

Best Institutional Practices

Best institutional Practice I

1. Title of practice

Audio Center and E-Book

2. Objectives of practice :

College observes this practice with a view to provide additional benefit of learning/reading to general students of college and specially to visually impaired students (blind students) .

Under this practice general students can download lectures of their respective subject from C. D. through their pen drive and memory card.

Visually impaired students/ blind student are unable to read. But they are provided listening facilities through separate computer audio system installed in library. Blind students can learn their subject by listening to audio through audio system with head phone.

Principal underlying this practice is to help blind students in learning education.

3. The Context

Education enhances talent of person. Most of educational institution imparts education taking in to account persons having eyesight. It is true that visually impaired person/Blind person loose capacity to read but not capacity to listen. Consequently they loose capacity to learn. This affects there Will for education. So these persons suffer academic challenge and they remain away from education.

Keeping this issue in view, College framed this best practice for visually impaired students. By implementing this practice issue of education of visually impaired /blind students is tackled.

4. The practice

The college made available course wise audio lectures of 3 years and 5 years Law Course in Audio Center. Where in the blind students avail the facility of audio lectures. To make available this facility separate computer and audio system with head phone are provided in separate rooms in library. At the same time students other than blind students who miss the lectures are offered these audio lectures to get download in memory card and pen drive and thereby they can listen and enjoy these lectures by this way.

Uniqueness of this practice lies in the fact that visually impaired students can feel comfortable by listening to lectures through audio system. This practice creates education conducive to blind students.

5. Evidence of Success :-

A.J.M.V.P.S. New Law College was established on 22 June 1970. It is situated in rural area. So students from rural area are benefited by this college. Many students are residents of villages, which are far from college. There are some students, who sometime, miss classes because of rainfall, paucity of transport facility etc. and this affects their interest in learning. Similarly sometime visually impaired person/blind person wants to learn though because of lack of eyesight he is unable to read books.

Keeping this context in view, college has invented practice in the form of 'Audio Centre and E-book.' Under this practice students are permitted to download lectures of their concern class in pen drive and memory card from C.Ds maintained in Audio Center.

Since beginning of this practice, it is realized that this 'Audio Center' created learning interest in students. There is increase in demand for students to download lectures from C.Ds

Similarly blind students are also benefited through this 'Audio Center and E-book' practice. These students listen lectures through separate audio system with headphones. This practice increases interest of blind students.

This practice is running successfully. It increased number readers. Record available shows that many students are using this Audio Centre along with blind students feedback, oral /written, is evidence of success of this practice.

6. Problems Encountered & Resources Required :-

Visually impaired person shows much progress if efficient learning resources and good learning environment is created. Good learning environment is based on resources and teaching staff and financial support

Educating blind students is costly than regular students. Residential school for blind students is good option to provide education. However this is costly matter

Best practice II

1. Title of practice:

Guest Lectures by Lawyers/Teachers

2. Objectives of Best Practice:

Under this practice guest lectures are organized by college. Lectures on academic subjects are delivered by practicing lawyer, Judges, teachers and Expert in concerned field. This practice is observed with a view to provide additional knowledge of subjects from practical point of view.

College intends to enhance law interpreting capacity of students , who would be future Advocates. This object of college is fulfilled by implementing practice of organizing ‘Guest Lectures’

Underlying principle of this practice is learning application of law to facts and understanding whether law is keeping pace with existing situation of society.

3. The Context :

Administering justice to the society through system of courts is indispensable for existence of society. Social views and behavior must match to law. But social views and social behavior may not match to philosophy of Law. This may happen because law itself does not change with speed of social views. There may be gap between law and point of society where society stood. When this happens reformation in law is necessary so that law would be in tune with changed social views.

Whether law needs reformation this can be understood by correct interpretation of law. In this context guest lectures are organized.

4. The practice :

Under this practice during each semester practicing lawyer, teachers Judges and Expert in concerned field are engaged by allotting them current issues and subject related topics like- Human Rights. International Relations, Land Laws, Law of Crimes are discussed through guest lectures. Resource persons namely Adv. Ashok Patil, Adv. B.B. Mhase, Prof. Madha V. Menon, Justice S. B Mhase, Judge Bombay High Court, Aurangabad Bench, Adv. V. D. Athare Patil, Adv. M. D. Pawar, Adv. H. Gugale, Adv. Nirmala Chaudhary, Prof. K. H. Shitole, Mr. Satish Chandra Sudrik these are resource persons who are called as guest lecturers.

Uniqueness lies in the fact that through this guest lectures students understand critical appreciation of law and this practice enhances students capacity to apply law correctly to facts.

5. Evidence of success :

Correct law interpretation is conducive to justice, which is administered by Judiciary, lower, higher and highest. But law interpretation is difficult task . It requires specific capacity.

Students learning in this college are from rural area. They need law interpreting capacity for future legal profession. Correct law interpretation facilitates law to keep pace with speed of social views.

Keeping this context in view, college implements this practice in the form of ‘Guest lectures by lawyers/ Teachers: Under this practice lawyer, Judges, Teachers, Academicians are invited to deliver lectures on subjects of law. Students learn critical appreciation of law. This increases their capacity of law interpretation.

There is change in attitude of students after hearing these guest lectures. When guest lectures are organized, many students attend lectures. Their oral feedback is that these guest lectures are beneficial. These lectures increase their capacity to think differently.

Apart from local, lawyers, teachers, Judge, outside guests are also invited. Students give positive response to their lectures.

Adv. Ashok Patil, Adv. V. B. Mhase, Prof. Madhav Menon, Justice S. b. Mhase, Judge Bombay High Court, Aurangabad Bench, Adv. V. D. Athare Patil, these are resource persons who are called as guest lecturers.

This practice runs successfully. Increase in students’ response, increase in numbers of guest lectures are evidence of success.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required :

Correct interpretation of Law and critical appreciation of law help Justice providing machinery. Whether law need reformation with a view to keep pace with social views and social behavior? This can be understood by Experts in law. These experts are lawyers, Judges, Law teacher etc.

If law needs reformation it can be recommended by these experts. However reformation in law amounts to amendment in law and ultimately amendment in law is

law making function. Law making function is not function of these experts. But it is function of legislature.

So it is not possible to implement recommendations of these experts unless accepted by legislature. But there is no mechanism by which legislature can adopt these recommendations.

