

TWO DAYS AWARENESS WORKSHOP

On

NAAC Accreditation Process for Universities and Colleges

Organised by

**Internal Quality Assurance cell (IQAC), Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya,
Bilaspur**

In collaboration with

Department of Higher Education, Government of Chhattisgarh

(September 15-16, 2022)

Day 1

Inauguration:

The programme for the day started with various dignitaries present on and off the dais and the felicitation of the respected guests with plant saplings. The programme, therefore, saw the lighting of the lamp by dignitaries and the subsequent chanting of *Saraswati Vandana* and the singing of University *Kulgeet*. The coordinator for the programme, Prof. A. S. Randive, Director of IQAC, GGV introduced the guest for this two days workshop and briefly talked about the importance of such a workshop with the presence of institutional heads of several colleges and universities across the state. He particularly focused on the quality measurement of colleges and universities in Chhattisgarh and the process of NAAC accreditation to fulfil the goal and mission of NEP 2020. Among the dignitaries present were Prof. G. A. Ghanshyam, OSD, Directorate of Higher Education, Dr Navpreet Kaur, co-founder of the NGO Laxmi foundation, Dr Shyam Singh Inda, assistant advisor at NAAC Bangalore, and Prof. Nilambari Dave, former Vice-Chancellor, Saurashtra University.

Prof. Ghanshyam, former registrar of GGV and a representative from Higher Education Chhattisgarh opened on a fruitful note that the numbers are increasing with colleges in Chhattisgarh in view of NAAC accreditation and more and more are enthusiastic to join in. He reminded us of the govt initiative "Garbo Nava Chhattisgarh" and the accreditation process to strengthen the higher education scenario in the state. His particular focus was on NAAC Criteria 2 (teaching-learning-evaluation) and Criteria 5 (student support and programme) where he valued the quality matrix of the education system to take the best out of NAAC points. Next to him is Dr Navpreet Kaur from the NGO Laxmi Foundation who focused on the quality education being valued by NAAC and the urgent call time to make it moral and humanitarian. Dr Shyam Singh Inda from NAAC Bangalore stressed the timely documentation practice to be followed by institutions commendably. He cautioned that there is no such absolute definition of quality in view of the NAAC accreditation process and we must overcome the fear of the ground application of such. He rebuffed the idea of a NAAC consultant and questioned the role of such

creation offered by several private farms for the benefit of educational institutions. He stresses that such an idea is not only dubious but risks the quality of judgement by the institution itself. He also talked at length about the limitations, confusion and misleading information surrounding the NAAC accreditation process and mostly sought to overcome such negativities. Prof. Nilambari Dave, on the other hand, talked about her experience serving several institutions and suggested that there should be different quality matrixes for both rural and urban institutions. She opined that NAAC accreditation has resulted in the rapid activity of self-assessment for a concerned institution. The final panellist Prof. Amit Saxena, present on behalf of Vice Chancellor GGV, reminded NAAC valuation of infrastructure and development for an educational institution. He also mentioned the GGV undertaking of "Swavalambi Chhattisgarh", which is an initiative to make students self-sufficient while they provide for their economic expenditure during the study. Prof. Shailendra Kumar, Registrar GGV, thanked all the participants announcing the formal closing of the inaugural session of the workshop.

Second Session

The session started with the talk of Prof. Dave on the topic "An Overview of NAAC accreditation" in which she elaborated on NAAC guidelines. She mentioned each of the seven criteria for NAAC accreditation coming from curriculum approach, teaching-learning evaluation, research innovation and extension, infrastructure and learning resources, student support and programme, governance, leadership and management and institutional values and best practices and elaborated on them. Her tactic was mainly a practical guide to fill, think and access data and help access the theoretical dimensions of NAAC guidelines to be elucidated in a practical manner. In her interactive approach to the lecture, she advised the college representatives mainly to focus on their executive summary of the institution that covers both curriculum summary along with its strength and weakness. On a second note, she deliberated on the institutional preparation for NEP in which she mentioned Academic Bank Credit and Skill Development (for job perspectives). She further talked about appropriate integration of the Indian knowledge system in which Indian language, culture, indigenous practices and tribal cultures are focused in online courses. Her motivation was mainly through outcome-based education and a regenerative focus on online education through blended mode. In NAAC criteria 2, she mentioned qualitative and quantitative matrixes and with that a need for curriculum enrichment and student-teacher ratio.

The second speaker for this session Prof. Ghanshyam talked on the topic "IQAC – Perspectives and Realisations" in which he mentioned the importance of IQAC and the need for institutional it. His talk was mainly focused on the structure of colleges where IQAC comes just after the principal and before HODs and committees. An efficient IQAC is what is needed of an institution that will work as a recommendatory body, he opined. Further, he strengthened the point of quality leadership and participatory management that comprises the task group. Among several functions of IQAC, he mentioned quite a few coming from acting as a quality benchmark and parameter of activities to adopting technology that enables learner centricism and maturities of the faculty members. Covering the aspect of feedback management to the dissemination of activities organizing inter and intra-workshop programme among colleges, the IQAC help the documentation process by acting as a nodal agency maintaining the institutional database and performing the academic and administrative audit. On the other hand, Prof. Ghanshyam maps the

initiatives taken by the IQAC that covers the preparation of the annual calendar, conducting energy and green audit, analysing feedback, running job-oriented and value-added courses, conducting skill-developing programme, capacity-building programme and finally focusing on ICT and research.

An interactive discussion was held between Dr Inder Singh Inda, the Deans of all the Schools, Heads of the Departments, and the IQAC Team at 2.00 p.m. on 15 September 2022 in the Conference Hall of Administrative Building.

During the interaction, discussions centered on various aspects of NAAC accreditation such as data and documentation of data related to extension activities, publications and patents, student satisfaction data, awards and recognitions, sports and cultural activities, collaborative activities, MoUs, employability, funds provided and funding, etc. Professor P.K. Bajpai, Prof. Mukesh Singh, Prof. Manisha Dubey, Dr Gauri Tripathi, Dr Vivekananda Mandal, Dr Mohle, Dr Amit Khaskalam, Prof. LV.S. Bhaskar, and other NAAC Criteria Coordinators and members of the IQAC team. Dr Inda satisfied the queries and gave clarifications. In his observations he gave solutions and practical suggestions during the discussions. He advised that after emails and phone numbers of students have been collected and verified and SSR submitted, students must be told to keep checking their email and phones for any communication or verification message from NAAC. Dr Inda talked in particular of the Extended Profile of SSR and referred to it as “the bloodline of SSR”.

Third Session:

The first lecture of the post-lunch session started with Prof. S. N. Nirala, Principal, Govt. Naveen College, Sakri, Bilaspur talked about resource management in a tribal area where students and teachers make maximum use of their resources. He also focused on the need for documentation process as a primary need of NAAC to be ready for accreditation. He invested his thoughts on sustainable development and rainwater harvesting as a part of resource management design for individual institutions. His experience in a NAAC A accredited college came up with the participation of all the teaching faculties in problem-solving, thus, inculcating a positive environment inside the institution.

In the second lecture by Dr Shyam Singh Inda on the topic “Data Validation and Verification” in which he focused on the correct entry date in time and practised preparing such data much beforehand. He cautioned that data given by institutions is always cross-checked by NAAC and if discrepancies are found that same institution was then summarily blacklisted. So the institution must refrain from data furnishing and focus on correct and object to the entry of data. He also talked at length about detailed information on NAAC criteria and peer team demands.

Day 2

First Session:

The second day of the workshop started with a lecture by Dr Amitabh Banerjee, Principal, Govt. J Y Chhattisgarh College, Raipur and his topic of discussion were "Procedures and Precautions during NAAC Peer Team visit". His careful guidance acting like a peer himself focused on five things in particular. Keeping ready with important documents during the visit to the do's and don'ts of essentials of department visit, he stated in a lucid way. Next, he cautioned about some handy things covering infrastructure, sanitation, drinking water and the tidy campus to be followed from time to time. He advised the participants to be prepared following the NAAC criteria and in the final instance necessitates the presentation to be made by both the principal and the IQAC to be effective and data-oriented.

The next lecture was delivered by Prof. R. P Dubey, Vice Chancellor, Dr C. V. Raman University on the topic "Innovation and Incubation in Higher Educational Institutes" in which he mentioned the seven NAAC criteria and took time to elaborate on innovative practices being followed by the higher institutions. His measure of the mindset of teacher-student interaction could only be appropriated best by inducting technology-based education. He emphasised the optimum utilization of the things available and present in the institution. Alongside he took interest in dictating the process and importance of Vedic learning and the morals of Upanishad to make it readily available to the students which are best for their moral value. Prof. Dubey's talk also covered the enhancement of employability skills and the extension of innovation through multidisciplinary research and the promotion of incubation centres. The centres are the repository of motivation for students while inculcating innovative ideas to grow to best utilize social media to make it a tool for entrepreneurship.

Second Session:

In the first lecture of the second session of the second day, Prof Ghanshyam talked about how systematic writing and managing of documents can be helpful to present before the NAAC committee especially when NAAC is prioritizing NEP 2020 to be implemented by the institutions. His focus especially on the second and fifth criteria of NAAC and the weightage they bear acts as the soul of SSR. He mentioned the concept of CBCS and mostly talked on length in merging and removal along with comparing and changes between January 2022 and December 2019 NAAC manual. He discussed the difference between MOU linkage and collaboration and how the implementation of these three things can be fruitful for the development of the institution. He advised the participants to focus on academy-oriented performance and maintain the ambience of the institute properly. His focus also lies on the mentor-mentee programme among students and teachers and the teacher must identify the slow and advanced learners. At the end of his talk, he emphasised creating no plastic zone and an eco-friendly environment with educational institutions.

The second lecture by Prof. P. K Bajpayee, convenor of the workshop, talked about a successful education where the institute works devotedly beyond its recommended duty hours. He pointed to maximizing the potential of the learners by the teachers to make the students accountable to society through a proper moral and humanitarian education system. Through this,

learning and innovation can be converted into valuable outcomes. For academic development, the students and teachers had to bridge the gap in pedagogy. He also stressed the documentation process to be done quality and quantity index.

Third Session:

The final session of the day and also of the workshop happened in a discussion among the panellists and the participants. This was mainly a question-answer session in which the persons presiding were Dr Inda, Prof. Ghanshyam, Dr Kaur and Prof. Nirala. Different issue-based clarifications were done by the panellist, whereas the participants came up with their problems and prospects serving either as principal or IQAC coordinators in their respective institutions. Where Dr Inda clarified the judgements done by NAAC and Prof Ghanshyam on the importance of IQAC, both Dr Kaur and Prof. Nirala opined on their experience with quality measurement in the higher education system. At the end of the programme, a valedictory function was there and the workshop ended with the distribution of certificates to the participants.