



विद्यैव सर्वधनम्

RAMBHA

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

TWO DAYS NATIONAL SEMINAR
ON 3RD & 4TH MARCH, 2023
NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL
AND
FACULTY AND STUDENT EXCHANGE PROGRAM

SOUVENIR



Organised by: Internal Quality Assurance Cell, Rambha College of Education

Affiliated to Kolhan University, Chaibasa
Recognized by: ERC - NCTE NEW DELHI
ISO Certified 9001:2015

📍 Rambha College, Gitilata, Tata - Hata Main Road, Jamshedpur

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प्रोफेसर गंगाधर पंडा

कुलपति,
कोल्हान विश्वविद्यालय, चाईबासा।
एवं पूर्व कुलपति
श्री जगन्नाथ संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय पुरी, ओडिशा

शिवसंकल्प

उदयमेन हि सिध्यन्ति कार्याणि न मनोरथः ।
न हि सुप्तस्य सिंहस्य प्रविशन्ति मुळे मृगाः ॥

कोई भी काम कड़ी मेहनत के बिना पूरा नहीं किया जा सकता है। सिर्फ सोचने भर से कार्य नहीं होते हैं। उनके लिए प्रयत्न भी करना पड़ता है। उच्च शिक्षा के सभी मापदंडों में राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन और प्रत्यायन परिषद के दिशा निर्देश की महती भूमिका होती है और हम सभी महाविद्यालय, विश्वविद्यालय इस दिशा में प्रयासरत हैं।

रंभा कॉलेज ऑफ एजुकेशन नैक के मापदंड और निर्धारक तत्व को समझने हेतु दो दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय सेमिनार का आयोजन कर रहा है जो एक सराहनीय प्रयास है और आज के शैक्षणिक परिदृश्य की आवश्यकता भी।

गुणात्मक शिक्षा का निर्धारण तभी सुनिश्चित होगा जब हम राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन और प्रत्यायन परिषद के बताए दिशा-निर्देशों पर गंभीरता के साथ आगे बढ़ें। इस सेमिनार में फ़ैकल्टी और स्टूडेंट के बीच शैक्षणिक और गैर शैक्षणिक विचारों और क्रिया कलापों की आपसी साझेदारी का भी आयोजन किया जा रहा है। ज्ञानार्जन की यह प्रक्रिया सतत चलती रहे और सभी शिक्षण संस्थानों में गुणवत्ता मानदंडों का अनुपालन होता रहे, यही नैक का उद्देश्य है। मेरी शुभ कामना है कि कोल्हान विश्वविद्यालय के अंतर्गत आने वाले सभी महाविद्यालय इस दिशा में प्रयासरत रहें। अनिश्चितता के भंवर में न डाले जीवन की नौका नकारात्मक रावण के लिए मानस को सेतु बनाना होगा। उच्च शिक्षा में स्व मूल्यांकन, जवाबदेही, गुणवत्ता, सहयोगात्मक सोच के साथ हम एक रचनात्मक और सकारात्मक विचार को परिपृष्ट करें।

विद्या ही सबसे श्रेष्ठ है उसे प्राप्त करने के लिए ही जीवन जीना चाहिए ।

अन्नदानं परं दानं विद्यादानमतः परम। अन्नेन क्षणिका तृप्तिः यावज्जीवं च विद्यया ॥



Prof. (Dr.) Jayant Shekhar

**Registrar
Kolhan University**

It gives me immense pleasure to know that Rambha College of Education is going to organize Two Days National Seminar on National Assessment and Accreditation Council and Faculty-Student Exchange Programme on 3rd & 4th March, 2023. It is gratifying to note that Accreditation has become a common goal for many of our institutions of Higher Education. NAAC is very crucial for every college and I am happy to see that Rambha College of Education have organized this seminar on NAAC. This seminars will be very helpful to all. I am sure that the college would continuously build on its academic excellence while promoting innovation and interdisciplinary environment and prepare students to make a positive difference in this society.



Dr. Sanjeev Anand

CVC

Kolhan University

The definition of Higher Education is evolving day per day. National Assessment and Accreditation Council is working to maintain the quality of Higher Education. Today India has a very dynamic and large Higher Education System with about 45000 college and 800 universities. The phenomenal growth in the number of institutions has also made quality a matter of great concern.

NAAC has been working for the assessment and accreditation continuously over the years. I am happy that Rambha College of Education is organising this Two Days National Seminar on NAAC. Hopefully, many will be benefitted by it.

I wish you all the luck and success for this two days National Seminar on NAAC.



राम बचन

अध्यक्ष

रंभा कॉलेज ऑफ एजुकेशन

गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षा के लिए एक जरूरी मापदंड है राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन और प्रत्यायन परिषद। इसके दिशा निर्देशों को जानने और समझने के लिए रंभा कॉलेज ऑफ एजुकेशन के प्रांगण में दो दिवसीय सेमिनार का आयोजन किया जा रहा है जिसमें प्रथम दिन नैक के विषय पर जानकारी दी जाएगी और दूसरे दिन फैकल्टी और स्टूडेंट के साथ साझेदारी का शैक्षणिक और गैर शैक्षणिक कार्यक्रम होगा। शैक्षणिक प्रक्रिया, पाठ्यक्रम, ज्ञानार्जन – मूल्यांकन की प्रक्रिया और अनुसंधान को समझने के दृष्टिकोण से यह सेमिनार बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है। हमारा महाविद्यालय उच्च शिक्षा के सभी मापदंडों का अनुसरण करता है साथ ही महाविद्यालय की जो आर्थिक सुदृढ़ता है और जो विद्यार्थियों के लिए उपलब्ध सुविधा है उसके लिए भी महाविद्यालय प्रबंधन हमेशा से बेहतरीन प्रयास करता है। हमारी अपेक्षा है कि नैक पर आधारित इस दो दिवसीय सेमिनार में हमारी व्याख्याता गण और विद्यार्थियों को इसके बारे में विस्तृत रूप से समझने में आसानी होगी।

भविष्य में भी हमारा कॉलेज शिक्षण अधिगम और अनुसंधान को बढ़ावा देता रहेगा ताकि उच्च शिक्षा का आदर्श परिवेश तैयार हो सके।



Dilip Mangaraj

Vice president IAO (USA)

Director,

Vishal Technology Odisha

Good wishes on the Occasion." "Best Wishes for the success of the National eminar and Faculty and Student Exchange program conducting on 3rd and 4th March." "I convey my heartiest greetings to the principal, organizers and management on the occasion and wish the programme a grand success." Again, "I convey my good wishes to all participants of the programme & wish the confluence a great success."

Dr. Prabhat Kumar Pani

M. Com. (Gold Medalist), LL. B., Ph. D.

Associate Member of International Society of Management (AISM)

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Date: 28/02/2023



MESSAGE

*It is my great pleasure to send you a message to the event titled 'Two-days National Seminar on **National Assessment & Accreditation Council and Faculty & Student Exchange Programme**' which is organized by Internal Quality Assurance Cell of Rambha College of Education, Gitilata, Jamshedpur on 3rd & 4th March, 2023 and that a souvenir is being published on this occasion.*

The topic of this national seminar is highly appropriate in the context of present scenario. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) is an autonomous body established by the University Grants Commission (UGC) with a mandate of Quality Assurance of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in India. The Rambha College of Education should be able to extend facilities to academicians/ administrators/ research scholars to share their knowledge, experience and research in quality related aspects in Higher Education or provide intervention for improving the quality of education. I strongly aspire that this national seminar will develop a system for conscious, consistent and catalytic improvement in all parameters of quality and also to stimulate the academic environment for the attainment of an institution's academic objectives. I hope that this national seminar will be rejuvenating, find both enjoyable and valuable to the participants.

I congratulate the Secretary, Rambha College of Education, Gitilata, Jamshedpur; Principal and all his colleagues of the College for organizing this National Seminar on this very important topic and for providing a platform for interaction through this seminar. My sincere and best wishes for success of this seminar.

(Dr. Prabhat Kumar Pani)



Gourav Kumar Bachan

**Secretary,
Rambha College of Education**

I am overjoyed to welcome you all in This Two Days National Seminar on National Assessment and Accreditation Council. It's a privilege to organize such a Seminar for the upliftment of all the participants, faculty members and students. This seminar will fulfill all the knowledge on NAAC that you all may be looking for. It will also be beneficial for Higher Education. I assure that this seminar will provide an unforgettable experience to all the researchers, academicians and students and also they will be able to express and share their views with each other. My best wishes for the great success of this National Seminar.

Dr. Manoj Kumar

Associate Professor
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MESSAGE

It gives me immense pleasure that IQAC, Rambha College of Education, Gitilata, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand is organizing Two Days National Seminar on “National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) and Faculty and Students Exchange Programme” on 3rd and 4th March 2023.

NAAC certification is a measure to evaluate and then guarantee a standard of education provided in higher institutions across the nation. The University Grant Commission (UGC) has said that all universities and colleges must get certification by the council called NAAC (National Assessment and Accreditation Council).

NAAC accreditation focuses on improving the quality parameter of education. Unlike the traditional educational system, NAAC aims to improve the overall development of students by helping them inculcate skills & knowledge via their education.

I am sure that all the teacher educators, educational planners, teachers, research scholar, students and other stakeholders will have very extensive deliberations and tangible outcomes will emerge from this two days national seminar.

I wish the grand success of the seminar.

Manoj Kumar

Date : 01.03.2023

(Dr. Manoj Kumar)

ABSTRACT

National Education Policy 2020: Opportunities and Challenges in Higher Education and Teacher Education

Dilip Mangaraj

Vice president IAO (USA)

Director,

Vishal Technology Odisha

All the Sub Themes are co-related to the Main Themes. Unless and until one institution goes beyond its boundary are difficult to excel followed by the New Education Policy. As long as we are not giving opportunities to our Key Stake holders i.e. students; the transformation will not be 360 degrees. To accelerate this Quality initiative, the role of management plays vital role. It is also equally important to maintain and sustain the Quality Parameter as a post accreditation assignment and to prepare annual report. The annual report should consist of Academic and Administrative audit which speak about the Better Governance and Better Academic Evaluation. Faculty should motivate each other to do innovative research and publication which can be a show case of new Innovative practices. All the said practices will definitely lead to a better Student Satisfaction Survey.

National Assessment and Accreditation Council and NEP 2020

Dr Sanjoy Bhuyan

Professor & Head, Department of Education

Jamshedpur Women's University, Jamshedpur

Quality Assurance as a concept spread across the world in 1950s and early 1960s in the Business sector along with the sister concepts of quality assessment and quality management. Gradually the concept of quality assurance ingressed to education system along with its associated concepts of quality management and assessment which included quality control deliverables, accountability, performance indicators, stakeholder satisfaction etc. The creeping of the concept of Quality Assurance into the field of education is as because of Institution of Education became branch of Institution of Business where education is being widely viewed as a marketable commodity where investment leads to income. In such changing circumstances NPE 1986 and POA1992 recommended a formation of a body to have checks in quality of higher education in India. Thus NAAC came into existence by UGC in the year 1994 to serve the function of quality assurance by assessment and accreditation. During the last 30 years of NAAC functioning, Indian higher education has undergone several transitions. NAAC has no doubt made a real positive impact in Indian higher education and has achieved high credibility, acceptability and stakeholders satisfaction during these years. Despite all positive impacts and acceptability of NAAC during these 30 years of its existence time has come to rethink the role and functioning of NAAC in the present time with the vision of NEP 2020. The present role and responsibility will be more intense in the near future to have matching steps with the vision of NEP 2020 and the necessary reforms in higher education in India as envisaged in it.

Quality Assurance and Inclusion of Humane Purposes

**Dr. Sushil Kumar Tiwari, Associate Professor (M. Ed.),
Department of Education, Jamshedpur Women's University**

Quality usually reflects a high standard, the degree of excellence, performance upon expectations or fit for performance against some criteria. 'Quality assurance' by an institution in higher education signifies the 'quality of service' and 'quality of work'. Towards this many initiatives and steps can be taken voluntarily but some are certainly required. Accreditation and assessment for accreditation purposes are decisive in nature and institutions must incorporate the two processes in the system to know the extent they have reached on quality or degree of excellence and what has left. as we know, National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bengaluru is an autonomous body in India to assure the quality of institutions in higher education. It was established in 1994 by the University Grants Commission (UGC). Grading through the two processes, NAAC's assessment is basically in terms of recognition and 'accreditation' in terms of certification to assure the quality status of an educational institution. Higher educational institutions (HEI); the colleges or the universities must meet the quality standards or criteria proposed by the accrediting agency. On the basis of the grading of NAAC, institution receives the grant which further triggers the development and upgradation of the institutions. NAAC Whitepaper Draft 44 -May 31, 2022, entitled as 'Re-imagining Assessment and Accreditation in Higher Education in India' (Patwardhan & Mohanan, 2022), suggests on assessment of student learning in HEIs that the System of Assessment and Accreditation (SAA) in India must be aligned to the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2030 and SAA is for well-being of the individual, society, nation, and the planet. It is the true spirit of education as a whole and NAAC will set the humane purpose for institutions through its new nomenclature National Accreditation Council (NAC) under Higher Education Commission of India (HECI) as proposed by NEP- 2020. Neither quantitative descriptions, reports, measurement nor the grading is enough to conceptualize the need of the planet and humanity. However, the qualitative skills of institutions in terms of qualified faculties, management and other non-teaching units are capable to lead any institution towards preparing the students for humane purpose and realizing the outcome on the goals set by SDG 2030 and NEP 2020.

Reference

Patwardhan, B. & Mohanan, K.P. (2022). NAAC Whitepaper Draft 45. available at naac.gov.in/images/docs/notification/Re-Imagining_Assessment_and_Accreditation_in_Higher_Education_in_India_2207202.pdf

Role of Management in NAAC

Gourav Kumar Bachan
Secretary, Rambha Group of Institutions

As far as management is concerned with any form, the main purpose of management is to inject fuel and motivation i.e. financial and emotional support to grow any institution. Management are the pillars of institution to boost all the activities done in an educational institution but the foundation and backbone of the institutions are their faculties, Principal and other supporting staffs.

The main function of management in NAAC is to provide moral as well as financial support to the faculties so as to do work with their autonomy.

Management's role and practice is most important for creating and framing vision, mission and aligning college activities with vision and mission.

Few points for effective management

- 1) Providing course in all disciplines in futuristic and emerging areas.
- 2) Focusing on research and innovation.
- 3) Developing attributes as per the NCTE of the profession.
- 4) Developing the overall personality of the student to be an excellent professional.
- 5) Inculcate human values to be a good human being.

The effective leadership is visible in various institutional practices such as decentralisation and participative management.

Plan - Coordinate - Implementation

विद्यार्थी संतुष्टि सर्वेक्षण : एक महत्वपूर्ण पक्ष

डॉ कल्याणी कबीर
प्रिंसिपल,
रंभा कॉलेज

पिछले कुछ दशकों में उच्च शिक्षा के संदर्भ में बहुत सारे नवीन परिवर्तन देखने को मिले हैं। इन सारे परिवर्तनों में एक मुख्य केंद्र बिंदु रहा है शैक्षणिक परिदृश्य के संदर्भ में विद्यार्थियों में संतुष्टि का स्तर। अब विद्यार्थी भी कहीं नामांकन लेने के पूर्व संस्थान के वेबसाइट में जाकर संस्थान की पूरी जानकारी और उसकी संपुष्टि और प्रतिक्रिया पर दृष्टि रखते हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में विद्यार्थियों को शैक्षणिक दृष्टिकोण से संतुष्ट रखना हर संस्थान की महती जिम्मेदारी बन गई है। इतना ही नहीं बल्कि विद्यार्थी विभिन्न नामांकन पोर्टल और पूर्ववर्ती छात्र छात्राओं और समुदाय के विशिष्ट जनों से भी किसी संस्थान की जानकारी इकट्ठा करते हैं। यह जानकारी या शोध शैक्षणिक गुणवत्ता को बनाए रखने के लिए जरूरी भी है। इसलिए राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन और प्रत्यायन परिषद के अनुसार छात्रों के द्वारा मिलने वाले फीडबैक या प्रतिपुष्टि को बहुत ही महत्व दिया जाता है और इसके लिए प्रश्नसूची तैयार किए जाते हैं। इन प्रश्नों में विद्यार्थियों द्वारा दिए गए उत्तर के आधार पर कोई भी संस्थान स्व मूल्यांकन कर सकता है और साथ ही इससे उसे अपनी व्यवस्था में बेहतर प्रयास के लिए भी सलाह मिल पाता है। भारतीय उच्च शिक्षा व्यवस्था विश्व की तीसरी सबसे बड़ी उच्च शिक्षा व्यवस्था है और इसके अंतर्गत सभी संस्थान विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग के दिए गए दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार कार्य करते हैं। हमारा देश विविधताओं का देश है और यहां विविध संस्कृति वाली परिस्थिति और भूगोल और भाषा के विद्यार्थी हैं। ऐसी परिस्थिति में किसी एक पैरामीटर पर आधारित प्रश्नावली का निर्माण करना और विद्यार्थी संतुष्टि का पता लगाना मुश्किल हो सकता है।

नैक के द्वारा दिए गए आधारभूत निर्देशों के अनुसार ही विद्यार्थियों के लिए प्रश्नावली तैयार किए जाते हैं जिनमें से चार महत्वपूर्ण पक्ष हैं— पाठ्यक्रम और शिक्षण, भौतिक सुख सुविधा, विद्यार्थी सहयोग और प्रशासनिक व्यवस्था।

यह कहना यहां तर्क संगत होगा कि शिक्षा के सभी स्तरों पर विद्यार्थी ही केंद्र बिंदु है। ऐसे में विद्यार्थियों के व्यक्तित्व के विकास और कल्याण को केंद्र में रखते हुए गुणात्मक शिक्षा देना हर संस्थान का कर्तव्य है। नैक के लिए एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण संदर्भ है विद्यार्थियों की संतुष्टि।

कुंजी शब्द— गुणवत्ता पूर्ण शिक्षा, प्रतिपुष्टि, छात्र संतुष्टि, प्रश्नावली।

उच्च शिक्षा में छात्र संतुष्टि का महत्व

डॉ सतीश चंद्र

रंभा कॉलेज आफ एजुकेशन

शिक्षा में छात्रों की संतुष्टि का महत्व शिक्षा से अधिक संबंधित माना जाता है क्योंकि कोई विश्वविद्यालय या महाविद्यालय कितना प्रतिष्ठित है इसका आधार संस्थान के छात्रों की प्रतिपुष्टि पर निर्भर करता है! संस्थान के प्रोफेसर्स के द्वारा दिए गए व्याख्यान के साथ-साथ सामाजिक मुद्दे और सामाजिक नई आवश्यकताओं के प्रति जागृत करने हेतु सेमिनार, इंटरशिप, वर्कशॉप, कांफ्रेंस, व्यक्तिगत क्षमताओं को बढ़ावा देने के लिए विभिन्न कार्यक्रम भी आयोजित करती है जिससे जब वह बाहर जाते हैं तो अपना श्रेष्ठ प्रदर्शन करते हैं और संस्थान में जमीनी स्तर पर परिवर्तन लाने के लिए बाद में भी जुड़े रहते हैं। अतः छात्र प्रतिभा को आकर्षित करना किसी भी विश्वविद्यालय या प्रतिष्ठान की सफलता के लिए सर्वोपरि है इसलिए छात्र भर्ती रणनीति की योजना और निष्पादन के दौरान उच्च शिक्षा में छात्र संतुष्टि के महत्व को कम करके नहीं आंका जा सकता है। छात्र संतुष्टि, छात्र जीवन व सीखने की गुणवत्ता में सुधार करने के लिए एक शक्तिशाली उपकरण प्रदान करती है। यह छात्रों की प्रकिया को मापता है कि छात्र कितने संतुष्ट हैं और साथ ही उनके लिए कौन से महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य हैं। शिक्षा के साथ ही इसके सभी विविध रूपों में परिसर जीवन को भी शामिल करता है। इसलिए परिसर में एक उत्कृष्ट अनुभव प्रदान करना संस्थान के सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकताओं की सूची में होना चाहिए।

संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका में 600 छात्रों के बीच किए गए हैं एक सर्वेक्षण में संकेत मिलता है कि छात्र संतुष्टि विश्वविद्यालय में गुणवत्ता वाले आवेदकों से जुड़ने और उन्हें आकर्षित करने की क्षमता पर गहरा प्रभाव पड़ता है!

POST ACCREDITATION INITIATIVES

Aishwarya Shree Karmakar
Assistant Professor at Rambha College

National assessment and accreditation council is the body which has to accredit points to a college or university based on its strengthened pillars. The peer team accredit grades from A to C to the university or college. The stronger the pillars the higher the grades. Colleges and Universities works at every respect to get good grades but keeping the college in track is the most important initiative that should be taken. These initiatives are called Post Accreditation Initiatives. These initiatives strengthen the pillars. Maintenance of the present aspects is one of the crucial steps in maintaining the dignity of the University/college. Further initiatives can also be taken for the overall development of the college. As the universities and colleges have to undergo the process of NAAC once every five years religiously; it is mandatory for them to keep upgrading their profile. Scoring more and getting better grades each time is very much crucial and beneficial for the universities and colleges and this can only be achieved while taking proper initiative after every accreditation. This will also help the 7 pillars to stand firm.

Keywords: Post Accreditation Initiatives, Strengthen the Pillars.

Benefits of accreditation

Sheetal kumari

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Accreditation is a formal, independent verification that a program or institution meets established quality standards and is competent to carry out specific conformity assessment tasks . Conformity assessment tasks may include, but are not limited to testing , inspection , or certification. Typically , government regulatory agencies such as the consumer product safety commission (CPSC) ,the U.S Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) , or the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) require accreditation to verify the technical competence of organization like laboratories , inspection bodies , and certification agencies. The number of benefits of accreditation:

- Establishes facilities commitment to higher standards and gives them a competitive edge.
- Provides processes for timely and accurate diagnosis and treatment.
- Improve quality outcomes.
- Helps facilitates identify gaps, measure results , and revise current processes.
- Reduce the liability of missed MIs by using a consist risk stratification approach for the ACS patient based on research and best practices.
- Collects metrics to ensure that processes meet clinical and financial goals.
- Helps facilities avoid Recovery Audit Contractor (RAC) issues by developing a plan to link quality patient care with RAC strategies , including improved documentation, better risk stratification , and improved processes.

Keywords:Established , inspection ,CPSC , EPA , NRC , Certification , Audit,documentation

Reference : "cvquality.acc.org.in"
"isaonline.org.in"

BENEFITS OF ACCREDITATION

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For the progress of our country, quality education must be made available to the youth. With the increasing number of Higher Educational Institutions in India and their declining quality, it had become necessary to set a benchmark for their quality and performance. So the UGC established NAAC (National assessment and accreditation council) in September 1994 to evaluate the performance of Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs). NAAC accreditation identifies strengths and gaps in a higher education institution's program and process. It facilitates the volunteering of higher educational institutions to evaluate their performance, set parameters through introspection and runs a process that provides an expanse for the participation of the organization. An important role in the process of NAAC accreditation is played by the students who pass out from the concerned institute. Information related to the admission process, the infrastructure of the educational institution, availability of basic needs of the students in the institute, (canteen, drinking water, transporting, convenient classroom), Teaching Learning Resource Material, Evaluation Process, Awareness Program on Social Issues, Program for Development of Skills and Human Values, Development of Technological Capabilities, Placement Facility, etc. are provided in the form of feedback by the alumni of the concerned college. Students' satisfaction takes feedback and suggestions as well as the institution's Research and Grading is provided to the institute by identifying the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats of the institute by accrediting the roles of the institute in innovation. On these grounds, NAAC provides grading to the college. So, accreditation, planning and resource allocation, comfortable campuses, identification of internal areas, funding agencies look for objective data for performance funding, direction and recognition for institutions to introduce innovative and modern methods of pedagogy and social quality. The new education adds on to creating an atmosphere to enhance the credibility of the employers to promote reliable information and inter- and intra-institutional dialogue on the quality of education offered to potential recruits. This process enables the students to gain satisfaction which helps in providing better NAAC grades.

Key Words: Quality Education, Performance, Feedback, Research, Grading.

BENEFITS OF ACCREDITATION

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Education and educational institutions play a vital role in the development of any Nation. The process and review of educational institutions well known the strength weakness and opportunities for any sector.

NAAC (National assessment and accreditation council) is an autonomous body under UGC since 1994. It's duties are to assess and accredit all HEI's. It has been set up to facilitate the volunteering institutions to assess their performance on the parameters through the introspections. It provides space for the participation of the institutions. Accreditation is the main base of educational institutions which is motivated to employers, society, funding agencies also. This has categorised by A B C D denoting very good, good, satisfactory, and unsatisfactory respectively. The summative score of key aspects under the criteria are calculated as CGPA (cumulative grade point average). Accreditation increases the credibility of the students over other Universities students and provides the credibility to alumni which ultimately improves the admission prospects, it also acts as an exchange program with tie up from reputed Universities.

Accreditation eases chances for availing funds, it allocates projects to professors and research funding, offers a positive impression on the institutions also. It provides all over the direction planning resource allocation and identify the educational institutions in the world wide web.

Key words: NAAC,CGPA,HEI's.

INNOVATIVE AND BEST PRACTICE IN HIGHER EDUCATION

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The potential of digital technology in education is advancing it as part of a wider approach to innovation in education. These aspects enable to develop a scientific approach towards the issues or related problems of the society. Best practice represents change for particular higher educational institutions (HEIs) and also for society. Innovation doesn't happen in a dream, but it demands openness and interaction between the right set-up and the right environment. Innovation will be essential to bring about a qualitative change in education and improve equity of learning opportunities. The Government has taken initiatives in the field of information and communication technology in the school. As per NEP2020 best practices should be adopted on promotion of multilingualism in education sector and wider use of technology for planning and innovation. The NAAC has been advocating each institution to set up an Internal Quality Assurance Cell, which has a task of recording and disseminating best practices followed by that institution. It's main objectives is to encourage self-evaluation, accountability, autonomy and innovations in higher education. At some point of time the organization develops some innovation or change in some aspect of functioning. This practice is mainly relevant at a given time within the institution. This may be in relation to teaching learning, office practices, maintenance and upkeep of things or dealing with human beings or monetary matters. There is a constant flow of Ideas and innovations, initially started to nurture students and turn innovations into a vital force for economic growth. Startups by the students should be encouraged for the latest innovations.

Key Words: Initiatives, Quality, Nurture, Economic growth.

Innovation and Best Practices in Higher Education

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The Indian Higher Education are generating new ideas through research and innovation. NAAC has provided Highest points to innovations and best Practices (Criteria VII) in overall assessment and accreditation of a college. Best Practices are those which add value to human life and support main cause of an institution. It helps in development of an institution-a source/means to perform social responsibility. It can change the life of whole institution as well as individual stake holders. Colleges undertake different types of best practices as per their institutional environment, try to bring about innovations and new ideas. Traditional system of teaching-learning and college as the placement only to cater knowledge has been altered drastically; it is now, hailed as the centre for many activities- socia-economic, political and cultural reformation. Use of technology is the driving force in today's education system, Colleges can turn such technology courses into their best practices which as institutional social responsibility (ISR) can boost the educational atmosphere of the college, connect to the ground level, in turn it could generate social soft power for the growth. The NAAC has developed and published a series best practices of various institutions as per seven criterion of assessment and accreditation, some are case studies. Best practices reflect the credibility and cheerful life of a college. These Practices are able to instill the scientific approach to issues or problems of society. Best Practices are the agents of change for a particular educational institution and society as well.

Keywords : Best Practices, NAAC, Higher Education, Innovation, ISR.

छात्र संतुष्टि सर्वेक्षण प्रक्रिया

रश्मि लुगुन

सहायक व्यख्याता (रंभा कॉलेज ऑफ एजुकेशन, गितिलता, जमशेदपुर)
शोधार्थी (उषा मार्टिन विश्वविद्यालय, रांची)

शिक्षा किसी भी राष्ट्र के विकास में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती है। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति का मूलभूत अधिकार है कि वह अच्छे गुणवत्ता वाले शिक्षा प्राप्त करें। उच्च शिक्षा, ज्ञान और सूचना आधारित समाज बनाने का एक शक्तिशाली साधन है। राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन और प्रत्ययन परिषद (छ।।६) को गुणवत्ता आश्वासन प्रक्रिया के रूप में जाना जाता है जो देश भर के उच्च शिक्षण संस्थाओं को औपचारिक मान्यता प्रदान करता है। शिक्षण संस्थाये इनके निर्धारित मानक एवम दिशा निर्देशकों के मापदंड को पूरा करके, अपने शैक्षिक लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति करता है। प्रत्येक शिक्षण संस्थाओं को अपने शैक्षिक प्रक्रिया को सुचारु रूप से चलाने के लिए छ।।६ के 7 कसौटियों से गुजरना पड़ता है। छ।।६ द्वारा, शिक्षण अधिगम और मूल्यांकन कसौटी के अंतर्गत छात्र संतुष्टि सर्वेक्षण (1) किया जाता है जो उच्च शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता को उन्नत करने में मदद करता है। छात्र संतुष्टि सर्वेक्षण यह प्रमाणित करता है कि शिक्षण संस्था का समग्र बुनियादी ढांचा, शैक्षिक वातावरण, कॉलेज द्वारा प्रदान की जाने वाली सुविधाएं, समग्र क्रियाकलाप और शिक्षकों की शिक्षण की गुणवत्ता कितनी है। यह सर्वेक्षण प्रक्रिया सीधे नैक द्वारा आयोजित किया जाता है जो मूल्यांकन एवं गुणवत्ता सुधार प्रक्रिया में छात्रों को अपनी बात कहने का अवसर प्रदान करता है। कॉलेज द्वारा प्रदान की गई छात्रों की ईमेल पते पर सर्वेक्षण का लिंक छ।।६ भेजता है जिसमें छात्रों को निर्धारित समय में सर्वेक्षण प्रश्नावली को पूरा भर कर जमा करना होता है। प्रश्नावली लिंकर्ट प्रकार के पैमाने पर आधारित होता है जिसमें छात्रों को 0 से 4 के पैमाने पर प्रतिक्रिया देनी पड़ती है जिसमें सबसे सकारात्मक प्रतिक्रिया को 4 और सबसे नकारात्मक प्रतिक्रिया को 0 के रूप में आंका जाता है। अतः राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन और प्रत्ययन परिषद द्वारा पिछले 5 वर्षों के शैक्षिक एक छात्र संतुष्टि स्तरों का इस तरह से विश्लेषण किया जाता है ताकि इसका उपयोग आगे की योजना बनाने और शिक्षण संस्थाओं की गुणवत्ता में सुधार के लिए किया जा सके।

मूल शब्द – छ।।६, शिक्षण अधिगम और मूल्यांकन, छात्र संतुष्टि सर्वेक्षण(1), गुणवत्ता शिक्षा ।

राष्ट्र स्तरीय प्रत्यायन प्रबंधन की भूमिका

अमृता सुरेन

व्याख्याता – रंभा कॉलेज ऑफ एजुकेशन,

शोधार्थी – रवींद्रनाथ टैगोर यूनिवर्सिटी, भोपाल

शिक्षा मानव के बौद्धिक, नैतिक एवं सामाजिक विकास में जन्म से मृत्यु पर्यंत चल रही एक व्यापक चेतना है। वह जो कुछ भी सीखता है, करता है, अपनाता है और अनुभव करता है वह शिक्षा ही है। शिक्षा के द्वारा ही वह समुन्नत होता है और उसके जीवन में पूर्णता आती है। वर्तमान में आज शैक्षिक संस्थानों अथवा महाविद्यालयों का स्वरूप एक सामाजिक संगठन के रूप में है जो समाज के शैक्षिक, सामाजिक एवं सांस्कृतिक लक्ष्यों के अनुसार भावी पीढ़ी को भविष्य में उत्पन्न होने वाली चुनौतियां एवं समस्याओं का मुकाबला करने के लिए तैयार करते हैं। तीव्र गति से बढ़ती हुई छात्रों की संख्याओं ने महाविद्यालयों के सामने एक चुनौती उत्पन्न कर दी है कि कैसे विभिन्न अभिवृत्ति, योग्यताओं, क्षमताओं, विभिन्न वर्गों एवं सामाजिक स्तरों के विद्यार्थियों की शैक्षिक आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति करें। इस दृष्टि से शैक्षिक संस्थानों अर्थात् महाविद्यालय के प्रबंधकों की भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण हो जाती है।

सभी व्यवसायिक और संगठनात्मक गतिविधियों में प्रबंधन कुशलता और प्रभावी रूप से उपलब्ध संसाधनों का उपयोग करके वांछित लक्ष्यों और उद्देश्यों को पूरा करने के लिए लोगों को एक साथ लाने का कार्य प्रबंधक का है।

राष्ट्रीय स्तरीय प्रत्यायन हेतु प्रबंधन विशिष्ट उद्देश्यों के लिए किसी उपकरण में कार्यरत कर्मचारियों के समूह के दैनिक कार्यों को इस प्रकार से नियोजित, समन्वित, अभिप्रेरित और नियंत्रित करने की प्रक्रिया की देखरेख करें जिससे लक्ष्यों को कम से कम लागत पर अधिकतम कुशलता से प्राप्त किया जा सके, साथ ही साथ कर्मचारियों के साथ सहयोगी, समान संबंध स्थापित एवं तनाव मुक्त प्रबंधन की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए, इसे पूरा करने के लिए शैक्षिक संस्थानों के प्रबंधकों के द्वारा योजना निर्माण, संगठन, नीतियों को निर्धारित करने, निर्णय लेने, उचित निर्देशन एवं उसे नियंत्रित करने में प्रबंधन की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका बन होती है।

Key words – प्रबंधन-कुशलता , चुनौतियां , अभिवृत्ति , निर्देशन ।

ABSTRACT ON - TIPS FOR A BETTER NAAC GRADES

SURAJ KUMAR

Quality in education is imperative and thus it is a matter of great concern for the universities & colleges to maintain it. Opened a new College, added new courses in it, but if you didn't pay attention to the quality of education, then everything is in vain. There are varied criteria to measure quality and methods to improve it with time. A lot of Colleges or Universities offer courses across streams for the students to pursue. The success of an educational institute depends on the quality of education. Educationalists, policy makers, researchers and scholars across the world are working towards quality management for continuous improvement, student/faculty satisfaction and institutional excellence. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council, NAAC, an autonomous institution has been established by the University Grants Commission in September 1994 at Bangalore, with the prime agenda of assessing and accrediting Colleges or Universities, facilitating them to work continuously towards improving the quality of education. The assessment process is carried out in three stages, which comprises of, viz., Self-Study Report (SSR), Student Satisfaction Survey and the Peer Team Report.

Some important tips to improve NAAC grades: -

- Courses are the cornerstones on which the institution is raised. By getting your courses accredited, the credibility of your institute increases. So, get programs accredited before considering NAAC.
- The community must be adequately prepared to make use of ICT optimally and maintain the campus or infrastructure from a qualitative perspective. Because NAAC preparation cannot happen in a day or a month or even in a year.
- Get an ERP software at least it should be such that it can meet the demand of the NAAC, in which we can save a lot of data on the cloud. Can retrieve it, manipulate it. Because pen paper mode and manual work is too slow and it can't be easily manipulated.
- Get the whole team heads and entire leadership unit involved, so that we can get better clarity in work. Also, there should be a team that is totally dedicated towards the work.
- Whole of NAAC's complication vest in submitting the self-study report (SSR). This online data-driven process calls for greater accuracy of data on extended profile, basic data, D.V.V metrics and IIQA. So never ignore S.S.R and focus on the qualitative metrics that require serious thinking's.

Keywords: - NAAC, SSR, ICT, Assessing, Accrediting, Qualitative.

Benefits of Accreditation

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This article presents a glimpse of the benefits of accreditation. Accreditation is the act of granting credit or recognition, especially to an educational institution that maintains suitable standards. Accreditation is a quality check exercise. It checks whether an institution meets certain standards of quality set by the evaluator in terms of curriculum, faculty, infrastructure, research and financial well-being among others. Based on these parameters, the NAAC gives institutions grades ranging from A++ to C. If an institution is graded D, it means it is not accredited. This paper highlights the concept of accreditation, higher education accreditation bodies in India and suggests why accreditation is important and also the benefits of accreditation for institutions and students. Like it helps an institution to know its strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities through an informed review process.

Learning Outcomes, Quality Assurance and Accreditation of Teacher Education Institutes

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Improving educational quality has become a universal goal in today's fast-changing and volatile world. Higher education's curriculum and content are all geared towards developing students' personalities and intellectual abilities in preparation for the job market. Striving to improve educational quality is an important goal for any country, particularly developing countries, because it has been proven that educational growth determines economic growth. Teacher's quality is an important factor in students' achievement, and it remains a top priority for those responsible for teacher education. Quality assurance and accreditation in higher education which also includes the teacher education include strategic methods and procedures for evaluating the progress of higher education institutions and identifying areas that need improvement and further advancement. According to the National Council for Teacher Education (Recognition, Norms, and Procedures) Regulations, 2014, a TEI recognized by NCTE must obtain accreditation from an NCTE approved Accrediting Agency within five years of recognition. An educational institution's assessment is widely accepted as a tool for improving its quality. The assessment results allow the concerned institution to plan and carry out appropriate interventions to improve the quality of its effectiveness. Through this paper a clear understanding will be developed about the functioning of Teacher Education Institutions, their assessment criteria, the approaches of accreditation, various process and procedures involved during the assessment of teacher education programmes. Further, this paper will highlight the role of assessment and accreditation on improved learning outcomes of students.

Keywords: assessment and accreditation, teacher education, learning outcomes.

INNOVATIVE AND BEST PRACTICES IN HIGHER EDUCATION

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The Indian HEIs are generating new ideas through research and innovation. NAAC has provided 100 points to Innovations and Best Practices (Criteria VII) in overall assessment and accreditation of a college. Best practices are those which add value to human life and support main cause of an institution. It helps in development of an institution-a source/ means to perform social responsibility. It can change the life of whole institution as well as individual stake holders. Colleges undertake different types of best practices as per their institutional environment, try to bring about innovations and new ideas. Traditional system of teaching-learning and college as the place meant only to cater knowledge has been altered drastically; it is now, hailed as the centre for many activities-socioeconomic , political and cultural reformations. The paradigm shift in teaching, created a innovation in learning teacher centred to a student centered, learning created an adaptive environment where students can contribute to the course material and learn from one another. This panel will discuss the next generation of teaching and learning, involving more lightweight, modular systems to empower instructors to be flexible, explores new student-centred paradigms, and plug and play tools as needed. Learning Technologies plays a vital role in next generation learning and make high impact on Higher Education.

Key Words: Technology, Learning Management, Student Centred.

Tips for a better NAAC grades

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Twenty first century has witnessed fast changes in all fields of life. Accounting these changes respective governments in the different countries have proposed different methods and measures to upgrading the quality of education at higher (college / university) level. It is a continuous procedure of self-introspection for the superior growth of the institution. The NAAC ranking criteria are quite challenging. HEIs need to gather data for the last 5 years and create a detailed report, which can be tedious and time-consuming. If you go by every single indicator to attain the desired score, the process can be lengthy. Hence, it's better to slim-cut them. Get Each Program Accredited, Prepare in Advance ,Involve HODs and Heads ,Integrate an ERP, Never Ignore the SSR ,Study High-scoring Metrics ,Opt-out of the Lowest-scoring Metrics,NAAC Accreditation Process is not merely a Documentation Exercise, It is not an inspection, it is an multi -dimensional assessment based on information provided by Higher Education Institute on quality indicators outlined in NAAC Accreditation manuals . Establishment of Functional Empowered IQAC, NAAC uses a multi-dimensional framework of seven criteria and more than a hundred parameters for HEI's assessment. Training of faculty members, 360 degree feedback System implementation , IQAC should implement and document an action-oriented feedback process from all stakeholders – particularly students, faculty, alumni , employers, parents, etc . Functioning through Committee and Cell , Institute should set up and activate all the required committees, such as Academic, Event documentation, Disciplinary Committee, Anti-ragging committee, Library committee, maintenance committee etc, Recruiting Qualified Faculty members , Institute should regularly hire well-qualified faculty with Ph.D., and encourage those without Ph.D. to complete it, Student Committees / Council , Institute must facilitate students' participation in conferences, external events etc among others,

INNOVATION AND BEST PRACTICES IN HIGHER EDUCATION

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Education has become competitive so as the educational institutions. In order to survive the competition, institutions have to improve the quality of their services. Colleges are the places where the faculty gets the platform to bring the positive changes in the society. Higher education is a change-resistant enterprise. Academic culture, faculty governance and an unusual bureaucracy all work together to slow down evolution. In part, this has contributed to the enormous survival success of old branded higher education institutions. In order to improve the quality of higher education, institutions have to think beyond presently adopted credit based systems. Best practices in the higher education and continuous innovations can definitely change the learning process. Due to changing aspirations, culture and skills developed by students to secure job opportunities and expenses incurred to provide service has led the higher educational institutions to rework in educational models. The best practices in education can have some criterion to be brought into the system.

- 1) Development of student in soft skills, communication skills, etc.,
- 2) Experimental studies.
- 3) Research oriented syllabus.
- 4) MoU with institutes and Industries.
- 5) Foreign language.
- 6) Participative learning.
- 7) Joint projects.
- 8) Event management.

Education should help an individual to develop himself socially, culturally earn livelihood and grow as a responsible and mature human. This is possible only when innovation is continuously brought in the education system. With the development in Higher Education, it is very important to inculcate the continuous innovations in the learning systems. Attitude to bring permanent solutions or addressing the problems should be developed in the students. It can be only done by bringing changes in the syllabi whenever needed. Best Practices in the college help in developing the students to look at any problems as challenges and not as Scary stuck.

Keywords: Innovations in Higher education, Best practices in higher education.

Innovative and best practice in higher education

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Higher education is the final stage of formal learning that Occurs after completion of secondary education. It contributes to the national development through dissemination of specialized knowledge and skills. It is therefore, necessary for optimum utilization of human resources. India's higher education system is the third largest in the world (next to China and USA). India's higher education sector has witnessed a tremendous increase in number of universities, colleges since independence. The Right to Education Act 2009 which stipulates compulsory and free education to all children within the age groups of 6-14 years has brought about a revolution in the education system of the country with statistics revealing a staggering enrolment in schools. The involvement of private sector in higher education has resulted drastic changes. This has accelerated the establishment of institutes and making India as a home to one of the largest number of higher education institutions in the world. Modern concept of University style education centers were established around 6th century BC at Nalanda and Takshila. Other ancient higher education institutions were Odantapuri and Jagaddala which acquired an international reputation in ancient India. The study of vedas, sciences, medicine and surgery, archery and agriculture were the main subjects in the curriculum at these institutions. The Government of India has launched a number of schemes and programs for the development of Higher Education in India. Some of which are given below:-

- ☐ National Research Professorship (NRP) Government of India has initiated the scheme of NRP in 1949 to honor distinguished academics and scholars in recognition of their contribution to knowledge.
- ☐ Scheme of Integrating Persons with Disabilities in the Mainstream of Technical and Vocational Education Catersto around 50 polytechnics in the country and provides

them with grants-in-aid aimed at facilitating greater integration of disabled individuals into higher education.

☐ Scheme of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching (PMMM NMTT) The purpose of this scheme is to raise the quantity and quality of teaching staff across schools and colleges. It also aims to create better institutional frameworks in order to cultivate change in the positive direction.

☐ Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP) This scheme was launched by MHRD in 2002 to upscale and support the quality of technical education. TEQIP Phase-I and Phase-II were implemented with the assistance of World Bank.

☐ Phase-III was launched with the help of World Bank for the up gradation of polytechnics in the country.

Some of the remarkable education innovations and steps have been taken by our government in past recent years are going to be very helpful for the aspiring students are given below:-

☐ MOOCs: - MOOC stands for Massive Open Online Course. It is a web-based platform which provides unlimited number of students worldwide with a chance of distance education with the best institutes in the world. It was set up in 2008 and became more active in 2012 as a popular learning tool.

☐ Swayamprabha : - The Swayamprabha is a digital initiative of Government of India which was launched in 2017. It is a group of 32 DTH channels devoted to telecast high-quality educational programmes on 24X7 basis using the GSAT-15 satellite.

☐ Study Webs of Active-learning for Young Aspiring Minds (SWAYAM) It is a massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) initiative on a country level platform with comprehensive academic structure. This platform offers the courses such as engineering, humanities and social sciences, etc to be used by learners at large.

☐ National Quality Renaissance Initiative (NORI) This scheme is initiated to aware and promotes the quality assurance mentioning for higher education or higher institutions. It is the initiative of National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC).

Role of management in National level Accreditation

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When a body accredits a whole institution, it is known as national accreditation. Programmatic accreditation, which focuses on specific academic programs within a school, is different from this. In particular categories, such as religious and vocational institutions, national certifying authorities accredit educational institutions all over the United States. Any nation's progress depends heavily on education. As a result, both the quantity and quality of higher education are valued. NAAC was established to assist the participating institutions in evaluating their

performance in relation to established benchmarks through reflection and a procedure that allows for institutional participation. There are four categories of A, B, C and D which correspond to very good, good, satisfactory and unsatisfactory levels, respectively, are used to grade institutions for each important aspect. There are three basic types of accreditations that are applicable to different academic programs: national, regional and specialized accreditation. The NAAC instrument was created to evaluate and grade higher education institutions using a three- step method and produce the most objective result possible. The focus of the instrument

varies slightly based on the unit of accreditation, such as affiliated/ constituent colleges/ autonomous colleges/ universities/ health science/ Teacher/ Physical education, despite the technique and overall framework of the instrument being comparable. Institutional Accreditation

- ☐ University: Undergraduate and graduate departments, as well as the central governance structure for the university.

- ☐ College: Any College, whether it is connected with a constituent, or independent, with all of its academic departments.

Department Accreditation

- ☐ Any department/School/Centre of the University.

NAAC simply carries out institutional accreditation at the moment. A group of experts has been formed to work on program accreditation.

Benefits of accreditation:

- ☐ The institution will be aware of its opportunities, weaknesses, and strengths through a systematic assessment process.
- ☐ Evaluate internal planning and resources allocation areas.
- ☐ The sense of community on campus.
- ☐ Funding organization needs reliable information for performance funding.

In order to achieve desired goal and objectives, a person or group of people must be challenged and managed, according to the concept of management. Furthermore, the capacity to manage, supervise and guide people is a component of management.

According to the International Accreditation Forum (IAF), the world economy is strongly dependent on the natural resources under tremendous stress and consume resources at an alarming rate. Accreditation can help in the transformation to a circular economy and more environmental friendly type of manufacturing, together with other quality infrastructure instruments like metrology, standardizing, conformity assessment, and market surveillance. According to the IAF, using standards can help business adopt greener processes while businesses are following regulations and living up to their promises. An institution's compliance with defined quality standards and its competence to carry out particular conformity assessment duties are both officially and independently verified through accreditation. Tests, inspections, and certification are only a few examples of duties that fall within the category of conformity assessment. A high- performing, productive management team often completes tasks quickly and effectively. So, when the available human, physical and financial resources are properly and efficiently managed to ensure the economic growth , nations can be economically viable. This work suggests that a country's overall supportive environment, which includes the availability of management, has a huge impact on National level Accreditation. Aim of this work is to identify the role of management in National level Accreditation. To establish management in National level Accreditation, the promoting strategies and instruments must be coordinated.

Innovations and Research in higher education – NAAC a best practices

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“Education is not the learning of facts , but the training of the mind to think” - Albert Einstein . India is one of the largest education systems in the world. In India our education system leads to knowledge gathering instead of analytical skills .The education system should undergo continuous innovation and introduction of best practices as per the globally demand . The best practices in education can have some criterion to be brought in to the system. The Indian HEIs are also generating new ideas through research and innovations. NAAC has provided 100 points to innovations and Best Practices in overall assessment and accreditation of a college. Education has become competitive so as the educational institutions. In order to survive the competition, institutions have to improve the quality of their services .Good practices in Higher Education encourages contact between students and faculty, develop reciprocity and co-operation among students, encourages active learning , gives prompt feedback, emphasizes task on time, communicates high expectations , respects diverse talents and way of learning . Higher Education Institutions should focus on acquiring knowledge rather than learning like. Development of student in soft skills, communication skills, experimental studies, research oriented syllabus, participative learning, joint projects, event management etc. Education should help an individual to develop himself socially and culturally and earn livelihood and grow as a responsible and mature human beings. This is possible only when innovations are continuously brought in the Education System .

Keywords –Innovation, assessment and accreditation , good practices, reciprocity ,livelihood and higher education.

NAAC Assessment: A Boon for Higher Education

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Abstract: Education is one of the essential requirements for man making and nation building. It is like a lifelong insurance for the transformation of an individual. Higher education is a powerful instrument for creating knowledge and information based society. The mission and vision of higher education is to educate, train, and undertake research activities and service to the community. Higher education is nothing but production and dissemination of knowledge. Therefore, the higher education is to be the best on both quantity and quality. The past few decades have witnessed a sea change in higher education in India. Rapid economic growth, globalization, emergence of the private sector in higher education and an increasing demand for quality education is louder than ever before. Higher education is gradually being perceived as a private good with benefits adding to the recipient of higher education. In such an environment, it is necessary to have an effective and efficient quality assurance mechanism in place in the country. There is an urgent need to improve the quality of Higher Educational Institutions. Improving the quality and achieving excellence in teaching, examination, research and extension is the greatest challenge faced by all Higher Educational Institutions today. No educational institution can progress without quality. Accreditation is a body established by the University Grants Commission of India to assess and accredit institutions of higher education in the country. It is an outcome of the recommendations of the National Policy of Education that laid special emphasis on upholding the quality of higher education in India. NAAC's assessment can judge the quality of a college or a university, and it has led to the academic upliftment and qualitative upgradation in the colleges. Thus, NAAC assessment:

A Boon for the Higher Education.

Keywords: NAAC, Accreditation, Assessment, Quality, Assurance, Higher Education in India.

Innovative and best practice in higher education

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The education system needs to change the system in graduation to better prepare students for global competition and employment opportunities. This requires continuous innovation and the introduction of best practices such as research-oriented syllabus, MoUs with institutes and industries, foreign language education, participative learning, and event management. The education system should aim to help individuals develop socially, culturally, and as responsible and mature humans by continuously bringing in innovation. To achieve this, institutions must adapt their educational models to continuously update syllabus and encourage students to develop problem-solving skills and a positive attitude. The passage highlights the importance of developing students' soft skills, communication skills, research attitude, social behaviour, and understanding of environmental science. It also suggests introducing uniformity in syllabus and improving infrastructure in rural colleges. Experimentation, research projects, foreign languages, and participative learning should be introduced from the first year of graduation. Libraries and labs should remain open 24 hours to complete tasks, and continuous monitoring of tasks should be provided. Students should also be connected with institutes, research centers, or government bodies and participate in small projects to tackle societal problems. The sources provided in the text relate to the transformation and improvement of higher education institutions and include a case study of SIMS, academic articles on the importance of organizational learning, agency, context, and change in academic development, and a paradigm shift towards student-centered learning. The Mission Daily website is also referenced as a source for related podcasts. Overall, the text emphasizes the importance of continuous innovation in the education system to better equip students for the changing global market.

Study of the Impact on Women's Education and Their Socio-Economic Development due to Gender Inequality

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Gender inequality is a social risk and also the process by which men and women are given unequal treatment. The unequal treatment arises from differences regarding biology, psychology and social and cultural norms. Some of these differences are empirically related while others arise due to be societal rules .Gender inequality also has an impact and effects on non-binary people. Gender inequality is predominant across different cultures. Studies have shown the different lived experiences of genders across many areas including education, life expectancy, personality domain, interests, family life, careers. The very goal of this research work is to analyse the vicious circle between gender inequality and Socio economic development by going through a significant number of important parameters and variables, and check if more equitable gender outcomes can prove to be more efficient as well. To be more precise more specifically, the research would look at gender inequality and Economic development – analyzing on factor productivity and economic growth, Social development, focusing on Basic health, Primary education and poverty. In India educational disparities between boys and girls is still present. The greater percentage of females compared to males drop out from their educational journey after the age of twelve. Although substantial improvement is noticed in female literacy and in enrollment rate since the 1990s, the quality of education for female remains heavily compromised. A gender-sensitive life skill that approaches to curriculum transaction includes all the skills necessary for day functioning and covers areas such as family life, education, legal literacy and lifesaving skill etc.

Innovative, quality and best practices in Higher Education.

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Education has become competitive and so too the educational institutions. In order to survive the competition, institution has to improve the quality of their services. The success of spreading education to the widest possible area lies in the way it is imparting education to have been undergoing changes. All round development has been considered as their first and foremost aim of education. At the same time education insures that there is a progressive development of innate abilities. In today's situation no nation can think of social or economic development without an abundant supply of highly educated and skilled people. The issue of functions and objectives of education is of utmost importance because all other aspects of education like the content method, discipline and evaluation are integrated with it. Quality determines how much and how well children learned the extent to which their education translates into a range of personal, social and developmental benefits. Innovations and best practices serve to enhance quality and add values. Changing in culture, aspiration and level of skills required in securing employment for students, force higher education institution today to work on their educational models and values to each and every aspects of their services. At present an attempt has been made by the investigator to study the innovation, quality education and best practices in higher education.

KEY PONITS : innovation in studies, quality and best practices in higher education.

Quality Parameters of National Assessments and Accreditation Council (NAAC) & Teacher Education

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India is a country where education has been given prime importance since olden days. Education has its own significance to govern interests of the members in the society. Education plays vital role in shaping and all round development of the society. In this era, competition in higher education got prime importance. The various institution come into existence to impart higher education in India. In India quality education is required as educational institutes are running various courses in higher education. In India the colleges and universities are established to provide education. If the quality of such education is poor as compared to the international institutions, no institute will sustain in the era of globalization. Therefore, an autonomous body must be there to assess the quality of higher education. The quality of higher education leads India towards global economic power. The institution like NAAC, through their various committees is keeping an eye on educational institutions to achieve the goal of quality higher education in India. Therefore, the role of NAAC is remarkable to promote quality higher education in India.

Keywords: NAAC, IQAC Quality Higher Education in India, higher education etc.

Innovative and best practice in higher education

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In this study an attempt has been made to understand that world has advanced considerably and the need for Higher Education is greater than ever. Traditionally, higher education has focused on character development to prepare individuals for productive contributions to society. The landscape of teaching and learning has been radically shifted in the last 15 years by the advent of web technologies, which is enabled the emergence of learning management systems. It is essential to change the education in Graduation as students should complete globally. The program outcome of any course should help a graduate to tap for the employment in many areas and also help them for their own start-ups. The education system should undergo continuous innovation and introduction of best practices as per the demand of the market. Recently there has been a greater focus on career development. The best practices in education can have some criterion to be brought into the system. 1. Development of student in soft skills communication skills etc. 2. Experimental studies. 3. Research oriented syllabus. 4. MOU with institutes and industries. 5. Foreign language. 6. Participative learning. 7. Joint projects. 8. Event management education should help an individual to develop himself socially, culturally earn livelihood and grow as a responsible and mature human. This is possible only when innovation is continuously brought in the education system .It is very important to inculcate the continuous innovations in the learning systems. Key words: Innovation and best practices for higher education.

Benefits of Accreditation

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“Quality is never an accident; it is always the result of intelligent effort”.

John Ruskin

Education plays a vital role in the development of any nation. Therefore, the fundamental goal of any educational institution is to provide quality education to their students so that the institution can help them build new skills that would help in shaping their careers. To ensure that the institutions are working in synchronization for achieving the qualitative educational goal is getting the “Accreditation” from reputed agencies such as NBA/NAAC. Accreditation helps in protecting the believe, trust and interest of all the stakeholders- students, parents, faculty etc. as it gives confidence that they are selecting a quality institution. Each institution or course have some or the other parameters to be achieved thus accreditation can prominently help in achieving those parameters by determining that the institution is meeting standards of education. It benefits the employers in determining the programs credibility and can enable graduates in appearing for further certification examinations. It gives institutes instant credibility which help in increasing the admissions and accelerates the chances of placements in institutions. Since the agencies demands best practices to be followed, students get the best exposure which results in improved academics and access to labs, workshops, projects etc. Accreditation not only benefit the education stakeholders but also creates goals for self- improvement within the educational institutions. It helps to understand the strengths, weakness, opportunities and threats of the particular educational institution which can help in identifying the core internal areas of planning and resource allocation. This benefits the institutes as can avail sufficient monetary or funding support.

Key Words: NAAC, Benefits of Accreditation, Stakeholders

Benefits of accreditation

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उच्च शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता में सुधार के लिए समय-समय पर विभिन्न नीतियां बनाई गई हैं। हालाँकि, नीति निर्माता आमतौर पर उच्च शिक्षा के एक महत्वपूर्ण घटक रू छात्रों की अनदेखी करते हैं। शैक्षिक समर्थन के साथ-साथ सामाजिक और भावनात्मक समर्थन सहित छात्र समर्थन, छात्र जागरूकता बढ़ाने और उच्च शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता में सुधार करने के लिए बहुत कुछ कर सकता है। यह संस्थान के दोनों कामकाज में सुधार के लिए अधिकारियों द्वारा प्रदान की गई छात्र सहायता सेवाओं का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए आयोजित किया गया था। अधिकांश छात्र अपने विश्वविद्यालय में प्रदान की जाने वाली सहायता प्रणाली से असंतुष्ट थे। छात्रों को नियमित रूप से समाज की बदलती जरूरतों, ज्ञान और कौशल को प्राथमिकता देने, पुस्तकालय में किताबें जोड़ने और विकलांग छात्रों के लिए एक अच्छी सहायता प्रणाली की मांग के जवाब में पाठ्यक्रम की समीक्षा करनी चाहिए। सभी शिक्षण संस्थानों का लक्ष्य छात्रों को उन कौशलों से लैस करना है जिनकी उन्हें वैश्विक बाजार में प्रतिस्पर्धा करने और अपने करियर को आकार देने के लिए जरूरत है। हालाँकि, अकेले आधुनिक उपकरण आपको इस लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने में मदद नहीं करेंगे। पहला कदम यूजीसी और एआईसीटीई जैसे प्रसिद्ध संस्थानों के साथ तालमेल बिठाना और शैक्षिक मान्यता प्राप्त करना है। दुनिया भर के छात्र अपनी शिक्षा के लिए मान्यता प्राप्त विश्वविद्यालयों पर भरोसा करते हैं, इसलिए संस्थागत मान्यता बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। मान्यता प्राप्त विश्वविद्यालय मान्यता प्राप्त निकायों द्वारा बनाए गए शिक्षा के गुणवत्ता मानकों का समर्थन करते हैं। यह छात्रों को अपने स्वयं के विस्तृत विश्लेषण किए बिना सूचित निर्णय लेने और संस्थानों और कार्यक्रमों में विश्वास रखने की अनुमति देता है। शिक्षा में प्रत्यायन के लिए संस्थानों को उच्च मानकों को बनाए रखने की आवश्यकता होती है, जो जवाबदेही को मजबूत करता है और विश्वविद्यालय में विश्वास बनाने में मदद करता है। मान्यता प्राप्त विश्वविद्यालय कौशल, ज्ञान और दृष्टिकोण के आधार पर छात्रों के प्रदर्शन को मापते हैं। यह परिणाम-आधारित शिक्षा केवल एक डिग्री के बजाय गुणवत्ता प्रमाणन प्रदान करके प्राप्त की गई शिक्षा में छात्रों के आत्मविश्वास को बढ़ाती है। इस प्रकार, प्रमाणन कॉलेज के छात्रों को सफलता का बेहतर मौका दे सकता है। ऐसा इसलिए है क्योंकि कंपनियों के लिए रोजगार अभियानों में भाग लेना फायदेमंद है यदि उनके प्रशिक्षण केंद्र प्रतिष्ठित निकायों द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त और मान्यता प्राप्त हैं।

प्रत्यायन के लाभ

नाम-शालिनी तिवारी

स्वामी विवेकानंद कॉलेज ऑफ एजुकेशन, सालबनी,
घाटशिला, झारखंड

राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद (एन.ए.ए.सी.) संस्थान के गुणवत्ता दर्जे को समझने के लिए महाविद्यालयों विश्वविद्यालयों तथा मान्यता प्राप्त संस्थानों जैसे उच्चतर शिक्षा संस्थानों (एच. इ. आई.) मूल्यांकन तथा प्रत्यायन की व्यवस्था करता है। एन.ए.ए.सी. शैक्षणिक प्रक्रियाओं, पाठ्यक्रम की व्यापकता, शिक्षण एवं ज्ञानार्जन की प्रक्रिया, संकाय सदस्यों आधारभूत सुविधाओं, ढांचा व्यवस्था, विद्यार्थियों को उपलब्ध सुविधाओं इत्यादि के संदर्भ में गुणवत्ता मानदंडों के लिए शैक्षणिक संस्थानों का मूल्यांकन करता है।

लक्ष्य

- 1 उच्चतर शैक्षिक संस्थानों तथा उसकी इकाइयों अथवा विशिष्ट शैक्षणिक कार्यक्रमों के मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन की व्यवस्था करना।
- 2 गुणवत्ता से संबंधित अध्ययन परामर्श और प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम शुरू करना।
- 3 राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक विकास के प्रति योगदान देना।
- 4 छात्रों के बीच वैश्विक क्षमताओं को बढ़ावा देना।

मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन

किसी भी देश के विकास में शिक्षा की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका होती है। इसीलिए उच्चतर शिक्षा में अधिकता और गुणवत्ता दोनों ही महत्वपूर्ण हैं। एन.ए.ए.सी. की स्थापना संस्थानों के मानदंडों पर आधारित निरीक्षण एवं शिक्षा व्यवस्था एवं कामकाज के मूल्यांकन में सेवाएं प्रदान करने के लिए हुआ है।

प्रत्यायन के लाभ

- 1 सुजीत पुनरीक्षण प्रक्रिया द्वारा संस्थान अपनी दुर्बलता तीव्रता एवं अवसरों को जानता है।
- 2 शैक्षणिक गुणवत्ता को प्रस्तुत करने के संदर्भ में विश्वसनीय जानकारी देता है।
- 3 संस्थानों को अपनी व्यवस्था तथा गुणवत्ता को सुधारने का अवसर प्रदान करता है।
- 4 संस्थानों को शैक्षणिक क्षेत्र में विशेष दिशा निर्देश उपलब्ध करवाता है तथा संस्थान को अपनी पहचान बनाने का अवसर प्रदान करता है।
- 5 योजना एवं संसाधन आवंटन के आंतरिक क्षेत्रों की पहचान करवाता है इत्यादि।

कुंजी शब्द रू

मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन गुणवत्ता, संस्थान, मानदंड, निरीक्षण इत्यादि।

संदर्भ सूचीरू

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2. <http://www-naac-gal-gal-in>about us->

नयी शिक्षा नीति 2020 में भारतीय भाषाओं कला और संस्कृति का संवर्धन

डॉ० प्रियंका कुमारी

शोधार्थी, शिक्षा विभाग, ललित नारायण

मिथिला वि०वि०, दरभंगा

संस्कृति किसी व्यक्ति और समाज के कौशल को जीवन के सभी क्षेत्रों में सम्पूर्णता और उँचाईयों पर पहुँचा देती है, क्योंकि संस्कृति के माध्यम से ही वह व्यक्ति अथवा समाज अंतर्दृष्टि को प्राप्त करता है। भारतीय संस्कृति भारतीयों की आत्मा है, भारतीय जन-गण इतिहास के कई दौरों और मानव चेतना में हुए अनेकों परिवर्तनों के बाद भी अपनी अखंडता बनाए हुए है। हमारी संस्कृति समृद्धि का भण्डार है विभिन्न जातियों, भाषा-भाषियों और विभिन्न मतावलंबियों के मध्य रक्त मिश्रण एवं संस्कृति समन्वय के उदाहरण संसार के अन्य देशों में भी है, पर वैसा नहीं जैसा कि भारत में। भाषा की दृष्टि से अगर देखें तो सभी प्रमुख भाषा-परिवार एक साथ इस देश में रह रहे हैं। धर्म की दृष्टि से तो प्रारंभ से ही भारत सभी प्रमुख धर्मों की सम्मिलित भूमि रही है। भारतीय कला एवं संस्कृति का संवर्धन न सिर्फ राष्ट्र बलिक व्यक्तियों के लिए भी महत्वपूर्ण है। अपनी सांस्कृतिक इतिहास, कला, भाषा एवं परंपरा से बच्चों को परिचित कराकर ही बच्चों में एक साकारात्मक सांस्कृति पहचान और आत्मसम्मान बच्चों में निर्मित किया जा सकता है। कला, सांस्कृतिक पहचान जागरूकता को समृद्ध करने और समुदायों को उन्नत करने के अतिरिक्त व्यक्तियों में संज्ञानात्मक और सृजनात्मक विकास के लिए शिक्षा के सभी स्तरों पर छात्रों को प्रदान की जानी चाहिए। लहजा, अनुभवों की समझ और एक ही भाषा के व्यक्तियों की बातचीत में अपनापन यह सभी संस्कृति का प्रतिबिम्ब और दस्तावेज है। संस्कृति के संरक्षण, संवर्धन और प्रसार के लिए हमें उस संस्कृति की भाषाओं को संरक्षण और संवर्धन करना होगा। प्रस्तुत शोधपत्र में शोधार्थी द्वारा यह जानने का प्रयास किया जाएगा कि नयी शिक्षा नीति 2020 में भारतीय भाषाओं, कला और संस्कृति के संवर्धन के लिए कौन-कौन से कदम उठाने की चर्चा की गयी है और उसे लागू करने के लिए किस तरह की रणनीति बनाई जाएगी।

संदर्भ ग्रंथ सूची:-

1. नयी शिक्षा नीति 2020 मानव संसाधन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
2. संस्कृति: राज्य, कलाएँ और उनसे परे, बाल्मीकी प्रसाद सिंह, राजकमल प्रकाशन नई दिल्ली।
3. विकीपिडिया।

Innovative And Best Practice In Higher Education

Mrinalkanta Mandal

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The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) is a government organisation in India that assesses and accredits Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). It is an autonomous body funded by the University Grants Commission and headquartered in Bangalore. This education is a medium of teaching through which children learn easily, in which first the role of teacher becomes most important, along with which mobile education and self- motivation also do a lot of work and in higher education. It has proved to be quite beneficial. At the same time best practice is also needed in higher education because without practice it is almost impossible to get success in any work. Innovative teaching is the process of actively introducing new teaching strategies and methods into the classroom. The aim of introducing these new teaching strategies and methods is to improve educational outcomes and address real problems to promote equitable education. To overcome these challenges, research- intensive universities could promote research and innovation. Some examples of innovation in education include e-learning, audio-media usage for distance learning, online education, MOOCs, blended learning, and information communication technology utilization. The innovative and some best practices in core higher education are given as below:-

- Contributing to National Development
- Student Support and Progression
- Teaching and Activate Learning
- Leadership Management and Renovation
- Including a value system among students
- Promoting the use of Technology
- Research and Evaluation

Keywords : Education, e-learning, Educational outcome, National Development, Higher education, Self motivation, Communication technology, Innovation, Research, Evaluation.

Tips For A Better Naac Grades

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The accreditation of college and universities is fundamentally a periodic , voluntary , peer review of higher education institutes (HEIs) to assure quality and fiscal integrity , and promote organizational improvement . In some developed countries like USA , the accreditation has been around for 150 or even more years and their accreditation agencies are non-government , whereas the national assessment and accreditation council (NAAC) , the only institutional accreditation agency in India , is a twenty-eight-year-old autonomous government institution under UGC . Thousands of HEIs are preparing themselves for the accreditation process . In the absence of more serious and systematic planning and preparation by these HEIs , the results of their accreditation are not going to be different from this trend and more than 80% of the newly accredited institutes are not likely to qualify for A or higher grade . The following guidelines can help HEIs in their NAAC accreditation .

Individual program accreditation Consider getting some program NBA accreditation for NAAC accreditation! We all know, program are the crucial part on which the institution is raised .By getting yours program accredited , the reliability of yours institute increases . Get the higher one's involved Get the entire group heads in Vice-chancellor , Director , Deans , Heads of Department . their presence can add more clarity , commitment , potential , and preparedness of the NAAC preparation process . This enables the faculty involved to deals with pressure more wisely . **Self Study Report** The entire of NAAC's complications depends on submitting the self study report (SSR). This online data-driven method requires extra accuracy of data on extended profile, basic information , DVV metrics and IIQA what is even extra vital is working on abilities under each qualitative metric , properly in advance .

Aim for high scoring metrics Spend extra time analyzing the metrics carefully take complete benefit of the high scoring metrics and by no means opt-out of them . here's tip. An overall of 9 quantitative metrics could score your maximum rating , focus on them.

Keywords : HEIs, UGC, NAAC, SSR

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उच्च शिक्षा में नवाचार और सर्वोत्तम अभ्यास

मंजू गागराई

सहायक व्याख्याता (रंभा कॉलेज ऑफ एजुकेशन, गीतिलता, जमशेदपुर)

किसी भी राष्ट्र की समृद्धि शिक्षा के प्रकाश और प्रसार पर ही निर्भर करती है। आधुनिक समाज द्वारा उच्च गुणवत्ता पूर्ण शिक्षा की मांग स्कूली स्तर से लेकर उच्च शिक्षा के सभी स्तरों पर हो रही है। उच्च शिक्षा का लक्ष्य और उद्देश्य लोगों को शिक्षित करना प्रशिक्षित करना एवं अनुसंधान विधियों में परिवर्तन लाना है। बिना गुणवत्ता के कोई भी शिक्षण संस्थान आगे नहीं बढ़ सकता। इस प्रक्रिया की उत्कृष्टता को प्राप्त करने के लिए राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद ने शिक्षण संस्थाओं में आकलन एवं मान्यता देने के लिए इसमें काफी बदलाव किए तथा छम्च 2020 और राष्ट्रीय कौशल विकास नीति में छात्रों के कौशल पर अत्यधिक बल दिया गया जिसके अंतर्गत छात्रों में तार्किक निर्णय लेने और नवाचार को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए रचनात्मक और आलोचनात्मक सोच के साथ-साथ समस्या समाधान, रचनात्मक और आलोचनात्मक सोच, डिजिटल साक्षरता, उत्कृष्ट शिक्षा और विकास के रूप में उत्कृष्ट शोध को शामिल किया गया है, जिससे शिक्षण एवं सीखने का परिदृश्य बदल गया। शिक्षण प्रणालियों ने कक्षा की सीमाओं का विस्तार करके पाठ्यक्रम सामग्रियों को अधिक लचीला बनाकर शैक्षिक प्रतिभाओं को बदलने में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिया है, जिसके माध्यम से नवाचार एवं शिक्षण के नए नए अन्वेषणों का विस्तार हो रहा है। शिक्षा के प्रति अपेक्षाओं को देखते हुए राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद द्वारा निरंतर नवाचार और सर्वोत्तम अभ्यास, कौशल को पाठ्यक्रम में शामिल किया जा रहा है जो उच्च शिक्षा, शिक्षण और सीखने में नवाचार के प्रकृति की समीक्षा करता है जिसमें कुछ नए-नए विचारों को साथ लाने एवं प्रणालियों को शिक्षण संस्थान, शिक्षण प्रणाली, सीखने की पारंपारिक प्रणाली एवं ज्ञान को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए उच्च शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता पर बदलाव किया जा रहा है, जिसके लिए संस्थानों में सर्वोत्तम नवाचार और अभ्यास कराए जाते हैं। NAAC ने मूल्यांकन और प्रत्यायन के सारे मापदंडों के अनुसार शिक्षण संस्थानों में कौशल एवं नवाचार को विकसित करके शिक्षा की विश्वसनीयता को दर्शाया है। इसके अंतर्गत समाज के मुद्दों एवं संस्थाओं के समस्याओं के प्रति वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोणों को अपनाता है, जो शैक्षिक वातावरण को जमीनी स्तर से जोड़े रखता है। उच्च शिक्षा के शिक्षण प्रणाली में सॉफ्ट स्किल, संप्रेषण कौशल, तकनीकी कौशल आदि को भी शामिल किया गया जिससे कि व्यक्ति स्वयं को शिक्षा के माध्यम से शैक्षिक, सामाजिक व आर्थिक रूप से विकसित कर पाए। शिक्षा केवल अंक और ग्रेड प्राप्त करने के लिए नहीं है, बल्कि भविष्य के प्रयासों को संभालने के लिए खुद को तैयार करने की एक महत्वपूर्ण कड़ी है।

मूलशब्द : उच्च शिक्षा, NAAC मूल्यांकन, गुणवत्ता, तकनीकी शिक्षा

नैक प्रत्यायन से लाभ

गोबिन्द गोपाल जाना

सहायक प्राध्यापक

स्वामी विवेकानंद कॉलेज ऑफ एजुकेशन, शालबानी

राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन और प्रत्यायन परिषद एक स्वायत्त निकाय है जो विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग द्वारा की गई पहल से शुरू हुआ है और छ। बिगत वर्ष 1994 से भारतीय कॉलेजों की रेटिंग करते आ रहा है । NAAC का कर्तव्य पूरे भारत में सभी उच्च शिक्षा संस्थानों का आकलन और मान्यता देना है । NAAC की मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन प्रक्रिया बहुत अनूठी है । इसमें संस्थानों को ग्रेड प्रदान करने के लिए गुणवत्ता, मूल्यांकन, पदोन्नति और रखरखाव जैसे 5 चरों के आधार पर एक प्रभावी समीक्षा प्रक्रिया विकसित की है । गहन विश्लेषणों के बाद छ।।६ कॉलेजों को उनकी ताकत, कमियाँ और अवसरों की पहचान करने में सहायता करता है । NAAC प्रत्यायन से लाभ छात्रों को लाभ -

- अन्य विश्वविद्यालयों के छात्रों की तुलना में विश्वसनीयता बढ़ाता है ।
 - संस्थानों और उनके पूर्व छात्रों को मान्यता और विश्वसनीयता की भावना प्रदान करता है जो अंततः उच्च शिक्षा के लिए प्रवेश की संभावनाओं में सुधार करता है ।
 - प्लेसमेंट के दौरान अंतरराष्ट्रीय कंपनियाँ उच्च वरीयता दिखाती है ।
 - बेहतर शिक्षाविद, विभिन्न कार्यशालाओं, प्रयोगशालाओं, अवसरों, परियोजनाओं आदि का अनुभव ।
 - दुनियाँ भर के प्रतिष्ठित विश्वविद्यालयों से टाईअप के साथ विनिमय कार्यक्रमों में उत्प्रेरक के रूप में कार्य करता है ।
 - उच्च अध्ययन के नए अवसर ।
- संस्थानों के लिए लाभ—
- धन प्राप्त करने के अवसरों को आसान करता है ।
 - प्रोफेसरो को परियोजना का आबंटन आसान हो जाता है ।
 - रिसर्च फंडिंग संस्थाएं आश्वस्त हो जाती है और प्रोफेसरो को प्रोजेक्ट आबंटित करती है ।
 - संस्थान का ब्रांड वैल्यू बढ़ता है ।
 - प्रवेश में वृद्धि, अनुभवी फेकल्टी हाइरिंग और प्लेसमेंट के लिए अधिक पेशेवर नियोक्ताओं को लाने के साथ संस्थानों पर एक सकारात्मक प्रभाव प्रदान करता है ।
 - न्ळ द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त करता है ।
 - अनुसंधान पक्ष को विश्वसनीयता प्रदान करता है ।
 - यह शिक्षण संस्थान को एक दिशा और पहचान प्रदान करता है ।
 - योजना और संसाधन आवंटन के अपने क्षेत्रों को बढ़ाता है ।

Gallery





NEWS

सामाजिक कुरीतियों को खत्म करना ही शिक्षा का उद्देश्य हो

रंभा कॉलेज में कार्यशाला

जमशेदपुर, 16 दिसंबर (रिपोर्टर) : रंभा कॉलेज ऑफ एजुकेशन की वीमेंस सेल और सामाजिक संस्था 'युवा' के तत्वावधान में कॉलेज में कार्यशाला का आयोजन हुआ, जिसमें महिला हिंसा और विकलांगों की सहायता जैसे सामाजिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा हुई. अतिथियों का स्वागत कॉलेज के चेयरमैन राम बचन ने किया. डिग्री कॉलेज की प्राचार्या डा. कल्याणी कपूर ने कहा कि कॉलेज के विद्यार्थी सामाजिक सरकारी के विषयों में सदैव जागरूक रहते हैं.

'युवा' संस्था के संस्थापक अरविंद कुमार तिवारी और सचिव बर्णाली चक्रवर्ती ने बच्चों से कहा कि शिक्षा का मूल उद्देश्य सामाजिक



कुरीतियों का विनाश करना होना चाहिए. झारखंड विकलांग मंच के अरुण सिंह ने विकलांग अधिकार अधिनियम के कानूनी पक्ष की जानकारी दी. कार्यक्रम में वीडियो के माध्यम से विद्यार्थियों को विकलांगता और महिला हिंसा संबंधी मुद्दों के प्रति संवेदनशील किया गया.

धन्यवाद ज्ञापन युवा संस्था के सदस्य चांदमनी ने किया. कार्यशाला में डा. भूपेश चंद्र यादव, डा. दिनेश कुमार, डा. सतीश चंद्र, रश्मि लुगून, अमृता सुरेन, जयश्री पंडा, सुमन लता, चर्चीता कुमारी, पंचू गांगराई, प्रो. ऐश्वर्या कर्गंकार, शीतल कुमारी, प्रकाश सिंह, राधे आदि मौजूद थे.

न्यू इस्पात मेल

गांवों में चला वोटर कार्ड को लेकर जागरूकता अभि.



ग्रामीणों को जागरूक करते कॉलेज के विद्यार्थी.

रंभा कॉलेज ऑफ एजुकेशन : मशरूम उत्पादन की विधि से अवगत हुए विद्यार्थी



जमशेदपुर, 6 दिसंबर (रिपोर्टर) : आत्मनिर्भरता और स्वावलंबन की शिक्षा देने के उद्देश्य से आज रंभा कॉलेज ऑफ एजुकेशन में विद्यार्थियों को मशरूम की खेती की विधि और तरीकों की जानकारी दी गई। इस कार्य में बी एड, डिग्री और डीएलएड के विद्यार्थी शामिल हुए, इस दौरान कृषि विशेषज्ञ प्रकाश सिंह ने मशरूम के प्रयोग और इसकी खेती से संबंधित कार्य और सावधानियों के बारे में विद्यार्थियों को बताया। इस कार्य में बी एड की विद्यार्थी किरण, वैशाली, विभुका, पूनम, सुनैना, शालू, जयंती, राजीव, सुनीता, चसुंधरा, लीना, साइका और डीएलएड के रोहित, प्रिया, विजयलक्ष्मी, अनीता, अन्नपूर्णा ने हिस्सा लिया। डिग्री कॉलेज की प्राचार्या डॉ कल्याणी कबीर ने कहा कि इस तरह की पहल बहुविषयक शिक्षा की अवधारणा को मजबूत करती है। इस अवसर पर बी एड विभाग के प्राचार्य डा. संतोष कुमार, डा. भूपेश चंद्र, डा. सतीश चन्द्र, डा. दिनेश यादव, सुमनलता, जयश्री पंडा, अमृता सुरेन, रश्मि लुगून, मंजू गागराई, ऐश्वर्या कर्मकार, बबिता कुमारी, शौतल कुमारी भी उपस्थित रहीं।

न्यू इस्पॉस मेल

रंभा शैक्षणिक संस्थान के परिसर में हवन व यज्ञ

जमशेदपुर, 3 फरवरी (रिपोर्टर) : रंभा कॉलेज के सत्वावधान में कॉलेज में हवन व यज्ञ कराया गया। यह यज्ञ गायत्री परिसर के सदस्यों, शान्तिकुंड में स्थापित गायत्री मूर्तियों की छत्राएं जो कि इंटरनेट पर रखी हैं एवं श्रीनाथ विश्वविद्यालय के प्रो. बी.सी. मुल्दैन महोदय के सहयोग से संपन्न हुआ। रंभा कॉलेज के सचिव गौरव वचन ने गायत्री परिवार के सदस्यों का श्रद्धालुता लताकर किया। इसके बाद मंत्रोच्चारण और पूरे विधि विधान के द्वारा गायत्री मंत्र को पूजा और हवन किया गया। यज्ञ के दौरान बी.एड. सेप्टेम्बर 21-23 को छात्र सपना शर्मा के निधन पर महाभूतचंडन मंत्र द्वारा शान्ति आहुति दी गई एवं दो मिनट का मौन रखा गया।



इस नौ कुंडीय गायत्री महायज्ञ में गायत्री परिवार के संध्याय दुर्गे, दिनेश मिश्रा, कबल सिंह, आरंके सिंह, शारदा देवी, संतोष मड़तो, देवसंस्कृति विश्वविद्यालय इन्द्रार से प्रबन्ध लताकर, सुमन मजु, लक्ष्मणी विपारी आदि उपस्थित थीं। यज्ञ के उपरान्त भोग वितरणा गया। इस यज्ञ में प्राचार्य डॉ संतोष कुमार, प्रोफेसर चंद्र यादव, डॉ दिनेश यादव, सुमन लता, रश्मि लुगून, गंगा भोला, जयश्री पंडा, शौतल, बबिता कुमारी, मंजू गागराई, अमृता सुरेन, ऐश्वर्या कर्मकार, सुरज कुमार, जयश्री पंडा, अमृता सुरेन, रश्मि लुगून, मंजू गागराई, ऐश्वर्या कर्मकार, बबिता कुमारी, शौतल कुमारी भी उपस्थित रहीं।

सोशल साइटों में बुरे अनुभवों से बचने के लिए मिले टिप्स



रंभा कॉलेज में साइबर क्राइम पर कार्यशाला

जमशेदपुर, 17 नवंबर (रिपोर्टर) : रंभा कॉलेज ऑफ एजुकेशन में आज वीमेंस सेल के अंतर्गत साइबर क्राइम विषय पर कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यशाला में अतिथि वक्ता के रूप में अधिवक्ता ममता सिंह उपस्थित थीं। उन्होंने साइबर क्राइम से संबंधित कानून और विभिन्न धाराओं के बारे में जानकारी दी। छात्राओं को बताया कि वह किस तरह से सोशल नेटवर्क का सुरक्षित प्रयोग कर सकती हैं और यदि कोई बुरा

अनुभव हो तो किस तरह वे अपना बचाव कर सकती हैं या कानून की मदद ले सकती हैं। इन्होंने कुछ हेल्प लाईन फोन नंबर भी छात्राओं के साथ साझा किया।

इसके पूर्व अतिथि का स्वागत वीमेंस सेल की व्याख्याता रश्मि लुगून तथा धन्यवाद ज्ञापन व्याख्याता गंगा भोला ने किया। कार्यशाला का संचालन छात्रा राखी झा व मुस्कान कुमारी ने किया। इस अवसर पर कॉलेज के चेयरमैन रामबजन, प्राचार्या डा. कल्याणी कबीर, डा. रेखा यादव, सुमनलता, जयश्री पंडा, अमृता सुरेन, मंजू गागराई, ऐश्वर्या कर्मकार, बबिता कुमारी, डिंगी भी उपस्थित रहीं।

रंभा कॉलेज में कैम्पस सेलेक्शन, 6 का चयन



जमशेदपुर, 20 फरवरी (रिपोर्टर) : रंभा कॉलेज ऑफ एजुकेशन में आज पूर्ववर्ती छात्र-छात्राओं के लिए कैम्पस सेलेक्शन का आयोजन किया गया। इसमें मुरली पब्लिक स्कूल के विभिन्न शाखाओं में शिक्षक भर्ती के लिए इंटरव्यू लिया गया। विद्यालय के प्रबंधन समिति और शिक्षक कैम्पस में आए और इनके द्वारा विद्यार्थियों का लिखित और मौखिक परीक्षा लिया। विभिन्न विषयों के कुल 42 विद्यार्थियों ने इसमें भाग लिया। इंटरव्यू में कुल छह विद्यार्थियों को उनके मेरिट के आधार पर नीकरी के लिए आमंत्रित किया गया।



विद्यैव सर्वधनम्



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