International Journal for Modern Trends in Science and Technology Volume 10, Issue 04, pages 21-26.

ISSN: 2455-3778 online

 $\label{lem:lem:available online at: http://www.ijmtst.com/vol10issue04.html \ DOI: https://doi.org/10.46501/IJMTST1004003$





Enhancing Excellence: Navigating NAAC Inspections in Higher Education Institutions

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To Cite this Article

Anil Kumar, Enhancing Excellence: Navigating NAAC Inspections in Higher Education Institutions, International Journal for Modern Trends in Science and Technology, 2024, 10(04), pages. 21-26.https://doi.org/10.46501/IJMTST1004003

Article Info

Received: 14 March 2024; Accepted: 01 April 2024; Published: 03 April 2024.

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ABSTRACT

In today's competitive educational landscape, achieving accreditation excellence is crucial for educational institutions looking to stand out and ensure the highest quality of education. However, navigating the complex process of accreditation can be overwhelming and time-consuming. That's where NAAC consultancy comes in. With their expertise and guidance, educational institutions can streamline the accreditation process and ensure compliance with the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) standards. From conducting a comprehensive institutional assessment to developing a strategic roadmap for improvement, NAAC consultancy offers a range of services tailored to the unique needs of each institution. In this article, we will explore the importance of NAAC consultancy and how it can help educational institutions achieve accreditation excellence, enhancing their reputation, attracting top talent, and ultimately, providing a world-class education to their students.

KEYWORDS-NAAC, accreditation, educational, students, guidance, excellence

1. INTRODUCTION

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) provides a measure to assess and ensure a standard of education in higher institutions throughout the country. The University Grants Commission (UGC) mandates that all universities and faculties obtain NAAC certification. The primary objective of NAAC accreditation is to enhance the quality of education. Unlike the conventional education system, NAAC focuses on promoting the overall development of students by imparting skills and knowledge through their education. Institutions with NAAC accreditation are recognized for providing "Quality Education" to

students. Therefore, institutions that strive to optimize student learning outcomes by implementing best practices should pursue NAAC accreditation.

Purpose of NAAC Accreditation

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) accredits colleges and higher education institutes to assess the quality of education these institutions offer. NAAC creates a set of standards that educational institutes can refer to determine their eligibility for accreditation. In addition, NAAC accreditation provides access to federal and state funding programs, maintains private sector confidence

in the institutes, and facilitates the smooth transfer of student credits.

Role of NAAC Accreditation in Higher Education

Education is a crucial component of a nation's development. Therefore, the quality and relevance of university programs must meet a certain standard. Similar to other areas of business, improving quality in education involves specific measures. Colleges must identify and fulfill additional requirements to comply with international standards. NAAC Accreditation is crucial in promoting excellence in every institution and facilitating growth in research, innovation, student success, and governance.

Importance of NAAC Accreditation for Students & HEIs NAAC accreditation evaluates the quality of an institute's education, research, faculty, infrastructure, and more. It also assures students that they are choosing a reputable institution. Accreditation instantly establishes an institute's credibility and boosts its admissions.

SWOT Analysis & Continuous Evaluation

The NAAC accreditation process facilitates a continuous evaluation process that enables institutions to identify their strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.

Best Practices For Quality Improvement

The SWOT analysis also helps institutions to recognize the importance of planning in internal areas and allocating resources accordingly.

Ensures Teaching Success

Embarking on the accreditation journey exposes institutions to modern and innovative educational approaches, ultimately enhancing their image and opening up new avenues of success.

Improves Internal Processes & Communication

To ensure smooth internal processes during NAAC accreditation, higher education institutions prioritize inter- and intra-institutional communication. This approach helps to eliminate communication gaps between faculty and students.

Maximizes Recruitment Rate Of Students[1]

The accreditation journey provides institutions with reliable information regarding the courses' quality, enabling them to adopt best practices. Organizations prefer to hire candidates with superior knowledge and skills.

Significance of Education ERP Software for Institutions

A dependable education ERP software can help colleges and institutions streamline their work processes and manage institutional data, preparing them for NAAC accreditation. Furthermore, college ERP software generates error-free, real-time compliance accreditation reports in correct formats, ensuring coordinators remain informed of input information statistics. Essentially, ERP software simplifies data management for higher education institutions. It manages the entire college management system, including administration, campus operations, academic leadership, administration, and library management. By acquiring information directly from essential stakeholders through their logins, the software eliminates rework related to data entry and processing. Consequently, the MIS reports for compliance and accreditation generated using college software accurately provide all the necessary details to be presented to compliance and accreditation bodies.

The NAAC body has established eligibility criteria that institutes must meet to apply for accreditation. The institute must submit specific documents, including data and reports, proof and supporting documents, verified data, student feedback, and evidence of ICT-enabled education if eligible. Institutes can register themselves for accreditation on the NAAC official website. They must then compile and submit their data for initial quality assessment (IIQA), followed by self-study reports. If the IIQA is rejected, the institute has two additional attempts to apply for accreditation within a year. First, the submitted data is verified, and the institute is given a pre-qualifier score. After data verification, the Student Satisfaction Survey is conducted, and a NAAC peer team visits the institute for further verification and assigns the final grade.

How does Softloom Accreditation Management System Ease Data Management for Accreditation?

Softloom is a highly trusted ERP provider that offers solutions for educational institutions' academic, non-academic, and management aspects. Softloom's solutions are robust, user-friendly, and highly secure, from student information systems to accreditation management software, offering an excellent user experience. Our Accreditation management system was built after consulting with several experts and academicians across India. It helps institutes collect, analyze, and manage data and reports in formats

required by NAAC, NIRF, and NBA bodies. The software provides guidelines and instructions for institute operations and supports data submission and fetching. In addition, Softloom's software ensures high-quality education in institutes by improving teaching-learning methods for students.[2,3]

Knowing the benefits of NAAC certification in enhancing the quality of college education, every college should consider obtaining it. Obtaining NAAC accreditation is prestigious and helps uplift college processes and position institutions ahead in the competition to provide quality education.

2. DISCUSSION

The issue of quality has been the single biggest problem plaguing our institutions. In a bid to improve the quality of learning outcomes of higher educational institutions, recently a series of NAAC Awareness Workshops on assessment and accreditation were conducted concurrently both in Jammu, and Kashmir divisions. This was in the backdrop of constitution of committees for NAAC accreditation under the chairmanship of Nodal Principals of two divisions.

These committees have the mandate to collate the data from the respective colleges, coordinate the NAAC inspection and accreditation process. This exercise is the first of its kind towards the effective implementation of National Education Policy-2020 and an important milestone to see that most of the colleges in J&K are NAAC-accredited. At present only 32% of colleges in J&K have got NAAC accreditation and most of them have fared poorly in the grading.

The Secretary Higher Education, Ms. Sushma Chauhan (IAS) has been constantly monitoring these workshops and interacting with the faculty and resource persons. She has emphasized on the fruitful results of these workshops and anticipated that through this process, the College in J&K shall go for NAAC Accreditation that will make them eligible for various grants which can strengthen the infrastructure and academics of the institutions. India has the third largest higher education system in the world next to the United States and China. Its higher education is as diverse as its geography, which is extremely complex, dynamic and heterogeneous. During the last few decades there has been an exponential increase in the number of higher educational institutions across the country and at present it has

approximately 1,000 universities, 40,000 colleges and 10,000 stand-alone institutions. Going back to 80s and 90s when this growth was in progress, it was felt that there is a premium on both quantity (increased access) and quality (relevance/ excellence) but the quality was not given due emphasis.

Accordingly, recommendations were laid down in the national policy on education-1986 and plan of action (POA)-1992 to create an independent national accreditation body and thus National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) came into existence in 1994. The prime objective of NAAC is to assess and accredit institutions of higher learning with the objective of helping them to work continuously to improve the quality of education. With its headquarter at Bangaluru, NAAC is an autonomous body funded by UGC.

It functions through its General Council (GC), Executive Committee (EC) and a Director who is its academic and administrative head besides an advisory and consultative committee constituted from time to time.[3,4]

The NAAC has formulated various stages in the process of assessment and accreditation. The institutions seeking assessment and accreditation have to register at the NAAC website and submit Institutional Information for Quality Assessment (IIQA), Self Study Report (SSR) and other supporting documents. A feedback from students called Student Satisfaction Survey (SSS) and Data Verification and Validation (DVV) takes place and on that basis Peer Team Visit (PTV) is being fixed by the NAAC which finally leads to Institutional grads and Reports. Having said this, there are a plethora of issues ranging from infrastructural facilities, dearth of teaching/non-teaching staff and other academic matters which almost every institution is facing partly/wholly and because of these shortcomings, the colleges are usually reluctant to seek NAAC accreditation. As such, there is no magic wand to find solution to these issues instantly. The most effective way of solving the problems improving the Governance, Leadership Management (Criteria-6) of our institutions. This demands the selection of competent academic leaders through procedures as envisaged in UGC guidelines. Such academic leaders would exercise their writ and authority to pump blood into its every nook and corner of institutions for academic excellence and growth. At present the majority of the Principals running the academic institutions are incharge Principals and the only criterion to be incharge Principal is either one's seniority or willingness to work as incharge Principal. This provokes dissatisfaction which leads to plummeting motivation that thwarts academic success of intuitions. We should do away with this adhocism and take necessary steps to refer the posts of Principals to state PSC. Importantly, we should create an independent body to exercise 'Academic Audit' for finding the factual state of affairs in the system. We are living in an era when higher education is undergoing a sea change. We need academic leaders who are researchers and innovators, who can turnaround things to introduce innovation and to improve upon the falling academic standards, organizational dysfunction and infrastructural problems.

In 2017 NAAC come out with a revised accreditation framework designed to promote transparency in the assessment process. Instead of on-site visit by a group of assessors, two stages of assessment were created. System Generated Scores (SGS) based on online evaluation (70%) and Peer evaluation (30%) based on on-site grading were created. The final result of the Assessment and Accreditation exercise is an ICT based score, which is the combination of evaluation of: Qualitative Metrics, Quantitative Metrics, Third Party Verification Report and PTV Score. The procedures adopted by the NAAC are in accordance with the internationally accepted norms. In fact NAAC has signed MoUs with many world accreditation agencies to share and promote good practices. This emphasizes that our accreditation system should not only meet global standards but must ensure that Indian institutions and their degrees are respected and accredited globally. The quality status of an institute in Higher Education has been the prime concern of countries the world over. While the UGC has already made the NAAC accreditation mandatory for all recognized higher educational institutions in the country, the states like Andhra Pradesh have also made it mandatory with the Govt issuing orders last year instructing the colleges to get the accreditation within the next three years. The accreditation has become an integral part of the functioning of higher education in India as only NAAC-accredited institutions are eligible for UGC, RUSA grants and various other Govt schemes/projects. NAAC accreditation determines the quality of the institute in terms of education,

infrastructure, research, teaching & learning etc and the funding agencies always look for objective data on the quality status of the institute. Institutions with top NAAC grades such as 'A++', 'A+' and 'A' are most sought-after, as they offer high-quality education. Furthermore, NAAC inspection makes an Institution to know its strengths, weaknesses and opportunities through an informed review process to identify and reinforce vulnerable areas. The recruiting agencies always look for reliable information on the quality of education offered to the prospective recruits. Above all, high graded NAAC accredited College can seek autonomous status for running various courses and starting innovative and modern methods pedagogy.[4,5]

The vision, mission and core values are inspirational statements of any organization that convey its purpose, direction and underlying principles. NAAC has got a vision, mission and 5-core values which engender support in its strategic planning of assessment and accreditation of institutions. Its 5-core values focus on National Development, Fostering Global Competencies among Students, Inculcating a Value System among Students, Promoting Use of Technology and Quest for Excellence. It assesses the institution's contributions towards these core values which have been put into 7criterion viz, Curricular Aspects, Teaching-Learning and Evaluation, Research, Consultancy and Extension, Infrastructure and Learning Resources, Student Support Governance, Progression Leadership Management and Innovations and Best Practices. These parameters in SSR form the backbone of the entire NAAC process of assessment and accreditation and carry a weightage of 1000, the maximum weightage-350 being for Teaching-Learning and Evaluation (criteria-2). Though the scale of evaluation varies from College to University, NAAC has identified 32-key indicators (for Affiliated UG Colleges) distributed among 7-criteria in Quantitative (65.20%) and Qualitative (34.80%) Metrics. For a College the focus always remains on teaching, learning and evaluation whereas in University the main attraction is research and consultancy. Institutions going for NAAC inspection should carefully study all these parameters and create a functional IQAC and College website.

3. RESULTS

With NEP 2020 (National Education Policy) coming into the picture and giving huge weightage to Quality Education, NAAC has become crucial for every higher education institution in India. Let's decode & understand what this NAAC is all about!

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) plays a crucial role in promoting and maintaining quality in higher education institutions across India. Colleges and universities are evaluated and given NAAC accreditation to confirm their adherence to the criteria. In this article, we shall examine the importance of NAAC, its evaluation system, the accreditation procedure, and the advantages it provides to educational institutions. Educational stakeholders can make wise judgments and work towards continuous development by recognizing NAAC's role in boosting quality, eventually benefiting students and society.

Significance of NAAC

The University Grants Commission (UGC) founded NAAC in 1994 to foster quality in institutions of higher learning. Its main goals include:

- Supporting quality assurance.
- Encouraging an accreditation and evaluation culture.
- Motivating institutions to pursue continual improvement.

To ensure that an institution meets the requirements and expectations of students, faculty, and other stakeholders, NAAC thinks that quality assurance should be a fundamental component of its operations.

The NAAC Assessment Framework

The NAAC uses an in-depth methodology to rank colleges according to several criteria. Curricular Aspects, Teaching-Learning and Evaluation, Research, Consultancy, and Extension, Infrastructure and Learning Student Support Resources, and Progression, Governance, Leadership and Management, Innovations and Best practices are the seven criteria that make up the framework. Each measure is subsequently divided into several critical indicators, which offer a thorough evaluation of the positive aspects as well as drawbacks of an institution.

Accreditation Process

An institution's performance is extensively assessed using the assessment framework as part of the NAAC certification process. A self-study report (SSR) that thoroughly reviews an institution's performance, efforts,

and accomplishments is required of all institutions applying for accreditation. A peer team of academic administrators and subject specialists visits the institution for an on-site evaluation after the SSR. The team reviews paperwork, communicates with stakeholders, conducts interviews, and examines infrastructure and facilities.

Benefits of NAAC Accreditation

Having an educational institution accredited by NAAC has many advantages:

- 1. It assures that an institution satisfies the necessary criteria and provides external certification of the quality of the institution. An institution's legitimacy is raised by accreditation, which increases its appeal to recruits in the employment and academic communities and students.
- 2. It makes it easier for certified institutions to collaborate and network.
- 3. Accreditation is necessary to be eligible for funding and grants from different public and private organizations.

Improving quality through NAAC

NAAC accreditation promotes ongoing improvement rather than a one-time achievement. Through the assessment process, institutions are advised to recognize their benefits and drawbacks and develop strategies to rectify them. NAAC provides feedback and recommendations to assist institutions to improve their performance. Institutions can enhance their teaching strategies, facilities, research output, student support systems, and general governance by implementing these recommendations.

NAAC plays a vital role in improving the standard of higher education in India. Its thorough evaluation methodology, high accrediting standards, and emphasis on continuous enhancement all help advance educational institutions. An institution's quality is confirmed by NAAC accreditation, which also has several advantages, including increased credibility and resource availability. Educational institutions can strive for excellence and benefit students, faculty, and society by accepting NAAC's assessment and accreditation standards.[5,6]

4. CONCLUSON

Today, the best learning centres continue to understand the importance of NAAC accreditation. It is the best way to keep up with the new methods altering the academic landscape after the pandemic. Across India, responsible educators are changing teaching-learning processes. It certainly boosts the credibility and standards of the institution.

Advantages of NAAC accreditation

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council places a major emphasis on improving the quality of education provided by an institution in India. It moves away from the traditional methods of teachings with best practices. Adding the skills and knowledge of the students is a major criterion for your college. This eligibility will attract students to study in your institute. It is considered 'Quality Education' which can differentiate your institution's credibility and reputation from others. The core advantages cover governance, research, innovation, and more successful students. If you aim to maximise and optimise the level of teaching, getting the accreditation is smoother.

Benefits of a NAAC accreditation consultant

The NAAC accreditation consultant plays an important role in making a higher education facility acceptable by following strict standards. Even top-ranking institutions need to boost their reputation through this process.

Our higher education consultancy programs are designed to attain the accreditation certificate with ease. It will entail the following approach for identification and credibility:

- 1. A SWOT analysis and endured evaluation of the existing programs in the college/university.
- 2. Usage of best practices to reach the 'Quality Education' bar.
- 3. The success of all teaching programs.
- 4. Improvisation of internal processes for better communication.
- 5. Student placement for maximised results.

NAAC Advisory Services

The University Grants Commission (UGC) stresses on the quality assurance process across India. As distance education is a reality, students require the best methods to develop their skills and knowledge when taking admission to the college of their choice.

They need:

rney need:
☐Flexible choices for study.
\square An institute that is recognized and widely accepted for
its programs.
☐Offers facilities and wide career prospects.

When you choose the Institute of Academic Excellence(IAE) for advisory services, we raise the bar for you. With step-by-step guidance, get good rankings and grasp the NAAC accreditation process.[7]

Conflict of interest statement

Authors declare that they do not have any conflict of

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