Assessment and Accreditation System in India

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Education is the life long process begin from birth run to end of life .Education ave two dimension-first is theoretical form and second is practical form, in practical form education changes into teaching when it functions in school. Teaching is the relationship of teacher and student which help the student to develop his power.

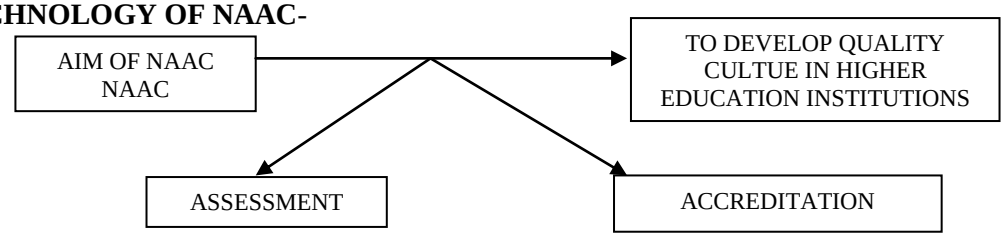
In the whole education scenario higher education is the key point of education system , because it prepares a platform for building of life.

For better teaching learning situation it is essential that all part of teaching run in appropriate direction like college system, facilities, curriculum etc.

There are major regulatory body in India which formed by government like UGC, NCTE, AICTE, NCERT, NUEPA, NAAC, etc, in these bodies have lake of assessment and further improvement steps.

THE NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATON COUNCIL (NAAC) is an autonomous body. It is established by university grants commission (UGC) of India in 1994. The main objective of NAAC is to assess and accredit institutions of higher education in the country. Policy and system of NAAC based upon the new education policy and programme of action 1992. Head quarter of NAAC situated at Bangalore.

TECHNOLOGY OF NAAC-



AIM OF NAAC- In this globalize world ,which man survive who have great competency, same as our higher education can not be survive till it have more in multi direction .To improve the quality of higher education a regulatory body formed named NAAC(1994) .Main objectives of NAAC is

a-To arrange for periodic assessment and accreditation of institutions of higher education.

b- To stimulate the academic environment for promotion of quality in teaching learning and research in higher education institutions.

c- To encourage self-evaluation, accountability, autonomy and innovations in higher education.

d-To undertake quality related research studies ,consultancy and training programmes.

e-To collaborate with other stakeholders of higher education for quality evaluation, promotion and stability .

f-To improve global competencies among students of various discipline.

g-To promote the technology computer education should be compulsory for all student.

PROCESSING PART OF N.A.A.C- Processing part is most important part of any system , process as given below-

(a)**Assessment aspect**- To assess the condition of any institution assessment aspect has 7 point criteria,

1- Curricular and co-curricular condition of institution.

2- Process of teaching , condition of learning and evaluation.

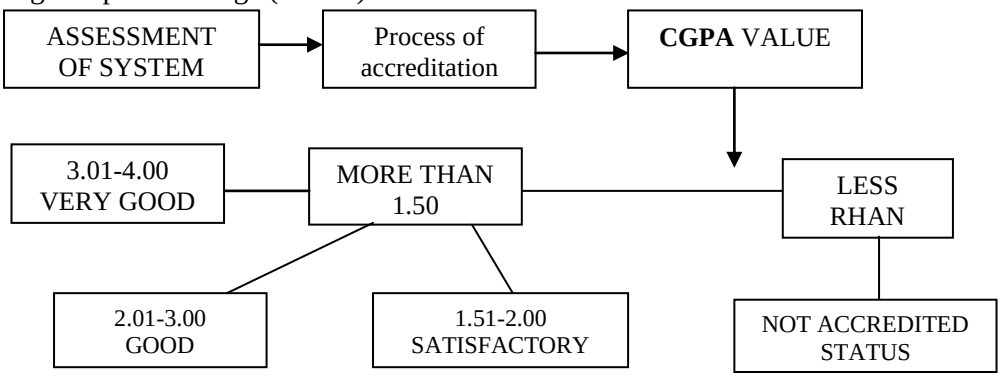
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3- Progress in research, consultancy and extension work in education.
4- Improvement in infrastructure and learning resources.
5- Feed back and reinforcement programme related to student support and progression.
6- Situation of college on basis of governance & leadership.
7- Use of new techniques an modern methods like seminar, symposium and power point presentation.

These seven points has been designed to bring into operation. Each key aspect is further differentiated into assessment indicator.

To assess the quality of institution total seven points will be measure on the basis of Quality, assessment part is more important part on any college therefore a panel of honest person should be attached for that purpose.

(b)**Accreditation aspect** -After assessment of total 7pont there is a accreditation methodology . A significant out cone of the assessment of the final institutional grading. After assessment , the cumulative grade point average (CGPA) of an institution is arrived at.-



The most important step in process of assessment and accreditation is the Preparation of the SSR(self study report) by the institution. The institution has to prepare the SSR in two parts, part 1 is the institutional data and part 2 is evaluative report. This will be an internal exercise by the institution, that is expected to be done with honest introspection.

As the entire assessment exercise would be based on SSR document ,it should be based upon perfect fact.

Conclusion- Higher education is the milestone for a student if quality of higher Education is below then we can not imagine a developed country. The NAAC agenda of quality has made a profound impact on the institutional perception of quality.

The NAAC efforts to promote the use of the assessment outcome as the reliable base for decision making have been very successful. With effect from1 April 2004, the accreditation expenses of college recognized by the UGC for funding are directly met by the UGC.

NAAC has accredited nearly 3632 higher education institution till 2007.

THE NAAC IS ENGAGED IN ACTIVE COLLABOATION WITH MANY QUALITY ASSURANCE AGENCIES OF OTHER COUNTRIES .

NAAC has declared the year 2007 as the year 2007 as the **year of Promotional internal quality Assurance system** .

Thus we can say that to build a developed country with more intellectual person and quality based institution. NAAC playing great role.

References :

1. THUT I.N. The Story of Education McGRAW-HILL BOOK COMPANY
2. NAAC REPORTS BY VARIOUS NEWS PAPER