board, Projectors and Multimedia podium in each class rooms of R G N U L new campus at Sidhuwal, Patiala. The software supplied with the interactive whiteboard will usually allow the teacher to keep notes and annotations as an electronic file for later distribution either on paper or through a number of electronic formats.

To interact with different universities the video conferencing facility is also available in the University. The IT department of the University updates and maintains the website according to requirement of the Faculty and staff members of the University.

The University is having 1 G bps connectivity for its campus through B S N L under N M E I C T project. With the implementation of this mission the R G N U L is become a part of National Knowledge Network (N K N). This project provides E-connectivity for the students and the teachers; it helps the students in the field of Law and having communication with other Universities and also for their placement. To provide secure Internet connection the University is having Secured Firewall (Unified threat Management System) at its premises. It is an appliance that delivers real-time network protection against evolving Internet threats through unique user based policies.

The Single mode/ multi-mode fiber-optic cabling has been installed over a distance of about 3 km connecting to various departments of the University.

University has been augmenting IT infrastructure periodically and a budgetary provision is made for maintenance and augmentation of IT infrastructure.

File Description	Document
Paste link for additional information	View Document

4.3.3 Student - Computer ratio (Data for the latest completed academic year)**Response:** 5:1**4.3.4 Available bandwidth of internet connection in the Institution (Leased line)****Response:** A. 21 GBPS

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

4.3.5 Institution has the following Facilities for e-content development

1. Media centre
2. Audio visual centre
3. Lecture Capturing System(LCS)
4. Mixing equipments and softwares for editing

Response: C. 2 of the above

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

4.4 Maintenance of Campus Infrastructure**4.4.1 Average percentage expenditure incurred on maintenance of physical facilities and academic support facilities excluding salary component during the last five years****Response:** 6.48**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)**

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
130.69	104.68	97.69	90.05	35.95

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Audited statements of accounts	View Document

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

Response:

Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab is a state University established by Punjab Act No. 12 of 2006. RGNUL is governed through various statutory bodies responsible for the governing of the institution. These bodies include the General Council, Executive Council, Academic Council, Finance Committee and Academic Planning Board and the Chief Justice of Punjab and Haryana High Courts, is the ex-officio Chancellor of the University. The University Statutory bodies have members who are representatives from the state Government Advocate General, Vice-Chancellors of other Universities, representatives from faculty etc. These governing bodies formulate and approve policies and procedures for the proper functioning of the institution. These policies and procedures are reviewed, revised, amended and updated from time to time. The rules, regulations, procedures and standard operating procedures are enacted by RGNUL and forwarded for approval/suggestions from the statutory bodies and are included in the RGNUL regulations after that. Each branch of RGNUL is required to adhere to RGNUL regulations in their day to day working and also refer to the guidelines and rules laid down therein, for routine functioning, if so needed. For facilitating information regarding the same, RGNUL regulations are uploaded on RGNUL website and are updated from time to time.

File Description	Document
Paste link for additional information	View Document

Criterion 5 - Student Support and Progression

5.1 Student Support

5.1.1 Average percentage of students benefited by scholarships and freeships provided by the institution, Government and non-government agencies (NGOs) during the last five years (other than the students receiving scholarships under the government schemes for reserved categories).

Response: 2.52

5.1.1.1 Number of students benefited by scholarships and freeships provided by the institution, Government and non-government agencies (NGOs) year wise during the last five years (other than the students receiving scholarships under the government schemes for reserved categories).

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
25	19	27	17	15

File Description	Document
Upload self attested letter with the list of students sanctioned scholarship	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document

5.1.2 Average percentage of students benefited by career counseling and guidance for competitive examinations offered by the Institution during the last five years.

Response: 2.77

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

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
30	25	0	26	30

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

5.1.3 Following Capacity development and skills enhancement activities are organised for improving students capability 1. Soft skills 2. Language and communication skills 3. Life skills (Yoga, physical fitness, health and hygiene) 4. Awareness of trends in technology

Response: A. All of the above

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Link to Institutional website	View Document

5.1.4 The institution adopts the following for redressal of student grievances including sexual harassment and ragging cases 1. Implementation of guidelines of statutory/regulatory bodies 2. Organisation wide awareness and undertakings on policies with zero tolerance 3. Mechanisms for submission of online/offline students' grievances 4. Timely redressal of the grievances through appropriate committees

Response: A. All of the above

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

5.2 Student Progression

5.2.1 Average percentage of students qualifying in state/national/ international level examinations during the last five years (eg: IIT-JAM/CLAT/ NET/SLET/GATE/ GMAT/CAT/GRE/ TOEFL/ Civil Services/State government examinations, etc.)

Response: 0

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

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
0	1	5	0	9

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

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
0	0	0	0	0

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Link for additional information	View Document

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

Response: 17.63

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

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
26	32	29	31	26

File Description	Document
Self attested list of students placed	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Link for additional information	View Document

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

Response: 14.42

5.2.3.1 Number of outgoing student progressing to higher education.

Response: 31

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Link for additional information	View Document

5.3 Student Participation and Activities

5.3.1 Number of awards / medals won by students for outstanding performance in sports / cultural activities at inter-university / state / national / international events (award for a team event should be counted as one) during the last five years.

Response: 149

5.3.1.1 Number of awards/medals won by students for outstanding performance in sports / cultural activities at inter-university / state / national / international events (award for a team event should be counted as one) year - wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
81	13	3	31	21

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Link for additional information	View Document

5.3.2 Presence of Student Council and its activities for institutional development and student welfare.

Response:

RGNUL has constituted committees for various aspects of University activities including Sports, Cultural activities, Moots, Hostels, Prevention of Sexual Harassment, Research Centres, Research Journals, Mess Committee, Placement Committee, Internship Cell, Literary and Debating Committee etc. Each Committee has two components, Faculty committee and Student Committee. Faculty Committee is nominated by the University whereas Students themselves apply and get enrolled in various committees as per their preferences/choices and requirements. Committees are constituted every year at the beginning of the academic session and each year committees are reconstituted. Student Committees have student coordinator and deputy coordinator. Faculty Incharge of Committees supervise the entire work. Accordingly, there is a coordination between faculty and students in managing university affairs. Committee work throughout the year. Thus there is democratization of work at RGNUL. This apart, RGNUL has alumni association which provides constant support and help to students engaged in various committees and in particular Placement and internship committees.

File Description	Document
Link for additional information	View Document

5.3.3 Average number of sports and cultural events / competitions organised by the institution per

year

Response: 8.4

5.3.3.1 Number of sports and cultural events / competitions organised by the institution year - wise during the last five years.

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
3	14	15	5	5

File Description	Document
Report of the event	View Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Link for additional information	View Document

5.4 Alumni Engagement

5.4.1 The Alumni Association / Chapters (registered and functional) contributes significantly to the development of the institution through financial and other support services.

Response:

RGNUL was established by Punjab Act No. 12 of 2006. Act established a National Law University having B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five Year Integrated Course and Post Graduate Courses. University presently has B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Five year Integrated course, LL.M (one Year course), Ph.D in Law, Ph.D in Social Sciences with law and LL.D. First batch of Undergraduate course graduated in 2011 and till now total of 10 batches have graduated from RGNUL.

RGNUL established its alumni association since its first batch graduated. Since then each passing student is contributing Rs. 5000 to Alumni Association. Alumni association is holding its alumni meet from time to time. Alumni association actively helps students in procuring internships at prestigious law firms, Offices of AG, AAG, court rooms of Supreme Court and High Court judges etc. This apart, Alumni association actively helps students in procuring placements off the campus. They are invited and they participate in moot court competitions as judges to hone advocacy skills of the students and acclimatise them with actual court room situations. Members of Alumni also interact with first year students during orientation course and guide the students in selecting appropriate Major and Minor subjects and subject specialisations (Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, Business Law and International Law). Alumni also engages itself in organizing various competitions like Moot Court Competitions, Debating competitions etc.

File Description	Document
Link for additional information	View Document

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

Response: C. 20 Lakhs - 50 Lakhs

NAAC

Criterion 6 - Governance, Leadership and Management

6.1 Institutional Vision and Leadership

6.1.1 The institution has a clearly stated vision and mission which are reflected in its academic and administrative governance.

Response:

Vision

"Our endeavor is to serve the society through reforms in legal services by way of preparing professionally competent lawyers, inquisitive researchers, able administrators, conscientious judicial officers, and above all, socially responsible citizens, who shall be wholeheartedly and continuously engaged in the process of nation building . . . "

Mission

- To evolve and impart comprehensive legal education including distant and continuing legal education at all levels to achieve excellence.
- To organize advanced studies and promote research in all branches of law.
- To disseminate legal knowledge and legal processes and their role in national development by organizing lectures, seminars, symposiums, workshops and conferences.
- To promote cultural, legal and ethical values with a view to promote and foster the rule of law and the objectives enshrined in the Constitution of India.
- To improve the ability with a view to analyse and present for the benefit of the public, contemporary issues of public concern and their implications.
- To liaise with the institutions of higher learning and research in India and abroad.
- To hold examinations and confer degrees and other academic distinctions.
- To promote legal awareness in the community for achieving social, economic and political justice.
- To undertake study and training projects relating to laws, legislations and judicial justice.
- To do all such things as are incidental, necessary or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the objectives of the University.

Vision and mission of the University is clearly reflected in the academic and administrative governance and to achieve the vision and mission of the university, course curriculum, scheme and design of study and pattern of teaching and administrative departments are attuned in consonance with the vision and mission of the University.

File Description	Document
Link for additional information	View Document

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

Response:

Leadership in Academic Governance:

Status of University: The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law Punjab is an autonomous body. As per RGNUL act, it is a Unitary University and does not give affiliation to any other Institution, colleges and University etc.

All day to day activities of the Institution are managed by Committees viz. cultural committee, sports committee, hostel administration committee, mess committee, moot court committee, literary and debating committee, working committees of RGNUL research centres etc. Committees are headed by Faculty coordinator and in each committee students are enrolled. Day to day affairs of the institution are, therefore, decentralized and stakeholders i.e. administration, students and faculty participate in day to day management of the institution. RGNUL statutory bodies i.e. General Council, Academic Council, Executive Council, Finance Committee etc i.e. the policy making bodies of the University have participation from Government, AG Office, Faculty and other stakeholders.

RGNUL Governing Bodies: The RGNUL governing bodies consist of:

1. General Council
2. Executive Council
3. Academic Council
4. Finance Committee
5. Academic Planning Board

Besides these there are separate branches looking after the Examination, Accounts, Establishment, Meetings, Estate, Property, Construction and Maintenance, Transport and the students. In addition there are IT Department, Library and Documentation Centre. All the branches though assigned specific duties/work in coordination and there is daily disposal of all the issues.

Top Leadership Position:

1. Vice –Chancellor: Prof. (Dr.) Paramjit S. Jaiswal
2. Registrar: Prof. (Dr.) Naresh Kumar Vats

3. Finance Officer: Dr. Niraj Pasricha
4. Dean Student Welfare: Prof. (Dr.) Anand Pawar
5. Controller of Examination: Prof. (Dr.) Anand Pawar
6. Chief Warden: Prof. (Dr.) Anand Pawar
7. Administrative Officer: Dr. Niraj Pasricha
8. Public Information Officer: Mr. K.C. Rana, Office Supt.
9. University Engineer: Er. R.K. Sharma
10. Librarian: Dr. Manoj Sharma

After that, the important academic and administrative tasks are assigned to different committees of teaching and non-teaching staff, like, Building Committee, Tender Allotment Committee, Purchase Committee (Constituted on quarterly basis), Committees and Co-ordinators to organize various events/functions.

For every academic session coordinators/ committees are constituted to carry out various academic activities like ;

1. Class Teachers
2. Project Coordinators
3. Internship Committee
4. Placement Committee
5. Website Committee
6. Compiling of Prospectus and Newsletter
7. Time Table Committee
8. Cultural Committee
9. Literary and Debating Committee
10. Moot Committee
11. Sports Committee,

12. Discipline Committee
13. Syllabus Review Committee
14. Admission Committee
15. DODE- Swayam/ Mooc's Committee
16. Alumini Committee
17. Scholarship Committee
18. Ranking Committee
19. NCC & NSS
20. Anti –ragging committee

There are also students representatives on various Committees.

Excellence in leadership in working of University

1. By dividing the work in different committee consisting of faculty members and students also.
2. By fixing their responsibilities.
3. By holding meetings and discussions.
4. Coordination and Cooperation among faculty members, administrative staff and students.
5. Punctuality and dedication towards the work by faculty and administrative staff.
6. Representation by faculty members and students in various seminars, conferences, Faculty development programme, online and offline courses, moot competitions and other extra curriculum competitions.

File Description	Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

6.2 Strategy Development and Deployment

6.2.1 The institutional Strategic plan is effectively deployed.

Response:

Response: The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law Punjab has effectively deployed its strategic plan through various academic, learning, research activities. These are as follow:

1. Prospective plan is clearly reflected in vision and mission of the university through following innovative teaching process, student learning process or new research techniques through class room teaching and online classes, online projects and viva, online examination and organizing online seminars, webinars and various research activities etc.

2. Distance learning Courses and programme through offline and online mode.

3. To promote research, University is running various centres for advanced research and study like

1. Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law (CASCL)

2. Centre for Advanced Study in Human Rights (CASIHR)

3. Centre for Common Protection Laws and Advocacy (CCPLA)

4. School of Agricultural Law and Economics (SALE)

5. Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law (CASH)

6. Centre for Advanced Study in Labour Welfare (CASLW)

7. School of Social Sciences and Inter- Disciplinary Studies (SSSIS)

8. Centre for advanced studies in Energy Law (CASEL)

9. Centre for Environment Legal Studies (CELS)

10. Centre of Alternative Dispute Resolution (CADR)

11. Centre of Constitutional Law and Governance (CCLG)

12. RGNUL Institute for Competitive Examinations (RICE) .

These Centers are carrying out the activities through the faculty coordinators. To further augment the activities, the respective coordinators are advised to plan their activities in advance for every academic session and with cooperative efforts the planed activities are executed to achieve the desired objectives.

Academic and Examination

For upgrading and keeping abreast with the contemporary requirements of the examination system, RGNUL has adopted Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) since 2017 and under the scheme, each paper is allotted specific credits so as to meet the requirements of the industry and academia outside the university.

Accordingly, the papers are conducted in two parts - i.e the mid semester and the end semester exams. The

question papers are prepared with an application based approach, so as to evaluate the students knowledge holistically. The evaluation of the papers is also accompanied by the practical part which is conducted in the form of Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation system (CCE), whereby the students are required to submit their project assignments on a topic allocated to them and are required to make a PowerPoint presentation and appear for a viva voce for the same. Each student is required to pass separately in the theory as well as the practical paper.

Apart from all these, RGNUL also has tie up with the National Academic Depository (NAD) to ensure that the graduating students can have access to the electronic copy of their degree, which can be downloaded, from anywhere in the world.

Other areas of the strategic plan are administration, admission, library, teaching and learning, Research and Development, Human Resource Management etc.



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

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

Response:

The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law Punjab is an autonomous institution. RGNUL was established by State Act No. 12 of 2006.

RGNUL Governing Bodies: As per RGNUL Act, RGNUL governing bodies consist of:

1. General Council - As per section 10 of the RGNUL ACT 2006.
2. Executive Council - As per section 13 of the RGNUL ACT 2006.
3. Academic Council - As per section 16 of the RGNUL ACT 2006.
4. Finance Committee - As per section 20 of the RGNUL ACT 2006.
5. Academic Planning Board - As per section 19 of the RGNUL ACT 2006.

Chief Justice of Punjab and Haryana is ex-officio Chancellor of the University. Statutory bodies have representatives from Government, Advocate General, Vice-Chancellors of other Universities, representatives from faculty etc. Policies and procedures are enacted by statutory bodies from time to time. The policies and procedure are reviewed, revised, amended and updated from time to time. The rules, regulations, procedures and standard operating procedures are enacted by RGNUL statutory bodies and they are included in the RGNUL regulations. Each branch of RGNUL is required to adhere to RGNUL regulations in their day to day working. RGNUL regulations are uploaded on RGNUL website and is updated from time to time.

Each body has representatives from different stakeholders and there is complete democratization of decision making and implementation of decisions.

File Description	Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link to Organogram of the University webpage	View Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

6.2.3 Institution Implements e-governance covering following 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 (Data Template)	View Document
Link for additional information	View Document

6.3 Faculty Empowerment Strategies

6.3.1 The institution has a performance appraisal system, promotional avenues and effective welfare measures for teaching and non-teaching staff .

Response:

The appropriate end of all noble endeavors lies in gaining commendation and applause for the initiatives undertaken and herein lies the crux of having an effective Performance evaluation system. Performance Appraisal System is the cornerstone for managing and grading the performance of all employees with adequate incentives and informative feedback wherever required and based on the same, planning the blueprint of the future comprehensively. RGNUL Regulation contains the career advancement scheme or performance based promotions related provisions in Part III for teaching and non-teaching staff.

RGNUL has carefully drafted and meticulously executed Policy and Guidelines for Performance based evaluation system to review and appraise the performance of the faculty and non-teaching staff annually. Each faculty and non-teaching staff is assessed on various criterions. The elaborate system is initially applied through the Registrar, to place before the screening committee as per applicable rules prescribed at RGNUL Regulations. The scores are moderated through a transparent system and the assessment is subsequently appraised to the individual faculty as feedback.

Objectives of the scheme is _

To give due weightage for contribution in teaching, research and administration.

To capture the contributions of the teaching staff objectively in each category i.e. Academics,

Research and Administration

To have a healthy competition among the faculty members in all three major areas of appraisal:

Academics, Research and Administration

To improve the NIRF and NAAC ranking of the University

To promote team work by engaging all faculty in Institution development programs

To align the individual objectives of faculty with Department/University goals

To give more clarity to individuals in executing their responsibilities

With reference to the welfare measures adopted by the university for teaching and non-teaching the RGNUL Regulations makes appropriate provision to implement the statutory obligations as well as other welfare measures including social security norms as follows:

Welfare measures (Teaching)

- Grievance Redressal Cell
- Social security benefits
- Group insurance
- National Pension Scheme
- Medical reimbursements
- Leaves as per State government norms (ex-India leave, subbatical leave, duty leaves etc)
- Maternity leave, maternity benefits
- Paternity Leave
- Child day care (Creche)
- Health care centre
- Gymnasium

Welfare Measures (Non -teaching)

- NPS
- Medical reimbursement
- Leaves as per State government norms
- Maternity benefits
- Child care leave
- Paternity leave
- Group insurance
- Child day care (creche)

- Health care Centre
- Gymnasium

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

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

Response: 1.05

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

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
2	00	00	00	00

File Description	Document
Details of teachers provided with financial support to attend conferences, workshops etc. during the last five years (Data Template)	View Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

Other Upload Files

1	View Document
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6.3.3 Average number of professional development / administrative training Programmes organized by the institution for teaching and non-teaching staff during the last five years.

Response: 6

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

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
3	12	7	7	1

File Description	Document
Details of professional development / administrative training Programmes organized by the University for teaching and non teaching staff (Data Template)	View Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link for Additional Information	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: 39.26

6.3.4.1 Total number of teachers attending professional development Programmes, viz., Orientation Programme, Refresher Course, Short Term Course, Faculty Development Programmes year wise during last five years

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
27	25	2	11	3

File Description	Document
Details of teachers attending professional development Programmes during the last five years (Data Template)	View Document
Any additional information	View Document

6.4 Financial Management and Resource Mobilization

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

Response:

The process of mobilization of funds at RGNUL Punjab is primarily undertaken through the following instruments -

1. Fee from Indian Students
2. Fee from foreign national/NRI students
3. Interest on Corpus Fund

4. Earning on Consultancy provided by RGNUL

5. Organising of Sponsored seminars, Conferences and miscellaneous activities.

6. Various grants received from UGC, State governments or other institutions/individual sponsorship.

Maintenance Grants and receipts from students on account of fee is being utilized for recurring expenses and administrative expenses etc. and Capital Grant received from the state Govt. and other sources is utilized for development of infrastructure with the approval of RGNUL Statutory Bodies. i.e. Financial Committee and Executive council.

To ensure optimal utilization of resources, RGNUL has a system of pre-audit before any payment is made so that before the amount is expended, its utility and need can be checked and verified at the outset. Resident auditor of the Government of Punjab i.e. DCLA conducts the pre-audit before any payment is made. Accounts are also audited by professional chartered accountants. This apart, RGNUL undergoes audit of Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG). The report of CAG audit is submitted to the government and statutory bodies. CAG conducts audit not only of financial matters but also matters pertaining to management systems, procurement system, library management, resource utilization and all other matters.

File Description	Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

6.4.2 Funds / Grants received from government bodies during the last five years for development and maintenance of infrastructure (not covered under Criteria III and V) (INR in Lakhs).

Response: 5561.55

6.4.2.1 Total Funds / Grants received from government bodies for development and maintenance of infrastructure (not covered under Criteria III and V) year wise during the last five years (INR in Lakhs).

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
706.87	984	1203.48	1059.7	1607.5

File Description	Document
Details of Funds / Grants received from government bodies during the last five years (Data Template)	View Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

6.4.3 Funds / Grants received from non-government bodies, individuals, philanthropists during the

last five years (not covered in Criterion III and V) (INR in Lakhs)**Response:** 70.89

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

2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
14.31	14.29	22.23	11.30	8.76

File Description	Document
Institutional data in prescribed format	View Document
Any additional information	View Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

6.4.4 Institution conducts internal and external financial audits regularly**Response:**

Internal and external financial audits are conducted regularly.

RGNUL has adopted a system of pre-audit before any payment is made so that before the amount the expended, its utility and need can be checked and verified at the outset.. Resident auditor of the Government of Punjab i.e. DCLA conducts the pre-audit before any payment is made. Accounts are also audited by professional chartered accountants. This apart, RGNUL undergoes audit of Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG). The report of CAG audit is submitted to the government and statutory bodies. CAG conducts audit not only of financial matters but also matters pertaining to management systems, procurement system, library management, resource utilization and all other matters.

CAG of India has conducted audit of RGNUL Accounts under section 14(i) of CAG's (DPC) Act, 1971. CAG of India conducted the audit for all years starting from the inception of the university in 2006. CAG audit for 2006-16 was conducted in the month of Jan/ Feb 2017. CAG of India again audited RGNUL for the F.Y. 2016-17 in the month of July, 2017. CAG of India conducted the audit for the year 2017-18 in the month of Jan/Feb 2019. All the paras pertaining to the period of F.Y. 2006-17 are settled. Audit for the F.Y. 2018-19 and 2019-20 are being conducted by CAG in 2020.

File Description	Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

6.5 Internal Quality Assurance System

6.5.1 Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) has contributed significantly for institutionalizing the quality assurance strategies and processes by constantly reviewing the teaching learning process, structures & methodologies of operations and learning outcomes at periodic intervals.

Response:

The primary aim of IQAC is:

- To develop a system for conscious, consistent and catalytic action to improve the academic and administrative performance of the institution.
- To promote measures for institutional functioning towards quality enhancement through internalization of quality culture and institutionalization of best practices.

STRATEGIES

IQAC has evolved mechanisms and procedures for:

- a) Ensuring timely, efficient and progressive performance of academic, administrative and financial tasks;
- b) The relevance and quality of academic and research programmes;
- c) Equitable access to and affordability of academic programmes for various sections of society;
- d) Optimization and integration of modern methods of teaching and learning;
- e) The credibility of evaluation procedures;
- f) Ensuring the adequacy, maintenance and proper allocation of support structure and services;
- g) Sharing of research findings and networking with other institutions in India and abroad.

FUNCTIONS

Some of the functions performed by the IQAC are:

- a) Development and application of quality benchmarks/parameters for various academic and administrative activities of the institution;
- b) Facilitating the creation of a learner-centric environment conducive to quality education and faculty maturation to adopt the required knowledge and technology for participatory teaching and learning process;
- c) Arrangement for feedback response from students, parents and other stakeholders on quality-related institutional processes;

- d) Dissemination of information on various quality parameters of higher education;
- e) Organization of inter and intra institutional workshops, seminars on quality related themes and promotion of quality circles;
- f) Documentation of the various programmes/activities leading to quality improvement;
- g) Acting as a nodal agency of the Institution for coordinating quality-related activities, including adoption and dissemination of best practices;
- h) Development and maintenance of institutional database through MIS for the purpose of maintaining /enhancing the institutional quality;
- i) Development of Quality Culture in the institution;
- j) Preparation of the Annual Quality Assurance Report (AQAR) as per guidelines and parameters of NAAC, to be submitted to NAAC.

RGNUL IQAC has contributed significantly by adopting the above strategies in improvement of quality standards at RGNUL. Some of the significant achievements of the IQAC are as under:

1. Creation of Special Corners in the University Library for persons with disabilities
2. Revision and updation of the Course Curriculum for the undergraduate and postgraduate courses
3. Purchase and installation of Disability friendly tools and software in the library for persons with disabilities
- 4) Establishment of 11 Research Centres at RGNUL for facilitating research in various areas of law.
- 5) Adoption of CBCS Scheme for the course curriculum for Undergraduate and Post graduate courses
- 6) Organizing national and international seminars, workshops, conferences, symposia, competitions at RGNUL
- 7) Organising flagship national and international moot court competitions.
- 8) Promoting cultural activities at RGNUL and motivating for national cultural fest
- 9) Promoting sports activities at RGNUL and motivating for national sports fest
- 10) Appointment of Psychologist for Counselling students
- 11) Publication of books and research journals

File Description	Document
Link for Additional Information	View Document

6.5.2 Institution has adopted the following for Quality assurance 1. Academic Administrative Audit (AAA) and follow up action taken 2.Confernces, Seminars, Workshops on quality conducted 3. Collaborative quality initiatives with other institution(s) 4.Orientation programme on quality issues for teachers and students 5. Participation in NIRF 6.Any other quality audit recognized by state, national or international agencies (ISO Certification, NBA).

Response: B. 4 of the above

File Description	Document
Upload e-copies of the accreditations and certifications	View Document
Upload details of Quality assurance initiatives of the institution (Data Template)	View Document
Paste web link of Annual reports of University	View Document

6.5.3 Incremental improvements made for the preceding five years with regard to quality (in case of first cycle), Post accreditation quality initiatives (second and subsequent cycles).

Response:

- 1) Post Accreditation, RGNUL IQAC took lead in appointment of REGULAR faculty at RGNUL and accordingly in 2017, 16 faculty members were appointed on Regular posts.
- 2) Separate space was created for Research Centres and all research centres were housed in separate cabins in Library
- 3) Promoting cultural activities at RGNUL and motivating for national cultural fest
- 4) Promoting sports activities at RGNUL and motivating for national sports fest
- 5) Appointment of Psychologist for Counselling students
- 6) Adoption of CBCS Scheme for the course curriculum for Undergraduate and Post graduate courses
- 7) Making library disabled friendly and accordingly SAP corner was established and accordingly, purchase and installation of Disability friendly tools and software in the library for persons with disabilities was made.
- 8) Seed money provided to teachers for research

- 9) New add on courses added in course curriculum
- 10) Alumni Network strengthened
- 11) Research Committees for Ph.D. research constituted
- 12) Infrastructure provided to existing research centres and new research centres created to promote holistic research
- 13) Senior teachers engaged for teaching procedural laws.
- 14) For benchmarking and rankings, IQAC started participation in NIRF, AISHE, Swachta Rankings
- 15) IQAC initiated drive to promote cleanliness in and around the university and RGNUL got first award in Government Swachta Ranking of 2019 in Government Residential Universities.
- 16) IQAC initiated drive for environmental sustainability including Solar energy, bio gas plant, STP, water harvesting, enhancement of green belt

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 gender equity during the last five years.

Response:

RGNUL has adopted various measures for promotion of gender equity during the last years including organizing seminar, conferences and workshop on rights of women and gender issues. University organized gender sensitisation drives in villages adopted by RGNUL. Sensitisation of RGNUL staff regarding prevention of sexual harassment at workplace.

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
02	NIL	02	02	01

2015-2016

Title of the programme	Period from	Period To	Number of Participants	
			Female	Male
One Day Training Program on Rights of Child in collaboration with National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi	17/10/2015	17/10/2015	80	60
An Awareness Campaign organized by CASLW	03/11/2015	03/11/2015	60	80

2016-2017

Title of the programme	Period from	Period To	Number of Participants	
			Female	Male
NIL				

2017-2018

Title of the programme	Period from	Period To	Number of Participants	
			Female	Male
Access to Justice: Right to Legal Aid and Legal Services in India	05/08/2017	05/08/2017	90	115
Revisiting Independence: 70	27/10/2017	27/10/2017	150	240

years of Indian Independence and Partition			
2018-2019			

Title of the programme	Period from	Period To	Number of Participants	
			Female	Male
International Seminar on Protection of Women and Children Rights	12/01/2019	12/01/2019	197	242
Colloquium on Navigating Workspaces: Gendered Perspectives	08/03/2019	08/03/2019	141	163

2019-2020

Title of the programme	Period from	Period To	Number of Participants	
			Female	Male
One Day National Training Programme Protection of Rights of Women Issues and Challenges	28/09/2019	28/09/2019	176	96

File Description	Document
Specific facilities provided for women in terms of: a.Safety and security b. Counselling c. Common Rooms d. Day care center for young children e. Any other relevant information	View 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: B. 3 of the above

File Description	Document
Geotagged Photographs	View Document
Any other relevant information	View Document

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

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

Response:

Solid waste management

The RGNUL campus is out of Municipal Corporation limit in a village Sidhuwal on Patiala Bhadson road. There is no sewerage line in this area, so for the disposal of sewage, a Sewage Treatment plant (STP) is required. Keeping in view the present & future requirement Sewage Treatment plant was got designed for 100 KLD to be extended up to 200 KLD. Accordingly STP of 200 KLD capacity has been made functional. RGNUL is managing its present 105 KLD treated waste water being received from the Sewage Treatment plant is being used for, irrigation green belts. There is also a provision for reuse of treated waste water for flushing in no demand period of irrigation .

Liquid waste management

1. Water Harvesting

The RGNUL campus has been built on the land donated by the village Panchayat. The land area was originally having abandoned brick kilns & fish ponds. There was about 40 lac litres of water in this area due to abandoned brick kilns & fish ponds. It was a huge task to use this water before the start of construction activities. Luckily there was a well in this piece of land, it was found that, this water could be recharged to ground. It is specifically mentioned here that, sand filter was prepared before whole of the water was recharged to ground.

2. Vermiculture

Solid Waste management (Vermiculture) is has been developed in the campus by separating the degradable & non-degradable materials. Degradable material is processed under Vermiculture system and gets some produce of vermi compost. This is being used in gardens / flower beds etc. The non-degradable materials is

being sold for recycling.

Biomedical waste management:

The University health Centre (UHC) is a 6 bedded Centre so there is little waste generated. The UHC segregates waste according to Punjab pollution board norms. It is divided into following categories :

Yellow Categories:- It Contains Soiled waste, Soiled Linen & Beddings, Microbiological Clinical & Laboratory waste

Red Category: - Recyclable waste (Plastic), Syringes, Bottles, Gloves

Blue Category:- Recyclable Glass, Ampoules, broken glass, Vials

White Category:- Metal Sharp Waste, Burnt Needles , Blades

Yellow Category:- Discarded Medicines

The UHC puts the waste according to following category bags and punctures proof containers labeled with barcode and sealed tightly before lifted to Bio Medical waste facility. Liquid waste generated from HCF, discharge into sewerage after pretreatment with 10% Sodium hypochlorite solution.

From the year 2015 to 2020 the Collection of segregated waste is done by Medicare Environmental Pvt. Ltd. The contract is renew time to time. They follow all the rules and regulations as stipulate by the PPCB rules.

- **E- waste management**

Periodical reports are regularly being submitted to Punjab Pollution Control board.

- **Waste recycling system**

Covered under STP, Vermiculture & Bio gas

- **Hazardous chemicals and radioactive waste management.**

University is complying with all legal provisions pertaining disposal of waste including bio-medical waste, e-waste, construction and demolition waste.

File Description	Document
Relevant documents like agreements/MoUs with Government and other approved agencies	View Document
Geotagged photographs of the facilities	View Document
Any other relevant information	View Document

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: B. 3 of the above

File Description	Document
Geotagged photographs / videos of the facilities	View Document
Any other relevant information	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: Any 4 or All of the above

File Description	Document
Various policy documents / decisions circulated for implementation	View Document
Geotagged photos / videos of the facilities	View Document
Any other relevant documents	View Document

7.1.6 Quality audits on environment and energy 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: B. 3 of the above

File Description	Document
Reports on environment and energy audits submitted by the auditing agency	View Document
Certification by the auditing agency	View Document
Certificates of the awards received	View Document
Any other relevant information	View Document

7.1.7 The Institution has disabled-friendly, barrier free environment

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

Response: A. Any 4 or all of the above

File Description	Document
Policy documents and information brochures on the support to be provided	View Document
Geotagged photographs / videos of the facilities	View Document
Details of the Software procured for providing the assistance	View Document
Any other relevant information	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 students are from almost all the states of the nation. They come through the Combined Law Admission Test (CLAT) conducted in national level. Students come from different states; that means there is a multiple cultural environment in the campus. This cultural pluralism is respected and relished to the fullest. Students are allowed to organize various events symbolizing national unity and also the cultural diversity of the nation. Events are organized reflecting culture of different states and also in a multilingual manner; using terminology of different states for cultural fests and their sub-themes. Religious diversity is specifically practiced. The students from all religions are facilitated to celebrate their own festivals like Eid, Xmas and others too. Every year, religious eves are held for getting blessings for the campus and for

happiness of the people of the institutions. However about the socio-economic diversity, special care is taken to keep a check on the marketing being done on the campus. The rates of various things at campus like eatables being sold in different canteens/cafes are checked and regulated by the university bodies. The facility area inclusive of books shop/ salon and others all is also governed with the same thrust that no one from a different economic background is exploited or burdened. Mutual respectability between students and teachers-students is the most important focus of the institution for which various steps are taken from time to time. Psychological counseling is one part of institutional life at RGNUL, for which national level organizations have been associated with. This has been specially done to provide a safe and a healthy environment to the students to dwell and learn.

File Description	Document
Any other relevant information	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:

Periodical meetings are conducted by the authorities with the teaching and the non-teaching staff to enlighten staff with constitutional obligations, moral, legal and ethical rights and duties. Democratic pattern is adopted and all members of RGNUL are given ample opportunities to discuss matters as per the needs and requirements.

RGNUL sensitises staff, students and faculty regarding their constitutional, legal, moral and ethical responsibilities. Towards this end, various seminars, workshops, conferences etc are organized. The major beneficiaries of such initiatives are the construction labour and their families working and stay in in the campus and the people of the villages around the campus. Various events are organized on events of national as well as international importance in order to sensitize the students, teachers and non-teaching staff about the human values, duties and responsibilities.

Internal Complaints Committee constituted under Act of 2013 to prevent sexual harassment at work place helps in gender sensitisation of staff, students and faculty. RGNUL CASIHR centre i.e. Centre for Advanced Studies in Human Rights publishes newsletters regarding human rights, judicial decisions and sensitizes one all all regarding human values and gender issues.

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: A. All of the above

File Description	Document
Details of the monitoring committee composition and minutes of the committee meeting, number of programmes organized, reports on the various programs etc., in support of the claims	View Document
Code of ethics policy document	View Document

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

Response:

Institution celebrate all most all festivals and prominent days of national importance including Republic Day; Independence Day; Gandhi Jayanti; Matribhasha Divas; International Yoga Day; Swachchhata Divas; International Women's Day; World Water Day; Teacher's Day; World Intellectual Property Day, Food festivals, Diwali, Christmas etc.

World Legal Services Day; National Law Day; 70th Year of Indian Constitution; 550th Birth Anniversary of Guru Nanak Dev; Jallianwala Bagh Massacre Day; Birth Anniversary of B R Ambedkar ; Birth Anniversary of Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel; Jal Divas; National Senior Citizen Day; International Day; Against Drug Abuse; World Mental Health Day; Children's Day; Blood donation camps; Mental health awareness ; Cultural diversity celebration: Dakshini; Health camps to create awareness about self care and hygiene ; Adoption of villages within the vicinity of the university; NGO's operated by students to contribute to the society and the like.

File Description	Document
Any other relevant information	View Document

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:

- At RGNUL, Environmental sustainability is the mantra and therefore, RGNUL has on its campus vermicompost, rain water harvesting, bio gas etc to preserve and protect the environment. RGNUL has constructed Sewage Treatment plant with a capacity of 200 KL. Treated water is used for irrigation purposes.
- The University has revamped and revised the Scheme of Study. RGNUL Scheme of study is unique and it offers choices to the students at the entry level e.g. students can chose out of various Social

Science papers as Major and Minor and students can choose any one Major with combination of Minor Subjects in first three years of their course. RGNUL has introduced Economic Major, Political Science Major and Sociology Major with combinations of History, political science, sociology and economics as minor subjects. From the fourth year onwards, students are offered specialization in four streams i.e. Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, International Law and Business Law. Students of these specializations are offered optional papers from across the specializations as paper number 5 and 6 and they can choose any subjects. For example students of business law can choose optional paper of constitutional law, international law or criminal law and similarly students of constitutional law can choose optional paper from across the spectrum like GST etc. RGNUL has revised the Course curriculum of almost all the subjects in 2016-17 and new courses have been started in the regular course curriculum as well as through the MOOCS Swayam portal whereby the students of first and second year have been compulsarily enrolled for the MOOCS Swayam course. RGNUL adopted UGC (Credit Framework for Online Learning Courses through SWAYAM) and introduced Choice Based Credit System. This apart, RGNUL has also revamped the Project scheme, meant for inculcating research skills amongst the students of the undergraduate law programme at the university. The university has introduced modern methods of teaching by way of use of Information Technology tools like smart boards, projectors, digital podiums, etc. Besides, Group Discussion methods, Panel Discussions, Mock Courts and even Role Play method have been introduced for effectively teaching various curricula to the Undergraduate as well as the Postgraduate students. This apart, for teaching pedagogy, Simulation by Case Exercises for teaching Procedural Laws has also been introduced.

- RGNUL believes in providing quality education and practical training to the students so that they can adapt immediately to the job requirements. Towards this end, RGNUL has made internships mandatory and students are required to undergo mandatory internships. Two slots have been created for internships in the academic calendar i.e. First slot is from 01st June to 31st July and second slot is from 01st January to 31st January. RGNUL internship cell facilitates students to join various avenues for internships including internships with Law firms, supreme court and high court judges, NGOs etc.
- To hone the advocacy skills of the students, RGNUL gives deep thrust on improving the moot skills of the students. Moot Court Committee of RGNUL organizes its flagship national moot court competition annually. This apart, RGNUL collaborates with Law firms to organize national level moot court competitions, trial advocacy moot court competitions, judgment writing competitions, essay writing competition, Parliamentary debate competitions etc. RGNUL students have proved their mettle across the country and at international level. This apart, RGNUL gives special emphasis on organising various events like National Seminars, Conferences, Cultural Fest, Sports Fest, Educational Trips, Photography, Painting, Quiz competitions, Parliamentary Debate Competitions, Panel discussion, Talk Shows, Poetry recitation, Colloquium, musical evenings and various other academic, cultural and sports events to hone the oratory, research, writing and other skills of the students.
- RGNUL provides 50 percent Tuition fee concession to the economically weaker students and also provides for special fee concession to the students of the PWD category.
- RGNUL has also adopted Five villages in the neighbourhood and thus discharges its responsibility effectively towards Corporate Social responsibility. RGNUL has adopted five nearby villages. RGNUL students and faculty organize various activities like providing legal aid to them, helping them to solve their problems concerning legal cases, adhar cards, lpg connections etc.
- RGNUL believes in promoting student participation in various academic and extra curricular activities. RGNUL envisages decentralization and participatory management wherein students, faculty and administration work together for achievement of the objects of the institution.

Extracurricular activities are an important part of the law school culture and RGNUL is no exception to this. Students at RGNUL, take part in a plethora of co-curricular and extracurricular activities and events ranging from moot courts to street plays and from client counseling to athletics. Students, who are successful in fierce intra-university competition, are also encouraged to represent the University in various competitions.

- RGNUL has bagged a number of laurels and acclaims at various national and international level competitions in a short period of time since its establishment which is an enviable achievement for a new and upcoming law school such as RGNUL. The University has taken several initiatives and organized many national level events with the help of active student participation. To hone the advocacy skills of the students, RGNUL gives deep thrust on improving the mooting skills of the students. Moot Court Committee of RGNUL organizes its flagship national moot court competition annually. This apart, RGNUL collaborates with Law firms to organize national level moot court competitions, trial advocacy moot court competitions, judgment writing competitions, essay writing competition, Parliamentary debate competitions etc. RGNUL students have proved their mettle across the country and at international level. Apart from organizing important moot court competitions like Law Asia, Commonwealth and Moots, RGNUL also boasts of its own brand of national level parliamentary debate competition, Agahi and publishes a number of journals and newsletters like RGNUL Law Review, Advocacy, Crape Diem etc. The vibrant and energetic culture at RGNUL ensures strong participation of students in almost every sphere of campus issues through the committees comprising of students themselves.
- RGNUL not only publishes law journals of repute but also publishes student law journals like RGNUL Financial and Mercantile Law Review etc. wherein student editors take care of almost all the requirements.

File Description	Document
Best practices in the Institutional web site	View Document

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:

Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab is a law university and is aimed at producing professionally competent lawyers. To achieve this vision, RGNUL gives emphasis on honing mooting and debating skills of the students. Students are required to appear in intra moot court competitions and on the basis of that students are allotted national and international moots. Faculty, alumni and senior students help the mooting teams to hone their skill in research, advocacy and oratory. Owing to emphasis of the institution on mooting, RGNUL students have established their mettle not only across the country but also at international level. RGNUL students have showcased their skill in mooting and have won various prestigious moot court competitions across the globe.

Priority of RGNUL is imparting knowledge with excellence and difference, for which the members of the institution thrive their best and most. RGNUL has adopted multifarious teaching pedagogy including

socratic method, discussions, open houses, case studies, simulation exercises and panel discussion on current issues in almost all subjects. The teaching and learning undertaken in the university reflects through the national as well as international awards and participations won by its students. The students of RGNUL have made the institution proud by participating and getting selected in internally renowned moot court competitions and also by winning those. The students of RGNUL have got admissions on scholarships and competition basis also in globally popular institutions of legal learning which is a dream for uncountable students of the nation. The faculty members of the institution have earned on their own merit and research skill, national and distinct academic awards of national repute. Faculty members publish books and papers with reputed publishers of international as well as national repute. The university's research centers and other faculty members have tried their best always to initiate and begin with internationally as well as national academic and professional collaborations. These associative efforts have been taken for promotional good of the students and have also been fruitful for the institution and its members. Multiple MOUs have been signed for faculty and student exchanged programmes with various national and international bodies and organizations in order to fetch maximum possible results for the overall growth of the institution, its students and its faculty members. Democratic functioning methods form a core value of RGNUL whereby its students are given ample authority and opportunity to work and perform through various committees. They are guided and monitored by faculty coordinators but they are given full chance to explore their own skills related to the chore of their committees.

File Description	Document
Appropriate web in the Institutional website	View Document

5. CONCLUSION

Additional Information :

RGNUL has been established with a vision to serve the society by preparing capable lawyers, responsible individuals and efficient judicial officers, who can contribute whole heartedly towards nation building. That is why the thrust at RGNUL lies in integrating the academics with a holistic development of personality. The institution has in place various student based committees that look into the functioning and organisation of various events and competitions which not only instil in them a sense of working in cohesion with each other, but also induces in them a spirit of promoting wide spread participation and organisational skills. RGNUL also has to its credit the publication of it's own journals which provide ample avenues for exchange of ideas and ideologies through the publication of quality articles and research papers. All these journals are peer reviewed and have ISSN numbers allotted to them. However, the process of getting the journals included in the UGC CARE list is underway, so as to come at par with other institutions that have reputed and wide readership based journals of their own. This apart, the university publishes annually it's own newsletter named RGNUL Times which provides a glimpse of the all round achievements of the faculty and students through photographic lens as well and becomes a useful source for reference and updating the database pertaining to the achievements of the faculty members. The university publishes its academic calendar as well which serves as a reference guide for the schedules pertaining to examination, list of holidays and also about the events conducted inside the institution. The research centers of the university also have been persistently engaging the faculty as well as the students of the institution and persuading them for acquiring an acumen and delving deeper into the nuances of research aptitude. RGNUL has also established an SC/ST cell which aims at looking into the issues or concerns of the employees or even students belonging to the SC/ST category. Thus RGNUL caters to various aspects of overall development and contributes to its best towards the multifaceted dimensions of growth of its students, staff and faculty.

Concluding Remarks :

Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab was established in the year 2006 under a state legislature, with an objective of building up a centre for excellence in legal knowledge. The university started functioning from the old campus on Mall Road and shifted to the new campus at Sidhuwal, in 2013. The university has made strides in the field of imparting legal knowledge and also developing holistically on the lines of the contemporary needs of modern education. That is why, within a short span of 14 years, RGNUL has been successfully able to carve a niche for itself amongst the major law schools in the country. The university has observed horizontal as well as vertical growth and has been instrumental in inspiring other law institutions in the league to move forward with initiatives like applying for NAAC accreditation, participation in various ranking competitions and also leave its imprints in the legal fraternity by contributing it's worth by mentoring students and helping them to make it to the judicial services successfully. This apart, RGNUL has also taken up various initiatives which also constitute its unique selling points. These includes conforming to the needs of environmental sustainability and facilitating capacity building inside the campus to depend more upon renewable sources of energy than exhausting the non renewable ones. The institution by way of uniqueness in its approach has also instituted initiatives of establishing NCC unit of 50 cadets and NSS unit of 100 volunteers to contribute their worth towards national service and national integration. The university has entered into various MOUs with number of organizations at the national and international level and has been able to exchange teaching resources with some of these organizations for the benefit of the students. Apart from discharging its responsibility in the routine academic affairs RGNUL has effectively contributed towards

Corporate Social Responsibility by adopting 5 villages in its vicinity, and sensitize them towards the significant facets of healthy living.

NAAC