

# NATIONAL JUDICIAL ACADEMY



## EVOLVING PARAMETERS TO EVALUATE STATE JUDICIAL ACADEMIES

By

**Mr. Ashish Jacob Mathew**

**7<sup>th</sup> Semester, B.B.A., LL.B (Hons.)**

**School of Legal Studies, Cochin University of Science And Technology  
(C.U.S.A.T.), Kochi -682022**

Supervised By

***Dr. Geeta Oberoi***

***Director, National Judicial Academy***

## **EVOLVING PARAMETERS TO EVALUATE STATE JUDICIAL ACADEMIES**

The main objective of this report is to obtain parameters that are sufficient to substantially rank the state judicial academies. It is a part of the performance impact assessment. The dire need arose to enhance efficiency and competency of these academies, so it was necessary to devise certain mechanisms or criteria to evaluate their performance. This report is a part of the small endeavor.

Firstly, it was conceived that Judicial Academies are having analogous characteristics as that of an educational institutions like universities and colleges. Therefore, the research erupted to delve into surveys that used to rank Universities and colleges so as to adopt suitable methodology for the present concern of impact assessment.

Secondly, the significance of these institutions in the state as part of judicial system was immense. It is essential to ensure competency and quality in the system. The state academies do play a crucial role in envisaging a better judiciary. So let us consider the basic objective of ranking Law Colleges –in view of the increasing number of institutes imparting law education in India and lack of information in the public domain including quality standards being followed; the assessment of law institutes is indeed cumbersome. Still it is an interesting exercise. The Bar Council of India states, the country has over 1200 law institutes (up from 800 in 2011) but has extremely limited resources to assess the performance.

For judicial academies to observe quality and competency, a similar exercise has been endeavored. The study has been divided into two stages: Stage 1 shall comprise collection of various surveys ranking universities and law colleges that have been considered from various states like in India, U.S., U.K. and worldwide. It has been entrusted to undertaken by me and Stage 2 shall be dealt by Mr. Sanmit Seth, Law Associate, National Judicial Academy.

The following are the surveys that are used to rank colleges and university.

1. Criteria of Ranking so recognized by Career 360<sup>1</sup>.(INDIA)

<i>Parameters and Weightages</i>		
	<b>Methodology</b>	<b>Inclusions</b>
INPUT	Student Quality	Diversity (gender, region); test score/cut-off
	Faculty Quality & Engagement	PhD faculty, teaching & legal domain experience
PROCESS	Living	Residential campus; student facilities
	Teaching Quality	Accreditation/recognition; student to faculty ratio; course updation, electives etc.
	Learning	Moot courts, workshops and key activities
OUTPUT	Research Output	Publication count scaled against authors; citation et al
	Alumni; Goodwill	Alumni status; industry/society interface

2. Criteria based to rank law schools in India.**INDIA TODAY-NIELSON SURVEY.<sup>2</sup> (INDIA)**

<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Parameters and Weightages</i>
Reputation	Academic Reputation and popularity of the institute among various stakeholders of the society.
Quality of academic input/ academic faculties	The No. of Faculties so provided by the College or University.The No. of Professors, Associate professors, Assistant Professor and Guest Faculties. Also the no. of faculty with Ph.D is counted.
Job opportunities	Future prospects so provided by the Institute like Placements.
Student care	The Infrastructure and facilities that are provided that are provided to the students.

<sup>1</sup>Career 360 Methodology of Ranking Law Colleges, Available at <http://www.law.careers360.com/articles/careers360-law-colleges-ranking-methodology>, as viewed on 27<sup>th</sup> August 2015.

<sup>2</sup> India Today- Nielson Survey Methodology to rank colleges, available at <http://indiatoday.intoday.in/story/best-undergraduate-colleges-india-survey-methodology/1/445638.htm>, as viewed on 27<sup>th</sup> August 2015.

Perceptual rank	The experts give a rank as per their calculation and the result so arrived from the above mentioned criteria.
Factual rank	The rank that has been previously been recorded in the previous data.

### 3. Criteria based Outlook to rank law schools<sup>3</sup>.

<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>MEASURING SUB CATEGORIES</b>
Selection Process	Type of Entrance Exam
	No. of application to select ratio
	Fee Structure
	Age/ Establishment of the Institute
Academic Excellence	Student Faculty Ratio in Institute
	Quality of permanent faculty
	Low attrition rate of Faculty
	No. of patents held by the Institute
	Faculty exchange program
	Research and Consulting Opportunities for faculties
	Publication of research Paper and books by faculty
	Post Graduate and Ph.D programs
Personality Development and Individual Interface	Co-curricular Activities
	Student Exchange Programme in the institute
	Industry Interaction
	No. and types of live project
	Entrepreneurship programs
Infrastructure	Physical Infrastructure
	Laboratories
	Knowledge facilities for faculty and students
	Residential facilities for students and faculty
	Sports facilities
	Industry –sponsored laboratories
Placement	Percentage placed

<sup>3</sup>Outlook Magazine Methodology for ranking Universities and Colleges, available at <http://www.outlookindia.com/article/methodology-2012/281309>, as viewed on 28<sup>th</sup> August 2015.

	No. of recruiters
	Salary offered in campus placement
	Return on Investment

#### 4. RANKINGS CRITERIA AND WEIGHTS ( BEST COLLEGES IN US)<sup>4</sup>

##### a. Economic Value

- i. Real Cost
- ii. Median starting salary of graduates
- iii. Median mid-career salary of graduates

##### b. Quality of Life

- i. Cost of Living Index of city/town
- ii. Median age of city/town residents
- iii. Median household income of city/town residents
- iv. Percentage of city/town residents with bachelor's degree or higher

##### c. Academic Quality

- i. Acceptance rate
- ii. Student-to-faculty ratio
- iii. Student Satisfaction

##### d. Enrollment rate

- i. Retention rate
- ii. Six-year graduation rate

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<sup>4</sup>Top Fifty Colleges and Universities in United States, available on <http://www.thebestcolleges.org/rankings/top-50/>, as viewed on 27<sup>th</sup> August 2015.

**5. CRITERIA BASED TO RANK UNIVERSITIES ACROSS THE GLOBE. (QS WORLD RANKING)<sup>5</sup>**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Measuring sub-categories</b>
Teaching	Satisfaction with the teacher student survey or Overall student satisfaction
	Faculty Student Ratio
	Faculty with a Ph.d or any terminal degree
Employability	Employer Reputation
	Campus Employer Presence
	Graduate employment rate
Research	Paper per faculty
	Academic Reputation
	Citation per paper
	Prolific academic experts
Internationalization	International Research Collaboration
	International faculty
	International students
	Inbound exchange students
	Outbound exchange students
	International diversity
Arts & Culture	Concerts and exhibitions
	Credits and cultural awards
	Cultural investment
Social Responsibility	Community investment and development
	Charity work and disaster relief
	Regional human capital development
	Environmental impact
Inclusiveness	Scholarships and bursaries
	Disabled access
	Gender balance

<sup>5</sup> QS Intelligence Unit, The Star Methodology, available at <http://www.iu.qs.com/services/qs-stars/qs-stars-methodology/#facilities>, as viewed on 25<sup>th</sup> August 2015.

	Low-income outreach
Innovation	Patents
	Spin-off companies
	Industrial research
Facilities	Sporting Facilities
	Student accommodation
	IT infrastructure
	Library Facilities
	Medical Facilities
	Student societies
Online/ Distance Learning	Latest technology
	Track record
	Student faculty engagement
	Student interaction
	Commitment to online
	Reputation

It was noted that that the application of andragogy or pedagogy has not been taken into consideration in any of the survey. With respect to U.K., there has been a survey also considered by QS world organization but the methodology used by them remains the same. Hence, Stage 1 is completed. This report shall be crucial document for Stage 2. It shall be specifically be dealt by Mr. Sanmit Seth, Law Associate, National Judicial Academy.