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Recent Framework of NAAC for Assessment and Accreditation of Affiliated Colleges

Prin. Dr. Haridas Fere

Vasantrao Kale Mahavidyalaya, Dhoki Tq. & Dist. Osmanabad (M.S) E.ail Id: <u>Haridasfere24@gmail.com</u>

for ranking of India Universities in world University Ranking National.

Higher education is a medium to build valuebased, culture based, knowledge based, modern and peaceful society which help the nation to become a super power in the globe. It contributes to the growth of nation by means of knowledge and skills manpower. India's higher education system is the third largest across the globe, after the United States of America and China. Indian higher education institutes (HEIs) have to play essential role to enhance the quality of education and to promote nation values. It is expected that Higher education institute should provide skill based education and train student in wide range of academic and professional disciplines through fundamental and applied research. HEIs play a vital role in the society in fulfilling social, economic, educational and scientific developments.

In India, as on 2019, 48 Central University, 399 State Universities, 126 Deemed Universities, 334 Private Universities institutes under the state Act, 94 institutes of National importance and 40000 colleges established and imparting higher education at under graduate and post-graduate level. This expansion of the higher education system slowly declines the quality of higher education in India.

The Government of India has set up various autonomous bodies and framework such as NAAC, NBA, NRF, NIRF etc., that rate higher education institutions on quality parameters on the basis of best international practices and national rating, ranking and affiliating institutions. The details of such bodies as under:

- (1) NAAC was established in 1994 by UGC for quality assurance of HEIs
- (2) National Board of Accreditation (NBA) was established in 2004 by All India Council of Technical Education, for periodic evaluations of technical institutions.
- (3) National Ranking Framework (NRF) was set up by Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development

- (4) National Institute Ranking Framework (NIRF) came into existence in 2015 with an objective to relatively rank higher education institution on yearly basis.
- (5) Times Higher education (THE) for ranking or research led institutions in word ranking Universities.

In this article an attempt has been made to understand the new process of assessment and accreditation bv National Assessment Accreditation council (NAAC) which can help the higher education institutes for its ranking and rating by NAAC. The present framework of assessment and accreditation provides the quality keys based on parameters such as core values of the institution, National Contribution, fostering global competencies, Inculcating value system, promoting use of ICT and Quest for excellence. The rating and ranking of higher education institutions is of interest to all stakeholders particularly institutions because (i) they will get funds from University Grants Commission, Rashtriya Uchchastar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) and other bodies (ii) Only accredited institution with very rating are considered for conferring autonomous status (iii) No new programs, courses or division are granted to non-accredited institution Accreditation process has been periodically revised for quality assurance.

NAAC has revised Accreditation framework for HEIs in July 2017 which involves three stage process. In the past, verification and validation was fully off-line and in revised framework it is 70 % online and 30 % offline. The three stage process includes:

- (i) Uploading of Institutional Information for Quality Assessment (IIQA) and Self Study Report (SSR)
- (ii) Verification and Validation of Documents and Data (DVV) and Outcome Report and online Student Satisfaction Survey (SSS)
- (iii) Acceptance & Conferment of Accreditation status.

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70 % online process is quite difficult for traditional institutions in general and in particular for institution from rural setup. Revised framework is more significant for number of reasons. It involves:

- (i) Extensive use of ICT,
- (ii) Online submission of IIQA, SSR and documents.
- (iii) Shifted from 100 % qualitative peer judgement to data based quantitative indicator evaluation
- (iv) Third party e-valuation of data
- (v) Online direct student feedback on Teaching and Learning, and
- (vi) System generated grade score

Documents required for submission of IIQA:

Institutions planning for Accreditation shall obtain institutional login Id from the NAAC portal www.naac.gov.in. The documents required are for IIQA submission:

- (i) All India Survey of Higher Education (AISHE) registration certificate
- (ii) Self Declaration regarding programs and courses
- (iii) University Affiliation letter for current academic year for all programs/courses
- (iv) UGC recognition letter and
- (v) Registration fee: DD (of Rs.25000/-+ GST as applicable) in favor of Director NAAC, Bangalore.

Documents for Self Study Report: Qualitative and Quantitative documents are needed for submission of SSR. The list of documents/templates required is listed in the NAAC manual and standard operating procedure (SOP) is also available on the NAAC website. Every claim made by the institution will be verified and validated by NAAC.

NAAC Time-lines: Accreditation starts with submission of IIQA. If IIQA is rejected for whatever reason institution will be intimates of the reasons and will get two more chances to follow upon any additional fees. On acceptance of IIQA, Institution must upload SSR and necessary documents online within 45 days. No extension of timeline is allowed failure to upload SSR within 45 days will make the accepted IIQA invalid and fees paid forfeited. Therefore the SSR and required documents must be kept ready for uploading along with IIQA.

Self Study Report:

Institution shall prepare a Self Study Report based on seven criteria that represent the core functions and activities of a HEI. In the revised framework not only the academic and administrative aspects of institutional functioning but also the emerging issues have been included. The seven Criteria to serve as basis for assessment of HEIs are:

- 1. Curricular Aspects
- 2. Teaching-Learning and Evaluation
- 3. Research, Innovations and Extension
- 4. Infrastructure and Learning Resources
- 5. Student Support and Progression
- 6. Governance, Leadership and Management
- 7. Institutional Values and Best Practices

Claim and Validation:

For affiliating colleges there are only 31 Key Indicators made up of 35 Qualitative Metrics (Q₁M) and 58 Quantitative Metrics (Q_nM). Each of 93 Metrics is assigned a weight for arriving at weighted score for determining the Grade point. The 35 Qualitative Metrics will be validated by Peer Team during its visit and 58 Quantitative Metrics will be evalidated. For the purpose of e-verification, supporting documents are to be submitted online.

The details of Qualitative Metrics (QM) Qualitative Metrics, Key Indicators and weights are given in the following table:

J	Affiliated/	
Criteria (KIs) of Cons	tituent	
KIs Co	Colleges	
UG	PG	
1. 1.1 04 NA	NA	
Curricular *(U)Curriculum		
Aspects Design and		
Development		
1.1. *(A) 20	20	
Curricular		
Planning and		
Implementation		
1.2 Academic 30	30	
Flexibility		
1.3 Curriculum 30	30	
Enrichment		
1.4 Feedback 20	20	
System		
Total 04 100	100	
2. 2.1 Student 07 40	40	
Teaching- Enrolment and		
Learning Profile		
and 2.2 Catering to 50	50	
Evaluation Student Diversity		
2.3 Teaching- 50	50	
Learning Process		
2.4 Teacher 60	60	
Profile and		
Quality		
2.5 Evaluation 30	20	
2.5 Evaluation Co	30	
Process and	30	
	30	

Email id's:- aiirjpramod@gmail.com Or aayushijournal@gmail.com
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	Performance and			
	Learning			
	Outcomes			
	2.7 Student		60	60
	satisfaction Survey		00	00
		07	350	250
2	Total			350
3.	3.1 Promotion of	07	NA	NA
Research,	Research and			
Innovation	Facilities		4 =	
s and	3.2 Resource		15	15
Extension	Mobilization for			
	Research			
	3.3 Innovation		NA	10
	Ecosystem			
	3.4 Research		15	25
	Publications and		111	
	Awards			
	3.5 Consultancy		NA	NA
	3.6 Extension		60	50
	Activities /			
	3.7 Collaboration		20	20
	Total	07	110	120
4.	4.1 Physical	04	30	30
Infrastructu	Facilities			
re and	4.2 Library as a		20	20
Learning	4.2 Library as a Learning		20	20
			20	20
Learning	Learning Learning		30	30
Learning	Lea <mark>rn</mark> ing Resource			
Learning	Learning Resource 4.3 IT			
Learning	Learning Resource 4.3 IT Infrastructure 4.4 Maintenance		30	30
Learning	Learning Resource 4.3 IT Infrastructure		30	30
Learning	Learning Resource 4.3 IT Infrastructure 4.4 Maintenance of Campus	04	30	30
Learning Resources	Learning Resource 4.3 IT Infrastructure 4.4 Maintenance of Campus Infrastructure	04	30	30
Learning	Learning Resource 4.3 IT Infrastructure 4.4 Maintenance of Campus Infrastructure Total 5.1 Student		30 20 100	30 20 100
Learning Resources	Learning Resource 4.3 IT Infrastructure 4.4 Maintenance of Campus Infrastructure Total 5.1 Student Support		30 20 100 50	30 20 100 50
Learning Resources 5. Student Support and	Learning Resource 4.3 IT Infrastructure 4.4 Maintenance of Campus Infrastructure Total 5.1 Student Support 5.2 Student		30 20 100	30 20 100
Learning Resources 5. Student Support	Learning Resource 4.3 IT Infrastructure 4.4 Maintenance of Campus Infrastructure Total 5.1 Student Support 5.2 Student Progression		30 20 100 50 30	30 20 100 50 25
Learning Resources 5. Student Support and	Learning Resource 4.3 IT Infrastructure 4.4 Maintenance of Campus Infrastructure Total 5.1 Student Support 5.2 Student Progression 5.3 Student		30 20 100 50	30 20 100 50
Learning Resources 5. Student Support and	Learning Resource 4.3 IT Infrastructure 4.4 Maintenance of Campus Infrastructure Total 5.1 Student Support 5.2 Student Progression 5.3 Student Participation and		30 20 100 50 30	30 20 100 50 25
Learning Resources 5. Student Support and	Learning Resource 4.3 IT Infrastructure 4.4 Maintenance of Campus Infrastructure Total 5.1 Student Support 5.2 Student Progression 5.3 Student		30 20 100 50 30	30 20 100 50 25

Engagement

	Total	04	140	130
6.	6.1 Institutional	05	10	10
Governanc	Vision and			
e,	Leadership			
Leadership	6.2 Strategy		10	10
and	Development and			
Management	Deployment			
	6.3 Faculty		30	30
	Empowerment			
	Strategies			
	6.4 Financial		20	20
	Management and			_~
	Resource			
	Mobilization			
	6.5 Internal		30	30
			30	30
	Quality			
	Assurance System	0.7	100	100
_	Total	05	100	100
7.	7.1 Institutional	03	50	50
Institutiona	Values and Social			
l Values	Responsibilities			
and Best	7.2 Best Practices		30	30
Practices	7.3 Institutional		20	20
	Distinctiveness			
	Total	03	100	100
	TOTAL SCORE		1000 *	

* In case of HEIs who exercise to opt for the weightage of ≤ 3% of Non Applicable Metrics, the total score will vary accordingly.

References:

- (1) University News, 57 (48), Dec-02-08,2019
- (2) University News, 57 (49), Dec-09-15,2019
- (3) University News, 57 (46), Nov-18-24,2019
- (4) NAAC Document, Manual for Self Study Report for Affiliation/ constituent colleges updated 04/02/2020.