

# **SELF STUDY REPORT (SSR)**

**A**

**REPORT**

**SUBMITTED TO**

**NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION  
COUNCIL (NAAC)**

**BY**

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW,  
PUNJAB**

**FOR**

**INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITATION**



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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **Introductory**

The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab (RGNUL) was established by the Government of Punjab enacting the Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law Punjab Act, 2006 (Punjab Act No. 12 of 2006). After the approval of the Bar Council of India, the RGNUL admitted first batch of eighty students to the B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Five Year Integrated Degree Course in July 2006. The University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi also registered RGNUL as a 'University' under Section 2(f) of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 on 11.07.2007. The RGNUL was further recognized under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956 on 17 June 2008 for receiving UGC Grants.

To begin with the Government of Punjab, allotted Mohindra Kothi, a magnificent heritage building in the heart of Patiala city, as its interim campus and headquarters of the University. Even at its interim location all necessary and modern infrastructural facilities were in place in the formative years. University functioned successfully from this location for first six years and shifted to its present location, that is, Sidhuwal Campus, Bhadson Road, Patiala in July 2013.

The objective of the University includes the advancement of legal education; imparting specialized instructions, training and research in subjects of law and the allied areas. To give impetus to research and strengthen its output, RGNUL established various Research Centres in different streams of laws and related areas of learning and research. Slowly and steadily, but surely RGNUL continued to make discernible progress in the arena of higher education in the country. RGNUL started Post-Graduation Course (LL.M.) in 2007 and also introduced Ph.D. Programme in 2008.

The RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic has been established at the RGNUL Campus under the aegis of Punjab State Legal Services Authority. The University provides access to legal education and legal awareness to public by adopting programme and best learning practices. Various legal aid programmes are



undertaken from time to time. The University Legal Aid Clinic has contributed in developing literature for imparting legal education to school children. In the course of same process the State Legal Services Authority Punjab is considering the assignment of responsibility to RGNUL to hold legal aid educational programme for various schools in Patiala district.'

The RGNUL established Centres of Advanced Study as - *Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law* (CASCL); *Centre for Consumer Protection Law and Advocacy* (CPLA); *School of Agricultural Law and Economics* (SALE); *Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law* (CASH); *RGNUL Institute for Competitive Examination* (RICE); *Directorate of Distance Education* (DODE); *Bureau of Information for Studies Abroad* (BISA); *School of Social Sciences and Interdisciplinary Studies* (SSSIS); *Centre for Advanced Study in Human Rights* (CASHR); and *Centre for Advanced Study in Labour Welfare* (CASLW).

In the academic session 2013-2014 the RGNUL moved to its permanent campus at Sidhuwal, Bhadson Road, Patiala. Spread in an area of 50 acres. The campus boasts of state-of-the-art infrastructural facilities. These include-academic block, a separate administrative block, four blocks each of boys and girls hostel, fully equipped library, hi-tech and high-end computer labs, leased line internet connectivity, Wi-Fi facility in the whole Campus along with classrooms and lecture halls fitted with interactive boards and computerized Podium, Seminar Room, Multi-Purpose Hall, Moot Court Hall, Multi-Utility Basement Halls, Facility Area, Guest House, Canteen, Administrative Block, University Offices, Conference Rooms, Auditorium coming up, etc..

### **CRITERION – I**

#### **(CURRICULAR ASPECTS)**

At RGNUL curriculum is developed under the broader policies laid down by the Academic Planning Board and adopted by the Academic Council. The Under-Graduate five-year integrated (honours) course in law, B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) is divided into ten semesters. In each semester a student studies six subjects. Rather RGNUL is one of the National Universities of Law in the country that offers six subjects per semester in its Under-Graduate Course. Further, in accordance with the latest Bar Council of India guidelines, Under-



Graduate students at RGNUL are given options in the form of Major and two Minor subjects of Social Sciences, viz., Economics, Sociology, History and Political Science subjects, in addition to English language, and also a foreign language (French), in the first three years of study, as a part of combined degree of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Law. In fourth and fifth years of the integrated course, students opt for any one of different specializations in law, that is, Business Law, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law or International Law. The pedagogical principles at RGNUL are systematic and pragmatic. These include training and honing of the professional skills along with acquiring competent knowledge of the subject. The curriculum includes both theoretical and practical components. In addition a group of four/five students is given project work on each subject in a semester and its evaluation is based on written component and also viva and presentation. The theory examination are through mid-term and end-term examination. Special emphasis is given on class attendance with minimum requirement of 85 per cent per subject. Incentive is given by allotting five marks for optimum class attendance and attention/good behaviour in the class.

Each semester the students are also given exposure to professional working environment through internships, with each internship carefully planned and executed by the RGNUL Internship and Placement Cell. RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic ensures learning about the matrix of Law and its operation in the real world. Professional training is given through Moot Court participation and competitions at internal and external levels.

The university makes the curriculum revision and its updation on regular basis. Before the beginning of each semester, a special committee comprising senior faculty members is convened to review and revise the syllabus. Periodical review allows space to introduce the most topical and latest developments in the respective subject.

## **CRITERION – II**

### **(TEACHING LEARNING EVALUATION)**

The institution ensures wide publicity of admission process through advertising and providing updated information on the dynamic university



website. The RGNUL is part of Common Law Admission Test (CLAT) process, a process that allows student to take one entrance exam for making a choice for admission in sixteen National Law Schools in the country based on his or her merit.

The teaching-learning process in the University is continuously geared towards the adoption of best practices in knowledge dissemination and skill up-gradation. Teaching learning has been the core and strong activity right from the inception of the university. The interactive classroom teaching method is supported by the modern technology like computerized podiums, LCD Projectors, Internet Connectivity, OHP and e-learning resources. Efficient and user friendly services are extended by the Library, by providing good collection of books and journals including library resources in digital form. All necessary information about the Library is available through the open public access catalogue (OPAC) software. Learning has been made student centric through the participatory learning practices like Seminars, assignments, group discussion, projects, field trips and institutional training. The RGNUL follows effective evaluation system. A student is expected to clear minimum 75% of paper in one academic year to be considered eligible for promotion to next class. To ensure equal learning the RGNUL also offers/schedules periodically remedial and extra classes to students weak in studies particularly to accomplish language barriers. Seminar/Workshops and Conferences are also organized from time to time to ensure that the latest developments are deliberated at different forums in the University. To facilitate learning of practical aspects, RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic actively involve students in the different legal aid and awareness programmes.

The RGNUL follows systematic, planned and continuous evaluation system. Each semester is divided into two sets of theory examination, that is, Mid-term and End Term. The practical component includes project work, seminar presentation and viva-voce and also minimum prescribed attendance in the course is the important condition, for appearing in the end-term examination. A student is required to pass theory and practical components of a paper separately. The University has also adopted Cumulative Grade Point Assessment (CGPA) system of grading. A student is expected to study

regularly right from the beginning of each semester. In the fourth and fifth year, the student is required to prepare a project and make moot court presentation as a full and separate paper alongwith other five papers of law. To ensure fair and appropriate evaluation, external evaluators are invited for the project and moot court examination. This process of evaluation is co-ordinated by a teacher specially designated as 'Project Coordinator'. The teachers are also evaluated by students through a structured proforma covering different aspects of teaching and teaching methods alongwith curriculum contents taught by the teacher. The examination system is fully computerized and transparent. Special supplementary (Repeat) examinations are conducted in the month of July which gives an additional opportunity to the students to pass the examination and to get promoted to next higher class or to appear for job without loss of the academic year. The quality management of the institution is steered by the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) as per parameters laid down by the University Grants Commission.

### **CRITERION – III**

#### **(RESEARCH CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION)**

The University makes endeavour to give proper orientation towards research by introducing basic course of research methods in its B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) course and an advanced course of Research Methodology in the Post-Graduate course, in addition to involve the students in Research Projects and Research Paper writings. Faculty is actively involved in the research work at different levels/forums i.e. doctoral research, post-doctoral research, research projects and research paper writings and paper presentations at seminars, conferences and workshops etc. at the national as well as international level.

The University has developed itself into a centre of higher learning and research by offering research programmes as LL.M. Post-Graduate Course with dissertation writing and Ph.D. Programme. The University has also established nine Centres for Advanced Study in different areas of study pertaining to law and allied subjects.



The RGNUL Faculty has published research papers in national/international journals. Ever since the establishment of this University in 2006 near about 200 research papers have been got published by the RGNUL faculty. The faculty members have also participated in more than 150 Seminars/Conferences/Workshop etc. In 2011 RGNUL initiated its own Research Journal *RGNUL Law Review* (RLR) with ISSN No. 2231-4938. It is a significant step towards promoting high quality research by reaching out to professional world and to establish itself as a Centre of learning and propagator of knowledge. From the last academic year **Lexis Nexis** India has taken up the publishing and printing work of the RLR. This has ensured its accessibility at national and international levels. This has happened in view of the merit and quality maintained by RLR. The process for registration of titles for RGNUL Journal of Social Sciences and RGNUL Students Law Journal is also underway. The RGNUL faculty has also been recipient of UGC Major and Minor projects. Three minor projects have already been submitted to UGC. Nineteen research scholars are at present pursuing Ph.D. research work and four other researchers have successfully completed their research degree at RGNUL. Enrollment to Ph.D. Programme is through All India Entrance Test. This academic session i.e. 2014-15 nine more researchers have been enrolled through entrance test process. The University strictly follows the UGC norms and guidelines for enrollment and progression of the doctoral research. Detailed regulations prescribe the norms and procedure.

The University organizes number of Seminars/Conferences/Workshops/Learning programmes during each semester, under the aegis of its different RGNUL Research Centres and Departments. So far 15 such major functions have been successfully organized in the last five years which included International, National and Regional level events.

RGNUL has following publications to its credit in form of books:

- (i) *Consumer Activism, Competition and Consumer Protection* (2012)
- (ii) *Marriage and Property Issues of NRIs: Challenges and Remedies* (2012)
- (iii) *Gender Issues in India: Sensitisation, Reflection and Solutions* (2012)
- (iv) *Right to Information: Perception, Perspective and Promotion* (2013)





- (v) *Political Science and Global Governance: A Multi-Disciplinary Approach (2012)*
- (vi) *Right to Service and Good Governance (2013)*
- (vii) *Selected Essays on Death Penalty (2013)*
- (viii) *A World in Transition: A New Challenges for Women Empowerment (2014)*
- (ix) *Research Methodology and Multidisciplinary Research (2014)*

The Research Centres have very successfully conducted professional training programmes like programmes for Station House Officers of Punjab Police on latest developments in the Criminal Law; Orientation of Police Officers on Juvenile Justice; Contract Management for Officers of the Diesel Locomotive Management Works (DMW) Patiala, Training for Trainers on International Criminal Law, Human Rights, etc.

The University has established linkages with national and international universities and research institutions. The University has become part of National Mission in Education through National Mission of Education in Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT) of Government of India with the implementation of this scheme. RGNUL has become part of National Knowledge Network (NKN) through BSNL, which provides 1 Gbps bandwidth connection to the University.

With an objective to support research, RGNUL Library has subscribed to prestigious international publications like - *American Journal of International Law*, *Harvard Law Review*, *International Legal Materials*, *The Digest*, *Encyclopaedia of Forms and Precedents*, *American Jurisprudence*, *Cox's Criminal Cases*, *Halsbury's Law of England*, *Words and Phrases* and *The Law Reports*. Presently, RGNUL has complete sets of these journals with all back volumes.

The RGNUL is proud founder partner of the Legal Information Institute of India (LII of India). It is an institute established in India to provide free online access to Legal Resources of Indian Legislation of the Central, State and Union Territories with case laws and academic legal resources, including over 300,000 decisions from 37 Courts and Tribunals, Indian national legislation

from 1836, over 800 bilateral treaties, law reform reports and about 500 law journal articles. The Law Cite citatory tracks case and journal article citation. Further, Case Law, and State and Territory legislation, are regularly updated. Legal Information Institute of India has been accepted as the 34<sup>th</sup> member of the Free Access to Law Movement (FALM).

#### **CRITERION - IV** **(INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES)**

To start with the University started functioning from its interim location at Mohindra Kothi in 2006. The Gram Panchayat of Village Sidhuwal donated 50 acres of land to RGNUL at Village Sidhuwal, Bhadson Road, Patiala for construction of its permanent campus.

**RGNUL Mohindra Kothi Campus:** First six academic sessions were successfully completed from its interim location at the city campus. Even at the interim location, RGNUL developed best of educational facilities, with modern classrooms having LCD projectors, centralized library, lecture halls, moot court hall. Entire campus was Wi-Fi enabled and there were separate academic and administrative blocks, University Health Centre, Gymnasium and two advanced computer labs, etc., indoor and outdoor sports facilities. Hostel facility for the senior girls at the Campus and Hostel facilities for boys and girls were made available at the hostels of State College of Patiala. Moderate Guest House facility is also available at the Mohindra Kothi Camps.

**RGNUL Sidhuwal Campus:** Layout and design of the RGNUL new campus was prepared by a renowned Architect of Delhi, the Kothari Associates. The foundation stone of the University was laid down by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Punjab and Hon'ble the Chief Justice of Punjab & Haryana High Court in 2009.

In the first phase, the RGNUL constructed separate boys and girls hostels at the Sidhuwal Campus and all the students of this residential University were accommodated in their respective hostels in July 2011 at the new campus. In the second phase, RGNUL constructed *state-of-the-art* Academic Block. The Academic block became fully functional in July 2013. The University has also



developed other infrastructure as Administrative Block, Guest House, Faculty Houses, Facility Area, (that includes Health Centre, Construction and Maintenance Wing, Gymnasium, Bank, Shops, Cafeteria, etc.). The campus is fully compliant with environmental norms. Special provisions have been made for Rain Water Harvesting with – Recharging Wells, Sewerage Treatment Plant and Waste Disposal and Management.

The Academic Block has 12 Classrooms, one Seminar Halls (seating capacity of 300 each); 6 Lecture Halls (seating capacity 120 each); Moot Court Hall (with 250 seats), a Multipurpose Hall, Faculty Rooms, Placement Cell and IQAC Office etc. The Seminar Hall is fitted with projectors, world class audio-visual systems and video conference facility. Both Seminar Hall and the Moot Court Hall are annexed to the multi utility basement halls (one each).

An administrative block adjoining the academic block includes Vice-Chancellor's and the Registrar's Offices along with Conference Room, Committee Room, Administrative Offices, Examination Branch Offices, Accounts Branch Offices and Faculty Rooms.

The campus has four blocks each of girls and boys hostels. University Health Centre provides health care services with modern medical facilities through qualified doctor and paramedical staff. The Health Centre has modern medical equipment a dedicated Ambulance Service. Health Centre also has clinical laboratory. Separate buildings for Library and Auditorium are under construction. The Sidhuwal Campus has residential facilities for the faculty, Non-Teaching Staff and Class IV employees. The entire construction of the Campus has been undertaken in planned and phased manner keeping in view the maximum utility.

Presently, RGNUL Library is housed in Academic Block. It is fully automated library, an example of excellence as regard to library services and collection of Book, Journal and other study material is concerned. It has 28,000 volumes on its shelves. The library caters to the needs of more than 700 members. The library is equipped with most dynamic and versatile library management software Libsys-7. The library has also started SMS service for Issue, Return and Reminders to the borrower. Radio Frequency Identification Technology

(RFID) is installed for the library operations along with Auto Issue/Return of books (just like Unmanned ATM) and there is unmanned electromagnetic security gate. RGNUL has modern security system in which each book is equipped with dual security, i.e., RFID Tag and Electromagnetic Tapes, 'Library Shelf Management System' facilitates – Stock Verification, Shelf Rectification & Book Tracing. The university library website <http://libraryrgnul.weebly.com> is unique as it provides online membership, Online Book Recommendation, Scanned Previous year Question Papers, Direct Access with OPAC of Library of Congress, Washington DC, Online Full Text Databases, Online reference sources like Encyclopaedia, Dictionaries, Atlases, Handbooks, Directories, E-books and Journals and Facility to access all the World Newspapers (Regional and National).

**Internet Services** – The campus is equipped with LAN and WiFi facility. Several databases are subscribed for the readers. The rich collection includes a comprehensive array of legal resources in both print and electronic formats. In addition to 126 periodicals, library's prized collection includes online version of — "*Lexis India*" and "*LexisNexis Academics*", *Manupatra*, *Westlaw India*, *SCC Online*, *Hein Online*, *LII of India*, *Corporate Law Advisor*, *AIR web world*.

The RGNUL IT department ensures intranet facilities for students and as the entire campus is Wi-Fi enabled, these services are available 24x7. Faculty is encouraged to provide e-resources for their curriculum through Intranet.

**Book Bank** – SC/ST and PWD students are issued a set of course books out of Book Bank Scheme.

**Orientation Program** – For optimum use of library resources, at the beginning of the academic session, orientation / training programs are organized to educate the students regarding use of Library and IT facilities.

**New Library Building** – Very shortly, new Library building shall be complete. This three storeyed spacious structure covers the area of 72,360 sq. feet with seating capacity of 300 readers. It has an outer reading hall (24 x 7) for 100 students. One lac books can be stacked in it. It shall have Digital library

section, Research Centres, Moot Research Lab, Conference and Seminar rooms, Legal Aid Cell, Reprographic Unit etc. The special facilities shall be provided to the PWD readers.

**Auditorium** – The *state-of-the-art* Auditorium is under construction. It is going to have seating capacity of 1000 persons at two levels. Stage with green rooms and hi-tech audio-visual system. There shall be basement hall connected to main Auditorium Hall.

**University Bus Service** – The University provides conveyance facilities to its employees and students through its dedicated bus service.

**Water Supply, Sewerage Treatment Plant and Waste Management System:** The Water Supply at the Campus is maintained through its own Tube Well and Water Tank. Sewerage Treatment Plant with modern technology is fully functional. Vermiculture and other waste management system are also functional. Plantation work is carried out from time to time. The special green belts are created to make the campus green.

**Electric Sub-Station and Power Backup:** The Campus is provided power supply through the advance Electric Sub-Stations. Power Backup is provided through dedicated generators for different buildings.

## **CRITERION - V**

### **(STUDENT SUPPORT & PROGRESSION)**

The RGNUL is committed to provide all essential support to students to ensure their optimum achievements / learning and over-all development in the form of both material and cognitive support. Economically weak but merit holder students are provided with financial assistance by waiving tuition fee; RGNUL facilitates government scholarship for SC students, provides book bank facility to such students as well as monetary help. Remedial and extra classes are periodically scheduled to support academically weak students during the semester. Student activities, such as competitions and events are organized to identify, support and hone their talents in different activities.

To support pragmatic learning, each student has to intern for 4 to 6 weeks after the end of every semester. The internships provide the practical learning edge to the young law graduates when they enter into the profession. It also makes them aware about various avenues available in the legal profession and helps them to take decision as to which area/place is best suitable for them. The internship is supported and facilitated by the RGNUL Internship Cell. The Cell also assists the students to apply for foreign internships and higher studies. RGNUL Placement Cell aims to provide best possible support and tries to facilitate rapport between the employing agencies and the students, right from generating awareness about job opportunities and also to providing support and guidance in applying, for the jobs. The Placement Cell invites the employers and conducts personality development workshops. It also holds workshops on writing CVs.

The B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) integrated course is divided into ten semesters. In each semester students sit for mid-term and end-term examination; also prepare a project report for each subject, make presentation and appear for viva for the same subject. Student progression at RGNUL is closely monitored. It is a continuous process throughout the semester. Promotion is not just based on the end-term examination. Continuous assessment through projects and assignment ensures regular study by the students. Progress, if hindered by circumstances such as failure to pass the examination, detention, inability to appear in the exam for medical or other unavoidable reasons, a further opportunity is provided in the month of July as Repeat Examination, for only those students' whose promotion is affected.

Earlier the RGNUL was running two year Post-Graduation programme LL.M. But in academic session 2013-14 One Year Post-Graduation programme was introduced as per UGC Guidelines, by adopting comprehensive course curriculum. The one year post-graduation course (LL.M.) is divided into two semesters and each semester is further divided into two terms. In each term students sit for final examination and also submit seminar presentations and undertake teaching assignments. In the second semester students write a compulsory dissertation. Continuous and close evaluation throughout the year is ensured in the post-graduation course.

The Researchers are enrolled for Research Degree programme through an entrance test. The Researcher complete the prescribed course-work prior to registration.

RGNUL research degree Ph.D. Programme ensures right from enrolment to the final submission of the research thesis, monitoring of the progress made by the Research Scholar. A Research Advisory Committee (RAC), which includes Supervisor and other experts in the area of research, is assigned to the researcher. RAC advises and monitors the progress of the research work. Research Scholar has to submit six-monthly progress reports, make annual seminars and also make presentations as part course-work on review of literature and research methodology adopted by him or her in the research. Every effort is made that the research scholar should be properly guided during the course of research work. The researcher is provided with Library and IT facilities.

To every class, a teacher is assigned as class incharge of that class. The teacher looks after the individual and collective requirement of the students. Separate wardens are appointed for boys and girls hostels. A senior teacher is Chief Warden. The Dean Students Welfare is the Senior Professor to deal with student welfare and progression in every aspect.

The RGNUL has also been providing Community Services. It has adopted the Villages Sidhuwal and Jassowal adjoining the RGNUL Campus for dispensing legal awareness and providing Community Service and to ensure dispute free environment. The RGNUL students and faculty have started a drive to get admitted the children below 14 years of age in the schools, who at present are not going to school. After getting them admitted, their other requirements such as conveyance etc. is also ensured. They also monitor their progress and provide health and hygiene care. The students of RGNUL also adopted the children of labourers working on the campus, taught them and provided them clothing, shoes and basic hygiene facilities.

The RGNUL has formed Alumni Association. The old students are in touch with the institution for its various academic activities.



**CRITERION - VI**  
**(GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT)**

The Rajiv Gandhi National University has been incorporated and established under the Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab Act, 2006 (Punjab Act No. 12 of 2006). The University functions through the different statutory bodies. The supreme authority is the General Council that meets at least once in a year under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chancellor, RGNUL, who is also the Hon'ble Chief Justice of Punjab and Haryana High Court. The other members of the council are as per Section 10 of the RGNUL Act. This plenary authority formulates and reviews from time to time the broad policies and programmes of the University and devise measures for improvement and development of the University. The General Council has power to frame Statutes. The Executive Council is the Chief Executive Body of the University which meets atleast once in four month under the Chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor. The Executive Council has administrative power within the purview of the RGNUL Act and the Statutes. The Executive Council frames Regulations. The RGNUL Academic Council manages academic affairs and related matters of the University and meets atleast twice in a year. The Academic Planning Board is constituted under Section 19 of the RGNUL Act. It meets once in a year to develop plans on the future programmes of the University and recommends the same for the consideration of the Academic Council and the Executive Council. It recommends long term plans on different activities of the University, as and when found necessary. The Finance Committee examines and scrutinize annual budget and make recommendations on financial matters to the Executive Council. The RGNUL Finance Committee and the Executive Council recommend budget to the General Council for approval.

As per RGNUL Act the following are the officers of the University.

1. The Vice-Chancellor
2. The Registrar
3. Heads of the Department

In addition, RGNUL Act provides that there can be such other officers as are prescribed under Statutes/Regulations. Presently, following officers are working with University under this category.



- Controller of Examination
- Finance Officer
- University Engineer
- Medical Officer
- Administrative Officer

The Vice-Chancellor who is appointed as per Section 22 of the RGNUL is an outstanding scholar in law and is whole time officer of the University. The Vice-Chancellor performs all such acts as are required to give effect to RGNUL Act and ensures that provision of the Act, Statutes and Regulations are observed. The Registrar is also an academic person of the rank of Professor. Registrar is ex-officio secretary of all University Authorities, Committee and Other Bodies and is Convener of all meetings. He is principal adjutant to the Vice-Chancellor in all matters. The powers and functions of other officers are as per RGNUL Regulations.

Appointments of the teachers and the officers of the University are made through the prescribed Selection Committees headed by the Vice-Chancellor and appointment is made with the approval of the Chancellor. Appointment of non-teaching employees are made through the Selection Committee chaired by the Registrar. Appointments are made with the approval of the Vice-Chancellor.

The Vice-Chancellor constitutes various Committees for the Academic and Administrative Work. These are constituted in an academic year for academic work and also to perform other duties like purchase of articles etc. The purchase committee is constituted on quarterly basis. Other Committees are constituted as per requirement from time to time.

Teachers are also assigned duties of Co-ordinators for different academic activities like Moot Court activities, Culture activities, Debating and Declamation, Internship and Placement work or to organize any specific event. Work is also assigned to students' committees under the supervision of the teacher co-ordinator like, Moot Court Committee, Internship and Placement Committee, Debating and Declamation Committee, Cultural Committee and Mess Committee etc. As such the administration at the University is fully participatory with decentralized at different levels through Statutory and other Committees as mentioned above.

Degrees are conferred at the Annual Convocation by the Chancellor after approval of the Statutory Bodies. Examination is conducted through the Examination Branch headed by Controller of Examination of the Professor Rank. There are separate secretarial staff for the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar. The Accounts Branch, Establishment Branch and Meeting Section work under the respective Office Superintendents. A Finance Officer is looking after the Accounts and related matters of the University. The accounts of the University are pre-audited through the Deputy Controller of Local Audit (DCLA) of the Punjab Government. The RGNUL Library is managed by the Senior Librarian (Retired Chief Librarian from the Punjab Government). He is assisted by the Assistant Librarian, Library Assistants and other technical staff. The University IT department is managed by the qualified and experienced System Analysts and other technical staff. The University has separate Construction and Maintenance Wing that works under the University Engineer (A Senior Executive Engineer of the PWD-B&R Branch of Punjab Government working on deputation with University) along with other technical and office staff. The general administration including Security arrangement and Housekeeping is handled by the Administrative Officer.

## **CRITERION - VII**

### **(INNOVATIVE PRACTICES)**

The RGNUL has focused consistently to reshape the age old paradigm of teaching and learning in educational institutions. In seven years of its establishment there are number innovative practices adopted by the University to ensure that the aims /objectives and vision of the university is successfully met. At RGNUL student attendance is taken very seriously; as such a process is in place which ensures that each student can see his/her daily attendance on the intranet of the university and the cumulative attendance of the month is displayed on the notice board and communicated to the parents. Class behavior and attendance carry 5 marks for each subject.

The RGNUL also understands and comprehends well the practical learning aspect is equally important, if not more than the curriculum. As an innovative practice, the RGNUL has in place various student committees such as Literary and Debating, Moot, Cultural and Sports Committee. The student committees



look after every activity/representation undertaken by the students. Students also find representation in RGNUL Internship and Placement Cells, as stakeholders. This ensures organizational skills are learnt alongwith the curriculum. Another innovative practice followed at the RGNUL is remedial classes/extra classes arranged for students who require it. It acts like an 'outreach' programme for weak, shy and resistant students. 'Intranet' at the RGNUL is another innovative practice. It is a step in the direction of paper free University. Intranet is not only source of formal notices or memos but also acts as a learning resource as study material, time tables, schedules are put up there. The RGNUL being totally Wi-Fi enabled campus, it ensures 24/7 access to resources.

In recent years, number of Memorandums of Understanding, have been signed with various Universities/Institutions/Organisations at the National and International level. The RGNUL has initiated the idea of student exchange programme, where in a student from any other Law School can come to study for one semester at the RGNUL. This has also been put in practice as two students have completed their semester programme at RGNUL. The RGNUL has introduced CGPA/SGPA system along with marks reflected in the score cards. The RGNUL has also started the practice of 'Repeat Examination' in the month of July for giving window of opportunity to those who remain unable to be promoted to next class.

The RGNUL has innovated special curriculum scheme for its Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Programmes. For example, in the UG course of B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) special emphasis is given to Social Sciences and Language papers by giving option for Major and Minor subjects. Each student studies four major and six minor subjects of Social Sciences in the first three year of the B.A.LL.B. Course. This schemes provide equal emphasis to study of Social Science and Language papers equivalent to the level of Bachelor of Arts in this integrated course of B.A.LL.B. (Hons.). It is compulsory for every student to study one foreign language (French) in addition to the subject of English. Further in the IV and V year specialization are offered in four different streams of law viz., Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, International Law and Business Law. Here the student opts for a stream with eight specialized

papers for this Honours Degree in that particular streams as per Bar Council of India curriculum guidelines. Thus, the students on successful completion of the course, graduate with Honours in the specialized area of law.

The RGNUL is in the process of introducing ERP solutions to encompass all its activities to bring automation and efficiency in its working. The provision for the same has already been made in the RGNUL Budget 2014-15.

**PART - I****PROFILE OF THE UNIVERSITY****1. Name and Address of the University**

<b>Name</b>	:	The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab				
<b>Address</b>	:	The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab, Sidhuwal, Bhadson Road, Patiala – 147 001				
<b>City</b>	:	Patiala	<b>Pin</b>	:	147 001	<b>State</b> : Punjab
<b>Website</b>	:	<a href="http://www.rgnul.ac.in">www.rgnul.ac.in</a>				

**2. For Communication**

Designation	Name	Tel. with STD Code	Mobile	Fax No.	E-mail
Vice-Chancellor	<b>Professor (Dr.) Paramjit S. Jaswal</b>	O: 0175-2391201	09779066999	0175-2391691	<a href="mailto:vc@rgnul.ac.in">vc@rgnul.ac.in</a>
		R: 0175-2301001	09779066999	0175-2391691	<a href="mailto:paramjitsjaswal@gmail.com">paramjitsjaswal@gmail.com</a>
Pro-Vice-Chancellor(s)	—	O: -	—	—	—
		R: -	—	—	—
Registrar	<b>Professor (Dr.) G.I.S. Sandhu</b>	O: 0175-2391222	09356358804	0175-2391692	<a href="mailto:info@rgnul.ac.in">info@rgnul.ac.in</a>
		R: 0175-2285304	09356358804	0175-2391692	<a href="mailto:gissandhu@yahoo.com">gissandhu@yahoo.com</a>
Steering Committee/ IQAC Co-ordinator	<b>Dr. Anand Pawar</b>	O: 0175-2391368	09781029799	0175-2391692	<a href="mailto:info@rgnul.ac.in">info@rgnul.ac.in</a>
		R: 0175-2391368	09781029799	0175-2391692	<a href="mailto:ap.rgnul@gmail.com">ap.rgnul@gmail.com</a>
	<b>Dr. Tanya Mander (Coordinator IQAC)</b>	O: 0175-2391387	09855073266	0175-2391692	<a href="mailto:info@rgnul.ac.in">info@rgnul.ac.in</a>
		R: 0175-2391387	09855073266	0175-2391692	<a href="mailto:tanyamander@yahoo.co.uk">tanyamander@yahoo.co.uk</a>
	<b>Ms. Renuka Salathia</b>	O: 0175-2391387	09872768176	0175-2391692	<a href="mailto:info@rgnul.ac.in">info@rgnul.ac.in</a>
		R: 0175-2391387	09872768176	0175-2391692	<a href="mailto:renuka.salathia@gmail.com">renuka.salathia@gmail.com</a>

**3. Status of the University**

State University  
State Private University  
Central University  
University under Section 3 of UGC (Deemed University)  
Institution of national Importance  
Any other (please specify)

✓
×
×
×
×
×
×

**4. Type of the University**

Unitary  
Affiliating

✓
×

**5. Source of funding**

Central Government  
State Government  
Self-financing

×
✓
×



Any other (please specify)

UGC

**6. a. Date of Establishment of the University**

Date, Month & Year (dd-mm-yyyy)		
16	May	2006

**b. Prior to the establishment of the university, was it a/an** *Not Applicable*

i.	PG Centre	Yes	×	No	×
ii.	Affiliated College	Yes	×	No	×
iii.	Constituent College	Yes	×	No	×
iv.	Autonomous College	Yes	×	No	×
v.	Any other (please specify)	Date, Month & Year (dd-mm-yyyy)			
		×	×	×	×

**7. Dates of UGC Recognition**

S. No.	Under Section	Date, Month & Year (dd-mm-yyyy)	Remarks
i.	S. 2(f) of UGC* Act	11 January 2007	Copy of UGC Notification No. F.9-35/2006 (CPP-I) dated 11.01.2007 enclosed.
ii.	S. 12B of UGC* Act	17 June 2008	Copy of UGC Notification No. F.9-35/2006 (CPP-I) dated 17.06.2008 enclosed.
iii.	S. 3 of UGC Act	×	Not Applicable
iv.	Any other Bar Council of India	23.07.2014 (Latest) Approved upto 2017	Copy of BCI Notification No. BCI:D:1083/2014 dated 21.07.2014 enclosed.

\*Enclose certificate of recognition

#Enclose notification of MHRD and UGC for all courses/programmes/campus/ campuses

^Enclose certificate of recognition by any other national agency/agencies, if any.

**8. Has the university been recognized****a. By UGC as a University with Potential for Excellence?**

	Yes	X	No	✓
If yes, date of recognition	Date, Month & Year (dd-mm-yyyy)			
	—	N.A.	—	—

**b. For its performance by any other governmental agency?**

If yes, Name of the agency and

No





Date of recognition

Date, Month & Year (dd-mm-yyyy)		
—	N.A.	—

9. Does the university have off-campus centres? *Not Applicable*

If yes, date of establishment

Date of recognition

Under section 2(f) and

Under section 12B

Yes	×	No	✓
Date, Month & Year (dd-mm-yyyy)			
—	N.A.	—	
Date, Month & Year (dd-mm-yyyy)			
—	N.A.	—	
—	N.A.	—	

10. Does the university have off-shore campuses?

If yes, date of establishment

Date of recognition

Yes	×	No	✓
Date, Month & Year (dd-mm-yyyy)			
—	N.A.	—	
Date, Month & Year (dd-mm-yyyy)			
—	N.A.	—	

11. Location of the campus and area:

	Location*	Campus area in acres	Built up area in sq. mts.
i. Main Campus area	Rural	50 acres	202343 sq. mts.
ii. Other campuses in the country	—	—	—
iii. Campuses abroad	—	—	—

\* Urban, Semi-Urban, Rural, Tribal, Hilly Area, Any other (please specify)

If the university has more than one campus, it may submit a consolidated self-study report reflecting the activities of all the campuses

12. Provide information on the following: In case of multi-campus University, please provide campus-wise information.

- Auditorium / seminar complex with infrastructural facilities

Yes, Auditorium with 1000 capacity (construction is in progress). Seminar Hall with 300 capacity (Audio / Visual / Multimedia Projectors/Video-Conference facility etc.) are available

- Sports facilities

- Playground

— Yes —  
Racing Track, All Sports Courts and Play Grounds

- Swimming pool

- Gymnasium

—  
Yes, state-of-the-art Gymnasium with modern equipments

- Any other (please specify)

(i) Creche, (ii) Sports, (iii) Games and other recreational facilities are also



- **Hostel**

- **Boys' Hostel**

- i. Number of Hostels
    - ii. Number of inmates (2014-15)
    - iii. Facilities

available within the Boys and Girls Hostels

Yes, available at the campus

4 Blocks

341 inmates

Well furnished ACs Rooms, Common Rooms, Kitchen, Dining Hall, Canteen, Warden Office, Sports Courts, indoor games and recreational facilities in the Hostel Compound.

Yes, available at the campus

4 Blocks

255

Well furnished ACs Rooms, Common Rooms, Kitchen, Dining Hall, Canteen, Warden Office, Sports Courts, indoor games and recreational facilities in the Hostel Compound.

- **Girls' Hostel**

- i. Number of Hostels
    - ii. Number of inmates (2014-15)
    - iii. Facilities

- **Working women's Hostel**

**Note:** No separate working women's hostel, but sufficient number of residences are available for all categories of teaching and non-teaching staff at the campus.

- **Residential facilities for faculty and non-teaching**

Yes, available at the Campus

Faculty

Number	28 houses
--------	-----------

Occupied	13 houses
----------	-----------

Available	15 (surplus)
-----------	--------------

Non-teaching

Number	32 houses
--------	-----------

Occupied	12 houses
----------	-----------

Available	20 (surplus)
-----------	--------------

- **Cafeteria**

Yes, a canteen in Academic Block and a Cafeteria in the facility area are functional, along with one mini canteen **each** in the boys and girls Hostels.

- **Health Centre – Nature of facilities available – inpatient, outpatient, ambulance, emergency care facility etc.**

Yes, the University has well-equipped Health Centre having 24x7 hours healthcare/emergency facility provided by qualified team of Doctor, Nurse, Pharmacist and Ward boys. For in-patients there are separate male and female wards. University Ambulance is available round the

	clock. Facilities also include minor surgery and Clinical Tests. University has tie up with multispeciality hospital – Columbia Asia in the Patiala City.
• <b>Facilities like banking, post office, book shops, etc.</b>	Yes, Branch of SBI Bank is working at the campus, with ATM facility. Shops for all necessities like – Books and Stationery, General Store, Saloon, Juice Bar etc. are available in the facility area. Setting up of Post Office is under process of the P&T Department.
• <b>Transport facilities to cater to the needs of the students and staff</b>	Yes, the University has two buses, one ambulance, staff cars and other utility vehicle to provide necessary service.
• <b>Facilities for persons with disabilities</b>	Yes, all University buildings are constructed with special facilities for differently abled persons. Conveyance and other academic/examination facilities are also provided to the students keeping in view the special needs.
• <b>Animal house</b>	Not required at RGNUL
• <b>Incinerator for laboratories</b>	No. As there are no such laboratories. However proper disposal norms/mechanism is adopted at Health Centre.
• <b>Power house</b>	Two University power sub-stations are functional with backup facility at the Campus.
• <b>Waste management facility</b>	Yes, STP and waste disposal arrangements are in place, as per norms.

**13. Number of institutions affiliated to the university** *Not Applicable*

Type of colleges	Total	Permanent	Temporary
Arts, Science and Commerce	—	—	—
Law	—	—	—
Medicine	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—

Management	—	—	—
Others (specify and provide details)	—	—	—

14. Does the University Act provide for conferment of autonomy (as recognized by the UGC) to its affiliated institutions? If yes, give the number of autonomous colleges under the jurisdiction of the University.

*Not Applicable* — RGNUL is not an affiliating University

Yes	—	No	—	Number	—
-----	---	----	---	--------	---

15. Furnish the following information

Particulars	Number	Number of Students (2014-15)
<b>a. University Departments</b>		
• Under-graduate	2	554
• Post-graduate	1	42
• Research Centres on the campus	7	<b>29</b> (Ph.D. Research Scholars)
<b>b. Constituent colleges</b>	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>N.A.</b>
<b>c. Affiliated colleges</b>	<b>N.A.</b>	<b>N.A.</b>
<b>d. Colleges under 2(f)</b>	"	"
<b>e. Colleges under 2(f) and 12(B)</b>	"	"
<b>f. NAAC accredited colleges</b>	"	"
<b>g. Colleges with Potential for Excellence (UGC)</b>	"	"
<b>h. Autonomous colleges</b>	"	"
<b>i. Colleges with Post-graduate Departments</b>	"	"
<b>j. Colleges with Research Departments</b>	"	"
<b>k. University recognized Research Institutes/ Centres</b>	"	"

16. Does the university conform to the specification of Degrees as enlisted by the UGC?

Yes	✓	No	×
-----	---	----	---

17. Academic programmes offered by the university at present, under the following categories: (Enclose the list of academic programmes offered)

Programmes	Number
------------	--------



<b>UG</b>	B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) FYIC
<b>PG</b>	LL.M. (One Year Post-Graduation Programme)
<b>Integrated Masters</b>	—
<b>M.Phil.</b>	—
<b>Ph.D.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ph.D. in Law</li> <li>• Ph.D. in Law with Social Sciences</li> </ul>
<b>Integrated Ph.D.</b>	—
<b>Certificate</b>	—
<b>Diploma</b>	—
<b>PG Diploma</b>	—
<b>Any other (please specify)</b>	—
<b>Total</b>	3 Courses

18. Number of working days during the last academic year **305 Days**

19. Number of teaching days during the past four academic years.

2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014
201	207	204	210

(‘Teaching days’ means days on which classes were engaged. Examination days are not to be included)

20. Does the university have a department of Teacher Education?

*Not Applicable*

<b>Yes</b>	×	<b>No</b>	✓
------------	---	-----------	---

If yes,

a. Year of establishment

Date, Month & Year (dd-mm-yyyy)
—

b. NCTE recognition details (if applicable)

Notification No.:

—
—

Date:

c. Is the department opting for assessment and accreditation separately?

Yes ☐ No ☐

**Note:** RGNUL is a National University of Law as such the thrust is towards imparting professional legal training and there is no teaching department of teacher education.



**21. Does the University have a teaching department of Physical Education?***Not Applicable*Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes,

**a. Year of establishment**

Date, Month & Year (dd-mm-yyyy)		
—	—	—

**b. NCTE recognition details (if applicable)****Notification No.:**

—
—

**Date:****c. Is the department opting for assessment and accreditation separately?**Yes ☐ No ☐

**Note:** RGNUL is a National University of Law and as such there is no teaching department for physical education but necessary sports facilities are provided to the students

**22. In the case of Private and Deemed Universities, please indicate whether professional programmes are being offered?***Not Applicable*Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please enclose approval / recognition details issued by the statutory body governing the programme.

*Not Applicable***23. Has the university been reviewed by any regulatory authority? If so, furnish a copy of the report and action taken there upon**

Bar Council of India (BCI) has been periodically reviewing the university infrastructure and academics. The latest report is attached.

**24. Number of positions in the University**

Position	Teaching faculty			Non-teaching staff (office)	Technical staff (Library+ IT)	Supporting
	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor			
Sanctioned by the UGC/University/ State Government (43)	6	12	24	77	14	05
Recruited	3	1	22	35	07	05
Yet to be recruit	3	11	02	42	07	-
Number of persons working on contract basis	3	—	15	36	14	05



**25. Qualifications of the teaching staff**

Highest qualification	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent teachers							
D.Sc./ D.Litt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ph.D.	—	—	01	—	01	04	06
M. Phil.	—	—	—	—	—	02	02
PG	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract teachers							
Ph.D.	02	—	—	—	01	03	06
M. Phil.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PG	01		—	—	02	07	10
Part-time teachers							
Ph.D.	01						01
M. Phil.							
PG					03	01	04
Total							

**26. Emeritus, Adjunct and Visiting Professors**

	Emeritus	Adjunct	Visiting
<b>Number</b>	—	—	04

**27. Chairs instituted by the University**

	Chairs
<b>School / Department</b>	—

**28. Students enrolled in the university during the current academic year 2014-15, with the following details:**

Students	UG		PG		Integrated Masters		M.Phil.		Ph.D.		Integrated Ph.D.		D. Litt./D.Sc.		Certificate		Diploma		PG Diploma	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
From the state where the university is located	43	36	3	9	—	—	—	—	7	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From other states of India	282	188	9	21	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—





NRI students	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign students	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	329	225	12	30	—	—	—	—	10	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

**29. 'Unit cost' of education**

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

(a) Including the salary component = Rs. 1,58,648/-

(b) Excluding the salary component = Rs. 60,238/-

**30. Academic Staff College**

- Year of establishment
- Number of programmes conducted (with duration)
  - UGC Orientation
  - UGC Refresher
  - University's own programmes

No
N.A.
N.A.
N.A.
N.A.
N.A.

**31. Does the university offer Distance Education Programmes (DEP)?**

Yes ☐ × No ☒

If yes, indicate the number of programmes offered. N.A.

Are they recognized by the Distance Education Council? N.A.

**32. Does the University have a provision for external registration of students?**

Yes ☐ × No ☒

If yes, how many students avail of this provision annually? N.A.

**33. Is the university applying for Accreditation or Re-Assessment? If Accreditation, name the cycle.**

Accreditation: Cycle 1 ☒ Cycle 2 ☐ Cycle 3 ☐ Cycle 4 ☐

Re-Assessment: ☐

**34. Date of accreditation\* (applicable for Cycle 2, Cycle 3, Cycle 4 and re-assessment only)**

*Not Applicable*



- 35. Does the university provide the list of accredited institutions under its jurisdiction on its website? Provide details of the number of accredited affiliated / constituent / autonomous colleges under the university.**

***Not Applicable as RGNUL is not an Affiliating University.***

- 36. Date of establishment of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC).**

**October 2011**

**Dates of submission of Annual Quality Assurance Reports (AQAR):**

- (i) 10-11-2014 (2012-2013)
- (ii) 10-11-2014 (2013-2014)

- 37. Any other relevant data, the university would like to include (not exceeding one page):**

The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab (RGNUL) has been established in 2006 at Patiala to impart quality legal education and training at the National Level. Within the short span of time of about eight years the RGNUL has recorded significant growth in academics, research and development of the *state-of-the-art* University Campus at Sidhuwal, Patiala. The University, in addition to running graduation, post-graduation and research degree programmes has also established Centres of Advanced Study viz., Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law (CASCL); Centre for Consumer Protection Law and Advocacy (CCPLA); Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law (CASH); Centre for Advanced Study in Human Rights (CASIHR); School of Agriculture Law and Economics (SALE); Centre for Advanced Study in Labour Welfare (CASLW) and School of Social Sciences and Inter-Disciplinary Studies (SSSIS). The Centres of Advanced Study carry at various activities in collaboration with other professional institutions/ organisations at the national and international level. In addition RGNUL has started RGNUL Institute of Competitive Examinations (RICE) to provide regular coaching to the students aspiring for civil services through competitive examinations. The RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic (RLAC) has significant contribution to various activities carried on by the Punjab State Legal Services Authority at different levels. RGNUL Enabling Unit (REU) caters to the special needs of disadvantaged sections of the society through various assistance and awareness programmes. The detail of all these centres/units is given the relevant criteria annexed herewith.

Enclosures

Ph. 23236351, 23232701, 23237721, 23234116  
23235733, 23232317, 23236735, 23239437

No. F. 9-35/2006 (CPP-I)

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग  
बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग  
नई दिल्ली-110 002  
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADURSHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI-110 002

January, 2007

**Notification**

11 JAN 2007

A new university named as The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Patiala was established by the State legislature of Government of Punjab, Vide Act No. 12 of 2006 and notified vide Notification No. 8/13/2006-4 Edu 1/13236 dated 7.6.2006. The said university has been included in the list of universities maintained by the University Grants Commission under Section-2 (f) of the UGC Act, 1956.

However, the above university shall not be eligible to receive any assistance from University Grants Commission and any other source funded by the Govt. of India till the university is declared fit to receive central assistance under Section 12(B) of UGC Act, 1956

*(Signature)*  
(Mrs. Urmil Gulati)  
Under Secretary

**Copy to:-**

- ✓ 1. The Vice-Chancellor, The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Patiala - 147 001, Punjab.
2. The Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development, (Department of Secondary & Higher Education), Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi-110 001.
3. The Secretary, Department of Higher Education, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh.
4. The Secretary General, Association of Indian Universities, 16 Kotla Marg, New Delhi-110 002.
5. Director, (NAAC) National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bangalore-560 010.
6. The Director, Medical Council of India, Kotla Road, New Delhi-110 002.
7. The Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Shahajahan Road, New Delhi-110 001.
8. The Joint Secretary, (SU), UGC, New Delhi.
9. Senior Statistical Officer, UGC, 35, Ferozshah Road, New Delhi-110 001.
10. DS (M & E) UGC, New Delhi.
11. Publication Officer, (web-site), UGC, New Delhi.
12. Section Officer (Meeting Section), UGC, New Delhi.
13. All Regional Offices, UGC.
14. All Section of the UGC, New Delhi.
15. D.T.P. Cell, UGC, New Delhi.
16. Guard file.
17. No. F. 9-4/2004 (CPP-I)
18. PS to Chairman

*(Signature)*  
(Mrs. Urmil Gulati)  
Under Secretary

Ph. 23236351, 23232701, 23237721, 23234116  
23235733, 23232555, 23239437



विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग  
बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग  
नई दिल्ली-110 002  
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADURSHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI-110 002

17 JUN 2008

June, 2008

F.9-35/2006 (CPP-I)

# Notification

~~16 JUN 2008~~

The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Patiala was established by Government of Punjab through an Act (No. 12 of 2006) by Punjab State and notified vide State Government Gazette No. 8/13//2006 – 4/Edu -1/13236 dated 07.06.2006. The said university was included under Section 2 (f) of the UGC Act, 1956 vide this Office Notification No. F. 9-35/2006 (CPP-I) dated 11<sup>th</sup> January, 2007. The University is now declared eligible to receive Central assistance in terms of Rules framed under section 12 (B) of the UGC Act, 1956.

(S.C. Chadha)  
Deputy Secretary

## Copy to:-

- ✓ 1. The Registrar, The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Patiala – 147 001, Punjab.
2. The Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development, (Department of Secondary & Higher Education), Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi-110 001.
3. The Secretary to the State Government of Punjab, Department of Higher Education, Chandigarh.
4. The Secretary General, Association of Indian Universities, 16 Kotla Marg, New Delhi-110 002.
5. Director, (NAAC) National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bangalore-560 010.
6. The Director, Medical Council of India, Medical Council of India, Pocket- 14, Sector – 8, Dwarka Phase – I, New Delhi – 110 075
7. The Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Shahajahan Road, New Delhi-110 001.
8. The Joint Secretary, State Universities, UGC, New Delhi.
9. Senior Statistical Officer, UGC, 35, Ferozshah Road, New Delhi-110 001.
10. Publication Officer (web-site), UGC, New Delhi.
11. Section Officer (Meeting Section), UGC, New Delhi with intimation of action taken on item No. 5.11 of 447<sup>th</sup> meeting of UGC held on 21<sup>st</sup> May, 2008.
12. All Regional Offices, UGC.
13. All Section of the UGC, New Delhi.
14. D.T.P. Cell, UGC, New Delhi.
15. Guard file.

(S.C. Chadha)  
Deputy Secretary



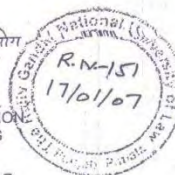
Ph. 23236351, 23232701, 23237721, 23234116  
23235733, 23232317, 23236735, 23239437



No. F. 9-35/2006 (CPP-I)

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग  
बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग  
नई दिल्ली-110 002  
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADURSHAH ZAFAR MARG  
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January, 2007



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However, the above university shall not be eligible to receive any assistance from University Grants Commission and any other source funded by the Govt. of India till the university is declared fit to receive central assistance under Section 12(B) of UGC Act, 1956

(Mrs. Urmil Gulati)  
Under Secretary

#### Copy to:-

- ✓ 1. The Vice-Chancellor, The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Patiala - 147 001, Punjab.
2. The Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development, (Department of Secondary & Higher Education), Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi-110 001.
3. The Secretary, Department of Higher Education, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh.
4. The Secretary General, Association of Indian Universities, 16 Kotla Marg, New Delhi-110 002.
5. Director, (NAAC) National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bangalore-560 010.
6. The Director, Medical Council of India, Kotla Road, New Delhi-110 002.
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11. Publication Officer, (web-site), UGC, New Delhi.
12. Section Officer (Meeting Section), UGC, New Delhi.
13. All Regional Offices, UGC.
14. All Section of the UGC, New Delhi.
15. D.T.P. Cell, UGC, New Delhi.
16. Guard file.
17. No. F. 9-4/2004 (CPP-I)
18. PS to Chairman

(Mrs. Urmil Gulati)  
Under Secretary

6765  
Grams : ALINDIABAR, New Delhi  
E-mail : info@barcouncilofindia.org  
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भारतीय विधिज्ञ परिषद्  
**BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA**

(Statutory Body Constituted under the Advocates Act, 1961)  
21, Rouse Avenue Institutional Area, New Delhi - 110 002

BCI:D: 1083 /2014( LE. Mtg.) Dated: 21.07.2014

The Registrar  
Rajiv Gandhi National  
University of Law,  
Mohindra Kothi,  
The Mall Road,  
Patiala - 147 001  
Punjab.

Sub: Extension of approval of affiliation of Rajiv Gandhi  
National University of Law, Patiala, Punjab imparting  
five year BA.LLB ( H) law course.

Sir,

Legal Education Committee at its meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> July,  
2014 considered the inspection report of the above mentioned  
college. After consideration, Committee made the following  
recommendations:-

The Legal Education Committee considered the  
inspection report submitted by the inspection team. After  
consideration the Committee approves the report for the  
years 2014-2015, 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 subject to  
the conditions mentioned in the inspection report.

Therefore the Legal Education Committee is of the view  
that Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Patiala,  
Punjab be granted extension of approval of affiliation for  
running five year BA.LLB (H) programme with intake of  
three sections of 60 students in each section for a period  
of three years i.e. for the academic years 2014-15, 2015-  
16 and 2016-17 subject to the following conditions :-

1. The college management is directed to establish the  
Legal Aid Centre as per Clause-11, Schedule-III of  
Rule-11 of the Part-IV of the Legal Education Rules  
- 2008.



2. University should ensure the payment of salary to teachers as per Rules 22 schedule III, Part IV of BCI Rules.
3. The institution is directed to upgrade the library by investing minimum Rs. 50,000/- per year.
4. Teacher Student ratio shall be as per Schedule-III, Rule-11, Clause-17, Part-IV of Bar Council of India Rules.

Institution should submit affidavit in compliance to the above conditions within six weeks.

The above recommendations were considered by the Bar Council of India at its meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> July, 2014 and accepted the same.

College authorities are also required to apply to the Bar Council of India for further extension of approval of affiliation six months in advance before expiry of the period of approval of affiliation granted by the Bar Council of India i.e. on or before 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2016 failing which a late fee will be charged.

Yours Sincerely,

(J. R. Sharma)  
Secretary

Copy to :

1. The Principal,  
Rajiv Gandhi National  
University of Law,  
Mohindra Kothi,  
The Mall Road,  
Patiala - 147 001  
Punjab.
2. The Secretary  
Bar Council of Punjab & Haryana  
Law Bhawan, Dakshin Marg  
Sector - 37A, Near Batra Theater  
Chandigarh



## PART - II

### CRITERIA-WISE INPUTS

#### CRITERION-I: CURRICULAR ASPECTS

##### 1.1 CURRICULUM DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

##### 1.1.1 How is the institutional vision and mission reflected in the academic programmes of the university?

The **vision** of the University is clearly stated in the prospectus: "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."

The **mission** of the University is to impart comprehensive legal education at all levels; to promote advanced studies and research in all branches of Law; there is an endeavour to disseminate legal knowledge and legal processes and their role is national development by organizing seminars etc; to promote culture, legal and ethical values to uphold rule of law as assured under the constitution of India; to deliberate on contemporary issues of public concern; publication of books / reports / journals on law and related subjects; conduct awareness programmes and other training programmes relating to law and its institutions.

Therefore, RGNUL has developed and designed the curricula of its courses to transform young students into skilled human capital of the nation. It is elaborated as under:

*Academic programmes:*

The University maintains high academic standard by updating the curriculum of all subjects in such a way that it meets the fast changing needs of the legal profession and caters to the demands of the developing society:

- Curricula include Major Subjects (Economics, Political Science and Sociology) and Minor Subjects (Economics, Political Science, Sociology and History). In the first three years of study these subjects constitute the required components of the integrated degree of B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) in social sciences/humanities/languages along with law subjects. Further there are specialized areas of law, in the fourth

and fifth year study. The curriculum of the LL.M. One Year Course is designed with research orientation in the specialized areas.

- Curriculum is also designed keeping in mind the changes in the society and to meet the demands of the legal profession.
- The Curricula includes languages such as English and Foreign Language (French) to give command on language and improve the communication skills of the students.
- Awareness is created among the girl students about women related issues. Challenges confronted by women are incorporated in the curriculum (feminist jurisprudence, sociology of gender, political activism *vis-à-vis* women).

To achieve the desired goal in research, the university offers LL.M. and Ph.D. Programmes.

*Research activities:*

With the globalization and advancement of technology, it has become imperative for the institutions of higher education to undertake quality research comparable to international standards.

- To achieve the desired goal in research the University offers One Year LL.M. with specialization and interdisciplinary Ph.D. Programmes (Ph.D. in Law and Ph.D. in Social Sciences with Law). The University has also setup Centres for Advanced Studies in different fields of Law and Social Sciences. Every year each Centre conducts the research and related activities on significant issues.
- To give impetus to research, the University has its own Research Journal *RGNUL Law Review* (ISSN No. 22314938). The RGNUL also has online Journals for students with ISSN No. 2349-8293 as well as professionals (*RGNUL Financial & Mercantile Law Review, Advocacy*) with ISSN No. 2347-3827. The RGNUL Journal of Social Sciences and RGNUL Student Law Review are in the process of approval/registration of titles.
- University also makes endeavour to publish the proceedings of the Seminars and Conferences held at RGNUL. Selected articles are published in Book form after review and due editing.

*Extension activities:*

- To ensure pragmatic and practical learning, RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic helps the students to understand the matrix of law beyond the classroom. RGNUL students, as para-legal volunteers take part in awareness camps, consultations and counseling. RGNUL has adopted two villages Sidhuwal and Jassowal near its Campus, with the idea to make them dispute free and also to solve their problems relating to official works.



- The University conducts workshops / training sessions for different target groups, such as Station House Officers (SHOs) on latest developments in Criminal Law, Juvenile Justice, Cyber Laws etc.; Workshop for Diesel Loco Motive Engineers (DMW) on Contract Formations and Management, Training of NGO's like Aganari Workers and other Legal Awareness Programmes.

**1.1.2 Does the university follow a systematic process in the design and development of the curriculum? If yes, give details of the process (need assessment, feedback, etc.).**

The RGNUL has an Academic Planning Board that comprises the Vice-Chancellor, two Directors of National Law University, two eminent Professors, Attorney General of India, Solicitor General of India and Chairman Bar Council of India as members.

The Academic Planning Board develops plans for future programmes of the University and recommends the same for consideration of Academic Council and Executive Council. It recommends long term Academic Plans.

The RGNUL prepares a comprehensive scheme of study for all the ten semesters of UG Course and two semesters of PG Course. The scheme is prepared to adopt a holistic approach, which further provides flexibility to the students to choose from among different specialization. The scheme of study is approved by Academic Council, in which the members are educationists with vast experience / men of letters / members of legal profession / practicing lawyers of High Courts / Supreme Court; Nominees of Bar Council of India and State Bar Council, in addition to all Professors of the University.

Keeping in view the inputs of Academic Planning Board, the Academic Council approves scheme of study. The detailed Modules of the respective subjects are prepared by subject teachers to be put up before the Central Curriculum Development Committee, for consideration and adoption, with an objective to meet the requirements of the course. The syllabi are approved after taking into account the feedback from all concerned.

The approved syllabi are put on the Intranet and distributed to the students, with copies to the Examination Branch, so as to take care of paper setting etc. The approved syllabi are applicable to the respective semester of the current academic session.

**1.1.3 How are the following aspects ensured through curriculum design and development?**

*Employability*

The curricula of all courses have been designed in such a way that:

- UG and PG courses focus on practical learning to ensure better employability and to develop multi-skill management in the students.
- All courses include projects, seminar presentations, internships and court visits. The Projects/Internships/Court Visits have been made as a compulsory component for all UG courses.
- The curriculum is revamped and revised regularly by involving subject experts feedback from employers, academic peers and students. This ensures that emerging employment trends and opportunity are reflected in the curriculum.
- Use and application of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is an integral part of the curricula as every student is required to use ICT for presentations of seminars and preparation of projects.
- In accordance with latest BCI norms the B.A.LL.B. Course at the RGNUL is multi-disciplinary. The student is required to study six Major papers of a subject (anyone of the Economics, Political Science and Sociology) and two Minor papers (out of Economics, Political Science, Sociology and History) alongwith subjects of Law in the first three years of study. This ensures avenues for further study, in various fields.
- Specialisations in law viz., Business Law, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law and International Law are offered in the fourth and fifth year as part of the Hons. Degree in that particular specialization. In Post-Graduation course two specialisations in law subjects are offered.
- Project topics related to each subject, on real life issues are assigned to the students to acquaint them with practical aspects and create awareness amongst the students, like projects on environment, latest developments in law, societal issues etc.
- Moot Courts, Quiz Competitions and other Co-curricular activities are regularly organized from time to time, to update the students on contemporary development in the society and to hone their academic and professional skills.

*Innovation:*

- To ensure pragmatic and practical learning RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic helps the students to comprehend law beyond the classroom. RGNUL students as para legal volunteers take part in number of initiatives as camps, talks and seminars on various significant legal issues and create material in vernacular languages.

**1.1.4 To what extent does the university use the guidelines of the regulatory bodies for developing and/or restructuring the curricula? Has the university been instrumental in leading any curricular reform which has created a national impact?**

- The University involves internal and external academic peers, experts, legal luminaries in the curriculum development process by including them as members of Academic Council, a Statutory Body responsible for curriculum development; and Central Curriculum Development Committee, constituted by the Vice-Chancellor to review, revise and update curriculum periodically.
- The UGC and BCI guidelines are being followed in UG and PG programmes for framing schemes of study, as well as for developing and re-structuring the curricula.
- University refers both national and international models, particularly from other National Law Universities for updating the curricula.
- The University offers B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Course in accordance with BCI rules. As such interdisciplinary courses are offered. A student studies following subjects in first three years of study:
  - English
  - Political Science as Major and Minor
  - Economics as Major and Minor
  - Sociology as Major and Minor
  - History as Minor

As a matter of fact, RGNUL is one of the few universities teaching law who have adopted BCI guidelines on B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Course in letter and spirit, by incorporating requisite number of major and minor subjects in social sciences and languages. This is an innovation in itself that justifies the social science subjects to the full extent in this dual degree programme.

To add to this, the B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Programme at RGNUL is unique in the sense that it offers specialization in 12 papers in last 2 years of the five year course for the purpose of awarding Honours Degree in specific specialization viz., Business Law, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law or International Law. The post-graduation programme LL.M. also offers choice in specialisations.

There is also uniqueness in the Ph.D. Programme which offers opportunity to do social research in the area of law as well as Social Sciences having an interface with law.

**1.1.5 Does the university interact with industry, research bodies and the civil society in the curriculum revision process? If so, how has the university benefitted through interactions with the stakeholders?**

The concerned teacher proposes the amendments / changes if any, required in the respective curriculum to the Central Curriculum Development Committee. Revision is incorporated after due deliberation, expert consultation and consideration.

The curricula of courses have been revamped by incorporating latest and advanced topics after referring the latest national and international developments, in such a way, that it reflects the global trends and helps the students to develop global competencies.

While developing the scheme of study the University takes benefit of the experience of subject experts and the members of statutory bodies, that is,

- (i) RGNUL Academic Planning Board;
- (ii) RGNUL Academic Council; and
- (iii) RGNUL Executive Council

It is a privilege of the University to have on its academic bodies Attorney General of India, Solicitor General of India, Chairman Bar Council of India (BCI), Chairman State Bar Council, Punjab (SBC), who provide valuable input in development of curriculum with respect to latest developments and practical aspects of law.

The University internship and placement cell have regular interaction with the various corporate houses, law firms, organizations and government offices and also the higher judiciary.

The university also has interaction with civil society through its Legal Aid Clinic, where day to day issues are understood and resolved.

**1.1.6 Give details of how the university facilitates the introduction of new programmes of studies in its affiliated colleges (not applicable for unitary universities).**

The RGNUL is a unitary institution, it does not have any affiliated/ constituent college as per RGNUL Act and Statutes.

**1.1.7 Does the university encourage its colleges to provide additional skill-oriented programmes relevant to regional needs? Cite instances**

Not Applicable to RGNUL

## 1.2 ACADEMIC FLEXIBILITY

### 1.2.1 Furnish the inventory of the courses Programmes taught / undertaken at RGNUL

Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab offers three courses to its students:

- (i) B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Five Year Integrated Course
- (ii) LL.M. (One Year)
- (iii) Ph.D.
  - (a) Ph.D. in Law
  - (b) Ph.D. in Social Sciences with Law

### 1.2.2 Give details with reference to academic flexibility:

RGNUL has adopted the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) in both UG & PG Courses.

The University offers academic choices in both UG and PG courses. In UG course a student is offered choice from social science subjects (Economics, Political Science, Sociology and History) as Major and Minor papers in first three years of study. A student has to take six papers of Major subject and three papers of two Minor subjects. In fourth and fifth year a student is offered choice from four different specializations in Law (Business Law, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law and International Law). A student has to take twelve specialized papers under each stream in addition to compulsory papers of law.

The RGNUL offers Undergraduate five year integrated programme and one year Post-Graduation programme.

	UG	PG
<b>a. Core/Elective options</b>	<b>Core:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>English</li> <li>Law of Torts and Consumer Protection</li> <li>Legal Methods &amp; Social Science Research Methodology</li> </ul> <b>Elective option:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Political Science (Major/Minor),</li> <li>Sociology (Major/Minor)</li> <li>Economics (Major/Minor)</li> <li>History (Minor)</li> </ul> <b>Specializations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business Laws</li> <li>Criminal Law</li> <li>International Law</li> <li>Constitutional Law</li> </ul>	<b>Core:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legal Methods and Research Methodology</li> <li>Comparative Public Law</li> <li>Law and Justice in Globalized World</li> </ul> <b>Elective option</b> <b>Specializations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business Law</li> <li>Constitutional Law</li> <li>Criminal Law</li> <li>International Law</li> </ul>
<b>b. Enrichment courses:</b>	<b>Optional:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paralegal volunteers</li> <li>French language</li> <li>Clinical Legal Education</li> </ul>	





- c. **Courses offered in modular form:** All courses at the RGNUL are offered in modular form. Each subjects is divided into four modules covering significant area of the concerned discipline
- d. **Credit accumulation and transfer facility:** The students are awarded marks and Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) in each semester which is carried forward to annual Grade Point Average (AGPA) and on completion of course as Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA).
- e. **Lateral and vertical mobility within and across programmes, courses and disciplines:** The students on joining the UG course are to give options for Major / Minor subjects. The PG students are provided horizontal flexibility of moving from one choice to the other choice within the given time frame. The time frame upto fifteen days, to change their choices is given on completion of three year of study, the students are required to give option for one of the four specializations. Again within fifteen days of the commencement of classes the students may shift their choice. The students have flexibility to choose any specialization in law for IV & V year of study, irrespective of their Major or Minor subjects choice in the first three years.

Similarly, in PG the students are suggested to opt for any of the four specializations and have flexibility to shift their choice within fifteen days of the commencement of classes.

**1.2.3 Does the university have an explicit policy and strategy for attracting international students?**

The University also offers five year integrated course B.A.LL.B. (Hons.), One Year Post-graduation course LL.M. and Research Degree Programme (Ph.D.) to International Students. The University reserves five seats for Foreign Nationals in the Undergraduate Course and two seats in Post-Graduation course. The students in this category are admitted directly by the University independently of CLAT on the basis of *inter-se* academic merit by verifying equivalence and proficiency in English.

**1.2.4 Have any courses been developed targeting international students? If so, how successful have they been? If 'no', explain the impediments.**

The course curricula are regularly revamped to incorporate latest developments at the national and international levels, in such a way that it reflects the global trends and help the students to develop global competencies. This is elaborated as under:

- To meet the global trends the University has introduced the interdisciplinary/multidisciplinary courses in Law and Social Sciences courses which help the students to acquire multi skills in diversified fields and develop global competencies.





- The curriculum reflects the global trends in higher education and develop global competencies among student to get employment opportunity in the global arena by incorporating the latest and advanced subjects such as: Law of the Sea, International Organizations, International Trade Law, Law and Justice in Globalized World, Public International Law, Comparative Criminal Law, International Criminal Law and Major Legal Systems of the World.
- To promote the language competencies of the students to match international level French as a foreign language has also been introduced at UG level.
- As such there has not been any hardship for the foreign students to continue their study at RGNUL and also for RGNUL students to pursue higher studies at foreign Universities.

**1.2.5 Does the university facilitate dual degree and twinning programmes? If yes, give details.**

The University offers dual degree in the form of B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) in its five year integrated course. This course comprehends B.A. Social Science subjects and Law Subjects. Detail is given under 1.1.1.

**1.2.6 Does the university offer self-financing programmes? If yes, list them and indicate if policies regarding admission, fee structure, teacher qualification and salary are at par with the aided programmes?**

Presently the University is not offering self-financing programmes. The University has received the maintenance grants from Punjab Government under the non-plan Budget from year to year. The salaries of the teachers are as per UGC norms.

**1.2.7 Does the university provide the flexibility of bringing together the conventional face-to-face mode and the distance mode of education and allow students to choose and combine the courses they are interested in? If 'yes,' give operational details.**

The question is not applicable for this university as per the BCI norms the B.A.LL.B. Course is not permissible through distance education mode as such both B.A.LL.B. and LL.M. are regular courses at RGNUL.

The Ph.D. through programme is offered as part time and full time enrollment

**1.2.8 Has the university adopted the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)? If yes, for how many programmes? What efforts have been made by the university to encourage the introduction of CBCS in its affiliated colleges?**

The University has not adopted CBCS as such but the flexibility is provided to students in the choice of subjects through choice of social

science subjects as major and minor options. Students also have choice between different specializations, which are otherwise structured for particular specialization.

University does not have any affiliated college.

**1.2.9 What percentage of programmes offered by the university follow:**

- \* **Annual System**
- \* **Semester System**
- \* **Trimester System**

The Under-Graduate course B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) is for Five Years, with ten semesters in total. As such, it is a semester system with the component of mid-term examination and project/seminar evaluation during the semester.

The one year Post-Graduation course LL.M. is divided into two semester:

Each semester is further divided into two terms. Students also prepare term papers and give seminars as part of the examination in addition to writing a dissertation.

**1.2.10 How does the university promote inter-disciplinary programmes? Name a few programmes and comment on their outcome.**

The RGNUL curriculum of Undergraduate Course is designed in such a manner that a student on joining the course has a choice to opt for Major / Minor subjects in Social Sciences out of Political Science, Sociology, Economics and History (A student has to study six Major papers and three papers each of two Minor subjects). In the fourth and fifth year a student has a choice to choose from four specializations of law viz., Business Law, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law and International Law.

At RGNUL the students are offered Major subject, in first three years of study, which facilitates learning in the specialization of fourth and fifth year. A student who takes Sociology (Major) is recommended to take up Criminal Law specialization, similarly an Economics (Major) student is recommended to take up Business Laws specialization and a Political Science (Major) student is recommended to take up International Law or Constitutional Law specializations. These recommendations are only suggestive and not rigid. Students are given flexibility to choose from any of the four choices offered by RGNUL.

The University also offers interdisciplinary research degree as Ph.D. in Social Sciences with Law

### 1.3 CURRICULUM ENRICHMENT

#### 1.3.1 How often is the curriculum of the university reviewed and upgraded for making it socially relevant and/or job oriented / knowledge intensive and meeting the emerging needs of students and other stakeholders?

The University undertakes review and updation of the curriculum in a planned and periodic manner.

The Curricula of the courses offered by the university addresses the needs of the society and legal profession. It aims to equip the students with comprehensive knowledge on relevant and contemporary developments in the respective subjects.

The curriculum is reviewed and redrafted every semester by incorporating new developments, emerging concepts and contemporary conflicts. The effort has always been to underscore the dynamics of law and ensue pragmatic learning. Alongwith theory much emphasis are put on 'learning through practice'. Internships and projects and its presentation form an integral part of the course curriculum. This helps in enhancing employability and is the need of society at present.

As such topic of projects are assigned afresh to individual students in each semester keeping in view the current relevance. This supplement the content of course curriculum of a subject and provides an opportunity to the students to study the relevance and current issues pertaining to a subject and to help them in increasing their employability.

#### 1.3.2 During the last four years, how many new programmes at UG and PG levels were introduced? Give details.

The University offers inter-disciplinary B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Course in accordance with BCI rules. LL.M. one year programme has been started in 2013 as per UGC guidelines. The University also provides the Research Degree Programmes as Ph.D. in Law and Ph.D. in Social Sciences with Law.

**\*Programmes in Emerging Areas:** The following new subjects in emerging areas have been made part of both UG & PG Course:

<b>UG</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comparative Constitutional Law</li> <li>• International Economic Law</li> <li>• Intellectual Property Management, Valuation and Security</li> <li>• International Human Rights Law</li> <li>• Law of the Sea</li> </ul>
<b>PG</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law and Justice in Globalised World</li> <li>• Media Law</li> <li>• Emerging Area of Criminality</li> <li>• Law of Sea, Air and Space</li> </ul>

**1.3.3 What are the strategies adopted for the revision of the existing programmes? What percentage of courses underwent a syllabus revision?**

Both the B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) and LL.M. One Year Courses have been redrafted in following respects:

<b>B.A.LL.B. (Hons.)</b>	Major and Minor Subjects have been introduced as reflected in para 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 above.
<b>LL.M. (One Year Courses)</b>	On adoption of one year scheme of LL.M., the Scheme of Study has been revamped. The detail is reflected in para 1.2.2 above.

**1.3.4 What are the value-added courses offered by the university and how does the university ensure that all students have access to them?**

The University has established School of Law (SOL) of IGNOU at its campus where various certificate and diploma courses are offered through distance education mode.

**1.3.5 Has the University introduced any higher order skill development programmes in consonance with the national requirements as outlined by the National Skills Development Corporation and other agencies?**

The RGNUL offers a very comprehensive B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Integrated Course. It is holistic in its approach and professional utility. The course is unique in the sense that it provides a firm foundation by teaching both social sciences and law subjects along with advance study in specialization subjects. The course provides an edge to the students when they enter the profession.

To give practical thrust the students undertake internship programmes during the course.

**1.4 FEEDBACK SYSTEM**

**1.4.1 Does the university have a formal mechanism to obtain feedback from students regarding the curriculum and how is it made use of?**

Feedback form has been introduced through Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) for each course/teacher. A performa is to be filled in by those students who fulfill the minimum attendance conditions. It is informally evaluated by the Vice-Chancellor.

**1.4.2 Does the university elicit feedback on the curriculum from national and international faculty? If yes, specify a few methods such as conducting webinars, workshops, online discussions, etc. and its impact.**

Yes, the university does elicit feedback on the curriculum from national and international faculty.

The University involves internal and external academic peers, experts, legal luminaries in the curriculum development process by including them as members of Academic Council, Statutory Bodies responsible for curriculum development and Central Curriculum Development Committee, constituted by the Vice-Chancellor to review, revise and update curriculum periodically.

Time to time, Guest Lectures by eminent legal luminaries are arranged to impart knowledge and share their valuable experiences, on curriculum.

Curriculum is also sent to experts from time to time for their valuable inputs.

**1.4.3 Specify the mechanism through which affiliated institutions give feedback on curriculum enrichment and the extent to which it is made use of.**

RGNUL is a unitary University. It does not have any affiliated colleges.

**1.4.4 What are the quality sustenance and quality enhancement measures undertaken by the university in ensuring the effective development of the curricula?**

The following measures have been undertaken for quality sustenance and quality enhancement.

**Curricular Design and Development**

The curricular design of all UG and PG courses have been enhanced by revision, review and updation, ensuring that significant and relevant changes are reflected in the curriculum, keeping in mind the employability trends. A multifaceted comprehensive curriculum, which fulfill the local, national and global needs has been designed by introducing advanced and latest topics. By integrating projects seminar presentation and internships as part of curriculum, ICT learning and application are also ensured. Practical (Projects internships) aspects of curriculum promote research aptitude of the students. Emerging and advanced topics in research are incorporated in the curriculum of PG and UG courses.

*Curriculum update:*

The curriculum is reviewed and redrafted every semester by incorporating new developments, emerging concepts and contemporary conflicts. The effort has always been to ensure pragmatic learning. The quality assistance and quality enhancement measures are taken care of by various committees like IQAC, Central Committee, Academic Planning Board and Academic Council.

*Academic Choices:*

The University offers academic choices in both UG and PG courses. In UG course a student is offered choice from social science subjects (Economics, Political Science, Sociology and History) as Major and Minor papers in first three years of study. In fourth and fifth year a student is offered choice from four different specializations in Law (Business, Constitutional, Criminal and International Law).

*Feedback:*

The University has recently started the process of ensuring feedback from students and alumni. The feedback is sought on teacher performance, curriculum, infrastructure and other facilities in a structured format.

**Any other information regarding Curricular Aspects which the university would like to include.**

The university has entered into MoU's with various Institutions and Organisations of National and International repute for learning through the experience of each other and to have mutual collaborations. The RGNUL is also closely associated with other National Law Universities of the Country. The frequent interaction of RGNUL faculty with other institutions has proved to be instrumental in creating a very comprehensive and value based curriculum.

## **CRITERION-II : TEACHING-LEARNING AND EVALUATION**

### **2.1 STUDENT ENROLMENT AND PROFILE**

#### **2.1.1 How does the university ensure publicity and transparency in the admission process?**

RGNUL being part of the CLAT, the admissions to the University are conducted through CLAT-Common Law Admission Test for all the member institutions. The National Level Test is conducted at the Centres established all over India.

CLAT is conducted by a member National Law School by rotation. There is a core committee comprised of Vice-Chancellors of the all member National Law Schools. Vice-Chancellor of the conducting Law School is Convener. Similarly Registrars of the member National Law School are part of implementation Committee. The admission is made centralized for the specific seats of a national law school on the basis of CLAT merit cum preference of school of the candidates.

Wide publicity of the admission process is made through National Level repeated Advertisements by CLAT in the leading national news papers and also CLAT website. In addition the information is provided in:

- CLAT
- CLAT Prospectus
- RGNUL Website.
- RGNUL Prospectus.

CLAT test started in 2008 and by now there is wide publicity about the test and its member institution. In 2014 test for 16 National Law Universities (1300 (approximately) Seats) about 33000 candidate appeared.

Transparency in admission is ensured by preparing the merit list, displaying the names of the selected candidates along with secured marks on the CLAT Website / University website gazettes publication of results and category wise merit, institution wise allotment of seats as per preferences of the candidates. Latest details of seats / reservation categories filled or vacant are put on the Website periodically all through the admission process.

#### **2.1.2 Explain in detail the process of admission put in place by the university. List the criteria for admission: (e.g.: (i) merit, (ii) merit with entrance test, (iii) merit, entrance test and interview, (iv) common entrance test conducted by state agencies and national agencies (v) other criteria followed by the university (Please specify).**





The admission to various courses at RGNUL is made as under:

**(a) For B.A.LL.B. Course:**

The students for B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Course are selected through CLAT Entrance Test. Admission is made on the basis of CLAT merit list of the candidates, opting for RGNUL in the respective categories. Before the admission, counseling and documents verification is done by the RGNUL Admission Committee. If all parameters of eligibility are met the student is offered admission to RGNUL.

**(b) For LL.M. Course:**

The students for One year Post-graduation Course LL.M. are also selected through CLAT Entrance Test in the same manner as for the undergraduates course. At the time of admission, counseling and document verification is undertaken. If all parameters of eligibility are met the student is offered admission to RGNUL.

**(c) For Research Degree Programme:**

As per UGC Regulations, an Entrance Test is conducted every year in the month of May for enrollment of Ph.D. candidates, after due notification of the vacancies available in the Ph.D. Programme at RGNUL. The enrolment to Ph.D. Programme has two parts (i) Entrance Test and (ii) Interview of the qualified candidates in the entrance test.

During the process of interviews, academic record as well as research aptitude of the candidate is assessed by the Committee comprising of Vice-Chancellor, Registrar and the outside expert(s). Thereafter, a research supervisor is assigned by the University for the candidate. The candidate chooses research topic and submit synopsis, which is approved by the Research Advisory Committee. Thereafter Researcher is enrolled for the Research degree programmes. The candidate is registered for the programme after completion of six month course work as per RGNUL Regulations.

**2.1.3 Provide details of admission process in the affiliated colleges and the university's role in monitoring the same.**

RGNUL is an unitary institution as per its Act and Statutes. It has no affiliated or constituent college.

**2.1.4 Does the university have a mechanism to review its admission process and student profile annually? If yes, what is the outcome of such an analysis and how has it contributed to the improvement of the process?**

Since admission to undergraduates and post graduation courses at RGNUL is conducted through the Common Law Admission Test (CLAT) for the member National Law Universities, the modalities as well as review of the admission process is carried out through the meetings of the CLAT Core Committee comprising the Vice-Chancellors of all the participating National Law Schools. Since the



CLAT started in 2008 further improvements have been made in the whole process after due review. It has been witnessed that the number of Candidates appearing in the CLAT are increasing every year. In the last CLAT test admissions have been made through Centralised online Counseling. It has been observed that by adopting this process the movement of the candidates from one national law schools was more smooth and hassle free.

**2.1.5 What are the strategies adopted to increase / improve access for students belonging to the following categories:**

- **SC/ST**
- **OBC**
- **Women**
- **Persons with varied disabilities**
- **Economically weaker sections**
- **Outstanding achievers in sports and other extracurricular activities**

RGNUL has always made endeavour to provide equal opportunities and access to all disadvantaged and differently enabled students with respect to admission and progression as under:

- **Disadvantaged – community (SC/ST/OBC)**

To create equity and access to the disadvantaged community the Government norms for reservation in admissions are followed in Under-Graduate, Post-Graduate and Research Degree Programmes. Further the University facilitates government scholarships to students coming from disadvantaged communities and economically weaker sections of the society.

- **Differently-abled**

Due consideration is given for differently-abled students by giving reservation for admission in all courses. The RGNUL takes special care of the needs of differently abled students pertaining to residences, class room access, learning, examination etc. alongwith requirement of conveyance.

**2.1.6 Number of students admitted in university departments in the last five academic years:**

**(i) B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Five Year Course:**

Categories	Year 1 2010-2011		Year 2 2011-2012		Year 3 2012-2013		Year 4 2013-2014		Year 4 2014-2015	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
General	30	23	47	24	47	32	47	28	46	30
SC	3	6	10	7	9	7	12	8	9	8
ST	2	-	5	1	4	6	4	5	5	4
P.W.D.	-	-	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	1
Punjab Residents	4	4	4	5	8	5	8	4	5	6
Sidhuwal Residents	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-



Foreign National	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
Kashmiri Migrant	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	1
Kashmiri Resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2

**(ii) LL.M.**

Categories	Year 1 2010-2012		Year 2 2011-2012		Year 3 2012-2013		Year 4 2013-2014		Year 4 2014-2015	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
General	5	6	5	10	3	12	11	22	10	25
SC	-	1	1	3	1	-	2	3	-	4
ST	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1
P.W.D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab Residents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign National	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kashmiri Migrant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kashmiri Resident	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

**2.1.7 Has the university conducted any analysis of demand ratio for the various programmes of the university departments and affiliated colleges? If so, highlight the significant trends explaining the reasons for increase / decrease.**

Demand Ratio				
S. No.	Course	Programmes	Applications received in 2014	Admission granted
1.	Under Graduate	B.A.LL.B.	33000 in CLAT	Last admitted with Merit No. 913
2.	Post Graduate	LL.M.	2200 in CLAT	Last admitted with Merit No. 780
3.	Research Degree	Ph.D.	33 application	9 Candidates Enrolled through entrance test

**Analysis**

Admission to undergraduates and post graduation courses at RGNUL is made through CLAT as explained above, on the basis of merit cum preference given by the candidates:

- i) B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Course** - It is observed that for the undergraduate course about 27000 candidates appeared in 2013 and the last admitted candidates at RGNUL was having merit No. 927 in the General Category in the list of 120 admitted students. Similarly in 2014 about 33000 candidates appeared in the CLAT and the Last admitted candidate in the General Category was with merit No. 913 for 120 Seats.

- ii) **LL.M. Course** – In 2013 CLAT the for LL.M. Course 1249 candidates appeared in the test and the last admitted candidates was with merit no. 426 in the general category. In 2014 the last admitted candidates as such was with merit no. 780 out of 2024 candidates in the list of General Category.

The trend in undergraduate and postgraduate courses is that the demand for admission is on the increase.

- iii) **In the Research Degree Programme** – 33 applied and 9 candidates have been enrolled through the entrance test and interview. The analysis is that demand for enrollment for Ph.D. Programme is on the increase.

**2.1.8 Were any programmes discontinued/staggered by the university in the last four years? If yes, please specify the reasons.**

The RGNUL has switched over from two year LL.M. course to one year LL.M. course as per UGC guidelines in July 2013. The two year LL.M. batch continued till the June 2014. Presently, University has only one year LL.M. programme under the new regulations and now scheme of study has been specially designed for this course.

**2.2 CATERING TO STUDENT DIVERSITY**

**2.2.1 Does the university organize orientation / induction programme for fresher's? If yes, give details such as the duration, issues covered, experts involved and mechanism for using the feedback in subsequent years.**

Every year the commencement of academic session is with the Orientation Programme / Induction Programme for the New students. The One Week programme is divided into three to four sessions on each day. Experts from Academics, Legal Profession and industry are invited to give orientation to the students about the five year integrated Law Degree Programme as well as legal profession. Special thrust is made to make the student understand the significances of study of law as per prescribed scheme of the University in which Social Science subjects are part of the integrated B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Course. Students are also given orientation about the infrastructure and other resources of learning available at RGNUL campus, library and IT Department.

At the opening day of the Orientation Week the Vice-Chancellor addresses the students along with their parents. They are informed about the programme and policies of RGNUL in the direction of imparting quality legal education for overall development of the students. A detailed presentation is made to make them familiar with system and management of this national university of law, that is, academics, administrative, grievances redressal mechanism, anti-ragging initiatives etc. etc. The university does have a system to take

feedback from the students which has been explained in the subsequent paragraphs hereunder.

**2.2.2 Does the university have a mechanism through which the “differential requirements of the student population” are analysed after admission and before the commencement of classes? If so, how are the key issues identified and addressed?**

Yes, there is an informal assessment of the student, based on their marks in the qualifying examination. In addition to this, an Orientation Week is organized for all first year students, to assess their knowledge, needs and skills. Different faculty members interact with the students at the beginning of the course to assess them informally. In the interactive sessions with teachers the students express their interest in different subjects. Accordingly they are guided in making their choice for the Major and Minor subjects in Social Sciences.

Similarly the students are guided for their choice of specializations when they enter the fourth year of B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Course. The LL.M. students are similarly advised for making choice of specialization offered.

**2.2.3 Does the university offer bridge / remedial / add-on courses? If yes, how are they structured into the time table? Give details of the courses offered, department-wise/faculty-wise?**

Remedial classes / extra classes are scheduled into the time table as discussion / interaction / remedial class in the afternoon every day. A teacher can schedule and notify to the students through intranet about scheduled classes. Educationally disadvantaged students coming from rural areas having problem in English language or any other subject take these classes.

The RGNUL Institute of Competitive Examination (RICE) provides coaching for Judicial / Civil Services examinations. The RGNUL graduation and post-graduation course students have option to attend these classes. Such classes are held after the regular teaching hours or on holidays. Faculty from outside the university is also associated with this.

**2.2.4 Has the university conducted any study on the academic growth of students from disadvantaged sections of society, economically disadvantaged, physically handicapped, slow learners, etc.? If yes, what are the main findings?**

It has been observed that some of the students especially from the disadvantaged sections of the society, face language barrier i.e. English which is the medium of instruction and examination of the Law Course. Such students are identified by the class teachers especially in the first year. These students are provided remedial classes in the English language and are also helped throughout of

class guidance for understanding the subjects. It has been observed that communication skills of such students did improve during the course and their progress became satisfactory.

### **2.2.5 How does the university identify and respond to the learning needs of advanced learners?**

The advanced learners also get adequate opportunities to enhance their knowledge like:

#### **Strategies adopted for advanced learners:**

- Opportunities are provided for advanced learners to undertake further study, beyond their classroom, in their respective areas of interest. Significant topics of research in law are identified and are given as project work to them.
- During guided library hours the advanced learners are advised to avail book bank facility, internet facility, and international journals and go for writing papers.
- The advanced learners are also facilitated to specialize in the latest developments in their areas of interest, particularly through publication of various articles in the national and international journals.
- These students also prepare for various competitions and represent the University at various inter University or other events.

## **2.3 TEACHING-LEARNING PROCESS**

### **2.3.1 How does the university plan and organise the teaching, learning and evaluation schedules (academic calendar, teaching plan, evaluation blue print, etc.)?**

- Prior to the beginning of each academic session, the schedule for teaching learning and evaluation for the academic year is planned by the teacher incharge in consultation with the faculty, which is approved by the Vice-Chancellor.
- An Academic Calendar (Hand Book) is prepared after due planning, prior to the commencement of each academic year, by the academic Calendar Incharge. The copy of the same is provided to each faculty member and the student.
- The Academic Calendar includes the total institutional scheme related to teaching, learning and evaluation. This includes schedule of reopening of the University; Working days; Holidays; Schedule of project submissions, presentation and viva-voce; dates of depositing fee and examination forms, schedule of submitting moot memorial, last working day for the Odd Semester and commencement and last working day of the Even semester, etc.

- Calendar also includes major events to be organized during the academic session.
- The timetable for the each class is prepared separately for each semester.
- Teaching plan for every subject is prepared by the course teacher in accordance with the academic calendar.

**2.3.2 Does the university provide course outlines and course schedules prior to the commencement of the academic session? If yes, how is the effectiveness of the process ensured?**

Every year before the commencement of the classes, course outline as per approved scheme of study are prepared. This is done well in advance and distributed to the students. Copies of the same are provided to the Controller of Examination. Every effort is made to ensure that respective syllabi of each course are finalized and distributed before the start of classes; Midway changes are generally discouraged.

- At the end of each academic year, the schedule for teaching learning and evaluation for the next academic year is planned by the teacher incharge in consultation with the other faculty members and proposals are submitted to the Vice-Chancellor. A committee of the Senior Teachers is constituted by the Vice-Chancellor. The concerned subject teacher thoroughly discusses the contents of the respective courses with Committee. The syllabi are finalized after considering all inputs.

**2.3.3 Does the university face any challenges in completing the curriculum within the stipulated time frame and calendar? If yes, elaborate on the challenges encountered and the institutional measures to overcome these.**

Normally the teachers plan to complete their respective syllabi during the respective schedule provided in the time table. However about a week before termination of classes a notice is circulated by which option is given to the teachers that, if required, they may take extra classes or adjust classes with the teachers whose syllabi are complete.

**2.3.4 How is learning made student-centric? Give a list of participatory learning activities adopted by the faculty that contributes to holistic development and improved student learning, besides facilitating life-long learning and knowledge management.**

The learning is made student-centric by focusing on learner-centered pedagogy. Self-learning, seminars, assignments, field surveys, case studies, group discussions, institutional training, internships and projects are some of the participatory learning activities adopted by the institution.

Interactive Sessions are also held in the classes. Students are encouraged to discuss and clear their doubts.

In the Library Centre, Internet access, DELNET access and online journals, ICT resources, web resources and other study materials are accessible/available to the students. Other resource materials are also available in the form of CDs and DVDs, which enable the students to acquire knowledge on their own.

**2.3.5 What is the university's policy on inviting experts / people of eminence to deliver lectures and/or organize seminars for students?**

- The University has the policy to invite experts / people of eminence on regular basis, keeping in mind the specific requirements of a subject, particularly the areas of practical relevance in the legal profession.
- The university believes in supplementing classroom teaching with expert lectures, workshops and seminars. The area is identified by the faculty and the name of the expert is also proposed by the faculty. Such a requirement is put up for the Vice-Chancellor's permission.

**2.3.6 Does the university formally encourage blended learning by using e-learning resources?**

The conventional chalk and talk method is supplemented with the following modern teaching aids and ICT methods.

- Computers and LCD Projectors in all classrooms
- Use of Internet facility
- Use of power point presentation
- Centralized Internet facility available at the Library and throughout the campus through Wi-Fi
- Use E-learning resources.
- On-line journals.

Use of Internet and on-line journals play a vital role in facilitating modern information/knowledge flow to students as they provide up-to-date information in all fields.

**2.3.7 What are the technologies and facilities such as virtual laboratories, e-learning, open educational resources and mobile education used by the faculty for effective teaching?**

RGNUL faculty is computer savvy and makes due efforts to incorporate the latest developments in their teaching. RGNUL has made adequate investment to create space, acquire technological equipments for extensive use by the teachers and the students.



As such Computers and LCD Projectors are fitted in all class rooms with internet connectivity. The students are free to use the e-library facilities at the library.

The university has subscribed number of library data bases, which provide study material in the form of journals, case law etc.

Supporting Services are provided by the qualified IT experts. The University is in the process of development of ERP Solution for different academic and administration processes.

**2.3.8 Is there any designated group among the faculty to monitor the trends and issues regarding developments in Open Source Community and integrate its benefits in the university's educational processes?**

The faculty members usually make proposals for adoption / acquisition of available sources of information relevant to the academic requirements of the University, to the University authorities. After due consideration access to such sources has been acquired. Presently all major national and international resources are available in the library through subscription to their resources. In addition IT facilities are available to have access to other open resources which are extensively used like LII, SCC newsletters, lawyers' clerk, manupatra updates etc.

**2.3.9 What steps has the university taken to orient traditional classrooms into 24x7 learning places?**

RGNUL understands the significance of technology in converting educational spaces into 24 × 7 learning places. The university has invested considerably in developing the campus keeping-in-mind the e-learning aspects. The whole campus is completely wi-fi enabled, library has online resources which are available to the students 24 × 7, the IT department has developed Intranet, where not only official notices but also relevant study material is made available by the faculty for the students.

**2.3.10 Is there a provision for the services of counsellors / mentors/advisors for each class or group of students for academic, personal and psycho-social guidance? If yes, give details of the process and the number of students who have benefitted.**

- For every class there is one Teacher-Incharge who looks after specific requirements of each student and co-ordinates their activities students are encouraged to discuss problems related with academic and personal matters with the faculty incharge. Students are also free to meet the faculty incharge as and when required.



- Weaker students and slow learners are identified and appropriate advice and guidance are given to them. In addition to remedial classes.
- Parents are encouraged to contact the faculty incharge and discuss about the progress of their wards.
- Attendance of students along with their performance is sent to the parents periodically.
- The Internship and Placement Cell in the university, provides counseling for career guidance and employment prospects. Besides counseling, the cell organizes various activities like personality development programmes and training courses, to promote the intellectual capabilities of the students.
- The Placement Cell provides guidance and counseling pertaining to placement opportunities in the legal profession.
- The University has set up various Committees like, Debating and Literary Committee; Cultural Committee; Moot Committee; Sports Committee etc. in which students are member. They work under the guidance of teacher incharge. Such committees encourage and promote the talent of the students.
- The University Health Centre is managed by the qualified staff and looks after all health issues of the students.
- Similarly sports incharge takes extra care to guide the students for taking part in sports and gymnasium activities. As such all the students at RGNUL take benefit of aforesaid support system.

**2.3.11 Were any innovative teaching approaches/methods/practices adopted/put to use by the faculty during the last four years? If yes, did they improve learning? What were the methods used to evaluate the impact of such practices? What are the efforts made by the institution in giving the faculty due recognition for innovation in teaching?**

With the development of new curriculum for the B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) course the RGNUL has given emphasis on study of specialized papers in the fourth and fifth year. Further one full paper is of moots and project in each of the last four semesters. This gives benefits of giving topics of latest development in law to the students in the form of project work. Similarly the moot court gives orientation to the students to search relevant law particularly case law and apply it to the practical situations. This mode has considerably attributed to the learning of practical side of law.

The input received from the places where RGNUL students intern reveals the positive results of RGNUL efforts to make its course curriculum more suitable to present day needs of the legal profession.



Faculty is duly encouraged and appreciated by the University for curriculum development and adopting innovative teaching methodology.

**2.3.12 How does the university create a culture of instilling and nurturing creativity and scientific temper among the learners?**

University fully understands its role in creating a culture of creativity and the need to build scientific temper among the learners. In addition to pursuing the course curriculum the following initiatives have been undertaken with the aim to encourage students to develop creativity:

- **Carpedeim** – It is a Student Newspaper that, invites creative writings from the students. The newsletter is edited by the students themselves under the faculty editor coordinator.
- The students are part of compiling of newsletters on Human Rights Issue and Development in Criminal Law.
- **Dakhni** with a view to share their cultural values the South Indian Students at RGNUL Organise a social evening to showcase their culture. The event is attended and cherished by all RGNUL students.
- The students also work under various committees: RGNUL Literary Committee, RGNUL Moot Committee, RGNUL Cultural Committee, RGNUL Sports Committee. The students themselves plan and organize various events under the respective committees.
- RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic has been established under the aegis of Punjab State Legal Services Authority. Students of the postgraduate course and senior students of the B.A.LL.B. Course work as para-legal volunteers. They organize various legal awareness programmes and the campus in and the surrounding areas.
- The students are encouraged to undertake project work pertaining to significant issues in the contemporary society as part of this curriculum.
- The students also participate in various competitions and write research paper for publication.
- University is going to start its periodic publication as RGNUL Students Law Journal.

**2.3.13 Does the university consider student projects mandatory in the learning programme? If yes, for how many programmes have they been (percentage of total) made mandatory?**

Yes, Projects are mandatory in undergraduate and postgraduate programmes for all students.

- **Number of projects executed within the university:** Every year, in each semester a student undertakes six projects, one on each subject (in five year course a student undertakes 36 projects in first three years of study (which is 35% of the total evaluation).

Students undertake four projects in the area of his / her specialization in the each semesters of the fourth and fifth year (About 20% of total evaluation in the semester). At the PG level student need to take term paper in first semester in the area of his/her specialization and one dissertation in the second semester of the course (25% of the total evaluation).

- **External institutions associated with the university for student project work:** The students undertake various projects on various topics which may require visiting, collecting, interviewing and collaboration with external institutions. In the past students have collected information from Government Hospital, Municipal Corporations, Industrial Units, Police Station, etc.

Students undertake internship assignment with various institutions, offices, organisations, commissions, NGO's, courts, etc.

- **Role of faculty in facilitating such projects:** Concerned faculty members assign project topics which are put up for review by the Advisory Committee, comprising the project coordinator and senior faculty members. Students carry on the project under the guidance of an assigned teacher. Projects are evaluated by internal/external examiners.

**2.3.14 Does the university have a well qualified pool of human resource to meet the requirements of the curriculum? If there is a shortfall, how is it supplemented?**

Yes, the university has a well qualified and experienced pool of human resources to meet the requirements of the curriculum. The university is situated in a region where it has great support of already established sister institutions. Teachers are associated from such institution and from the legal profession.

**2.3.15 How are the faculty enabled to prepare computer-aided teaching/learning materials? What are the facilities available in the university for such efforts?**

The faculty at RGNUL is fully conversant in use of modern teaching aids and ICT methods in teaching and also preparing learning materials. The teaching aids put to use by the teachers are:

- Computers and LCD Projectors in all classrooms
- Use of power point presentation
- Use of Internet resources and databases

Use of Internet and on-line journals play a vital role in facilitating modern information/knowledge flow to students, as they provide up-to-date information in all fields.

### 2.3.16 Does the university have a mechanism for the evaluation of teachers by the students / alumni? If yes, how is the evaluation feedback used to improve the quality of the teaching-learning process?

Yes, the teachers are evaluated by the students through the feedback form which is analysed informally:

- Students evaluate teachers at the end of every semester through the structured feedback form.
- Feedback is obtained on performance of teaching, usage of modern aids, punctuality, exploring of new knowledge and other aspects of teaching – learning.
- The feedback reports are analyzed by the Vice-Chancellor to find out the strengths and weaknesses of the teachers.
- Any good or adverse remarks reflected in the feedback are intimated to the respective teacher with suitable suggestions.

It has been observed that this practice has helped the teachers to improve their overall performance and enabled the students to get confidence in getting the best out of the teachers.

## 2.4 TEACHER QUALITY

### 2.4.1 How does the university plan and manage its human resources to meet the changing requirements of the curriculum?

Faculty members are selected by following the UGC qualification norms as to qualification and experience through the duly constituted selection committee. Detailed regulations as per UGC norms are framed by the RGNUL Statutory bodies for selection and appointment of teachers at different levels. All appointments of the teachers are made with the approval of the Chancellor. Merit plays the vital role in selecting the staff members. Personal interview is conducted to test the personality of the candidate. The university has sufficient number of qualified and competent teachers for all subjects. The rigorous curriculum and scheme of study ensure the competency of the teachers. Teachers are encouraged to attend Refresher and Orientation Courses, Training Programmes, Seminars / Conferences / Workshops at National and International level to enrich their knowledge keeping in view the need to update the knowledge.

### 2.4.2 Furnish details of the faculty

Highest Qualification	Professes		Associate Professors		Assistant Professors		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent Teachers							
Ph.D.			01		01	04	06
M.Phil.						02	02
P.G.							



<b>Teachers on Contract</b>							
<b>Ph.D.</b>	02	-	-	-	01	03	<b>04</b>
<b>M.Phil.</b>	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>PG</b>	01		-	-	02	07	<b>09</b>
<b>Part-time teachers</b>							
<b>Ph.D.</b>	01						<b>01</b>
<b>M.Phil.</b>							
<b>PG</b>					04	01	<b>05</b>
<b>Total</b>							<b>30</b>

**2.4.3 Does the university encourage diversity in its faculty recruitment? Provide the following details (department /school-wise).**

<b>Department / School</b>	<b>%of faculty from the same university</b>	<b>% of faculty from other universities within the State</b>	<b>% of faculty from universities outside the State</b>	<b>% of faculty from other countries</b>
<b>Department of Law</b>	$2/30 \times 100 = 7.69$	$18/30 \times 100 = 60$	$05/30 \times 100 = 16.66$	-
<b>Department of Social Science and Humanities</b>	-	$05/30 \times 100 = 16.7$	-	-

**2.4.4 How does the university ensure that qualified faculty are appointed for new programmes / emerging areas of study (Biotechnology, Bio-informatics, Material Science, Nanotechnology, Comparative Media Studies, Diaspora Studies, Forensic Computing, Educational Leadership, etc.)? How many faculty members were appointed to teach new programmes during the last four years?**

The RGNUL has appointed faculty keeping in view the course requirements. As RGNUL is offering specialized areas of law as Business Law, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law and International Law, the RGNUL has procured the Services of the Professors who have specific expertise in the respective area of study. Four part time teachers presently working with RGNUL have been appointed to further meet these requirements.

**2.4.5 How many Emeritus / Adjunct Faculty / Visiting Professors are on the rolls of the university?**

The Executive Council of the University has approved the names of following Professors as Visiting Professors of the university:

1. Justice Markendey Katju (Retd.)
2. Dr. Werner F. Menski
3. Dr. Hassan Fancy
4. Professor Andrew J. Harding

**2.4.6 What policies/systems are in place to academically recharge and rejuvenate teachers (e.g. providing research grants, study leave, nomination to national/international conferences/seminars, in-service training, organizing national/international conferences etc.)?**

**Research Grant:**

As per RGNUL leave Regulation, teachers are allowed to avail special casual leave and duty leave for their professional and academic commitments. Duty leave with pay is allowed for attending conferences, congresses, symposia and seminars etc. All teachers may also avail duty leave upto four weeks for attending orientation, refresher or summer school.

The teachers are also permitted as per regulations to apply for fellowships at other institutions in India or abroad. In such cases duty leave is sanctioned with proportionally reduced pay equivalent to allowances received from host institutions.

Teachers are encouraged to apply to funding agencies for getting minor/major projects to be carried out along with their teaching work.

**Organizing National/International Conferences:**

The teachers are motivated to take responsibility to organize various events as co-ordinators and submit the proposals for collaboration with other reputed institutions/organisations for the conduct of Seminars/ Conferences/ Workshops at RGNUL. Budgetary provisions are made in the University budget to meet the necessary expenditure.

As such, 13 Conferences / Seminars / Workshops have been conducted in the university in last two years.

**2.4.7 How many faculty received awards / recognitions for excellence in teaching at the state, national and international level during the last four years?**

RGNUL is a fairly young institute, having a blend of young and senior faculty. So far though the University has not had the honour of its young faculty members being awarded for formal excellence award yet due appreciation is being received from the concerned quarters.

**2.4.8 How many faculty underwent staff development programmes during the last four years (add any other programme if necessary)?**

Academic Staff Development Programmes	Number of faculty
Refresher Courses	09
HRD Programmes	-
Orientation Programmes	16
Staff Training Conducted by the University	20
Staff Training Conducted by other Institutions	21
Summer / Winter Schools, Workshops, etc.	01



**2.4.9 What percentage of the faculty have\***

- **been invited as resource persons in Workshops/ Seminars/Conferences organized by external professional agencies?** 70%
- **Participation in external Workshops/Seminars /Conferences recognized by national/international professional bodies?** 100%
- **Presenting papers in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences conducted or recognized by professional agencies?** 100%
- **Teaching experience in other Universities / national institutions and other institutions?** 70%
- **Industrial Engagements (participation in Lok Adalat proceedings and legal aid activities, etc.)** 40%
- **International experience in teaching?** 20%

**2.4.10 How often does the university organize academic development programmes (e.g.: curriculum development, teaching-learning methods, examination reforms, content / knowledge management, etc.) for its faculty aimed at enriching the teaching learning process?**

RGNUL undertakes enrichment and development programmes for its faculty periodically. Various workshops and training programmes have been organized with the aim to bring the faculty abreast with contemporary issues and developments in the respective areas of study. Such activities are conducted with the active participation of delegates from other institutions at the regional, national and international levels. On an average university organizes about four such events in an academic session.

The University aims to become a centre of learning and knowledge in field of law and allied subjects for the region. The research activities are undertaken after considerable planning and preparation by identifying concepts and key areas of contemporary relevance. Beyond the structured teaching at RGNUL the faculty is supposed to adopt new pedagogical principles exploring the practical aspects. Proposal given by the faculty on revision and development of curriculum are fully deliberated at different committees specially constituted for the purpose. Interactive methodology is adopted by faculty for practical training. Study material is developed by the faculty on new developments of the students taught by them.

**2.4.11 Does the university have a mechanism to encourage**

- **Mobility of faculty between universities for teaching?**
- **Faculty exchange programmes with national and international bodies?**

**If yes, how have these schemes helped in enriching the quality of the faculty?**

Yes, the University has entered into Memorandums of Understanding with other National and International Institutions of repute. The

MOUs include provisions for mutual interaction and exchange programme for students and faculty. University provides service benefits for teachers joining this University from other Universities. As such in this University there is young faculty who have started their teaching career from this University as well as senior faculty who have joined RGNUL after serving at other institutions.

## **2.5 EVALUATION PROCESS AND REFORMS**

### **2.5.1 How does the university ensure that all the stakeholders are aware of the evaluation processes that are in place?**

Necessary information is available in the University Regulations, Prospectus, Academic Calendar and other circulars and notices available at RGNUL Website, Intranet, Notice Boards. As such all stakeholders are fully made aware about the evaluation process. Further RGNUL is in the process of developing ERP solutions that would make available all the relevant information to the stakeholders. Thus, the evaluation methods' are communicated through:

- The dynamic Website.
- The Academic Calendar.
- Intranet notices
- Orientation programme given by the University to all the 1<sup>st</sup> year students at the beginning of the year.
- Interaction with the Faculty.
- Specific information can be further sought from the office of the Controller of Examination/retrieved from data bases.

### **2.5.2 What are the important examination reforms initiated by the university and to what extent have they been implemented in the university departments and affiliated colleges? Cite a few examples which have positively impacted the examination management system.**

The graduation course at RGNUL is divided into two semesters in a year. Further for theory papers a student sits for Mid Term Examination and End Term Examination. In addition to these written examinations the university has developed continuous evolution component, in which students are supposed to do project work, give seminar presentation and appear for viva voce. At PG level it comprises term paper and seminar presentation for each paper and write a dissertation under the supervision of a teacher. Further as an innovation LL.M. One Year Programme has been divided into four terms (Two terms in each semester) by this method the RGNUL has increased the number of papers in each semester to six, in the one year program, that makes the course more comprehensive in the reduced span of time.

The university has introduced Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) along with giving detailed marks for each semester.

RGNUL has also initiated the practice of Repeat Examination, for students who cannot be promoted to the next year for not meeting the eligibility conditions due to certain reasons. Such students are offered a window opportunity in the month of July (i.e. before the start of new session) to appear in the specially scheduled examinations, before the commencement of new session.

The entire examination system is computerized. Examination record of the students is stored in a database. This makes the task of issuing transcripts to the students as and when required by them (A special requirement of this professional course when a student need to apply for job/higher studies in India or abroad). The University is further undertaking the process of developing ERP Solutions in which automation of the examination record will be undertaken.

**2.5.3 What is the average time taken by the university for declaration of examination results? In case of delay, what measures have been taken to address them? Indicate the mode / media adopted by the university for the publication of examination results (e.g. website, SMS, email, etc.).**

The results are usually published in about two weeks from the date of last examination of the semester. The University has adopted the system of table marking. The policy is to declare the result of final year on priority. Even in individual cases where there may be a delay because of certain technicalities the students are intimated provisional results. The students are also provided with provisional degrees before the convocation so that they may take admission in the next higher class/enroll themselves with Bar Council. The information about declaration of result is also put on University website. Result is displayed on intranet. Now the University is in the process of developing ERP solutions. These are especially been designed to provide ready online information to the students and their parents.

**2.5.4 How does the university ensure transparency in the evaluation process? What are the rigorous features introduced by the university to ensure confidentiality?**

- The University has adopted a formal examination procedure to maintain sanctity of the whole system. The question paper setting is done by examiners appointed by the Vice-Chancellor from outside/internal teachers in each semester.
- The examination is conducted by a Central Superintendent and the invigilators from the faculty who are assigned the examination duty strict vigilance is maintained through flying squads.
- Examiners are appointed by the Vice-Chancellor after the conduct of each examination.

- Evaluation work of the semester examination is got done through table marking. To ensure secrecy, the procedure of assigning fictitious roll numbers is followed.
- A student if not satisfied with the result is allowed to see their answer sheets. The students may also apply for re-evaluation of their papers, which is got done as per the procedure laid down in the regulations from other examiners.

**2.5.5 Does the university have an integrated examination platform for the following processes?**

- **Pre-examination processes – Time table generation, OMR, student list generation, invigilators, squads, attendance sheet, online payment gateway, etc.**
- **Examination process – Examination material management, logistics, etc.**
- **Post-examination process – Attendance capture, OMR based exam result, auto processing, generic result processing, certification, etc.**
- **Pre-examination process for conduct of examination is carried out with full secrecy, confidentiality and accountability.**

The RGNUL examination work is carried out through computerized processes which include generation of roll numbers attendance sheets, duty charts seating plans and online gateway payments directly into university accounts.

Most of the activities of the examination section are computerized. A database, with details of examiners and students on roll and passed out students has been maintained. Result is entered into database from which compiled result is generated. Further automation process is ongoing as ERP solution are being developed, which will further provide access to required information.

**2.5.6 Has the university introduced any reforms in its Ph.D. evaluation process?**

RGNUL follows the guidelines and recommendations notified by University Grants Commission (UGC) from time to time. In consonance with UGC notification of 2010, RGNUL started an entrance test for enrollment of Ph.D. Programmes.

Ph.D. researchers are required to complete course work as prescribed in the regulations. Researchers are supposed to complete course work that includes theory paper of research methodology, presentations on Research methodology on the topic under study, and Review of literature related to research. Researcher submits six-monthly progress reports which are reviewed by the Research Advisory Committees (RACs). Annual Seminars are given by the Researcher at the meeting of the Research Advisory Committee, which is also attended by the faculty and other Researchers. Researcher is supposed to give a pre-submission Seminar three months prior to the actual submission of thesis. The thesis is evaluated by three External

Examiners appointed by the Vice-Chancellors. The viva is conducted by the Board of Examiners. The processing and declaration of result is done as prescribed in the RGNUL Ph.D. Regulations.

**2.5.7 Has the university created any provision for including the name of the college in the degree certificate?**

This question is not applicable to RGNUL as this is a Unitary University and does not have any affiliating college.

**2.5.8 What is the mechanism for redressal of grievances with reference to examinations?**

Out of Syllabus Question Paper

Examination related grievances are dealt according to set procedure. The student(s) aggrieved on the count that paper is out of syllabus may make a representation immediately after the examination. The comments of the concerned teacher / paper setters are called. The complaint and the comments are further considered by a Committee appointed by the Vice-Chancellor. The recommendation of the Committee are examined by the Vice-Chancellor and appropriate decision is taken relief is given, if required.

Poor Result

If the pass percentage is very poor due to strict marking the result is put up by the Controller of Examination to the Vice-Chancellor. The Vice-Chancellor may constitute a moderation committee to examine the matter and given comments. Recommendations of the Committee are examined by the Vice-Chancellor an appropriate relief, if required, is allowed.

Viewing the Answer Sheet and Revolution

A student may view his/her marked evolution sheet and see about marking of all questions and totaling of marks and can also get the re-evaluation of any paper, by making an application to the Controller Of Examination.

**2.5.9 What efforts have been made by the university to streamline the operations at the Office of the Controller of Examinations? Mention any significant efforts which have improved the process and functioning of the examination division/section.**

A senior faculty of the rank of Professor has been appointed as Controller of Examination. The examination branch is working under an office Superintendent.

Controller of Examinations gives an overview on the method of Examination and Evaluation to all UG and PG students at the beginning of every academic year. The office of Controller of

Examination maintains a set of latest curriculum of each subject application to the respective semester of the courses. Gets the paper setters appointed. Required question papers are got set well in time before the start of examination. Prepares the cut list of examiners who have been found eligible to take examination and issue admit cards conducts examination under the duly appointed superintendents and invigilators. Keep the answer sheets in safe custody. Refer these sheets to the appointed examiners. The results are compiled, checked and declared. The degrees are awarded through a fully scrutinized process and procedure. The RGNUL Regulations/Rules fully provide for all these steps which are followed in letter and spirit. As such in the whole examination process proper sanctity of the Examination System is maintained.

## **2.6 STUDENT PERFORMANCE AND LEARNING OUTCOMES**

### **2.6.1 Has the university articulated its Graduate Attributes? If so, how does it facilitate and monitor its implementation and outcome?**

The University is very clear about its graduate attributes while offering Law courses both at UG and PG levels. The university expects its graduates:

- to be proficient in knowledge of Law
- have Fundamental understanding of interdisciplinary subjects
- have proficiently in language
- knowledge of computer application
- possess Research aptitude
- are Resourceful
- are Adequately trained with professional and exposure skills

All this is facilitated and monitored during the course by combining the theoretical knowledge with professional training.

RGNUL acknowledges and appreciates the achievements of the students. The RGNUL felicitates outstanding performance of the students at the Annual functions/convocations.

As such, at RGNUL learning is made more pragmatic. The holistic learning process at RGNUL promotes social responsibility, high research initiative, competent knowledge and understanding societal values.

### **2.6.2 Does the university have clearly stated learning outcomes for its academic programmes? If yes, give details on how the students and staff are made aware of these?**

Yes, the university has clearly stated learning outcomes for its academic programmes. At the commencement of academic session every year the Curriculum Advisory Committee undertakes the colossal task of reviewing and revising the syllabus, keeping it in tune with the required learning outcomes. Requirements of the legal



profession are being continuously reviewed and analysed. The different specialized streams of study are accordingly updated to produce the desired results. Accordingly both the structured and unstructured curriculum for the law courses help the students to acquire knowledge and skills of contemporary relevance.

**2.6.3 How are the university's teaching, learning and assessment strategies structured to facilitate the achievement of the intended learning outcomes?**

The institution monitors the performance of the students' through Continuous Internal Assessment Tests, Assignments/Seminars, Attendance, Mid Semester Examination and End-Semester Examination. Practical examinations are conducted prior to the theory examinations. The written part of the project, the seminar presentation and viva-voce are conducted and marked by external/internal evaluators.

Accordingly the students prepare themselves to meet the standards and challenges. Thus RGNUL is satisfied by the outcomes of its efforts.

**2.6.4 How does the university collect and analyse data on student learning outcomes and use it to overcome the barriers to learning?**

The performance of the students in various components of examination and evaluation is compiled in the examination branch. Feedback is also taken from the places where the students do internships. General and specific information can be gathered from this record. Further the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) gathers required feedback from faculty and student. The students are also required to provide their feedback on a structured performa.

For the RGNUL Alumni, online feedback form is available on the University Website which is to be duly filled in by alumni and emailed to the official email ID of the University.

**2.6.5 What are the new technologies deployed by the university in enhancing student learning and evaluation and how does it seek to meet fresh/ future challenges?**

The University has acquired advanced computer technology to augment teaching and learning processes. Highend computers with leased line internet connectivity are available in computer labs. The whole campus is wi-fi-enabled. Smart Class rooms and lecture halls with modern podiums and projectors are in place.

The University is ready to meet the future challenges. It regularly updates its technological and learning data base components. The automated library is already functioning. Further facilities will be augmented in the new library building which shall be ready for occupation very shortly.

The University has qualified technical staff which manages all the IT related jobs and attends to faculty and students and resolve their problem, if any, regarding use and application of IT equipments/Technology.

To make the legal education more pragmatic and profession oriented the university is making endeavour to provide professional services at the campus. The University has planned to set up a forensic lab at RGNUL which shall function under the RGNUL Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law. The students of Criminal Law shall be made aware about different processes and procedure of forensic investigation.

***Any other information regarding Teaching, Learning and Evaluation which the University would like to include.***

At RGNUL there is more thrust towards professional training along with classroom teaching. Students are supposed to develop sound theoretical lease by studying core subjects in law and social sciences. Then they are promoted towards acquiring specialized knowledge through self learning processes. In addition to prescribed curriculum students learn through participation in competitions and research paper writings. The evaluation system is also unique as it is not just the evaluation of the theoretical knowledge but also of practical application of knowledge and display of professional skills. In Post-Graduation more thrust is toward research.

### **CRITERION-III: RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION**

#### **3.1 PROMOTION OF RESEARCH**

##### **3.1.1 Does the university have a Research Committee to monitor and address issues related to research? If yes, what is its composition? Mention a few recommendations which have been implemented and their impact.**

Presently, Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab offers three courses to its students:

- (i) B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Five Year Integrated Course
- (ii) LL.M. (One Year Course)
- (iii) Ph.D.
  - a. Ph.D. in Law
  - b. Ph.D. in Social Sciences with Law

Research is an important component of both the undergraduate and post graduate course. At the undergraduate level, students have to undertake project work for each subject (i.e. 6 projects) in one semester. The concerned teacher, according to the prescribed curriculum prepares projects topics for the student. At the Post-Graduate level the students prepare term papers and dissertations. Ph.D. is an advanced research degree programme where the researchers prepare a thesis on the basis of their research.

#### **Research Committee**

- University constitutes *Advisory Committees* to guide and review research at different levels. At the graduation level the project topics are prepared by the teacher. This advisory committee approves the topic before assignment to the student.
- At the Post-graduate level a student has to present seminar in each subject. Student also submits one term paper in the first semester and also a dissertation in the second semester of the LL.M. (One Year Course). Topics for term papers are assigned by P.G. Coordinator, a Senior faculty member, having expertise in the concerned specialization. The seminar topics, prepared by the subject teacher are approved by the Advisory Committee.
- The topics of the LL.M. dissertation are approved by Advisory Committee, comprising P.G. Coordinator and Senior faculty members of the relevant specialisation. The committee recommends the supervisor for each student to be assigned by the Vice-Chancellor.
- In doctoral degree programme at the RGNUL, each candidate is assigned a Research Advisory Committee (RAC) that includes

supervisor and two subject experts/from within/outside the University to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor. The RAC approves the topic, the synopsis and research methodology to be adopted for the research. It monitors Coursework and also reviews progress of the research work. RAC also makes suggestion for improvement and enrichment at the time of Annual Seminar Presentations by the researcher.

### **3.1.2 What is the policy of the university to promote research.**

The university policy in relation to Doctoral Research is laid down as under:

1. Selection of research topics having potentiality for research.
2. Conduct of Course Work, guidance and evaluation of coursework.
3. Adoption of appropriate research methodology depending upon topic and area of research.
4. Collection and analysis of data through established methods and techniques
5. Input about the availability of literature on research through review of literature.
6. Half yearly Progress Reports and Annual Seminar Presentations.
7. Monitoring the progress of research work by Research Advisory Committee.
8. Evaluation of thesis is through the three external examiners. Separate Board of Examiner is constituted for conducting open viva and award of degree through Research Award Committee.

The RGNUL was established with an aim to become a premier institution of higher learning and research. At all the levels of courses 'research' is placed at the Centre stage. The students of graduation and post-graduation are encouraged to participate in seminars / conferences / workshops. RGNUL has taken several steps to encourage and facilitate research culture in the University. It has established Centres of excellence and advanced studies to undertake research projects, organize conferences / seminar / workshop / training programs from time to time in collaboration with international and national organizations. In relation to research the objectives of the University are:

- 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 publish periodicals, treatises, study books, reports, journals and other literature on all subjects relating of law;
- 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 institutions.

**3.1.3 What are the proactive mechanisms adopted by the university to facilitate the smooth implementation of research schemes/projects?**

- \* **advancing funds for sanctioned projects**
- \* **providing seed money**
- \* **simplification of procedures related to sanctions /purchases to be made by the investigators**
- \* **autonomy to the principal investigator/coordinator for utilizing overhead charges**
- \* **timely release of grants**
- \* **timely auditing**
- \* **submission of utilization certificate to the funding authorities**

The University has established various Centres of Advanced Study. These Centres work under different faculty Coordinators. The Coordinators are provided all necessary infrastructure and facilities to undertake, promote, support and assist in research projects.

Separate budget provisions are provided for each Research Centres for their running expenditure and activities.

- The procedure for sanction / purchase is simple, which is approved on the recommendation of the coordinator by the Vice-Chancellor without unnecessary delay.
- The Coordinator / Principal investigator is authorized to utilize the sanctioned amount as per requirement.
- Accounts are pre-audited by the Government auditors who are available at the university campus.
- Whenever the funds are received from other funding agencies these are deposited in separate accounts maintained by the University. After completion of the project / activity, utilization certificate is issued by accounts branch working under Finance Officer.

**3.1.4 How is interdisciplinary research promoted?**

- \* **Between/among different centres /schools of the university and**
- \* **Collaboration with national/international institutes /industries**
- \* **Publication relating to interdisciplinary research**

**A. Interdisciplinary Research**

- At RGNUL interdisciplinary research is encouraged and promoted. RGNUL has established Seven Centres of Advanced Study and Research as under:



- Centre for Advanced Studies in Criminal Law (CASCL)
- Centre for Consumer Protection Law and Advocacy (CCPLA)
- Centre for Advanced Studies in International Humanitarian Law (CASH)
- Centre for Advanced Studies in Human Rights (CASIHR)
- School of Agricultural Law and Economics (SALE)
- Centre for Advanced Studies in Labour Welfare (CASLW)
- School of Social Sciences and Inter-Disciplinary Studies (SSSIS)
- Recently, keeping in mind the contemporary trends university established School of Social Sciences and Inter-Disciplinary Studies (SSSIS).
- Graduation and post-graduation courses are run by the Department of Law and Department of Social Sciences, Humanities and Languages. The courses are designed with a view to promote interdisciplinary study and make the study of law more meaningful.

## **B. Collaboration**

- The RGNUL has signed Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) with different institutes and organizations at the national and international levels so as to facilitate and promote interdisciplinary research.
- RGNUL has also held Conference/Seminars/Workshops/ Training Programmes in collaboration with different national / international institutes like-
  - Two Day International Multidisciplinary Congress on Political Science and Global Governance in Collaboration with *Indian Council for Social Science and Research (ICSSR)*, Chandigarh (March 2011).
  - Three Day Training of Trainers Programmes on International Criminal Law in Collaboration with *ICRC, Delhi* (January, 2012).
  - Five Day Training Programme for the Officers of the Diesel Locomotive Modernization Works (DMW), Patiala, of Indian Railways (April 2012).
  - National Seminar on Consumer Activism, Competition and Consumer Protection, in Collaboration with *Centre for Consumer Studies, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi* (April 2012).
  - RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic in association with Department of *Child Development* organized One Day Seminar on Female Foeticide (August 2012).
  - One Day Workshop on Juvenile Justice in association *District Legal Services Authority* for orientation of Police Officers in handling Juveniles September 2012.
  - Three Day Training Programme on Changing Dimension of Human Rights in India was organized in



association with *National Human Rights Commission*, New Delhi (September 2012).

- National Seminar on Marriage and Property Issues of NRIs : Challenges and Remedies in association with *Indian Council for Social Science and Research (ICSSR)* and Ministry of Human Resources, Government of India, October 2012.
- National Seminar on Gender Issues in India Sensitization, Reflection and Solutions in Collaboration with National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi, October 2012.
- National Seminar on Right to Information in Association with State Information Commission (April 2012).

### **C. Publication of Book on Research Methodology**

With an objective to promote multi-disciplinary research the RGNUL has published an edited Book titled, "Research Methodology-A Multi-Disciplinary Approach".

#### **3.1.5 Give details of workshops/ training programmes/ sensitization programmes conducted by the university to promote a research culture on campus.**

Since its establishment the RGNUL has focused consistently on developing and promoting research culture in the University. The following workshops/training programmes/sensitization programmes have been conducted by the University.

- *Sensitization Programme on International Humanitarian Law* – In collaboration with International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) Regional Delegation, New Delhi, March 2007.
- *Family Law Problems and Perspective* – September 2007.
- *Three-Day Training of Trainer Programme on International Criminal Law*, organized by Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law (CASH) in collaboration with ICC-India Campaign on International Criminal Court 2009.
- *Five Day Training Programme on Role of Police and Criminal Justice for Station House Officers of Punjab Police* – as sponsored by the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPRD), New Delhi, February 2010.
- *Relevance of Gandhian Thoughts: Rethinking and Revisiting (National Panel Discussion)* – October 2010
- *One Day Teaching Workshop on Effective Language Skills on Teaching Pronunciation* – in collaboration with British Library, Chandigarh, January 2011

- *Two Day International Multidisciplinary Congress on Political Science and Global Governance* – March 2011.
- *Three Day Training of Trainers Programme on International Criminal Law* – In collaboration with International Committee of Red cross (ICRC), New Delhi, January 2012.
- *One Day Workshop on Intellectual Property Law* in collaboration with Knowledgentia Consultant, New Delhi, February 2012.
- *Five Day Training Programme for Officers of Diesel Locomotive Modernization Works (DMW) of Indian Railways* – April 2012
- *National Seminar on Consumer Activism, Competition and Consumer Protection* in collaboration with Indian Institute of Public Affairs and Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Government of India, April 2012
- *One Day National Seminar on Right to Information: Perception, Perspective and Promotion* in collaboration with State Information Commission, Punjab, April 2012.
- *One Day Regional Seminar on Female Foeticide* – Under the aegis of RGNUL, Legal Aid Clinic, August 2012
- *One Day Workshop on Juvenile Justice (for Police Officer)* – Under the aegis of RGNUL, Legal Aid Clinic in collaboration with Child Development Office, Patiala, September 2012.
- *One Day Workshop for Public Prosecutors on Bonded Labour* organized by RGNUL Centre for Advanced Study in Labour Welfare (CASLW) October 2012.
- *Three Day Training Programme on Changing Dimensions of Human Rights in India* ICSSR, organized in collaboration with National Human Rights Commission, September 2012.
- *National Seminar on Marriage and Property Issues of NRIs: Challenges and Remedies*, organized in collaboration with Indian Council of Social Sciences and Research (Chandigarh) October 2012.
- *National Seminar on Gender Issues in India: Sensitization, Reflection and Solutions* organized in collaboration with National Human Rights Commission October 2012.
- *One Day Workshop on Intellectual Property Rights: Taxation and Licensing Issues* – February 2013.
- *International Conference on Sustainable Development* organized in collaboration with Ontario International Development Agency (OIDA), Canada and Laurentian University Sudbury, Canada, December 2013.
- *National Seminar on A World in Transitions New Challenges for Women Empowerment* organized in collaboration with Indian Council of Social Sciences and Research, February 2014.
- *Thirty Seventh All India Criminology Conference of the Indian Society of Criminology* organized in collaboration with Indian

Society of Criminology (ISC), Chennai and Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPRD), New Delhi, March 2014.

**3.1.6 How does the university facilitate researchers of eminence to visit the campus as adjunct professors? What is the impact of such efforts on the research activities of the university?**

University takes opportunities to invite experts and researchers in specialized fields on different occasions. Mention of some of them is as under:

**a. Legal Luminaries appointed as visiting faculty:**

- Justice Markendey Katju, Chairman Press Council of India and Former Judge of Supreme Court of India.
- Dr. Wener F. Menski, Professor, SOAS London.
- Dr. Hassan Fancy, Proprietor Fancy Barristers Corporations, Canada.
- Andrew J. Harding, Director, Centre for Asian Legal Studies National University of Singapore.

**b. Research Advisory Committees:** The University constitutes Research Advisory Committee (RAC) to guide and monitor Ph.D. Research Work of Ph.D. Researchers, keeping in mind the topic of Research of an individual researcher. They are nominated as members of RAC. This also includes members from outside the University. RACs have open discussion at time of selection of topic, approval of synopsis, adopting of research methodology and also monitors the progress of Research Work.

Impact of such efforts on Research activities is discernible. This has helped in the following manner:

- Initiation of research with clear objectives
- Application of appropriate research methodology on research topic in hand
- Getting update knowledge about new developments in specialized areas.
- Research Guidance during the progress of work

**c. Professors of repute and standing are part of RGNUL faculty, like:**

- Professor (Dr.) Anirudh Prasad
- Professor Krishan Mahajan
- Professor (Dr.) Gurpal Singh
- Professor K.C. Garg

**d. Advisory Panel of RGNUL Law Review (RLR) -** The RGNUL has Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.M. Kumar, Chief Justice J. & K., High Court; Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajive Bhalla, Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court; Professor (Dr.) Veer Singh, Former Vice-Chancellor, NALSAR University, Hyderabad; Professor (Dr.) M.P. Singh, Chairperson, Delhi Judicial Academy and Professor (Dr.) Vijayakumar, Former Vice-Chancellor, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

University of Law Chennai on Advisory Panel of RGNUL Law Review (RLR).

- e. **Visiting Professors like Professor B.B. Panday are being invited for specific duration for delivering lectures on specialized area.**
- f. **Eminent Professors and Experts are being called as resource persons at the seminars, workshops and other training programs. Some of them were as under:**
  - Professor N.L. Mitra
  - Professor Ranbir Singh
  - Professor Faizan Mustafa
  - Professor Veer Singh
  - Professor Nistha Jaswal
  - Professor Jatinder Mohan

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

The RGNUL provides separate budget for different Research Centres as given below:

<b>EXPENDITURE BUDGET HEAD AND ALLOCATION</b>		<b>ESTIMATES COST IN THE CURRENT BUDGET 2014-2015</b>
<b>1. Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law (CASCL)</b>		
1.	Pay	<b>9371290.00</b>
2.	Contingency	
3.	Books / Journals / Magazine	
4.	Training Programmes	
5.	Equipment	
6.	Conduct of Seminars / Workshops	
7.	Setting up of Forensic Lab (Purchase of Equipments / Material etc.	
<b>2. Centre for Consumer Protection Law and Advocacy (CCPLA)</b>		
1.	Pay	<b>4871290.00</b>
2.	Contingency	
3.	Books / Journals / Magazine	
4.	Training Programmes	
5.	Equipment	
6.	Conduct of Seminars / Workshops	
<b>3. Bureau of Information on Studies Abroad (BISA)</b>		
1.	Pay	<b>4871290.00</b>
2.	Contingency	
3.	Books / Journals / Magazine	
4.	Training Programmes	
5.	Equipment	
6.	Conduct of Seminars / Workshops	
<b>4. Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law (CASH)</b>		
1.	Pay	<b>4896290.00</b>
2.	Contingency	

3.	Books / Journals / Magazine	
4.	Training Programmes	
5.	Equipment	
6.	Conduct of Seminars / Workshops	
<b>5. School of Agricultural Law and Economics (SALE)</b>		
1.	Pay	<b>4871290.00</b>
2.	Contingency	
3.	Books / Journals / Magazine	
4.	Training Programmes	
5.	Equipment	
6.	Conduct of Seminars / Workshops	
<b>6. Directorate of Distance Education (DODE)</b>		
1.	Pay	<b>8518223.00</b>
2.	Contingency	
3.	Books / Journals / Magazine	
4.	Training Programmes	
5.	Equipment	
6.	Conduct of Seminars / Workshops	
<b>7. RGNUL Institute of Competitive Exam (RICE)</b>		
1.	Pay	<b>4971290.00</b>
2.	Contingency	
3.	Books / Journals / Magazine	
4.	Training Programmes	
5.	Equipment	
6.	Conduct of Seminars / Workshops	
7.	Honorarium to Visiting Faculty for Special Guest Lectures	
<b>8. Centre for advanced Studies in Human Rights (CASHIR)</b>		
1.	Pay	<b>2560812.00</b>
2.	Contingency	
3.	Books / Journals / Magazine	
4.	Training Programmes	
5.	Equipment	
6.	Conduct of Seminars / Workshops	

**3.1.8 In its budget, does the University earmark funds for promoting research in its affiliated colleges? If yes, provide details.**

The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab is a Unitary University. It does not affiliate any college. However, University has set up various centres of Advance Study at its campus and separate budget allocation is made in this respect for each centre.

**3.1.9 Does the University encourage research by awarding Post Doctoral Fellowships/Research Associateships? If yes, provide details like number of students registered, funding by the university and other sources.**

The RGNUL was established in the year 2006. The Doctoral Degree Programme at RGNUL was started in 2009. It is a fairly young institute and is yet to start Post-Doctoral Fellowships. However the RGNUL teachers with Doctoral Degrees are provided with necessary research facilities to carry forward their research work. These facilities include availability of books, research material, IT facilities,

duty leave etc. In view of availability of research opportunities at RGNUL the post-doctoral research proposal have started coming to RGNUL one such proposal is received from Dr. Gyanendra Kumar Sharma for doing post doctoral research on "Protection of Rights and Rehabilitation of Transsexual in India and the World Community", which is under consideration of the university bodies.

**3.1.10 What percentage of faculty have utilized the sabbatical leave for pursuit of higher research in premier institutions within the country and abroad? How does the university monitor the output of these scholars?**

The RGNUL is fairly young institute with young faculty members. As of now faculty members have not availed sabbatical leave for pursuing higher research. However, the teachers have availed short duration leaves for attending different research related programs. The teachers have been allowed leave to attend programmes as under:

1. Dr. Anand Pawar, International Trade Law in the Plenary and Course Development Workshop, ASEAN Integration Through Law at Vietnam, Hanoi.
2. Ms. Abhinandan Bassi, Awarded Scholarship for Course on Copyrights, University of Washington, by Microsoft America.
3. Dr. Shilpa Jain, Awarded Scholarship by the Hague Academy of International Law, Hague and she was Awarded Fellowship by United Nations for United Nations Regional Course in International Law held at Bangkok.
4. Ms. Ivneet Kaur Walia, got Henary Dunant Fellowship from ICRC, Regional Delegation, New Delhi; Scholarship for Summer Course by International Institute of Human Rights, Strasbourg, France and Fellowship awarded for attending United Nations Regional Course in International Law, Bangkok.
5. Dr. Sangeeta Taak got Scholarship for Summer Course by International Institute of Human Rights, Strasbourg, France 2011. Dr. Sangeeta Taak got scholarship for teacher training programme in International Humanitarian Law, organized by Geneva Academy of International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law at Geneva, 2010.
6. Ms. Shruti Goyal has qualified for UGC Junior Research Fellowship.

**3.1.11 Provide details of national and international conferences organized by the university highlighting the names of eminent scientists/scholars who participated in these events.**

Since its establishment in 2006, the RGNUL has focused consistently on developing and promoting research culture in the University. In these formative years the following workshops/training programmes/sensitization programmes have been conducted by the University with involvement of eminent scholars in the relevant area:



- **Sensitization Programme on International Humanitarian Law** was held in collaboration with ICRC Regional Delegation, New Delhi, March 2007.
  - Mr. Philippe Stoll, ICRC, New Delhi
  - Other Resource Persons and delegates
- **Family Law Problems and Perspective** – September 2007.
  - Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ashok Bhan, Judge Supreme Court of India.
  - Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arijit Pasahyat, Judge Supreme Court of India.
  - Hon'ble Mr. Justice Vijender Jain, Chief Justice, Punjab and Haryana High Court and Chancellor of RGNUL
  - Sardar Parkash Singh Badal, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab
  - Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.S. Gill, Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh.
  - Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.M. Kumar, Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh.
  - Other resource persons, faculty members and delegates
- **Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law (CASH)** organized Three-Day Training of Trainer Programme on International Criminal Law, in collaboration with ICC-India Campaign on International Criminal Court 2009.
  - Ms. Saumya Uma
  - Dr. Sitharaman Kakrala
- **Five Day Training Programme on Role of Police and Criminal Justice for Station House Officers of Punjab Police** – February 2010.
  - Professor B.B. Pandey
  - Professor (Dr.) Gurpal Singh
  - Other resource persons, faculty member and delegates
- **Relevance of Gandhian Thoughts: Rethinking and Revisiting (National Penal Discussion)** – October 2010
  - Professor (Dr.) J.N. Sharma, Director, Centre for Gandhian Studies
  - Other resource persons, faculty member and delegates
- **One Day Teaching Workshop on Effective Language Skills on Teaching Pronunciation** – In collaboration with British Library, Chandigarh, January 2011
  - Professor (Dr.) Deepti Gupta, Department of English and Cultural Studies, Panjab University, Chandigarh.
  - Faculty members and delegates
- **Two Day International Multidisciplinary Congress on Political Science and Global Governance** – March 2011.
  - Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.S. Nijjar, Judge, Supreme Court of India and Visitor RGNUL

- Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.M. Kumar, Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh and Member General Council, RGNUL, Punjab
- Professor (Dr.) Kathleen Mahoney, University of Calgary, Canada
- Other resource persons, faculty members and delegates
- **Three Day Training of Trainers Programme on International Criminal Law** – In collaboration with ICRC, New Delhi, January 2012.
  1. Professor (Dr.) G.I.S. Sandhu, Registrar, RGNUL, Punjab
  2. Professor (Dr.) Sheshaiah Shasthri
  3. Dr. David Ambrose
  4. Dr. Sanoj Rajan
  5. Ms. Soumya K.C.
  6. Other resource persons, faculty members and delegates
- **One Day Workshop on Intellectual Property Law** – February 2012.
  1. Ms. Aparna Jain (Adv.), Knowledgentia Consultant, New Delhi.
  2. Other resource persons, faculty members and delegates
- **Five Day Training Programme for Officers of DMW of Indian Railways** – April 2012.
  1. Professor (Dr.) Paramjit S. Jaswal, Vice-Chancellor, RGNUL, Punjab
  2. Professor (Dr.) G.I.S. Sandhu, Registrar, RGNUL, Punjab
  3. Professor (Dr.) S.P. Tiwari, Professor of Law, Panjab University, Chandigarh
  4. Mr. Anil Dawra, ADGP, Haryana
  5. Dr. Girish Jaswal, Professor, L.M. Thapar Institute of Management, Thapar University, Patiala.
  6. Other resource persons, faculty members and delegates
- **National Seminar on Consumer Activism, Competition and Consumer Protection** – April 2012.
  1. Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.S. Mongia, Former Chief Justice, Gauhati High Court and Formr President Punjab State Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission, Punjab.
  2. Hon'ble Mr. Justice H.S. Brar, Former Judge, Punjab & Haryana High Court and Former President Punjab State Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission, Punjab
  3. Professor (Dr.) Jaspal Singh, Vice-Chancellor, Punjabi University, Patiala
  4. Other resource persons, faculty members and delegates
- **One Day National Seminar on Right to Information: Perception, Perspective and Promotion** – April 2012.
  1. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajive Sharma, Judge, Himachal High Court, Himachal Pradesh.
  2. Other resource persons, faculty members and delegates.

- **One Day Regional Seminar on Female Foeticide** – Under the aegis of RGNUL, Legal Aid Clinic, August 2012.
  1. Dr. Harshwinder Kaur, Head of Department (Gyne), Rajindera Hospital, Patiala
  2. Mr. K.K. Khatni, Senior Advocate, Patiala District Court, Patiala
  3. Mr. T.S. Bal, ADA, Legal Aid, Patiala
  4. Mr. Shatin Goyal CJM, Legal Services, Patiala
  5. Other resource persons, faculty members and delegates
- **One Day Workshop on Juvenile Justice (for Police Officer)** – Under the aegis of RGNUL, Legal Aid Clinic, September 2012.
  1. Professor (Dr.) Gurpal Singh, Director, Bhai Gurdas Memorial College, Sangrur
  2. Professor (Dr.) G.I.S. Sandhu, Registrar, RGNUL, Punjab
  3. Mr. B.K. Raunani, Magistrate, CBI Court
  4. Mr. Shatin Goyal, CJM, Legal Services, Patiala
  5. Other resource persons, faculty members and delegates
- **One Day Workshop for Public Prosecutors on Bonded Labour** – October 2012.
  - Hon'ble Mr. Justice B.C. Patel, Member NHRC, New Delhi and Former Chief Justice Delhi, High Court, New Delhi.
  - Mr. N.K. Singla, District Attorney
  - Other resource persons, faculty members and delegate
- **Three Day Training Programme on Changing Dimensions of Human Rights in India** – September 2012.
  1. Hon'ble Mr. Justice B.C. Patel, Member NHRC, New Delhi and Former Chief Justice Delhi, High Court, New Delhi.
  2. Professor (Dr.) Nishtha Jaswal, Chairperson, Department of Laws, Panjab University, Chandigarh
  3. Professor (Dr.) G.I.S. Sandhu, Registrar, RGNUL, Punjab
  4. Other resource persons, faculty members and delegates
- **National Seminar on Marriage and Property Issues of NRIs: Challenges and Remedies** – October 2012.
  1. Professor Lakshmi Jambholkar, ISIL, New Delhi
  2. Ms. Gurpreet Kaur Deo, IG Police (NRI Affairs), Punjab
  3. Professor (Dr.) G.I.S. Sandhu, Registrar, RGNUL, Punjab
  4. Other resource persons, faculty members and delegates
- **National Seminar on Gender Issues in India: Sensitization, Reflection and Solutions** – October 2012.
  1. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Iqbal Singh (Retd.), Punjab & Haryana, High Court, Chandigarh
  2. Dr. Savita Bhakhery, Deputy Secretary (Research) NHRC.
  3. Professor (Dr.) Jitendra Mohan, Emeritus of Psychology, Panjab University, Chandigarh.
  4. Professor (Dr.) Paramjit S. Jaswal, Vice-Chancellor, RGNUL, Punjab.

5. Professor (Dr.) Nisha Dube, Vice-Chancellor, Barkatullah University, Bhopal
  6. Professor (Dr.) Nishtha Jaswal, Chairperson, Department of Laws, Panjab University, Chandigarh
  7. Professor (Dr.) G.I.S. Sandhu, Registrar, RGNUL, Punjab
  8. Other resource persons, faculty members and delegates
- **One Day Workshop on Intellectual Property Rights: Taxation and Licensing Issues** – February 2013.
    - Ms. Aparna Jain (Advocate), Knowledgentia Consultants, New Delhi.
    - Other resource persons, faculty members and delegates
  - **International Conference on Sustainable Development** – December 2013.
    - His Excellency, Sri. Shivraj V. Patil, the Hon'ble Governor of Punjab
    - Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjay Kishan Kaul, Chief Justice, Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh and Chancellor, RGNUL Punjab.
    - Professor (Dr.) Paramjit S. Jaswal, Vice-Chancellor, RGNUL, Punjab
    - Professor (Dr.) G.I.S. Sandhu, Registrar, RGNUL, Punjab
    - Professor Henry Pollard, Laurentian University, Sudbury, Canada
    - Other resource persons, faculty members and delegates
  - **National Seminar on "A World in Transitions New Challenges for Women Empowerment"** – February 2014
    1. Professor Jitender Mohan, Professor Emeritus, Panjab University, Chandigarh
    2. Professor (Dr.) Nishtha Jaswal, Department of Law, Panjab University, Chandigarh
    3. Dr. Meena Sehgal, Department of Psychology, Panjab University, Chandigarh.
    4. Other resource persons, faculty members and delegates
  - **Thirty Seventh All India Criminology Conference of the Indian Society of Criminology** – March 2014
    1. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Iqbal Singh (Retd.) Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh.
    2. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajive Bhalla, Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh and Member, General Council, Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab.
    3. Professor (Dr.) Paramjit S. Jaswal, Vice-Chancellor, RGNUL, Punjab
    4. Professor (Dr.) G.I.S. Sandhu, Registrar, RGNUL, Punjab
    5. Other resource persons, faculty members and delegates

### 3.2 RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FOR RESEARCH

- 3.2.1 What are the financial provisions made in the University budget for supporting students' research projects? The students carry out research projects as part of their curriculum. For which specific provision as such is not provided but it is covered in the General Budget. Special need of any students may be considered individually for financial help is required.
- 3.2.2 Has the University taken any special efforts to encourage its faculty to file patents? If so, how many have been registered and accepted?

The RGNUL is National University of Law. As such working on patents is not within the scope and objection of this University.

#### 3.2.3 Provide the details of ongoing research projects of faculty

The relevant detail is as under:

Nature / Scope	Year wise	Number	Name of the project	Name of the funding agency	Total grant received
<b>A. Other agencies – national and international (specify)</b>				<b>National</b>	
<b>Minor Projects</b>	December 2010 to July 2012 (Completed)	1	Growth and Consolidation of Human Rights Movements in Modern India: A Historical and Evaluative Analysis	UGC	1,25,000
	December 2010 to July 2012 (Completed)	1	Consumer Protection Act 1986: A Critical and Comparative Study of the Working of State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions in the States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Punjab, Rajasthan and Union Territory of Chandigarh	UGC	1,20,000
	December 2010 to July 2012 (Completed)	1	Human Rights Mechanism for South Asia: A Politico Legal Study	UGC	1,50,000
	1 April 2013 (18 Months) (In progress)	1	Critical Analysis of International Tax Evasion Disputes	UGC	1,00,000

#### 3.2.4 Does the university have any projects sponsored by the industry / corporate houses? If yes, give details such as the name of the project, funding agency and grants received.

The Punjab State Legal Services Authority has planned to introduce the subject of Legal Education at the Undergraduate Level in Colleges. The project of preparation of study material on different modules has been assigned to RGNUL faculty members namely Dr. Anand Pawar, Ms. Renuka Salathia, Ms. Abhinandan Bassi, Mr. Vipin Kumar, Mr. Gurneet Singh and Ms. Ivneet Walia. The said Authority is to pay Honorarium to the teachers.

**3.2.5 How many departments of the university have been recognized for their research activities by national / international agencies (UGC-SAP, CAS; Department with Potential for Excellence; DST-FIST; DBT, ICSSR, ICHR, ICPR, etc.) and what is the quantum of assistance received? Mention any two significant outcomes or breakthroughs achieved by this recognition.**

The RGNUL has made sincere efforts over the years to develop a holistic approach towards research, encouraging and promoting interdisciplinary research activities, with the aim to disseminate knowledge and contemporary ideas in the region. The following departments have undertaken activities in collaboration / sponsorship with different national and international organization / institutions is between 2006 and 2014.

Name of the Department / Research Centre	Event Organized Year	Collaborating and Assisting Agency	Quantum of Assistance Receipt	Significant Outcomes
Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law (CASH)	Sensitization Programme on International Humanitarian Law (2007)	International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) Regional Delegation, New Delhi	Library (250 Books) donated to the Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law	1. The Programme initiated a mutual collaborating relationship which is continuing till to day. 2. ICRC has taken on the role of knowledge partner with the Centre by actively collaborating for students activities, workshops and other research activities.
Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law (CASCL)	Five Day Training Programme on Role of Police and Criminal Justice, for SHOs of Punjab Police (2010)	Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), New Delhi, Ministry of Home Affairs	Rs. 2,00,000/-	1. University became knowledge partner to the government. 2. The centre developed special study material for the delegates focusing on important developments in criminal law enacted since 2000.
Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law (CASH)	Training of Trainers Programme on International Criminal Law (2009)	ICC India – Indian Campaign on International Criminal Court	Rs. 1,50,000/-	1. The University assisted in strengthening the educators on issues pertaining to International Criminal Law. 2. This programme initiated further training programmes at University.
Department of Social Science and Humanities (Political Science) (Sociology)	International Workshop on Human Rights Advocacy: Thinking Globally Acting Locally (2009)	Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, New Delhi	Resource Persons	1. The Workshop was able to crystallize the discussion in the form of the book titled, “Human Rights Advocacy: Global Approaches, Local Experiences in 2011” ISBN No. 978-81920809-0-1 2. The Workshop enabled the university to make its presence felt at the International level. The Resource Person for the workshop hailed from UK, CANADA and SRI LANKA.



Department of Law	Environmental Awareness Campaign (2010 & 2011)	Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India and Punjab State Council for Science and Technology	Rs. 8,000/-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Campaign was widely covered by media, resulting in achieving the aim of awareness and sensitization.</li> <li>2. Enabled the students to take on research initiatives (projects, resource persons) at the various school and colleges of Patiala.</li> </ol>
Department of Social Science and Humanities (Political Science) (Sociology)	Two Day International Multidisciplinary Congress on Political Science and Global Governance (2011)	ICSSR	Rs. 45,000/-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. First initiative of the University to undertake multi/ inter-disciplinary research activity. The University was appreciated for its efforts as 170 paper were presented during the congress.</li> <li>2. Selected papers were published in book form titled, "Political Science and Global Governance: Multidisciplinary Approaches" ISBN No. 978-81920809-0-2.</li> </ol>
Department of Social Science and Humanities (English) (Sociology)	One Day Teaching Workshop on Effective Language Skills	British Library, Chandigarh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Resource Person</li> <li>2. Study Material</li> <li>3. Free online Membership for delegates</li> </ol>	Provided opportunity to improve and enhance language and communication skills
Department of Social Science and Humanities (English)	Performing Social Justice Through Theatre	Dr. Dorthy Abraham Professor Johnson and Wales University, USA	Scripts for the plays	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sensitization on Human Rights Violation</li> <li>2. Law Students were able to look at Human Rights through Interdisciplinary approach</li> </ol>
Centre for Advanced Studies in Humanitarian Law (CASH)	Three Day Training of Trainers on International Criminal Law (2012)	ICRC, New Delhi	Resource Persons, Boarding and Lodging	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Contemporary Issues and Conflicts in International Humanitarian Law were focused on.</li> <li>2. Strengthened the capacity of the educators on issues related to International Criminal Law.</li> </ol>
Department of Law	Five Day Training Programme on Formation and Performance of Contracts (2012)	Diesel Locomotive Modernization Works (DMW) Indian Railways	Rs. 1,00,000/-	University recognized as significant knowledge disseminators for specialized groups
Centre for Consumer Protection Law and Advocacy	National Seminar on Consumer Activism Competition and Consumer Protection (2012)	Indian Institute of Public Administration and Ministry of Consumers Affairs Government of India	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Selected papers published in the book titled "National Seminar on Consumer Activism Competition and Consumer Protection" ISBN No.978-8190809-0-3

RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One Day Seminar on Female Foeticide (2012)</li> <li>Workshop on Juvenile Justice (2012)</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Child Development Programme Office, Patiala</li> <li>District Legal Services Authority, Patiala</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provided Resource Persons from Judiciary</li> <li>Re-imbursement of refreshment bills</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Study Material prepared and distributed</li> <li>Awareness and Sensitization Generated</li> </ol>
RGNUL Enabling Unit	Three Day Training Programme on Changing Dimension of Human Rights in India (2012)	National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi	Rs. 1,00,000/-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Study material developed and provided to the Delegates.</li> <li>Experts in the field invited from across the country</li> </ol>
Department of Law	National Seminar on Marriage and Property Issues of NRIs: Challenging and Remedy (2012)	Indian Council for Social Science and Research, (Chandigarh), ICSSR and Ministry of Human Resources, Government of India, New Delhi	Rs. 50,000,- (ICSSR)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Centre for Private International Law has been suggested.</li> <li>The issues pertaining to NRIs were brought into sharp focus and the book titled, "<i>Marriage and Property Issues of NRIs: Challenging and Remedy</i>" ISBN No. 978-81-920809-9-4.</li> </ol>
Department of Law	National Seminar on Gender Issues: Sensitization, Reflection and Solution (2012)	National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Book titled, <i>Gender Issues in India Sensitization Reflection and Solutions with ISBN number</i>
Department of Law	National Seminar on Right to Information (2013)	State Information Commission, Punjab	Rs. 25,000/- (Right to Information Commission)	Book titled, <i>Right to Information: Perception, Perspective and Promotion</i> ISBN No. 978-920809-8-7
Department of Social Science and Humanities (Political Science) (Sociology)	International Multidisciplinary Congress on Research Methodology (2013)	ICSSR	Rs. 25,000/-	Selected papers published in the book titled, "Deliberations on Multidisciplinary Research" (Cambridge Scholar Publishing under process)
Department of Social Science and Humanities (Political Science)	International Conference on Sustainable Development (2013)	Ontario International Development Agency, Toronto, Canada and International Centre for Interdisciplinary Studies in Law, Laurentian University, Canada	Registration fee from delegates	First Conference under the MoU signed with Laurentian University
Department of Law	National Seminar a World Transition: New Challenges for Women Empowerment (2014)	Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR) (Chandigarh)	Rs. 50,000/-	Book published from the selected papers presented. titled <i>A World in Transition: New Challenges for Women Empowering</i> , with ISBN: 978-93-84166-00-7 (2014)
Department of Law	37 <sup>th</sup> All India Criminology Conference of the Indian Society of Criminology (2014)	Indian Society Criminology ISC, Institute of Correctional Administration, Chandigarh and Bureau of Police Research and Development	Provided Resource Persons by ISC, ICA and BPRD	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patiala Chapter of ISC was started at RGNUL.</li> <li>Report of deliberations submitted to BPR&amp;D, New Delhi.</li> </ol>

### 3.2.6 List details of

- a) Research Projects completed and grants received during the last four years (funded by National/International agencies).  
 b) Inter-institutional collaborative projects and grants received  
 i) All India collaboration  
 ii) International

a)

Nature of Project	Year wise	Number	Name of the project	Name of the funding agency	Total grant received
<b>Minor Projects</b>	December 2010 to July 2012	1	Growth and Consolidation of Human Rights Movements in Modern India: A Historical and Evaluative Analysis	UGC	1,25,000
	December 2010 to July 2012	1	Consumer Protection Act 1986: A Critical and Comparative Study of the Working of State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions in the States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Punjab, Rajasthan and Union Territory of Chandigarh	UGC	80,000
	December 2010 to July 2012	1	Human Rights Mechanism for South Asia: A Politico Legal Study	UGC	1,50,000
	1 April 2013 (18 Months) (In progress)	1	Critical Analysis of International Tax Evasion Disputes	UGC	1,00,000

b) i) All India collaboration

Name of the Department / Research Centre	Event Organized Year	Collaborating and Assisting Agency	Quantum of Assistance Receipt
Department of Law	Sensitization Programme International Humanitarian Law (2007)	International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) Regional Delegation, New Delhi	Library (250 Books) donated to the Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law
Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law	Five Day Training Programme on Role of Police and Criminal Justice, for SHOs of Punjab Police (2010)	Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), New Delhi, Ministry of Home Affairs	Rs. 2,00,000/-
Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law (CASH)	Training of Trainers Programme on International Criminal Law (2009)	ICC India – Indian Campaign on International Criminal Court	Rs. 1,50,000/-
Department of Law	Environmental Awareness Campaign (2010 & 2011)	Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India and Punjab State Council for Science and Technology	Rs. 8,000/-
Department of Social Science and Humanities (English)	One Day Teaching Workshop on Effective Language Skills	British Library, Chandigarh	1. Resource Persons 2. Study Material 3. Free online Membership for delegates



Department of Social Science and Humanities (English)	Performing Social Justice Through Theatre	Dr. Dorthy Abraham Professor Johnson and Wales University, USA	Scripts for the plays
Centre for Advanced Studies in Humanitarian Law (CASH)	Three Day Training of Trainers on International Criminal Law (2012)	ICRC, New Delhi	Rs. 1,50,000/-
Department of Law	Five Day Training Programme on Formation and Performance of Contracts (2012)	Diesel Locomotive Modernization Works (DMW) Indian Railways	Rs. 1,00,000/-
Centre for Consumer Protection Law and Advocacy	National Seminar on Consumer Activism Competition and Consumer Protection (2012)	Indian Institute of Public Administration and Ministry of Consumers Affairs Government of India	Rs. 1,50,000/-
RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One Day Seminar on Female Foeticide (2012)</li> <li>Workshop on Juvenile Justice (2012)</li> </ul>	1. Child Development Programme Office, Patiala 2. District Legal Services Authority, Patiala	1. Resource Persons from Judiciary. 2. Reimbursement of refreshment bills.
RGNUL Enabling Unit	Three Day Training Programme on Changing Dimension of Human Rights in India (2012)	National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi	Rs. 1,00,000/-
Department of Law	National Seminar on Marriage and Property Issues of NRIs: Challenging and Remedy (2012)	Indian Council for Social Science and Research, Chandigarh, ICSSR and Ministry of Human Resources, Government of India, New Delhi	Rs. 50,000/- (ICSSR)
Department of Law	National Seminar on Gender Issues: Sensitization, Reflection and Solution (2012)	National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi	Rs. 1,00,000/-
Department of Law	National Seminar on Right to Information (2013)	State Information Commission, Punjab	Rs. 25,000/-
Department of Law	National Seminar a Word Transition: New Challenges for Women Empowerment (2014)	Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR)	Rs. 50,000/-
Department of Law	37 <sup>th</sup> All India Criminology Conference of the Indian Society of Criminology (2014)	Indian Society Criminology, ISC and Institute of Correctional Administration, Chandigarh	Resource person from ISC, ICA and BPR&D

## ii) International

Name of the Department / Research Centre	Event Organized Year	Collaborating and Assisting Agency	Quantum of Assistance Receipt
Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law (CASH)	Training of Trainers Programme on International Criminal Law (2009)	ICC India – Indian Campaign on International Criminal Court	Rs. 1,50,000/-
Department of Social Science and Humanities (Political Science)	International Workshop on Human Rights Advocacy: Thinking Globally Acting Locally (2009)	Commonwealth Human Rights initiative New Delhi	Provided Resource Person
Department of Social Science and Humanities (Political Science)	Two Day International Multidisciplinary Congress on Political Science and Global Governance (2011)	ICSSR	Rs. 25,000/-
Department of Social Science and Humanities	International Multidisciplinary	ICSSR	Rs. 45,000/-



(Political Science)	Congress on Research Methodology (2013)		
Department of Social Science and Humanities (Political Science)	International Conference on Sustainable Development (2013)	Ontario International Development Agency, Toronto, Canada and International Centre for Interdisciplinary Studies in Law, Laurentian University, Canada	Registration fee from delegates

### 3.3 RESEARCH FACILITIES

#### 33.1 What efforts have been made by the university to improve its infrastructure requirements to facilitate research? What strategies have been evolved to meet the needs of researchers in emerging disciplines?

**A.** Since its establishment in 2006 the RGNUL has ensured pragmatic steps to promote the research culture among its students and its faculty. At its present Sidhuwal Campus the infrastructure has been developed to promote the research potential of the University. Some of which are as under:

- A separate spacious library building is being developed which will also house the seven RGNUL Research Centres.
- Two Computer Labs with the capacity of 120 computers with advanced configuration are already set up.
- Connectivity for the whole campus. The whole campus is wi-fi enabled.
- Each department of the University is provided with latest computer systems and internet facility.
- The ERP Solution are being developed and adopted for automation of different university activities.
- All classrooms, lecture halls have overhead Projectors and LCDs.
- National, International Journals, books on advanced topics and emerging fields are available in the library.
- The University has one well furnished and ICT enabled seminar hall with the seating capacity 350. One multipurpose hall and three well furnished and well equipped conference hall.
- DELNET on line data base access facility is available to all departments and researchers
- University is part of National Knowledge Network (NKN) through BSNL which provides 1 Gbps bandwidth connection to the University
- Materials like M.Phil., Ph.D. Thesis back Volumes of Research Journals, UNO, World Bank Research Material are available in the University.

- B.** The RGNUL designs and develops its curriculum keeping in mind new areas of research and disciplines. Latest developments are incorporated in the curriculum at both PG and UG level to motivate research attitude and build research aptitude amongst the students.
- In one year post-graduation course RGNUL offers four specializations in the most contemporary areas of interest i.e. International Law, Business Law, Criminal Law and Constitutional Law.
  - PG students are required to submit two term papers in their one year of study alongwith a dissertation. Faculty and students are encouraged to undertake research in relevant and topical areas of research. Topics for LL.M. term papers and dissertations are approved by the Committees of experts appointed by the Vice-Chancellor. The Committee ensures that topics of term papers are significant and viable in the contemporary academic seal.
  - At UG level the students need to study one major paper and two minor papers alongwith law subjects in first three years and are offered relevant specialization in fourth and fifth year i.e: International Law, Business Law, Criminal Law and Constitutional Law.
  - The curriculum is updated and developed in accordance with the latest changes and developments. The departments are encouraged to promote an interdisciplinary approach to study.
  - Students are assigned projects topics every semester in thrust areas.
  - Students are encouraged and motivated to attend and present papers in seminars and conferences.

**3.3.2 Does the university have an Information Resource Centre to cater to the needs of researchers? If yes, provide details of the facility.**

The RGNUL has Information and Documentation Centre to collect, store, publish and disseminate study material

It provides students with booklets, loose articles, case files, reports, newsletters, reading materials, bibliographies, referrals service, module training materials and other information support.

It also maintains and catalogues the records of various academic activities taking place outside the University.



**3.3.3 Does the university have a University Science Instrumentation Centre (USIC)? If yes, have the facilities been made available to research scholars? What is the funding allotted to USIC?**

The University being a National Law University it does not require USIC as such. However technological requirements of the University are managed by the IT Department with the help of qualified System Analysts and other Technical Staff.

**3.3.4 Does the university provide residential facilities (with computer and internet facilities) for research scholars, post-doctoral fellows, research associates, summer fellows of various academies and visiting scientists (national/international)?**

Yes, the University provides residential facilities with computer and internet access for its research scholars. This also includes the availability of study material standard library books, national and international journals available both in hard bound volumes and on-time subscriptions. The detail is given separately under Library Resources heading.

**3.3.5 Does the university have a specialized research centre/workstation on-campus and off-campus to address the special challenges of research programmes?**

Yes, University has established various Centres of Advanced Study to deal with specialized areas like Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law (CASCL); Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law (CASH) Centre for Consumer Protection and Advocacy (CCPA), School of Agriculture Law and Economics (SALE) Centre for Advanced Study in Labour Welfare (CASLW), Centre for Advance Studies in Human Rights (CASIHR) and School of Social Sciences and Interdisciplinary Studies (SSSIS).

**3.3.6 Does the university have centres of national and international recognition/repute? Give a brief description of how these facilities are made use of by researchers.**

RGNUL is proud of its seven centres of Advanced Studies and Research. In a very short span they have created a great reputation for themselves and the University.

Name of the Department / Research Centre	Event Organized Year	Collaborating and Assisting Agency	Facilities used by Researchers
Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law (CASCL)	Five Day Training Programme on Role of Police and Criminal Justice, for SHOs of Punjab Police (2010)	Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), New Delhi, Ministry of Home Affairs	1. University became knowledge partner to the government 2. The Centre for the programme developed special study material for the delegates focusing of important criminal laws enacted since 2000
Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian	Training of Trainers Programme on International Criminal Law (2009)	ICC India – Indian Campaign on International Criminal Court	1. The University assisted in strengthening the educators on issues pertaining to International Criminal Law



Law (CASH)			2. This programme initiated further training programmes at University
Centre for Advanced Studies in Humanitarian Law (CASH)	Three Day Training of Trainers on International Criminal Law (2012)	ICRC, New Delhi	1. Contemporary Issues and Conflicts in International Humanitarian Law were focused on 2. Strengthened the capacity of the educators on issues related to International Criminal Law
Centre for Consumer Protection Law and Advocacy	National Seminar on Consumer Activism Competition and Consumer Protection (2012)	Indian Institute of Public Administration and Ministry of Consumers Affairs Government of India	Selected papers published in the book titled "National Seminar on Consumer Activism Competition and Consumer Protection" ISBN No.978-8190809-0-3
RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic (RLAC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One Day Seminar on Female Foeticide (2012)</li> <li>Workshop on Juvenile Justice (2012)</li> </ul>	1. Child Development Programme Office, Patiala 2. District Legal Services Authority, Patiala	1. Study Material prepared and distributed 2. Awareness and Sensitization Generated
RGNUL Enabling Unit (REU)	Three Day Training Programme on Changing Dimension of Human Rights in India (2012)	National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi	1. Study material developed and provided to the Delegates. 2. Experts in the field invited from across the country

### 3.4 RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS AND AWARDS

#### 3.4.1 Does the university publish any research journal(s)? If yes, indicate the composition of the editorial board, editorial policies.

Yes, the University publishes following journals:

**1. RGNUL Law Review, (RLR) ISSN No. 2231-4938 RGNUL Law Review:**

**Composition of Editorial Board**

- Executive Editor
- Editor
- Editorial Board

**Editorial Policy**

- It is blind refereed journal. It is bi-annual. The contributors are given 40-45 days to submit their contribution to the board.
- RGNUL Law Review does not accept contribution from students.
- RGNUL Law Review is being printed and published by LexisNexis under an MoU.

**2. RGNUL Financial and Mercantile Law Review (online publication), ISSN No. 2347-8327:**

**Composition of Editorial Board**

- Editor in Chief
- Managing Editor
- Executive Article Editor
- Executive Sidebar Editor
- Editor at Large

**Editorial Policy**

- It is blind

**3.4.2 Give details of publications by the faculty:**

- \* **Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals (national / international)**
- \* **Monographs**
- \* **Chapters in Books**
- \* **Books edited**
- \* **Books with ISBN with details of publishers**
- \* **Number listed in International Database (For e.g. Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, EBSCO host, etc.)**
- \* **Citation Index – range / average**
- \* **SNIP**
- \* **SJR**
- \* **Impact Factor – range / average**
- \* **h-index**

The Information is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty	Papers Published		Monographs	Chapters in Books	Books Edited	Books with ISBN with details of Publishers
		National	Inter-national				
1.	Professor (Dr.) Anirudh Prasad	87	-	7	-	-	1. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow (2012) ISBN No. 93-5028-658-0 2. Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi (1991) ISBN No. 81-7100-297-8 3. New Delhi (1996) ISBN No. 81-7012-979-6 4. (2001) ISBN No. 978-93-81292-36-5 5. (2002) ISBN No. 978-93-82676-20-1 6. Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi (1997) ISBN No. 81-7100-983-2 7. Deep and Deep Publications

							, New Delhi (2000) ISBN No. 81- 7629-272-9 8. Central Law Publications , Allahabad (2014) ISBN No. 978-93- 82676-59-1
2.	Professor Krishan Mahajan	3	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Dr. Anand Pawar	12	4	-	-	6	-
4.	Dr. Tanya Mander	5	2	-	2	-	-
5.	Ms. Brindpreet Kaur	1	-	-	5	2	2 books 1. Academic Book Depot, Ludhiana (2005) ISBN No. 978- 8189773-07-6 2. Paradise Publishers, Jaipur (2010) ISBN No. 9789380033- 06-8
6.	Dr. Rachna Sharma	9	1	-	-	-	-
7.	Dr. Shweta Dhaliwal	11	1	-	-	2	1 Book M.d. Publication, New Delhi (2009) ISBN No. 978-81- 7533-187-7
8.	Ms. Gagan Preet	3	-	-	-	-	Paradise Publishers, Jaipur (2010) ISBN No. 978- 93-80033-99
9.	Dr. Manoj Kumar Sharma	17	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Dr. Jasleen Kewlani	2	1	-	12	1	1 Book Concept Publishers, New Delhi (2010) ISBN No. 81-8069- 826-2
11.	Ms. Renuka Salathia	6	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Dr. Sangeeta Taak	20	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Ms. Geetika Walia	7	2	-	-	-	-
14.	Ms. Abhinandan Bassi	6	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Mr. Gurneet Singh	5	-	-	-	1	-
16.	Mr. Vipin Kumar	6	-	-	-	-	-

17.	Ms. Shruti Goyal	5	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Dr. Sachiv Kumar	12	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Ms. Ruchi Sapahia	8	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Ms. Gurmanpreet Kaur	8	3	-	-	4	ISBN No. 978-3-8473-1449-3
21.	Dr. Shilpa Jain	9	-	-	5	1	-
22.	Dr. Sukhwinder Kaur Virk	8	3	-	1	1	-
23.	Ms. Ivneet Kaur Walia	9	3	-	-	4	3 Books • ISBN No. 978-3-8473-1051-8 • 978-3-659-18210-5 • 978-3-659-16229-9

### 3.4.3 Give details of

#### \* Faculty serving on the editorial boards of national and international journals

The following members of the faculty are so associated as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty	Editorial Board	
		National	International
1.	Dr. Anand Pawar	3	2
2.	Dr. Tanya Mander	1	1
3.	Ms. Gagan Preet	1	-
4.	Ms. Renuka Salathia	1	-
5.	Ms. Abhinandan Bassi	1	-

#### \* Faculty serving as members of steering committees of international conferences recognized by reputed organizations / societies.

The following members of the faculty are so associated:

Sr. No.	Name
1.	Professor (Dr.) Anirudh Prasad
2.	Professor Krishan Mahajan
3.	Dr. Anand Pawar
4.	Dr. Tanya Mander
5.	Dr. Shweta Dhaliwal
6.	Dr. Jasleen Kewlani
7.	Ms. Renuka Salathia
8.	Dr. Sangeeta Taak
9.	Ms. Geetika Walia
10.	Ms. Abhinandan Bassi
11.	Mr. Gurneet Singh
12.	Dr. Sachiv Kumar
13.	Ms. Gurmanpreet Kaur
14.	Dr. Shilpa Jain
15.	Ms. Ivneet Kaur Walia

**3.4.4 Provide details of****\* Research awards received by the faculty and students**

The detail is as under:

**Faculty:**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Research Award Received</b>
1.	Ms. Ivneet Kaur Walia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Henery Dunant Fellowship by ICRC, Regional Delegation, New Delhi.</li> <li>• Scholarship for Summer Course by International Institute of Human Rights, Strasbourg, France</li> <li>• Fellowship awarded for attending United Nations Regional Course in International Law, Bangkok.</li> </ul>
2.	Dr. Sangeeta Taak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scholarship for Summer Course by International Institute of Human Rights, Strasbourg, France</li> <li>• Training Programme for Professors in International Humanitarian Law organized by Geneva Academy of International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, Geneva</li> </ul>
3.	Ms. Shruti Goyal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qualified for UGC Junior Research Fellowship</li> </ul>
4.	Mr. Gurneet Singh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• -do-</li> </ul>
5.	Dr. Shilpa Jain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awarded Scholarship by the Hague Academy of International Law, Hague.</li> <li>• Awarded Fellowship by United Nations for United Nations Regional Course in International Law, Bangkok.</li> </ul>
6.	Ms. Abhinandan Bassi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awarded Scholarship for Course on Copyrights, University of Washington, by Microsoft America</li> </ul>
7.	Dr. Anand Pawar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International Trade Law in the Plenary and Course Development Workshop, ASEAN Integration Through Law.</li> </ul>

**Students:**

1.	Mr. Kush Kalra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He is proud recipient of Kamla Chowdhary Fellowship from the Centre for Science and Environment June 2011.</li> <li>• He attained the Gold Standard of the International A</li> </ul>
2.	Mr. Yashasvi Nain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Post Graduation (LL.M.) with full scholarship by the prestigious Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights for the Academic Session 2013-2014.</li> </ul>
3.	Mr. Angshuman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Winner of the International Climate Champions Programme Meritorious Contribution Award from Hon'ble Mr.</li> </ul>





		Greg Barker MP, Minister of State, Department of Energy and Climate Change, United Kingdom at New Delhi on 212 March, 2012.
4.	Kshitij Bansal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awarded IELPO (International Economic Law and Policy) Scholarship for pursuing LL.M. and IELPO Course at Barcelona University, Spain, which is one of the best LL.M. Courses in International Economic Law (2013).</li> <li>• Offered London School of Economics (LSE) Scholarship for pursuing LL.M. at LSE, London UK (2013).</li> <li>• Offered Young India Fellowship – a resident fellowship for one year, granted by Ashoka University, New Delhi and University of Pennsylvania for pursuing masters at either of the Universities.</li> </ul>

**3.4.5 Indicate the average number of successful M.Phil. and Ph.D. scholars guided per faculty during the last four years. Does the university participate in Shodhganga by depositing the Ph.D. theses with INFLIBNET for electronic dissemination through open access?**

The University started its Ph.D. Programme in 2009. Since then four research scholars have successfully completed their Doctoral Degree Programme. One scholar has submitted the thesis three have presented pre-submission seminars. Research work of **nineteen** is in progress. Nine more are going to be registered after getting enrolled through entrance test in July 2014.

Yes, the University does participate in *Shodhganga* by depositing the Ph.D. theses with INFLIBNET for Electronic dissemination through open access.

**3.4.6 What is the official policy of the university to check malpractices and plagiarism in research? Mention the number of plagiarism cases reported and action taken.**

The University has purchased the TURNITIN software for checking of research regarding plagiarism with a cost of Rs. 2,88,546/- as annual subscription. This software is used for checking the work at all levels i.e. projects of the students, dissertations of LL.M. course and also Ph.D. Thesis.

**3.4.7 Does the university promote interdisciplinary research? If yes, how many interdepartmental / interdisciplinary research projects have been undertaken and mention the number of departments involved in such endeavours?**

Yes, the University promotes and encourages interdisciplinary research infact university has setup School of Social Sciences and

Interdisciplinary Studies. Other departments of the University have also been undertaking interdisciplinary research activities.

<b>Name of the Department / Research Centre</b>	<b>Event Organized Year</b>
Department of Social Science and Humanities (Political Science)	International Workshop on Human Rights Advocacy: Thinking Globally Acting Locally (2009)
Department of Law	Environmental Awareness Campaign (2010 & 2011)
Department of Social Science and Humanities (Political Science)	Two Day International Multidisciplinary Congress on Political Science and Global Governance (2011)
Department of Social Science and Humanities (English)	Performing Social Justice Through Theatre (to promote Human Rights Awareness).
RGNUL Enabling Unit	Three Day Training Programme on Changing Dimension of Human Rights in India (2012)
Department of Law	National Seminar on Gender Issues: Sensitization, Reflection and Solution (2012)
RGNUL School of Social Sciences and Interdisciplinary Studies (SSSIS)	International Multidisciplinary Congress on Research Methodology (2013)
RGNUL School of Social Sciences and Interdisciplinary Studies (SSSIS)	International Conference on Sustainable Development (2013)
Department of Law	National Seminar a Word Transition: New Challenges for Women Empowerment (2014)
RGNUL Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law (CASCL)	37 <sup>th</sup> All India Criminology Conference of the Indian Society of Criminology (2014)

### **3.4.8 What are the incentives given to the faculty for receiving state, national and international recognition for research contributions?**

The University has proposals to start the Research Award at different levels of Research. These shall be conducted by the university statutory bodies.

## **3.5 CONSULTANCY**

### **3.5.1 What is the official policy of the university for structured consultancy? List a few important consultancies undertaken by the university during the last four years.**

The RGNUL was established under State Legislature of Punjab. The Chancellor of the University is the Chief Justice of the Punjab & Haryana High Court. RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic has been established under the aegis of Punjab Legal Services Authority. The aim of the Legal Aid Clinic is to undertake awareness campaigns and provide legal aid and consultancy to the underprivileged and other concerned.

The Research Centres at RGNUL are encouraged to provide consultancy in the respective specialized area. These centres are also undertaking seminar, conferences, workshops and training programmes some of such programmes are as under:

Name of the Department / Research Centre	Event / Consultancy undertaken (Year)	Collaborating and Assisting Agency
Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law (CASCL)	Five Day Training Programme on Role of Police and Criminal Justice, for SHOs of Punjab Police (2010)	Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), New Delhi, Ministry of Home Affairs
Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law (CASH)	Training of Trainers Programme on International Criminal Law (2009)	ICC India – Indian Campaign on International Criminal Court
Department of Social Science and Humanities (Political Science)	International Workshop on Human Rights Advocacy: Thinking Globally Acting Locally (2009)	Commonwealth Human Rights initiative New Delhi
Department of Law	Environmental Awareness Campaign (2010 & 2011)	Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India and Punjab State Council for Science and Technology
Centre for Advanced Studies in Humanitarian Law (CASH)	Three Day Training of Trainers on International Criminal Law (2012)	ICRC, New Delhi
Department of Law	Five Day Training Programme on Formation and Performance of Contracts (2012)	Diesel Locomotive Modernization Works (DMW) Indian Railways
Centre for Consumer Protection Law and Advocacy (CCPLA)	National Seminar on Consumer Activism Competition and Consumer Protection (2012)	Indian Institute of Public Administration and Ministry of Consumers Affairs Government of India
RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic (RLAC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One Day Seminar on Female Foeticide (2012)</li> <li>Workshop on Juvenile Justice (2012)</li> </ul>	1. Child Development Programme Office, Patiala 2. District Legal Services Authority, Patiala
RGNUL Enabling Unit (REU)	Three Day Training Programme on Changing Dimension of Human Rights in India (2012)	National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi
Department of Law	National Seminar on Marriage and Property Issues of NRIs: Challenging and Remedy (2012)	Indian Council for Social Science and Research, Chandigarh, ICSSR and Ministry of Human Resources, Government of India, New Delhi
Centre for Advanced Study in Human Rights (CASIHR)	National Seminar on Gender Issues: Sensitization, Reflection and Solution (2012)	National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi
Department of Law	National Seminar on Right to Information (2013)	State Information Commission, Punjab
Centre for Advanced Study in Labour Welfare Law (CASLWL)	Awareness Program, Talk Show, Workshops	International Justice Mission, International NGO, New Delhi.

### 3.5.2 Does the University have a university-industry cell? If yes, what is its scope and range of activities?

The RGNUL has an active Internship and Placement Cell. Every student is required to undertake ten internship in Five Years. The internships are systematically and pragmatically planned for the students. Each year every students is given and information brochure on internships which covers all the details (how to apply, when to apply, to whom to apply). The internship cell facilitates relationships between students and other institutions / organizations. The placement cell attempts to ensure placements for the final year students. It undertakes publication of placement brochure, inviting law firms, public and private enterprises for recruitment to the campus.

### 3.5.3 What is the mode of publicizing the expertise of the university for consultancy services? Which are the departments from whom consultancy has been sought?

The University in its prospectus and newsletter outlines the kind of work undertaken by the University. The dynamic University website also ensures the work done by the University gains publicity. Department of Law, Political Science, RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic and Research Centres (CASH, CASCL, CCPLA, CASIHR, REU) have undertaken consultancy work. The University holds workshops in specialized area with the involvement of professionals and stakeholders of that area. These includes, officers of the concerned departments, Police Officers, Technocrats, NGO's, Lawyers and so on.

### 3.5.4 How does the university utilize the expertise of its faculty with regard to consultancy services?

The faculty members are organizing the activities in form of Seminars, Conferences and Workshops in their respective areas of specialization. The university provides the necessary facilities for the same. RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic involves the faculty depending upon the respective requirement of the matters i.e. family matters, land laws, taxations, civil issues, human rights issues, good governance etc.

### 3.5.5 List the broad areas of consultancy services provided by the university and the revenue generated during the last four years.

Area of Consultancy Services Provided	Collaborating and Assisting Agency	Quantum of Assistance Receipt
Five Day Training Programme on Role of Police and Criminal Justice, for SHOs of Punjab Police (2010)	Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), New Delhi, Ministry of Home Affairs	Rs. 2,00,000/-
Training of Trainers Programme on International Criminal Law (2009)	ICC India – Indian Campaign on International Criminal Court	Rs. 1,50,000/-
International Workshop on Human Rights Advocacy: Thinking Globally Acting Locally (2009)	Commonwealth Human Rights initiative New Delhi	Provided Resource Persons
Environmental Awareness Campaign (2010 & 2011)	Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India and Punjab State Council for Science and Technology	Rs. 8,000/-
Three Day Training of Trainers on International Criminal Law (2012)	ICRC, New Delhi	Rs. 1,50,000/-
Five Day Training Programme on Formation and Performance of Contracts (2012)	Diesel Locomotive Modernization Works (DMW) Indian Railways	Rs. 1,00,000/-
National Seminar on Consumer Activism Competition and Consumer Protection (2012)	Indian Institute of Public Administration and Ministry of Consumers Affairs Government of India	Rs. 1,50,000/-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One Day Seminar on Female Foeticide (2012)</li> <li>Workshop on Juvenile Justice (2012)</li> </ul>	3. Child Development Programme Office, Patiala 4. District Legal Services Authority, Patiala	Provided Resource Person from Judiciary
Three Day Training Programme on Changing Dimension of Human Rights in India (2012)	National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi	Rs. 1,00,000/-
National Seminar on Marriage and Property Issues of NRIs: Challenging and Remedy (2012)	Indian Council for Social Science and Research, Chandigarh, ICSSR and Ministry of Human Resources,	1. Rs. 50,000/- (ICSSR) 2. Reimbursement of refreshment bills

	Government of India, New Delhi	
National Seminar on Gender Issues: Sensitization, Reflection and Solution (2012)	National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi	Rs. 1,00,000/-
National Seminar on Right to Information (2013)	State Information Commission, Punjab	Rs. 25,000/- (Right to Information Commission)

### 3.6 EXTENSION ACTIVITIES AND INSTITUTIONAL SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (ISR)

#### 3.6.1 How does the university sensitize its faculty and students on its Institutional Social Responsibilities? List the social outreach programmes which have created an impact on students' campus experience during the last four years.

The University established RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic with the aim to provide services to the Under Privileged and also generate sensitization and awareness amongst the University faculty and students regarding social responsibilities. RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic since 2011 has been functioning proactively with the help of paralegal volunteers from within the University. Following programmes have been undertaken:

Sr. No.	Social Outreach Programme Undertaken	Impact
1.	Legal Awareness Booklets (Prepared and Published on MGNREGA, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Domestic Violence, Dowry Laws, Immigration Laws, RTI, Human Rights, Adoption Laws)	Students, volunteered for the initiative as paralegals. The Project help them to understand better legal issues and become part of government initiative to spread awareness.
2.	Legal Aid Camp, Free Legal Advice on matters of Service Law, Matrimonial Disputes, Property Matters, Domestic Violence Matters, NRIs Property Issues and Pension and Gratuity Issues. Six people allotted advocate through Legal Aid Clinic with the help of District Legal Services Authority, Patiala	Students participated in live counseling and mediation process. The students also helped in drafting the petitions for the six complaints. The Legal Aid Camp underlined for RGNUL students the role that lawyers and free legal aid play in the life of the victim.
3.	One Day Seminar on Female Foeticide for Aanganwari Workers	The students appreciated and contributed significantly by preparing slides and interacting with the Aanganwari Workers. The students were also planned further programmes in association with Child Development Programme Office, Patiala
4.	One Day Workshop on Juvenile Justice for Police Officer	The students volunteer for preparing study material and were able to understand the practical and procedural aspects of handling juvenile. The role of civil society in the life of juvenile were also considered in the workshop
5.	One Day Workshop on Bonded Labour for Public Prosecutor	Centre for Advanced Study in Labour Welfare organized the workshop for Public Prosecutors and RGNUL PG students. The students volunteer to undertake surveys and projects to further highlight the issue
6.	Adoption of Two Villages: Sidhuwal and Jassowal	Underlining the relevance of social responsibility RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic adopted two villages.

		They will be rendered free medical checkup and free legal aid. Also assist the residents in making of Adhar Cards, filling of miscellaneous forms related to government offices.
7.	Blood Donation Camp	To promote and generate awareness in the moot regarding their social responsibility.
8.	Aadhar Card Camp	RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic setup special services for filing Aadhar Card forms by the common people. The student volunteered to fill the forms and assist the people.
9.	Women Cell Counselling Sessions	RGNUL students participated as paralegal volunteers. They were able to appreciate the problems faced by under privileged women and were part of counselling regarding settlement of dispute between the aggrieved party.
10.	Awareness and Sensitization Camp for School Children	Paralegal volunteers visited school of Jassowal and Sidhuwal and talked to children on various issues such as Child Rights, Child Labour, Child Protection, Right to Education etc. etc.
11.	Help A Child, Program has been started by RGNUL Students	Children of unskilled labourers enrolled in government schools under Right to Education Act and also made to attend classes in the evening where the UG and the PG students teach them.
12.	Environment Protection and Awareness Rallies	Impact under the project assigned by Punjab State Council for Science and Technology, Chandigarh, RGNUL student body undertook various activities such as road rallies, quiz competitions, lectures and plantation to generate awareness about Environment.

### 3.6.2 How does the university promote university-neighbourhood network and student engagement, contributing to the holistic development of students and sustained community development?

The RGNUL has vibrant student community, which undertakes lot of initiatives. The students can become members of:

- Moot Committee
- Literary and Debating Committee
- Cultural Committee
- Mess Committee
- Internship and Placement Committee

The suggestions / initiatives by students are appreciated and if found viable undertaken. Following students events have been started with the purpose of encouraging university-neighborhood network and student engagement.

1. RGNUL National Moot Court Competition
2. RGNUL Parliament or Debate Competition
3. ENSAYO RGNUL Legal Essay Writing Competition
4. AD IDEM Surana & Surana International Essay Writing Competition in collaboration with RGNUL.



Other than the activities listed above RGNUL makes special endeavour that the students of RGNUL and other educational institutional contribute significantly to any seminar / conference / workshop held at RGNUL.

**3.6.3 How does the university promote the participation of the students and faculty in extension activities including participation in NSS, NCC, YRC and other National / International programmes?**

The RGNUL understands the significance of extension activities. In its rule and regulation RGNUL has made special provisions to encourage and promote participation in extension activities both by the faculty and the students.

**Faculty:** Duty Leave,  
Special Duty Leave  
Leave for Attending Orientation and Refresher Course

**Students:** Students are permitted to take part in various activities at other institutions. They are required to do two internships in one academic year during vacations where they are exposed to real life situations at different levels and places.

**3.6.4 Give details of social surveys, research or extension work, if any, undertaken by the university to ensure social justice and empower the underprivileged and the most vulnerable sections of society?**

The RGNUL takes its social responsibility sincerely and seriously. The University has established RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic to facilitate promotion of activities undertaken to ensure social justice and empower the underprivileged and the most vulnerable sections of society.

Sr. No.	Social Outreach Programme Undertaken	Details of work done
1.	Legal Awareness Booklets (Prepared and Published on MGNREGA, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Domestic Violence, Dowry Laws, Immigration Laws, RTI, Human Rights, Adoption Laws)	Students, volunteered for the initiative as paralegals. The Project help them to understand better legal issues and become part of government initiative to spread awareness.
2.	Legal Aid Camp, Free Legal Advice on matters of Service Law, Matrimonial Disputes, Property Matters, Domestic Violence Matters, NRIs Property Issues and Pension and Gratuity Issues. Six people allotted advocate through Legal Aid Clinic with the help of District Legal Services Authority, Patiala	Students were able to participate in live counseling and mediation process. The students also helped in drafting the petitions for the six complaints. The Legal Aid Camp underlined for RGNUL students the role that lawyers and free legal aid play in the life of the victim.
3.	One Day Seminar on Female Foeticide for Aanganwari Workers	The students were able to appreciate and contribute significantly by preparing slides and interacting with

		the Aanganwari Workers. The students were also planned further programmes in association with Child Development Programme Office, Patiala
4.	One Day Workshop on Juvenile Justice for Police Officer	The students volunteer for preparing study material and were able to understand the practical and procedural aspects of handling juvenile. The role of civil society in the life of juvenile were also considered in the workshop
5.	One Day Workshop on Bonded Labour for Public Prosecutor	Centre for Advanced Study in Labour Welfare organized the workshop for Public Prosecutors and RGNUL PG students. The students volunteer to undertake surveys and projects to further highlight the issue
6.	Adoption of Two Villages: Sidhuwal and Jassowal	Underlining the relevance of social responsibility RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic adopted two villages. They will be rendered free medical checkup and free legal aid. Also assist the residents in making of Adhar Cards, filling of miscellaneous forms related to government offices.
7.	Blood Donation Camp	Contribution of Blood to Blood Bank and to promote and generate awareness in public regarding their social responsibility.
8.	Aadhar Card Camp	RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic setup special services for filing Aadhar Card forms by the common people. The student volunteered to fill the forms and assist the people.
9.	Women Cell Counselling Sessions	RGNUL students participated as paralegal volunteers. They were able to appreciate the problems faced by under privileged women and were part of counselling regarding settlement of dispute between the aggrieved party.
10.	Awareness and Sensitization Camp for School Children	Paralegal volunteers visited school of Jassowal and Sidhuwal and talked to children on various issues such as Child Rights, Child Labour, Child Protection, Right to Education etc. etc.
11.	Help a Child Project	Children of unskilled labourers enrolled in government schools under Right to Education Act and also made to attend classes in the evening where the UG and the PG students teach them.

**3.6.5 Does the university have a mechanism to track the students' involvement in various social movements / activities which promote citizenship roles?**

The University has in place:



1. RGNUL Alumni Association
2. RGNUL Internship and Placement Cell

The activities of the students are documented.

**3.6.6 Bearing in mind the objectives and expected outcomes of the extension activities organized by the university, how did they complement students' academic learning experience? Specify the values inculcated and skills learnt.**

The RGNUL is essentially a University which believes in holistic education. Over the years, through pragmatic planning the University has ensured that the curriculum, industry needs, social responsibility are given equal space. The institution aspires and practices transforming knowledge and skill of students and staff to the society for the benefit of socially economically backward.

Through the extension activities undertaken the most important value that the institution aspired to inculcate (hopefully has) was *volunteership*. The students have been motivated to volunteer their services to serve the society. The extension activities have ensured that skills such as computer literacy, counseling, resourcefulness, public speaking are further honed.

**3.6.7 How does the university ensure the involvement of the community in its outreach activities and contribute to community development? Give details of the initiatives of the university which have encouraged community participation in its activities.**

RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic is University's interface with the community. Most of the activities, extension / outreach undertaken under the banner of RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic involves community partnership as well as development. Blood Donation Camps, Legal Rights Awareness Camps, Workshops on pertinent issues such as female foeticide, Bonded Labour have been possible with the help of the community.

Sr. No.	Social Outreach Programme Undertaken
1.	Legal Awareness Booklets (Prepared and Published on MGNREGA, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Domestic Violence, Dowry Laws, Immigration Laws, RTI, Human Rights, Adoption Laws)
2.	Legal Aid Camp, Free Legal Advice on matters of Service Law, Matrimonial Disputes, Property Matters, Domestic Violence Matters, NRIs Property Issues and Pension and Gratuity Issues. Six people allotted advocate through Legal Aid Clinic with the help of District Legal Services Authority, Patiala
3.	One Day Seminar on Female Foeticide for Aanganwari Workers
4.	One Day Workshop on Juvenile Justice for Police Officer
5.	One Day Workshop on Bonded Labour for Public Prosecutor
6.	Adoption of Two Villages: Sidhuwal and Jassowal
7.	Blood Donation Camp

8.	Aadhar Card Camp
9.	Women Cell Counselling Sessions
10.	Awareness and Sensitization Camp for School Children
11.	Environment Awareness and Protection Rallies

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

RGNUL recurs appreciation from different quarter for the respective activities. We believe that such encouragement from other institutions further propels us to continue to undertake such activities.

## 3.7 COLLABORATION

### 3.7.1 How has the university's collaboration with other agencies impacted the visibility, identity and diversity of activities on campus? To what extent has the university benefitted academically and financially because of collaborations?

RGNUL collaborations with other agencies has significantly affected and positively impacted the visibility, identity and diversity of activities on campus. The University essentially offers law programmes both at under graduate level and post graduate level, but with linkages with other agencies, university widened its horizon and scope of research, introducing multi/interdisciplinary approach. Newer activities such as panel discussions, one day workshop, debates, training programmes on contemporary disciplines, awareness and sensitization programmes have been undertaken.

Name of the Department / Research Centre	Event Organized Year	Collaborating and Assisting Agency	Quantum of Assistance Receipt	Significant Outcomes
Department of Law	Sensitization Programme International Humanitarian Law (2007)	International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) Regional Delegation, New Delhi	Library (250 Books) donated to the Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law	1. The Programme initiated a mutual collaborating relationship which has continued till to day 2. ICRC has taken on the role of knowledge partner with the Centre, actively collaborating for students activities and workshops and other research activity
Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law	Five Day Training Programme on Role of Police and Criminal Justice, for SHOs of Punjab Police (2010)	Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), New Delhi, Ministry of Home Affairs	Rs. 2 Lakh	1. University became knowledge partner to the government 2. The Centre for the programme developed special study material for the delegates focusing of important criminal laws enacted since 2000

Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law (CASH)	Training of Trainers Programme on International Criminal Law (2009)	ICC India – Indian Campaign on International Criminal Court	Rs. 1 Lakh 50 Thousand	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The University assisted in strengthening the educators on issues pertaining to International Criminal Law</li> <li>2. This programme initiated further training programmes at University</li> </ol>
Department of Social Science and Humanities (Political Science)	International Workshop on Human Rights Advocacy: Thinking Globally Acting Locally (2009)	Commonwealth Human Rights initiative New Delhi	Provided Resource Persons	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Workshop was able to crystallize the discussion in the form of the book titled, “Human Rights Advocacy: Global Approaches, Local Experiences in 2011” ISBN No. 978-81920809-0-1</li> <li>2. The Workshop enabled the university to make its presence felt at the International level. The Resource Person for the workshop hailed from UK, CANADA and SRI LANKA</li> </ol>
Department of Law	Environmental Awareness Campaign (2010 & 2011)	Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India and Punjab State Council for Science and Technology	Rs. 8,000/-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Campaign was widely covered by media, resulting in achieving the aim of awareness and sensitization</li> <li>2. Enabled the students to take on research initiatives (projects, resource persons) at the various school and colleges of Patiala</li> </ol>
Department of Social Science and Humanities (Political Science) (Sociology)	Two Day International Multidisciplinary Congress on Political Science and Global Governance (2011)	ICSSR	Rs. 45,000/-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. First initiative of the University to undertake multi/ inter-disciplinary research activity. The University was appreciated for its efforts as 170 paper were presented during the congress</li> <li>2. Selected papers were published in book form titled, “Political Science and Global Governance: Multidisciplinary Approaches” ISBN No. 978-81920809-0-</li> </ol>
Department of Social Science and Humanities (English)	One Day Teaching Workshop on Effective Language Skills	British Library, Chandigarh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Resource Person</li> <li>2. Study Material</li> <li>3. Free online Membership for delegates</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Knowledge</li> </ol>

Department of Social Science and Humanities (English)	Performing Social Justice Through Theatre	Dr. Dorthy Abraham Professor Johnson and Wales University, USA	Scripts for the plays	1. Sensitization on Human Rights Violation 2. Law Students were able to look at Human Rights through Interdisciplinary approach
Centre for Advanced Studies in Humanitarian Law (CASH)	Three Day Training of Trainers on International Criminal Law (2012)	ICRC, New Delhi	Resource Persons and Study Material provided by ICRC	1. Contemporary Issues and Conflicts in International Humanitarian Law were focused on 2. Strengthened the capacity of the educators on issues related to International Criminal Law
Department of Law	Five Day Training Programme on Formation and Performance of Contracts (2012)	Diesel Locomotive Modernization Works (DMW) Indian Railways	Rs. 1,00,000/-	University recognized as significant knowledge disseminators for specialized groups
Centre for Consumer Protection Law and Advocacy	National Seminar on Consumer Activism Competition and Consumer Protection (2012)	Indian Institute of Public Administration and Ministry of Consumers Affairs Government of India	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Selected papers published in the book titled "National Seminar on Consumer Activism Competition and Consumer Protection" ISBN No.978-8190809-0-3
RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One Day Seminar on Female Foeticide (2012)</li> <li>Workshop on Juvenile Justice (2012)</li> </ul>	5. Child Development Programme Office, Patiala 6. District Legal Services Authority, Patiala	Resource Persons from Department. Resource Persons from Judiciary and Prosecution Deptt.	1. Study Material prepared and distributed 2. Awareness and Sensitization Generated
RGNUL Enabling Unit	Three Day Training Programme on Changing Dimension of Human Rights in India (2012)	National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi	Rs. 1,00,000/-	1. Study material developed and provided to the Delegates. 2. Experts in the field invited from across the country
Department of Law	National Seminar on Marriage and Property Issues of NRIs: Challenging and Remedy (2012)	Indian Council for Social Science and Research, Chandigarh, ICSSR and Ministry of Human Resources, Government of India, New Delhi	Rs. 50,000/- (ICSSR)	1. Centre for Private International Law has been suggested 2. The issues pertaining to NRIs were brought into sharp focus and the book titled, "Marriage and Property Issues of NRIs: Challenging and Remedy" ISBN No. 978-81-920809-9-4
Department of Law	National Seminar on Gender Issues: Sensitization, Reflection and Solution (2012)	National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi	Rs. 1,00,000/-	Book titled, "Gender Issues in India Sensitization Reflection and Solutions" ISBN No. _____
Department of Law	National Seminar on Right to Information (2013)	State Information Commission, Punjab	Rs. 25 Thousand (Right to Information Commission)	Book titled, "Right to Information: Perception, Perspective and Promotion" ISBN No. 978-920809-8-7
Department of Social Science	International Multidisciplinary	ICSSR	Rs. 40,000/-	Selected papers published in the book titled,



and Humanities (Political Science)	Congress on Research Methodology (2013)			"Deliberations on Multidisciplinary Research" (Cambridge Scholar Publishing under process)
Department of Social Science and Humanities (Political Science)	International Conference on Sustainable Development (2013)	Ontario International Development Agency, Toronto, Canada and International Centre for Interdisciplinary Studies in Law, Laurentian University, Canada	Registration fee from Delegates	First Conference under the MoU signed with Laurentian University
Department of Law	National Seminar a Word Transition: New Challenges for Women Empowerment (2014)	Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR)	Rs. 50,000/-	Book published of selected papers titled A World in Transition: New Challenges for Women Empowerment.
Department of Law	37 <sup>th</sup> All India Criminology Conference of the Indian Society of Criminology (2014)	Indian Society Criminology ISC and Institute of Correctional Administration, Chandigarh and Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPRD)	Resource Persons from ISC, ICA and BPRD	1. Patiala Chapter of ISC was established. 2. Report of deliberations submitted to BPRD, New Delhi

### 3.7.2 Mention specific examples of how these linkages is promoted

#### \* Curriculum development:

- The collaboration provide wide exposure to the faculty.
- The subject expertise in the collaborated academic institution helps the faculty in framing the curriculum
- The suggestion and recommendations of the subject expert are taken into consideration while developing / revamping the curriculum
- The model of curricula followed in the linked institution is referred while restructuring the curriculum.
- Topics of emerging fields are incorporated in the fourth, fifth year of B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Five Years Integrated Course and in the PG Course to create awareness about the latest.

#### \* Internship

- To strengthen the industry institution linkage the students of UG and PG level have to compulsorily intern twice in a year.
- The internship programme is very well planned covering all areas of law field.

#### \* On-the-job training

- The faculty and the students exchange programme with collaborated institutes.

- Training programmes for teachers and others are undertaken in collaboration.
- Workshops for students and teachers in various areas undertaken in collaboration.
- \* **Faculty exchange and development:** RGNUL has MoUs with Other Institution and Organisations. Various academic activities are undertaken with collaboration with other departments / organisation. In the recent past it has been with, Institution of Correctional Administration (ICA) Indian Society of Criminology (ISC), Surana & Surana International Attorney, Chennai, Ontario International Development Authority (OIDA), Indian Council of Social Science and research (ICSSR), National Human Rights Commission, International Centre for Interdisciplinary Research in Law Ontario, Canada and so on.
- \* **Research**
  - The linkages has enabled the faculty and the students to acquire more knowledge and network with experts inside and outside in the country.
  - New and emerging fields of research have been identified and interdisciplinary collaborated works have been carried out.
  - Conferences / Seminars were undertaken in collaboration.
- \* **Publication**
  - Collaboration with Surana & Surana International Attorneys enabled the University to publish two books.
  - Linkage with Lexis Nexis India ensured publication of RGNUL Law Review by publishers.
- \* **Consultancy**
  - Training programmes organized for BPR&D, Punjab Legal Services Authority, District Legal Services Authority, Indian Railways, National Human Rights Commission, Competition Commission of India, Right to Information Commission, Punjab
  - Workshop organized for Child Development Office, Patiala, Punjab State Council for Science and Technology.
- \* **Extension**
  - Number of extension and outreach programmes undertaken in collaboration with the linkages.
- \* **Student placement**
  - Placement opportunities are explored through the placement cell, facilitating placement through linkages.

**\* Any other (please specify)**

**3.7.3 Has the university signed any MoUs with institutions of national/international importance / other universities/ industries/corporate houses etc.? If yes, how have they enhanced the research and development activities of the university?**

The University has signed MoUs with the following:

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Memorandum of Understanding</b>
1.	Punjab Technical University, Kapurthala
2.	Fancy Barristers Professional Corporation, Canada
3.	Surana & Surana International Attorneys, Mylapore, Chennai
4.	Institute of Correctional Administration, Chandigarh
5.	Andhra Pradesh University of Law, Visakhapatnam
6.	The Tamilnadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai
7.	National Law School of India University, Bangalore
8.	Nalsar University of Law, Hyderabad
9.	National Law University, Delhi
10.	Chanakya National Law University, Patna
11.	Columbia Asia Hospital, Patiala
12.	Institute for International Development Studies (IIDS)
13.	Ontario International Development Agency (OIDA), Canada
14.	The International Centre for Interdisciplinary Research in Law (ICIRL), Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario
15.	Army Institute of Law, Mohali

**3.7.4 Have the university-industry interactions resulted in the establishment / creation of highly specialized laboratories /facilities?**

The University has established Centre for Advanced Study in Humanitarian Law with support from International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC). The RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic has been established with the Patronage of Punjab State Legal Services Authority. The RGNUL Patiala chapter Indian Society of Criminology has been established at the University in collaboration with Indian Society of Criminology.

**Any other information regarding Research, Consultancy and Extension which the University would like to include:**

The University adopts interdisciplinary approach in research. Various centres of advanced study provide opportunities to organize various research related activities. The RGNUL provide opportunities to researchers in social sciences to carry on Doctoral Research work with law interface. RGNUL has linkage with national and international institution. Also RGNUL is part of National Knowledge Network (NKN) and also founder member of Legal Information Institute of India (LII). These resources are useful for pursuing research on the current legal issues.

## **CRITERION-IV: INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES**

### **4.1 PHYSICAL FACILITIES**

#### **4.1.1 How does the university plan and ensure adequate availability of physical infrastructure and ensure its optimal utilization?**

##### **Infrastructure facilities available on campus**

##### **RGNUL Old Campus**

The RGNUL was established in 2006 at Patiala. It started functioning from a heritage building the Mohindra Kothi, Mall Road, Patiala. The University developed all necessary infrastructure and facilities at the said city campus in the form of separate Academic and Administrative Blocks. The Academic Block had Class Rooms, Moot Court Rooms, Lecture Hall, Faculty Rooms and also space for Research Centres. The Administrative Block had offices of the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar, University Offices, Committee Rooms, Conference Room, Health Centre, Maintenance Office, Gymnasium etc. There was separate building for the library which provided Main Library, Reading Hall, Researchers Rooms, Photostat and Binding Rooms, etc. That campus had accommodation for Girls Hostel for about 60 girls. There was a spacious Dining Hall and Canteen available to all students and staff. Two room guest house was also developed there. The University got separate hostel facilities for boys and girls at the State College of Education Patiala.

Though the RGNUL has started its Academic and Administrative activities from the new campus at Sidhuwal Patiala from July 2013, yet the school of Law set up at RGNUL by IGNOU, RGNUL Legal and Clinic, the city guest house, part of the Library are still functioning from the old campus.

##### **RGNUL Sidhuwal Campus**

In 2008 the RGNUL Punjab was allotted 50 acres of land at Sidhuwal Bhadson Road, Patiala. The RGNUL has developed the State-of-the-art Campus at this location. There are spacious buildings of Administrative Block, Academic Block, Four blocks each of Boys and Girls Hostels, Faculty and Non-Teaching Residence, Bank, Health Centre, Gymnasium, Sports Centres and The Guest Houses.

**The Administrative Block:** The Administrative block houses the offices of Vice-Chancellor's and Registrar's Offices. There are other offices viz., Accounts and Audit Branch, Main Office, Security Office, Examination Branch, Faculty Rooms, Conference Room, Committee Room etc.

**Academic Block:** In the Academic block there are Class Rooms, Lecture Theatres, Computer labs, Conference Hall, Moot Court Hall, Seminar Hall and Multipurpose Hall, keeping in view the teaching requirements it is stated that –

- The university has 12 air conditioned spacious class rooms, with adequate seating arrangements (twin sharing desks), white board, Podium, Overhead Projector installed in every class room.
- In addition to the class rooms the university has 6 air conditioned lecture theaters with a seating capacity of 120+ students. Each lecture theater is equipped with multimedia podium, overhead projector, sound system, sensor controlled electrical systems, overhead projector etc.

In the Central space in between the Academic and Administrative Blocks there is spacious lawn being used by students during day time. An atrium/amphitheater with a capacity of about 300 students is used for student cultural activities.

Canteen facilities are provided for the students, staff and teachers in the Academic Block itself. In addition there is Cafeteria at the first floor of in the utility area. Two canteens, one each in the boys and girls hostels are available in addition to hostel mess which provides all the three meals to the students.

### **RGNUL Library**

- Presently library is temporarily housed in “Academic Block” of the university as the main library building is under construction. The RGNUL library provides world class library services and has rich collection of books and journals. The **computerized Wi-Fi library** has on its shelves more than **28,000 volumes** which include a comprehensive array of legal resources in both print and electronic formats. In addition, **126 periodicals** are subscribed too. Prized collection of the library includes online version of *LexisNexis India*, *LexisNexis Academics*, *Manupatra*, *Westlaw India*, *SCC Online*, *Hein Online*, *LII of India*, *Corporate Law Advisor*, etc. In print form the RGNUL Library has included volumes of *American Journal of International Law*, *Harvard Law Review*, *International Legal Materials*, *The Digest*, *Words and Phrases*, *Encyclopedia of Precedents*, *American Jurisprudence*, *Cox’s Criminal Cases*, *Halsbury’s Law of England* and *The Law Reports*. The RGNUL library is one of the few libraries in India which has implemented Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology. RFID technology not only facilitates auto issue and return of books at unmanned counter but also helps in effective shelf management. A very prestigious project of scanning rare books has been started with sophisticated scanner Bookeye-4.

- The Library would soon be shifted to an independent, air-conditioned ultramodern building. It has a seating capacity of 300 readers, the state-of-the-art building has moot court lab, a conference room, computer facilities. “Outer Reading Hall” will be kept open 24x7 for the readers.
- The RGNUL Centres for Advanced Studies shall be provided separate space for research activities. There centres are:
  - Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law (CASCL);
  - Centre for Consumer Protection Law and Advocacy (CCPLA);
  - Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law(CASH);
  - School of Agricultural and Economics (SALE);
  - Centre for Advanced Studies in Human Rights (CASHR);
  - Centre for Advanced Studies in Labour and Welfare (CASLW);and
  - School of Social Sciences and Interdisciplinary Studies (SSSIS)

## IT FACILITIES

- The University has established three fully air conditioned computer labs with 140 computers having latest configuration and high speed internet facility at RGNUL New Campus. First lab is equipped with 54 HP computers. The second lab has around 70 Hi-tech Apple computers and in the third Lab the university has 16 DELL all in one computers. These labs are also equipped with latest *Windows* and *Microsoft Office* (HP/DELL) and all have necessary academic softwares.
- To provide the best use of IT in the field of education the University has installed Interactive Boards, Projectors and Multimedia Podium in each class rooms of RGNUL new campus at Sidhuwal, Patiala. The software supplied with the interactive whiteboard allows the teacher to keep notes and annotations as an electronic file for later distribution either on paper or through a number of electronic formats. The University IT department provides guidance to the students, faculty staff and non-teaching staff in attaining expertise in operating computers. The academic curriculum of the University is largely oriented towards the use of latest technology.
- The University is having **1Gbps** connectivity for its campus through BSNL under NMEICT project. With the implementation of this mission, the RGNUL has become a part of National Knowledge Network (NKN) through BSNL. This project provides E-connectivity for the students and the teachers. It enables students to link and communicate with other Universities. It, helps in their placement. To provide secure internet connection, the University has 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 firewall safeguards the network from the outside threats and intrusions. Use of IT facilities requires prior registration and the granting of a user code or an individual password. The RGNUL campus is a fully Wi-Fi enabled campus with access to internet, intranet and e-mail as 24x7.

- The Single mode/multi-mode fiber-optic cabling has been laid over a distance of about 2 km within the campus extending to various buildings of the University. Now all the Hostels, Faculty Residences of the University, Academic Block, Administrative Block, Facility Area and Guest House are connected with optical fiber backbone. The newly established Server Room is equipped with the latest 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 Central Server Room. The University has installed three 40 KVA centralized UPS to ensure uninterrupted IT services.

### **THE MOOT COURT HALL**

The RGNUL has constructed a spacious moot court hall with real court room ambience and environment. The Moot Court room has the capacity to accommodate 250 persons. The moot court hall has separate entry for Judges with the facility of a retiring/consultation room. Separate space is provided for sitting of student presenters.

### **SEMINAR HALL**

RGNUL has developed **high-end Seminar Hall** with a capacity of about 300 persons with high quality audio-visual equipments including recording facilities. The Seminar Hall is also equipped with Video Conferencing facilities.

### **MULTIPURPOSE HALL**

There is a Multipurpose Hall on the ground floor of the Academic Block. The Hall is extensively been used for various students' and administrative functions.

### **BASEMENT HALLS**

Right below the Seminar Hall as well as the Moot Court Hall the stairs descend to respective basement halls. These halls are in use for providing refreshments to delegates / participants at the various activities conducted at the Seminar Hall / Moot Court Hall. These Halls which accommodates about 400 persons are also used for other students activities.

## **THE HOSTELS**

In consonance with the master plan of the proposed campus, RGNUL constructed eight hostel blocks (four for boys and four for girls). Three blocks each for boys and girls are occupied and equipped with separate mess/dining facilities.

The Hostel rooms as well as mess halls for Boys as well Girls are fully-air-conditioned. All the hostels are equipped with an aqua-guard system attached with a water-cooler to ensure 24-hour pure drinkable water supply. Proper hygiene and sanitation is maintained by 24-hour housekeeping service. The hostels are also equipped with 24 hour secured Wi-fi connection. Also, the hostels are provided with separate geysers and Generator backup to ensure 24 hour power supply in case of power failure. There are round the clock security guards to provide the hostel security.

Hostel rooms are furnished with curtains, box type bed(s), study table(s), study chair(s), books shelve(s) etc. Every room has been provided with wardrobe(s) having sufficient storage capacity; wardrobe(s) are fitted with locker for safe custody of valuables. There are rooms for both single accommodation and double-accommodation. Special care is taken of our specially abled students. There are special rooms with attached wash-rooms so as to provide them the best possible facilities as per their needs. The recreational facilities for our hostels residents is also taken care of. Every block has three common-rooms. These common-rooms are equipped with Table-Tennis Boards, Televisions, Carrom Boards etc. Badminton Court, Basketball Courts and Volley-Ball Court have been constructed on the area adjoining the hostel buildings.

## **UNIVERSITY GUEST HOUSE**

The Guest House building is a double storeyed building. There is a provision of four suites and 28 rooms. The guest house has a spacious dining hall with kitchen, V.I.P. Lounge Mini Conference Hall & a Waiting Area. All the suites and rooms are fully air conditioned and furnished. Adequate facilities have been provided for in all the rooms.

The Guest House provides a comfortable stay to the guests. The accommodation remains in full use while holding different academic functions. This is also frequently used by the parents of the students.

## **UNIVERSITY HEALTH CENTRE**

The University Health Centre (UHC) has been setup at the University Campus. UHC has basic facilities for indoor admissions, minor surgeries, resuscitation equipment, vaccinations, and sterilization of equipment and stock of medicines for routine and emergency ailments. It also has a clinical lab and pharmacy store. It functions 24×7. Among other efforts being undertaken by the UHC are: Gender

Education, Acquiring Life Skills, Prevention of Addictions and Substance Abuse, Prevention of Sexually Transmitted Diseases, General Hygiene and Health; and Psychosocial issues etc.. UHC also has taken up the onus of conducting routine health check up of students and staff, especially of the staff who handles food in the mess and canteen. Surveys on vaccination status are routinely conducted and necessary measures undertaken.

### **GYMNASIUM AND SPORTS ACTIVITIES**

- The RGNUL Campus has state-of-the-art fitness centre, designed exclusively for the students. The gymnasium provides a great way to get fit and stay motivated. In addition to Gymnasium, the students have been provided with other sports facilities which include Football, Table Tennis, Volley Ball, Basket Ball, and Badminton.
- The University has engaged the services of two trainers (male and female) not only to maintain the equipments of the gymnasium but also to help the students during exercise and sports events.
- There are the open grounds and tracks which are used for conducting the regular sports and annual sports meet.

### **OTHER FACILITIES**

The University provides various facilities to the RGNUL students at the specifically developed facility area. This includes:

- **Bank:** Bank building has been provided keeping in view the requirement. This has been allotted to the State Bank of India. The Bank provides all the banking facilities to the staff and students and has also got special software developed for on-line collection of fee of RGNUL students.
- **Utility Shops:** Various utility shops have been allotted to different vendors keeping in view the daily requirement of the RGNUL students. These include Stationary Shop, General Store, Confectionary Shop, Saloon, Laundry Shops and the Juice Bar.
- **Post Office:** The RGNUL has made proposal for opening of a post-office at RGNUL to the Postal Department which is under process. The RGNUL shall allot the space at the facility area to the post office.
- **Cafeteria:** The RGNUL has made special provision for Cafeteria in the facility area, at the first floor with indoor and outdoor sitting arrangement.
- **Canteens:** The main canteen is located in the Academic Block which caters to the needs of the staff and students during the working hours. In addition separate canteen facility is available inside both the boys and girls hostels.

## **OTHER INSTALLATIONS**

The University is also providing other amenities in the form of water supply through overhead water tank; Two Electrical Sub-stations with Generator backup; Sewerage and Water Treatment Plant (STP); Water harvesting through Water Recharge Wells etc.

The University has development green belts with lawns, grounds and plants all over the campus.

## **CAR PARKING FACILITIES**

The University has developed underground spacious parking at the basement of the Administrative Block.

### **Optimal utilization of infrastructure**

The infra-structure available at RGNUL campus is put to optimal use. The varied capacity of Class Rooms, Lecture Halls, Multipurpose Hall and Seminar Halls provides facility for use as per requirement without making any make shift arrangement. Since the occupation of the new campus in 2013 it has been observed that every single space has its own utility.

#### **4.1.2 Does the university have a policy for the creation and enhancement of infrastructure?**

Yes, the University has duly planned for the future needs of the university. In due course the University will increase the intake in its existing courses and will also start some new courses including Diploma and Certificate Courses. The University will add four more blocks of the hostels (two each for boys and girls) the space for the same has already been earmarked. The University will also add community centre / faculty club at the campus.

#### **4.1.3 How does the university create a conducive physical ambience for the faculty in terms of adequate research laboratories, computing facilities and allied services?**

The University provides adequate facilities to the Faculty in terms of infrastructure and also the technological support. Each faculty member is provided independent faculty room with computer, internet connectivity etc. The faculty has free access to library and other e-resources. The different centres of advanced study provide an opportunity to the teachers to pursue his/her research work in the respective areas of specializations.

#### **4.1.4 Has the university provided all department with facilities like office room, common room and separate rest room for women students and staff?**

Yes, the University provides adequate facilities in terms of infrastructure and other amenities to faculty, staff and students. In addition to academic facilities mentioned above, the respective

departments have been allotted sufficient space for their official functioning. A Superintendent Academic alongwith other staff looks after needs of teaching departments and students and works from independent offices spaces. Respective heads of the departments and the faculty members have independent faculty rooms and have necessary equipments like computers, printers, photostat, scanning facilities. There is separate space allotted to the co-ordinators of the Research Centres. The different branches handling secretarial works also have separate working office-space and access to office-technology. The administration and teaching faculty share responsibilities and work in consonance with each other with inter-com-connectivity.

**4.1.5 How does the university ensure that the infrastructure facilities are disabled-friendly?**

- The University has taken necessary steps as per requirement of the differently able persons. All the buildings are disabled friendly. The administrative and academic block are provided with ramps. Lifts are also available giving access to administrative and academic blocks.
- In the hostels differently abled persons are provided special rooms at ground floor with wash rooms.
- The health centre and other essential facilities are also disabled-friendly.
- The University has provided Conveyance facilities to such students from hostel to Academic Block. The university specifically responds to any specific needs of the differently abled students by giving facilities for study and examination.

**4.1.6 How does the university cater to the requirement of residential students? Give details of:**

**Capacity of the hostels and occupancy (to be given separately for men and women)**

The RGNUL is fully residential University. All the students reside in separate boys and girls students. The hostels provide all modern facilities and amenities including air-conditioning of residential rooms, common room, recreational facilities, dining halls, canteen facilities, medical facilities etc. (Detail of capacity and occupancy of hostel blocks in each boys and girls hostel is given as under:

**Detail of facilities in hostels is given as under**

- The rooms at both the hostels are single and twin occupancy with the air conditioning facility.
- The hostels are also connected with the generator (DG set) to ensure uninterrupted electricity supply.

- The girls' hostel has a small gymnasium inside the hostel in addition to the common gymnasium at facility area.
- Both the hostels have the facility of common rooms.
- Both the hostels have beautiful green lawns with variety of flowers.
- The hostels are wi-fi enabled to cater to the need of assessing online database for their research work even in their own rooms.
- Both hostels have been provided with the facilities of television with cable connections.
- The hostels have the facility of separate canteen in addition to the mess facility.
- Both the hostels have the facilities of indoor games like table-tennis, chess, carom and for practice purposes a temporary badminton and volleyball court.

#### **Broadband connectivity/ Wi-fi facility in the hostels**

- Both the hostels are wi-fi enabled, the facilities are available round the clock.

The specification is as follows:

#### **Boys Hostel**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Occupied</b>
1	Chankya Hall	72	142 (Double)
2	Abdul Kalam Hall	04 (Double) 92 (Single)	06 (Double) 92 (Single)
3	Tagore Hall	04 (Double) 93 (Single)	08 (Double) 93 (Single)
4	D	-	-

#### **Girls Hostel**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Block</b>	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Occupied</b>
1	Mother Teresa Hall	136	135 (Double)
2	Sarojini Hall	44	43 (Single)
3	Prathibha Hall	77	77 (Single)
4	D	-	-

#### **4.1.7 Does the university offer medical facilities for its students and teaching and non-teaching staff on campus?**

Yes, the RGNUL provides medical facilities to the Teachers, Staff and the Students at the RGNUL campus by setting up modern University Health Centre. There is qualified medical and para-medical staff working under qualified and experience doctor. The staff includes pharmacists, staff nurse and technician. The health centre has both in-door and outdoor facilities. There are separate wards for male / female patients. Minor surgical procedures are also under taken at the health centre. Diagnostic Clinical tests are also conducted in the clinic lab. Necessary emergency medicine are available in the health centre.



To meet any emergency the Health Centre has an Ambulance. The patients can be immediately shifted to any specialty hospital in the Patiala City.

RGNUL has also entered into MoU with Columbia Asia Hospital in Patiala City to provide medical facilities to its faculty, staff and students at concessional rates.

**4.1.8 What special facilities are available on campus to promote students' interest in sports and cultural events/activities?**

- The University provides the facility of outdoor games like football, cricket, basketball, badminton, volleyball, lawn tennis for boys and girls in the sports campus and stadium. The University has developed a running track alongwith sports grounds to carry out sports events and tournament.
- The University also provides the facilities for individual games like athletic activities and weightlifting etc.
- The University has developed a world class gymnasium with all modern equipment located in facility area. This is accessible to all boys and girls students, staff and faculty.
- In-door game facilities like cannon, chess, table tennis are available in the hostels alongwith badminton courts inside the compounds.

**4.2 LIBRARY AS A LEARNING RESOURCES**

**4.2.1 Does the Library have an Advisory Committee? Specify the composition of the committee. What significant initiatives have been taken by the committee to render the library students/user friendly?**

The library is headed by a qualified and experience librarian. He is assisted by Assistant Librarian, Library Assistants, Library Technicians, Restorer and other maintenance staff.

For acquisition of library books, the librarian is assisted by a specifically constituted committee of teachers. The requisitions from the faculty members is considered and proposals are sent to Vice-Chancellor for approval of the purchase. Separate Libraries are maintained in the Centres for Advanced Study.

The RGNUL is in the process of constructing of new separate and independent library. The detail is given in 4.2.2.

**4.2.2 Provide details of the following:**

- Total Area of the Library (in Sq. Mts.) : 72, 360 Sq. Feet.
- Total Seating capacity : 400

**Note: The Library building is near completion. Presently library facilities have been provided in the Academic Block.**



- Individual cabins for Researchers.
- Separate space of different RGNUL Centres for Advance Study.
- Library Lounge
- Space for relaxed reading.
- Space for accessing catalogues / IT assisted search of Catalogues
- Space for IT Browsing.
- Accessing IT / e-resources.
- Accessing to Reading Area with independent / entry (for reading own books beyond library timings).

**Note: Layout of Library Building is annexed.**

- Working hours (on working days, on holidays, before examination, during examination, during vacations):
  - Monday to Saturday : 9:00 am to 7:00 pm
  - Sunday : 11:00 am to 4:00 pm
  - During and before examination : 8:00 am to 7:00 pm

#### **4.2.3 Give details of the library holdings:**

- Print (Books, Back volumes and thesis) : 28497
- Average number of books added during the last three years : 2734
- Non Print (Microfiche, AV) : 441
- Electronic (E-books, e-journals) : More than 2000
- Special collections (E.g. text books, reference books, standards, patents) : 8167
- Book Banks : 1229
- Question Banks : Available for last five years

#### **4.2.4 What tools does the library deploy to provide access to the collections?**

- OPAC : Yes
- Electronic Resource Management package for e-journals : Yes
- Federated searching tools to search Articles in multiple databases : Yes
- Library Website : Yes
- In-house / remote access to e-publications : Yes

#### **4.2.5 To what extent is ICT deployed in the library? give details with regard to**

This fully automated library is equipped with latest version of Libsys Software "LIBSYS-7". First time in country most versatile touch screen web opac has been installed. Radio Frequency Identification Technology (RFID) is fully operational. RFID facilitates auto issue/

return of books at un-manned Kiosk. For security purpose RFID chip and electromagnetic tape is used. State of the art Scanner “Bookeye-4” capable of scanning 2 pages in 3 seconds has been installed in library.

- Library Automation : Yes
- Total number of computers for general access : 16
- Total numbers of printers for general access : 04
- Internet band width speed : 200-250 mbps
- Institutional Repository : Yes
- Content management system for e-learning : Yes
- Participation in resource sharing networks / consortia (like INFLIBNET) : Yes

#### **4.2.6 Provide detail (per month) with regard to**

- Average number of walk-ins : 3600
- Average number of books issued/returned : More than 10000
- Ratio of library books to students enrolled : 41
- Average number of books added during the last Four years : 2734
- Average number of login to OPAC : More then 4000 (OPAC is web based)
- Number of IT literacy trainings organized : 20

#### **4.2.7 Give details of specialized services provided by the library with regard to**

- Manuscripts : Yes
- Reference : Yes
- Reprography/Scanning : Yes
- Inter-library Loan Service : facility available
- Information Deployment and Notification : Yes
- OPAC : Yes
- Downloads : Yes
- Printouts : Yes
- Reading list/bibliography compilation : Yes
- In-house/ remote access to e-resources : Yes
- User orientation : Yes
- Assistance in searching databases : Yes
- INFLIBNET/IUC facilities : Yes

#### 4.2.8 Provide details of the annual library budget and the amount spent for purchasing new books and journals

In the financial year 2013-2014 RGNUL provided Rs. 1,77,57,770/- in the library budget. The university made the library expenditure as under:

i.	Purchase of Books:	Rs. 34,80,546/-.
ii.	Subscription of Journals/Magazines/ Newspapers:	Rs. 14,76,830/-
iii.	Subscription of on-line Databases by the Library:	
	(a) LexisNexis India	Rs. 3,59,669/-
	(b) SCC Online	Rs. 2,52,810/-
	(c) Corporate Law Advisor	Rs. 1,76,967/-
	(d) AIR Webworld	
a.	AIR Supreme Court Database	Rs. 1,35,000/-
b.	AIR High Court Database	Rs. 1,35,000/-
c.	Criminal Law Journal Database	Rs. 1,35,000/-
d.	AIR Privy Council Database	Rs. 60,000/-
e.	AIR Online Institution version	Rs. 40,000/-
(e)	Economic and Political Weekly	Rs.5,500/-
iv.	Additions of New Technology: (Touch Screen) OPAC	Rs. 2,25,738/-

In the budget for 2014-2015 there is a budgetary provision for Rs. 2,37,39,980/- for Library.

#### 4.2.9 What initiatives has the university taken to make the library a “happening place” on campus?

RGNUL library is user and reader friendly. The user gets the books automatically. The computerized cataloguing makes it very easy for search of books / material. Readers get all the necessary material under one roof. There is congenial environment for a reader to concentrate on reading. The facilities are further being augmented. The new library building where there is ample space for serious research work and also for focused and earnest reading.

#### 4.2.10 What are the strategies used by the library to collect feedback from its users? How is the feedback analyzed and used for the improvement of the library services?

RGNUL has applied very open system for expansion of library. Within a period of 8 years the University has made collection of more than 28000 volumes along with electronic database. The development has taken place with the active participation and feedback collected from the teachers and students. The deficiency, if any, is conveyed to the Library/University authorities. The new building has been constructed keeping into account the need of this Law School.

#### 4.3 IT Infrastructure

- **IT Service Management:** The IT services are managed through centralized data Centre established in the University. In the Data Centre / Server Room the following IT services are managed:
  - i. Core switches for the Management of VLAN on redundant mode
  - ii. Network Security Firewall with all the required module
  - iii. IP exchange
  - iv. Wi-Fi controller for Mac Authentication
  - v. Blade Servers
  - vi. Surveillance & Dedicated Storage for surveillance

The University is also going to implement ERP solutions in the University, which will be managed by IT staff in data Centre of the University.

- **Information Security:** For information security the University is using Firewall (Cyberoam 500i NG) at its premises. To avoid outside threat all the necessary modules such as AntiMalware, Anti-Spam, Web and Application Filter and Intrusion Prevention System are installed at Gateway level.
- **Network Security:** For Network Security the University has installed two L3 Core Switches at its Data Centre/ Server Room, with the help of these core switches the uptime is faster. All the VLans are managed by the L3/core switches. These switches provide higher network throughput and meeting the security and regulatory compliance requirements. For internal LAN Network security, only those people can enter in the University LAN who are authenticated by the Controller installed in the Data Centre/Server Room.
- **Risk Management:** IT risks include hardware and software failure, human error, spam, viruses and malicious attacks, as well as natural disasters such as fires. To avoid downtime and to reduce the risk of hardware and software failure the University has installed 120 KVA online UPS and has made separate UPS room with all the necessary requirement of UPS room. The UPS's also work on redundant mode. The backup of all the necessary hardware and software has been taken in the Data Centre/Server Room. The University has also installed Anti-Virus at server level and all the user (staff computers) update the anti-virus from the sever. All the software regularly updates to the latest version. All the server installed in the university are secured with the password.
- **Software Asset Management:** At present the University is using all the necessary licensed software on the University computers. The university is using latest software such as Ms Office, Window servers, Coral Draw, Photo shop, Adobe Acrobat Professional, Adobe Photoshop, Web expression and AutoCad on

educational prices. All the computers installed in the university are registered with the licensed software.

- **Open Source Resources:** The University is going to install ERP solution i.e. LS Academia. LSA is a Java based web centric software application. It is platform independent, follows Multi-Tier Architecture, uses latest JAVA EE technology and integrates with open source Relational Databases. LSA is modular, scalable and flexible in generating User defined Reports and supports Biometric.
- **Green Computing:** The University is using HP 8200 Elite series computer in the Computer labs. It reduces your impact on the environment and help lower operating costs with ENERGY STAR® qualified models certified as EPEAT® Gold. Easily optimize the PC's power settings with HP's exclusive Power Assistant application. It controls HP Elite Series' energy efficient options. In computer Lab2 the University has installed 70 apple iMac computers. These iMac meets the stringent low power requirements set by the EPA, giving it ENERGY STAR qualification. ENERGY STAR 6.0 sets significantly higher efficiency limits for power supplies and aggressive limits for the computer's typical annual power consumption. It's what iMac doesn't have that makes it more environmentally friendly. It's free of many harmful toxins, including mercury, arsenic, BFRs, and PVC. Because iMac is made from materials such as aluminum and glass, it's more likely to be recycled and reused at the end of its long, productive life.

#### 4.3.2 University Computing details i.e. Hardware and Software

- Number of System with Individual Configuration:

Name of brand	Configuration Detail	Total Qty.
HP 8200 Elite Series	HP Desktop 8000 SFF Series (HP Elite 8200) Intel Core i5-2400 or higher with v-Pro technology 3.1 GHz or Higher, 6 MB Intel Smart Cache 5 GT/sec, Intel Q67 series Chipset or better (Intel only) Original Intel or OEM manufactured, 4 GB DDR-III RAM (1066 MHz) or higher RAM, 500 GB SATA (7200 RPM) or higher capacity 104 keys Standard keyboard Minimum 1 PCI & 1 PCI Express x16 (Total 3 slots either of the combination). Small Form Factor (SFF) Cabinet with volume <=16 Liters Integrated Graphics with Free slot for additional Graphics card Dual Channel serial ATA-150 controller, Minimum 6 USB Port atleast 2 USB Ports at front side., Suitable power supply to meet the requirement of additional devices (Power efficiency>=85%) with Active power factor Correction, Integrated Internal Speaker on Motherboard/ TFT/ Headphone Port Windows XP/ Vista/Windows 7 / Linux , Minimum one External 13.35cm (5.25") & one Internal 8.90 cm (3.5"), Optical mouse with Pad 18.5" TFT (Wide Screen) or higher TCO 05 Certified, 16X Internal DVD Writer,	55



	10/100/1000 MBPS, Windows 7 Professional 64-bit with Media, preloaded , Microsoft Security Essential Antivirus Software Preloaded, ISO 9001/9002, Energy star 5.0 Compliant, FCC, UL,CE, good quality dust cover and mouse pad for the desktop	
Dell OptiPlex 9010	Intel (r) Core™ i5 - 3470S Processor <6M Cache, Up 3.60 GHz Optiplex™ 9010 aIO Chassis up to 90 Percent PsU, Non - Touch with Camera, 4GB <1x4GB) DDR3 SDRAM Memory 1600 MHZ, 500GB 7200 RPM 3.5" SATA Hard Drive, Optiplex™ Mother board Shield, Bracket for 3.5" HDD for 9010 AIO, Basic Stand for Optiplex 9010 aIO 8X 12.7 SATA Trayload DVD+/-RW, System Power Cord <EURO- India), 6A, Dell 23" Monitor (Integrated WLED Full HD Standard Non Touch Screen, Intel (R) HD Graphics 2500, Dell USB Entry Keyboard KB212B, Window Live Essentials, Window 7 Professional 64bit, Microsoft office 2010 software trial, Intel Standard Manageability, Dell Backup and Recovery Manager (DBRM) V1.3 for Win7 Service, 3 Year Next business day onsite service	16
Apple iMac MC309HN/A (Computers)	Intel Quad Core i5 2.5 GHz, 4GB DDR3 RAM, 500 GB SATA HDD, AMD Radeon HD 6750M Graphics with 512MB GDDR5 Memory, 21.5" LED Backlit Glossy Widescreen (Resolution 1920x1080), Face Time HD camera, One Thunderbolt port, Minidisplay Port, One Firewire 800 Ports, Four USB Ports, SDXC card slot, Super Drive (DVD-RW), Gigabit Ethernet, Bluetooth, Wi-Fi 802.11n, Wireless Keyboard, White Magic Mouse, MAC OS X Lion	70
Apple iMac	Apple iMac 2.0Ghz/intel Core2 Duo/160GB HDD/1GB RAM DVD Rom / CDRW Combo/17" TFT display / BT/AP/ilight	06
Desktop Computer (Lenovo)	Desktop Computer (Lenovo) Intel Core 2 Duo E8400, 3.0 GHz, 6 MB L2 Cache and 1333 MHz FSB Intel Q45 or better on OEM Motherboard Integrated Graphics, 2 PCI, 1 PCI Express x 1 and 1 PCI Express x16 2 GB 1066 MHz DDR3 RAM expandable to 8 GB 250 GB 7200 rpm Serial ATA HDD 17" or higher TFT Color MPR II compliant or TCO-03 certified, FCC & UL certified Keyboard: 104 Keys PS/2 / USB Mouse: Optical PS/2 / USB 6 USB Ports (with atleast 2 in front), audio ports & 2 PS/2 Ports for Keyboard & Mouse DVD Writer 10/ 100/ 1000 mbps on board integrated network port Preloaded with Original Windows Vista Business Win Logo Vista Business OS ad Linux Certifications Preloaded with Latest Norton/ McAfee/ ETrust Antivirus (with Media) with 1 year validity 3 Year Onsite Comprehensive Warranty FCC & UL certified and ISO 9001 & 14001 EPAT Register & Energy star 5 rating	15
IBM ThinkCentre Computer System Pentium IV Processor	Specification:- (1)Intel Pentium D 820 dual core 2.8 Ghz, 2*1 Mb L2 cache and 800 FSB with intel EM64T (2) Motherboard : Intel 945 G or ATI Radeon Xpress/Nvidia/VIA chipset better on OEM Motherboard (3)Bus Architecture: Integrated Graphics, 2 PCI and 1PCI Express*1 (4)Hard disk Drive:-160 GB 7200rpm Serial ATA HDD (5) FDD:-1.44 Floppy Disk Drive (3.5") internal (6)Memory:-256 MB RAM 400 MhzDDR2 RAM upgradable upto 4.0 GB on DIMM (7)Monitor:- (15" SVGA Digital color monitor (to support 1024*768 NI resolution) MPR II compliant or TCO -03 certified. (8)Keyboard: 104 keys keyboard (9)Mouse : optical Mouse (10)Bays :- 4 Bays (2 external and 2 internal) (11) Ports : 6 USB ports (with at least 2 in front) , 1 serial Ports , 1 Parallel port,1 PS/2 Mouse Ports,1PS/2 Keyboard. (12)Cabinet : Desktop/Mini tower. (13)DMI :DMI 2.0 compliance and Support.	40

	<p>(14)Optical Drive :16*10*40X CD R/W and 12xDVD</p> <p>(15)Networking Facility : 10/100/1000 on board integrated network Network Port with remote booting facility,remote system installation,remote wake up.</p> <p>(16)Operating System : Windows XP (professional)preloaded with Recovery CD.</p> <p>(17) OS Certification : Win Logo for Windows OS and Linux certifications.</p> <p>(18)Power Management :Energy star qualified,ScreenBlanking,hard disk and system idle mode in Power on , set up password,Power supply SMPS Surge protected.</p> <p>(18)Preloaded Software : Norton McAfee,ETrust or equivalent antivirus(Latest version) minimum 60 das Licence</p>	
IBM ThinkCentre Desktop Computers	<p>(i) CPU: Intel Pentium D 820 dual core 2.8 ghz, 2X1 MB L2 cache and 800 MHz FSB with IntelEM64T.</p> <p>(ii) Motherboard: Intel 945G or ATI Radeon Xpress/Nvidia/VIA chipsetor better on OEM Motherboard.</p> <p>(iii) Bus architecture: Integrated Graphics, 2 PCI, 1 PCI, Express x1 and 1 PCI Express x16</p> <p>(iv) Memory 256 MB 400 MHz DDR2 RAM upgradeable up to 4.0 GB on DIMM</p> <p>(v) Hard Disk Drive: 160 GB Serial ATA HDD (7200 rpm)</p> <p>(vi) FDD: 1.44 Floppy Disk Drive (3.5") Internal</p> <p>(vii) Monitor: 43cm (17") SVGA Digital Colour Monitor (Support 1024 X 768 NI Resolution) MPRII complaint or TCO-03 certified.</p> <p>(viii) Keyboard: 104 keys keyboard</p> <p>(ix) Mouse: Optical Mouse</p> <p>(x) Bays: 4 Bays (2 External and 2 Internal)</p> <p>(xi) Ports: 6 USB Ports (including 2 USB in front), 1 Serial Port, 1 Parallel port, 1 PS/2 Key Board and 1 PS/2 Mouse Port</p> <p>(xii) Cabinet: Desktop/Mini tower</p> <p>(xiii) DMI: DMI 2.0 Compliance and Support</p> <p>(xiv) Optical Drive: 16X10X40X CD R/w and 12X DVD</p> <p>(xv) Networking features: 10/100/1000 on board integrated Network port</p> <p>With remote booting facility, remote system installation, remote wake up</p> <p>(xvi) Operating System: Window XP (Professional) preloaded with Recovery CD</p> <p>(xvii) OS certification: win Logo windows OS and Linux certification</p> <p>(xviii)Power Management: Energy star qualified, Screen Blanking, Hard Disk and system Idle Mode in Power On, set up password, Power supply SMPS Surge protected. Preloaded software: Norton, McAfee, ETrust or equivalent antivirus (Latest version) with 60 days Licence.</p>	10
COMPUTERS IBM THINKCENTRE A52 .	Intel Pentium IV @ 2.66 Ghz Processor, Intel 945 GZ Chipset Motherboard , 256 MB DDR 2 Memory, 80 GB HDD 7200 Rpm 1.44 MB FDD, 48x CDRom, IBM Standard Keyboard, IBM Optical wheel mouse, IBM 15" CrtColour Monitor, Three Year standard warranty.	40
IBM Server 7975-IUA X3400 IBM Server	Intel Xeon E5310, Quad Core 1.60GHZ with EM 64T 8MB L2 Cache2GB PC 5300, 667 MHZ ECC RAM, with Window SVR Std.2008 SNGL OLP	01
Dell Workstation	Dell T-5600, CPU: Intel Xeon E 5645, 2.4 Ghz, 12 Mb L3 Cache, 5.86 GTPS/Intel E5520 Chipset on Intel / OEM Motherboard / RGB 4GB DDR – III 1333 Mhz, expendable to	02

	<p>48GB / 1000 GB SATA HDD at 7200 rpm upgradable to 2HDD /SATA controller RAID 0,1 NVIDIA quadro 2000 (1GB) or ATI Firepro V4800 (1GB) or higher, Key Board / Optical Scroll Mouse</p> <p>PCI slots 4pci /pci express including 1PCI express X16</p> <p>Bays: Total 4Bays (Two internal, Two external,</p> <p>Ports: 6USB 2.0, RG – 45, Audio in, Audio Out, Mic in Cabinet</p> <p>Mini tower, Optical Drive: 2X DVD writer, Networking feature: Integrated 10/100/1000 operating System, Microsoft Window 7 Professional, 64 Bit.</p> <p>Applications: At least four ISB certification for applications certification from the following categories (Miniumum One ISV certification from each category as per List enclosed at annexure 'A;</p> <p>a)Digital Content creation (DCC)</p> <p>b)Electronics Desing Automation (EDA)</p> <p>c) Mechanical Computer Aided Design (MCAD)</p> <p>Power Supplly: 230 Volt +/- 10% Single Phase, 50HzAC</p> <p>Power manangement: ACPI Advanced Configuration and Power management Interface</p> <p>Bundle Software: System Health monitoring tool available with H/W Security: Integrated Panel lock or Pad Lock, 3 years Onsite Warranty</p> <p>Dell TFT Monitor for High Resolution Graphics, (1920x1200 dpi) 60.9cm/24"</p>	
SERVER IBM X Series 226 Server .	<p>Single Intel Xeon @ 3.0 Ghz Processor with EM64 T, 800 Mhz Front Side Bus, 2 MB L2 Cache Memory , 1GB ECC DDR 2 Memory, Integrated !0/100/1000 Gigbit Ethernet , 48x CD-ROM Drive, IBM standard Keyboard, IBM Standard Mouse , 2* 160 Gb SATA 7200 RPM Hard Disk, IBM Director (Server Management Software), Server Guide for quick installation of OS , IBM 17" SVGA CRT Color Monitor, IBM Standard Warranty : 3 Years Onsite Warranty.</p>	01
IBM Server	<p>Processor Type Intel Xeon Quad-core processor, E5504 (2.0 GHz , 1333 MHz FSB) with 4 core(supplied with dual processor) Cache 4 MB L3 Cache RAM 8 GB PC3-10600 1333 MHz ECC DDR3 Memory expandable upto 48 GB Chipset OEM Mother board based on Intel 5500 Chipset Hard Disk 5 x 146 GB 15K RPM 2.5" SAS HDD PCI / PCI Express Slots 5 PCI-Express Slots 1 No x16, balance x8 RAID Controller ServerRAID-5 controller Bays 8 Bays 2.5" SSF SAS or 4 Bays 3.5" SAS/SATA Onboard Gigabit Ethernet On Board Dual Gigabit Ethernet Card Monitor 18.5" LCD Monitor TCO-03 Certified Keyboard 104-key keyboard (USB) Mouse Mouse (USB) Optical Drive Combo Drive Dimensions (Unit) Tower (should be possible to convert to RACK 5U) Cables All required cables Power Supply 670W OS Supported WIN-2003 Server, Novell Netware&amp; UnixWare, Red Hat &amp; SUSE Linux Standards FCC &amp; UL Certified, MS Certification, RoHS Certified Service/ Warranty 3 years onsite comprehensive warranty</p>	01
IBM Blade Server	<p>Blade Chassis with capacity to accommodate at least 6 Blades servers, interconnect Modules, power supplies, fans and management it should be fully populated with power supplies and N+N redundancy. It should be fully populated with for cooling with adequate redundancy built in for entire enclosure. It should be complete with redundant Ethernet switch with layer 2 functionality, common DVD Drive and redundant SAS Switch ,management module is to be provided for single point of control for management of entire console.USB keyboard, USB mouse, UL FCC certified warranty 3 years on siteIntel 2 x Quad Core Blade L5630 with 4Gb Ram &amp; 2*146 Gb SFF SAS HDD, Intel 2 x Quad Core Blade L5630 with 4Gb R0am &amp; 2*146 Gb SFF SAS HDD, Intel Quad Core Blade L5630 with</p>	04

	4Gb Ram & 2*146 Gb SFF SAS HDD, Intel Quad Core Blade L5630with 4Gb Ram & 2*146 Gb SFF SAS HDD, Intel L5630, 2.13 GHz, 12 MB smart cache, 5.86GT/s, 4 core, 40W, 1066/800 DDR3, Item: 16GB RAM in a Blade, In-lieu of: 4GB, Item: 2x300 GB 10k RPM SFF SAS Hard Drive ILO 2 x 146 GB SAS in Blades, Item: Intel E5640, 2.66GHz, 1066/800DDR3, 12MB Smart Cache 5.86GT/S,4 Core, 80W ILO L5630 Processor	
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• **Licensed Software Detail:**

Sr. No.	Name of the Software	Number of Licenses
1.	Ms Office for windows	192
2.	Ms office for Mac	70
3.	Window Server	7
4.	Window Server CAL	532
5.	Web Expression	3
6.	Coral Draw	5
7.	Adobe Acrobat Professional	5
8.	Auto CAD	1
9.	Adobe Photo Shop	1
10.	Network Management Softwares	2

• **Computer Student Ratio:**

1:3 [168 plus computers for 596 students]

- **Dedicated Computing Facilities:-**The complete University area is equipped to offer Internet connectivity through a wireless network for students and staff, who bring their own portable computers with wireless capability. To reduce the paper work, the University is also providing Intranet Facilities for the students through which they can see the latest notices on their computer even when they are sitting in the hostels. 24x7 internet connectivity with 1000Mbps (1:1) from NKN through from BSNL is provided using optical fiber backbone covering departments, student hostels and residential areas. Wired & wireless internet connectivity in the campus.
- **LAN Facility:** The University has LAN facility at its campus and with the help of LAN, files are stored on the file server installed at Server Room allowing data to be shared throughout an organisation. The University is managed all Software Like Anti-Virus, Fax Server, Surveillance Server, Webcasting server and other resources with the help of LAN. All the expensive devices such as laser printer or scanner are shared with the help of LAN.
- **Proprietary Software:** Being a Law University there is not any Proprietary Software Used by the University. Only the ERP solution based proprietary software used.
- **Number of Nodes / Computer with Internet Facility:** All the nodes of the University are connected with LAN and the internet facility is available on each and every Node. At present the total numbers of nodes are around 350 (approx.)

**4.3.3 Institutional plans and strategies for deploying and upgrading the IT- infrastructure and associated facilities.**

- a) E-learning resources are available which enable students to acquire information, knowledge and skills required for their study programmes.
- b) New Chassis Blade Servers and Hi End Storage Devices for the Security of sensitive data has been purchased.
- c) End Point Security devices have been controlled.
- d) Digital Signager Display, Video conferencing facility for both faculty staff members there are available.
- e) There is 10G fiber connectivity at the new campus of the University.
- f) Implementation of ERP solution is under program with the involvement of Students, Faculty and Administrative Staff Portal.

**4.3.4 Detail of Access to Online teaching and learning resources and other knowledge and information database/packages provided to the staff and students for quality teaching, learning and research:-**

The University is having 1Gbps connectivity for its campus through BSNL under NMEICT project. With the implementation of this mission the RGNUL has become a part of National Knowledge Network (NKN). All the class rooms in the University are having Interactive board, projectors and are connected with internet for online teaching and also provide for the 'power point presentations'. Students are required to give seminar presentations using ICT resources.

In the newly built seminar hall of the University, lectures can be delivered to the students who are sitting anywhere in the world and also interact with them. The University is also having webcasting software, with the help of that, the teachers can webcast the live lecture given by them. The Multimedia Podium installed in the Seminar hall is also interactive podium with built-in e-learning software and interactive touch panel.

**4.3.5 Technologies deployed by the university in enhancing student learning and evaluation during the last four years.**

Keeping in view future requirements the connectivity to hostel is also based on 10G speed through fiber optic cables, with the help of that 24x7 Internet Wi-Fi Facility for the students around the campus and they can easily access online learning resources while sitting in the hostels. The major achievement of the university is that they are being providing Intranet facility from last four years. All the schedules, programmes, curriculum, daily notices, Seminar information etc. given by the teachers are available on Intranet. With the help of this technology the University reduced the printing cost of notices.



To meet future challenges the university is going to implement ERP solution. In this file tracking system for e-governance, Document management, work flow management, Personnel Advance Management System, Examination System Automation System, including end-to-end solution for all examination related activities, such as, generation of hall tickets, examination scheduling and management, fee management, result preparation, publishing of results on Internet, and degree printing will be included.

**4.3.6 IT facilities available to individual teachers for effective teaching and quality research.**

To improve teaching and research quality, all the teacher of RGNUL have their own desktop computers in their offices. For faculty a special computer lab equipped with 16 Hi end computers have been established in the University. Internet, WiFi and Intranet facility is available for all the teachers. The printers are also provided to the teachers. IT facilities are available for all teachers individually and are being extensively used by the RGNUL faculty.

**4.3.7 ICT enabled classrooms/learning spaces available within the university and their utilization for enhancing the quality of teaching**

All the class rooms are ICT enabled class rooms. For B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) students 12 class rooms are equipped with Interactive Board, Projectors and PA systems. The Six Lecture halls are also equipped with Multimedia Podia. All the class rooms and lecture halls are connected through internet and WiFi LAN facility.

**4.3.8 How are the faculty assisted in preparing computer – aided teaching –learning materials? What are the facilities available in the university for such initiatives?**

To develop and equip teachers and to enhance learning of students and create learner-centric classroom processes through the use of technology, training programmes have been organized, from time to time for teachers. This training helps the teachers to use Computer and other application much more efficiently.

**4.3.9 Maintenance of computer and their accessories**

For the maintenance of Computer, their accessories and other IT equipment's' the University has appointed qualified IT staff. The computers, Printers, Laptop, Projectors, Multimedia Podium, Interactive board, Sound system, LAN networking, IP exchange, IP cameras, WiFi, Internet, PRI Lines, Servers / Data Centre, Video Conferencing system, Software up gradation, Firewall UTM and controllers etc. etc. are maintained by the IT department of the University.



**4.3.10 National Knowledge Network Connectivity**

Yes, the University is having an NKN (National Knowledge Connectivity) at its campus. This project provides E-connectivity for the students and the teachers; it helps the students to acquire knowledge in the field of Law and also provide facilities to communicate with other Universities. This also help the students to explore the opportunities for their placements.

**4.3.11 Does the university avail web resources, such as wikipedia, dictionary and other education enhancing resources? What are its policies in this regard?**

The resources of Wikipedia Dictionary, Manupatra, Heinonline, LexisIndia, SSC online, LexisNexis Academic, Westlaw, LII of India, Corporate Law Advisor e-books, Video Tutorials and PPTs are used extensively by the students and faculty. The university has established a policy to provide accesses to websites, e-books, e-tutorials, PPTs, course material, webinars, virtual class room lectures, e-mail, video conferencing and other services. Intranet and Internet links to RLR (RGNUL Law Review), seminar proceedings, and digital library are also available. Content Filtering is also done to block porn or advertisement sites.

**4.3.12 Provision made in annual budget to update, deployment and maintenance of computers in the university**

The IT facilities are also provided by the University under UGC additional assistance scheme to the Universities (XI plan). The University has also made budgetary provision for annual maintenance of network and computers and other equipments the detail is budget is as under:

<b>Expenditure Budget Head 2014-2015</b>		
1.	Contingency	300000
2.	Computers, Printers, Toners, Papers and Extension of Lab, etc.	300000
3.	Annual/Bi-Annual Maintenance of the RGNUL Website	60000
4.	Insurance of Computers/Equipment/ Other Movable Property	1200000
5.	Internet and LAN Connectivity under NMEICT Project (Recurring Charges)	1500000
6.	Cyberoam (UTM) Renewal/Upgradation	1400000
7.	AMC of Computers/Services/Projectors/ EPABX	800000
8.	Active and Passive Networking Material of LAN and Wi-Fi	2500000

#### **4.3.13 What plans has been envisioned for the gradual transfer of teaching and learning from closed university information network to open environment?**

To pursue the above said plan the University IT department is working since 2010. Firstly a Cisco based Video conferencing solution has been installed in the Conference Room. Many of the lectures have been delivered by the Eminent Professors and Experts with the help of this facility. This facility is also used by the students for their Placements and Interviews. The entire university is connected to IT Center through Campus Network connected with 1 Gbps leased line. Internet facility and Wi-Fi connectivity are available 24X7. Many of the conferences have been and being organized by the University through E-conferencing. The University is also part of NKN.

#### **4.4 Maintenance of Campus Facilities**

##### **4.4.1 Does the university have an estate office/designated officer for overseeing the maintenance of building, class – rooms and laboratories? If yes, mention a few campus specific initiatives undertaken to improve the physical ambience.**

- The university has a construction wing with the following staff members:
  - Er. A.J.S. Sandhu, Technical Advisor (Civil)
  - Ar. Ambrish Gupta (Retd.) Technical Advisor (Architect)
  - Er. Paramjit Goyal, B.E. Hons. Civil, Executive Engineer (on Deputation)
  - Sh. Sohan Lal Garg, B.E. Civil, SDE (on Deputation)
  - Mr. R.K. Sharma, Diploma in Draughtsman (civil), S.D.E.
  - Mr. Ajay Jain, B.E. (Mechanical), Diploma in Advance Computing, Maintenance Engineer
  - Mr. Ajay Attri, Diploma in Civil Engineering, J.E. (Civil)
  - Mr. Harshvir, B. Tech. (Electrical) Junior Engineer.
  - Mr. Bhupinder Singh (Rtd.) Certificate in Draftmen civil, Draftsman
  - Mr. Sukhvir singh
- Construction wing is responsible for construction of building as per layout plan, suggested by the chief architect and as per decision of the building committee in consultation with the authorities.
- The university has also appointed staff for maintenance of other property like Air conditioners, water coolers, electronic equipment etc. the university also have entered in Annual Maintenance Contract with different vendors for maintenance of different kind of moveable and immovable property of the university.
- The ambience of the university is full of positive energy, the environment friendly atmosphere in the university is one of the unique feature.

**4.4.2 How are the infrastructure facilities, service and equipments maintained? Give details.**

- The infrastructural maintenance is take care by the construction wing, since the university is newly constructed, and the construction work for few buildings is still under construction.
- Since buildings are newly construction the maintenance part is at lower side, the university has taken all steps to maintain each property (moveable or immovable) to keep in good condition.
- For other property the university has appointed following for maintenance:
  - Carpenters
  - Plumbers
  - Gardiners
  - Electrician
  - STP plant operator

For the maintenance of the computers and other electronic equipment the University has appointed the IT staff with the help of outsourced services.

**Any other information regarding infrastructure and learning resources which the University would like to include:**

RGNUL Campus at Sidhuwal as a recently developed campus. The whole planning and designing of the campus has been made keeping in view the creation of student friendly environment for optimum use. The University being fully residential has provided best facilities and amenities at the hostels. Special thrust is given to facilities at Seminar Hall, Moot Court and Classrooms. The University ITC facilities are latest and user friendly. The Library has on its shelves handbook volumes and also online journals in the specialized areas of law at the national and international levels.

## **CRITERION-V: STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION**

### **5.1 STUDENT PROGRESSION**

#### **5.1 STUDENT MENTORING AND SUPPORT**

##### **5.1.1 Does the university have a system for student support and mentoring? If yes, what are its structural and functional characteristics?**

Yes, the university has a support and mentoring system for the students. For the convenience this question is answered in two parts. Part A for mentoring system and Part B as support system.

*Part A: Structural and Functional Characteristics of Mentoring system for the students*

- A faculty member is assigned the duties to mentor each batch of students in the capacity of class teacher.
- RGNUL being a residential university, it has its own hostels, separately for boys and girls. Each hostel is monitored by a warden, who is also faculty member.
- The Chief warden looks after over all hostel management.
- The Dean students takes care of all students' welfare issues pertaining to hostels as well as others.

*Part B: Structural and Functional Characteristics of Supporting system*

- The university website provides all information to the student community as well as to their parents about the activities which takes place in the university.
- The university has the facility of Intra-net to provide all relevant information about their academic and extracurricular activities.
- Following academic information are available on intranet
  - Academic scheme for all batches
  - Academic calendar of events which provides the information about (date of commencement of session, important dates for fee deposit, form submission, assignment (moot & project) submission, date of examination, list of holidays, academic activities during session etc.
  - Course contents/syllabus for all batches with all updates are uploaded semester wise for UG and PG courses.
  - Daily attendance status of every student. Every day after classes the university uploads the attendance of all batches in all subjects on intra-net. The student can check every day their attendance record.

- All university notices are uploaded on intra-net regularly.
- The online database links are provided on the intra-net. The students can also access them sitting from their hostel rooms.
- The university has further made arrangements of remedial classes for academically weaker students.
- The university helps the student to get financial assistance by way of availing scholarship educational loans. The university has also opened a branch of State Bank of India inside the RGNUL Campus. The SBI branch provides education loans to the students.
- To support the students with financial assistance, the university also provides scholarships to the two most deserving students of every class of graduation and post-graduation courses, every year.
- The University has deputed a faculty member as teacher incharge of the class to give individual attention to each student.

**5.1.2 Apart from classroom interaction, what are the provisions available for academic mentoring?**

- Class room mentoring is a regular feature at RGNUL, whereas outside classrooms the students are mentored like:
  - The students are free to consult any faculty member during office hours individually or even after office hour to discuss their academic as well as personal issues.
  - The wardens of the girls and boys hostels, look after the residential needs of the students.
  - There is one Chief Warden for both the hostels take care of all issues relating to the hostel rooms.
  - The assistant to warden and Hostel office staff also provide support and guidance the students.
- One faculty member is assigned duty as class teacher for each class for necessary guidance counseling the students.
- The Doctor is available on every day in the University Health Centre to guide and counsel the students.
- The University has also appointed male and female gym instructors for training and guidance, in use of gymnasium equipments and carry on exercise, yoga and aerobics in gymnasium.
- The University at the beginning of the semester organizes a orientation program for a week to counsel and familiarize the students with course curriculum and learning environment at RGNUL.
- The Placements Cell, Sports Committee, Cultural Committee, Literary and Debating Committee, Anti-Sexual Harassment Cell

and Anti-Ragging Cell are also there to guide and counsel the students.

- Motivation to work towards social welfare is done through organizing legal aid camps, blood donation camps and other such activities.
- The University has also appointed a senior faculty member as Dean Student Welfare (DSW) for guidance of students and to carry on Students' Welfare activities.

**5.1.3 Does the university have any personal enhancement and development schemes such as career counselling, soft skill development, career-path-identification, and orientation to wellbeing for its students? Give details of such schemes.**

- The university has a Center “RGNUL Institution for Competitive Examination (RICE)”. The students may join afternoon classes for preparation for Civil Services or other Competitions Examinations.
- Advanced Computer Labs are available with advanced IT equipment and services. The IT Department which works under the supervision of qualified IT experts to help the students. The students are encouraged to develop communication skills by taking up different activities of different committees. The Placement and Internship Cell provides guidance about career. Adequate sports facilities under qualified sports offices are available for physical growth.

**RGNUL INSTITUTION FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION (RICE)**

RGNUL Institute for Competitive Examination (RICE) is one of these Centres established to prepare the aspirants for Civil Services of India and all states therein. RICE offers coaching through specially designed modular batches for General Studies and the Options like Economics, History, Law, Political Science, Psychology and Sociology. Early morning and late evening batches are conducted in order to facilitate preparation for the working aspirants and for those continuing degrees also. Special sessions are also organized to develop writing skills of the aspirants which is perhaps the most important tool for success in the subjective type exams undertaken by various Civil Services. Interview techniques and group discussions methods are also being considered as the crucial contexts of training to prepare the aspirants to face the Interview Boards and Recruitment Panels. ‘RICE’ in brief considers all the aspects of the selection procedures pertinent to Civil Services (Executive and Judicial both). Another aspect of academic and cognitive engineering on which RICE emphasizes is the development of ‘Research Aptitude’ among the students. Approximately ten to fifteen quality research papers are being produced every month which are presented in the national/international meets / conferences / seminars etc. etc.



**5.1.4 Does the university provide assistance to students for obtaining educational loans from banks and other financial institutions?**

- Yes the university provides assistance to students for obtaining education loans from the banks.
- The university has opened a branch of State Bank of India on the campus to facilitate the student to take advantage of all the educational support schemes.

**5.1.5 Does the university publish its updated prospectus and handbook annually? If yes, what are the main issues / activities / information included / provided to students through these documents? Is there a provision for online access?**

- Yes, the University publishes prospectus every year to provide all necessary information to the students.
- The main contents of the prospectus are as follows:

**IMPORTANT DATES FOR ADMISSION:**

- Vision and Objectives;
- Messages from the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar;
- About the University;
- The Campus;
- The Courses; viz.
- B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) – Five Year Integrated Course Scheme of Study (B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Course);
- LL.M. (One-Year Post-Graduation Programme) Scheme of Study (LL.M. One-Year Post-Graduation Programme);
- The Centres of Excellence;
- Our Governing Bodies;
- About the Faculty;
- About the Guest Faculty;
- List of Special Lectures delivered at the university;
- About the Non-Teaching Staff;
- The University Health Centre;
- Fee Details;
- Schedule of Fee Deposit;
- Mode of Payment;
- RGNUL Code of Conduct;
- Hostel Rules;
- List of University Holidays;
- Important Instructions to the Students;
- RGNUL Regulations on Class Attendance;
- Anti Ragging Message;
- List Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) with other Institutions;
- RGNUL Membership of Professional Organisations

**Note: The copy of the Prospectus is also available in University Website.**



- The University also provides the Academic Calendar with the detail of academic activities, examination schedule, fee deposit dates, assignments (Term Papers, Projects, Moot memorials etc.) dates, academic functions, etc. at the beginning of each academic year
- Not only the prospectus but the University website [www.rgnul.ac.in](http://www.rgnul.ac.in) is also the source of information.
- The University also provides the facility of Intra-net, where all notices, daily attendance, details of other seminar, conferences outside University are uploaded.
- The University also publishes a Newsletter RGNUL Times covering all the activities held in a year.

**5.1.6 Specify the type and number of university scholarships / freeships given to the students during the last four years. Was financial aid given to them on time? Give details (in a tabular form) for the following categories: UG/PG/M.Phil/Ph.D./ Diploma/others (please specify).**

- The University provides scholarship to the two most deserving and meritorious students in every batch in Under Graduate and Post Graduate courses. The scholarship includes 50% concession in the tuition fee of the student. Fee concession is also given to PWD students as per norms.
- The University also provides assistance to every student of the reserved category for availing the benefit of all scholarship schemes of the Government for them.

*These schemes are as under:*

1. Centre Sector Scholarship Scheme of Top Class Education for Schedule Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST) by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India.
2. Post Matric Scholarship Scheme under (Department of Social Welfare, Government of Punjab).
3. Scholarship for Disabled Students by the Department of Social Security for Women and Child Development Punjab.
4. RGNUL students from different states also avail Scholarships under Schemes promoted by their respective states.
5. Merit based Fee Concession to two deserving students of each class by RGNUL.
6. Fee Concession to PWD Students by RGNUL.

**5.1.7 What percentage of students receive financial assistance from State Government, Central government and other National agencies (Kishore Vaigyanik Protsahan Yojana (KVPY), SN Bose Fellow, etc.)?**

- The detail of beneficiaries of the various schemes are as follows

**SCHOLARSHIPS SCHEMES:**

<b>Name of the Scheme</b>		
1.	Central Sector Scholarship Scheme of Top Class Education for Scheduled Caste (SC) Students (Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, New Delhi) 1. Annual Fee 2. Other Non-Refundable Charges 3. Boarding and Lodging 4. Books and Stationary 5. PC and Accessories	Five students of the University (1% of the total students).
2.	Central Sector Scholarship Scheme of Top Class Education for Scheduled Tribe (ST) Students for those ST students whose annual family income does not exceed Rs. 2 Lac per annum (Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Education Section, Government of India, New Delhi) 1. Full Tuition Fee 2. Other Non-Refundable Charges 3. Boarding and Lodging 4. Books and Stationery 5. PC and Accessories	Five students of the University (1% of the total students).
3.	Post Matric Scholarship Scheme (Department of Social Welfare, Government of Punjab) for SC students of Punjab whose annual family income is Less than Rs. 2 Lac per annum the benefit includes: 1. Admission Fee 2. On-Refundable Fee 3. Maintenance Allowance	All eligible Students.
4.	Scholarship to Disabled Students at National Level by Department of Social Security for Woman and Child Development, Punjab.	To eligible students
5.	RGNUL Scheme for Concession for PWD Students 1. Full fee Concession in tuition fee to those students whose family income is less than Rs. 2.5 Lac (Per Annum). 2. Half Fee Concession in tuition to those students whose family income is less than Rs. 4.5 Lac (Per Annum). 3. To Provide Study Material free of cost. 4. Free Transport Facility to students with disability.	All Eligible Students
6.	RGNUL Fee Concession to two students of each class (Graduation and Post-graduation) on the basis of merit to deserving students.	12 students (2%) of the total students

**5.1.8 Does the university have an International Student Cell to attract foreign students and cater to their needs?**

- The admission in the University for the Under Graduate and Post Graduate courses are made through Common Law Admission Test CLAT. In Undergraduate course B.A.LL.B (Hons)



5 seats are reserved for Foreign Nationals/overseas students and in Postgraduate course LL.M., 2 seats are reserved for Foreign Nationals/overseas students.

- Admission to the Foreign National Category is done independently of CLAT i.e. directly by a admission committee of RGNUL. The university provides necessary information / guidance / counseling to such students. Relevant information is published in prospectus and the university website.

**5.1.9 Does the university provide assistance to students for obtaining educational loans from banks and other financial institutions?**

- *The necessary information has been included in para 5.1.4 above.*

**5.1.10 What types of support services are available for**

***Overseas Students***

- University offers five seats in Under-Graduate and two in Post-Graduate Courses to Foreign Nationals.
- The course structure is designed in a manner that meets the global requirements.
- The institution has entered in to the Memorandum of Association (MoU) with various national and international universities and institutions in the regular interaction with them gives exposure to the students regarding national and international development.
- The university has also provided the opportunity to learn a foreign languages (presently French) to Indian and overseas students.

***Physically challenged / differently-abled students***

- Physically challenged students are admitted in the university as per government of reservation policy. Presently 3% seats are reserved for both graduate and postgraduate course.
- The university has taken measures to provide facilities to differently abled students in following manner:
  - All buildings of the university are differently abled people friendly.
  - The academic block and administrative blocks library, Health centre, Hostels are accessible through ramps. Provision for lifts is there in Academic / Administrative block.
  - Conveyance is provided to such students to come and go back from hostel to academic block.
  - Special Seating arrangement/assistance/relaxation of time is given during examination as per norms.

- Washrooms for the physically challenged students are specially designed and constructed in the academic block and hostels.
- The university health center helps the physically challenged students by providing all special medical assistance.
- Hostel rooms to the physically challenged students are allotted considering their special requirements.
- Rooms with attached toilets are available for the physically challenged students in the hostel.
- Wardens of both the hostels take personal care about them.
- Specific sports facilities are available to the physically challenged students scholarship / fee concession schemes are available as given in para 5.1.7 above for PWD students.

### ***SC/ST, OBC and economically weaker sections***

- The admission of SC/ST is as per reservation policy of the government. Presently 15% seats are reserved for SC and 7.5% seats reserved for ST, in both UG and PG courses
- The scholarships are provided to the SC/ST students in the university as per government university schemes. The detail is given in para 5.1.7 above.
- Under the Book Bank Schemes as introduced by the Government of Punjab, the SC/ST students are issued a set of course books for the semester.

### ***Students participating in various competitions/conferences in India and abroad***

- The university encourages students to take part in various activities such as:
  - Participation in Moot Court competitions at national and international levels, Participation in literary and debate competition; Participation in Cultural fest; Participation in sports fest; Participation in client counseling; Participation in essay writing competition etc. etc.
  - To encourage the students to participate in these activities, the travelling and other expenses are reimbursed by the University, as per RGNUL regulations.
  - The participating students are given relaxation in attendance as per RGNUL Regulations.
  - In case of clash between the dates of competition and mid term examination the regulations have provision for giving average marks on the basis of end term examination.

### ***Health Centre, Health Insurance etc.***

- The University Health Centre (UHC) has been setup at the University. UHC has medical facilities for indoor admissions, minor surgeries, resuscitation equipment, vaccinations, clinical

tests, sterilization of equipment and stock of medicines for emergency ailments. It functions round the clock for all days.

- The university has also established a laboratory with qualified staff to make all necessary medical tests on the advice of doctors.
- In addition to medical facilities diligent efforts are undertaken by the UHC towards Gender Education, Acquiring Life Skills, Prevention of Addictions and Substance Abuse, Prevention of Sexually Transmitted Diseases, General Hygiene and Health; and Psychosocial issues etc.
- UHC also has the onus of conducting routine health checkup of students and staff, especially of the staff who handles food in the mess and canteen. Surveys on vaccination status are routinely conducted and necessary measures undertaken.
- The UMC has an ambulance for emergency cases to shift the patient to the specialised hospitals in the city.
- The University has entered into an MoU with the prominent multi-specialty Hospital of Patiala (Columbia Asia Hospital) to counter any medical emergency.

#### ***Skill Development (Spoken English Computer Literacy etc.)***

- There is an endeavour to develop leadership skill, communication skills, public speaking and lawyering skills in students. The students are encouraged to participate in Debates, Moot Presentations. Seminar Presentation through PowerPoint Presentations is compulsory for all classes. The students of IV & V year have compulsory papers for moot court presentation. Remedial classes are arranged for students who are weak in English language. Studies are made familiar with IT/Computers at the university IT Department by the dedicated and qualified System Analysts and Technical Staff.

#### ***Performance Enhancement for Slow Learners***

- The teachers hold extra classes and give individual attention out of class room to the students who are otherwise slow learners. Senior students also help such students at the Hostels.

#### ***Exposure of students to other institutions of higher learning / corporate / business houses etc.***

- RGNUL professional training alongwith class room teaching. Exposure to legal profession is given both by inviting lawyers, judges, corporate executives at RGNUL for interaction, special lectures, evaluation at competitions etc. The students are also given opportunity to have internship at courts, Lawyers' Offices, Judicial Officers' Chambers, Corporate Houses, Law Firms, Commissions, NGO's, Government Offices, Police Stations etc. In each academic session the students go for about one month internship at the end of each semester. Also the students go to



other institutions for higher learning under different programmes, for seminars, conferences, competitions etc.

### ***Publication of Students' Magazine***

- Yes the students are encouraged to publish their papers. At RGNUL students are part of the editorial committee for online publication of RGNUL Financial and Merchantile Law Review and Students Law Review. They also bring out newsletter like the Human Rights Commonique and Actus Criminal Law. RGNUL students Law Journal is also in the pipeline for which approval of title is awaited from Registrar or Book and News papers. The students also publish their Newsletter, 'Carpediem'.

#### **5.1.11 Does the university provide guidance and / or conduct coaching classes for students appearing for Civil Services, Defense Services, NET/SET and any other competitive examinations? If yes, what is the outcome?**

The RGNUL has been providing guidance to the students for the competitive examination through one of its centre – 'RGNUL Institute of Competitive Examinations (RICE)'. As a result, three RGNUL students have been successful in State Judicial Services five qualified NET/JRF, about 15 student joined higher study abroad and many other joined law firms and legal profession at Supreme Court and High Court level. Two have joined teaching.

The RGNUL has started formal Coaching Classes for Competitive Examination w.e.f. September 2014 under the RICE. About 35 students are enrolled for the same.

#### **5.1.12 Mention the policies of the university for enhancing student participation in sports and extracurricular activities through strategies / schemes such as**

### ***Additional academic support and academic flexibility in examinations***

- The university promotes the students to take part in extracurricular activities such as Moot Court/ Conferences/Seminars/ Debate /Cultural Activities/ Sports fest etc. for which the university has constituted various committees of students under the faculty sports incharge and qualified sports officer.
- Sports Committee, Cultural Committee, Literary and Debate committee, Moot Court Committee are few of such committees which encourage the students to take part in competitions held within and outside the University.
- The students who participate in extracurricular activities outside the campus, and if, the schedule of event clashes with the mid term examination there is a provision in RGNUL Regulations to

grant average marks on the basis of performance in end term examination.

***Special dietary requirements, sports uniform and materials***

- The University provides sports facilities at the campus. It has a football & cricket ground, lawn tennis, volleyball and basket ball courts for which the university provides necessary sports material along with coaching.
- The university has also provided the facility of indoor games within compounds of the boys and girls hostels. There are indoor games like - table tennis, carom, chess, and badminton. All necessary sports equipments are provided by the university.
- The gymnasium has advanced machines required for exercise. The students carry out work outs under the guidance of qualified trainers (Both male and female).
- During preparation and competitions dietary and uniforms provisions are made for selected team members.
- The sports kits are provided to the students, when they participate in the tournaments outside the university at national level.
- The university also organizes intra-university sports competition every year. The prizes for the winner and runner ups are distributed during annual function.

***Any other (please specify)***

RGNUL campus at Sidhuwal has been developed specifically keeping in mind the need for physical fitness of the student. Special Running track has been development alongwith sports grounds and courts. There is a provision for stands for the spectators.

**5.1.13 Does the university have an institutionalized mechanism for students' placement? What are the services provided to help students identify job opportunities, prepare themselves for interview, and develop entrepreneurship skills?**

- The University has a separate placement cell that works under the supervision of the faculty incharge and has student members.
- This cell makes the students aware about the job opportunities and also the requirements of the jobs. It counsels the students and also find out the potential and aptitude of the individual students. As such it helps them to choose for one of the specialization offered by the University in the IV and V year study of the graduation course.
- The placement brochure is prepared and published by the University every year before the final batch of students pass out. The brochure provides details of the individual students including the specialization opted in the course, internships undertaken during the course, publications of papers, academic

achievements and participation in other co-curricular activities. The recruitment brochure provides all relevant information about the courses studied by the students to the recruiters. It helps the prospective employers to assess the suitability of the students for their concern.

- The recruiters are also invited for on campus and off campus placements.
- RICE as one of the Centrs for Competitive Examination prepares the students for competitive examination and other employment opportunities.

**5.1.14 Give the number of students selected during campus interviews by different employers (list the employers and the number of companies who visited the campus during the last four years).**

S. NO.	NAME OF THE EMPLOYER	BATCH	STUDENTS INTERVIEWED	STUDENTS SELECTED
1.	Lakshmi Kumaran & Sridharan (Delhi)	2011 - 12	4	2
2.	Anand and Anand (Noida)	2011 - 12	8	
3.	Thiru & Thiru (Bangalore)	2011 - 12	2	1
4.	Dhir and Dhir (Delhi)	2011 - 12	3	
5.	Link Legal (Delhi)	2011 - 12	4	
6.	Juris Legal (Delhi)	2011 - 12	4	
7.	Hemant Sahay Advocates (Delhi)	2011 - 12	3	1
8.	MV Kini & Co. (Delhi)	2011 - 12	2	1
9.	Adhrit Legal (Noida)	2011 - 12	2	
10.	OSC Legal (Gurgaon)	2011 - 12	5	2
11.	Amarchand & Mangaldas & Suresh A. Shroff & Co., New Delhi	2011 - 12	2	1
12.	APJ – SLG, Delhi	2011 - 12	4	2
13.	Tata Group, Hyderabad	2011 - 12	1	1
14.	Luthra & Luthra, Delhi	2011 - 12	1	1
15.	Vaish Associates, Mumbai	2011 - 12	1	1
16.	Hindustan Petroleum	2011 - 12	2	2
17.	Jyoti Sagar Associates, Gurgaon	2011- 12	1	1
18.	Mundra and Associates, Kolkata	2011-12	1	1

19.	Shantanu Mohan and Associates. Chandigarh	2011-12	1	1
20.	Supreme Court Judicial Clerkship	2011- 12	12	4
21.	Amarchand & Mangaldas & Suresh A. Shroff & Co., New Delhi	2012 - 13	2	2
22.	Amarchand & Mangaldas & Suresh A. Shroff & Co., Mumbai	2012 - 13	1	1
23.	Vaish Associates, Delhi	2011 -12	1	1
24.	Seth Dua & Associates, Delhi	2011 -12	1	1
25.	Dua Associates	2012 - 13	2	1
26.	Vaish Associates, New Delhi	2012-13	1	1
27.	Tuli & Co.	2012 -13	1	1
28.	Trilegal, Bangalore	2012 - 13	1	1
29.	Shriram General Insurance Company Limited	2012 - 13	6	4
30.	Jyoti Sagar and Associates, Chennai	2012-13	1	1
31.	Quislex	2012 - 13	6	2
32.	Jyoti Sagar and Associates, Gurgaon	2012 - 13	7	1
33.	Trilegal, Delhi	2012-13	1	1
34.	Lakshmikumaran Sridharan, Pune	2012 - 13	1	1
35.	Supreme Court Judicial Clerkship	2012 -13	10	3
36.	Trilegal, Mumbai	2013 - 14	1	1
37.	Chir Amrit Law Chambers, Jaipur	2013 - 14	6	1
38.	PM Law Chambers, New Delhi	2013 - 14	1	1
39.	Quislex	2013 - 14	4	2
40.	Jyoti Sagar and Associates, Gurgaon	2013 - 14	8	1
41.	Trident Group	2013-14	30	2
42.	APJ-SLG	2013-14	1	1
43.	Rainmaker	2013-14	1	1
44.	Athena Law Associates, Delhi	2013-14	1	1
45.	OSC Legal, Gurgaon	2013 - 14	5	

46.	Juris Legal	2013 – 14	1	1
47.	Supreme Court Judicial Clerkship	2013 – 14	8	1
48.	Athena Law Associates, Delhi	2014- 15	7	3
49.	OSC Legal	2014- 15	19	2
50.	Pangea3	2014- 15	12	6

**5.1.15 Does the university have a registered Alumni Association? If yes, what are its activities and contributions to the development of the university?**

RGNUL pass out students (Both UG & PG) have constituted on Alumini Association under the Name 'RGNUL Alumni Association Society (RAAS)'. RGNUL Regulation provides for creation of RGNUL Alumini Fund to which Rs. 5000/- is deposited by every passing out students from his/her refundable security.

The Alumni Association was formally constituted on 28 February 2012 by framing its constitution at its first meeting. The Alumni Association is yet to get formally registered.

The aims and objectives of the Association is to promote legal education and research, undertake internships for RGNUL students, promote ethical values in legal profession, to liaise with other institution to develop linkage between RGNUL and such institutions etc.

This association in the past has provided guidance and helped RGNUL students in internship and placements. It also provides guidance to the RGNUL students to undertake higher studies abroad.

**5.1.16 Does the university have a student grievance redressal cell? Give details of the nature of grievances reported. How were they redressed?**

- Yes the university has the Grievance Redressal Cell. The composition of the cell is as follows:
  - Dr. Anand Pawar, Associate Professor of Law : Nodal Officer
  - Prof. Anirudh Prasad, Dean : Member  
Student Welfare
  - Dr. Jasleen Kewlani, Assistant Professor : Member
  - Dr. Manoj Sharma, Warden Boys hostel : Member

- Dr. Shilpa Jain, Warden Girls : Member  
Hostel
- Capt. S.P. Singh, Administrative : Member  
Officer

In addition there are separates committees for different matters like, Hostels and Mess, Sports, Cultural Activities, Moots, Debating, etc. In these Committees there is representation of the students and their views are taken into account in planning, execution and resolving the issues.

The students may approach the Registrar / Vice-Chancellor for any issue concerning the students. Their problems are duly addressed and resolved.

Generally the grievances of the students pertain to following matters.

- Allotment of Hostel rooms.
- Improvement / modification of Mess Menu.
- Quality and prices of items supplied at Canteen/ Cafeteria.
- Leave application / medical leave.
- Permission to leave campus during working hours.
- Condonation of late fee / other fine.
- Condonation of attendance and permission to sit in the Examination.
- Issue of Certificates / Transcriptions.
- Revolution of Answer sheets.
- Extension of time for submission of projects etc.
- Other disciplinary matters
- The students put up their grievances to the concerned committee / teacher / administrative officer /Registrar office. If need be comments of the concerned are obtained by the Registrar. Matters are mostly resolved according to rules and regulation. Approval of the Vice-Chancellor is obtained in appropriate cases. Other cases may be forwarded to the concerned statutory authority, for necessary actions.

**5.1.17 Does the university promote a gender-sensitive environment by (i) conducting gender related programmes (ii) establishing a cell and mechanism to deal with issues related to sexual harassment? Give details.**

Yes the University do promote gender sensitization through different programmes. The University frequently organizes special lectures / seminars / workshops on the issues related to sexual harassment, for example:

- National Seminar “*Gender Issues in India: Sensitization, Reflection and Solutions*” organized by RGNUL, Punjab on 6 - 7 October 2012 in association with National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi.



- The University published a book with ISBN No. title *Gender Issues in India: Sensitization, Reflection and Solutions* of edited articles/research papers presented during this seminar.
- National Seminar, "A World in Transition: New Challenges for Women Empowerment" organized by RGNUL, Punjab on 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2014, in association with Indian Council for Social Science Research.
- The University also published a book with ISBN No. titled *A World in Transition: New Challenges for Women Empowerment* of edited articles/research papers presented during this seminar.
- A Cell against Sexual Harassment and Violence against Women: Prevention and Redressal has been constituted under the Sexual Harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
- Female faculty provide counseling to girl students for their well being and security.
- A qualified lady Doctor is available at the University Health Centre to guide and counsel the female students and take care of health issue.
- A Staff nurse also remain on duty at the health centre.
- There is qualified female gym instructors for guiding the female students at the gymnasium.
- At the beginning of the semester every year the University organizes orientation program for a week to counsel the students.

**5.1.18 Is there an anti-ragging committee? How many instances, if any, have been reported during the last four years and what action has been taken in these cases?**

- Yes, the university has an anti-ragging committee at the campus. The members of the committee are appointed every year, as per UGC norms. Rather every member of the faculty and the administrative staff is instructed to check any instance of ragging at the hostel or other places. Notices and warnings are put at different places in the campus alongwith in prospectus and website as per Hon'ble Supreme Court of India guidelines.
- On line Anti-Ragging affidavits are obtained from the students and their parents.
- List of the names of the members alongwith contact numbers of the anti-ragging committee / squad are displayed in Hostels and the other parts of the campus.
- Introduction of the first year students to the senior students is done under supervision of teachers. No incident of ragging has ever been reported at RGNUL.

**5.1.19 How does the university elicit the cooperation of all its stakeholders to ensure the overall development of its students?**

The RGNUL has been established under the Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab, Act 2006. This Act has provided in details the objectives, duties and powers of the University as well functions of different authorities and statutory bodies. The constitution of the bodies is also prescribed under the Act. There is representation of Judges of the High Court, Senior Government Officers, Members of the Bar, Academician, University teachers etc. As such all the administrative and academic decisions are taken as per regulations and statutes framed by the Executive Council and General Council. At the internal level there are frequent meetings with the faculty and the administrative officials to discuss various issues. There are committees to look after various student related matters on which there are also students representation. As such universities elicit the co-operation of all its stake holders for looking after development of students. There is meeting with parents at the beginning of an academic session and they are also requested to provide their feedback from time to time.

**5.1.20 How does the university ensure the participation of women students in intra and inter-institutional sports competitions and cultural activities? Provide details of sports and cultural activities where such efforts were made.**

- The university has constituted different committees of the students, comprising both boys and girls of every batch. The girls representation in every committee ensures the discussion and decision on issues related to girls.
- Sports facilities are provided for the girls separately and also within the compound of girls hostel. Separate timings are allotted to the girls students at the gymnasium.
- Lady sports offices / gym instructor takes special care about participation of girls students in sports.
- Girls students teams participate at the inter-university competition. Teams are selected through internal trials.
- Girls students take part in different games at the sports meet and winners are honoured accordingly.

**5.2 STUDENT PROGRESSION**

**5.2.1 What is the student strength of the university for the current academic year? Analyse the Programme-wise data and provide the trends for the last four years.**

The strength of the students in the current academic session is as under:



1. B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Year Integrated Course)	554		
2. LL.M. (One Year Post-Graduation Course)	42		
3. Ph.D. Programms	Registered	:	20
	Enrolled	:	09
	(July 2015)		

RGNUL is a National University of Law. It runs B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) and LL.M. courses alongwith research degree programs. The pass out students of B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) course may pursue their LL.M. or other postgraduation course from this university by appearing in the CLAT test. Similarly LL.M. pass out students may appear for Ph.D. Entrance Test. The qualified students are considered for admission. The students passing out from this University are also opting for higher studies from other national and international institutions of repute. However, the data in this respect may not be exhaustive on the basis of partial feedback from pass out students it is estimated as under:

Student progression	Percentage against enrolled
UG to PG	50 % (estimated)
PG to M.Phil.	5% (estimated)
PG to Ph.D.	15 % (estimated)
Ph.D. to Post-Doctoral	-
Employed	
• Campus selection	68
• Other than campus recruitment Entrepreneurs	100

### 5.2.2 What is the programme-wise completion rate during the time span stipulated by the university?

*The information for the last five years is as under:*

#### Under - Graduate Course

Sr. No	B.A.LL.B Course	Admitted Students	Passed students	% of passing
1	2006-2011	80	73	91.25
2	2007-2012	80	79	98.75
3	2008-2013	80	62	77.50
4	2009-2014	80	67	83.75

#### Post Graduate Course

Sr. No	LL. M. Course	Admitted Students	Passed students	% of passing
1	2007-2009	02	02	100
2	2008-2010	08	06	75
3	2009-2011	01	01	100
4	2010-2012	13	12	92.30
5	2011-2013	21#	19	90.47



6	2012-2014	20##	14*	65
7	2013-2014 (one year course)	40	39**	97.50
* Dissertation of one student is under Evaluation process. ** Dissertation of on student is under Evaluation process. # One student has yet to submit the dissertation. ## One student has yet to submit the dissertation.				

**5.2.3 What is the number and percentage of students who appeared/qualified in examinations like UGC-CSIR-NET, UGC-NET, SLET, ATE / CAT / GRE / TOFEL / GMAT / Central / State services, Defense, Civil Services, etc.?**

Three RGNUL students have joined State Judicial Services, five students have cleared NET/JRF, two have joined teaching, three have joined the Ph.D. programme, many others have joined different jobs/practicing at Supreme Court/High Courts/District Courts and have also joined law firms.

**Note:** The complete information under this heading is not available at RGNUL. The information provided is based on partial feedback procured from the pass out students.

**5.2.4 Provide category-wise details regarding the number of Ph.D./D.Litt./D.Sc. theses submitted/ accepted/ resubmitted/ rejected in the last four years.**

- Four Ph.D. Researchers have been awarded Ph.D. degree on completion of their Research Work.
- One Ph.D. Researcher has submitted his thesis.
- None of the Ph.D. thesis has rejected / required to be resubmitted.

**5.3 STUDENT PARTICIPATION AND ACTIVITIES**

**5.3.1 List the range of sports, cultural and extracurricular activities available to students. Furnish the programme calendar and provide details of students' participation.**

- **Sports facility**
  - *Outdoor sports / games at the RGNUL Campus*
    - Cricket
    - Football
    - Volleyball
    - Basketball
    - Lawn-tennis
    - Badminton
    - Kabbadi Fields
    - Athletics
    - Running Tracks
  - *Facility for Indoor Games at the Campus*
    - Table tennis
    - Chess

- Carom
- Gymnasium and Power Yoga
- **Facilities Cultural Activities**
  - Facilities are available to perform cultural and hold competitions at:
    - Open air amphitheatre (in between Academic and Administrative Blocks)
    - Multipurpose Hall
    - Basement Halls
    - Auditorium (for Formal events)

**5.3.2 Give details of the achievements of students in co-curricular, extracurricular and cultural activities at different levels: University / State / Zonal / National / International, etc. during the last four years.**

**LIST OF SIGNIFICANT STUDENT'S ACTIVITIES**

International Level Students Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>Fifth International Conference on International Law</b>, organized by the Indian Society of International Law, New Delhi from 8-10 December 2007.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition 2008</b>, North Rounds organized by University School of Law and Legal Studies, GGSIPU, New Delhi from 25-27 January 2008.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>International Conference on Corporate Social Responsibility</b>, University of Madras organized at Chennai from 5-8 February 2008.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>Eighth Henry Dunant Memorial Moot Court Competition, 2008</b> organised by Indian Society for International Law and the International Committee of Red Cross from 11-14<sup>th</sup> September 2008.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>South Asian Parliamentary Debating Competition "Rhetorics-08"</b>, organized by Sri Venkateswara College, Delhi University from 14-17<sup>th</sup> October 2008.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated <b>12<sup>th</sup> M.M. Singhvi Memorial International Law Moot Court Competition</b>, National Law University, Jodhpur from 9-11<sup>th</sup> January 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>Surana and Surana International Technology Moot Court Competition</b> organized by Symbiosis Law College, Pune from 6-8 February 2009 and Won the Best Memorial Award.</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>Commonwealth Moot Court Competition 2009</b> organised by School of Law, Christ University, Bangalore from 19-22<sup>nd</sup> February 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students are going to represent RGNUL in forthcoming NLS <b>International Arbitration Moot</b> organized by the National Law School of India University (NLSIU), Bangalore from 10-12<sup>th</sup> April, 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL students Participated in the <b>ILSA International Conference</b> from <b>22-25 July 2009</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL students participated in the <b>International Conference on Combating Counterfeiting and Piracy</b> held at New Delhi from <b>19-20 August 2009</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL students participated in the <b>Ninth Henry Dunant Memorial Moot Court Competition</b> organized by The Indian Society of International Law and International Committee of the Red Cross held at New Delhi, <b>10-13 September 2009 (adjudged semifinalist and best researcher)</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL student participated in the <b>Third International Infrastructure and Construction Law Arbitration Moot, 2009</b> held at Main Auditorium, National Law University, Delhi from <b>14-15 November 2009</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Out students participated in <b>The 2009 Stetson International Environmental Moot Court Competition, Surara and Surana India North Rounds</b> held at National Law Institute University, Bhopal from <b>22-20 November 2009</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL students participated in the <b>Thirteenth Annual M.M. Singhvi Memorial Bar Council of India International Law Moot Court Competition, 2010</b> organised by National Law University, Jodhpur from <b>29-31 January 2010</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL students participated in the <b>Ninth Surana and Surana International Technology Law Moot Court Competition</b> host and joint organizer <b>Symbiosis Law School, Pune</b> from <b>26-28 February 2010 (Second Best Memorial)</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL student participated in the <b>Inter-Institutional British Parliamentary Debate</b> held at PCTE Group of Institutes, Ludhiana on <b>5 March 2010 and won Second Position</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL students participated in the <b>Seventh Willem C. Vis (East) International Commercial Arbitration Moot</b> held in Hong Kong SAR and exemplifies "The Spirit of the Moot" from <b>15-21 March 2010</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL students participated in the <b>Tenth Henry Dunant Memorial Moot Court Competition</b> organized by the Indian Society of International Law and International Committee of the Red Cross at New Delhi on <b>9-12 September 2010</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL students participated in the <b>Surana and Surana International Minority Rights Moot Court Competition – 2010</b> jointly organized by</li> </ul>



Maharashtra Cosmopolitan Education Society, Pune held at M.C.E. Society's A.K.K. New Law Academy, Pune on <b>17-19 September 2010.</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL students participated in the <b>Twelfth D.M. Harish Memorial Government Law College International Moot Court Competition</b> being organized by Government Law College, Mumbai on <b>10-13 February 2011</b> and <b>won Second Best Team.</b></li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL students participated in <b>Surana and Surana International Technology Moot Court Competition, 2011</b> organised by Symbiosis Law School, Pune from <b>18-20 February, 2011.</b></li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL team comprising Ms. Sukriti Salaria and Mr. Saurav Rath were <b>Runners Up in D.M. Harish International Moot Court Competition</b> organized by Government Law College, Mumbai in February 2011.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL Students Mr. Madhav Sharma, Mr. Akash Saxena and Ms. Roshni Chadha stood <b>Third in Surana &amp; Surana International Technology Moot Court Competition in February 2011.</b></li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL team qualified for the <b>Asia Pacific Round of the 20th Manfred Lachs Moot Court Competition in October 2011</b> and were amongst the 20 teams competing in the Asia Pacific Round, 2011.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL team was selected in the top 20 teams of the <b>Oxford IPR Moot Court Competition</b> where only 3 teams from India were chosen and the <b>students of RGNUL went to Oxford for the Oral Round in November 2011.</b></li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL team participated in <b>Amity International Moot Court Competition in Nov. 2011</b> and was adjudged Runners-up.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL students participated in the <b>16th Annual Stetson International Environmental Law Moot Court Competition</b>, Organised by NLIU Bhopal in <b>Nov. 2011</b>, in association with Surana and Surana International Attorneys. Students also won the Best Speaker and the Second Best Speaker Award.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL team comprising of was adjudged as Semi Finalist in <b>Jessup International Moot Court Competition</b> held at Amity Law School, Noida in <b>January 2012.</b></li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL University team has participated in the <b>13th DM Harish Memorial Govt. Law College, International Moot Court Competition</b> organised by GLC Mumbai in <b>February 2012.</b></li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL team participated in the <b>Surana and Surana International Technology Moot Court Competition, 17-19 February 2012.</b></li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL team members were adjudged <b>Winners in the 4<sup>th</sup> P.N. Bhagwati International Moot Court Competition – 2014</b> and a Girl and a Boys Student won the award of Second Best Lady and Male Advocate Award.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL team were adjudged as the Runners Up in the <b>12<sup>th</sup> Surana International Technology Law moot Court competition, 2013.</b></li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL team members received the best memorial award in <b>Phillip C Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition, 2014.</b></li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL team was adjudged as Runners Up in the <b>3<sup>rd</sup> ILNU International Moot Court Competition, 2014.</b> A RGNUL student was adjudged the Best Agent in the said competition</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Team Comprising was declared Semi-finalist in the <b>3<sup>rd</sup> Amity International Moot Court Competition , 2013.</b></li> </ul>

<b>National Level Students Activities</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>National Seminar on Family Law: Problems and Perspectives</b>, organized by Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab, Patiala on 8 September, 2007.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>Sixth National Law School Parliamentary Debate</b> organized by the National Law School of India University from 1-4 November 2007.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students presented papers in the <b>National Seminar on Growth of Law in India Role of Judiciary</b> organized by Department of Law, Punjabi University, Patiala on 14-15 November, 2007.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated and presented papers in the <b>National Seminar on Medical Negligence Recent Trends in India</b> organized by Department of Law, University of Kerala, Kerala held on 17-18 November 2007.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>XXXI Indian Social Science Congress on Peoples Struggles and Movements for Pollution – Free Harmonious Ecological Society</b> organized by SNTD Women's University, Mumbai from 27-31 December 2007.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students presented papers at the <b>ALL India National Congress on Social Sciences</b> organized by the Indian Academy of Social Sciences, Academy Allahabad at S.N.D.T. College, Mumbai on 29-30 December 2007.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>Seventh Vyas Government Law College National Legal Essay Competition 2007-2008</b> conducted by Government Law College, Mumbai on 12 January 2008.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>XXXI All India Criminology Conference of Indian Society of Criminology</b> organized by Centre for Civil and Criminal Justice Administration, National Law India University, Bhopal from 18-20 January 2008.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>India Calling Spring Test</b> held at IIT, Kharagpur and One Student Secured Second Position from 24-27 January 2008.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students presented papers at the U.G.C. Sponsored <b>National Seminar on Sustainable Development and Environmental</b></li> </ul>

<b>Responsibilities</b> , organized by M.S. University, Vadodra on 1-2 February 2008.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL Students participated in the <b>All India Seminar on Judicial Reforms</b>, organized by the Confederation of Indian Bar at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on 23-24 February 2008.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL Students participated in the <b>“Law Tryst 2008” Moot Court Competition</b> held on 25-28 February 2008. Organized by Jitendra Chauhan College of Law, Mumbai, secured a creditable <b>Fifth Position</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL Students participated in the <b>Second H.M. Seervai Memorial Debate Competition</b>, organized by Government Law College, Mumbai from 29 February - 2 March 2008.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL Students participated in the <b>Eighth Amity National Moot Court Competition</b> held at Amity Law School, Amity University, Noida from 6-8 March 2008.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL Students participated in the <b>National Conference on the Liberalization and Privatization of Airlines and Airports in India</b> organized by the Centre for Air and Space Law in National Academy for Legal Study and Research (NALSAR) Hyderabad from 12-13 April 2008.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL Students participated in the <b>First Annual GNLU Essay Writing Competition, ISKRA 2008</b> organized by the Student Activities Committee, Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar, Gujarat.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL Students participated in the <b>Amity Law School Annual Essay Competition, 2008</b> on the topic, “Alternative Dispute Resolution in the Era of Globalization: An Indian Perspective”, 21<sup>st</sup> July 2008.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL Students participated in the <b>First RLC National Moot Court Competition</b> conducted by the Rizvi Law College, Mumbai from 21-24<sup>th</sup> August 2008 and were awarded the Best Memorial Runners Up Trophy.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL Students participated in the <b>B. Krishna National Intellectual Property Rights Moot Court Competition</b>, organized by New Law College, Bharti Vidya Peeth University, in collaboration with Krishna Saurashtri Law Firm, Pune from 28-30<sup>th</sup> August 2008.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL Students participated in the <b>Manupatra, Annual Essay Competition, 2008</b> and One Student was awarded <b>Best Entry</b> by First Year Student from All Law Schools, 30<sup>th</sup> August 2008.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL Students participated in the <b>Model United Nations Summit-08</b> organised by the Manipal Institute of Technology held at the Manipal University from 2-5<sup>th</sup> October 2008.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL Students participated in the <b>Fifth Nani Palkhivala Memorial National Tax Moot Court Competition</b>, organized by Government Law College, Mumbai from 16-18<sup>th</sup> October 2008.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL Students participated in the <b>EDICT National Conference on Judicial Review</b>, organized by the Eastern Book Company at Delhi, from 25-26<sup>th</sup> October 2008.</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>Seventh National Law School Debate '08</b> held at National Law School of India University (NLSIU), Bangalore from 29<sup>th</sup> October-22<sup>nd</sup> November 2008.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated and presented papers in <b>National Seminar on Consumer Protection and Welfare, NSCOPE '08</b>, organized by the Department of Management Studies, Kalasalingam University in collaboration with Indian Institute of Public Administration, Consumer Affairs, New Delhi, 17-18<sup>th</sup> December 2008. Students awarded Third Prize for presentation of paper.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated and presented papers in the <b>National Seminar on Consumer Rights Protection</b> organized by Master Tara Singh Memorial College for Women, Ludhiana, Punjab from 20-21<sup>st</sup> December 2008.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students organized and participated in the <b>First National Convention of Students for Human Rights</b> organized by the Human Rights Law Network, Mumbai from 26-27<sup>th</sup> December 2008.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>National Seminar on Consumer Welfare and Trade Practices in India</b>, organized by Hidayattullah National Law University, Raipur from 26-28<sup>th</sup> December 2008.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>National Level Parliamentary Debate Competition</b>, in Entrepreneurship Summit '09 organised by IIT Kharagpur from 9-11<sup>th</sup> January 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in <b>K.K. Luthra Memorial Moot Court Competition 2009</b> organised by the Campus Law College with Luthra and Luthra Law Firm from 15-17<sup>th</sup> January 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in <b>Vision Draft Gnoisiomania 2009</b> held at Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology, Allahabad from 16-18<sup>th</sup> January 2009 and one Student Won Second Prize.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>Third All India Moot Court Competition</b> organized by Government College of Law, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala from 22-24<sup>th</sup> January 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Out Students participated in the <b>National Level Parliamentary Debate Competition</b> organized by National University Juristical Sciences, Kolkata from 22-24<sup>th</sup> January 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One of RGNUL Students was <b>Awarded Second Best Lady Advocate</b> in <b>National Level Moot Court Competition "Mooters Ensemble"</b> organised by Seshadaripuram Law College at Bangalore from 30<sup>th</sup> January 2009-1<sup>st</sup> February 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students <b>Secured Runners Up Position in National Moot Court Competition "Mooters Ensemble"</b> organised by Seshadaripuram College at Bangalore from 30<sup>th</sup> January 2009 to 1<sup>st</sup> February 2009.</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>National Level Client Counselling Competition</b> organized by Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University, Lucknow from 5-6<sup>th</sup> February 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated and presented papers at <b>National Seminar on Women Empowerment and Political Participation in Indian Democratic System – Researching the Past and Redefining the Future</b>, organised by National Law University, Jodhpur in collaboration with Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi on 6-7<sup>th</sup> February, 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated and presented papers in the <b>National Seminar on Human Rights: Violation of Women’s Human Rights</b>, sponsored by the University Grants Commission organized by Shaheed Darshan Singh College, Rayya, Punjab on 7<sup>th</sup> February 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students Participated in <b>20<sup>th</sup>All India Kerala Law Academy Moot Court Competition</b>, organized by Kerala Law Academy Law College, Thiruvananthapuram, from 12-14<sup>th</sup> February, 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>National Seminar on Historical Perspectives of Dalits in India</b>, sponsored by the ICSSR, in the Government College, Chandigarh from 13-14<sup>th</sup> February 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>Thirteen All India Moot Court Competition</b> held at University Law College, Bangalore from 13-15<sup>th</sup> February 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One of RGNUL Students participated and presented paper at the U.G.C. Sponsored <b>National Seminar on Peace, Violence and Conflict</b> held at Govt. College for Girls, Chandigarh from 17-18<sup>th</sup> February 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>Xaviera Quizzing and Debating Festival</b> organized by St. Xavier’s College, Kolkata from 18-21<sup>st</sup> February, 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>Surana and Surana Corporate Law Moot Court Competition</b> organized by the Army Institute of Law, Mohali from 19-22<sup>nd</sup> February 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in <b>the Third M.S Ramaiah Memorials, National Level Moot Court Competition on ‘Media and Communication Law’</b> organized by M.S. Ramaiah College of Law, Bangalore from 20-22<sup>nd</sup> February 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>“Law Tryst 2009” Moot Court Competition</b> organized by Jitendra Chauhan College of Law, Mumbai from 21-22<sup>nd</sup> February 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in <b>Sharvan Dev Memorial, Inter University All India Moot Court Competition</b>, organized by DAV (PG) College, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut from 24-27<sup>th</sup> February 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated and qualified for <b>Quarter Final Round in PCTE, World School British Parliamentary Debate Competition</b>,</li> </ul>



organized by Punjab College of Technical Education, Ludhiana from 27-28 <sup>th</sup> February, 2009.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>Fourth IIT Delhi Parliamentary Debate Competition</b> held at IIT, Delhi in 27 February-1 March 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>“Shri Dip Chand Memorial National Moot Court Competition, 2009”</b> organized by Department of Laws, Panjab University, Chandigarh from 28 February-1 March 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>National Level Hindi Parliamentary Debate Competition</b> held at IIT Delhi, 2009 and Won Third Prize in Hindi Conventional Debate.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>NSIT Quiz Test 2009</b> conducted by NSIT Quiz Club, NSIT, New Delhi.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the Shilesh Chandra Misha <b>Parliamentary Debate Competition</b>, organized by Chanakya National Law University, Patna and Won the <b>Best Speaker Award</b> as well as Second Best Speaker Award from 1-3<sup>rd</sup> March 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>Third National Moot Court Competition, 2009</b> organised by Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi from 5-8<sup>th</sup> March 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students qualified for the <b>Quarter Final Rounds</b> at the <b>National Via Lex Moot Court Competition</b> organised by the Department of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Law, Rani Durgawati University, Jabalpur from 6-8<sup>th</sup> March 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students Won the <b>Best Student Advocate Via Lex Competition Award</b> at <b>Moot Court Competition</b> organised by the Department of Post-Graduate Studies and Research in Law, Rani Durgawati University, Jabalpur from 6-8<sup>th</sup> March 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the <b>Fifth All India Moot Court Competition 2009</b> organised by Government Law College, Thrissur from 13-15<sup>th</sup> March, 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in <b>Manfred Lachs Space Moot Competition</b>, qualified in Semi Final, organized by National Law School of India University, Bangalore from 20-22<sup>nd</sup> March 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated and presented paper in <b>Seminar on “Justice Delayed, Justice Denied”</b> organized by <b>IPEM Law Academy</b>, Ghaziabad on 22<sup>nd</sup> March, 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students participated in the programme conducted on <b>“Intellectual Property Rights Sensitization Programme”</b> organized by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), New Delhi and Intellectual Property Office (IPO) from 27-28<sup>th</sup> March 2009.</li> </ul>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students Participated in “<b>Cognitio</b>” <b>National Level Essay Competition</b> organized by the Gujarat National Law University (GNLU) Gandhinagar, 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students are going to represent RGNUL in forthcoming <b>First GNLU International Moot Court Competition</b>, Gujarat National Law University (GNLU), Gujarat from 2-5<sup>th</sup> April, 2009.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL students participated in the <b>First Raja Ram Agrawal Memorial National Tax Moot Court Competition – 2009</b> held in the Faculty of Law, University of Allahabad from <b>21-23 August 2009</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL students participated in the <b>All India Refugee Law Moot Court Competition – 2009</b> held at Department of Legal Studies, University of Madras in collaboration with United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL students participated in <b>Third Justice NLIU Tankha Moot 2009</b> organised by National Law School Bhopal from <b>23-25 October 2009</b> and <b>Won the Best Team and Second Best Memorial Award</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL student participated in <b>The Market Economy and Its Impact on the Global Financial Crisis</b>, All India Essay Writing Competition organized by Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab, Patiala on <b>31 October 2009</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL student secured <b>Runner Up</b> position in <b>Juricrit 09 – A Judgment Critique Competition</b> organized by Devi Sharvani Education Society's, V.M. Salgaocar College of Law, Miramar-Panjim, Goa held on <b>October 2009</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL students participated in the <b>Manupatra Annual Essay Competition 2009</b> held on <b>1 December 2009</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL student participated in the <b>ENSAYO 2009-National Legal Essay Writing Competition on International Humanitarian Law</b> organized by Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law (CASH), Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Patiala and Supported by <b>LexisNexis India as an Academic cum Knowledge Partner</b> and won <b>Third Prize</b> held on <b>3 December 2009</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL student participated in the <b>Surana and Surana National Corporate Law Moot Court Competition – 2010</b> jointly organized with Army Institute of Law, Mohali held from <b>12-14 February 2010 (Third Best Memorials)</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL student participated in the <b>Speaker/Researcher</b> and was <b>Placed as Quarter Finalist in XIV All India Moot Court Competition</b> held from <b>26-28 February 2010</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL student participated in <b>National Moot Court Competition 2010</b> held at Chandigarh Judicial Academy, Chandigarh on <b>2-3 October 2010</b> and adjudged the <b>Winner</b>.</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL students participated in the Five Days Training Programme on <b>"Patenting System in India (Special Emphasis on Chemical and Biotech Invention)"</b> at National Institute for Intellectual Property Management, Nagpur on <b>4-8 October, 2010</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL students participated in the <b>Seventh Nani Palkhivala Memorial National Tax Moot Court Competition 2010</b> held from <b>7-9 October 2010</b> and awarded <b>Second Best Researcher</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL students participated in the <b>Dr. R.U. Singh Memorial National Moot Court Competition 2010</b> held at Faculty of Law, University of Lucknow on <b>19-21 November 2010</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL students participated in the <b>First NLIU-Juris Corp National Corporate Law Moot Court Competition 2010</b> held from <b>26-28 November 2010</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL students participated in <b>Second All India Corporate Law Moot Court Competition 2011</b> organised by National Law University, Delhi from <b>18-20 February 2011</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students <b>Won Third NLIU Justice R.K. Tankha Memorial Moot Court Trophy at NLIU Bhopal</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RGNUL Won the First Chandigarh Judicial Academy National Moot Court Competition</b> organized by Chandigarh Judicial Academy in October 2010. The team comprised of Mr. Uma Mahesh, Ms. Rasleen Dua and Mr. Gaurav Arora. Ms. Rasleen Dua was adjudged <b>best speaker</b>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL Students <b>Won Second All India Corporate Law Moot Court Competition 2011</b> organised by National Law University, Delhi in February 2011.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL students were adjudged the Quarter Finalists in the <b>Fourth Pro Bono National Environment Moot Court Competition</b> in September 2011. Students also won the Best Researcher the Best Speaker award. The team won the Second Best Memorial Award and was adjudged the Second Best Team.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL team participated in <b>M.S. Ramaiya Moot Court Competition in Sept. 2011</b> and was adjudged as Semi Finalist.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL team of participated in the <b>B.R. Krishna Memorial National Moot Court Competition in September 2011</b> and won the Best Memorial Award</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL team consisting of participated in <b>S.C. Jawali Moot Court Competition in October 2011</b> and won the Best Memorial Award</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RGNUL team participated in <b>HNLU Moot Court Competition in October 2011</b> and was adjudged Semi Finalist.</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL team was adjudged Semi Finalist in <b>Anti-Trust Moot Court Competition</b> organized by Law, Christ University in association with Competition Commission of India in Jan. 2012.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL team consisting of was adjudged Runners-up in <b>M.C. Chagla Moot Court Competition</b> Organised by GLC Mumbai in Jan. 2012.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL team was adjudged as Best Team in <b>P.N. Bhagwati National Moot Court Competition</b>, held on 24-26 February 2012 and bagged Best Speaker award.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL team comprising <b>won Best Memorial Award at Amity National Moot Court Competition</b>, 2-4 March 2012 and has also been adjudged as Semi-Finalist.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL has been adjudged as Semi-Finalist in the <b>5th Pro Bono Enviro National Moot Court Competition</b>, 10-11 March 2012.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Literary &amp; Debating Achievements</b></p> <p>The Literary and Debating Committee of the University which aims at refining and sharpening the oratory skills of the students had the following achievements in the previous year:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RGNUL team was selected for the <b>Parliamentary Debate</b> held by IIT Kanpur.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Many teams from RGNUL participated in various <b>Parliamentary Debate Competitions organized at PEC, Ludhiana Parliamentary Debate and NUJS Parliamentary Debate</b> etc.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Cultural Achievements</b></p> <p>About 20 students of the University participated in the <b>Annual Fest OASIS, organised by BITS PILANI</b>. The students participated in various cultural events. RGNUL Student Won the Best Actress for Spoof Award. The spoof was on the movie Bucket List which depicted various anecdotes of two men who wanted to travel the world before they met their death due to cancer.</p>
<p>The students of RGNUL participated at <b>NH-65 – the Cultural and Literary Festival</b> organized by NLU Jodhpur between October 6-10, 2010 in the events like street play presidential debate, parliamentary debate pixel photography folk singing (Solo). Mahyem, Two to Tango, Solo Dance, Med Ad show Yin-Yang Bhanga. 22 RGNUL students secured first position and 8 second position in these events.</p>
<p><b>Sports Achievements</b></p> <p>The Sports Committee of the University which aims at incorporating sportsmanship and the spirit to fight and win amongst the students, has been motivating students to participate in various sports events over the recent period. During the previous year, the Committee was able to add to the list of achievements in the category as follows:</p>

- The students of the University also participated at **Yuvartha'11** – the Sports Fest organised by NLU Jodhpur from 7-9 October, 2011. The achievements at Yuvartha were as follows:
  - (a) **RGNUL** defeated **NLU Jodhpur** in **Cricket** and won the Final Match by 8 Runs.
  - (b) RGNUL Boy Won the **Badminton Singles (Boys)** title, RGNUL Girl was the runners up in the **Badminton Singles (Girls)** alongwith being the runners up in the **Badminton Mixed Doubles**.
  - (c) The students participated in athletics and won **Gold Medals** in almost all categories.
  - (d) RGNUL Boy won **Gold Medal** in 100 m (men), 400 m(men), Long Jump (men) and Triple Jump (men) and another won **Gold Medal** in 200 m (men), 1500 m (men) and a **Bronze** in 400 m (men).
  - (e) The University students were **Runners Up** in Basketball, Volleyball, Gully Cricket and Table Tennis during the fest.

- RGNUL Team was adjudged as the 3<sup>rd</sup> Best Team in the **1<sup>st</sup> KIIT University National Moot Court Competition, 2013** and won a total prize money of Rs. 25000/-.

- RGNUL team was adjudged as the 3<sup>rd</sup> Best Team and received the 4<sup>th</sup> Best Memo in the **Surana Trial National Moot Court Competition (North East Rounds), 2013**. RGNUL Girl Student was awarded the 2<sup>nd</sup> Best Speaker award.

- RGNUL Team was adjudged quarter finalist in **1st Law College Dehradun National Moot Court Competition, 2013**.

- RGNUL Team were declared Quarter Finalist in the **4<sup>th</sup> Jamia Millia Islamia National Moot Court competition, 2013**

- RGNUL Team was adjudged quarter finalist in the **25<sup>th</sup> National Kerala Law Academy Moot Court Competition, 2014**.

- RGNUL Team Semi-finalist in **6<sup>th</sup> Justice Hidayatullah National Moot Court Competition' 2013**

- RGNUL team was adjudged as runners up in the **5<sup>th</sup> RLC Saquib Rizvi Memorial National Moot Court Competition, 2013**

- RGNUL team was adjudged quarterfinalist in the **18<sup>th</sup> All India Moot Court Competition of ULC Bangalore , 2014**

#### **Students Individual Achievements**

Kush Kalra, a student of the Fifth year of B.A. LL.B (Hons) Course of RGNUL has made the University proud by

- (1) He won the West Law Award for the **BLOG POST Writing Competition, 2011** organised by Mighty Laws in and sponsored by Westlaw India.

- (2) He is the proud recipient of **Kamla Chowdhary Fellowship** from the Centre for Science and Environment June 2011.
- (3) He was awarded the **First Prize for the competition Success Review Essay Contest No 608**, held in October 2011, for his entry entitled 'The Role of Media in Society'.
- (4) He attained the **Gold Standard of the International Award for Young People**, the Duke of Edinburg on November 1, 2011.
- (5) He was the **Regional Finalist in the 2011 Youth Volunteer of the year Award**, which is an Apeejay Surrendra Group Centenary Initiative.
- (6) He has been awarded the **First Prize in the Third CSR Super Brain Essay Contest 2012** for his essay on 'Why do I like Aviation Industry.'
- (7) He is a proud Membership officer **International Bar Association, Student Committee 2011-12**.

#### State Level Students Activities

- RGNUL Students participated in the **Training-cum-Workshop on Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace** organized by Human Rights Law Network at Chandigarh on 8<sup>th</sup> October 2008.
- RGNUL Students participated in **Seminar on Judicial Activism**, Khanna organized by A.S. College for Women, Khanna on 6<sup>th</sup> March 2009.
- RGNUL students participated in **Two Days Remedial English Workshop** conducted in collaboration with British Library, Chandigarh at Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab, Patiala on **6-7 April 2011**.
- **Blood Donation Camp**  
RGNUL University, in collaboration with Punjab Yuvak Chetna Manch and Govt. Medical College Blood Bank organized a Blood Donation Camp at the University on October 4, 2011. About 120 donors from the University donated blood at the camp and pooled in the efforts to save the life of the needy people.

#### University Level Students Activities (2007-2008)

- RGNUL Students participated in the **WIP-Essay Competition 2007 on Intellectual Property Rights** in Order to Mark Occasion of World Intellectual Property Day on 1 September 2007.
- The University students Organised a **Talk Show on the steps taken by Anna Hazare** and his team to establish a stronger Lokpal, to fight corruption in the country. The talk show provided an opportunity to the young law students to air their views and debate on the proposed legislation. The event was a big success which saw students actively participating and presenting their view on the topic.



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cultural Committee <b>Celebrated "Teachers Day"</b> on 5th September. Students of all the batches participated enthusiastically by performing songs, dances and skits. The teachers were felicitated with beautiful words for their contribution towards the University in general and students in particular.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cultural Committee of the University organized an <b>on the spot Painting Competition</b> for the students and faculty of the University on November 16, 2011. The theme for the competition was 'Life' and the best three painters were awarded gift vouchers worth Rs. 3000/-, Rs. 2000/- and Rs. 1000/- respectively, sponsored by Exten &amp; Company, Patiala. 10 consolation prizes were also awarded and a special award for appreciation was conferred to the faculty participants.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Vastra Sammaan – 2011</b> RGNUL in collaboration with IIT Kharagpur and an N.G.O <b>Goonj</b> organized <b>Vastra Samman</b> - an event to collect clothes and other materials for poor and needy, on 20th April 2011. The event witnessed a large participation from the students donating their clothes and materials for the poor and needy.</li> </ul>

### 5.3.3 Does the university conduct special drives / campaigns for students to promote heritage consciousness?

Yes, the University has a separate cultural committee which functions under teacher co-ordinators with students members. The committee chalk out various cultural activities during the academic session alongwith selection and preparation of students for participation at various competitions at /outside the University. Students from different states are encouraged to display their heritage. One such event is '**DAKSHINI**', in which students from South India have a presentation of their culture and heritage in which all the students participate very actively.

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

Students publish their in house 'newsletter' 'carpedium' in which the students contribute their creative writing, give their view on different issues, include views about different events. Also during various students functions they prepare charts, display banners to express themselves.

Students bring out Centre Newsletters like the Human Rights Communique by Centre for Advanced Study in Human Rights (CASIHR) and Actus Criminallus by Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law (CASCL).



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

- In the State of Punjab, presently, the election of the student's body is not allowed as per notification of the State Government.
- But the students are nominated by taking representatives from each class. There are also participation of students in various university activities as part of the committees, like internship and placement committee, culture committee, moot committee debates and literary committee, sports committee, hostel mess committee, editorial board of students publications etc.
- Debating and Literary Committee organize different event at the University and also selects the teams for competitions outside the University through trials.
- The Cultural Committee identifies the talents of the students and prepare different events for participation at the University and also representative at other institution. It promotes culture and heritage at the National Level.
- The Sports Committee Organises intra and inter-institutions sports events. It also holds trials for selection of teams for different events. Annual Sports/Athletic Meet is held at the end of every academic session.
- Hostels-Mess Committee look after the working of hostel mess and canteens. The deficiencies are pointed out. The remedial measures are suggested. Menu is decided at the meetings of the Mess Committee.
- In the editorial committee the students committee assist the teacher incharge to discuss the editorial work.
- Similarly committees are also constituted from time to time for specific tasks and events where the students perform various duties as students volunteers.

**5.3.6 Give details of various academic and administrative bodies that have student representatives on them. Also provide details of their activities?**

As given above there is representation from each class on the students committee constituted annually through nomination, as election are not presently allowed in the State of Punjab. It has representations of both girls and boys. The Committee helps in knowing the students point of views in general administration and academic matters.

The Internship and Placement Committee is very active for preparation of placement brochure, with detail of each student. It contacts the prospective employers. Holds meetings with them. Fix internships and interviews for placement etc.

The Moot Court Committee holds the intra moot court competitions to select the students for representation at various competitions. It

prepares and guides students in moot preparation and acquaints the students with the rules of the moot.

***Any other information regarding Student Support and Progression which the University would like to include***

RGNUL is a National University of Law imparting profession legal education at different levels. Therefore, there is special thrust towards the requirements for Graduation Course where the objective is to groom the students for the legal profession. At Post-Graduation level the emphasis is on developing inquisitive skills in the students and also to promote their teaching potentials alongwith developing research potentials. At the Post-Graduation the student may adopt interdisciplinary approach in their doctoral research.

## **CRITERION VI: GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT**

### **6.1 INSTITUTIONAL VISION AND LEADERSHIP**

#### **6.1.1 State the vision and the mission of the University.**

The institutional vision of the Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab is projected and followed as under:

*"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 . . ."*

The vision is a central theme while carrying out policies and objectives of the University in all its academic and administrative activities.

#### **6.1.2 Does the mission statement define the institution's distinctive characteristics in terms of addressing the needs of the society, the students it seeks to serve, the institution's tradition and value orientations, its vision for the future, etc.?**

The mission statement is in consonance with the objectives of this National University of Law, which is committed to promote quality legal education and research at all levels. This also takes care of the role of law as an instrument of social change. RGNUL objectives as provided under the RGNUL Act are also enumerated as under:

- 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.

### **6.1.3 How is the leadership involved**

#### **\* in ensuring the organization's management system development, implementation and continuous improvement?**

RGNUL is a new Institution established in 2006. It has developed its organizational structure within the framework of RGNUL Act, 2006 (Punjab Act 12 of 2006). Statutes and Regulations have been framed by the respective statutory bodies after their institution as per the said Act. The RGNUL is functioning by following the said rules, regulations and statutes. There is a continuous endeavor to make further improvements by incorporating further provisions and amendments, wherever required by the competent bodies/authorities.

#### **\* in interacting with its stakeholders?**

The University interacts with the stake holders very frequently on various occasions such as;

The organizational structure of the University provides adequate and effective interaction with its stakeholder at different levels. The Chief Justice of India or his nominee is the Patron of the University. The Chief Justice of Punjab and Haryana High Court is the Chancellor. The members of the Statutory Bodies (General Council, Executive Council, Academic Council) include sitting Judges of the Punjab and Haryana High Court, Senior Government Officers, Academicians, Senior Members of the Bar and other eminent persons. The University functionaries have interaction and get guidance from the University statutory authorities in the matters of policy, planning and administration. The University administration and faculty have direct interaction with all stakeholders on the regular basis.

#### **\* in reinforcing a culture of excellence?**

The RGNUL is always thriving for excellence in governance as well as academics. The specific Administrative and Academic duties are assigned in the University organisational structure. On the

Administrative Side the Main Office looks after the overall functioning of the University is associated with the Registrar and the Vice-Chancellor. 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. The other officers of the University are Finance Officer, Controller of Examination, Administrative Officer, University Engineer, Maintenance Engineer, Public Information Officer, Liaison and Transport Officer. Also there are committee to carry out various academic and administrative work which are constituted for the specific tasks. As such the whole set up reinforce the culture of excellence and efficiency in the working of the University.

**\* in identifying organizational needs and striving to fulfill them?**

As explained above there is distribution of work. The concerned branch/officers carry out routine work also identify and pursue specific needs and initiate the process through proper channel. The requisitions/requests/proposals, whatsoever are duly considered. The administrative setup also take into consideration the feedback from the stakeholders to identifying the needs of stakeholders; regular interactions with the faculty members to discuss every dimension of their expectation from the administration and to invite their suggestions for institutional growth; and regular meetings with the faculty members are also held for capacity building.

**6.1.4 Were any of the top leadership positions of the university vacant for more than a year? If so, state the reasons.**

No, since the establishment of this University in 2006, there has never been an occasion when top leadership position remained vacant for more than a year. The present incumbent are:

- |                                 |                                      |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| i. Vice-Chancellor              | - Professor (Dr.) Paramjit S. Jaswal |
| ii. Registrar                   | - Professor (Dr.) G.I.S. Sandhu      |
| iii. Finance Officer            | - Dr. Niraj Pasricha                 |
| iv. Dean Student Welfare        | - Professor Anirudh Parsad           |
| v. Controller of Examination    | - Professor B.S. Malhi               |
| vi. Chief Warden                | - Dr. Anand Pawar                    |
| vii. Public Information Officer | - Dr. Tanya Mander                   |
| viii. Administrative Officer    | - Capt. S. P. Singh                  |
| ix. University Engineer         | - Er. Paramjit Goyal                 |
| x. Librarian                    | - Dr. V.K. Anand                     |

**6.1.5 Does the University ensure that all positions in its various statutory bodies are filled and meetings conducted regularly?**

- As per the Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab Act, 2006 (Punjab Act 12 of 2006) following are the statutory bodies:
  - General Council
  - Executive Council
  - Academic Council
  - Finance Committee
  - Academic Planning Board

The constitution, nomination/appointment/tenure of member on different statutory bodies is prescribed under Sections 10, 13, 16, 19 and 20 of the RGNUL Act. As such it is ensured to appoint the members on these bodies as per the Act from time to time as the tenure of a member is complete. The appointments are duly notified by the Meeting Section of the University.

As per statutory requirement all the meetings of the committees are being conducted within time schedule as per RGNUL Act.

**6.1.6 Does the university promote a culture of participative management? If yes, indicate the levels of participative management.**

The participative management culture is always promoted in the University. The RGNUL Act has ensured the participative management by providing under Section 10 (1) (2) that all Professors of the University are members of the General Council; three teachers of the University are nominated by the Vice-Chancellor of whom two are amongst the Professors and one amongst the Associate Professor by rotation for a period of one year (S. 13 (1) (i)); on the Executive Council there are two members of the teaching staff, one each respectively representing Associate and Assistant Professors of the University on the Academic Council nominated by the Vice-Chancellor for a period of one year on rotation (S. 16 (1) (8)).

Further the functioning of the University is democratic and transparent. The important academic and administrative tasks are assigned to committee of teaching and non-teaching staff, like, Building Committee (constituted as per UGC norms); 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 Class Teachers, Project Coordinators, Internship, Placement, Compiling of Prospectus and Newsletter, Time Table, Cultural Committees, Literary and Debating Committee, Sports Committee, Discipline Committee, Syllabus Review Committee, and Admission



Committee. There are also students representatives on various Committees.

As such the management is participative at all levels.

**6.1.7 Give details of the academic and administrative leadership provided by the University to its affiliated colleges and the support and encouragement given to them to become autonomous.**

This University does not give affiliation to any other institution. As per RGNUL Act, it is a unitary University.

**6.1.8 Have any provisions been incorporated/introduced in the University Act and Statutes to provide for conferment of degrees by autonomous colleges?**

No. The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab Act 2006 provides for conferment of degree by the University itself. It does not have any autonomous colleges.

**6.1.9 How does the university groom leadership at various levels? Give details.**

The approach of the University Authorities is to distribute and decentralize the administrative work at different levels. The issues are discussed and resolved during meetings and discussion, so that there is an informed approach in pursuing the policies and objectives of the University. Innovative methods are adopted for disposal of work without unnecessary delay. The teachers, as mentioned above are also assigned administrative responsibilities without affecting their teaching work. This bridges the gap between teaching departments and administrative offices and also facilitates smooth conduct of work. At the same time faculty is groomed to handle administrative responsibilities simultaneously. As such, the University Authorities keenly observe all the activities carried out by this institution and encourages the teaching, non-teaching staff and students to achieve excellence in their functioning.

Further to imbibe the leadership qualities in the students, the University appoint the students as convener of different committees constituted for undertaking different academic as well as co-curricular activities.

**6.1.10 Has the university evolved a knowledge management strategy? If yes, give details.**

RGNUL had a humble beginning in 2006 where the task was to establish a National University of Law in the State of Punjab. It started with simultaneous development of infrastructure congenial to impart profession and quality legal education and also to provide modern infrastructure and facilities. The RGNUL gave due attention

to both the aspects. RGNUL never comprised in development of infrastructure and in imparting quality education during the transition period.

Yes, the RGNUL has managed well the knowledge management strategy. RGNUL had an advantage of being the ninth National University of Law established in a State and it gained from the experience from all of these schools. Since the acquisition of land, planning of the permanent campus and its construction work took place during the time the University was functional, the RGNUL strategically took into account the needs and challenges in imparting quality legal education and training. Having identified its goals the RGNUL planned the strategies for academic and professional excellence with the active support of the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana especially the Chancellor and members of the General Council. As such through a concerted efforts difficulties as and when arose have been overcome with a focus to develop a premier National University of Law. To conclude it may be said that by now the RGNUL has developed a world class infrastructure for a law University, with high end ITC facilities. RGNUL has witnessed the promotion and growth of faculty capable of imparting professional legal education in various areas of specializations. For further growth, RGNUL has plans and proposal for improvement as per of its strategy to excel to the top position.

**6.1.11 How are the following values reflected the functioning of the University?**

**\* Contributing to national development**

- The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab is an institution of national pride. It is Ninth in the order of establishment of National Law Universities in India.
- The University provides the opportunities to all students of the country to take admission on the basis of rank secured in the Common Law Admission Test (CLAT). The CLAT is conducted for Post Graduate and Undergraduate Courses. The admitted students are from all over country.
- After completion of their respective degrees from the RGNUL the students get settled in different areas of legal profession in the country and abroad. RGNUL gets feedback that students are performing well and displaying the values they imbibed at RGNUL.

**\* Fostering global competencies among students**

The RGNUL course curriculum is so designed that competencies are developed in them to pursue their career not only in India but also in other jurisdiction/countries. The past experience has shown that RGNUL students have pursued higher studies at Oxford University,

Cambridge University and other prestigious institution. They have also settled down in legal profession in other countries and are performing well. The former students practicing in India also cater to the needs of foreign clients.

The University also give admission to foreign national students against the five reserved seats in the Graduation Course. The University has entered into Memorandum of Understanding (MOU's) with many foreign University and Institution of repute.

**\* Inculcating a sound value system among students**

The RGNUL makes special emphasis on imbibing sound ethical and moral values in its students along with teaching of course curriculum. This is done by involving the students in various social welfare activities, special lectures, workshops, seminars, conferences and other awareness programmes.

**\* Quest for excellence**

The RGNUL make all efforts to develop a culture and habit in the students and faculty to thrive excellence in whatever activity they are pursuing. They are supported by best of the facilities in this pursuit and are duly motivated. The results are discernible when we look at their performance as reflected in other parts of the report (Please See Criterion V).

**6.2 STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT**

**6.2.1 Does the university have a perspective plan for development? If yes, what aspects are considered in the development of policies and strategies?**

The University do have prospective plans for development that include teaching, learning, research and other area of development.

**\* Vision and mission**

The RGNUL has prospective plans keeping in its vision and mission stated above. This is to further improve the quality of education and training of the student. Creation of learning aptitude in students and teachers by exploring the available resources apart from class room teaching. Further the thrust is to improve the quality of research at different levels by maintaining the standards.

**\* Teaching and learning**

Apart from further improvement in teaching and learning processes for the courses already running, the prospective planning is to start some diploma and certificate courses in significant areas of study. In this respect there is also plan to start courses through distance education and on-line modes.

The RGNUL has already established Department of Distance Education (DODE). The same is planned to be started after obtaining approval from the concerned department.

**\* Research and development**

The RGNUL is running various centres for advanced study like Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law (CASCL), Centre for Advanced Study in Human Rights (CASIHR), Centre for Common Protection Laws and Advocacy (CCPLA), School of Agricultural Law and Economics (SALE), Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law (CASH), Centre for Advanced Study in Labour Welfare (CASLW) and School of Social Sciences and Inter-Disciplinary Studies (SSSIS). These centres 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.

There is a further plan to set up a forensic lab at RGNUL, to give practical exposure and training to the student regarding forensic technique applied in investigation of crime and in other legal matters. Necessary infrastructure has been developed to set up the Forensic Lab.

In view of the increasing use of computer and IT in every activity the RGNUL has also plan to set up a cyber cell.

To promote research in environment and related legal issues there is also a plan to establish environment chair at its campus.

**\* Community engagement**

The RGNUL has established the RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic at its Campus under the aegis of Punjab State Legal Services Authority. The Legal Aid Clinic is run by RGNUL faculty. Post-Graduate students of RGNUL are para legal volunteers and students of IV and V year are volunteers. There is also involvement of senior lawyers from the District Bar and District Legal Service Authority. The Legal Aid Clinic provide services and also organize various legal awareness programmes. The RGNUL has also adopted two adjoining villages viz. Sidhuwal and Jassowal in the Patiala District for such awareness campaigns and to resolve their legal issues.

**\* Human resource planning and development**

RGNUL duly groom its faculty by providing ample opportunities for self development by collaborating with the other institutions. Faculty is encouraged and given free hand to prepare proposal for various activities to be conducted at RGNUL. Faculty members are allowed duty leave to attend Orientation/Refresher Courses and Seminars/Workshops/Conferences outside the University. The faculty members are encouraged to carry on research work and

required facilities are provided to them. Three of the faculty members have completed the Ph.D. degree during service and some others are pursuing.

**\* Industry interaction**

With a view to provide exposure to practical side of the legal profession the students of B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) course are allowed two internship in each academic sessions with lawyers, law firms, corporate offices, courts, government offices, commissions and other organisations. The internships facilitate placement of the students on completion of their degrees.

**\* Internationalisation**

The RGNUL have Memorandum of Understanding (MOU's) with various international organizations/institutions and Universities for achieving academic excellence and global recognition. These MoU's provide for exchange programs with foreign Universities. The students participate in various International Moot Court Competition and other such activities. The RGNUL students also attend international Conferences/ Seminars/Workshops and Summer Courses at the national and international levels. As a result the students are also getting fully sponsored post graduate courses in leading Universities of the world. All this has become possible due to comprehensive course curriculum being taught at RGNUL.

**6.2.2 Describe the University's internal organizational structure and decision making processes and their effectiveness.**

As per Section 9 of the RGNUL Act, 2006 the authorities of the University are General Council, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Academic Planning Board, the Finance Committee or other authority declared by Statutes. Hon'ble Chief Justice of Punjab and Haryana High Court is the Chancellor of the University who chairs the meeting of the General Council. Meetings of the other statutory bodies are chaired by the Vice-Chancellor. The Vice-Chancellor carries out the function of the University in accordance with the provisions of RGNUL Act, Statutes and the Regulations.

The Vice-Chancellor is head of the institution as Registrar is Principal Adjutant to Vice-Chancellor. As explained in 6.1.3 above the entire University work distributed to different branches/offices. There include Main Office with Vice-Chancellor and Registrar, Examination Branch, Meeting Section, Establishment Section, Accounts and Audit, Estate and Property, Security, Construction and Maintenance, Health Services, Sports, Hostel Management, Library and IT Department. Each branch/section is headed by a branch/sectional Head.

The officers of the University are Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Controller of Examination, Finance Officer, Administrative Officer, University Engineer, Liaison and Transport Offices. With regard to student matters there are Dean Students Welfare, Chief Warden, Warden and Coordinators of different Centres/Committees.

The Vice-Chancellor is the final decision making authority as per Act/Statutes/Regulations. Proposals are mooted by the respective officers/coordinators/branch heads through Registrar for approval by the Vice-Chancellor.

There is total transparency decentralization of work. Generally, execution of work is assigned to Committee.

### **6.2.3 Does the university have a formal policy to ensure quality?**

Yes, the University has established the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) as per UGC norms. The IQAC plans the various activities and work is assigned to the respective offices/coordinators. The performance is reviewed by collecting information from different departments/centres/ branches/wings etc. and detailed report is prepared which is examined at meeting of the IQAC, Chaired by the Vice-Chancellor. Proceedings of the IQAC are put before the Executive Council decisions of the Executive Council are forwarded to concerned for further follow up action.

#### **How is it designed, driven, deployed and reviewed?**

Quality assurance policy is designed with an objective to achieve overall excellence by adopting standard practices. As explained above the recommendations of the IQAC on different issues/activities are recorded in the proceeding with specific mention of action required. The proceedings of IQAC are put before the Academic Council and the Executive Council. The final decisions taken by these statutory bodies are circulated to the concerned, for implementation. The outcome is further reviewed in the next meeting of the IQAC.

### **6.2.4 Does the university encourage its academic departments to function independently and autonomously and how does it ensure accountability?**

Yes, the University provides academic freedom to the departments. Within the department the teacher plans and formulate the course curriculum before the start of an academic session with the subject-scheme approved by the Academic and Executive Council. If there is need to further modification the teacher may moot the suggestion for considerations of these bodies. The subject teacher prepares/revises the content of the syllabus. The Curriculum Review Committee finally accept the detailed curriculum of the subject. The concerned teacher is also the part of this Committee.



The teachers have freedom to plan and put forward their proposals for various academic activities pertaining to their respective subjects. The teachers are also Coordinators of the various Centre for Advanced Study.

**6.2.5 During the last four years, have there been any instances of court cases filed by and against the institute? What were the critical issues and verdicts of the courts on these issues?**

**Critical Issues and Verdict of Court**

Critical issues, if any, are primarily resolved through the internal administrative mechanism. Since the establishment of this University in 2006, there has not been any court case instituted by the teacher/staff against the University.

The students have approached the courts on certain occasions like challenging the RGNUL Regulations on promotion to next class. The matter has been decided by the Hon'ble High Court/Supreme Court upholding the validity of the regulation. On another occasion there was expulsion of two students due to serious disciplinary matter. The finding was upheld by the court by reducing the punishment of rustication for one year expulsion.

**6.2.6 How does the university ensure that grievances/complaints are promptly attended to and resolved effectively? Is there a mechanism to analyse the nature of grievances for promoting better stakeholder-relationship?**

The University ensures that grievance of any should be promptly attended and resolved. Apart from the constitution of specific committee like Anti-Sexual Harassment Committee, Anti-Ragging Committees, etc. the aggrieved may approach the Vice-Chancellor personally or through writing. Student issues are resolved at the hostel level by the Warden and Chief Warden. Dean Students Welfare looks after the overall student issues.

The matters concerning the application/interpretation of Regulations/ Statutes are put before the concerned statutory body for appropriate decisions.

To analyze the matter the Vice-Chancellor assisted by the Registrar examines the matter. If required report/comments are sought from the concerned office/branch or matter is got examined through a committee. The objective is to keep transparency effectiveness and efficacy in the system.

**6.2.7 Does the university have a mechanism for analyzing student feedback on institutional performance? If yes, what was the institutional response?**

Yes, the University takes students feedback directly by interaction. Vice-Chancellor address the students and call for their views during such meetings. The students are allowed to give written

submissions which are duly analysed and assessed. The follow up action is taken on such issues.

There is also a formal feedback by the students on academic performance. The students are to give it in writing at the end of the semester.

**6.2.8 Does the university conduct performance audit of the various departments?**

Yes, periodic meetings of the faculty are held under the Chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor. The various issues are duly discussed analysed and decided at such meeting for further action plan. The lapses/short comings are also identified and endeavor is made for further improvement.

**6.2.9 What mechanisms have been evolved by the university to identify the developmental needs of its affiliated institutions?**

Not applicable to RGNUL as it is not affiliating University nor it has any constituent college.

**6.2.10 Does the university have a vibrant College Development Council (CDC) / Board of College and University Development(BCUD)? If yes, detail its structure, functions and achievements.**

The University has Academic Planning Board on which eminent persons from legal profession and academic are the members. The Academic Planning Board meets once in a year. The Academic Council meets twice in a year and looks into various academic matters. The constitution and duties of these statutory bodies are given in Sections 16, 17, 18 and 19 of the RGNUL Act. Due to efforts of these bodies the RGNUL has one of the best course curriculum for its graduation and post-graduation courses.

**6.3 FACULTY EMPOWERMENT STRATEGIES**

**6.3.1 What efforts have been made to enhance the professional development of teaching and non-teaching staff?**

Yes, the RGNUL always make endeavor to enhance the professional development of teaching and non-teaching staff. As a matter of fact three RGNUL teachers have completed their Ph.D. Research Work during their service at RGNUL and some others are pursuing. Similarly RGNUL non-teaching staff have also availed the opportunity to further enhance their qualification. Special one week training programme in Record Management was organized at RGNUL for Office Staff under the guidance of Expert. In addition all faculty members are encouraged and supported by the University to attend various Courses/Seminar/Conferences/ Workshops etc. and carry on other activities, for professional development. Some of the

recent achievements of the faculty members are mentioned hereunder:

**Dr. Anand Pawar**

- Participated and discussed the course curriculum requirement of International Trade Law in the Plenary and Course Development Workshop on the ASEAN Economic Community “ASEAN Integration Through Law” organized by National University of Singapore, in association with Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Vietnam, held at Hanoi, Vietnam on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2014.

**Dr. Tanya Mander**

- Acted as a Resource Person to deliver the Lecture on ‘Right to Information’ at Training of Trainers for NCC Instructor in Human Rights’ organized by YTTS, Chandigarh on 16 August 2011.
- Attended UGC Sponsored Refresher Course on Languages (All Languages) conducted by Academic Staff College, Punjabi University, Patiala from 06.11.2013 to 26.11.2013.

**Ms. Brindpreet Kaur**

- Attended a Three Day Workshop on Training of Trainers on International Criminal Law, organized by the Centre for Advanced Studies in International Humanitarian Law (CASH) RGNUL, in collaboration with the International Committee for Red Cross (ICRC) from 27th January to 29th January, 2012

**Dr. Rachna Sharma**

- Attended Refresher Course in History on “Recent Trends in Regional History” organized by the Academic Staff College, Punjabi University, Patiala from 8 – 27 March 2014.
- Attended a Three Day Workshop on Training of Trainers on International Criminal Law, organized by the Centre for Advanced Studies in International Humanitarian Law (CASH) RGNUL, in collaboration with the International Committee for Red Cross (ICRC) from 27th January to 29th January, 2012.

**Dr. Shveta Dhaliwal**

- Attended 28th Inter-Disciplinary Refresher Course of the University Grants Commission on Research Methodology, 21 November - 08 December 2012.

**Ms. Gagan Preet**

- Invited as a Resource Person to deliver a Lecture on Women - Empowerment at the District Level function organized by Civil Surgeon Office, Patiala on the occasion of International Women’s Day, on 8th March, 2011.
- Invited as a Resource Person to deliver a Lecture on Laws related to Women in Training of Trainers (TOT) of NCC Instructors in Human Rights, organized by Youth Technical Training Society (YTTS), Chandigarh on 17th August 2011

- Attended a Three Day Workshop on Training of Trainers on International Criminal Law, organized by the Centre for Advanced Studies in International Humanitarian Law (CASH) RGNUL, in collaboration with the International Committee for Red Cross (ICRC) from 27th January to 29th January, 2012

**Dr. Manoj Kumar Sharma**

- Presented a paper entitled Consumer Democracy through Consumer Protection Laws : An Overview at National Seminar on Consumer Protection Law : Theory and Practice organized by St. Soldier Law College, Jalandhar on 15th March 2013
- Attended Refresher Course organized by Department of Community Education and Disability Studies, Panjab University, Chandigarh from 04th December 2013 to 24th December 2013.

**Dr. Jasleen Kewlani**

- Invited to deliver on, "Stigmatization of the Prisoners" held at Punjab Jail Training School, Patiala on 21st November, 2013.
- Invited to deliver on, "Leadership Skills" on 12 December, 2013 at Punjab Jail Training School, Patiala.
- Attended a refresher course at Punjabi University Patiala from 6.9.2014 to 28.9.2014

**Ms. Renuka Salathia**

- Attended 92nd Orientation Course at Academic Staff College, Panjab University, Chandigarh from 25.11.2011 to 23.11.2011
- Presented a paper titled Analysis of Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 in Preventing Crime Against Women in the 37th All India Criminology Conference of the Indian Society of Criminology organized by Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab, Patiala from 28 February – 2 March, 2014.
- Presented a paper titled Women Reservation in India a Critical Analysis in the National Seminar on A World in Transition: New Challenges for Women Empowerment Organised by Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab in association with the Indian Council of Social Science Research North-Western Regional Centre, Chandigarh held at Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab on 22 February, 2014.
- Participated in Professional Development Workshop for Lawyers and Law Teachers on Consumer Rights Advocacy and Access to Justice Organized by Menon Institute of Legal Advocacy Training Programme at National Law School of India University, Bangalore from 6-11 August, 2013.
- Adjudged 2nd RGNUL National Moot Court Competition - 2013

**Dr. Sangeeta Taak**

- Participated in the One Month Summer Programme organized by the IIDH Strasbourg, France on International and Comparative Law of Human Rights, from July 4, 2011-July 29, 2011
- Got diploma in the CIEDHU programme which is a recognition for the human rights teaching at academic level



- Participated in the 5th International Conference on Women and Development and Presented a Paper entitled "Role of Women during Armed Conflict" Organized by the Women Studies Centre, Punjabi University, Patiala from 22-23 November, 2013.
- Participated in the International Conference on Socio Economic Changes in South Asia and Presented a Paper entitled "Environmental Issues in South Asia During the Armed Conflict" Organized by the Centre for South Asia Study (Pakistan-Afghanistan), Punjabi University, Patiala from 25-26 September, 2013.
- Participated in the 96th orientation Programme from 22.1.2012-19.12.2012 organized by the Academic Staff College, Punjab University, Chandigarh and obtained 'A' Grade.
- Delivered a lecture on "International Criminal Law and International Criminal Court" in the International and Comparative Human Rights Law Practicum, organized by National Law School, Delhi and University of Nevada Las Vegas, from December 20- January 6, 2012.

**Ms. Geetika Walia**

- Attended two days Interactive Workshop for Ph. D. Students from 28 July 2011 to 20 July 2011 organised by Academic Staff College, Punjabi University, Patiala.
- Attended a Three Day Workshop on Training of Trainers on International Criminal Law, organized by the Centre for Advanced Studies in International Humanitarian Law (CASH) RGNUL, in collaboration with the International Committee for Red Cross (ICRC) from 27th January to 29th January, 2012
- Participated in the 17 Orientation Programme from 10/7/13 to 6/8/13 held at Academic Staff College, Patiala.

**Ms. Abhinandan Bassi**

- Presented a paper entitled Corporate Criminal Liability at National Seminar on Changing Facets of Business Laws held at AIL, Mohali on 18-19 February 2012.
- Attended a Three Day Workshop on Training of Trainers on International Criminal Law, organized by the Centre for Advanced Studies in International Humanitarian Law (CASH) RGNUL, in collaboration with the International Committee for Red Cross (ICRC) from 27th January to 29th January, 2012
- Paper entitled, Surrogacy: Analysing the Legal and Ethical Implications published in Proceedings of International Conference on Women and Child Issues, National and International Perspectives, by Punjabi University, Patiala
- Attended 2nd Orientation Course at Academic Staff College, Panjab University, Chandigarh from 25.11.2011 to 23.12.2011
- Participated in One Day Workshop on 'Intellectual Property Rights Law and Technology' organized by TQUIPS, Thapar University.

**Mr. Gurneet Singh**

- Presented a paper entitled Judicial Activism in India at National Seminar on Law, Governance and Social Justice, organized by Department of Law, Punjabi University Regional Centre, Bathinda on 18-19th, October 2011
- Attended a Three Day Workshop on Training of Trainers on International Criminal Law, organized by the Centre for Advanced Studies in International Humanitarian Law (CASH) RGNUL, in collaboration with the International Committee for Red Cross (ICRC) from 27th January to 29th January, 2012
- Paper Presented on Victim Compensation: A Critical Appraisal in 21st Century, in Three Day National Conference on Rethinking Criminal Justice, organized by NLU Delhi in collaboration with the Indian Society of Criminology (ISC) and BPRD, on 15-17th February, 2013.

**Mr. Vipin Kumar**

- Presented a paper entitled Corruption in Tax Administration, at Two Day National Seminar on Law Governance and Social Justice, organized by Department of Law, PURC, Bathinda, October 18-19, 2011
- Attended a National Workshop on Research Methods and Data Analysis at National Law University, Delhi on 2-4 May 2013

**Ms. Shruti Goyal**

- Presented a paper entitle Judicial Activism in India at National Seminar on Law, Governance and Social Justice, organized by Department of Law, Punjabi University Regional Centre, Bathinda on 18-19 October 2011
- Presented a paper entitled Human Rights at One Day National seminar on Human Rights and Human Development, organized by Mohindra Govt. College, Patiala, November 20, 2011
- Attended a Three Day Workshop on Training of Trainers on International Criminal Law, organized by the Centre for Advanced Studies in International Humanitarian Law (CASH) RGNUL, in collaboration with the International Committee for Red Cross (ICRC) from 27th January to 29th January, 2012

**Ms. Ruchi Sapahia**

- Presented a paper in the International Conference on Mainstreaming Gender: Issues and Challenges in Punjabi University on 25th November 2011
- Participated in Teachers Training Programme on International Humanitarian Law (IHL) organized by ICRC at NLU, Delhi from 9th to 11th December 2011
- Attended a Three Day Workshop on Training of Trainers on International Criminal Law, organized by the Centre for Advanced Studies in International Humanitarian Law (CASH) RGNUL, in collaboration with the International Committee for Red Cross (ICRC) from 27th January to 29th January, 2012.



**Ms. Gurmanpreet Kaur**

- Successfully completed “Conflict Analysis” Course Education and Training online from The United States Institute of Peace, Washington, DC, on October 10, 2011 scoring 84% Marks.
- Participated and Presented a paper titled “Conceptual Framework of Good Governance ” at a National Seminar on Good Governance organized by Department of Political Science at Public College Samana on 10th March, 2012
- Participated and presented a paper titled “Economic Growth and Environment Degradation: An Indian Experience” at International Conference on Corporate Social Responsibility: Expectations, Reality and Challenges organized by Shyam Lal College, University of Delhi, India on 6th-7th February 2014.
- Participated and presented a paper titled “Surrogacy in India and the Surrogate Mother’s Rights: A Flip side of Motherhood” at 5th International Conference on Women and Development organized by Women Studies Centre, Punjabi University, Patiala on 22nd – 23rd November 2013.

**Dr. Shilpa Jain**

- Presented a paper entitled Environment Courts –Need of the Hour at National Conference of All India Law Teachers Congress held on 11-12 June 2011 at New Delhi
- Attended the three days Training of trainers programme on the topic International Criminal Law held at Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law on 27-29 Jan. 2012
- Presented a paper titled The Protection of Women against Sexual Harassment at Workplace Bill, Legislature? at the national seminar on Changing Dimensions of Human Rights in India on 11-12 February 2012 held at Department of Post Graduate Studies and Research in law Rani Durgavati university Jabalpur
- Participated in the UGC Sponsored Refresher Course from 4th -24th Dec 2013, at Department of Community Education and Disability Studies under the auspices of UGC Academic Staff College Panjab University, Chandigarh

**Ms. Ivneet Kaur Walia**

- Paper authored with Ms. Shubhi as the Co-Author, Participated and Presented titled “Comparative Study of Equal Rights Theory for Women” at the 5th International Conference on Women and Development held at Punjabi University, Patiala on 22-23 November, 2013. Participated and Presented the paper, titled Providing Protection to Victims: Analyzing the Principles of International Criminal Law at 4th International Conference on Management, Economics and Social Sciences (ICMESS'2013), Singapore, organized by Planetary Scientific Research Centre’s Scientific and Technical Committee, Singapore on 12th and 13th October, 2013.
- Participated and Presented a paper titled Effects of Sexual Violence against Woman in Armed Conflict Situations: An Analytical Study at International Seminar on Psychology of Trauma: Women and

Children in Violent Conflict, organized by Jamia Milia Islamia, New Delhi on 13-14th March, 2013.

- Participated and presented a paper titled Analyzing the Nature and Concept of Punishments in India in regard to the Sentencing Policy at a National Seminar on Law in Globalized Era: Issues and Challenges at Department of Law, Punjabi University, Patiala on 08-09 November 2013.
- Participated and presented a paper titled Globalization: the Imperatives of Energy Law for Sustainable Development in two day National Seminar organized by Department of Sociology, D.A.V College, Chandigarh on February 8, 2013.

#### **Dr. Sukhwinder Kaur Virk**

- Presented a paper entitled Development of Law relating to Women in Indian Social System at a National Seminar on Emerging Socio-Legal Trends in Contemporary India, organised by Department of Law, Punjabi University Regional Centre Bathinda on 7-8 March 2011.
- Presented a paper entitled Human Values and Social Responsibility in Politics and Administration in India at the 13th International Seminar on Ethics, Morality and Spirituality organized by Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research on 4-5 January 2012.
- Presented a Paper entitled “Research Ethics: An Important Tool for authentic and Valuable Research” in Second RGNUL International Multi-Disciplinary Congress on Research Methodology organized by Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab in association with ICSSR- NWRC, Chandigarh on 2nd March 2013.
- Presented a paper entitled “Effects of Sexual Violence Against women in Armed Conflict Situations: An Analytical Study” in International Seminar on Psychology of Trauma: Women & Children in Violent Conflict organized by the Department of Psychology, Jamia Millia Islamia New Delhi on 13-14 March, 2013.
- Presented a Paper entitled “Violence Against women: an Urgent Challenge before women and Legal Remedies” in First WDC International Conference on Empowerment of women in the Developing world organized by women’s Development Cell, Shivaji College, University of Delhi in collaboration with women’s studies and development Centre, University of Delhi, on April 01-02, 2013.

#### **6.3.2 What is the outcome of the review of various appraisal methods used by the University? List the important decisions**

The University has appraisal method of the performance of teaching and non-teaching staff. The different academic and administrative matters are discussed at the respective meetings of the faculty and administrative staff. The method has proved to be beneficial to identify the specific areas where improvement is required and action is planned and undertaken accordingly.

Another formal method is through IQAC where various issues are discussed through a formal agenda and decisions are taken to chalk

out action plan. Feedback is again taken on the progress. This method has specifically proved beneficial for planning and execution of activities of the Research Centres.

**6.3.3 What are the welfare schemes available for teaching and non-teaching staff? What percentage of staff have benefitted from these schemes in the last four years? Give details.**

The University through its Statutes and Regulations has adopted the policy of providing UGC pay scales to regular teachers as notified from time to time. The salaries of the teachers working on contract are consolidated in the said pay scale. Similarly the salaries of the non-teaching staff are as per Punjab Government scales notified from time to time.

The University has adopted a Pension Scheme as per Government norms in 2010 for Regular Teachers. The teacher and staff working on contract are provided benefit of EPF as per Government norms. The RGNUL has fully complied with EPF requirements as per government norms from the day one when University was established.

The teachers and staff are provided other benefits like accommodation at the Campus, Conveyance facility through University Bus, Medical and Recreational facilities.

The above benefits are available to all the teaching and non-teaching staff.

**6.3.4 What are the measures taken by the University for attracting and retaining eminent faculty?**

The University provides the pay scales and allowance to the teaching and non-teaching staff as provided in RGNUL Statutes and Regulations. There are adopted on UGC/Government pattern. Increments and other enhancement of pay is provided as per norms. Other benefits like DA enhancement is given as and when notified by the Government.

Promotion Avenues are open to the regular teachers as per UGC norms which have been adopted by the University.

The teachers are provided congenial working environment with modern facilities and amenities.

**6.3.5 Has the university conducted a gender audit during the last four years? If yes, mention a few salient findings.**

The RGNUL has not conducted formal gender audit. However, the University authorities are fully concerned with providing equal opportunities to all, without any gender discrimination, whatsoever. There has never been any complaint in this respect.

**6.3.6 Does the University conduct any gender sensitization programmes for its faculty?**

Yes, this is part of the general policy to undertake various programmes from time to time. This is highlighted by the following:

- Special lectures are held on gender sensitization periodically.
- The following Seminar and Conference have been conducted in this regard:
  - National Seminar in Collaboration with National Human Rights Commission entitled “*Gender Issues in Indian: Sensitization, Reflection and Solution*” held at RGNUL Punjab in 2012.
  - National Seminar World in Transition: New Challenges for Women Empowerment organized by RGNUL, Punjab in association with ICSSR, NWRC Chandigarh on 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2014.
- Course Curriculum includes various topics on gender sensitization.

**6.3.7 What is the impact of the University’s Academic Staff College Programmes in enhancing the competencies of the University Faculty?**

The University has not yet established the Academic Staff College of its own. However, the University affords opportunities to its teachers to attend such programmes at other institutions as and when held. This has certainly benefitted our teacher in improving their capabilities.

**6.4 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCE MOBILIZATION**

As per University regulations the University prescribes the rules to regulate the Financial Management and Resource Mobilization. There are regarding maintenance of Records, Receipt and Expenditure, Budget and Audit etc.

Proper budget estimates as approved by the Finance Committee, Executive Council and General Council help the University to plan its financial resources and go for financial mobilization through receiving grants from State Government/UGC and also for generation of income from its own resources.

**6.4.1 What is the institutional mechanism available to monitor the effective and efficient use of financial resources?**

The Finance Committee is a statutory body created through the RGNUL Act. The RGNUL Act further defines functions of the Finance Committee and the Executive Council. Annual Budget proposals are made by the Finance Committee and Executive Council to the General Council. The General Council considers these financial statements and budget estimates and give its

approval. The expenditure is incurred according to the approved budget.

**6.4.2 Does the university have a mechanism for internal and external audit? Give details.**

Yes, the University has a pre-audit system for every payment. The pre-audit is done by the Deputy Controller of Local Audit (DCLA) appointed by the Government of Punjab.

The Statement of Accounts and Balance Sheets are also got audited from the Chartered Accountant.

Annual Report on Accounts and other matters is prepared by the University and is put before the General Council every year.

**6.4.3 Are the institution's accounts audited regularly? Have there been any major audit objections, if so, how were they addressed?**

Yes, the University's accounts are audited regularly as explained above. There has not been any major audit objection. The discrepancies, if any, as pointed out in the audit report are duly addressed and got resolved every year.

**6.4.4 Provide the audited income and expenditure statement of academic and administrative activities of the last four years.**

Copies of Audited Income and Expenditure Statements of academic and administrative activities of the last four years are as under:



**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW  
MOHINDRA KOTHL, THE MALL, PATIALA  
( ESTABLISHED UNDER PUNJAB ACT NO. 12 OF 2006 )**

**INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2010**

( Amount In Indian Rupees )					
Sr. No.	Particulars	Schedules	Current Year's Figures		Previous Year's Figures
			Amount	Amount	Amount
A.	INCOMES :				
	Revenue Receipts	1		40029348.00	28123631.00
B.	EXPENDITURES :				
	Administrative Expenses	2	27652429.00		17378723.00
	Maintenance Expenses	3	1696828.00		2921914.00
	Discretionary Fund	4	61216.00		51652.00
	Refund of Fee	5	1967902.00		1707605.00
	Depreciation on Fixed Assets	-	6304592.00	37682967.00	7751089.00
C.	EXCESS OF INCOME				
	OVER EXPENDITURE ( A – B )			2346381.00	-1687352.00

For : Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, The Mall, Patiala

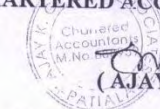
( Vice- Chancellor )

(Registrar)

AS PER REPORT ENCLOSED

PLACE : PATIALA  
DATED :

FOR : AJAY K. GARG & ASSOCIATES  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



(AJAY GARG) -  
PROP.

MEMBERSHIP NO. 088959



**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW**  
**MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA**  
**( ESTABLISHED UNDER PUNJAB ACT NO. 12 OF 2006 )**

**INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2011**

( Amount In Indian Rupees )					
Sr. No.	Particulars	Schedules	Current Year's Figures		Previous Year's Figures
			Amount	Amount	Amount
A.	<b>INCOMES :</b>				
	Revenue Receipts	1		46425425.00	40029348.00
B.	<b>EXPENDITURES :</b>				
	Administrative Expenses	2	43974069.00		27652429.00
	Maintenance Expenses	3	2717396.00		1696828.00
	Discretionary Fund	4	78285.00		61216.00
	Refund of Fee	5	393864.00		1967902.00
	Depreciation on Fixed Assets	-	4949068.00	52112682.00	6304592.00
					37682967.00
C.	<b>EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE</b>				
	( A – B )			(-) 5687257.00	2346381.00

For Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, The Mall, Patiala

( Vice- Chancellor )

(Registrar)

**AS PER REPORT ENCLOSED**

PLACE : PATIALA  
 DATED : 05.03.2012

FOR : AJAY K. GARG & ASSOCIATES  
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



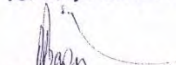
AJAY GARG,  
 PROP.  
 MEMBERSHIP NO. 088959

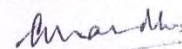
**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB**  
**MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA**  
**( ESTABLISHED UNDER PUNJAB ACT NO. 12 OF 2006 )**

**INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON 31ST MARCH, 2012**

( Amount In Indian Rupees )					
Sr. No.	Particulars	Schedules	Current Year's Figures		Previous Year's Figures
			Amount	Amount	Amount
A.	<b>INCOMES :</b>				
	Revenue Receipts	1		74520222.00	46425425.00
B.	<b>EXPENDITURES :</b>				
	Administrative Expenses	2	54860203.00		43974069.00
	Maintenance Expenses	3	2521216.00		2717396.00
	Discretionary Fund	4	135544.00		78285.00
	Refund of Fee	5	2427002.00		393864.00
	Depreciation on Fixed Assets	-	10140255.00		4949068.00
	Total			70084220.00	52112682.00
C.	<b>EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE</b>			4436002.00	-5687257.00
	( A - B )				

For : Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, The Mall, Patiala

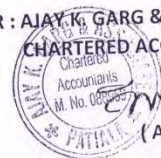
  
 ( Vice- Chancellor )

  
 ( Registrar )

AS PER OUR SEPARATE REPORT ENCLOSED


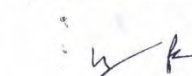
PLACE : PATIALA  
 DATED : 05.03.2013

FOR : AJAY K. GARG & ASSOCIATES  
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



( AJAY GARG )  
 PROP.

MEMBERSHIP NO. 088959

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB**  
**MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA**  
**( ESTABLISHED UNDER PUNJAB ACT NO. 12 OF 2006 )**

**INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT** ✓ M  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON 31ST MARCH, 2013**

( Amount In Indian Rupees )

Sr. No.	Particulars	Schedules	Current Year's Figures		Previous Year's Figures
			Amount	Amount	Amount
A.	<b>INCOME :</b>				
	Revenue Receipts	1		115264046.00	74520222.00
B.	<b>EXPENDITURE :</b>				
	Administrative Expenses	2	66639255.00		54860203.00
	Maintenance Expenses	3	5258226.87		2521216.00
	Discretionary Fund	4	127041.00		135544.00
	Refund of Fee	5	2000000.00		2427002.00
	Depreciation on Fixed Assets	-	19678901.00		10140255.00
	<b>Total</b>			<b>93703423.87</b>	<b>70084220.00</b>
C.	<b>EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE</b>			<b>21560622.13</b>	<b>4436002.00</b>
	<b>( A - B )</b>				

For : Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, The Mall, Patiala

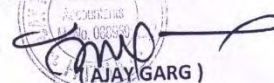
( Vice- Chancellor )

( Registrar )

**AS PER OUR SEPARATE REPORT ENCLOSED**

PLACE : PATIALA  
 DATED : 05.03.2014

FOR : AJAY K. GARG & ASSOCIATES  
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

  
 (AJAY GARG)

PROP. '

MEMBERSHIP NO. 088959



**6.4.5 Narrate the efforts taken by the University for resource mobilization.**

The University has always tried sincerely to mobilize the financial resources mainly from the following:

**The University Grants Commission:** The University got recognition of UGC under Section 12 B and received some grant under 11<sup>th</sup> Plan. The projections have been made to UGC for issue of grants under the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan.

**Grants from State Government:** Capital as well as recurring grant have been received time to time from the Government of Punjab. Initial financial memorandum was prepared for first five years. The needs of the University for construction of campus and maintenance have been projected from time to time for the subsequent years through RGNUL Statutory Bodies. As such matter is pursued with its State Government for making provision in the State Government Budget.

**Student Fee:** The University has increased the number of seats for the admission in Under-Graduate from 80 to 120 and Post-Graduate courses from 20 to 40 seats. Since the infrastructure at the new Campus is in place there is plan to further increase the seats to 180. The approval from Bar Council of India has already been received.

The University also makes endeavor for resource mobilization from other sources like income from University accommodation to faculty/staff, rent from facilities providers, guest house, sponsorship for individual events etc.

**6.4.6 Is there any provision for the university to create a corpus fund? If yes, give details.**

Yes, the University is in the process of developing Corpus Fund. Presently the University has approximately Rs. 20 crores in Corpus Fund in FDR's. The University is bound to presume the Corpus Fund as such as per RGNUL Financial Regulations. However, the interest from Corpus Fund can be used for developing capital assets and maintenance expenditure.

**6.5 INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM**

**6.5.1 Does the university conduct an academic audit of its departments? If yes, give details.**

The Academic Planning Board (APB) is a statutory body formed to develop plans on the future programme of the University and recommend the same to the Academic Council and Executive Council. It is also concerned with the long term planning and development. As such policies are implemented by the Academic

Council and the Executive Council. The outcome is further examined and assessed by these bodies.

The University has an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) for academic assessment within the University. The meetings of IQAC are held regularly to have continuous assessment of academic performance and further requirements. The action plans are worked out and monitored. Action taken reports are further open to be assessed and examined.

**6.5.2 Based on the recommendations of the academic audit, what specific measures have been taken by the university to improve teaching, learning and evaluation?**

IQAC has specifically identified areas where further improvement is required. The relevant position of the report is circulated to the concerned for further necessary action. To mention a few the curriculum has thoroughly been revised under the new scheme (Detail is in Criterion V). Deficiencies in the examination system have been reviewed and remedied. CGPA System of grading has been adopted. Proper planning for internship and placement programme have been carried out. Research activities through different research centres have been reviewed.

**6.5.3 Is there a central body within the university to continuously review the teaching learning process? Give details of its structure, methodologies of operations and outcome?**

The following bodies are formed within the University to review continuously the teaching process.

**Role of Academic Planning Board, Academic Council and Executive Council:** The RGNUL Statutory Bodies play a pivotal role in academic planning and framing broader policies. The scheme of studies for both Graduation and Post-Graduation Courses are framed after thorough deliberations at the meetings of the Academic Council and the Executive Council. Detailed rules and provided for Doctoral Research in the Regulations approved by these bodies.

**Syllabus Review Committee:** The RGNUL takes the drafts of detailed syllabi duly revised before the start of a semester on the subjects prescribed in the Scheme of Study by the Academic Council and Executive Council. These are discussed and deliberated subject/topic wise at the meeting of the Syllabus Review Committee. The Syllabus Review Committee is comprised of Senior Professors/Teachers with specific expertise and the concerned subject teacher who has proposed the syllabus.

**Internal Quality Assurance Cell:** The performance on the specific teaching activities is also examined by IQAC.

The RGNUL also seeks views of the student about the content of respective syllabi.

**6.5.4 How has IQAC contributed to institutionalizing quality assurance strategies and processes?**

The IQAC RGNUL has duly contributed in examining different academic and administrative activities in the working environment. It also suggest the measures to bring about improvements. Detail has been given in the foregoing questions.

**6.5.5 How many decisions of the IQAC have been placed before the statutory authorities of the University for implementation?**

The decision taken at the meeting of the IQAC are put up with suggestions before the Academic Council and Executive Council. The final proceeding with requirement of actions to be taken are circulated to all concerned.

**6.5.6 Does the IQAC have external members on its committees? If so, mention any significant contribution made by such members.**

Yes, the RGNUL IQAC has nominated members from other Universities. The input provided by them based on their experience is duly considered at the meetings. Valuable inputs has been given for developing scheme of study for graduation and post-graduation courses, improvement in Examination System and Research.

**6.5.7 Has the IQAC conducted any study on the incremental academic growth of students from disadvantaged sections of society?**

Though no formal study is conducted but it is certain that there is discernible improvements in the performance of students who are given extra care and support. By now we also find such students doing well in the legal profession.

**6.5.8 What policies are in place for the periodic review of administrative and academic departments, subject areas, research centres, etc.?**

The RGNUL is a new University. In the formative year the RGNUL statutory bodies formulated rules and regulations on different administrative and academic matters. This is a matter of record that whatever and whenever difficulties arose the matter has been put before these bodies and appropriate decisions have been taken to handle the situations and establish a fair and progressive system. By now the RGNUL has a comprehensive Regulation book that guides all concerned to regulate various academic and administrative activities.



***(Any other information regarding Governance, Leadership and Management which the university would like to include.)***

The RGNUL is satisfied with progress it has made in a short span of eight years of its establishment in all academic and administration matters. Due to firm administrative support from the statutory bodies, the Chancellor, the members of the General Council, the RGNUL has developed a state of the art campus with all modern facilities and amenities. The RGNUL has adopted the standard administrative processes, which provide the necessary support/guidance for teaching and learning at this institution. We can count that RGNUL has developed and maintained best academic and research standard and has come up as a premier institution imparting quality legal education and profession training.

## CRITERION-VII: INNOVATIVE PRACTICES

### 7.1 ENVIRONMENT CONSCIOUSNESS

#### 7.1.1 Does the university conduct a Green Audit of its campus?

Yes, the university has a maintenance wing which continuously does green audit of the campus. Rather the whole RGNUL Campus has been developed by fully complying with the environmental norms. While planning and designing the campus layout, full emphasis has been given not only to protection of environment as such, but also to develop it as a model campus, by making it more green. Even the RGNUL City Campus has maintained eco-values.

#### 7.1.2 What are the initiatives taken by the university to make the campus eco-friendly?

RGNUL old campus is located in the spacious heritage building, the Mohindra Kothi Mall Road, Patiala in the heart of Patiala city. Academic and Administrative Blocks are surrounded by big lawns / grounds and trees in the pollution free environment. The new campus is situated at Siduwal Bhadson Road, Patiala in an area of 50 Acres. The whole planning has been conducted keeping in view the environmental norms. The RGNUL started its functioning from the new campus in July 2013. Now there is more and more thrust towards developing its green areas.

**1. Energy Conservation:** At the RGUL New Campus, number of measures have been taken at the time of designing of buildings, choice of equipments and their use with a view to make them environment friendly and consumption of lessor energy. Some of them are as under:

- (i) It is such that natural light is available in all the buildings including the basement areas. Therefore, there is minimum use of electricity for lighting during day time. The buildings have been designed in such a manner that natural light is available in all areas of the building including the basement areas. Hence, there is redirected or no use of electricity during the day time.
- (ii) Keeping in view the climatic conditions of this region the facility of air conditioning are provided in every building including hostels. However it is not centralized and the passages, and lobby areas are not included. The Air conditioning units in main buildings are operated with individual controls. Hostels are provided with Window ACs and the facility is provided for fixed hours.

- (iii) Automatic Switch Off devices are fitted in the buildings i.e. when there is no movement in a building, the sensors put the devices on energy saving sleep mode.
  - (iv) The RGNUL uses CFL Bulbs to consume lesser electricity.
- 2. Use of Renewable Energy:** The RGNUL also makes endeavour to use renewable energy available through natural resources. Presently RGNUL is making use of the following:
- (i) **Solar Lights:** Solar Lights have been installed at hostel compounds, roads and other open areas and are in regular use.
  - (ii) Solar heating systems are installed at university hostels and are in regular use.
- 3. Water Harvesting:** The RGNUL has made special endeavour for water harvesting as under:
- (i) **Recharging Wells:** The water Recharging Wells are in place at the whole campus. At present 10 recharging wells are functional, to drain the rainwater. This avoids the flooding of the campus and also help to preserve the ground water level, which is otherwise declining, in the State of Punjab.
  - (ii) **Recycling of Water:** RGNUL has set up a Sewerage Treatment Plant at the campus, through this process the water is recycled for irrigational purposes.
- 4. Check Dam Construction:** In view of the topographical conditions at the RGNUL Campus check dam construction is not required.
- 5. Efforts for Carbon Neutrality:** The RGNUL endeavours to maintain carbon neutrality by using the renewable energy and by avoiding all processes that would emit CO<sub>2</sub> in the environment, that is, burning of fossils fuels or wastes. This is further set off by adequate plantation at the campus. The equipment like Generator Sets are Eco-Compliant.
- 6. Plantation:** The RGNUL has maintained 60% green area on the campus where there is plantation and green belts.

The layout plan of the RGNUL is properly designed by locating the buildings in between green belts. There is plantation of different varieties of trees. The whole periphery of the campus is into green belt having triple layers of different varieties of plants A. Plant Nursery has been developed at the campus, to cater to the day to day needs for seasonal/permanent, plantation. This helps to maintain the flower beds and propagate plants population on the campus.

**7. Hazardous Waste management:** The RGNUL has set up a Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) as per standard norms for disposal of waste and recycling of water, which can be used for irrigation purposes after the treatment.

- Vermiculture has also been developed for disposal of garbage.
- RGNUL disposes solid wastes at the assigned place by the municipal corporation by transporting through its Tractor Trolley.
- The biohazardous waste management of the Health Centre is out sources.

**8. E-waste management:** RGNUL is a newly established university. Presently the quantum of disposal of such waste is limited. The IT department carries out necessary disposal, under supervision of qualified staff.

**9. Any other (please specify):** The RGNUL hold Environment Awareness Programs from time to time by involving other Associations / Organisations as partners in the campaign. In the recent times Workshops and Rallies have been conducted with the involvement of faculty and the students of RGNUL alongwith voluntary organisations.

## **7.2 INNOVATIONS**

**7.2.1 Give details of innovations introduced during the last four years which have created a positive impact on the functioning of the University.**

The RGNUL has been innovative not only in developing its modern campus but also in academics like for the first time this university has introduced Major, Minor subjects in the first three years along with a Foreign Language. The university has also introduced specializations in last four semesters of the five year law degree programme. The introduction of these subjects specialization has led to the overall professional development of the students.

Specialized curriculum has been developed, which includes the theory component as well as the practical aspects like projects assignment on topics of practical significances and moot presentations. This makes the students abreast with the real life situations where law can play a role in the upliftment of the society.

## **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.**



The RGNUL always aims at bringing in academic excellence and efficiency in administrations. This in turn has yielded positive results in the form of better quality of education in a congenial and healthy environment. Therefore, the following two best practices from amongst the other are given below:

1. Holistic Legal Education and Professional Training in B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Course.
2. Congenial Environment for Teaching and Learning by providing world class facilities to the teachers and the students.

### **A. ACADEMIC BEST PRACTICES**

The RGNUL has introduced Major/Minor subjects with English and Foreign Language as compulsory subjects in the first three years and choice for specializations in fourth and fifth years of the B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Course. The student undertake project work on the related topic of each subject as part of the examination system. In order to ensure that the honours component of the integrated course is fulfilled, the student at RGNUL after studying core subjects further study 12 papers in the specialized field in fourth and fifth year alongwith undertaking four projects and four moot court presentation (one each in a semester). This is supplemented with internship at the end of each semester from the first to fifth year. The whole scheme of study, prepares a student to enter into the desired area of legal profession, once a student acquires the degree after successful completion of fifth year.

Aforesaid Best Academic best Practice is presented as under:

#### **1. Title of the Practice**

Holistic Legal Education and Professional Training in B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Course

#### **• Description of the Academic Best Practice:**

- The RGNUL has developed holistic scheme of study for its first three years of B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Course, where History, Political Science, Economics and Sociology are taught as major and minor subjects, alongwith English Language and Foreign Language (French) as a compulsory subjects along with compulsory law papers.
- In the last four semesters students need to choose specialization in different law streams, which includes Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, Business Law and International Law. A student takes 12 papers in each specialization (three each in last four semester).

- Project work / Seminar presentation for each subject by every students is the part of curriculum in the first three years.
- Guided research work is undertaken by the students under supervision of a teacher in the form of projects and seminar presentation for each subject.
- Theory examinations are divided into mid-term and end term examinations. The separate dates are fixed for projects / seminar presentation evaluation. As such a system of continuous evaluation is followed.
- Students are required to maintain 85% of attendance for each paper, subject to certain deserved exceptions. Five marks are assigned for each subject for class room behavior / attendance.
- Students undertake various curricular and extra-curricular activities by taking part in various intra and institutional events / competitions at national and international levels.
- Various student related activities are undertaken with the active participation of students in various committees which are otherwise supervised by a teacher Co-ordinator, these are like, Moot Committee, Literary and Debating Committee, Cultural Committee etc.
- The students undertake practical training at the end of each semester by attending various professional offices i.e. Lawyers / Law Firm / Corporate Forum / Courts / NGO's / Commissions or other Government Offices.
- In the fourth year students choose a specialization from the four options i.e. Business Law, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law and International Law. There are three specialized subjects in each of the last four semesters. The syllabi of specialized papers are designed to provide in-depth knowledge to the students in the specific area. In the last four semesters the student also works on four projects and make four moot court presentation (one each in each semester) as the Sixth paper. As such the student acquires holistic legal education and have professional skills on completion of course.

## **2. Objectives of the Practice**

**What are the objectives / intended outcomes of this “best practice” and what are the underlying principles or concepts of this practice (in about 100 words)?**

The main objective and intended outcome of such practices is that the Law students should have the knowledge of basic social sciences subjects along with English and One Foreign Language, which will help them in understanding relationship of Law with other disciplines



because law does not exist in vacuum. The underlying principles of this practice is to develop overall personality of the students, and help them become 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.

The 12 papers in the specialized field in addition to compulsory course subjects help the student to have in-depth knowledge of all the dimensions of the specialization. It also allows the university to add papers of contemporary relevance, thrust areas and emerging areas. In addition, the student also undertakes six week internship at the end of every semester; specialization papers and internships in the field of specialization help the student to understand the development of law in the specific area.

Therefore, the objective of law course is not just to give the students theoretical knowledge but to hone their professional skills. Therefore, the practical component of each subject in the form of seminars and projects motivates them to develop their research aptitude.

By assigning the responsibilities to the students to undertake and organize various activities the RGNUL aims to develop organizational skills in the students.

The success in legal professions depends on the ability to apply knowledge in practical situations. Therefore, RGNUL allows internship, which provide exposure to the students on the practical side of law and develop their professional skills.

### 3. The Context

**What were the contextual features or challenging issues that needed to be addressed in designing and implementing this practice (in about 150 words)?**

The main contextual features or challenge being faced is how to teach the subjects of Social Sciences with Law so that students should study and understand law in context of contemporary relations with society or it being a factor responsible for change in society. The important challenge is to design a curriculum which fulfills the required objectives as mentioned above. The other major challenge is to adjust the social sciences course subjects in the scheme of study in such a manner that all the mandatory subjects of law find their place in the scheme of study along with specialization papers in the of form different scheme viz. Business Law, Constitutional law, Criminal law, and the International Law. A student completing the course must be fully equipped to undertake the aimed area of the legal profession. Therefore, professional training is an essential part of the legal education.

#### 4. The Practice

**Describe the practice and its uniqueness in the context of India higher education. What were the constraints / limitations, if any, faced (in about 400 words)?**

The novelty of practice is imparting of instructions in 16 social sciences and languages papers within a first three years and 12 specialised papers in law in the last two years along with core subject of law in the Hon's. Course in particular specialized area. The uniqueness of the practice can be seen from the fact that these subjects have been blended with the conventional teaching of Law subjects in such a manner that the study of these subjects in turn proves beneficial for a law student to understand law and the intricacies of the legal profession. The biggest constraint is the designing of curriculum and to ensure that the curricular does not result in repetition of concepts and ensuring that curriculum is designed in such a manner that its relevance for law students is not lost. In the Indian context the challenge is to equip the students of law with global developments. Presently the law graduates after obtaining their degree from the university have various options like pursuing higher education or to carry on research at any other part of the world. As such curriculum innovation is made for a smooth transition. Similarly the students also find it easier to join legal profession in other countries or provide legal services to the foreign clients.

#### 5. Evidence of Success

**Provide evidence of success such as performance against targets and benchmarks, review results. What do these results indicate? Describe in about 200 words.**

As a result of interdisciplinary studies being a compulsory part of curriculum alongwith specialization in law subjects the students have been able to develop all around personality which is evident from the success of student in wide variety of fields, which are as under:

- Three students have been appointed as the youngest Judicial Magistrates.
- Students are perusing master's programme in universities across the world (Oxford, Cambridge, University of Singapore, University College, London, Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights).
- Students of this university have interned in renowned law firms.
- Many students have worked as research interns under the Hon'ble Judges of the Supreme Court of India and High Courts.
- Few students have joined Armed Forces.
- Many of the students have joined litigation practice and they are doing very well, both in Supreme Court, High Courts and Subordinate Courts.

- Many Post-Graduate students have also undertaken Research Projects and Joined teaching profession.
- Many students have joined various government organization as law officers and department heads.
- As such the students are delivering satisfactory results about the aims and objectives targeted by RGNUL.

**6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required**

**Please identify the problems encountered and resources required to implement the practice (in about 150 words).**

- The major problem faced was the designing of the curriculum and situating the social sciences subjects in the scheme of study without undermining the relevance of both, social sciences subjects and law subjects. This has been overcome by separate design with combination of major and minor papers of social science subjects and also introduction of core law subjects in first three year of study.
- Each year experts from various fields (social sciences, language, and law) are required to be invited for the Orientation of the students to understand the significance of the respective subjects in the law degree course.
- The teachers teaching social science subject and languages also need orientation towards teaching the subjects, keeping in mind the relevance of these subjects for students of law.
- Each year the University has to invite number of resource persons from different fields, to promote interdisciplinary research and pedagogy ensure that B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Course fulfills all the criteria of an interdisciplinary course.
- The practical component of this course is strengthened by inviting the subject experts for guest lecturers and also for evaluation of the students' projects and moot court performances.
- The practical training of the students has to be regulated by assigning them internship with professional organisations and institutions.

**7. Any other information that may be relevant for adopting / implementing the Best Practice in other institutions (in about 150 words).**

Any other information regarding Innovations and Best Practices is with regard to developing of research aptitude in the students. The RGNUL has specifically designed a paper of 'Legal Methods and Research Methodology' in this first semester of the undergraduate course. The students by studying this paper learn about legal methods and research methodology and its tools and techniques. The comprehensive course curriculum of B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Course at RGNUL can be adopted as a model by other institution running five year law course. This course curriculum fully justifies the study of

social science and language subject at the graduation level and also the study of law subjects as core papers and also specialized papers for Hons. Degree in the specialized area.

## **PART - B**

### **Administrative Best Practices**

#### **Format for Presentation of Best Practices**

1. Title of the Practice Teaching and Learning Environment

The RGNUL has adopted best Administrative Practices to provide a congenial environment to the teachers and the students to carry out teaching and learning process. There is simultaneous growth of teachers and the students where teachers are provided opportunities to update this knowledge. Teachers are encouraged to use latest tools and technique in their teaching. The RGNUL practice of providing congenial teaching and learning environment is detailed as under:

2. Objectives of the Practice

**What are the objectives / intended outcomes of this “best practice” and what are the underlying principles or concepts of this practice (in about 100 words)?**

The teaching and learning processes have undergone a lot of change with recent developments in science and technology. Further, changes are taking place at a faster pace in all areas of knowledge, including law due to developments at national and international levels. Legal profession as a whole is facing global challenges. The National Universities of law have been established to give special thrust to comprehensive and holistic legal education. The RGNUL is a Residential University and has developed world class infrastructure and facilities for the teachers and the taught with the objective to achieve academic excellence.

To promote the use of Technology, Hi-tech methods have been introduced in teaching, learning, evaluation and governance. Intranet has been developed for the internal academic and administrative processes. All departments are provided with computers and Internet facility. In the university about 300 computers, 15 LCDs, 20 OHPs are available for teaching learning process. The university has dynamic website, Barcoded Library and Information Centre with the OPAC facility is made available in the campus. Digital Library has been established and the services of library are computerized. Student attendance is also put up on the intranet daily, after collecting attendance slips from the teachers in addition monthly attendance of the students is also put up on the notice boards. The whole objective is to bring about efficiency in the administrative practices that support the teaching and learning processes.

### 3. The Context

**What were the contextual features or challenging issues that needed to be addressed in designing and implementing this practice (in about 150 words)?**

RGNUL as a residential University and it has developed *state-of-the-art* campus, keeping in mind the educational requirement of the professional course of law. The University has developed latest Information communication technology. There are separate internet and intranet facilities, available in the entire campus through wi-fi. Special teaching aids are provided in every classroom and lecture halls i.e. electronic podium and interactive boards LCD Projectors etc. etc.

The fully automated library provides hassle free services to the faculty and the students. The University is in the process of developing ERP Solutions whereby almost all services will be promptly available to all concerned. As such a congenial environment is provided in the class rooms and hostels, by making them air conditioned.

The challenges is the maintenance and regular updation of ICT systems. The RGNUL has technological support from its IT department which is manned by qualified and experienced personnel to give this support.

### 4. The Practice

**Describe the practice and its uniqueness in the context of India higher education. What were the constraints / limitations, if any, faced (in about 400 words)?**

With the advent of new technology and its application in educational institutions India is producing best human capital. Thus - Using ICT equipment in the higher education helps the institutions to match international standards. The RGNUL is one of the few institutes of the country which provide ICT enabled class rooms. It use in teaching and learning is compulsorily ensured. It helps to attain computer literacy among the students and also helps the faculty to become computer savvy. Furthermore, the administration becomes efficient and transparent. It has also helped to bridge the gap between all the stakeholders. The attendance, notices, study material, e-resources, accounts are all available to each and everyone at RGNUL.

Looking at this constraints or limitation it can be said that initially the university had to ensure that each and every teacher / administrative employee was trained to use the ICT equipments. There is overall improvement in the working of the systems. After facing hiccups from private players in the field of broadband, the university became part of National Mission in Education through Information and Technology (NEICT). With the implementation of this scheme RGNUL has become part of National Knowledge Network

(NKN) through BSNL which provides 1 Gbps bandwidth connection to the University. Security to the internet is provided through Cyberrom.

**5. Evidence of Success**

**Provide evidence of success such as performance against targets and benchmarks, review results. What do these results indicate? Describe in about 200 words.**

The RGNUL states with pride that most of the functioning of the university is computerized. Library, examination, accounts, class room teaching, notices are available 24×7 on line to the students. It is also worth mentioning that the University is in the process of development of complete ERP solutions. All processes of the university including curriculum development, teaching planning and schedule, class room attendance, examination system, account etc. are being automatized.

The whole process of teaching and learning at RGNUL has undergone a change. The students and teachers extensively use online database available at RGNUL library. The RGNUL teachers and student now do not need to look out for any information which is otherwise available at internet or other libraries / databases.

**6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required**

**Please identify the problems encountered and resources required to implement the practice (in about 150 words).**

During the implementation of this parameter RGNUL did face some problems on to procurement of necessary funds / grants. The RGNUL also made endeavours to have latest techniques. This difficulty has been overcome by adopting proper selection process with the active involvement of the experts. Infrastructure has been duly planned and put in place in phases. As a priority, the students were provided with all the facilities in the hostels in 2011 and the academic activities were shifted in 2013 after settings up of the Academic Block. Now Administrative Block has also been developed and offices are set up in 2014.

**7. Notes**

**Optional. Please add any other information that may be relevant for adopting / implementing the Best Practice in other institutions (in about 150 words).**

By adopting the new technology, the teaching and learning process and development of necessary infrastructure to support various educational activities, we find difference in the output in term of academic achievements of the students and faculty. They have better access to knowledge and outreach. Now the performance of the students and teachers at RGNUL are comparable with the best



educational institutions at national and international level. In the last it can be said that an institution working without ICT is liable to lose relevance in the present era.

**Any other information regarding Innovations and Best Practices which the university would like to include:**

The RGNUL faculty makes all endeavour to be innovative in adopting best practices in teaching and learning process. Where equal emphasis is given on theoretical classroom teaching and practical training in law.

The infrastructural facilities are in place to provide necessary support for various activities like moot presentation, moot court proceedings, seminars, workshop and other competitions without any special arrangement.

There is an initiative by School for Agricultural Law and Economics by motivating the students to compile working paper series on topical and significant issues and bringing out an edited of the same. The Centre last year brought out book titled *FDI in Retail Market* under the banner of SALE and IPAN.

**PART – III****EVALUATIVE REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENTS**

**DEPARTMENT OF LAW (UG AND PG)**  
**and**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND LANGUAGES (UG)**

**INTRODUCTORY**

National law schools across the country have a peculiar character, as they offer integrated courses. At RGNUL, Five Year Integration Graduation Course (B.A.LL.B. (Hons.)), One Year Post Graduation Course (LL.M.) and Doctoral Degree Programmes (Ph.D.) are offered. The Course Curriculum and the Scheme of Study for the UG Course entails a balancing approach between the Social Sciences, Humanities and Law subjects. The objective is to impart holistic legal education and training to the students, by developing a sound academic base on the study of Social Science and Language subjects along with Law subjects. This enables the students to meet the requirements of different areas of legal profession.

Keeping in mind the academic objective and administrative convenience, RGNUL has two distinct departments: Department of Law and Department of Social Sciences and Humanities. In view of the integrated B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Course, there is no system of separate admission in the respective departments, rather courses encompass different disciplines. As such, a student of five year law degree course undertakes study of various social sciences, languages alongwith different subjects of law. Therefore, the information sought under the evaluative report of the departments is common and is being provided as under:

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>1. Name of the Department</b>   | : | A. Law<br>B. Social Sciences and Languages   |
| <b>2. Year of establishment</b>  | : | 2006   |
| <b>3. Is the Department part of a School/Faculty of the university?</b>  | : | Yes  |
| <b>4. Names of programmes offered (UG, PG, M.Phil., Ph.D., Integrated Masters; Integrated Ph.D., D.Sc., D.Litt., etc.)</b> | : | <b>UG:</b> B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Five Year Integrated Course<br><b>PG.:</b> One Year Post Graduation Course LL.M.<br><b>Ph.D.:</b> Doctoral Programme in Law<br><br>Doctoral Programme in Social Sciences with Law |

5. **Interdisciplinary programmes and departments involved** : **UG:** B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Integrated Course under the Department of Law and Department of Social Sciences and Languages.  
**Note:** The B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Program is an integrated interdisciplinary program. During the first three years of the course, the student undertakes the study of two Foreign Languages: English and French, three Social Science subjects (as Major and Minor) out of Sociology, Political Science, Economics and History along with Law subjects.  
In the fourth and fifth year of B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Course, a student has an option to choose from four different specialization streams viz., Business Law, Criminal Law, Constitutional Law and International Law (Each stream has three specialized papers in each semester) along with two common compulsory papers in each semester.
6. **Courses in collaboration with other universities, industries, foreign institutions, etc.** : The University has not yet started any collaborative course but the University has entered into Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) with various Institutions/ Organisations of great repute at the national and international levels. During the course, there can be exchange of students as well (*Details are given in Criterion III*).
7. **Details of programmes discontinued, if any, with reasons** : In accordance with UGC guidelines, the University discontinued its two year Post Graduation Course (LL.M.) from 2013 and shifted to one year LL.M. Course.

8. **Examination System: Annual/ Semester/ Trimester/Choice Based Credit System** : For both **UG** and **PG**: Semester System is followed with award of marks and Cumulative Grade Point Average.
9. **Participation of the department in the courses offered by other departments** : The UG Course at RGNUL is an integrated interdisciplinary course which requires a student to study subjects of social sciences, languages and law simultaneously. Therefore the whole curriculum and teaching is designed and planned with active participation and inputs from the teachers from respective disciplines/ departments.
10. **Number of teaching posts sanctioned, filled and actual (Professors/Associate Professors/Asst. Professors/others) (as on October 2014).**

	Sanctioned	Filled	Actual (including CAS & MPS)
<b>Professor</b>	6	3	3
<b>Associate Professors</b>	12	1	1
<b>Assistant Professors</b>	24	20	20
<b>Others / Guest Faculty</b>	5	5	5

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

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No. of Years of Experience	No. of Ph.D. / M.Phil. students under guidance for the last 4 years
Professor (Dr.) Paramjit S. Jaswal	B.Sc., B.L., LL.B., LL.M., Ph.D., PDF (London)	Professor cum Vice- Chancellor	Constitutional Law and Environmental Law	32 years	8
Professor (Dr.) G.I.S. Sandhu	B.Sc., LL.M., Ph.D., PGDCA	Professor cum Registrar	Criminal Law	30 Years	8
Professor (Dr.) B.S. Malhi	M.A., LL.M., Ph.D.	Professor cum Controller of Examination	Criminal Law	32 Years	---
Professor (Dr.) Anirudh Prasad	M.A. (English), LL.M., Ph.D.	Professor	Constitutional Law	30	3

Professor Krishan Mahajan	B.A. (Hons.), LL.B., LL.M.	Professor	Constitutional Law	10	—
Dr. Anand Pawar	B.Sc., LL.M., Ph.D.	Associate Professor	Business Laws, Contract Law	13	3 Doctoral Candidates
Ms. Gaganpreet	B.Com., LL.M., M.Phil.	Assistant Professor	Family Law, Criminal Law	04	—
Dr. Manoj Kumar	B.Com., LL.M., Ph.D.	Assistant Professor	Constitutional Law, IPC	10	—
Ms. Renuka Salathia	LL.B., LL.M.	Assistant Professor	Jurisprudence, Constitutional Law	08	—
Dr. Sangeeta Taak	B.Com., LL.B., LL.M., Ph.D.	Assistant Professor	Law of Torts, International Law	07	—
Ms. Geetika Walia	LL.B., LL.M.	Assistant Professor	Business Laws	07	—
Ms. Abhinandan Bassi	LL.B., LL.M. (U.K.)	Assistant Professor	Business Laws	06	—
Mr. Gurneet Singh	LL.B., LL.M.	Assistant Professor	Criminal Law	04	—
Mr. Vipin Kumar	B.Com. (Hons.), LL.B., LL.M.	Assistant Professor	Business Laws, Company Law	05	—
Ms. Shruti Goyal	B.A., LL.B., LL.M.	Assistant Professor	Criminal Law, CrPC	05	—
Ms. Ruchi Sapahia	B.A.LL.B. (Hons.), LL.M.	Assistant Professor	Contract Law, IPC	04	—
Ms. Gurmanpeet Kaur	B.A.LL.B., LL.M.	Assistant Professor	Business Law	04	—
Dr. Shilpa Jain	B.A.LL.B., LL.M., Ph.D.	Assistant Professor	International Law, Constitutional Law	10	—
Dr. Sukhwinder Kaur Virk	M.A., LL.B., LL.M., Ph.D.	Assistant Professor	International Criminal Law	02	—
Ms. Ivneet Walia	B.A.LL.B., LL.M.	Assistant Professor	Criminal Law	02	—

### List of Social Science and Language Teachers

Name	Qualification	Designation	Specialization	No. of Years of Experience	No. of Ph.D. / M.Phil. students under guidance for the last 4 years
Dr. Tanya Mander	B.A. (Hons.), MA (English), Ph.D.	Assistant Professor of English	English Language and Literature	11	-
Ms. Brindpreet Kaur	B.A. (Hons.), M.A. (Economics), M.Phil.	Assistant Professor of Economics	Economics	11	-
Dr. Rachna Sharma	M.A. (History), Ph.D.	Assistant Professor of History	History	07	-
Dr. Shveta Dhaliwal	M.A. (Pol. Sc.), M.A. (English), Ph.D.	Assistant Professor of Political	Political Science	11	-

		Science			
Dr. Jasleen Kewlani	B.A., M.A. (Sociology), Ph.D.	Assistant Professor of Sociology	Sociology	11	-

12. **List of Senior Visiting Fellows, Adjunct Faculty, Emeritus Professors** : **Visiting Fellows:**
1. **Justice Markandey Katju** (Retd.), Chairman, Press Council of India and Former Judge, Supreme Court of India
  2. **Dr. Werner F. Menski**, Professor, School of African Studies (SOAS), London
  3. **Dr. Hassan Fancy**, Proprietor, Fancy Barristers Corporation, Canada
  4. **Andrew J. Harding** Director, Centre for Asian Legal Studies National University of Singapore (NUS)
13. **Percentage of classes taken by temporary faculty – programme-wise information** : UG=15% - PG=30%
14. **Programme-wise Student Teacher Ratio** : **UG:** 1:22 (554/25)  
**PG:** 1:4 (42/10)
15. **Number of academic support staff (technical) and administrative staff: sanctioned, filled and actual** :
- |                             |     |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| <b>Total Support Staff</b>  | 115 |
| <b>Technical Staff</b>      | 24  |
| <b>Administrative Staff</b> | 91  |
16. **Research thrust areas as recognized by major funding agencies** :
1. Environment Protection and Sustainable Development
  2. International Criminal Law
  3. Corporate Governance
  4. Competition Law
  5. Human Rights
  6. Juvenile Justice
  7. Right to Services
  8. Issues Related to Women
  9. Criminal Justice System
  10. Constitutional Law
  11. International Law
  12. Business Laws



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.**

Four RGNUL faculty members were granted minor projects by University Grants Commission, New Delhi. The relevant detail is as under:

Nature / Scope	Year wise	Number	Name of the project	Name of the funding agency	Total grant received
<b>B. Other agencies – national and international (specify)</b>					
<b>Minor Projects</b>	December 2010 to July 2012	1	Growth and Consolidation of Human Rights Movements in Modern India: A Historical and Evaluative Analysis	UGC	1,25,000
	December 2010 to July 2012	1	Consumer Protection Act 1986: A Critical and Comparative Study of the Working of State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions in the States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Punjab, Rajasthan and Union Territory of Chandigarh	UGC	1,20,000
	December 2010 to July 2012	1	Human Rights Mechanism for South Asia: A Politico Legal Study	UGC	1,50,000
	1 April 2013 (Sept. 2014)	1	Critical Analysis of International Tax Evasion Disputes	UGC	1,00,000

18. **Inter-institutional collaborative projects and associated grants received:**

**a) National collaboration**

Name of the Department / Research Centre	Event Organized Year	Collaborating and Assisting Agency	Quantum of Assistance Receipt
RGNUL Centre for Advanced Study in International	Training of Trainers Programme on International	ICC India – Indian Campaign on International Criminal	Rs. 1,50,000/-



Humanitarian Law (CASH)	Human Rights (2009)	Court	
RGNUL Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law (CASCL)	Five Day Training Programme on Role of Police and Criminal Justice, for SHOs of Punjab Police (2010)	Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), New Delhi, Ministry of Home Affairs	Rs. 2,00,000/-
Department of Social Science and Language (Political Science)	One Day National Panel Discussion on Relevance of Gandhism	Centre for Gandhian Study, Panjab University, Chandigarh	Provided Resource Persons
Department of Law	Environmental Awareness Campaign (2010 & 2011)	Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India and Punjab State Council for Science and Technology, Chandigarh	Rs. 8,000/-
Department of Social Science and Languages (English)	One Day Teaching Workshop on Effective Language Skills (2010)	British Library, Chandigarh	1. Resource Person 2. Study Material 3. Free online Membership for delegates
Department of Social Science and Languages (English)	Performing Social Justice Through Theatre (2011)	Dr. Dorothy Abraham Professor Johnson and Wales University, USA	Provided scripts for the plays
Department of Law	Five Day Training Programme on Formation and Performance of Contracts (2012)	Diesel Locomotive Modernization Works (DMW) Indian Railways, Patiala	Rs. 1,00,000/-
RGNUL Centre for Consumer Protection Law and Advocacy (CCPLA)	National Seminar on Consumer Activism, Competition and Consumer Protection (2012)	Indian Institute of Public Administration and Ministry of Consumers Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi	Rs. 1,50,000/-
Department of Law and RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One Day Seminar on Female Foeticide (2012)</li> <li>Workshop on Juvenile Justice for Police Officers (2012)</li> </ul>	Child Development Programme Office, Patiala District Legal Services Authority, Patiala	Provided Resource Person from Judiciary Re-imbursement of Refreshment Bills
Department of Law and RGNUL Enabling Unit	Three Day Training Programme on Changing Dimension of Human Rights in India (2012)	National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi	Rs. 1,00,000/-
Department of Law	National Seminar on Marriage and	Indian Council for Social Science and	Rs. 50,000/- (ICSSR)

	Property Issues of NRIs: Challenges and Remedies (2012)	Research, ICSSR (Chandigarh) New Delhi	
Department of Law	National Seminar on Gender Issues: Sensitization, Reflections and Solution (2012)	National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi	Rs. 1,00,000/-
RGNUL Centre of Consumer Protection Law and Advocacy (CCPLA)	National Seminar on Right to Service and Good Governance (2013)	Right to Service Commission, Punjab	Rs. 25,000/-
RGNUL Centre of Consumer Protection Law and Advocacy (CCPLA)	National Seminar on Right to Information (2013)	State Information Commission, Punjab	Rs. 25,000/-
Department of Law	National Seminar on World in Transition: New Challenges for Women Empowerment (2014)	Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR)	Rs. 50,000/-
RGNUL Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law (CASCL)	37 <sup>th</sup> All India Criminology Conference of the Indian Society of Criminology (2014)	Indian Society of Criminology (ISC) and Institute of Correctional and Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), New Delhi Administration Chandigarh	Resource persons from ISC, ICA and BPRD

### b) International collaboration

Name of the Department / Research Centre	Event Organized Year	Collaborating and Assisting Agency	Quantum of Assistance Receipt
RGNUL Centre for Advanced Study on International Humanitarian Law (CASH)	Sensitization Programme on International Humanitarian Law (2007)	International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) Regional Delegation, New Delhi	Library (250 Books) donated to the Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law (CASH)
Department of Social Science and Languages (Political Science)	International Workshop on Human Rights Advocacy: Thinking Globally Acting	Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, New Delhi	CHRI provided Resource Persons

	Locally (2009)		
Department of Social Science and Languages (Political Science)	Two Day International Multidisciplinary Congress on Political Science and Global Governance (2011)	Indian Council of Social Science and Research (ICSSR), New Delhi	Rs. 45,000/-
RGNUL Centre for Advanced Studies in Humanitarian Law (CASH)	Three Day Training of Trainers on International Criminal Law (2012)	International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC), New Delhi	Resource Persons and study material provided by ICRC
Department of Social Science and Languages (Political Science)	International Multidisciplinary Conference on Research Methodology (2013)	Indian Council of Social Science and Research, New Delhi	Rs. 40,000/-
Department of Social Science and Languages (Political Science)	International Conference on Sustainable Development (2013)	Ontario International Development Agency, Toronto, Canada and International Centre for Interdisciplinary Studies in Law, Laurentian University, Sudbury, Canada	Expenditure reimbursed for Food, Venue and Accommodation

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

Department	Project	Funded by	Grant Received
Department of Law	National Seminar on World in Transition: New Challenges for Women Empowerment (2014)	Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR)	Rs. 50,000/-
Department of Social Science and Language (Political Science)	International Multidisciplinary Congress on Research Methodology (2013)	Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR)	Rs. 25,000/-
Department of Social Science and Language (Political Science)	Two Day International Multidisciplinary Congress on Political Science and Global Governance (2011)	Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR)	Rs. 45,000/-

Department of Law	National Seminar on Marriage and Property Issue of NRI's: Challenges and Remedies (2012)	Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR)	Rs. 50,000/-
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## 20. Research facility / centre with

- **State Recognition** : RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic established under the aegis of Punjab State Legal Services Authority.
- **National/International Recognition** :

The following RGNUL Research Centres/Departments have recognition at National/ International levels through their respective research related activities. Some of these are given below:

Sr. No.	Centre	Activity	Recognition/ Association
1	RGNUL Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law (CASH)	<b>National</b> (i) Conducted Training of Trainers Programme on International Human Rights.	In Association with ICC India-Indian Campaign of International Criminal Court
		<b>International</b> (ii) Training of Trainer Programme on International Criminal Law	In association of International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC), New Delhi
		<b>International</b> (iii) Sensitisation Programme on International Humanitarian Law	In association with International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC), New Delhi
		<b>International</b> (iv) Conducting Annual International Essay Writing Competition on International Humanitarian Law (ENSAYO)	In association with International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC), New Delhi
		(v) Research Project by UG and PG Students	
2	RGNUL Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law (CASCL)	<b>National</b> (i) Conducted Training Programme for Police Officers	In collaboration with Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPRD), New Delhi
		<b>National</b> (ii) Annual Essay Writing	In association with



		Competition	Surana and Surana International Attorney and Mr. KTS Tulsi, Senior Advocate of the Supreme Court of India
		<b>International</b> (iii) Criminology Conference	Indian Society of Criminology, Chennai (ISC) Institution of Contract Justice (ICJ) Chandigarh and Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPRD), New Delhi
		(iv) Research Project by UG/PG students	
		(v) Seminar and Workshops	
3	Department of Social Sciences and Language	<b>National</b> (i) Panel Discussion	Centre for Gandhian Studies Punjab University, Chandigarh
		<b>National</b> (ii) Teaching Workshop on Effective Language Skills	British Council Library Chandigarh
		<b>International</b> (iii) Performing Social Justice Through Theatre	Dr. Dorthy Abrahm, Professor Johnson and Wales University, USA
		<b>International</b> (iv) Workshop on Human Rights Advocacy, Thinking Globally, Acting Locally	Commonwealth Human Right Initiative, New Delhi
		<b>National</b> (v) Multi-Disciplinary Congress on Political Science and Global Governance	Indian Council of Social Science and Research (ICSSR), New Delhi
		<b>National</b> (vi) International Multi-Disciplinary Conference on Research Methodology	Indian Council of Social Science and Research (ICSSR), New Delhi
		<b>International</b> (vii) International Conference on Sustainable development	Ontario International Development Agency (OIDA) and International Centre for Interdisciplinary Studies in Law, Laurentian University, Sudbury, Canada
		(viii) Research work for Ph.D. Research Project by Faculty, UG and PG students	Two faculty members awarded Ph.D. in Social Science with Law



4	Department of Law	<b>National</b> (i) Environmental Awareness Programme	Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India and Punjab State Council for Science and Technology (PSCST), Chandigarh
		<b>National</b> (ii) Seminar on (a) Family Law (b) Female Feoticide (c) Marriage and Property Issues of NRI's (d) Gender Issues (e) Right to Information (f) Right to Service (g) Women Empowerment (h) Consumer Activism and Competition Law	In association with National Human Rights Commission; Indian Council for Social Science and Research (ICSSR); Right to Information Commission Punjab; Right to Service Commission, Punjab
		<b>National/International</b> (iii) Ph.D. Programme  (iv) Research Projects by Faculty (v) Research Projects of UG & PG Students (vi) Publication of Books (vii) Publication of Research Journal (RLR) (viii) Financial Mercantile Law Review (online) Centre of Advanced Study in Law and Economics	Two Researcher awarded Degree One submitted Ph.D. Thesis 19 Researchers pursuing as Enrolled  Detailed list in Criterion III
		<b>National/International</b> (i) Research Projects by UG & PG Students (ii) Department of Social Sciences and Language Publication of Edited Book on Multi-Disciplinary Research Methodology	Research Papers Contributed  Eminent Scholars from various disciplinary
		<b>National</b> Working Paper Series to Explore Interface between Law and Economics	In association International Policy Analysis (IPAN)

21. Special research laboratories sponsored by / created by industry or corporate bodies : RGNUL is in the process of establishing Forensic Science Lab under the aegis Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law (CACC)
22. Publications: : The detail is given in the table below:

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; SJP; Impact Factor-range/average and hi-index

### DEPARTMENT OF LAW

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty	Papers Published		Monographs	Chapters in Books	Books Edited	Books with ISBN with details of Publishers
		National	Inter-national				
1.	Professor (Dr.) Anirudh Prasad	87	-	7	-	-	1. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow (2012) ISBN No. 93-5028-658-0 2. Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi (1991) ISBN No. 81-7100-297-8 3. New Delhi (1996) ISBN No. 81-7012-979-6 4. (2001) ISBN No. 978-93-81292-36-5 5. (2002) ISBN No. 978-93-82676-20-1

							6. Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi (1997) ISBN No. 81-7100-983-2 7. Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi (2000) ISBN No. 81-7629-272-9 8. Central Law Publications, Allahabad (2014) ISBN No. 978-93-82676-59-1
2.	Professor Krishan Mahajan	3	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Dr. Anand Pawar	12	4	-	-	6	-
4.	Ms. Gagan Preet	3	-	-	-	-	Paradise Publishers, Jaipur (2010) ISBN No. 978-93-80033-99
5.	Dr. Manoj Kumar Sharma	17	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Ms. Renuka Salathia	6	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Dr. Sangeeta Taak	20	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Ms. Geetika Walia	7	2	-	-	-	-
9.	Ms. Abhinandan Bassi	6	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Mr. Gurneet Singh	5	-	-	-	1	-
11.	Mr. Vipan Kumar	6	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Ms. Shruti Goyal	5	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Ms. Ruchi Sapahia	8	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Ms. Gurmanpreet Kaur	8	3	-	-	4	• ISBN No. 978-3-8473-1449-3
15.	Dr. Shilpa Jain	9	-	-	5	1	-
16.	Dr. Sukhwinder Kaur Virk	8	3	-	1	1	-
17.	Ms. Ivneet Kaur Walia	9	3	-	-	4	3 Books • ISBN No. 978-3-8473-1051-8 • 978-3-659-18210-5 • 978-3-659-16229-9

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND LANGUAGES**

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty	Papers Published		Monographs	Chapters in Books	Books Edited	Books with ISBN with details of Publishers
		National	Inter-national				
1.	Dr. Tanya Mander	5	2	-	2	-	-
2.	Ms. Brindpreet Kaur	1	-	-	5	2	2 books Academic Book Depot, Ludhiana (2005) ISBN No. 978-8189773-07-6 Paradise Publishers, Jaipur (2010) ISBN No. 9789380033-06-8
3.	Dr. Rachna Sharma	9	1	-	-	-	-
4.	Dr. Shveta Dhaliwal	11	1	-	-	3	1 Book M.d. Publication, New Delhi (2009) ISBN No. 978-81-7533-187-7
5.	Dr. Jasleen Kewlani	2	1	-	12	1	1 Book Concept Publishers, New Delhi (2010) ISBN No. 81-8069-826-2

23. **Details of patents and income generated** : Not Applicable to National University of Law
24. **Areas of consultancy and income generated** : RGNUL besides providing legal services has also organized various programs for Training of Professionals as under:

Name of the Department / Research Centre	Event / Consultancy undertaken (Year)	Collaborating and Assisting Agency
Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law (CASH)	Training of Trainers Programme on International Human Rights (2009)	ICC India – Indian Campaign on International Criminal Court
Department of Social Science and Languages (Sociology) (Political)	International Workshop on Human Rights Advocacy: Thinking	Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative New Delhi

Science)	Globally Acting Locally (2009)	
Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law (CASCC)	Five Day Training Programme on Role of Police and Criminal Justice, for SHOs of Punjab Police (2010)	Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), New Delhi and Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi
Department of Law	Environmental Awareness Campaign (2010 & 2011)	Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India and Punjab State Council for Science and Technology
Centre for Advanced Studies in Humanitarian Law (CASH)	Three Day Training of Trainers Program on International Criminal Law (2012)	ICRC, New Delhi
Department of Law	Five Day Training Programme on Formation and Performance of Contracts (2012)	Diesel Locomotive Modernization Works (DMW) Indian Railways
RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One Day Seminar on Female Foeticide (2012)</li> <li>Workshop on Juvenile Justice (2012)</li> </ul>	Child Development Programme Office, Patiala District Legal Services Authority, Patiala
RGNUL Enabling Unit	Three Day Training Programme on Changing Dimensions of Human Rights in India (2012)	National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi

**Note:** The income generated was through delegation fee received from the participant, as prescribed for individual event which remained variable in view of the duration of the event and sponsorship in some of the events.

25. **Faculty selected nationally / internationally to visit other laboratories / institutions / industries in India and abroad. The information is given in the table below:**

Sr. No.	Name	Faculty Selected for Different Programmes
1.	Dr. Anand Pawar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>International Trade Law in the Plenary and Course Development Workshop, ASEAN Integration Through Law.</li> </ul>
2.	Dr. Sangeeta Taak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awarded Scholarship for Summer Course by International Institute of Human Rights, Strasbourg, France</li> <li>Training Programme for Professors in International Humanitarian Law organized by Geneva Academy of International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, Geneva</li> </ul>
3.	Ms. Abhinandan Bassi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awarded Scholarship for Course on Copyrights, University of Washington, by Microsoft America</li> </ul>

4.	Dr. Shilpa Jain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awarded Scholarship by the Hague Academy of International Law, Hague.</li> <li>Awarded Fellowship by United Nations for United Nations Regional Course in International Law, Bangkok.</li> </ul>
5.	Ms. Ivneet Kaur Walia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Henry Dunant Fellowship by ICRC, Regional Delegation, New Delhi.</li> <li>Awarded Scholarship for Summer Course by International Institute of Human Rights, Strasbourg, France</li> <li>Awarded Fellowship awarded for attending United Nations Regional Course in International Law, Bangkok.</li> </ul>

26. **Faculty serving in**

**a) National committees and International committees** : Yes, RGNUL Faculty is individually invited from time to time as members of various committees / academic bodies.

**b) Editorial Boards** : The information is given in the table as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty	Editorial Board	
		National	International
1.	Dr. Anand Pawar	3	2
2.	Dr. Tanya Mander	1	1
3.	Ms. Gagan Preet	1	-
4.	Ms. Renuka Salathia	1	-
5.	Ms. Abhinandan Bassi	1	-

c) any other (please specify) : The faculty provides legal aid services and regularly takes part in lok adalats/proceedings at the District Courts

27. **Faculty recharging strategies (UGC, ASC, Refresher / orientation programs, workshops, training programs and similar programs).** : RGNUL permits the faculty, special duty leave to discharge duties and attend Orientation / Refresher / Training Programmes as per RGNUL Regulations. Accordingly faculty members keep attending these programmes from time to time to enhance their teaching skills and update their knowledge in respective areas of specialization.



28. **Student projects**

**Percentage of students who have done in-house projects including inter-departmental projects** : The project work is part of the curriculum of the B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Course and is internally assessed. As such, all the students undertake these projects and carry out research related activities.

**Percentage of students doing projects in collaboration with other universities / industry / institute** : The RGNUL students need to undertake two internships in one year with organisations, commission, government offices, judges, lawyers, law firms or NGO's. During the internships the students are assigned different projects, case studies or field surveys. As such, all Under-Graduate students do their projects and Post-Graduate students do term papers and dissertations as part of their course curriculum. All RGNUL students, therefore develop ties with other institutions/ organisations and work to refine their knowledge and research skills.

29. **Awards / recognitions received at the national and international level by** : The information is given in the following table:

- Faculty
- Doctoral / Post Doctoral Fellows
- Students

**Faculty**

Sr. No.	Name	Research Award Received
1.	Dr. Anand Pawar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International Trade Law in the Plenary and Course Development Workshop, ASEAN Integration Through Law.</li> </ul>
2.	Dr. Sangeeta Taak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scholarship for Summer Course by International Institute of Human Rights, Strasbourg, France</li> <li>• Training Programme for Professors in International Humanitarian Law organized by Geneva Academy of</li> </ul>

		International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, Geneva
3.	Ms. Shruti Goyal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UGC Junior Research Fellowship</li> </ul>
4.	Ms. Abhinandan Bassi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awarded Scholarship for Course on Copyrights, University of Washington, by Microsoft America</li> </ul>
5.	Dr. Shilpa Jain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awarded Scholarship by the Hague Academy of International Law, Hague.</li> <li>• Awarded Fellowship by United Nations for United Nations Regional Course in International Law, Bangkok.</li> </ul>
6.	Ms. Ivneet Kaur Walia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Henry Dunant Fellowship by ICRC, Regional Delegation, New Delhi.</li> <li>• Scholarship for Summer Course by International Institute of Human Rights, Strasbourg, France</li> <li>• Fellowship awarded for attending United Nations Regional Course in International Law, Bangkok.</li> </ul>

### STUDENTS

1.	Mr. Kush Kalra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He is the proud recipient of Kamla Chowdhary Fellowship from the Centre for Science and Environment June 2011.</li> <li>• He attained the Gold Standard of the International A</li> </ul>
2.	Mr. Yashasvi Nain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Post Graduation (LL.M.) with full scholarship by the prestigious Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights for the Academic Session 2013-2014.</li> </ul>
3.	Mr. Angshuman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Winner of the International Climate Champions Programme Meritorious Contribution Award from Hon'ble Mr. Greg Barker MP, Minister of State, Department of Energy and Climate Change, United Kingdom at New Delhi on 212 March, 2012.</li> </ul>
4.	Kshitij Bansal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awarded IELPO (International Economic Law and Policy) Scholarship for pursuing LL.M. and IELPO Course at Barcelona University, Spain, which is one of the best LL.M. Courses in International Economic Law (2013).</li> <li>• Offered London School of Economics (LSE) Scholarship for pursuing LL.M. at LSE, London UK (2013).</li> <li>• Offered Young India Fellowship – a resident fellowship for one year, granted by Ashoka University, New Delhi and University of Pennsylvania for pursuing masters at either of the Universities.</li> </ul>

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

<b>Name of the Department / Research Centre</b>	<b>Event Organized Year</b>	<b>Collaborating and Assisting Agency</b>	<b>Quantum of Assistance Receipt</b>	<b>Outstanding Participants</b>
Department of Law	Sensitization Programme International Humanitarian Law (2007)	International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) Regional Delegation, New Delhi	Library (250 Books) donated to the Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law	Mr. Philippe Stone, ICRC, New Delhi.
Centre for Advanced Study in International Humanitarian Law (CASH)	Training of Trainers Programme on International Human Rights (2009)	ICC India – Indian Campaign on International Criminal Court	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Professor Sheshiah Shashtri, NLU, Jodhpur
Centre for Advanced Study in Criminal Law	Five Day Training Programme on Role of Police and Criminal Justice, for SHOs of Punjab Police (2010)	Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), New Delhi, Ministry of Home Affairs	Rs. 2,00,000/-	Professor B.B. Pandey
Department of Social Science and Language (Political Science)	One Day National Discussion on Relevance of Gandhism	Centre for Gandhian Study, Panjab University, Chandigarh	Providing resource persons	Professor (Dr.) M.K. Sharma, Panjab University, Chandigarh
Department of Social Science and Language (Political Science)	Two Day International Multi-Disciplinary Congress on Political Scheme and Global Governance	Indian Society of Social Science and Research (ICSSR)	Rs. 45,000/-	
Department of Law	Environmental Awareness Campaign (2010 & 2011)	Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India and Punjab State Council for Science and Technology	Rs. 8,000/-	Professor (Dr.) Gurjeet Singh, Vice-Chancellor, RGNUL Professor (Dr.) G.I.S. Sandhu, Registrar, RGNUL

Centre for Advanced Studies in Humanitarian Law (CASH)	Three Day Training of Trainers on International Criminal Law (2012)	ICRC, New Delhi	Resource person and study material	Professor (Dr.) G.I.S. Sandhu, Registrar, RGNUL, Punjab Dr. Sheshaiah Shasthri Dr. David Ambrose Dr. Sanoj Rajan Ms. Soumya K.C.
Department of Law	Five Day Training Programme on Formation and Performance of Contracts (2012)	Diesel Locomotive Modernization Works (DMW) Indian Railways	Rs. 1,00,000/-	Professor (Dr.) Paramjit S. Jaswal, Vice-Chancellor, RGNUL, Punjab Professor (Dr.) G.I.S. Sandhu, Registrar, RGNUL, Punjab Professor (Dr.) S.P. Tiwari, Professor of Law, Panjab University, Chandigarh Mr. Anil Dawra, ADGP, Haryana Dr. Girish Jaswal, Professor, L.M. Thapar Institute of Management, Thapar University, Patiala.
Centre for Consumer Protection Law and Advocacy	National Seminar on Consumer Activism Competition and Consumer Protection (2012)	Indian Institute of Public Administration and Ministry of Consumers Affairs Government of India	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.S. Mongia, Former Chief Justice, Gauhati High Court and Formr President Punjab State Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission, Punjab. Hon'ble Mr. Justice H.S. Brar, Former Judge, Punjab & Haryana High Court and Former President Punjab State Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission, Punjab Professor (Dr.) Jaspal Singh, Vice-Chancellor, Punjabi University, Patiala
RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic	• One Day Seminar on Female Foeticide (2012)	1. Child Development Programme Office, Patiala 2. District	Resource Persons	<b>One Day Seminar on Female Foeticide (2012)</b> Dr. Harshwinder Kaur, Head of

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workshop on Juvenile Justice (2012)</li> </ul>	Legal Services Authority, Patiala		Department (Gyne), Rajinder Hospital, Patiala Mr. K.K. Khatni, Senior Advocate, Patiala District Court, Patiala Mr. T.S. Bal, ADA, Legal Aid, Patiala Mr. Shatin Goyal CJM, Legal Services, Patiala <b>Workshop on Juvenile Justice (2012)</b> Professor (Dr.) G.I.S. Sandhu, Registrar, RGNUL, Punjab Professor (Dr.) Gurpal Singh, Director, Bhai Gurdas Singh Memorial College, Sangrur Mr. B.K. Raunani, Magistrate, CBI Court Mr. Shatin Goyal, CJM, Legal Services, Patiala
RGNUL Enabling Unit	Three Day Training Programme on Changing Dimension of Human Rights in India (2012)	National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi	Rs.1,00,000/-	Hon'ble Mr. Justice B.C. Patel, Member NHRC, New Delhi and Former Chief Justice Delhi, High Court, New Delhi. Professor (Dr.) Nishtha Jaswal, Chairperson, Department of Laws, Panjab University, Chandigarh Professor (Dr.) G.I.S. Sandhu, Registrar, RGNUL, Punjab
Department of Law	National Seminar on Marriage and Property Issues of NRIs: Challenging and Remedy (2012)	Indian Council for Social Science and Research, Chandigarh, ICSSR and Ministry of Human Resources, Government of	Rs. 50,000/- (ICSSR)	Professor Lakshmi Jambholkar, ISIL, New Delhi Ms. Gurpreet Kaur Deo, DIG Police (NRI Affairs), Punjab Professor (Dr.) G.I.S. Sandhu, Registrar, RGNUL, Punjab

		India, New Delhi		
Department of Law	National Seminar on Gender Issues: Sensitization, Reflection and Solution (2012)	National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi	Rs. 1,00,000/-	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Iqbal Singh (Retd.), Punjab & Haryana, High Court, Chandigarh Dr. Savita Bhakhery, Deputy Secretary (Research) NHRC. Professor (Dr.) Jitendra Mohan, Professor Emeritus of Psychology, Panjab University, Chandigarh. Professor (Dr.) Paramjit S. Jaswal, Vice-Chancellor, RGNUL, Punjab. Professor (Dr.) Nisha Dube, Vice-Chancellor, Barkatullah University, Bhopal Professor (Dr.) Nishtha Jaswal, Chairperson, Department of Laws, Panjab University, Chandigarh Professor (Dr.) G.I.S. Sandhu, Registrar, RGNUL, Punjab
CCPLA	National Seminar on Right to Service and Good Governance	Right to Service Commission, Punjab	Rs. 25,000/-	Commissioners/ Members of the Service Commission
CCPLA	National Seminar on Right to Information (2013)	State Information Commission, Punjab	Rs. 25,000/-	Commissioner/ Members of Information Commission
Department of Law	National Seminar a World Transition: New Challenges for Women Empowerment (2014)	Indian Council of Social Sciences and Research (ICSSR)	Rs. 50,000/-	Professor (Dr.) Jitender Mohan, Professor Emeritus, Panjab University, Chandigarh Professor (Dr.) Meena Shegal, Department of Psychology, Panjab University, Chandigarh Professor (Dr.)



				Nishtha Jaswal, Professor of Law, Panjab University, Chandigarh
Department of Law	37 <sup>th</sup> All India Criminology Conference of the Indian Society of Criminology (2014)	Indian Society Criminology (ISC) and Institute of Correctional Administration (ICA) and Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D)	Resource Person from ISC and BPRD	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Iqbal Singh (Retd.) Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajive Bhalla, Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh and Member, General Council, Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab. Professor (Dr.) Paramjit S. Jaswal, Vice-Chancellor, RGNUL, Punjab Professor (Dr.) G.I.S. Sandhu, Registrar, RGNUL, Punjab

31. **Code of ethics for research followed by the departments** : Detailed rules are prescribed in the RGNUL Regulation Book for Ph.D. in Law and Ph.D. in Social Sciences with Law, Research Degree Programme, 2010.

32. **Student profile programme-wise:**

Name of the Programme (refer to question no. 4)	Applications received (2013-2014)	Selected		Pass Percentage
		Male	Female	
<b>UG:</b> B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Five Year Integrated Course	<i>Through CLAT about 30,000</i>	71	55	90.62% (2008-13)
<b>PG.:</b> One Year Post Graduation Course LL.M.	<i>Through CLAT about 20,000</i>	12	30	100% (2013-14)
<b>Ph.D.:</b> Doctoral Programme in Law and Doctoral Programme in Social Sciences with Law (2014-2015)*	33	3	6	---

**\* The University did not conduct entrance exam for Ph.D. Programme in the Session 2013-2014 as there was no vacancy.**

### 33. Diversity of students 2014

Name of the Programme (refer to question no. 4)	% of students from the same University/ Board	% of students from other Universities/ Board within the State	% of students from Universities/ Board outside the State	% of students from other countries
<b>UG:</b> B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Integrated Course	<b>This course is at the entry point</b>	<b>79/554×100 (14.26%)</b>	<b>470/554×100 (84.84%)</b>	<b>5/554×100 (0.9%)</b>
<b>PG.:</b> One Year Post Graduation Course LL.M.	<b>2/42×100 (4.76%)</b>	<b>10/42×100 (23.81%)</b>	<b>30/42×100 (71.43%)</b>	---
<b>Ph.D.:</b> Doctoral Programme in Law and Doctoral Programme in Social Sciences with Law	<b>7/29×100 (24%)</b>	<b>20/29×100 (69%)</b>	<b>2/29 (7%)</b>	---

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

Judicial Services	:	3
Defence Service/s	:	7
NET/JRF	:	5

### 35. Student progression

Student progression	Percentage against enrolled
UG to PG	50 % (estimated)
PG to M.Phil.	5% (estimated)
PG to Ph.D.	15 % (estimated)
Ph.D. to Post-Doctoral	-
Employed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Campus selection</li> <li>Other than campus recruitment</li> <li>Entrepreneurs</li> </ul>	68 100

36. **Diversity of staff**

<b>Percentage of faculty who are graduates</b>		
of the same university	:	2
from other universities within the State	:	18
from universities from other States	:	5
from universities outside the country	:	NIL

37. **Number of faculty who were awarded** : Ph.D. = 6  
**M.Phil., Ph.D., D.Sc. and D.Litt.**  
**during the assessment period** M.Phil. = 2  
 \_\_\_\_\_.

38. **Present details of departmental infrastructural facilities with regard to**

a)	Library	Total carpet area of the Library (in sq. ft.) is 72,360 Sq. Feet. Seating capacity of Library is 400 and separate reading room facility for students and staff
b)	Internet facilities for staff and students	24 hours internet and intranet facility with wi-fi connectivity
c)	Total number of class rooms	12 Class Rooms, 8 Halls, 1 Multipurpose Hall, 1 Seminar Hall and 1 Moot Court Hall
d)	Class rooms with ICT facility	All
e)	Students' laboratories	Moot Court Hall and One Forensic Lab
f)	Research laboratories	One (Forensic Lab)
<b>Note: Details of the infrastructure have also been covered under Criterion IV</b>		

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

- a) **from the host institution/university**  
 b) **from other institutions/universities**

<b>a) Doctoral Students Host University</b>	
• Rachna Sharma	Degree Awarded
• Shveta Dhaliwal	Degree Awarded
• Sangeeta Taak	Degree Awarded
• Renuka Salathia	Pursuing
• Gaganpreet	Pursuing
• Abhinandan Bassi	Pursuing
• Geetika Walia	Pursuing
• Gurneet Singh	Pursuing
• Gurmanpreet Kaur	Pursuing
• Vipin Goyal	Pursuing
• Shruti Goyal	Pursuing
• Ivneet Walia	Pursuing
• Anshul Jain	Degree Awarded
• Ajay Gulati	Thesis submitted
<b>b) Other Universities</b>	
• Brindpreet Kaur	Pursuing
• Ruchi Sapahia	Pursuing
• Neha Awasthi	Pursuing

40. **Number of post graduate students getting financial assistance from the university.** : New batch enrolled in July 2014. One during 2013-2014
41. **Was any need assessment exercise undertaken before the development of new programme(s)? If so, highlight the methodology.** : Yes, keeping in view the latest developments in Law at National and International Level. Details are covered under **Criterion I.**
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?** : Yes, faculty actively participates and contributes in curriculum development. Details covered in **Criterion II.**
- b. **students on staff, curriculum and teaching-learning-evaluation and how does the department utilize the feedback?** : Yes, feedback is taken from student. Details covered in **Criterion II.**
- c. **alumni and employers on the programmes offered and how does the department utilize the feedback?** : Yes, necessary feedback is obtained and taken into account. Details covered in **Criterion II.**
43. **List the distinguished alumni of the department (maximum 10)** :
  1. Mr. Gurneet Singh, Assistant Professor of Law
  2. Ms. Ivneet Walia, Assistant Professor of Law
  3. Mr. Hassandeep Bajwa (Judicial Officer)
  4. Prabhjot Kaur (Judicial Officer)
  5. Ms. Bijoya Banik, Defence Services
  6. Ms. Shreya Sood, Defence Services
  7. Mr. Sidhant Srivastva, Defence Services
  8. Mr. Umamahesh, Litigation Lawyer
  9. Mr. A. Velan, Litigation Lawyer

10. Mr. Mukesh, Litigation Lawyer
  11. Ms. Babita (Judicial Officer)
  12. Mr. Aditya Ranjan (Defence Services)
44. **Give details of student enrichment programmes (special lectures / workshops / seminar) involving external experts:**
1. Relevance of Gandhian Thought: Re-thinking and Re-visiting
  2. Two Day International Multidisciplinary Congress
  3. Awareness and Sensitization Programmes under RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic
  4. Workshop on Intellectual Property Law
  5. ENSAYO Legal Essay Writing Competition
  6. Surana & Surana Essay Writing Competition
  7. Agahi - Parliamentary Debate Competition
  8. Legal Aid Camps
  9. Workshop on Juvenile Justice
  10. Blood Donation Camps
  11. Case Counseling
  12. National Moot Court Competitions

**Note: The list is not exhaustive All these are in addition to seminars and conferences organized by the University from time to time**

**Guest Lectures:** The information is given in the following table:

Hon'ble Mr. Justice AltamasKabir	Professor N.K. Ojha
Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.K. Sikri	Professor (Dr.) V. Vijayakumar
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajiv Sharma	Dr. V. Seshaiiah Shasthri
Hon'ble Mr. Justice H.S.Brar	Professor (Dr.) Sophie Sparrow
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Iqbal Singh	Professor S.P. Tiwari
Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.M. Kumar	Professor (Dr.) Gurpal Singh
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jasbir Singh	Professor (Dr.) Harish C. Sharma
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Hemant Gupta	Professor (Dr.) (Mrs.) Radha Sharma
Hon'ble Mr. Justice RajiveBhalla	Professor (Dr.) (Mrs.) Rajesh Gill
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Kumar Mittal	Professor (Dr.) Ranjit Singh Ghuman

Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.M.S. Bedi	Professor (Dr.) Subash Sharma
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ajay Tewari	Professor (Dr.) SurinderShukla
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajiv NarainRaina	Professor (Dr.) Vijay Kumar Ghormade
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tejinder Singh Dhindsa	Dr. Trisha Rajput
Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.C. Chavan	Professor (Dr.) A. David Ambrose
Hon'ble Mr. Justice B.C. Patel	Professor (Dr.) Jitendra Mohan
Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.S. Mongia	Professor (Dr.) MeenaSehgal
Hon'ble Mr. Justice S.K. Jain	Professor (Dr.) Satinder Singh
Professor (Dr.) Jaspal Singh	Professor (Dr.) Harish Puri
Professor (Dr.) Ranbir Singh	Professor (Dr.) Jaspal Singh
Professor (Dr.) Faizan Mustafa	Professor (Dr.) (Mrs.) NishthaJaswal
Professor (Dr.) Gurdeep Singh Bahri	Professor (Dr.) Srikrishna Deva Rao
Professor (Dr.) Bimal N. Patel	Dr. Chandra ShekharMeena
Professor (Dr.) Nisha Dubey	Dr. Hassan Fancy
Professor (Dr.) R. Venkata Rao	Ms. K.C. Sowmya
Professor (Dr.) Veer Singh	Mr. R. IniyanIlango
Prof. S.S. Singh	Professor Y.S.R. Murthy
Professor (Dr.) Balram K. Gupta	Professor (Dr.) YubarajSangroula
Professor (Dr.) D.N. Jauhar	Professor Amar Singh Sankhyan
Professor (Dr.) N.L. Mitra	Kapil Dev Sharma
Professor (Dr.) R.S. Grewal	Sh. UpendraDutta
Dr.Upneet Lalli	Professor (Dr.) Joga Singh Virk
Professor (Dr.) Kulwant Singh	Professor M.K. Bhandari
Professor (Dr.) Sherry Sabharwal	Professor (Dr.) M.S. SoundaraPandian
Professor (Dr.) Deepti Gupta	Dr. Marian Pinherio

**45. List the teaching methods : UG & PG adopted by the faculty for different programmes.**

1. Lecture Method
2. Interactive Session with help of ICT equipment
3. Field Surveys, Case Studies





and exposure to practical problems through RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic

Details covered under **Criterion II.**

**UG & PG:**

46. **How does the department ensure that programme objectives are constantly met and learning outcomes are monitored?** :
1. Every Semester RGNUL conducts two sets of examination:
    - a) Mid-Term
    - b) End-Term
  2. Every students is assigned project work / term paper for each subject under the supervision of the assigned teacher.

Details given under **Criterion I.**

47. **Highlight the participation of students and faculty in extension activities.** :
- RGNUL provides ample opportunities to its students and faculty members to participate in extension and outreach programmes.
  - RGNUL Legal Aid Clinic has undertaken number of extension activities where the students have been participating as paralegals volunteers.
  - RGNUL has various students committees which work under faculty coordinators:
    - Literary and Debating Committee
    - Moot Committee
    - Cultural Committee
    - Sports Committee
    - The Students plan and Coordinate their own activities.
    - Internship and Placement Cell
48. **Give details of “beyond syllabus scholarly activities” of the department.** :
1. Moot Court Competitions
  2. Debate Competitions (Agahi)
  3. Quiz Competitions
  4. Poster Making
  5. Legal Aid
  6. Environmental Awareness Programme
  7. Consumer Awareness

Programmes

8. Seminars, Conferences and Workshops on significant and emerging areas of research.

49. **State whether the programme / department is accredited / graded by other agencies? If yes, give details.** : Programme is reviewed with interaction with experts from other National Law Universities.
50. **Briefly highlight the contributions of the department in generating new knowledge, basic or applied.** : RGNUL faculty has been invited as resource persons to various conferences, seminars and workshops. Departments, in collaboration with other institutions and organizations have also undertaken number of research initiatives with the aim of generating knowledge in new and significant areas.
51. **Detail five major Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Challenges (SWOC) of the department.** :  
**Strengths**  
  1. Professional Training
  2. Curriculum Design
  3. Infrastructure
  4. Hostel
  5. IT facilities**Weaknesses**  
Collaborative Courses have not yet been started. These can be started to provide more exposure to the students.
- Opportunities**  
Knowledge hub for the Region
- Challenges**  
Fast paced development in the field of law at National and International Levels is posing challenges to the faculty and the students of law. They are striving to keep pace with all developments to acquire updated knowledge as well be fully conversant to deal with practical situations emerging because of such changes.

52. Future plans of the :  
department.

1. **Inclusion of more specialized areas/subjects:** With the expansion of human activity, many new areas of specialization have emerged. Therefore keeping in view the requirement of legal profession the RGNUL may offer more specializations or add more specialized paper in the present streams.
2. **Multi-Disciplinary Graduation Course:** There is further scope to integrate more subjects in graduation course in the integrated degree programme like combining Bachelor of Technology/ Science/Commerce with the LL.B. Course.
3. **Setting up Forensic Lab:** RGNUL Centre for Advanced Studies in Criminal Law has also its objective to promote knowledge in field of application of criminal law, to bring about greater efficiency in the Criminal Justice System as a whole. In view of emergence of new areas of crime and criminality, it becomes imperative for the law enforcement agency to adopt and keep themselves abreast with new scientific techniques in detection and investigation of crime. As such, RGNUL with an aim to familiarize the students of criminal law with such techniques and also to contribute towards training of police personnel, has undertaken to set up a Forensic Lab in a phased manner. To begin with, it shall be demonstrative and shall further introduce application of the forensic techniques. This would equip the law students with professional knowledge and a greater understanding of the latest forensic techniques.
4. **Setting up of Language Lab:** In legal profession command over language and acquiring effective communication skills is also essential. Modern Information and Communication Technology is of great help in teaching and learning language. In the Language Lab the students can be actively participate in language learning exercises and can gain more practical knowledge than otherwise possible in traditional classroom teaching. Therefore, necessary language lab equipment and software can be acquired in due course of time.



## Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab

Sidhuwal, Bhadson Road, Patiala (Punjab) – 147 001

Professor (Dr.) Paramjit S. Jaswal

B.Sc., B.L. (Gold Medalist)  
L.L.B., L.L.M. (Gold Medalist)  
Ph.D., P.D.P. (London)

Vice-Chancellor

RGNUL/VCO/NAAC/01/2014  
DATE: 12.11.2014

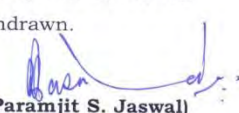
Subject: **Submission of Self Study Report (SSR) relating to Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab for Institutional Accreditation of NAAC.**

### STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

This is to certify that **Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab** has complied with all the provisions of the following Regulations governing it:

- \* UGC Regulations on 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.
- \* UGC Regulation on 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 (Affiliation of Colleges by Universities) Regulations, 2012 and further amendments, if any, notified by the UGC. **(Not applicable to RGNUL as it is unitary University).**

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

  
(Paramjit S. Jaswal)  
Vice-Chancellor

Date: 12.11.2014



## Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab

Sidhuwal, Bhadson Road, Patiala (Punjab) – 147 001

Professor (Dr.) Paramjit S. Jaswal

B.Sc., B.L. (Gold Medalist)  
LL.B., LL.M. (Gold Medalist)  
Ph.D., P.D.P. (London)

Vice-Chancellor

RGNUL/WCO/NAAC/02/2014

DATE: 12.11.2014

Subject: **Submission of Self Study Report (SSR) relating to Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab for Institutional Accreditation of NAAC.**

### DECLARATION BY THE HEAD OF THE INSTITUTION

I certify that the data included in this Self-Study Report (SSR) are true to the best of my knowledge.

This SSR is prepared by the Institution after internal discussions, and no part thereof has been outsourced.

I am aware that the Peer team will validate the information provided in this SSR during the peer team visit.

Signature of the Head of the Institution  
With Seal

Place: **Patiala**

Date: 12.11.2014



## **RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW PUNJAB**

Sidhuwal Bhadson Road, Patiala-147001

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