

ANNEXURE

TO SELF-STUDY REPORT

SUBMITTED

To

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL(NAAC) BENGALURU

BY

INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE

(DEEMED UNIVERSITY)

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THE INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE (DEEMED UNIVERSITY)

Statement of Compliance

(Deemed Universities)

This is to certify that <u>Indian Law Institute (Deemed University)</u> University has compiled with all the provisions of the following University Grants Commission (UGC) Regulations governing it:

- Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education 2010 and further amendments, if any, notified by the UGC.
- Minimum Standards and Procedure for the Award of M.Phil./Ph.D. Degree, Regulations 2009 and further amendments, if any, notified by the UGC.
- UGC (Institutions Deemed-to-be-Universities) Regulations 2010 and further amendments, if any, notified by the UGC.
- Specification of Degrees, March 2014 and further amendments, if any, notified by the UGC.
- UGC-DEC approval for distance education programme.
- Approval by the UGC and MHRD for main campus, off-campus and off-shore as applicable.

Any false of misleading information provided by the institution, will be viewed seriously by NAAC and the accreditation given is liable to be withdrawn.

Mame and signature with seal of the Vice Chancellor

Date: 28.11.2016

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7.3. BEST PRACTICES

7.3.1 Give details of any two best practices which have contributed to better academic and administrative functioning of the University

- A. Encouraging Innovativeness in Faculty Members and Students
- **B.** Institutional Repository/Digital Collection of Institute's Library

1. Title of the Practice

A. Encouraging Innovativeness in Faculty Members and Students

2. Objectives of the Practice

The objective of this Practice is to encourage research in law by developing requisite skills in students. Since Indian Law institute was founded with the aim of creating a premier research institute, the curriculum focuses on developing an aptitude for undertaking original research in law and thereby contribute to legal development in India. The aim of this practice is to provide the students and faculty members a platform to exchange ideas with distinguished academicians and practitioners across the globe and across disciplines.

3. The Context

Indian Law Institute prides itself for providing a platform where academicians, professionals and judges meet and share their experiences with students. Apart from the class curriculum the students have ample opportunity to interact with eminent jurists and professionals that allows them to widen their horizon.

Indian Law Institute focuses on developing a multidisciplinary perspective with law as a central theme. This approach is manifested in the curricular of the LL.M program and also Ph.D. Coursework. The curriculum is devised in a way that allows student to understand the philosophical framework of all legal subjects and connect it with contemporary developments.

4. The Practice

The Institute organizes special lectures, seminars, workshops and promotes research activities among the faculty members and students. There is constant interaction between students and faculty.

The Wednesday Seminars for LL.M students has been a successful experiment. This purpose of these seminars is to keep the students abreast of current legal developments and also develop the ability to see, understand, accept and critique



different perspectives of an issue. These seminars hone critical thinking and multidisciplinary understanding.

The students are often involved in research projects undertaken by the Institute which allows them to understand the importance and necessity of legal research. Both LL.M and Ph.D. students are therefore trained in both the theoretical and practical aspects of research.

5. Evidence of Success

Indian Law Institute is a premier legal research institute in India. It is involved in numerous projects with Government of India and the Supreme Court. Its distinguished faculty members regularly undertake legal research and offer consultancy to judiciary, governmental and non-governmental bodies. Also, the institute continuously collaborates with institutions like National Human Rights Commission in providing its legal expertise in training members of the society. It

The constant focus on research at the classroom level and also at institutional level has made Indian Law Institute the most sought after institute for legal research. The students are placed at premier teaching and research institutes and have also been performing extremely well in the judiciary and profession

Also, the journals and Annual Survey of India that provide updated and extensively researched information on the recent legal developments are indicative of the keen research aptitude promoted at the Institute.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

The Institute faces shortage of funds in continuing and expanding its legal research exercises. Also, the students often take time to adjust to the unique teaching methodology of the Institute, as it is different from other law schools. However, the students easily cope up with initial difficulties with the help of faculty members.

These hurdles have not deterred the Institute from making the best use of available resources. The teaching and research pedagogy has been of utmost benefit to the students. The alumni have expressed that this practice has enabled them to perform better in their profession. Many of the alumni who have joined reputed law schools as professors in law have introduced this practice in their institutes.

7. Notes

This practice can greatly influence the way law is taught in India. This practice emphasizes conceptual understanding of the students and dissuades rote learning without analytical and critical reasoning. This creates a healthy atmosphere for discussion and promotes acceptance of contrary viewpoints. Adoption of this method in law schools can contribute immensely in developing critical legal thinking.



1. Title of the Practice

B. Institutional Repository/Digital Collection of Institute's Library

2. Objectives of the Practice

The basic purpose of digitization is to enhance the access of the Library's collections and resources. The library has very old and rare documents and for preservation of these documents the Digitization process was started in 2006. The Library did not aim to digitize its entire collection, but the core focus is on unique materials. Besides the preservation of the rare documents, two of the renowned Institute's publication i.e. 'Journal of Indian Law Institute' and 'Annual Survey of Indian Law' have also been digitized. Various renowned ILI publications have also been digitized and access for all these resources have been provided at the Institute's Library page.

3. The Context

The challenges faced during the process of Digitization were manifold. The most important factor was to recognize the important collections in the existing text, documents etc. Then creation of new digital documents and linking them to metadata was another difficult task. Another major concern was the efficient image compression of digital format of documents and searching and browsing of the metadata. Creation of Subject portals under which the resources were indexed required immense work but was done meticulously by the library and IT staff at the institute.

4. The Practice

The unique feature of Institutional Repository/Digital Collection of the Institute library is the rare documents and renowned publications of the Institute. Rare documents such Bengal Law Reports (1868-1875), Tagore Law Lecture Series (Since 1870), Lord McCauley's Legislative Minutes 1946, Weekly Reporter Sutherland (1895 in 26 Vols.), Indian Decisions (1911-1916 in 17 Vols.), Bombay High Court Reports (1862-1875), Madras High Court Reports (1862-1875), Allahabad High Court (1901-1913), Madras High Court Reports (1899-1912) etc. are the strength and unique collection of the library.

5. Evidence of Success

The success of any activity lies in its optimum utilization. The Digitized collections of the Institute have been used by students, research scholars, and faculty members of the Institute. The access and use of digitized resources has also been extended to Hon'ble judges of Supreme Court of India, High Courts and judicial officers also. Their feedbacks have also been taken into account to make the practice of digitization more enriched and resourceful.



6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

The biggest challenge in the digitization process was to retain the main frame of the rare documents of the library. While doing the technical work, some of the rare document gets torn and replacing them in their prior position was a task. However, the trained staff was able to replace the rare texts in their original position.

7. Notes

Digitization has contributed immensely in making the Institute research friendly. Since the library hosts some rare texts and is frequented not only by students and faculty members but also legal professional across the globe, this practice has made dissemination of resources easier.



3. Evaluative Report of the Department

Introduction:

1. Name of the Department

Law

2. Year of establishment

1956

3. Is the Department part of a School/Faculty of the university?

No

- 4. Names of programmes offered (UG, PG, M.Phil., Ph.D., Integrated Masters; Integrated Ph.D., D.Sc., D.Litt., etc.)
 - (i) Ph.D.,
 - (ii) LL.M. One/ Two Year
 - (iii) Post Graduate Diploma Programmes:
 - a. Alternative Dispute Resolution
 - b. Corporate Laws and Management
 - c. Cyber Law
 - d. Intellectual Property Rights
- 5. Interdisciplinary programmes and departments involved

N.A.

6. Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.

N.A.

7. Details of programmes discontinued, if any, with reasons

In order to engage in the core research activities two programmes were discontinued:

- (i) LL.M. (Three) Year 2013
- (ii) LL.M. (Two) Year 2016
- 8. Examination System: Annual/Semester/Trimester/Choice Based Credit System

For the PG, Semester system is followed with award of marks and cumulative grade points and for PG Diploma, annual system with award of marks is follow.



- Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments
 N.A.
- 10. Number of teaching posts sanctioned, filled and actual (Professors/Associate Professors/Asst. Professors/others)

	Sanction	Filled	Actual (including CAS & MPS)
Professor	04	02	02
Associate Professors	05	02	02
Assistant Professors	10	09	09

11. Faculty profile with name, qualification, designation, area of specialization, experience and research under guidance

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No. of years of Experience	No. of Ph.D./LL.M. students guided for
					the last 4 years
Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha	LL.B., LL.M., Ph.D.	Director	Human Rights, constitutional Law, International Humanitarian and Refugee Law, International Criminal Law, International Law and International Institutions	20 Years	5 – Ph.D. More than 50 LL.M.
Prof. S. Sivakumar	B.Sc.(Physics) LL.M. Ph.D.	Professor of Law	Administrative Constitutional Law and Criminal Law	21 Years	3 – Ph.D 30 – LL.M.

Prof. Furqan	M.A.	Professor of	Environment	30 Years	1 – Ph.D
Ahmad	LL.M. Ph.D.	Law	Law and Family Law		30 – LL.M.
Dr. Anurag Deep	LL.B. LL.M. Ph.D.	Associate Professor	Laws regarding Terrorism and Violation of Human Rights (with special reference to Cyber Terrorism	15 Years	15 – LL.M.
Dr. Jyoti D. Sood	LL.B. LL.M. Ph.D.	Associate Professor	Criminal Law	14 Years	30 – LL.M.
Ms. Arya A. Kumar	BA-LL.B. LL.M.	Assistant Professor	Human Rights and Consumer Laws	9 Years	10 – LL.M.
Ms. Jupi Gogoi	LL.M.	Assistant Professor	IPR, Human Rights and Constitutional Law	5 Years	20 – LL.M.
Dr. Vandana Mahalwar	BA-LL.B. LL.M. Ph.D.	Assistant Professor	Character Merchandising under Intellectual Property Regime: International Practice & Indian Perspective	4 Years	15 – LL.M.
Dr. Susmitha P. Mallaya	B.Com LL.B. LL.M. Ph.D.	Assistant Professor	Commercial and Constitutional Law	13 Years	15 – LL.M.
Dr. Deepa Kharb	LL.B. LL.M. Ph.D.	Assistant Professor	IPR & Corporate Law	15 Years	15 – LL.M.
Mr. Stanzin Chostak	LL.B. LL.M.	Assistant Professor	Environmental Law	2 Years	10 – LL.M.
Ms. Latika Vashist	LL.B. LL.M.	Assistant Professor	Criminal Law, Legal Theory and Feminist Legal Theory	6 Years	15 – LL.M.



List of senior Visiting Fellows, adjunct faculty, emeritus professors
 N.A.

13. Percentage of classes taken by temporary faculty – programme-wise information

All the classes are taken by the full time faculty members however sometimes eminent personalities in the field of law are also invited for the special lectures.

14. Programme-wise Student Teacher Ratio

(i) Ph.D. : 1: 2 (ii) LL.M. : 1: 5

15. Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff: sanctioned, filled and actual

	Sanction	Filled	Actual
Administrative Staff	75	36	36
Technical Staff	06	06	06

16. Research thrust areas as recognized by major funding agencies

S.No.	Year of Inception/ completion	Year of completion	Name of the Project	Name of the funding agencies	Total Sanctioned Amount
1.	2015	2016	Compendium of Bilateral and Regional Instruments on Extradition and Mutual Legal Assistance for SAARC Countries	United National Development Programme (UNODC)	Rs.5.04 lacs
2.	2015	2016	Compilation of Judicial Pronouncements on Panchayati Raj System in India	Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Govt. of India	Rs. 13.18 lacs

3.	2016	In progress	Infrastructure	Department	
			facilities for	of Justice,	Rs. 25 lacs
			Subordinate	Ministry of	
			Judiciaries	Law	
4.	2012	In progress	Compendium of	Ministry of	Rs. 27,61,000
			Terrorism Related	Home	
			Cases and to draft a	Affairs,	
			Model	Govt. of	
			Investigation and	India,	
			Procedural Manual	National	
				Investigation	
				Agency	
				(NIA)	

17. Number of faculty with ongoing projects from a) national b) international funding agencies and c) Total grants received. Give the names of the funding agencies, project title and grants received project-wise.

N.A.

- 18. Inter-institutional collaborative projects and associated grants received
 - a) National collaboration
- b) International collaboration

Institute has undertaken an MOU with National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) on September 27, 2012 with an objective for both the institutions to coordinate and collaborate in research, extension activities in promotion and implementation of various aspects of human rights. As part of it the Institution has hosted the following Training Programmes for the past four years

Training Programme	Date	Quantum of
		assistance received
One – Day Programme for the "Functionaries of Old Age Homes and Homes under the Juvenile Justice Act".	January 30, 2016	73,898
Two Days Workshop for Judicial Officers	October 3-4, 2015	1,75,000
Two Day Training Programme for Police Personnel	November 7-8, 2015	2,50,000
Two Day Training Programme Prison Official son "Human Rights: Issues and Challenges"	December 12-13, 2015	1,55,941
One – Day Programme for the "Functionaries of Old Age Homes and Homes under the Juvenile Justice Act".	January 30, 2016	73,898



One Day Programme for Media Personnel		74,350
Two Days Workshop for Judicial Officers	December 20-21, 2014	
One Day Training Programme for Functionaries of Old Age Home and Homes	October 17, 2014	50,000
Two Days Training Programme for Prison Officials	September 19-20, 2014	1,00,000
Training Programme for Media Personnel	December 19, 2013	50,000
Training Programme for the Police Officers	November 29-30 th , 2013	1,00,000

19. Departmental projects funded by DST-FIST; UGC-SAP/CAS, DPE; DBT, ICSSR, AICTE, etc.; total grants received.

N.A.

- 20. Research facility / centre with
 - state recognition
 - national recognition
 - international recognition

National Recognition or International Recognition

21. Special research laboratories sponsored by / created by industry or corporate bodies N.A.

22. Publications:

- * Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international)
- * Monographs
- * Chapters in Books *

Edited Books

- * Books with ISBN with details of publishers
- * Number listed in International Database (For *e.g.* Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, Dare Database International Social Sciences Directory, EBSCO host, etc.)
- * Citation Index range / average *

SNIP

- * SJR
- * Impact Factor range / average * h-index



S.	Name of the Faculty	Papers P	ublished	Chapters	Books	
N.	-	National	Internati	in Book	Publis	Details with
			onal		hed	ISBN &
						Publishers
1.	Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Sinha	32	6	12	10	Lexis-Nexis
	Director					Manak
						Sage
						Satyam
						Publishers
2.	Prof. (Dr.) S. Sivakumar	11	1	3	2	Universal Law
	Professor of Law					ILI
3.	Prof. (Dr.) Furqan Ahmad	6	-	1	2	ILI
	Professor of Law					
4.	Dr. Anurag Deep	16	-	6	-	Mumukshu
	Associate Professor					Publication
						Roli Prakashan
5.	Dr. Jyoti Dogra Sood	7	-	-	1	Allahabad Law
	Associate Professor					Agency
6.	Ms. Arya A. Kumar	7	-	1	-	N.A.
	Assistant Professor					
7.	Ms. Jupi Gogoi	4	-	2	-	ILI
	Assistant Professor					
8.	Dr. Vandana Mahalwar	5	-	1	-	N.A.
	Assistant Professor					
9.	Dr. Susmitha P. Mallaya	8	-	4	-	Satyam
	Assistant Professor					Publishers
10.	Dr. Deepa Kharb	2	_	1	1	VL Media
10.	Assistant Professor			1	1	Solutions
11.	Mr. Stanzin Chostak	1	_	_	_	N.A
11.	Assistant Professor	1		_	_	11./1
12.	Ms. Latika Vashist	6	_	4	_	N.A.
12.	Assistant Professor			-	_	и.л.
	1 15515tallt 1 101C5501					

23. Details of patents and income generated

N.A.

24. Areas of consultancy and income generated

N.A.

25. Faculty selected nationally / internationally to visit other laboratories / institutions / industries in India and abroad

N.A.



26. Faculty serving in

a) National committees b) International committees c) Editorial Boards d) any other (please specify)

N.A.

27. Faculty recharging strategies (UGC, ASC, Refresher / orientation programs, workshops, training programs and similar programs).

Faculties are encouraged to attend Orientation/ Refresher/ Training Programme as per the Institute's regulation. Accordingly the faculty members participate in this programmes from time to time to update their knowledge in various areas of specialization and to enhance their research and teaching skills.

28. Student projects

- percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter-departmental projects
- percentage of students doing projects in collaboration with other universities / industry / institute

N.A.

- 29. Awards / recognitions received at the national and international level by
 - Faculty
 - Doctoral / post doctoral fellows
 - Students

N.A.

30. Seminars/ Conferences/Workshops organized and the source of funding (national / international) with details of outstanding participants, if any.

S.No.	SEMINAR / CONFERENCES / WORKSHOPS	DATE
1	Indian Law Institute organized a workshop on "Death and Sex in Criminal Law"	September 26 to October 1, 2016
2	The ILI in collaboration with Securities and Exchange Board of India has organized a workshop on 'Financial Literacy Awareness'	August 26, 2016
3	Workshop for Members and Officials of Legislative Committee, Legislature-Parliament of Nepal.	August 21-31, 2016



4	Workshop for Nodal Officers of various ministries	June 28-29, 2016
	-	·
5	International Conference on "Human Rights Responsibilities of Business: Emerging Regulatory Trends"	June 25, 2016
6	Summer Course on "Business and Human Rights"	June 20 – July 1, 2016
7	One day Training Programme for Media Persons on "Media and Human Rights: Issues and Challenges"	March 12, 2016
8	Two Days Training Programme for Police Personnel on "Police and Human Rights: Issues and Challenges"	February 12 and 13, 2016
9	One Day Training Programme for Officials of Juvenile Homes on "Human Rights: Issues and Challenges"	January 30, 2016
10	Two Days Programme for Prison Officials on Human Rights: Issues and Challenges	December 12 & 13, 2015
11	Two Days Training Programme for Police Personnel on Police and Human Rights: Issues and Challenges	November 7 & 8, 2015
12	Two-Days Programme for Judicial Officers on Human Rights: Issues and Challenges	October 3 & 4, 2015
13	Faculty Development Programme	19-20 June, 2015
14	One Day Seminar and Round Table Discussion	June 8, 2015
15	National Consultation on the Juvenile Justice [Care and Protection of Children) Bill, 2014 (revised)]	May 15, 2015
16	International Conference on Global Environment Issues	March 14-15, 2015
17	Two Days Workshop for Judicial Officers	December 20-21, 2014
18	First Annual Law Conference on Human Rights : Contemporary Issues and Challenges	December 10, 2014
19	One Day Workshop on Prosecution Complaint under PMLA	November 1, 2014
20	One Day Training Programme for functionaries of Old Age Home and Homes under the Juvenile Justice Act	October 17, 2014
21	Two Days Training Programme for Prison officials	September 19-20, 2014
22	Seminar on Reporting of Court Proceedings	June 21, 2014
23	Workshop for officers of Enforcement Directorate	March 29, 2014
24	Conference on "Contribution of Shri Motilal Nehru to the Legal Profession"	January 25, 2014
25	Training Programme for the Executives of Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Ltd.(THDCIL)	January 6 to 11, 2014



26	Training Programme for Media Personnel	December 19, 2013
27	Training Programme for the Police Officers	29-30 th November, 2013
28	Training Programme for the Officers of Tehri Hydro Development Corporation India Ltd.	11 th – 15 th November, 2013
29	Symposium on PC/ PNDT Act – Issues and Challenges	28 th September, 2013
30	Training Programme for Officers of Military Engineering Service (MES)	23 rd – 27 th September, 2013
31	Training Programme for Officers of Enforcement Directorate	7 th – 11 th September, 2013
32	Training Programme for the Officers of Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Ltd.	6 th May, 2013 to 10 th May, 2013
33	National Seminar on "Working of fifty years of the Advocates Act and its Relevancy in the International Market"	23 rd September, 2012
34	ALIN International Academic Conference- 2012	22 nd September, 2012

31. Code of ethics for research followed by the departments

Institute has standardized research assessment of projects of students through regular interaction with research guide. The ILI standard of footnoting guidelines is prescribed for LL.M. and other research activities. In addition to this the research project is subject to software application (turnitin) to detect piracy.

32. Student profile programme-wise:

Name of the	Applications	Selected		Pass percentage	
Programme (refer to question no. 4)	received	Male	Female	Male	Female
Ph.D	54	2	3	6%	10%
LL.M.	480	14	12	4%	3%
P.G. Diploma	406	162	90	64%	36%



33. Diversity of students

Name of the Programme (refer to question no. 4)	% of students from the same university	% of students from other universities within the State	% of students from universities outside the State	% of students from other countries
Ph.D.	20%	80%	80%	NIL
LL.M.	NIL	60%	40%	NIL

34. How many students have cleared Civil Services and Defense Services examinations, NET, SET, GATE and other competitive examinations? Give details category-wise.

N.A.

35. Student progression

Student progression	Percentage against enrolled
UG to PG	N.A.
PG to M.Phil.	N.A.
PG to Ph.D.	10%
Ph.D. to Post-Doctoral	N.A.
Employed ☐ Campus selection ☐ Other than campus recruitment	N.A.
Entrepreneurs	N.A.

36. Diversity of staff

Percentage of faculty who are graduates		
Of the same university	100%	
From other university within the State From universities from other States from	90%	
Universities outside the country	NA.	



37. Number of faculty who were awarded M.Phil., Ph.D., D.Sc. and D.Litt. during the assessment period

Nil.

38. Present details of departmental infrastructural facilities with regard to

a) Library : Available

b) Internet facilities for staff and students : 100%

c) Total number of class rooms : 05

d) Class rooms with ICT facility : 04

e) Students' laboratories : NIL

f) Research laboratories : 02

39. List of doctoral, post-doctoral students and Research Associates

a) from the host institution/university : NIL

b) from other institutions/universities : NIL

40. Number of post graduate students getting financial assistance from the university.

N.A.

41. Was any need assessment exercise undertaken before the development of new programme(s)? If so, highlight the methodology.

N.A.

- 42. Does the department obtain feedback from
 - a. faculty on curriculum as well as teaching-learning-evaluation? If yes, how does the department utilize the feedback?

N.A.

b. students on staff, curriculum and teaching-learning-evaluation and how does the department utilize the feedback?

N.A.



c. alumni and employers on the programmes offered and how does the department utilize the feedback?

N.A.

43. List the distinguished alumni of the department (maximum 10)

N.A.

44. Give details of student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops / seminar) involving external experts.

More than 50 years

45. List the teaching methods adopted by the faculty for different programmes.

Lecture method, Socratic method, classroom discussion, Wednesday seminar and panel discussion, classroom presentation, research papers, Assignments and turorials.

46. How does the department ensure that programme objectives are constantly met and learning outcomes are monitored?

N.A.

47. Highlight the participation of students and faculty in extension activities.

N.A.

- 48. Give details of "beyond syllabus scholarly activities" of the department. N.A.
- 49. State whether the programme/ department is accredited/ graded by other agencies? If yes, give details.

N.A.

50. Briefly highlight the contributions of the department in generating new knowledge, basic or applied.

The faculty have been invited as Resource Persons to various Conferences/ Seminars and Workshops which have brought forth new ideas and thought on various pertinent legal and others issues.



51. Detail five major Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Challenges (SWOC) of the department.

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Challenges
Research	Lack of fund to	To work with	Creating and
	invite scholars from aboard	national & international agencies	placement cell for students
Teaching with ICT facilities	Lack of hostel facilities		
Publication			
Library with ICT facilities			
Working in collaboration with MEA, MOLJ for research work			

52. Future plans of the department.

The Institute is focusing on the immense research in the field of law and legal education in India, hence the faculties, students and administration will be galvanised to this end. Institute is planning to design its exiting courses and syllabus in such a manner to meet the contemporary requirements.



ASSESSMENT INDICATORS

Indian Law Institute

New Delhi

To enhance rigour and objectivity to the assessment and accreditation process, the University is requested to upload and submit the following information along with the SSR to NAAC

Sl. No.	A. Core Indicators	
1	Percentage of courses where major syllabus restructuring was carried out during last 3 years	20 %
2	Temporal Plan in more than 50% of programmes (CBCS/ Semester/ Annual)	Ph.D. Annual LL.M.(One year) CBCS/Trimester P.G. Diploma Annual Online Course Three Months
3	Percentage of teachers with Ph.D. qualification General Courses Professional courses (For ex.MD/ DM for medicine and	75% N.A.
	ME/MS for engineering)	N.A.
4	Student computer ratio (LL.M. & Ph.D)	100%
5	The number of departments with UGC/SAP/CAS/DST/FIST etc, in university	1 Law
6	Number of Post Doctoral Fellows/ Research associates working a) Locals b) outsiders	Nil
7	Number of ongoing research projects /per teacher	5 Projects 3 Teachers Involved
8	Number of completed research projects/per teacher (Funded by National/International Agencies)	4 Projects 3 Teachers Involved
9	Coordinated/ Collaborative projects (National and International)	5 National 1 International
10	National recognitions for faculty for Teaching/Research/consultancy/Extension (Reputed/recognised bodies)	Yes
11	Number of Patents (last 5 years)	Nil
12	Output of M.Phil & Ph.D per faculty	7 Completed 3 Teachers Involved
13	Revenue generated from consultancy per year	Nil
14	Number of MoUs with International recognized bodies	4
15 (a)	Publications per facultyTotal number of publications of the University:	3 Publication 2 Faculties Involved
15 (b)	Percentage of papers published in journals listed in well known international databases	30%
16	Average impact factor of publications	In the process
17	Number of papers with more than 10 citations	10

18	Number of book titles per student (in the central library) excluding book bank	More than sufficient
19	Percentage of annual allocation for library spent on purchase of journals (national & international) and other library resources (CDs, Cassettes, etc.)	25%
20	Number of national/international conferences /workshops organized per department per year and names of experts participated	75%
21	Student performance in national/international level examinations (eg: ET/SLET/GATE/GMAT/CAT, GRE/TOEFL, Civil Services)	N.A.
22	Student Teacher Ratio (average across all disciplines)	3:1
23	University has the following. I)QAC ii) Accrediation by national body iii) international accreditation/ISO certification iv)AAA	IQAC
24	Outstanding Achievements/ Recognition by faculty/alumni both at national and international level	Yes

B. Desi	rable Indicators	
25	Outstanding performance of students in sports/cultural activities at national level	N.A.
26	Feedback received from different stakeholders on syllabi etc. (i) Students (ii) Alumni (iii) Parents (iv) Employers (v) peers	N.A.
27	Percentages of recommendations of the stakeholders implemented	20 %
28	Number of interdisciplinary course combinations introduced during last five years as percentage of total programmes	N.A.
29	Percentage of Departments conducting tutorial classes	N.A.
30	Number of courses, where continuous assessment of student performances is structured into the system	N.A.
31	Percentage of faculty availing international fellowship for advance studies	N.A.
32	Percentage of courses/programmes that formally integrate e-learning resources from National Programmed Teaching Enhanced Learning (NPTEL) Digital library retrieval	N.A.
33	Percentage of annual budget allocated for augmentation of infrastructure facilities (average of last 3 years)	30%
34	Total number of class rooms, seminar halls with LCD/OHP etc.	4 Classrooms



35	Declaration of results within	60 Days
36	Average pass percentage of students	80%
37	Student Placement percentage average per year	N.A.
38	Percentage of student progression to higher education	10%
39	Average drop-out percentage of students	10%
40	Unit cost of Education (excluding salary)	5 Lacs per student
41	Aggregate percentage of seats filled against seats reserved for various categories as per applicable reservation policy	Yes
42	Number of differently abled persons on roll: Teaching / Non Teaching/ Students	1
43	Percentage representation of staff (teaching/ nonteaching) in decision making bodies	3:1
44	* Percentage of autonomous colleges to the total number of colleges	N.A.
45	Percentage of teachers from other states	90%
46	Donations received for institution of Chairs, endowments, seminars, and lecture series in crores of INR in last 5 years.	N.A.
47	Contribution of Alumni/parents (average of last 5 years) for development of university in lakhs	N.A.
48	Percentage of Female Students	50%
49	Programme for professional development of Staff per year	N.A.
50	Projection of successful innovative practices	N.A.

^{*} Applicable only to the affiliating Universities.

Place: 28/11/16 Date: New Deshi Signature Vice Chancellor

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