## Institutional Accreditation

## Manual for Self-Study Universities

(Effective from 1st April 2007)



राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद् विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वायत्त संस्थान NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission P.O. Box No. 1075, Nagarbhavi, Bangalore - 560 072

# NAAC

## Vision

To make quality the defining element of higher education in India through a combination of self and external quality evaluation, promotion and sustenance initiatives.

## Mission

- To arrange for periodic assessment and accreditation of institutions of higher education or units thereof, or specific academic programmes or projects;
- ∵ To stimulate the academic environment for promotion of quality of teaching-learning and research in higher education institutions;
- To encourage self-evaluation, accountability, autonomy and innovations in higher education;
- To undertake quality-related research studies, consultancy and training programmes, and
- To collaborate with other stakeholders of higher education for quality evaluation, promotion and sustenance.

## Value Framework

To promote the following core values among the HEIs of the country:

- : Contributing to National Development
- : Fostering Global Competencies among Students
- : Inculcating a Value System among Students
- : Promoting the Use of Technology
- ∴ Quest for Excellence

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This document on institutional accreditation is presented in two sections. Section A is Guidelines for Assessment and Accreditation. Section B is Preparation of Self-Study Report to be written in two parts. Part-I is Institutional Data and Part-II is Evaluative Report.

The **SSR** may also be submitted in electronic form, the word format of which may be downloaded from the website of NAAC.

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# Section A: Guidelines for Assessment and Accreditation

This section presents the NAAC framework of Assessment and Accreditation, essentially based on the Core volues, Criteria for assessment and Key aspects. It also deals with the procedures for insitutional preparation in compiling the Self-Study Report, Peer Assessment and final outcome of Accredition.

Procedures for Re-Assessment and Re-Accreditation are also included in this section.

It also consists of a section on the mechanism for Institutional Appeals.

## Section A

## GUIDELINES FOR ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION

## 1. Introduction

THE NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL (NAAC) is an autonomous body established by the University Grants Commission (UGC) of India, to assess and accredit institutions of higher education in the country. The system of higher education in India has expanded rapidly during the last sixty years. In spite of the built-in regulatory mechanisms that lead to satisfactory functioning of higher education institutions, there has been a significant increase in the number of institutions of higher education, which perhaps has resulted in the dilution of standards. To address the issue of quality, the National Policy on Education (NPE, 1986) and the Programme of Action (PoA, 1992) that spelt out strategic plans for the policies, advocated the establishment of an independent National Accreditation Body. Consequently, the NAAC was established in 1994 with its headquarters at Bangalore. At present, NAAC functions from its new building complex, with all modern facilities located at Nagarbhavi, Bangalore.

The NAAC functions through its General Council (GC) and Executive Committee (EC) where educational administrators, policy makers and senior academicians from a cross-section of the system of higher education are represented. The Chairperson of the UGC is the President of the GC of the NAAC; the Chairperson of the EC is an eminent academician nominated by the President of GC (NAAC). The Director of the NAAC is its academic and administrative head, and is the member-secretary of both the GC and the EC. The NAAC is advised by many advisory and consultative committees, in addition to the statutory bodies that steer its policies. The NAAC has a core staff and consultants to support its activities.

#### Vision and Mission

The activities and future plans of the NAAC are guided by its vision and mission that focus on making quality assurance an integral part of the functioning of higher education institutions.

#### The vision of the NAAC is:

To make quality the defining element of higher education in India through a combination of self and external quality evaluation, promotion and sustenance initiatives.

The following mission statements of the NAAC aim at translating the NAAC's vision into action plans:

- ◆ To arrange for periodic assessment and accreditation of institutions of higher education or units thereof, or specific academic programmes or projects:
- To stimulate the academic environment for promotion of quality in teaching-learning and research in higher education institutions;
- To encourage self-evaluation, accountability, autonomy and innovations in higher education;
- To undertake quality-related research studies, consultancy and training programmes, and
- To collaborate with other stakeholders of higher education for quality evaluation, promotion and sustenance.

Striving to achieve its goals as guided by its vision and mission statements, NAAC primarily focuses on assessment of the quality of eligible higher education institutions of the country. NAAC uses an internationally accepted methodology, which consists of self-assessment and external quality assessment.

# 3. General Eligibility For Assessment And Accreditation by NAAC

The NAAC has adopted its New Methodology of Assessment and Accreditation from 1st April 2007. While there are diverse types of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in the country, some coming under the provisions of other Regulatory Bodies, with their own Quality Assurance Agencies, NAAC Assessment and Accreditation shall cover the following Institutions, as per the eligibility criteria mentioned therein:

- 1. Universities recognized under Sections 2(f), 2(f) and 12 B of the UGC Act, 1956 or established under Section 3, which have completed 5 years since establishment or with a record of at least 2 batches of students having completed their degree programmes, whichever is earlier (hereinafter referred to as 'Recognized Universities'). For purposes of Assessment and Accreditation of Universities, their Schools, Departments, Centres and Units shall be taken as the components.
- 2. If any University under Section 2(f) or 3 of the UGC Act, 1956 has not completed 5 years of establishment, but has Affiliated/Constituent Colleges under its jurisdiction, which on their own standing have completed 5 years since establishment, then, such Colleges shall be eligible for Assessment and Accreditation by NAAC, on their own independent standing i.e. the College alone and not the University to which it is affiliated, shall be eligible for Assessment and Accreditation. Similarly, if a hitherto Affiliated/Constituent/Autonomous College of long-standing gets recognition as a 'University' under Section 3 of the UGC Act then, the College alone shall be eligible for assessment.
- 3. Colleges/ Institutions/ Autonomous Colleges, affiliated to a 'Recognized University', and Constituent Colleges coming under the jurisdiction of 'Recognized Universities' (as defined in 1 above)' and which have completed 5 years since their establishment or with a record of at least 2 batches of students having completed their degree programmes, whichever is earlier (hereinafter referred to as 'Recognized Colleges', 'Recognized Autonomous Colleges' and 'Recognized Constituent Colleges' respectively);

- 4. Institutions coming under the jurisdiction of professional regulatory Councils and their Accreditation Bodies can be considered for Assessment and Accreditation by NAAC, if such Councils desire to enter into appropriate MoUs with NAAC for their Assessment and Accreditation requirements. The process/ methodology/ modus operandi in these cases shall be as per the provisions of the said MoU. At present, NAAC has an MoU with the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) for purposes of Assessment and Accreditation of Teacher Education Institutions(TEIs). TEIs which have completed 3 years since establishment or with a record of at least 2 batches of students having completed their degree programmes from the institution are eligible for Assessment and Accreditation by NAAC:
- 5. Any other Institutions/ Units (including cross-border and transnational Indian/ Foreign Institutions) may also be taken up for Assessment and Accreditation by NAAC, if directed by the UGC and/ or the Ministry of Human Resources Development, Government of India.

## 4. Core Values

Throughout the world, Higher Education Institutions function in a dynamic environment. In India also, the institutions of higher education are facing many challenges and are undergoing significant changes from time to time. The need to expand the system of higher education, the impact of technology on the educational delivery, the increasing private participation in higher education and the impact of globalization (including liberal cross-border and trans-border educational imperatives), have necessitated such marked changes in the Indian higher education scenario. These changes and the consequent shift in values have been taken into cognizance by NAAC while formulating the following core values for its accreditation framework:

## (i) Contributing to National Development

Most of the HEIs have a remarkable capacity to adapt to changes, and at the same time pursue the goals and objectives that they have set forth for themselves. Contributing to National Development has always been an implicit goal of Indian HEIs. The HEIs have a significant role in human resource development and capacity building of individuals, to cater to the needs of the economy, society and the country as a whole, thereby contributing to the development of the Nation. Serving the cause of social justice, ensuring equity, and increasing access to higher education are a few ways by which HEIs can contribute to the National Development. It is therefore appropriate that the A and A process of the NAAC looks into the ways HEIs have been responding to and contributing towards National Development.

## (ii) Fostering Global Competencies among Students

The spiraling developments at the global level also warrant that the NAAC includes in its scope of assessment, skill development of students, on par with their counterparts elsewhere. With liberalization and globalization of economic activities, the need to develop skilled human resources of a high caliber is imperative. Consequently, the demand for internationally acceptable standards in higher education is evident. Therefore, the accreditation process of NAAC needs to examine the role of HEIs in preparing the students to achieve core competencies, to face the global requirements successfully. This requires that the HEIs be innovative, creative and entrepreneurial in their approach, to ensure skill development amongst the students. Towards achieving this, HEIs may establish collaborations with industries, network with the neighbourhood agencies bodies and foster a closer relationship between the "world of skilled work" and the "world of competent-learning".

## (iii) Inculcating a Value System among Students

Although skill development is crucial to the success of students in the job market, skills are of less value in the absence of appropriate value systems. HEIs have to shoulder the responsibility of inculcating the desirable value systems amongst the students. In a country like India, with cultural pluralities and diversities, it is essential that students imbibe the appropriate values commensurate with social, cultural, economic and environmental realities, at the local, national and universal levels. Whatever be the pluralities and diversities that exist in the country, there is no scope for debate about inculcating the core universal values like truth and righteousness apart from other values emphasised in the various policy documents of the country. The seeds of values sown in the early stages of education, mostly aimed at cooperation and mutual understanding, have to be retreaded and re-emphasized at the higher education institutions, through appropriate learning experiences and opportunities. The NAAC assessment therefore examines how these essential and desirable values are being inculcated in the students, by the HEIs.

## (iv) Promoting the Use of Technology

Most of the significant developments that one can observe today, can be attributed to the impact of Science and Technology. While the advantages of using modern tools and technological innovations in the day-to-day-life are well recognized, the corresponding changes in the use of new technologies, for teaching — learning and governance of HEIs, leaves much to be desired. Technological advancement and innovations in educational transactions, have to be undertaken by all HEIs, to make a visible impact on academic development as well as administration. At a time when our educational institutions are expected to perform as well as their global partners, significant technological innovations have to be adopted.

Traditional methods of delivering higher education have become less motivating to the large number of students. To keep pace with the developments in other spheres of human endeavour, HEIs have to enrich the learning experiences of their students by providing them with State of the Art educational technologies. The campus community must be adequately prepared to make use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) optimally. Conscious effort is also needed to invest in hardware, and to orient the faculty suitably.

In addition to using technology as learning resources, managing the activities of the institution in a technology-enabled way will ensure effective institutional functioning. For example, documentation and data management in the HEIs are areas where the process of assessment by NAAC has made a significant impact. Moving towards electronic data management and having institutional websites to provide ready and relevant information to stakeholders, are desirable steps in this direction. In other words, effective use of ICT in HEIs will be able to provide ICT literacy to the campus community, using ICT for resource sharing and networking, as well as adopting ICT-enabled administrative processes. Therefore, NAAC accreditation would also look at how the HEIs have put in place their electronic data management systems and electronic resources for the use of the students and the campus community in general.

## (v) Quest for Excellence

Although contributing to nation-building and skill development of students, institutions should also demonstrate a drive to develop themselves into centres of excellence. Excellence in all that they do, will contribute to the overall development of the system of higher education of the country as a whole. This 'Quest for Excellence' could start with the assessment or even earlier, by the establishment of the Steering Committee for the preparation of the SSR of an

institution. Another step in this direction could be the identification of the strengths and weaknesses in the teaching and learning processes as carried out by the institution.

The five core values as outlined above form the foundation for assessment of institutions that volunteer for accreditation by NAAC. The institution may feel free to expand or modify the Core Values in conformity with the goals and mission of the institution.

## 5. Criteria For Assessment

The NAAC has identified the following seven criteria to serve as the basis for assessment of HEIs:

- 1. Curricular Aspects
- 2. Teaching-Learning and Evaluation
- 3. Research, Consultancy and Extension
- 4. Infrastructure and Learning Resources
- 5. Student Support and Progression
- 6. Governance and Leadership and
- 7. Innovative Practices

The SSR is expected to highlight the functioning of an institution with reference to these seven criteria. Each criterion has Key Aspects which form the basis of criterion-wise assessment. One key aspect is dedicated to Best Practices under each criterion.

## 6. boous of Assessment

NAAC assesses institutional functioning with reference to the contributions made by HEIs towards the five core values. In general, HEIs are expected to demonstrate how they achieve the objectives of the core values through the data and information detailed in the SSR. The assessment by NAAC will take a holistic view of all the inputs, processes

and outputs of an institution. In essence, the NAAC assessment lays focus on the institutional developments with reference to three aspects: *Quality initiatives, Quality sustenance and Quality enhancement.* 

The preparation of the SSR is expected to serve as a catalyst for institutional self-improvement. The participation of the faculty members, administrative staff, students, parents and alumni in the quality assurance activities in HEIs could lead to newer initiatives. Interaction with the stakeholders would also facilitate the development process of the institutions and enhance their educational services.

The seven criteria identified by NAAC are in fact the seven main processes of developing the capabilities of an institution. The Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) is expected to activate the system and raise the institutional Standards to higher levels so that the institution makes continuous improvement in Quality. This may involve identifying various processes that and augment institutional quality under each of the seven criteria; such as

- Developing mechanisms and competencies among members of the institution, to deal with quality enhancement.
- Developing mechanisms for seeking feedback responses from all stakeholders who are using the institutional output.
- Obtaining process information, both in quantitative and qualitative terms, and use the same in reforming the processes.

Establishing a strategic quality management system would ensure a continuous reform process. One of the major outcomes of the process would be the internalization and institutionalization of quality so that the institution strives to excel in serving its student community. The quest for excellence is a quality virtue that HEIs have to imbibe and demonstrate in their overall functioning.

## 7. Criteria and Key Aspects

## Criterion 1 Curricular Aspects:

This criterion deals with how the curriculum-either assigned by a University or marginally -supplemented or enriched by an institution, or totally remade, depending on the freedom allowed in curricular design, aligns with the mission statement of the institution. It also considers the practices of an institution in initiating a wide range of programme options and courses that are relevant to the local needs and in tune with the emerging national and global trends. Apart from issues of academic flexibility and diversity, to suit different levels of learners, aspects on career orientation, multi-skill development and involvement of stakeholders in curriculum update, are also gauged under this criterion. The focus of this criterion is captured in the following criterion statements and key aspects:

#### Concrion Statements

#### 413 3514 CAS

Curricular design and development Academic flexibility Feebback on curriculum Curriculum update Best practices in curricular aspects

- 3 The institution has clearly stated goals and objectives that are communicated systematically to all its constituencies.
- The programmes of the institution are consistent with its goals and objectives.
- The institution has a wide range of programme offerings that provide adequate academic flexibility.
- Feedback from academic peers, students, employers and other stakeholders are used in the initiation, review and redesign of programmes.
  - The institution practices sustainable curricular practices, to achieve academic excellence.

The description of the key aspects are given below:

## Curriculum design and development

It is a process of developing appropriate need-based curricula in consultation with expert groups, based on the feedback from stakeholders, resulting in the development of relevant programmes with flexibility, to suit the professional and personal needs of the students and realization of core values.

## Academic flexibility

Choice offered in the curriculum, in terms of programme, curricular transactions and time-frame options.

#### Feedback on curriculum

Responses from students, academic peers and employers, for review and re-design of curricula.

## Curriculum update

The process of revision and redesign of curricula based on recent trends and developments, the feedback from all stakeholders and catering to the needs of the society/economy/environment.

## Best practices in curricular aspects

Sustainable curricular practices which lead to academic effectiveness and excellence.

## Criterion II--Teaching-Learning and Evaluation:

This criterion deals with the efforts of an institution to serve students of different backgrounds and abilities, through effective teaching-learning experiences. Interactive instructional techniques that engage students in higher order 'thinking' and investigation, through the use of interviews, focused group discussions, debates, projects, presentations, experiments, practicum, internship and application of ICT resources, are important considerations. It also probes into the adequacy, competence as well as

the continuous professional development of the faculty who handle the programmes of study. The efficiency of the techniques used to continuously evaluate the performance of teachers and students is also a major concern of this criterion. The focus of this criterion is captured in the following criterion statements and key aspects:

#### Uniterion Statements

- ☐ The institution has a transparent admission process.
- ☐ The programmes of teaching and learning cater to individual differences amongst learners.
- ☐ The institution facilitates the effective conduct of the teaching-learning processes.
- → The institution has provision for use of ICT in the enhancement
  of the teaching process.
- ☐ The institution has a well-conceived plan for continuously monitoring student progress.
- ☐ The institution has an effective mechanism to recruit adequate qualified faculty:
- ☐ The student evaluation processes are reliable and valid.

  ☐
- The institution has an open and participative mechanism for evaluation of teaching and promoting work satisfaction of the faculty.
- The teachers have opportunities for continous academic progress and professional development.
- ☐ The institution has sustainable good practices in teaching, learning and evaluation, to achieve academic excellence.

The description of the key aspects are given below:

## Admission process and student profile

The process of admitting students to the programmes is by a transparent, well-administered mechanism, complying with all the educational norms

#### KIY ASPIA IS

- Admission process and student profile
   Catering to diverse needs
- Teaching-learning process
- v Teacher quality
- Evaluation process and reforms
- Best practices in teaching, learning and evaluation

of the Government. The student profile is reflected from the composition of the student community representing different socio-economic and learner backgrounds.

## Catering to diverse needs

The programmes and strategies adopted by institutions to satisfy the needs of the students from diverse backgrounds (including backward community as well as from different locales). Gender equity and admission opportunity for differently-abled students are also considered.

## Teaching-Learning process

Learner-centered education through appropriate methodologies, to facilitate effective learning outcome.

## Teacher quality

"Teacher quality" is a composite term to indicate the quality of teachers in terms of qualification of the faculty, teacher characteristics, the adequacy of recruitment procedures, faculty availability, professional development and recognition of teaching abilities.

## Evaluation process and reforms

Assessment of teaching, learning and evaluative processes and reforms, to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the system. Innovative evaluation process is to gauge the knowledge and skills acquired at various levels of the programmes.

## Best practices in teaching-learning and evaluation

The institution has sustainable practices in teaching-learning and evaluation, which have the greatest impact on performance, leading to successful end result in Teaching, Learning and Evaluation.

## Criterion III -- Research, Consultancy and Extension:

This criterion seeks information on the policies, practices and outcomes of the institution, with reference to research, consultancy and extension. It deals with the facilities provided and efforts made by the institution to promote a research culture. The institution has the responsibility to enable faculty to undertake research projects useful to the society. Serving the community through extension, which is a social responsibility and a core value to be demonstrated by institutions, is also a major aspect of this criterion. The focus of this criterion is captured in the following criterion statements and key aspects:

#### Criterion Statements

#### KEY ASPECTS

- Promotion of research
- Research and publication output
- Consultancy
- Extension activities
- Collaborations
- Best Practices in research, consultancy and extension

- The institution promotes research culture among faculty and students.
- ☐ The institution encourages faculty to publish in academic journals.
- ☐ The institution encourages to participate in academic forum.
- ☐ The institution promotes faculty participation in consultancy work.
- ☐ The institution is responsive to the community needs and conducts relevant extension programmes.
- ☐ The institution has sustainable good practices in research, consultancy and extension, to achieve academic excellence.

The descriptions of the Key Aspects are given below:

#### Promotion of research

The process of promoting research culture among faculty and students is ensured by facilitating participation in research and related activities, providing resources and other facilities

### Research and publication output

Quality research outcome, beneficial for the discipline/society/industry/region and the nation. Dissemination of knowledge including theoretical and practical findings of research, through various media.

#### Consultancy

Activity with or without remuneration, for which the expertise and the specific knowledge base of the faculty becomes the major input.

#### Extension activities

The aspect of education which emphasizes community services. These are often integrated with curricula as extended opportunities, intended to help, serve, reflect and learn. The curriculum-extension interface has an educational value, especially in rural India.

#### Collaborations

A formal agreement/understanding between any two or more institutions for training/student exchange/faculty exchange or research, with or without resource sharing.

## Best practices in research, consultancy and extension

Sustainable practices in Research, Consultancy and Extension leading to superior performance resulting in successful outcome in terms of generating knowledge, which will be useful for the learner as well as the community.

## Criterion IV—Infrastructure and Learning Resources:

This criterion seeks to elicit data on the adequacy and optimal use of the facilities available in an institution, to maintain the quality of academic and other programmes on the campus. It also requires information on how every constituent of the institution - students, teachers and staff-

benefit from these facilities. Expansion of facilities to meet future development is included among other concerns.

The focus of this criterion is captured in the following criterion statements and key aspects:

#### Criterion Statements

#### The institution has adequate physical facilities to run the KEY ASPECTS educational programmes efficiently. Physical facilities The growth of the infrastructure keeps pace with the academic Maintenance of growth of the institution. infrastructure Library as a learning! The institution has effective mechanisms for maintenance and resources optimal use of infrastructure. ICT as learning resources The institution has adequate library, computer facilities and other Other facilities learning resources, with easy access to all its constituencies. Best practices in the The institution has sustainable good practices for ensuring development of infrastructure and adequate infrastructure and learning resources and its optimum learning resources use, to facilitate student learning.

The descriptions of the key aspects are given below:

#### Physical facilities

Adequate infrastructure facilities to conduct the educational programmes. The growth of the infrastructure keeps pace with the academic developments of the institution.

#### Masorenance of intrastructure

Effective mechanism for the upkeep of the infrastructure facilities and promote the optimum use of the same.

## Library as a learning resource

The library holdings in terms of books, journals and other learning materials and technology-aided learning mechanisms which enable

students to acquire information, knowledge and skills required for their study programmes.

## ICT as learning resources

The ICT facilities and other learning resources are adequately available in the institution for academic purposes.

#### Other facilities

The other supportive facilities on the campus, which contribute to the effective ambience for curricular, extra-curricular and administrative activities.

Best practices in the development of infrastructure and learning resources

Sustained practices leading to continuous improvement of infrastructure and learning resource development, to create an optimum learning ambience.

## Criterion V-Student Support and Progression:

The highlights of this criterion are the efforts of an institution to provide necessary assistance to students, to acquire meaningful experiences for learning at the campus and to facilitate their holistic progression. It also seeks information on student and alumni profiles.

The focus of this criterion is captured in the following criterion statements and key aspects:

#### Criterion Statements

☐ The institution provides clear information to students about admission, completion requirements for all programmes; the feestructure and refund policies; financial aid and student support services.

#### KLY ASPECTS

Student progression Student support Student activities

- Best practices in student support and progression
- ☐ The institution has sufficient and well-run support services to all its students.
- → Student progression is monitored effectively.
- → The institution has an effective mechanism to use student feedback for quality enhancement.
- ☐ The institution has sustainable good practices for student support and progression.

The descriptions of the key aspects are given below:

### Student progression

Vertical movement of students from one level of education to the next higher level or towards gainful employment.

## Student support

Facilitating mechanisms like guidance cell, placement cell, grievance redressal cell and welfare measures to support students.

#### Student activities

The participation of the students in activities, which can develop various skills, to foster holistic personality development.

## Best practices in student support and progression

Sustainable good practices which effectively support the students and facilitate optimal progression. Benefits often include the assurance of quality results.

## Concrete VI Covernance and Leadership:

This criterion helps gather data on the policies and practices of an institution in the matter of planning human power requirement, recruitment, training, performance appraisal and finance management. Participatory management procedures and creative governance of human

and material resources are relevant here. The focus of this criterion is captured in the following criterion statements and key aspects:

#### Criterion Statements

#### The offices and departments of the institution are governed on the principles of participation and transparency. KEY ASPECTS ♠ Institutional vision ☐ Academic and administrative planning of the institution move and leadership hand in hand. Organizational The institution practices relevant welfare schemes for all its arrangements 9 Strategy developconstituencies. ment & deployment There are fair and expeditious grievance redressal mechanisms # Human resource at all levels of the institution's functioning. management resources ☐ The institution is effective in resource mobilization and planning Financial manage ment & resource development strategies. mobilization The finances of the institution are judiciously allocated and Bestpractices in effectively utilized. governance and leadership ☐ Budgeting and auditing procedures are regular and standardized. ☐ Institution has sustainable good practices for governance and leadership

The descriptions of the key aspects are given below:

## Institutional vision and leadership

Effective leadership in building the organizational culture by setting values, and demonstrating effectiveness through participative decision-making process, to achieve the vision, mission and goals of the institution.

## Organizational arrangements

The formal and informal arrangements in the institution to coordinate the academic and administrative planning and implementation.

Strategy development and deployment

Formulation of development objectives, directives and guidelines with specific plans for implementation

#### Human resource management

The process of arranging for adequate human power requirements, recruiting, monitoring and planning staff development programmes for personnel development and seeking appropriate feedback responses.

#### hinancial management and resource mobilization

Budgeting and optimum utilization of finance including mobilization of resources. The planning and development strategies adopted by the institution, for mobilizing resources.

## Best practices in governance and leadership

Sustainable good practices of Governance and Leadership that would lead to administrative and academic excellence.

#### Vinterion VII Innovative Practices;

This criterion focuses on the innovative efforts of an institution that help in its academic excellence. An innovative practice could be a pathway created to further the interest of the student and the institution, for internal quality assurance, inclusive practices and stakeholder relationships. The focus of this criterion is captured in the following criterion statements and key aspects:

#### Criterion Statements

- ☐ The institution displays sensitivity to changing educational, social and market—demands.
- 3 The institution is geared to promote an ambience of creativity, innovation and improving quality.

## KEY ASPECTS

- Internal qualityAssurance System
- 6 Inclusive practices
- Stakeholder relationships

- The institution caters to inclusive practices and better stakeholder relationships.
- ☐ The institution adopts quality management strategies in all academic and administrative aspects.
- ☐ The institution strives to promote value based education, social justice, social responsibilities and good citizenry amongst its student community.

The description of the key aspects are given below:

## Internal quality assurance system

Self-regulated responsibilities of the higher education institutions, aimed at continuous improvement of quality for achieving academic excellence, social justice and administrative reforms.

## Inclusive practices

New and creative approaches in education involving all stakeholders, adopting inclusive practices aimed to promote academic excellence and effective human resource development.

## Stakeholder relationships

Affiliation and interaction with groups or individuals who have an interest in the activities of the institution and the ability to influence the actions, decisions, policies, practices or goals of the organization.

## 8. Weightages

Taking cognizance of the diversity in institutional functioning of the three major categories of institutions: Universities, Autonomous Colleges and Affiliated Constituent Colleges, differential weightages for each of the seven criteria are included, as detailed in the table below:

(The numbers in the parentheses indicate the weightages as percentages of the total score)

	Criterion	University	Autonomous College	Affiliated/ Constituent College
I	Curricular Aspects	150	100	50
		(15)	(10)	(5)
II	Teaching- Learning and	250	350	450
	Evaluation	(25)	(35)	(45)
III	Research, Consultancy and	200	150	100
"	Extension	(20)	(15)	(10)
13,	Infrastructure and Learning	100	100	100
IV	Resources	(10)	(10)	(10)
$\lceil_{\rm V}\rceil$	Student Support and	100	100	100
	Progression	(10)	(10)	(10)
	Governance and Leadership	150	150	150
VI		(15)	(15)	(15)
VII	Innovative Practices	50	50	50
		(5)	(5)	(5)
	Total Score	1000	1000	1000

The Key Aspects and the Key Aspect-wise differential Weightages under each Criterion are also specified as detailed in the following Table:

Criteria	Key Aspects	University	Autonomous College	Affiliated/ Constituent College	
		Weightages			
Aspects	1.1 Curricular design and development	90	50	10	
As <sub>1</sub>	1.2 Academic flexibility	30	20	15	
<u>                                    </u>	1.3 Feedback on curriculum	10	10	10	
icu	1.4 Curriculum update	10	10	05	
Curricular	1.5 Best Practices in curricular Aspects	10	10	10	
	Total	150	100	50	

Criteria	Key Aspects	University	Autonomous College	Affiliated/ Constituent College	
		Weightages			
ation	2.1 Admission process and student profile	20	30	30	
valu	2.2 Catering to diverse needs	20	35	45	
II. Teaching-Learning and Evaluation	2.3 Teaching-learning process	90	170	270	
ning	2.4 Teacher quality	60	65	65	
ıg.Lear	2.5 Evaluation process and reforms	50	40	30	
<b>Feachin</b>	2.6 Best practices in teaching, learning and evaluation	10	10	10	
_ ii	Total	250	350	450	
lc y	3.1 Promotion of research	40	30	15	
Research, Consultancy and Extension	3.2 Research and publication output	90	50	25	
Co	3.3 Consultancy	20	10	05	
search, Consu and Extension	3.4 Extension activities	30	40	40	
esca	3.5 Collaborations	10	10	05	
11. R	3.6 Best practices in research, consultancy and extension	10	10	10	
	Total	200	150	100	

Criteria	Key Aspects	University	Autonomous College	Affiliated/ Constituent College	
		Weightages			
ces	4.1 Physical facilities	20	20	20	
Resour	4.2 Maintenance of infrastructure	10	10	10	
earning	4.3 Library as a learning resource	35	35	35	
ld L	4.4 ICT as learning Resources	15	15	15	
re an	4.5 Other facilities	10	10	10	
IV. Infrastructure and Learning Resources	4.6 Best practices in the development of infrastructure and	12	12	10	
. In	learning resources	10	10	10	
1	Total	100	100	100	
pui	5.1 Student progression	30	30	30	
ort a	5.2 Student support	30	30	30	
Supp	5.3 Student activities	30	30	30	
V. Student Support and Progression	5.4 Best practices in student support and progression	10	10	10	
>	Total	100	100	100	

Criteria	Key Aspects	University	Autonomous College	Affiliated/ Constituent College	
		Weightages			
	6.1 Institutional vision and leadership	15	15	15	
dership	6.2 Organizational arrangements	20	20	20	
nd Lea	6.3 Strategy development and deployment	30	30	30	
VI. Governance and Leadership	6.4 Human resource management	40	40	40	
overna	6.5 Financial management and resource mobilization	35	35	35	
VI. G	6.6 Best practices in governance and leadership	10	10	10	
	Total	150	150	150	
ctices	7.1 Internal quality assurance system	20	20	20	
Pra	7.2 Inclusive practices	15	15	15	
VII. Innovative Practices	7.3 Stakeholder relationships	15	15	15	
	Total	50	50	50	
	TOTAL SCORE	1000	1000	1000	

## 9. Grading System

A significant outcome of the Assessment is the final Institutional grading. After Assessment, the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of an Institution is arrived at. If the overall CGPA is more than 1.50, the institution will get the "Accredited" status and a CGPA equal to or less than 1.50, will lead to the "Not Accredited" status.

The accredited institutions will be graded on a 3- letter grade as follows:

Range of institutional Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)	Letter Grade	Performance Descriptor
3.01-4.00	A	Very Good (Accredited)
2.01-3.00	В	Good (Accredited)
1.51-2.00	С	Satisfactory (Accredited)

Institutions which secure a CGPA equal to or less than 1.50, are notionally categorized under the letter grade "D" (Performance Descriptor: Unsatisfactory; Status: Not Accredited). Such institutions will also be intimated and notified by NAAC as "Assessed and Found not Qualified for Accreditation".

## ic. Methodology

For the assessment of a University/Autonomous College/College with Potential for Excellence/Affiliated College/Constituent College as a unit that is eligible to be assessed, the NAAC follows a four-stage process, which is a combination of self-study and peer review. The four stages are:

I. On-line submission of a Letter of Intent (LoI for all institutions and Institutional Eligibility for Quality Assessment (IEQA) format for Affiliated / Constituent colleges that are seeking Assessment and Accreditation for the first time.

- II. Preparation and submission of a Self-Study Report (SSR) by the institution:
- III. Peer Team visit to the institution.
- IV. Final decision of NAAC.

## Stage I: On-line submission of LoI and/or IEQA format:

All HEIs are expected to submit an LoI to NAAC. While Universities, Autonomous Colleges and Colleges with Potential for Excellence submit the LoI to undergo A&A of NAAC directly, Affiliated and Constituent colleges submit their LoI along with on-line submission of a format to seek the IEQA status. These institutions become eligible to go to stage-II (=second step) only after completing the first-step of acquiring the IEQA status.

## Stage II: Preparation and Submission of the Self-Study Report (SSR) by the Institutions:

The most important step in the process of assessment and accreditation is the preparation of the SSR by the institution, following the guidelines formulated by the NAAC. The institution has to prepare the SSR in two parts, Part I is the Institutional Data and Part II is the Evaluative Report. This will be an internal exercise by the institution, that is expected to be done with honest introspection. It aims at providing an opportunity for the institution to measure its effectiveness and efficiency, and to identify its strengths and weaknesses. The NAAC believes that an institution that really understands itself - its strengths and weaknesses, its potentials and limitations - is likely to be effective in carrying out its educational mission and make continuous improvement. Self-study is thus envisaged as the base document for the process of assessment and accreditation. The five core values listed by NAAC form the value framework for assessment of HEIs .(see 4. Core values, page 4)

It is through the Self-Study Report that the Peer Team understands the institution, and gets the required information to assess it. Hence, the institution needs to present the factual details of all aspects of its functioning, namely the inputs, processes and the outputs. As the entire assessment exercise would be based on this document, it should be

prepared with utmost care, giving all the relevant information according to the criteria defined by NAAC.

#### Stage III: Peer Team Visit to the Institution:

On receiving the self-study report from the institution, NAAC constitutes the peer team and consults the institution about any justifiable reservation it may have about any member of the team. The Peer Team visits the institution and looks for evidences, to validate the Self-Study Report, through interactions with the various constituents of the institution, checking documents and visiting the various units of the institution. At the end of the visit, the team shares the Peer Team Report (PTR) with the institution. The PTR duly signed by the Head of the institution and the peer team members, is submitted to NAAC. The team also recommends the criterion-wise Grade Point Averages (GPA's), the final Institutional Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) and the Institutional Grade to NAAC.

## Stage IV: Final decision by NAAC:

The Executive Committee of NAAC reviews the PTR and takes a decision about the Institutional CGPA and the Grade. The accreditation certification by NAAC is valid for a period of five years.

## 11. Institutional Preparation

With the assessment framework of NAAC, institutions that would like to get themselves accredited have to fulfill certain requirements and submit the SSR to NAAC along the guidelines given in the Manual. The institutional efforts to prepare the SSR will be an intensive but self-rewarding exercise for institutions. To maximise the benefits of such an effort, operational guidelines on institutional preparations are given below.

A successful self-study must have the total commitment of the governing body, administration and every member of the faculty of the institution. All the constituents of the institution should not only be kept fully informed but also be as closely involved in the self-study as possible. Three basic commitments are essential for a successful self-evaluation, viz.,

- Willingness to invest the necessary time and effort
- The support of all institutional personnel, and
- A conscious dedication at all levels, to perform the task

To achieve these objectives, the Leadership - the Head of the institution has to play a positive and creative role. To assist her/him, a Steering Committee consisting of 4 to 6 members is to be constituted which will co-ordinate the compilation and analysis of data related to the various aspects of the institution and its functions. This Committee will be responsible for organizing the information and data, to prepare the comprehensive report. The Coordinator of this Committee will function as the institutional facilitator during the on-site visit of the Peer Team. S/he should have considerable communication skills and the ability to organize and direct a complex institutional endeavor. S/he must be able to motivate others. This person may be relieved of her/his normal duties to the extent that s/he is required to devote the time necessary to lead the team in the SSR preparation. Further, requisite clerical and other office support may have to be provided. Additionally, computer facilities are also necessary for the institution, to use the computer package, which is enclosed along with this document.

If the Committee plans the data collection in a systematic way and sets deadlines for various stages of the SSR writing, like preparing the criterion-wise drafts, analysis, circulating it among the members of the institution, preparing the final version etc., the whole process will be completed in a few weeks' time. Thus, the Steering Committee will have to play an active role in the preparation of the SSR, which has to be submitted to the NAAC.

## 12. Self-Study Report (SSR)

The SSR to be validated by the peers is the main base document for the assessment process. Manuals have been developed to suit different units of higher education, with detailed guidelines on the preparation of the SSR and other aspects of A and A. The manuals emphasize the need to conduct the self-study on a participatory basis, ensuring involvement of the entire campus community.

While preparing the SSR, institutions may bear in mind that the Report should provide information on the following:

- Evidence of contributing to the core values
- Evidence of building on the strengths identified by the institutions
- Action taken to rectify the deficiencies noted by the institutions
- Substantive efforts made by the institution over a period of time, towards quality enhancement
- Specific future plans of the institution for quality enhancement

The SSR should be in two parts - Part 1 is *Institutional Data* and Part II is *an Evaluative Report* under the seven criteria of NAAC, along with *the Inputs from the Departments*. The institution has the freedom to submit Part I Institutional Data to NAAC either in e-format or as a hard copy.

A bulky SSR with too many details and descriptions may result in lack of clarity. Such a report would also lack focus and would generate more information gaps than explanations. Even for a large and complex institution, it is possible to restrict the essential documentation to manageable proportions. With these considerations, institutions are required to restrict the material submitted to the NAAC to not more than the following:

- Institutional data (e-format or hard copy)
- Criterion-wise Evaluative Report not exceeding 200 pages
- Inclusion of Appendices are to be avoided; Appendices may be made available to the Peer Team during the 'On-site' visit

## 13. Peer Assessment and Final Outcome

On receipt of the SSR, the NAAC would perform an in-house analysis of the report for its completeness. For eligible institutions, peer team visits will be organized. Depending on the size of the institution, the site visit may vary from two to four days. The on-site visit will result in a focused PTR, denoting the strengths and areas of concern of the institution. The report of the peer team will be shared with the Head of

the Institution for ensuring accuracy of institutional data / information and then submitted to the NAAC for further processing. The Executive Committee of the NAAC will take the final decision about the accreditation status and declaration of the institutional grade. The PTR and the institutional grade will be made public by posting them on the website of the NAAC. Institutions which do not attain the accreditation status will be notified accordingly. The assessment outcome is valid for a period of five years. Institutions that complete the five-year accrediation period may volunteer for re-accreditation.

### 14. Re-assessment

Institutions, which would like to make an improvement in the accreditation status, may volunteer for re-assessment, after completing at least one year but not after the completion of three years. The manual to be followed for Re-assessment is the same as that for the Assessment and Accreditation. The fee structure would be the same as that for Assessment and Accreditation. The Institutions that volunteer for re-assessment will not be eligible for reimbursement of any expenses, as per the "Guidelines of UGC assistance for Assessment and Accreditation".

### 15. Re-accreditation

The methodology for re-accreditation is based on post-accreditation reviews, feedback from accredited institutions and the outcome of national consultations. Accordingly, after the successful completion of five years of accreditation, the next two years will be the period for institutional preparations and implementation of assessment process for higher education institutions that volunteer for re-accreditation. The institutions should record their intent to volunteer for re-accreditation by the end of the fifth year of accreditation and begin institutional preparations. The institutions which record their intent to volunteer for re-accreditation may continue to use the outcome of the first accreditation till the end of the two-year institutional preparation period or till the re-accreditation outcome is declared, whichever is earlier.

A functional Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) and institutional website are the Minimum Institutional Requirements (MIR) to volunteer

for re-accreditation. If the institution fails to express intent for re-accreditation within the stipulated time, it will lose its accreditation status.

#### Locus of Re-accreditation

### a) Process of assessment:

The process of re-accreditation will be a combination of self-assessment that results in a Re-accreditation report (RAR) to be submitted by the institution and peer validation of the report. A part of the RAR, i.e. the quantitative data has to be submitted to NAAC in the electronic format.

### b) Value framework:

The same seven criteria of Assessment and Accreditation will be followed for Re-accreditation on the same framework of five core values –

- i. Contributing to National Development
- ii. Fostering Global competencies among students
- iii. Inculcating a Value System among students,
- iv. Promoting the use of Technology and
- v: Quest for Excellence.

The specific focus of the re-accreditation framework will be on the impact of first accreditation, especially on

- the compliance of the suggestions and recommendations made in the Peer Team Report of the institution during the first Assessment and Accreditation
- the Quality sustenance and quality enhancement efforts of the institution during the post-accreditation tenure

#### Re-accreditation outcome

- a) Outcome: Institutional quality status as a Cumulative Grade Point Average on a 4-point scale as per the new methodology effective from 1st April 2007 and
- b) Peer Tean Report (PTR): Institutional quality profile as related to the seven criteria.

### Period of Re-accreditation and the fee structure

The validity period of the Re-accreditation status will be for five years from the date of approval of the status by the Executive Committee. The Re-accredited institution has to record its intent for the next accreditation by the end of the fifth year and initiate institutional preparations during the sixth year, RAR should be submitted to the NAAC by the end of the sixth year and the NAAC will conduct the assessment process and declare the Re-accreditation outcome before the end of the seventh year. Institutions that do not follow these deadlines will lose the accreditation status.

The fee structure and other financial implications for Re-accreditation will be similar to that which is followed for the first-time Assessment and Accreditation. For the HEIs recognized under 2(f) & 12B of the UGC Act, the expenditure on Re-accreditation also would be reimbursed by the NAAC to the extent it was not subsidized for first accreditation.

## 16. Mechanism for Institutional Appeals

Provision for Appeals is one of the good practices followed by external Quality Assurance Agencies. NAAC also has prescribed the Mechanism for Appeals. An aggrieved institution can make a written representation to the Director, NAAC with the payment of a non-refundable fee of Rs. 20,000/- within one month from the date of receipt of the accreditation certificate from the NAAC. The five-member Appeals Committee constituted for the purpose will Consider the appeal and give its judgment, which is binding on the Institutions. For details, refer to the NAAC website www.naacindia.org

# Section B: Preparation of the Self-Study Report

This section is presented in two parts:

**Part–I** of the Self-Study Report is Institutional Data, which includes information on three aspects, viz., Profile of the Institution, Criterion-wise Inputs and Profiles of the Departments.

**Part–II** of the Self-Study Report is the Evaluative Report. It consists of an Executive Summary, a Criterion-wise Evaluative Report and Brief Evaluative Reports of Departments.

If the institutions wish to provide any additional information under each key aspect, they are free to include it under the head "Any other information", wherever necessary

## SECTION B

## PREPERATION OF SELF-STUDY REPORT

### Part I: Institutional Data

- A. Profile of the University
- 1. Name and address of the university:
- 2. For communication:

Office

Name	Area/ STD code	Tel. Number	Mobile Number	Fax Number(s)	E-mail ID
Vice-Chancellor:					
Pro-Vice-Chancellor (s):					
Registrar:	<u> </u>				
Steering Committee Co-ordinator:					

### Residence:

Name	Area / STD code	Tel. Number (s)	Fax Number(s)
Vice-Chancellor			
Pro-Vice-Chancellor			
Registrar			
Steering Committee Co-ordinator			

Note: (1) Unless mentioned specifically, give only the data pertaining to the university and its departments, excluding the Affiliated/Constituent and Autonomous Colleges.

<sup>(2)</sup> If the information to be provided is lengthy, the gist may be given in the format and the details may be enclosed.

Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_

i. Main campus	area		·
ii. Satellite camp	ous I area		
iii. Satellite cam	pus II area		
Location of the Un	iversity: (bas	ed on Government of I	ndia Census)
Urban	,,		
Semi-urbai	ı		
Rural			
Tribal			
Hilly Area			
·	(ama sifu)		
Any other	- /		
//			
		, omit question number	
What is the total n		titutions affiliated to the	e University?  Temporarily
What is the total n  Particulars of  Colleges	umber of inst	titutions affiliated to the	e University?
What is the total n	umber of inst	titutions affiliated to the	e University?  Temporarily
Particulars of Colleges Arts, Science & Commerce Law	umber of inst	titutions affiliated to the	e University?  Temporarily
Particulars of Colleges Arts, Science & Commerce Law Medicine	umber of inst	titutions affiliated to the	e University?  Temporarily
Particulars of Colleges Arts, Science & Commerce Law Medicine Engineering	umber of inst	titutions affiliated to the	e University?  Temporarily
Particulars of Colleges Arts, Science & Commerce Law Medicine Engineering Education	umber of inst	titutions affiliated to the	e University?  Temporarily
What is the total normal Particulars of Colleges Arts, Science & Commerce Law Medicine Engineering Education Management	umber of inst	titutions affiliated to the	e University?  Temporarily
Particulars of Colleges Arts, Science & Commerce Law Medicine Engineering Education Management Others	Total	Permanently affiliated	e University?  Temporarily
What is the total normal Particulars of Colleges Arts, Science & Commerce Law Medicine Engineering Education Management	Total	Permanently affiliated	e University?  Temporarily
Particulars of Colleges Arts, Science & Commerce Law Medicine Engineering Education Management Others  How much is the a	Total	Permanently affiliated	e University?  Temporarily
Particulars of Colleges Arts, Science & Commerce Law Medicine Engineering Education Management Others  How much is the a	Total  Ifiliation fee?	Permanently affiliated	e University?  Temporarily

### 13. Furnish the following information:

Particulars	Number	No. of Students
a. University Departments	"	
b. Constituent Colleges		
c. Affiliated Colleges - Govt. funded		
d. UGC recognized CPE (colleges for Potential for Excellence)		
e. Autonomous Colleges		
f. Post-Graduate Teaching Centres in colleges		
g. Recognised Research Institutes / Centres		
h. Self-financing Colleges		
Total		

14. Current number of academic programmes / courses offered within the University, under the following categories: (Enclose the list of academic programmes offered)

Programmes	Number
UG	
PG	
Certificate course	
Diploma	
PG Diploma	
M.Phil.	
Ph.D.	
Any other (specify)	
Total	

15. Number of permanent and temporary members of the teaching staff.

	Female	Male	Total
Permanent teachers			
Number of teachers with Ph.D. as the highest qualification			
Number of teachers with M.Phil. as the highest qualification			
Number of teachers with PG as the highest qualification			
Temporary teachers			
Number of teachers with Ph.D. as the highest qualification			
Number of teachers with M.Phil. as the highest qualification			
Number of teachers with PG as the highest qualification			
Part-time teachers			
Part-time teachers with Ph.D. as the highest qualification			
Part-time teachers with M.Phil. as the highest qualification			
Part-time teachers with PG as the highest qualification			

16. Furnish the data on the number of students enrolled in the University during the current year, with the following details:

	υ	G	P	G	Total
Type of Student	Professional	Non- Professional	Professional	Non- Professional	
Students from the same State where the university is located					
Students from other States of India					
NRI students					
Foreign students					.,
Grand Total					•

Number of Students	M.Phil.	Ph.D.	Diploma/ Certificate
From the same state where the University is located			
From other states			
NRI students			
Overseas students			

17.	'Unit cost' of education?	
	a. Unit cost = total annual expenditure budget (actuals) divided by the number of students enrolled.	
	b. Unit cost calculated excluding salary component	
18.	Does the University offer a distance education programme (DEP)? Yes	No
	If yes, indicate the number of courses offered	
19.	Number of full-time faculty employed in the DEP.	
20.	Any other general data the University would like to include Specify?	

## B) Criterion-wise Inputs

## Criterion I: Curricular Aspects

- 1. Number of Programme options
- 2. Number of Subjects taught in the institution
- Number of overseas programmes on campus and income earned
- 4. Does the institution offer self-funded programmes?

  If yes, how many courses?
- 5. Inter/multidisciplinary programmes
- 6. Programmes with Annual System
- 7. Programmes with Semester
- 8. Programmes with Trimester
- 9. Programmes with choice based credit system
- 10. Programmes with elective options
- 11. Courses offered in modular form
- 12. Courses with ICT-enabled teaching-learning process Yes
- 13. Courses where assessment of teachers by students has been done
- 14. Programmes with faculty exchange/visiting faculty
- 15. New programmes (UG and PG) introduced during the last three years
- 16. Subjects in which major syllabus revision was done during the last five years

Number	Amount	Agency
_	-	

No

Yes

Yes	No	Number	

|--|

		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Vac	No		Number	

Number

	Yes		No		Number	
--	-----	--	----	--	--------	--

Yes No Number

Yes	No	Number	

S Yes No Number

Yes No Number
---------------

Yes No Number

Yes	No	Number	

|--|

17.	Compulsory internship (UGC + other vocational programmes)	Yes	No	Number
18.	Courses in emerging areas	Yes	No	Number
19.	Feedback obtained from employers	Yes	No	Number
20.	Provision for Course evaluation	Yes	No	Number
21.	Training programmes arranged	Yes	No	Number
22.	Courses offered in modular form	Yes	No	Number
23.	Overseas programmes	Yes	No	Number
24.	Any other data in Curricular Aspects (specify)			
<b>(</b> ; )	terion II: leaching-learning and Lyaluati	£}[}		
1.	Number of working days during the last academic ye	ar		
2.	Number of teaching days during the last academic ye	ear		
3.	Number of positions sanctioned and filled as on date		Sanctioned	d Filled
	Teaching			
	Non-teaching			
	Technical			
4.	a. Number of regular and permanent teachers			
	Professors		M	F
	Readers Asst. professors		M	F
	Lecturers/Asst. professors	М	F	

	b.	Number of temporary teachers	
		Lecturers – Full- time	M F
		Lecturers – Part-time	M F
		Lecturers (Management appointees) - Full time	M F
		Lecturers (Management appointees) - Part time	M F
		Any other (specify)	
		Total	
	c.	Number of teachers	
		Same state	
		Other state	
		Other country	
5.	a.	Number of qualified permanent teachers and their percentage of the total faculty strength	
	ь.	Number of faculty development programmes availed by teachers during the last five years	
		Refresher:	
		Orientation:	
		Any other (specify)	
	c.	Number of faculty development programmes organized by the University during the last five years	
	d.	Number of academic development programmes organized by the University during the last five years	
		Seminars/ workshops/symposia on Curricular	
		Development, Teaching - learning, Assessment and others	

	Research development programmes				
	Invited / endowment lectures				
	Any other (specify)				
6.	Does the University have the tutor-ward system?				
	If yes, how many students are under the care of are teached	er?	Yes	1	No
7.	Remedial programmes offered Yes		No	Number	
8.	Bridge courses offered Yes		No	Number	-
9.	Is there a mechanism for:				
	a. Self appraisal of faculty		Yes	] 1	No 🗌
	b. Student assessment of faculty performance		Yes		No 🗌
	c. Assessment of faculty performance by experts		Yes [		No
10.	Do the faculty members perform additional administrative	work?	Yes		No 📗
	If yes, the average number of hours spent per week by the	faculty			
11.	Any other (specify)				
Cri	terion III: Research, Consultancy and Extension				-
1.	Number and Percentage of faculty members actively involved in research guidance and projects		Numl	per [	%
2.	Research collaborations				
	National		Yes		No 🔲
	If yes, how many?				
	Overseas		Yes		No [
	If yes, how many?				

	Consu	ıltancy earnir	ngs			Yes	s	No
	If yes,	how much?				Į		
Total Amount ar allocated for pro- (Average of last i	innual '	budget		Ar	nount	%		
a. Does the fac	culty hav	e research pr	rojects?			Yes	;	No
If yes, how many?								
•	•	g details abou	ut the c	ongoing	research proje	ects	L	
Major projects	Yes	No	Num	iber	Agency		Amount	
Minor projects	Yes	No	Num	iber	Agency		Amount	
University / Projects	Yes	No	Num	iber	Amount			
Industry sponsored	Yes	No	Num	iber	Industry		Amount	
Any other (specify)								
Number of Student research projects	Yes	No	Nun	nber	· ·		nt given by University	
Research publica	itions:							
International journals			Yes		No		Number	
National journals - refereed papers			Yes		No		Number	
University journal			Yes		No		Number	
Books			Yes		No		Number	
Abstracts			Yes		No		Number	
Any other (spec	cife)		Yes		No		Number	

1.

b.

Campus area in acres

Built in area in Sq. meters\*

\*  $I \ sq.tt = 0.09290304 \ sq.mt$ 

2.	Wo	rking hours of the Library	
		On working days	
		On holidays	
		During examinations	
3.	Ор	en access	Yes . No .
4.	Tot	al collection	
	a,	Books	
	b.	Textbooks	
	c.	Reference books	
	d.	Book titles	
	e	Magazines	
	f.	Current journals	
		Indian journals	
		Foreign journals	
	g,	Peer reviewed journals	
	h.	Back volumes of journals	
	i.	E- resources	ber
		CDs/DVDs	
		Databases	h
		Online journals	
		Audio-Visual resources	
	j.	Special collection	<u> </u>
		UNO Repository Centre	
		World Bank Repository	

	Materials acquired under		28		
	(IEEE, ACM, NBHM, DS	ST etc.)			
	Competitive examinations	;			
	Book Bank				
	Braille materials				
	Manuscripts				
	Any other (specify)				
5.	Number of books /journals / po	eriodicals adde	ed during the la	st two years a	nd their cost
	D. ( )	The year	before last	The year before	
	Library Resources	Number	Total cost	Number	Total cost
	Text books				
	Reference books				
	Journals/Periodicals				
	Any other, specify				
6.	Furnish the following details:				
	Total carpet area of the Co	entral Library	(in sq. ft)		
	Seating capacity of the Ce	ntral Library			
	Separate reading room fac				
	Students			Yes [	No
	Staff	Yes [			
	Number of departmental l	libraries			
7.	Is the Central Library automat				
	Yes		]		
	Partially Yes				]
	No			_	
	If yes, Name the application so	oftware used			
					<u> </u>

8.	Percentage of annual allocation of funds to the library out of the total budget (average of last 2 years)			
9.	Services/facilities in the library			
	Circulation of books/journals			
	Display of current events/information			
	Bibliographic compilation			
	Reference			
	Reprography			
	Computer and Printing			
	Internet browsing			
	Digitalization of resources			
	Inter-library loan			
	Uninterrupted power supply/ back up			
	Sufficient Delnet			
	User orientation /information literacy			
	Any other (specify)			
10.	Are students allowed to retain books for examinations?	Yes		No
11.	Furnish details for the fallowing:			
	Average number of books issued/returned per day			
	Average number of faculty visiting the library/day			
	Average number of students visiting the library/day			
	Average number of users who visited/consulted per month		-	
	Average number of log-ins into the e-sources per month	Ī		
	Ratio of library books to number of students enrolled			

	Total number of the day the library kept open				<u> </u>	
	Number of Computer terminals					
	Number of Departments with computer facilities					
	Budget allotment for computers during the last acader	nic ye	ar			
	Amount spent on maintenance and upgrading of compacilities during the last academic year	puter				
	Is there a Workshop/Instrumentation Centre?		Yes	No	Yr. of Estb.	
12.	Institutional networking through					
	Optical Fiber connectivity			Yes [	No	
	Wi-Fi connectivity			Yes [	No	
	Any other (specify)			Yes [	No	
13.	Is there a Health Centre?		Yes	No	Yr. of Estb.	
14.	Is there Residential accommodation provided?					
	a) Faculty?			Yes	No	
	b) Non-teaching staff?			Yes [	No	
15.	Are there Hostels for students?		Yes	No	Yr. of Estb.	
	If ves, Number of students residing in hostels					
	Male	Yes	No		Number	
	Female	Yes	No		Number	
16.	Is there a provision for					
	(a) Sports fields	Yes	No		Number	
	(b) Gymnasium			Yes [	No	
	(c) Womens' rest rooms	Yes	No		Number	

	(d)	Transport		Y	les [	No	· []
	(e)	Canteen / Cafeteria		Yes	No	Yr. of Esth	٠
	(f)	Students' centre		Yes	No	Yr. of Estl	).
	(g)	Media centre	Yes	No	Year of	Introducti	on
	(h)	Telephone facility (Local/STD)	Yes	No	Year of	Introducti	on
	(i)	Generator / Electricity Backup	Yes	No	Year of	Introducti	on
17.		Is there provision for Equipment/teaching aids:					
		LCD projectors	Yes	No		Number	
		OHP	Yes	No.		Number	
		Slide projectors	Yes	No		Number	
		TV/VCP/Cable connection	Yes	No		Number	
		DVD players	Yes	No		Number	
18.	Do	es the institution make use of Edusat / Vsat facilit	y	3	Yes [		0
19.	Is t	here provision for Indoor sports facilities		Yes	No	Yr. of Est	h.
20.	An	y other (specify)				-	

## Criterion V: Student Support and Progression

## Student strength

(Provide information on average Student Strength of the last five years in the following format)

Student Enrolment		UG			PG	•	M.	Ph	il.	P	h. [	).	De Cer	plon tific	na /	1	Self- inde	d
	М	F	1	М	F	T	М	F	T	М	F	Т	М	F	T	М	F	T
Number of students from the same state where the institution is located					:													
Number of students from other states																		
Number of NRI students																		
Number of overseas students																		

	M -Men, F- Female, T-Total		
2.	Dropout rate in UG and PG for the last two batches?	UG [	PG
3.	Student freeships and scholarships: (last Year data)	Number	Amount
	Endowments:		
	Freeships:		
	Scholarship (Government)		
	Scholarship (Institution)		
	Number of loan facilities:		
	Any other student financial		
	support schemes (specify)		
		L	

M	ajor Cultural Events (I						e U	niv	ersit	y			arti	cipa	ted		
					Yes		No		Num		Y			No.	$\overline{}$	սաե	er
	Inter-collegiate								•					,			
	Inter-university																•
	National									1	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			··· ,			
	Any other (specify)		_				•	1									
	% of passes Number of first classes												-		_		
	Number of distinctions			-													
			'A 11	asse	ed th	e fo	llowi	ing	durir	ig th	e las	st fiv	e ye	ars			
Νι	ımber of students who	hav	Сþ														
Νι	imber of students who NET	) hav	Сþ														
Nι			Сþ														
Nι	NET SLET		Сþ														
Nι	NET SLET CAT		Сp														
Νι	NET SLET		<b>C</b> p														

G-MAT

**LAS** 

		Defence Entr	ance		
		Other service	es		
		Any other (sp	pecify)		
8.	Studer	nt Counselling Centre		Yes	No Yr. of Estb.
9.	Grieva	ince Redressal Cell		Yes	No Yr. of Estb.
10.	Alumi	ni Association		Yes	No Yr. of Estb.
11.	Parent	-teacher Association		Yes	No Yr. of Estb.
12.	Any o	ther data on Student Supp	port and Progression (specify	)	
Cri	terion	VI: Governance and	Leadership		
1.	Direct	or of Board of University	and College development /C	ollege d	levelopment council
	Have	the following positions of	the University Registrar (Ac	ademic	) filled as per norms?
			Vice Chancellor		
			Pro Vice Chancellor (if any)	)	
			Register (Academic)		
			Controller of Departments		
			Finance Officer		
2.	a. N	on-teaching s. $^{_{lpha}\mathcal{U}}$	Permanent		M F
			Temporary		M F
	b. To	echnical Assistants	Permanent		M F
			Temporary		M F
	c. R	atio of Teaching – non-te	aching staff :		

Number of management appointees Non-Teaching		M F
	Technical Assistants	M F
Number of non-teaching staff develop conducted	pment programmes	
Financial resources of the University	(approximate amounts) – Lasi	t years' data
Grant-in-aid		
Fees		
Donation		
Self-funded courses		
Any other (specify)		
	Number of non-teaching staff develop conducted  Financial resources of the University  Grant-in-aid  Fees  Donation  Self-funded courses	Technical Assistants  Number of non-teaching staff development programmes conducted  Financial resources of the University (approximate amounts) – Last Grant-in-aid  Fees  Donation  Self-funded courses

## 6. Finance (last two years data)

Expenditure	Year before last	Last year
% spent on the salary of teaching faculty		
% spent on the salary of non-teaching employees including contractual staff		
% spent on books and journals		
% spent on Building development		
% spent on maintenance, electricity, water, sports, examinations, hostels, student amenities, etc.		
% spent on academic activities of departments, laboratories, green house, animal house, etc.		
% spent on equipment, research, teaching aids, seminars, contingency etc.		

	7.	Dates of	meetings o	of Acade	emic and	Administr	ative Bodies
--	----	----------	------------	----------	----------	-----------	--------------

Management Council/ Executive Council/ Syndicate	
Internal Admn. Bodies (mention only those of three most important bodies)	
Any other (specify)	

8.	Welfare Schemes	for the acac	lemic comm	iunity (j	past 5 years)
----	-----------------	--------------	------------	-----------	---------------

Loan facility

Amount

Medical / Group Insurance

es	100	
-		 

Yes

Yes

Any other (specify)

<del> </del>	
l	
l	
l	

9. Is there ICT-support for the following:

Office	
Student Admission	
Student Records	

Yes	No	

Career Counselling

Yes No
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Student placements

Yes		No	
	تصا	!	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ

Aptitude Testing

Yes	No	

Examinations

	<b></b>	
Yes		No $\square$

10. Any other data on Governance and Leadership (specify)

## Visiting VIII Jenes and Leadices

- 1. Has the University established Internal Quality Assurance Mechanisms?
- 2. Do students participate in the Quality Enhancement of the Institution? if yes, how?

3. What is the average percentage of the following students in the insti	nonun	١.
--	-------	----

	No.	%
SC		
ST		
OBC		
Women		
Differently - abled		
Rural		
Tribal		
Any other (specify)		

4. What is the Present average percentage of the following category of staff?

	Categories	Teaching staff	%	Non-teaching staff	%
a	SC				
b	ST				
С	OBC				
d	Women				
e	Differently-abled				
f	Rural				
g	Trihal				
h	Any Other				

5. What is the percentage incremental academic growth in terms of aggregate marks of the following category of students for the last two batches of students?

		At Admission		On comp	On completion of the course		
	Categories	Batch 1	Batch II	Batch	I F	Batch II	
а.	SC		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
b.	ST						
c.	OBC						
d.	Women						
e.	Differently-abled						
ť.	Rural						
g	Tribal						
	Is there a mechanism about the institution If yes, specify	`	stakeholder per	ception	Yes	No [	
	Has the institution k social responsibilities				Yes	No _	
	If yes, specify				<u> </u>		
	Does the institution student feedback on at Student Satisfactic questionnaires annex	institutional po on Index? (Ref	erformance, to a	arrive	Yes	No [	

If yes, specify

## a. Profiles of the departments

Use separate sheets for each department)

	·		
1.	Name of the Department		
2	Year of Establishment		
3.	Courses / Programmes and subject combinations offered		
4.	Number of Teaching posts sanctioned and filled		
5.	Number of Administrative Staff		
6.	Number of Technical Staff		
7.	Number of Students (Men/Women) Give details course-wise		
8.	Ratio of Teacher to students		
9.	Ratio of to Teachers to Research scholars		_
10.	Number of research scholars who have obtained their master's		·
	degree from other institutions		
11.	Number of teachers in academic bodies of other Autonomous Colleges and Universities		
12.	Latest revision of the curriculum (year)		
13.	Number of students passed in NET/SLET etc. (last 5 years)		
14.	Success Rate of students		
15.	Demand Ratio (No. of seats: No. of applications)		
16.	Awards and recognition received by faculty (last 5 years)		
17.	Faculty who have Attended Natl./Intl. Seminars (last 5 years)		
18.	Number of national/international seminars organized (Last 5 years)		
19.	Number of teachers engaged in consultancy and the revenue generated		
20.	Number of Ongoing projects and their total outlay		
21.	Research projects completed during last five years & their Outlay		
22.	Number of inventions and patents		
23.	Number of Ph. D theses guided during the last five years		
24.	Publications by faculty (last 5 years)		<del>- 1</del>
25.	Average citation index and impact factor of publications		
26.	Number of Books in the Departmental Library, if any		
27.	Number of Journals/Periodicals in the departmental library		
<sup>1</sup> 28.	Number of Computers		
29.	Annual Budget (excluding salary)		

## Part II: The Evaluative Report

The Evaluative Report has to present a meaningful self-evaluation of the institution, with reference to the core values and specific focus on assessment. It may be organized into the following three sections – an Executive Summary, Criterion-wise Evaluative Report and a brief Evaluation Report of Departments. The questions are intended to elicit information to facilitate evaluation by the Peer Team.

### A. Executive Summary

This may be a brief summary not exceeding ten pages, covering all the aspects under the seven criteria and the institution specific information.

## B. Criterion-wise Evaluative Report

Care may be taken to make this part of the report brief and evaluative. The questions given under each criterion will help the institution to collect and collate the information required for the preparation of the Self-Study Report (SSR). Answers to the questions under various key aspects put together, present a comprehensive picture of the institution. The institutions are advised to answer question-wise, to justify their claims made in the SSR.

## Criterion 1: Curricular Aspects

## 1.1 Curriculum Design and Development

- 1.1.1 State the vision and mission of the institution.
- 1.1.2 What are the major considerations addressed by the goals and objectives of the institution? (Intellectual, Academic, Training, Access to the Disadvantaged, Equity, Self development, Community & National Development, Ecology and environment, Value orientation, Employment, ICT introduction, Global demands, etc.)
- 1.1.3 How are the institutional goals translated into the academic programmes, research and extension activities of the institution?
- 1.1.4 How does the university guide its colleges to develop programmes based on their regional needs? (Not applicable for Unitary Universities)

- 1.1.5 Specify the steps undertaken by the institution in the curriculum development process. (Need assessment, development of information database from faculty, students, alumni, employees and academic experts, and formalizing the decisions in statutory academic bodies.)
- 1.1.6 How do the Boards of Studies ensure the currency and relevance of the programme offerings?
- 1.1.7 How employability is ensured through Curriculum design and development?
- 1.1.8 State specifically the curricular design and model adopted by the University in the organization of its curricula.
- 1.1.9 How are the global trends in higher education reflected in the curriculum?
- 1.1.10 How does the institution ensure that the curriculum bears some thrust on national development?
- 1.1.11 What is the composition of the Board of Studies? Specify PG and UG representation in the BOS if there is only one BOS for both?
- 1.1.12 Does the institution use the UGC/AICTE guidelines for developing or restructuring the curricula?
- 1.1.13 What percentage of the courses focus on experiential learning including practical and work experience? For overall development of students, what measures have been taken in the Curriculum design?
- 1.1.14 What are the courses aiming to promote value education or social citizenship roles?
- 1.1.15 Is there a provision for computer skills to be incorporated in the curriculum for all students?
- 1.1.16 Are women's issues incorporated in the curriculum? If yes, what are the initiatives taken to introduce woman related courses/topics in the curriculum?

- 1.1.17 What programmes are developed for differently abled students and how the same is implemented?
- 1.1.18 What programmes are developed for distance education?

### 1.2 Academic Flexibility

- 1.2.1 What is the range of programme options available to learners in terms of Degrees, Certificates and Diplomas? Give the cut off percentage for admission at the entry level.
- 1.2.2 What programmes are offered for employees / professionals in terms of training for career advancement?
- 1.2.3 Give the inventory of programmes offered by the University for the Colleges to choose from.
- 1.2.4 What programmes are available for international students?
- 1.2.5 Does the university provide twinning programmes? Give details
- 1.2.6 Does the institution offer any self-financing programmes in the institution? If yes, list them.
- 1.2.7 What is the procedure adopted to extend additional programmes of studies to affiliated institutions?
- 1.2.8 Does the institution follow Annual System, Semester System, Trimester System and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)?
- 1.2.9 Does the institution provide flexibility to pursue the programme with reference to the time frame (flexible time for completion)?
- 1.2.10 Does the institution have any provision for slow and disadvantaged learners? If yes for what courses?
- 1.2.11 How does the institution identify slow and advanced learners? How are the advanced learners facilitated to meet the challenges?
- 1.2.12 Does the institution provide flexibility to the students to move from one discipline to another? Give details.

- 1.2.13 Does the institution provide facilities for credit transfer, if the students migrate from one institution to another institution in or outside the country?
- 1.2.14 Does the institution provide a) Core options b) Elective options c) Enrichment courses?
- 1.2.15 Does the institution provide the flexibility of combining the conventional and distance mode of education for students to make use of the combination of courses they are interested in?

### 1.3 Feedback on Curriculum

- 1.3.1 How does the University obtain feedback from
  - a) students
  - b) alumni
  - c) employer
  - d) community
  - e) academic peers
  - f) industry
  - g) parents
- 1.3.2 How are the feedbacks used for significant changes in the curriculum?
- 1.3.3 Which courses had major syllabus revision during the last five years? (with change in title and content)
- 1.3.4 By what mechanism, do the institutions affiliated to the University give feedback and interact?

## 1.4 Curriculum Update

- 1.3.1 Does the institution refer UGC/National/International models while updating curricula?
- 1.3.2 What are the interdisciplinary courses introduced during the last five years?
- 1.3.3 How are the existing courses modified to meet the emerging needs?

- 1.3.4 What value added courses are introduced which would
  - a) develop skills
  - b) offer career training
  - c) promote community orientation?
- 1.4.5 Does the institution focus on multi skill development in its programmes? If yes, illustrate.
- 1.4.6 What thrust is given to 'Information Communication Technology' in the curriculum for equipping the students for global demands?
- 1.4.7 How often is the curriculum pertaining to the affiliated institutions updated and diversified?
- 1.4.8 What were the initiatives to restructure the UG courses to make them socially relevant and / or job oriented?

## 1.5 Best Practices in Curricular Aspects

1.5.1 What are the quality sustenance and quality enhancement measures undertaken by the institution during the last five years in curricular aspects with reference to curricular design and development / academic flexibility / feedback from stake holders / curriculum update?

## for Resecreptions

The same assessment framework will be used. However, additional information has to be provided for the following probes:

- 1.6.1 What were the evaluative observations made under Curricular Aspects in the previous assessment report and how have they been acted upon?
- 1.6.2 What are the other quality sustenance and enhancement measures undertaken by the institution since the previous Assessment and Accreditation with regard to Curricular Aspects?
- \* Responses to questions for 1.1.1 to 1.5.1 should be based on date of five years after accreditation

## Criterion II: Teaching - Learning and Evaluation

- 2.1 Admission Process and Student Profile
  - 2.1.1 How does the institution ensure wide publicity and transparency in the admission process?
  - 2.1.2 How are the students selected for admission to the following courses?
    - a) General
    - b) Professional
    - c) Vocational
  - 2.1.3 What strategies are adopted to create access to
    - a) Disadvantaged community
    - b) Women
    - c) Differently abled
    - d) Economically weaker sections of the Society
    - e) Athletes and sports persons
  - 2.1.4 How many applications were received and how many were granted admissions for the following courses?

Applications No. Admitted No.

- a) Professional courses
- b) General courses
- c) Vocational courses
- d) Post-graduate courses
- e) Undergraduate courses
- f) For all courses
- 2.2 Catering to Diverse Needs
  - 2.2.1 Is there a provision for assessing student's knowledge/ needs and skills before the commencement of the teaching programme?
  - 2.2.2 Does the institution provide bridge courses to the educationally-disadvantaged students?

- 2.2.3 What programmes are offered to the students from the disadvantaged communities?
- 2.2.4 What specific strategies are adopted for facilitating
  - a. Advanced students?
  - b. Slow learners?

## is schoos- corning Process

- 2.3.1 How does the institution plan and organize the teaching learning evaluation schedule into the total scheme? Does the University have an academic calendar? How is it prepared?
- 2.3.2 What are the courses which predominantly use the lecture method? Apart from classroom interactions, what are the other methods of learning experiences provided to students?
- 2.3.3 How is 'learning' made student centered? Give a list of the participatory learning activities adopted by the institution, which contribute to self-management of knowledge development and skill formation?
- 2.3.4 What are the modern teaching aids used in classroom instruction? What are the other student learning experiences?
- 2.3.5 Is there a practice of having tutorial classes for the students? If yes, for what courses?
- 2.3.6 Is there a provision for counsellors / mentors/advisors for each class or group of students for academic and personal guidance? If yes, specify.
- 2.3.7 How is the academic process of each student monitored by the faculty?
- 2.3.8 Give details of the course by sessions of work assigned and implemented in the tutorial session?
- 2.3.9 How do the students and faculty keep pace with the recent developments in the subjects?
- 2.3.10 Are there departmental libraries for the use of faculty and students? If yes, give details

- 2.3.11 On an average, how many students and faculty use the library per week?
- 2.3.12 What are the initiatives taken to make optimum utilization of INFLIBNET/DELNET facility by the students and faculty?
- 2.3.13 How does the library collect books and journals for all departments?
- 2.3.14 How does the library manage to cater to the needs of teachers and students with access to books and journals and timings?

#### 2.4 Teacher Quality

- 2.4.1 What is the faculty strength of the University? How many positions are filled against the sanctioned strength? How many of them are from outside the State?
- 2.4.2 How are the members of the faculty selected? Does the University have the required number of qualified and competent teachers to handle all the courses for all departments? If not, how does the University cope with the requirements?
- 2.4.3 Does the University appoint substitutes/additional faculty to teach existing and new programmes? How many such appointments were made during the last year?
- 2.4.4 What is the student teacher ratio?
- 2.4.5 What percentage of the teachers have Ph. D. as the highest qualification?
- 2.4.6 What percentage of the teachers have M. Phil as the highest qualification?
- 2.4.7 What percentage of the teachers have completed UGC, NET and SLET exams?
- 2.4.8 What efforts are made by the management to promote/tracher development? (eg: research grants, study leave, deputation to national/international conferences/seminars, in-service training, organizing national/international conferences etc.)
- 2.4.9 What are the teaching innovations made during the last five years? How are innovations rewarded?

- 2.4.10 Does the institution have representation of women among the staff? If yes, what percentage?
- 2.4.11 List the faculty who have been recognized for excellence in teaching during the last five years?
- 2.4.12 List the faculty who have undergone staff development programmes during the last five years (refresher courses, orientation programmes and staff training conducted by the university and other institutions)
- 2.4.13 What percentage of the faculty served as resource persons in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences during the last five years? (average)
- 2.4.14 What percentage of teaching staff participated in Workshops/ Seminars/Conferences and presented papers during the last five years? (average)
- 2.4.15 Has the faculty been introduced and trained in the use of
  - a) Computers
  - b) Internet
  - c) Information Technology
  - d) Audio Visual Aids
  - e) Computer Aided Packages
- 2.4.16 Does the university have an Academic Staff College? If yes, give the details of programmes it offers.

#### 2.5 Evaluation Process and Reforms

- 2.5.1 Does the university evaluate teachers on teaching and research performance? How does the evaluation help in the improvement of Teaching and Research?
- 2.5.2 Has the institution introduced evaluation of the teachers by the students? If yes, how is the feedback analyzed and implemented for the improvement of Teaching and Learning?

- 2.5.3 Does the institution promote self-appraisal of teachers? If yes, how often?
- 2.5.4 Is the appraisal by the teachers reviewed by the head of the institution and used to improve the quality of teaching?
- 2.5.5 Does the institution have an academic audit of the department? If yes, illustrate.
- 2.5.6 Based on the recommendations of academic audit what specific measures have been taken by the institution to improve the teaching, learning and evaluation?
- 2.5.8 How does the institution monitor the performance of the students? (Annual/ Semester exam, Trimester Exam, Midterm Exam, Continuous assessment, Final exam, etc.,)
- 2.5.9 Are the evaluation methods communicated to the students at the beginning of the year? If yes, how?
- 2.5.10 What is the method of evaluation followed? (Central, Door, Double evaluation, etc.,)
- 2.5.11 What is the mechanism for Redressal of grievances regarding evaluation?
- 2.5.12 When are the examination results declared? Give the time frame
- 2.5.13 Does the institution communicate to the parents regarding the evaluation outcome?
- 2.5.14 How long has the current system of evaluation been in practice?
- 2.5.15 Has the institution developed any evaluation reforms?
- 2.5.16 What are the reforms made with reference to evaluation? (Double evaluation, Open book examination, Question Bank, Moderation, Internal assessment)
- 2.5.17 Is evaluation procedures transparent, If yes, how? Illustrate the different stages of evaluation till the declaration of results?
- 2.5.18 Does the University have continuous assessment, If yes, please specify the weightage?

- 2.5.19 What is the scheme/system of examination in practice for the affiliated institutions?
- 2.5.20Give details of the number of question papers set, examinations conducted per year.
- 2.5.21 Mention the number of malpractice cases reported and how they are dealt with.
- 2.5.22Does the university provide the photocopy of answer scripts to students? If yes, give details of the practice.
- 2.5.23 Give details regarding the computerization of the examination system?

#### 2.6 Best Practice in Teaching-Learning and Evaluation

2.6.1 What innovations / best practices are followed by the college with regards to teaching, learning and evaluation? With reference to admission process, student profile / catering to diverse needs / teaching-learning process / teacher quality / evaluation process and reforms or any other quality initiatives.

#### For Re-accreditation:

The same assessment framework will be used. However, additional information have to be provided for the following probes:

- 1. What were the evaluative observations made under Teaching-Learning and Evaluation in the previous assessment report and how have they been acted upon?
- What are the other quality sustenance and enhancement measures undertaken by the institution since the previous Assessment and Accreditation with regard to Teaching-Learning and Evaluation?
- \* Responses to questions for 2.1.1 to 2.6.1 should be based on the data of five years after accreditation

#### Criterion III: Research, Consultancy and Extension

#### 3.1 Promotion of Research

- 3.1.1 Is there a research committee to facilitate and monitor research? If yes, give details.
- 3.1.2 Is research a significant activity of the university, If yes, How does the institution promote faculty participation in research?
- 3.1.3 What provision is made in the budget for research and development?
- 3.1.4 Does the university promote participation of the students in research in the academic programme?
- 3.1.5 What are the major research facilities developed and are available to faculty and students on the campus?
- 3.1.6 Does the university subscribe research journals for reference as per the different departmental requirements?
- 3.1.7 Does the university extend recognition to National institutions that provide research training leading to research degrees?

#### 3.2 Research and Publication Output

- 3.2.1 Give details of the ongoing minor and major projects?
- 3.2.2 Does the university have research funding from the Government, Industry, NGO or International agencies? Give details
- 3.2.3 Does the University have research students currently registered for Ph.D ?
- 3.2.4 Does the University provide fellowship/scholarship to research scholars?
- 3.2.5 Does the University have post-doctoral fellows currently working in the institution?
- 3.2.6 Give the highlights of the collaborative research done by the faculty

- 3.2.7 What research awards and patents were received by the faculty during the last five years?
- 3.2.8 Are there Research papers published in refereed journals periodically, by the faculty? If yes, specify.
- 3.2.9 Give the list of publications of the faculties
  - a. Books
  - b. Research papers
  - c. Abstracts
  - d. Proceedings
  - e. Theses etc.,

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- 3.3.1 List the broad areas of consultancy services provided by the Institution during the last 5 years
- 3.3.2 Does the institution publish the expertise available for consultancy services?
- 3.3.3 Give details regarding the nature of consultancy services and revenue generated?

#### Fig. 1 Rowellow Activities

- 3.4.1 What out reach programmes are organized by the institution? How are they integrated with the academic curricula?
- 3.4.2 How does the university promote university-neighborhood network in which students acquire training, which contribute to sustained community development?
- 3.4.3 How does the institution promote the participation of the students and faculty in extension activities of NSS, NCC, YRC and other NGOs? How often and in what roles are they involved?
- 3.4.4 Is there any research or extension work to ensure social justice and to empower under-privileged sections in particular, women and children?

3.4.5 What is the impact of extension on the community? Specify.

#### 3.5 Collaborations

- 3.5.1 How many linkages does the institution have, for research and extension?
- 3.5.2 List the organizations and the nature of linkage and expected outcomes.
- 3.5.3 How does the linkage promote
  - a) Curriculum development
  - b) Internship
  - c) On-the-job training
  - d) Faculty exchange and development
  - e) Research
  - f) Consultancy
  - g) Extension
  - h) Publication
  - i) Student Placement
- 3.6 Best Practices in Research, Consultancy and Extension
  - 3.6.1. Describe the best practices in research, consultancy and extension with reference to promotion of research / publication output / consultancy and extension activities / collaborations?

#### For Re-accreditation:

The same assessment framework will be used. However, additional information has to be provided for the following probes.

- 1. What were the evaluative observations made under Research, Consultancy and Extension in the previous assessment report and how have they been acted upon?
- 2. What are the other quality sustenance and enhancement measures undertaken by the institution since the previous Assessment and Accreditation with regard to Research, Consultancy and Extension?
- \* Responses to questions for 3.1.1 to 3.6.1 should be based on the data of last five years after accreditation

## Criterion IV: Infrastructure and Learning Resources

#### 4.1 Physical Facilities

- 4.1.1 How well endowed is the university in terms of physical infrastructure? (classroom, administrative buildings, transport, water, power supply, etc., to run the academic programme) Enclose the master plan of the university campus indicating the existing building and the projected expansion in the future
- 4.1.2 What are the infrastructure facilities available for
  - a) Academic activities
  - b) Co-curricular activities
  - c) Sports
- 4.1.3 Has the institution augmented the infrastructure to keep pace with academic growth? If yes, specify the facilities and the amount spent during the last five years.
- 4.1.4 Has the institution provided facilities like common room, wash / rest room for women students and staff?

#### 4.2 Maintenance of Infrastructure

- 4.2.1 What is the budget allocation for the maintenance of
  - a. Land
  - b. Building
  - c. Furniture
  - d. Equipment
  - e. Computers
  - f. Transport
- 4.2.2 How is the budget optimally allocated and utilized?
- 4.2.3 Are there staff appointed for maintenance and repair? If not, how are the infrastructure facilities, services and equipment maintained?
- 4.2.4 How is the infrastructure optimally used?

#### 4.3 Library as Learning Resource

- 4.3.1 How does the library ensure access, use and security of materials?
- 4.3.2 What are the facilities available in the library? (Computers, Internet, reprographic facilities etc.)
- 4.3.3 How do the library collections cater to the needs of the users?
- 4.3.4 How does the library ensure purchase and use of current titles, important journals and other reading materials?
- 4.3.5 If the library has an archives section, to what extent is it used by the readers and researchers?
- 4.3.6 How are on-line and Internet services in the library used by students and faculty? Specify the hours and frequency of use
- 4.3.7 Are the library services computerized? Does the institution make use of INFLIBNET/DELNET/IUC facilities? If yes, give details.
- 4.3.8 For how many days is the library kept open in an academic year? How many hours is the library open per day?
- 4.3.9 Does the library have an advisory committee? What are its functions?
- 4.3.10 Amount of money spent for new books, journals during the last five years?
- 4.3.11 How does the library motivate students/ teachers to read existing and new arrivals?
- 4.3.12 What are the special facilities offered by the library to the visually challenged and physically challenged person? How are they used?
- 4.3.13 List the infrastructural development of the library over the last five years?

## 4.4 ICT as Learning Resources

4.4.1 How is the computer facility extended to all faculty and students?

- 4.4.2 How are the faculty facilitated to prepare computer aided teaching/learning materials? What are the facilities available in the university for such efforts?
- 4.4.3 Is there a central computing facility, If yes, how favorable are its timings, access and cost to both students and faculty?
- 4.4.4 How are the computers and its accessories maintained in the department?
- 4.4.5 What is the output of the various departments in developing packages for their discipline?

#### 4.5 Other Facilities

- 4.5.1 How many students stay in the hostel? How many rooms are there in the hostel? Is the accommodation sufficient to meet the demand?
- 4.5.2 What facilities are provided in the hostel?
- 4.5.3 What are the facilities provided by the health center?
- 4.5.4 What are the physical and infrastructure facilities available for the sports and physical education centre?
- 4.5.5 How does the institution ensure participation of women in intra and inter institution sports competitions?
- 4.5.6 Does the institution have a workshop / instrumentation centre? If yes, what are the physical and infrastructure facilities available in the centre?
- 4.6.1. Describe the best practices for the development of infrastructure and learning resource adopted by the college with reference to physical facilities and its maintenance / library as a learning resource / ICT as learning resource and other facilities to create learning ambience?

#### For Re-accreditation:

The same assessment framework will be used. However, additional information have to be provided for the following probes.

- 1. What were the evaluative observations made under Infrastructure and Learning Resources in the previous assessment report and how have they been acted upon?
- 2. What are the other quality sustenance and enhancement measures undertaken by the institution since the previous Assessment and Accreditation with regard to Infrastructure and Learning Resources?
- \* The responses to questions for 4.1.1 to 4.6.1 should be based on the data of five years after accreditation

## Criterion V: Student Support and Progression

#### 5.1 Student Progression

- 5.1.1 What is the student strength of the institution for the current academic year? Give the data gender wise, state wise and nationality-wise, along with analysis and comments.
- 5.1.2 Details of the last two batches of students and their profile (SC / ST, OBC, BC, General etc.,) prefixing the Socio-economic profiles also.
- 5.1.3 What percentage of the students on an average progress to further studies? Give details for the last five years.
- 5.1.4 What is the dropout rate for the different years after admission?
- 5.1.5 What proportions of the graduating students have been employed for the last three years? Provide placement record for the last three years.
- 5.1.6 How many students appeared/qualified in UGC-CSIR-NET, SLET, IAS, GATE/CAT/GRE/TOFEL/GMAT/Central/State services, etc. through Competitive Examinations. (last two years)

#### 5.2 Student Support

- 5.2.1 Does the institution publish its updated prospectus and handbooks annually? If yes, what are the information contents disseminated to students?
- 5.2.2 Does the institution provide financial aid to students? If yes, specify the type and number of scholarships / free ships given to the students last year?
- 5.2.3 What types of support services are available to overseas students?
- 5.2.4 What support services are available to SC/ST students?
- 5.2.5 What are the support services made available to differently-abled students?
- 5.2.6 Does the institution offer placement and counselling services to students?
- 5.2.7 Is there a counselling service for women students?
- 5.2.8 Does the faculty participate in academic and personal counselling? If yes, how many have participated last year?
- 5.2.9 Has the employment cell encouraged students to be self- employed during the last five years?
- 5.2.10 Does the institution have an alumni association? If yes, what are its activities?
- 5.2.11 List the names of top 10 most renowned Alumni of the university along with their designation?
- 5.2.12 Are the alumni contributing to the development of the institution? If yes, Please specify how?
- 5.2.13 Does the institution have a grievance redressal cell? If yes, what are its functions?
- 5.2.14 List the Number of grievances redressed during the last two years.
- 5.2.15 Is there a provision for welfare schemes for students? If yes, specify.
- 5.2.16 What were the specific measures initiated by the institution to enhance the quality of education with reference to student support and progression?

- 5.2.17 Is there a cell to prevent Sexual Harassment? How effective is the cell?
- 5.2.18 What are the efforts to provide legal literacy to women?

#### 5.3 Student Activities

- 5.3.1 What are the incentives given to students who are proficient in sports?
- 5.3.2 Give details of the participation of the students in sports and the outcome, at the state, regional, national and international levels, during the last five years?
- 5.3.3 How does the institution collect feedback from students for improving the support services?
- 5.3.4 Does the institution collect feedback from employers? If yes, how is the feedback used? Illustrate the outcome.
- 5.3.5 Furnish information regarding the participation of students in extra curricular activities and recreational activities?

#### 5.4 Best Practices in Student Support and Progression

5.4.1 Describe the Best practices in student support and progression practiced by the college in terms of student progression / student support / activities

#### For Re-accreditation:

The same assessment framework will be used. However, additional information has to be provided for the following probes.

- 1. What were the evaluative observations made under Student Support and Progression in the previous assessment report and how have they been acted upon?
- 2. What are the other quality sustenance and enhancement measures undertaken by the institution since the previous Assessment and Accreditation with regard to Student Support and Progression?
- \* Responses to questions No. 5.1.1 to 5.4.1 should be based on the data of five years after accreditation

#### Criterion . 1: Governance and Leadership

## 6.1 Institutional Vision and Lendership

- 6.1.1 Does the mission statement define the institution's distinctive characteristics in terms of addressing the needs of the society, the students it seeks to serve, institution's traditions and value orientations, vision for the future etc.?
- 6.1.2 What are the goals and objectives of the institution? How are they made known to the various stakeholders?
- 6.1.3 Does the institution have a mission statement and goals reflecting quality? If yes, give details.
- 6.1.4 What measures has the institution taken to translate quality to its various administrative and academic units?
- 6.1.5 What are the leadership functions of the Head of the Institution? How is the leadership system established in the university?
- 6.1.6 Is the faculty involved in decision-making? If yes, how?

#### Charles House Same, San Co

- 6.2.1 Give the organizational structure and the details of the statutory bodies?
- 6.2.2 Give details of the meetings held, the decisions made, regarding finance, infrastructure, faculty, academic research, extension, linkages and examinations held during the last year.
- 6.2.3 How frequently are the meetings of the different statutory bodies held? What are the major outcomes?
- 6.2.4 What percentage of the management council's resolutions are implemented during the last year?
- 6.2.5 How is the administration decentralized? Illustrate the organization chart.
- 6.2.6 Does the institution have an effective internal coordination monitoring mechanism? If yes, specify.

6.2.7 How many times does the management meet the staff in an academic year? What are the major issues discussed?

a) What are the norms to extend affiliation to a new institution?

Professional Institutions:

Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges

Law

Medicine

Engineering

Education

Management

Others

b) What are the procedures for conferring permanent affiliation to a college?

- 6.2.8 Does the university have a College Development Council (CDC) or Board of College and University Development (BCUD)? If yes, give the details of its structure and functions.
- 6.2.9 How does the university promote 'autonomous status' to the affiliated institutions?

#### 6.3 Strategy Development and Deployment

- 6.3.1 Does the institution have a perspective plan for institutional development? How are the various constituencies involved in the process of planning?
- 6.3.2 Does the institution follow an academic calendar? How effectively is it prepared?
- 6.3.3 During the last five years, specify how many plan proposals were initiated/implemented? Give details.
- 6.3.4 What are the mechanisms evolved by the university to meet the developmental needs of the affiliated institutions?
- 6.3.5 How often is the functioning of the affiliated institutions inspected and supervised? When was the exercise done last? Give details

6.3.6 Has the University conducted an academic audit of its affiliated colleges? If yes, give details.

#### 6.4 Human Resource Management

- 6.4.1 How are the staff recruited? Illustrate the process.
- 6.4.2 How does the University assess the need for staff recruitment?
- 6.4.3 What percentage of faculty are recruited from other institutions, other states and other countries? Give details
- 6.4.4 What is the ratio of teachers to non-teaching staff?
- 6.4.5 Does the institution have a 'self appraisal method' to evaluate the performance of the faculty in teaching, research and extension programmes? How far has it motivated the teachers?
- 6.4.6 Does the institution appraise the performance of the teaching staff? If yes, specify.
- 6.4.7 Does the institution appraise the performance of the non-teaching staff? If yes, specify.
- 6.4.8 Has there been any study conducted during the last five years by the university / government or by any other external agencies on the functioning of any aspect of academic and administrative management? If yes, give the details of the reports.
- 6.4.9 Has the institution conducted any programme for skill upgradation and training of the non teaching staff based on the performance appraisal? Give details
- 6.4.10 Does the institution conduct staff development programme for the teaching staff & non-teaching staff? Illustrate.
- 6.4.11 How are teaching staff encouraged to use the computers, Internet, audio-visual aids, computer aided packages etc.?

#### 2.3 Chancial Management and Assence. Mobilination

6.5.1 Provide income / expenditure statement for the last financial year? (Provide the same to the peer team during the on site visit)

- 6.5.2 Is the operating budget of the institution adequate to cover the day-to-day expenses? If not, how it is managed?
- 6.5.3 Is the maintenance budget of the institution adequate with reference to its infrastructure and learning resources?
- 6.5.4 Have the accounts been audited regularly? What are the major audit objections and how are they complied with?
- 6.5.5 Does the institution have a mechanism for internal and external audit? Give details.
- 6.5.6 What are the current tuition and other fees?
- 6.5.7 How often is the fee revised?
- 6.5.8 What is the quantum of resources mobilized through donations? (other than block grants) Give details.

#### 6.6 Best Practices in Governance and Leadership

6.6.1. Describe best practices in Governance and Leadership adopted by the college in terms of institutional vision and leadership / organizational arrangements / strategies development / deployment human resource management / financial management and resource mobilization

#### For Re-accreditation:

The same assessment framework will be used. However, additional information has to be provided for the following probes.

- 1. What were the evaluative observations made under Organisation and Management in the previous assessment report and how have they been acted upon?
- 2. What are the other quality sustenance and enhancement measures undertaken by the institution since the previous Assessment and Accreditation with regard to Organisation and Management?
- \* Responses to questions No. 6.1.1 to 6.6.1 should be based on the data of five years after accreditation

#### Uriterion VII: Innovative Practices

#### 7.1 Internal Quality Assurance System

- 7.1.1 What mechanisms have been developed by the institution for quality assurance within the existing academic and administrative system?
- 7.1.2 What are the functions carried out by the above mechanisms in the quality enhancement of the institution?
- 7.1.3 What role is played by students in assuring quality of education imparted by the institution?
- 7.1.4 What initiatives have been taken up by the institution to promote best practices in the institution? How does the institution ensure that the best practices have been internalized?
- 7.1.5 In which way has the institution added value to students' quality enhancement?

#### 7.2 Inclusive practices

- 7.2.1 What practices have been taken up by the institution to provide access to students from the following sections of the society:
  - a) Socially-backward
  - b) Economically-weaker and
  - c) Differently-abled
- 7.2.2 What efforts have been made by the institution to recruit staff from the disadvantaged communities? Specify?
  - a) teaching
  - b) non-teaching
- 7.2.3 What special efforts are made to achieve gender balance amongst students and staff?
- 7.2.4 Has the institution done a gender audit and/or any gender-related sensitizing courses for the staff/ students? Give details.

- 7.2.5 What intervention strategies have been adopted by the institution to promote overall development of the students from rural/tribal background?
- 7.2.6 Does the institution have a mechanism to record the incremental academic growth of the students admitted from the disadvantaged sections?

#### 7.3 Stakeholders Relationships

- 7.3.1 How does the institution involve all its stakeholders in planning, implementing and evaluating the academic programmes?
- 7.3.2 How does the institution develop new programmes to create an overall climate condusive to learning?
- 7.3.3 What are the key factors that attract students and stakeholders resulting in stakeholder satisfaction?
- 7.3.4 How does the institution elicit the cooperation from all stakeholders to ensure overall development of the students considering the curricular and co-curricular activities, research, community orientation the personal/spiritual development of the students?
- 7.3.5 How does the University anticipate public concerns with current and future programme offerings and operations?
- 7.3.6 How does the institution promote social responsibilities and citizenship roles among the students? Does it have any exclusive program for the same?
- 7.3.7 What are the institutional efforts to bring in community-orientation in its activities?
- 7.3.8 How does the institution actively support and strengthen the neigh borhood communities? How does the University identify community needs and determine areas of emphasis for organizational involvement and support? How do the faculty and students contribute in these activities?

- 7.3.9 Describe how the institution determines student satisfaction, relative to academic benchmarks? Does the institution update the approach in view of the current and future educational needs and challenges?
- 7.3.10 How does the institution build relationships
  - to attract and retain students
  - to enhance students, performance and
  - to meet their expectations of learning
- 7.3.11 What is the institution's complaint management process? How does the institution ensure that these complaints are resolved and promptly and effectively? How are complaints aggregated and analyzed for use in the improvement of the organization, and for better stakeholder-relationship and satisfaction?

#### For Re-accreditation:

The same assessment framework will be used. However, additional information have to be provided for the following probes.

- 1. How are the Core Values of NAAC reflected in the various functions of the institution?
- Responses to questions No. 7.1.1 to 7.3.11 should be based on the data of five years after accreditation

## C. Evaluative report of the Departments

The self-evaluation of every department may be provided separately in about *three pages*, avoiding the repetition of data already given in the profile, to the extent possible. While the profile may provide quantitative data, this part of the report may be made more evaluative, using the quantitative data only to substantiate the claims, wherever necessary.

- 1. Faculty profile, adequacy and competency of faculty
- Student profile according to programmes of study, gender, region etc
- 3. Changes made in the courses or programmes during the past five years and the contribution of the faculty to those changes
- 4. Trend in the success rate and drop out rate of students during the last five years
- 5. Learning resources of the department like library, computers, laboratories and other such resources
- 6. Enhancement of the learning resources during the past five years
- Modern Teaching methods in practice other than the lecture method
- Participation of teachers in academic and personal counselling of students
- 9. Details of faculty development programmes and teachers who benefited during the past five years
- 10. Participation of teachers in academic activities other than teaching and research
- Collaborations with other departments and institutions at the national and international level and their outcome during the past five years
- 12. If research is a significant activity, the thrust areas of the department

- 13. Details of the ongoing projects and projects completed during the last five years
- 14. 'Programmes by research' offered by the university
- 15. Publications of the faculty, for the past five years. Details regarding citation index and impact factor analysis.
- 16. Participation of the department in the extension activities of the university.
- 17. Method of continuous student assessment
- 18. Placement record of the past students and the contribution of the department to the student placements
- 19. Significant achievements of the department or faculty or students during the past five years
- 20. Participation of the department in COSIP/COHSSIP/SAP CAS /DSA/ DRS/ FIST etc.
- 21. Plan of action of the department for the next five years
- 22. Any other highlights

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eclaration by	the	Head	ot t	the.	LIISUL	USSI

I certify that that the data included in this Self-Study Report (SSR) are true to the best of my knowledge.

This SSR is prepared by the institution after internal discussions, and no part thereof has been outsourced.

I am aware that the Peer team will validate the information provided in this SSR during the peer team visit.

Signature of the Head of the institution with seal:

Place:

Date:

# Section C: Appendices

- 1. Sample questionnaires for feedback from students
- 2. Sample formats for Teacher Appraisal Reports
- 3. Glossary
- 4. Abbreviations

# Appendix 1: Sample Questionnaires for Feedback from Students

A few sample questionnaires to obtain feedback from students are given in the following pages. These questionnaires are only suggestive and may be adapted to the institution's needs. The data collected will form an important feedback for quality enhancement of the institution.

#### **UNIVERSITIES**

#### Questionnaire No. 1

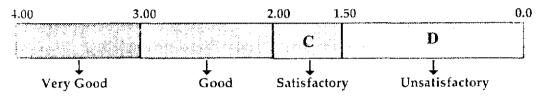
#### University XYZ

Programme:

Department:

Semester/Term/Year:

Please rate the courses on the following attributes using the 4-point scale shown



	Parameters	Course 01	Course 02	Course 03	Course 04	Course 05
1.	Depth of the course content including project work if any					
2.	Extent of coverage of course					
3.	Applicability/relevance to real life situations		•			
4.	Learning value (in terms of knowledge, concepts, manual skills, analytical abilities and broadening perspectives)					
5.	Clarity and relevance of textual reading material					
6.	Relevance of additional source material (Library)					
7.	Extent of effort required by students					
8.	Overall rating					

Course 01 – (Title of the Course) Course 02 – (Title of the Course)
Course 03 – (Title of the Course) Course 04 – (Title of the Course)

Course 05 – (Title of the Course)

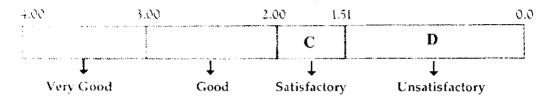
<sup>\*</sup> Add more columns if there are more courses

## Questionnaire No. 2 University XYZ

Student Feedback on Teachers (Separate for each Teacher)

Department :	Semester/Term/Year   :
ANTAUCIACIA .	Semester, remit tem .

Please rate the courses on the following attributes using the 4 -point scale shown



Name of the Teacher:

	Attributes	V.good	good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1.	Knowledge base of the teacher (as perceived by you)				
2.	Communication Skills (in terms of articulation and comprehensibility) 3.Sincerity Commitment of the teacher				
┧.	Interest generated by the teacher				
<u>5.</u>	Ability to integrate course material with environment/other issues, to provide a broader perspective				
6.	Ability to integrate content with other courses				
1 -	Accessibility of the teacher in and out of the class (includes availability of the teacher to motivate further study and discussion outside class)				
	Ability to design quizzes Tests / assignments examinations and projects to evaluate students understanding of the course				
ο.	Provision of sufficient time for feedback				
10.	Overall rating				

# Questionnaire No. 3 University XYZ

Students' overall Evaluation of Programme and Teaching (To be filled only after Results are out)

	•	ment :		Course:
Ici	ichei	r :Year		:
You	ar re	sponses will be seen on	ly after your o	course results have been finalised and recorded.
Th	e inf	ormation will be used o	nly for the im	provement of the course and teaching in the future.
Yo	u n	eed not disclose yo	ur name if	you do not wish to.
		ay tick off more th validate your respo		wer to a question to the extent that it does
1.	The	e syllabus was		
	a)	challenging	b)	dull
	c)	adequate	d)	inadequate
2.	You	ar background for bene	fiting from th	e course was
	a)	more than adequate	b)	just adequate
	c)	inadequate	d)	cannot say
3.	Wa	is the course conceptua	lly difficult to	understand?
	a)	easy	b)	manageable
	c)	difficult	d)	very difficult
<b>4.</b>	Но	w much of the syllabus	was covered	in class?
	a)	85 to 100%	b)	70 to 85%
	c)	55 to 70%	d)	less than 55%
5.	WI	hat is your opinion abo	ut the library	materials for the course?
	a)	excellent	b)	adequate
	c)	inadequate	d)	very poor

6.	We	re you able to get the prescribed i	read	ings?					
	a)	easily	b)	with difficulty					
	c)	not at all	d)	with great difficulty					
7.	Но	w well did the teacher prepare fo	r cla	ass?					
	a)	thoroughly	b)	satisfactorily					
	c)	poorly	d)	indifferently					
8.	How well was the teacher able to communicate?								
	a)	effectively	b)	invariably					
	c)	satisfactorily	d)	badly					
9.	Dic	I the teacher encourage student p	arti	cipation in class?					
	a)	yes	<b>b</b> )	attempted					
	c)	not at all	d)	sometimes					
10.	If y	res, which of the following metho	ds v	vere used?					
	a)	encouraged questions	Ь)	discussion in class					
	c)	discussion outside class	d)	discussion individually					
11.	He	w helpful was the teacher in advi	ising	ζ,					
	a)	helpful	b)	unhelpful					
	c)	sometimes helpful	d)	sometimes unhelpful					
12.	W	is the teacher							
	a)	courteous	<b>b</b> )	rude					
	c)	indifferent	d)	strict					
В.	Die	d the internal assessment work?							
	a)	fairly	b)	regularly					
	c)	helpfuily	d)	cannot say					
l4.	W	hat effect do you think the intern	al a:	ssessment will have on your course grade?					
	.1)	improve it	b)	lower it					
	c)	no effect	d)	cannot say					

15. Ho	w did the teacher provide feed	dback c	on your performance?
a)	regularly/irregularly	b)	in time/late
c)	with helpful comments	d)	without comments
16. We	ere your assignments discussed	l with y	ou?
a)	yes, fully	b)	yes, partly
c)	no	d)	sometimes
17. We	ere you provided with a course	and le	cture outline at the beginning?
a)	yes	b)	no
18. Wa	as it helpful?		
a)	yes	b)	no
19. Wa	as it followed?		
a)	yes	b)	no
20. Wa	as there any opportunity for pe	ersonal	interaction with teachers?
a) Yo	28	b)	to some extent
c) ni	il	d)	cannot say
21. Wa	s there any opportunity for sn	all gro	up work?
a) `	Yes	b)	to some external
c) 1	nil	d)	cannot say
22. We	ere outsider experts invited to a	address	syou?
a) Ye	es	b)	rarely
c) n	one	d)	frequently
23. Di	d you visit industries, laborato	ries, ba	nks and outside Universities/
a) Yo	e, frequently	b)	some times
c) n	o	d)	yes, rarely
24. If	you have other comments to o	ffer on	the course and the instructor you may do so below

or on a separate sheet.

# Questionnaire No. 1

## University XYZ

# Students' Programme Evaluation

(To be filled in only after final results are out)

Dep	artment :		Year :		
Prog	gramme :				
	responses will be seen only after you rmation will be used only to improve t		results have been finalised and recorded. The gramme and provisions.		
You	may or may not reveal your ider	atity			
1.	Before undertaking the programme c Did it contain the following details?	did you	get a prospectus? Yes or No		
	a) courses and admission rules avail	able: Y	es/No		
	b) completion requirements, fee and	l refun	d structure: Yes/No		
	c) support services, training and fina	ricial ai	d available: Yes/No		
	d) counseling and health services: Ye	s/No			
2.	What determined your choice of the etc.	subjec	t? (Tick the relevant ones ) behind a, b, c,		
	a) interest and past scores in the s	ubject			
	b) influence of parents/friends/tea	chers a	nd-reputation of the department/teachers		
	c)—ease of getting admission and easy to pass				
	d) suitable for getting a job after co	mpleti	on of higher education		
١.	How far was your background suited	l to sel	ect the course?		
	a) more than adequate	b)	fully adequate		
	c) not fully adequate	<u>d</u> )	cannot say		

<del>1</del> .	The choice of courses	s offered was	
	a) very good	b)	just satisfactory
	c) inevitable	d)	not satisfactory
5.	In case no optional co	ourses were available,	would you have liked to suggest some?
	a) yes	b)	no
	c) I don't know	d)	needs change
6.	What do you think sl general courses?	nould be the ratio of o	ptional courses to the total number of
	a) 100%	b)	75%
	c) 50%	d)	25%
ĩ.	Was it possible to tak	e a course from other	departments?
	a) yes	b)	no
8.	If, yes did you benefit	: from the interdiscipli	nary study?
	a) yes	b)	no
9.	If not, would you hav	e liked to do interdisc	iplinary work?
	a) yes	b)	no
10.	For how many course	es did you have (give 1	numbers)
	a) project work	b)	practical work
	c) team projects	d)	field work
11.	Did any of this help		
	a) to make classwor	k more b)	to make class work more
	relevant		and understandable
	e) to huild team spi	rit d)	to promote independent study skills

12.		is the practical/studio/worksho ory classes?	pp compon	ent of your courses sequenced integrally with
	a)	yes	b)	no
13.	We	re the laboratories/studios/wo	rkshops ad	equately equipped and properly maintained?
	a)	yes, fully	b)	yes, partly
	c)	not adequate acquired	<u>d</u> )	not adequate maintained
14.	We	ere you provided training in lib	orary use?	
	a)	yes	b)	no
15.	W	hat is your opinion of the libra	ıry holding	s for your subject?
	a)	excellent	b)	adequate
	c)	inadequate	d)	very poor
16.	We	ere you able to get the prescrib	ed reading	s?
	a)	easily	b)	with difficulty
	c)	not at all	d)	with great difficulty
17.	Wa	ere you provided with training	in comput	ter use?
	a)	yes	b)	no
18.	Н	ow educative was your mid cou	arse placen	nent?
	a)	very relevant	b)	moderately relevant
	c)	irrelevant	ત)	irrelevant but interesting
19,	Di	d the departmental faculty visi	it you and	was feedback provided?
	ล)	yes, feedback given	b)	yes, feedback not given
	c)	no, feedback was sent	<u>d</u> )	no, feedback not given
20.	T	ne internal evaluation system a	is it exists i	S
	,1)	desirable	h)	not desirable
	c)	Needs some changes	<b>d</b> )	needs some radical changes

21.	In your opinion, how much of the tassessment account for?	otal wei	ightage of a course should the internal
	a) 100%	b)	75%
	c) 50%	d)	less than 25%
22.	If no weightage was given to session	nal work	, do you think your grades would have been
	a) better	b)	poorer
	c) about the same	d)	cannot say
23.	Is the internal assessment system co	onduciv	e to
	a) regular work	b)	understanding the course
	c) early discovery of difficulties	d)	interaction with the teacher
24.	The internal assessment system ope	erated	
	a) fairly in how many courses	b)	unfairly in how many courses
	c) not done at all	d)	done at the end of the term
25.	The internal assessment was done		
	a) regularly in how many courses?	? Ь)	Haphazardly in how many courses?
	c) Only at term end in how many courses?	d)	Not done at all
26.	Were your written assignments retu	irned oi	n time?
	a) Yes	b)	no
27.	Were they returned with helpful co	mment	s. <b>'</b>
	a) Yes	b)	no
28.	Did the department have provision	to take	care of grievances?
	a) Yes	b)	no
29.	How many teachers taught you dur	ring the	full duration of the programme?

(Give the total number)

30.	If you had to rate your teachers on assign to the following categories?		nt scale how many of the teachers would you r of teachers)
	a) Unsatisfactory	b)	Satisfactory
	c) Good	d)	Very Good
31.	How many teachers prepared their	lectures	(give numbers)
	a) Thoroughly	b)	satisfactorily
	c) poorly	d)	indifferently
32.	How many teachers were able to co	oinmunio	cate (give numbers)
	a) Effectively	b)	invariably
	e) satisfactorily	d)	badly
33.	How can teachers encourage stude	nts to pa	articipate in the class? (Give numbers)
	a) through question answers	ს)	through discussion
	c) through course related games	d)	through inviting suggestions
34.	You would rate your teachers to be (to the ones that do not apply) (give no		qualities according to your preference, omitting
	a) scholarly and oratorical	b)	casual and aloof
	c) open -minded and fair	4)	polite, lenient and friendly
35.	If you wish, you may name the te- highest in question 34.	acher ye	ou liked best for the qualities you ranked the
36.	At the end of the programme of stu	idy vou	came out
	a)—the same as before	b)	better informed and skilled
	c) less enthusiastic for further	d)	more enthusiastic for further
	study		study
37.	When you meet students who have feel?	taken a	similar programme at other institutions do you
	a) Interior	b)	superior
	c) equal	<b>3</b> )	cannot sav

38.	How do you rate the student-teacher relationship in the institution as a whole?				
	a)	very good	b)	good	
	c)	satisfactory	d)	not satisfactory	
39.	How do you rate the student-teacher relationship in your department?				
	a)	very good	b)	good	
	c)	satisfactory	d)	not satisfactory	
40.	How do you find the institution's administrative offices?				
	a)	very helpful	b)	cumbersome	
	c)	indifferent	d)	unhelpful	
41.	Are you satisfied with the hostel facilities?				
	a)	yes	b)	no	
	c)	not affected	d)	needs improvement	
<del>4</del> 2.	How do you find the transport facility of the institution?				
	a)	adequate	b)	inadequate	
	c)	regular	d)	unreliable	
43.	How do you rate the health care facilities?				
	a)	good	b)	bad	
	c)	Inadequate	d)	did not use	
44.	Did you participate in any of the extra curricular activities of the department/institution?				
	a)	rarely	b)	often	
	c)	never	d)	sometimes	
45.	W	What was the attitude of teachers to extra curricular activities?			
	a)	co-operative	b)	encouraging and enthusiastic	
	¢)	indifferent and cynical	<b>d</b> )	hostile .	

16.	What was your relationship with the Students' Union?						
	a) Member	b) office bearer					
	c) voter	d) nothing					
<del>1</del> 7.	Was the Students' Union rep	resentative of the student community?					
	a) Yes	b) no					
	c) largely	d) marginally					
<del>1</del> 8.	Has your time at the institution	on been intellectually enriching?					
	a) Yes	b) no					
	c) marginally	d) cannot say					
<del>1</del> 9.	Have you made friends with a	unyone, which you expect will last long?					
	a) Some	b) none					
	e) many	d) a few					
50.	After leaving the institution l	now will you talk about it?					
	a) Proudly	b) disparagingly					
	c) indifferently	d) try to forget it					

Year of joining:

## Questionnaire No. 5 University XYZ

#### Exit Questionnaire for Graduating Students

(In the last week of classes, before the examination)

Your response to the questionnaire will not be opened until your grades have

been finalised and handed in to the examination office.

What do you plan to do after completion of the programme?

Which courses were the most valuable? Why?

Whom do you consider to be the best teachers?

What important topics were not covered by the courses?

Was the advice received from your adviser helpful? Was it timely?

Were your expectations from the department adequately satisfied?

11. Would you like to keep in touch with the department after you leave it?

What other comments do you have about your experiences in the department?

10. Have you made friends with anyone in the department, which you expect to be lasting?

12. In what matters did you interact with the administration of the institution? What was your

13. Were you provided help and training in the use of library and computer services? Was the

In what ways has your personality changed as a result of being enrolled in the department?

Which courses were least useful? Why?

experience during those interactions?

Name

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

8.

9.

Department:

	training useful!
Ι∔.	What are your comments on the social atmosphere (a) at the institution? (b) In your department?
l5.	What sports and extra curricular activities did you participate in? With what satisfaction?
16.	Will you join the Alumni Association?  I. How do you think you can help XYZ to improve?
D.,	ro · Signaturo ·

# Questionnaire No. 6 University XYZ Overall Rating of Programme

(To be returned by them after the final examination results)

Name :	Programme :	
Department:	Years : from	to

	Item	Very Good	Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1	Academic content				
2	Usefulness of teaching materials				
3	Usefulness of study-groups in furthering learning				
4	Timeliness of practical work				
5	Educative value of mid-programme placement				
6	Offering and seeking helpful feedback				
7	Fairness of evaluation	ļ			1
8	Interaction with faculty				
9	Interaction with administration				
10	Library facilities	l			
11	Computer facilities				
12	Hostel facilities				
13	Recreational facilities				
1+	Extra-curricular activities				
15	Sports facilities				

Signature	:
-----------	---

Date :

#### Questionnaire No. 7

#### UNIVERSITY XYZ

### Initial questionnaire on admission

1.	From what background have you come to join the university? (Tick)								
	1	a)	from an affiliated colle	ge? Yes/No					
	1	b)	from an autonomous o	college? Yes/	No				
	•	c)	from another universit	ty? Yes/No					
2.	Was a	dmis	sion procedure in the co	nstituent coll	ege the same or different from the admission				
	procee	dure	in the autonomous coll	lege? (Tick)					
		a)	same	b)	different				
	(To be	e reti	arned by them after the	final examin	action results)				
3.	If diffe	eren	t, how?						
		a)	More easy than in affiliated college						
		b)	More difficult than in affiliated college						
		c)	Easier than in Autonomous college						
		d)	More complicated tha	n in Autono	mous college				
1.	What method do you propose for admission to university courses?								
		a)	Merit-based only	h)	Reservation quota				
	c)	Any	other (Specify)	_					
5 <i>.</i>	What	is ye	our experience in respec	et of universi	ty course admission?				
		a)	Just and right	b)	Biased				
		c)	Influence based	d)	Corrupt				
6.	Are y	ou a	ware of P.G. courses in a	affiliated coll	eges?				
		a)	Yes	b)	No				
ī.	If a cl	noice	is given where do you j	propose to de	o the course? (Tick)				
		a)	University	b)	Affiliated college				

8.	W	
	* V ]	

- a) Admission to university course is
  - i. Easier than in affiliated colleges
  - ii. More difficult than in affiliated colleges
- b) i. Fees are higher in the university
  - ii. Fees are less in the university
- c) i. Evaluation is better in the university
  - ii. Evaluation is better in affiliated colleges
- d) i. More personal contact between faculty and students in universities
  - ii. Better personal contact between Faculty and students in affiliated colleges

In accordance with the latest trend, is faculty adopted by students in your university?

Yes or No

If not, what aspect of faculty work should be incorporated in student evaluation?

Name any three 1)

2)

3)

#### II Curriculum (Syllabus)

- 1) Who frames the curriculum in the university?
  - a) Concerned Departments
  - b) Special committee constituted by the university
  - c) I don't know
- 2) How do you compare the curriculum of the university and that of the autonomous college?
  - a) More difficult than in autonomous colleges
  - b) Easier than in autonomous colleges

- 3) What about library facilities?
  - a) Same as in Autonomous colleges
  - b) Better than in autonomous colleges
  - c) Not as good as in autonomous colleges
- 4) Reference work
  - a) Same as in autonomous colleges
  - b) Wider than in autonomous colleges
  - c) More restricted than in autonomous colleges
- 5) Reference work
  - a) Same as in PG in affiliated colleges
  - b) Much wider in university PG courses
  - c) Less than in affiliated college PG Departments.

#### all Staff (Faculty) Qualifications

- a) Same as in P.G. affiliated colleges
- b) More highly qualified in university PG courses
- c) Less qualified in university

#### (V) Faculty experience level

- a) Much higher than in Affiliated PG courses
- b) No difference between the two courses
- c) Less in university staff than in affiliated colleges (PG)

#### V Research Work

- a) Deeper in Universities
- b) Same as in affiliated college PG (as per rules)
- c) Differs in depth from subject to subject in universities

- a) Same in universities as in affiliated PG
- b) Wider in scope and contacts in universities as compared to affiliated PG
- a) Same as in affiliated PG
- b) Wider and with more variety in university

- a) Feedback and follow up help better in university
- b) Feedback and personal guidance better in affiliated PG

- a) Power to prescribe rules of universities
- b) Power of giving direction to affiliated colleges
- c) Power of issuing degrees even for autonomous colleges
- d) Power of inspecting affiliated colleges if need be
- e) Conducting all examination
- t) Power to introduce reports in curriculum and evaluation schemes or procedures
- g) Power to establish interface with industries and National laboratories
- a) Interaction and exchange of expression
- b) Introducing ideas for quality improvement
- c) Bring changes in university act if need

ΔĪ	Are	you	happy	with	your	life	in	$t_{i}$
----	-----	-----	-------	------	------	------	----	---------

- i) University?
  - a) Yes

- b) No
- ii) if not, suggest changes that you deserve: (Less than five)

1

3

5

2

4

115

Appendix 2: Sample formats for Teacher Appraisal Reports

#### Format- 1

#### Performance Appraisal Report For Self Appraisal Of Teachers (Source: UGC)

y Sellerar rillorination						
a) Name:						
b) Address (Residential):	Ph. No.:					

- c) Designation:
- d) Department:
- e) Date of Birth:
- f) Area of Specialization:

O Congrat Information

#### A) Academic Qualifications

Exam Passed	Board/University	Subjects	Year	Division/ GradeMerit etc.
High School				
Higher Secondary or Pre-degree				
Bachelor's Degree (s)				
Master's Degree (s)				
Research Degree (s)				
Other Diploma / Certificates etc.				

<sup>\*</sup> Teachers already in employment at the time of introduction of the scheme and for new entrants at the time of joining of the institution.

#### is Research Experience & Training

Research Stage	Title of work/Theses	University where the work was carried out
M.Phil or equivalent		
Ph.D.		
Post-Doctoral		
Publications (give a list separately)		
Research Guidance (give names of students guided successfully)		
Training (please specify)		

#### B) Research Projects carried our

Title of the Project	Name of the funding Agency	Duration	Remarks

#### C) Seminars, Conferences, Symposia Workshops etc., attended

Name of the Seminar/ Conference/ Symposia Workshop, etc.	Name of the Sponsoring Agency	Place and Date

#### (i) Teaching Experience

Courses Taught	Name of the University/ College / Institution	Duration
iv) U.G. (B.A./B.Sc., etc. Pass) (B.A./B.Sc. etc. Hons.)		
v) P.G. (M.A./ M.Sc., etc.)		
vi) M.Phil		
vii) Any other		

Total Teaching Experience :	
a) Under-graduate (Pass):	
b) Under-graduate (Hons):	
c) Post-graduate :	

#### viii) Innovations/Contributions in Teaching

- a) Design of Curriculum
- b) Teaching methods
- c) Laboratory experiments
- d) Evaluation methods
- e) Preparation of resource material Including books, reading materials, Laboratory manuals etc.
- f) Remedial Teaching / Student Counseling (academic)
- g) Any Other

#### (x) Extension Work/Community Service

- a) Please give a short account of your contribution to:
- i) Community work such as values of National Integration, secularism, democracy, socialism, humanism, peace, scientific temper, flood or drought relief, small family norms etc.

- ii) National Literacy Mission
- b) Positions held/Leadership role played in organizations linked with Extension Work and National Service Scheme (NSS), or NCC or any other similar activity

#### \* Buck (pation in Corporate Life:

Please give a short account of your contribution to:

- a) College/University/Institution
- b) Co-curricular Activities
- Enrichment of Campus Life (Hostels, sports, games, cultural activities)
- d) Students Welfare and Discipline
- e) Membership/Participation in Bodies/Committees on Education and National Development
- f) Professional Organization of Teachers.
- E. (a) Membership of Professional Bodies, Societies etc.
  - (b) Editorship of Journals
- E. Any other information

(Signature of the Teacher)

#### Format-2

#### Performance Appraisal Report For Self Appraisal of Teachers (Source: UGC)

#### .. General Information

- a) Name
- b) Date of Birth
- c) Address (Residential)

Ph.No.

- d) Designation
- e) Department
- f) Area of Specialization
- g) Date of Appointment
  - (i) in the institution
  - (ii) in the present post
- h) Honors Conferred

#### B. Teaching

a) Classes Taught

Class	Periods		
	Assigned per week**L T/P	Taught in the year L T/P	Steps taken for the teaching of periods missed during absence or leave
	(1)	(2)	(3)
i) U.G. (B.A./B.Sc.etc. pass) (B.A./B.Sc.etc. Hons) ii) PG (M.A./M.Sc.etc.) iii) M.Philiv) Any other			

<sup>\* (</sup>To be filled at the end of every academic year)

<sup>\*\*</sup> L=Lecture T=Tutorial P=Practical

- b) Regularity and Punctuality
- c) Details of course teaching plan, synopses of lecturers, and reading lists supplied to students
- d) Details of participation in the following:
  - (i) University Education
  - (ii) Internal Evaluation
  - (iii) Paper Setting
  - (iv) Assessment of Home assignments
  - (v) Conduct of Examinations
  - (vi) Evaluation of Dissertation etc.

#### recents of Innovations. Conf. in an in the strong, ouring the year of

- a) Design of curriculum
- b) Teaching methods
- c) Laboratory experiments
- d) Evaluation methods
- e) Preparation of resource material including books, reading materials, laboratory manuals etc.
- t) Remedial Teaching / Student Counseling (academic)
- g) Any other

#### Ingrovement of Professional Computences

(a) Details regarding refresher courses / orientation attended, participation in summer schools, workshops, seminars, symposia etc. including open university courses / M.Phil., Ph.D.

#### Research Contributions

a) Number of students (M.Phil./Ph.D.)

At the beginning of the year	Registered during the year	Completed during the year
M.Phil		
Ph.D.		

- b) No. of research papers published (please enclose list)
- c) Research Projects:

Title of the Project	Name of the funding agency	Duration
		-
	ļ	

- d) Details of Seminars, Conferences, Symposia organized
- e) Patents taken, if any, give a brief description
- f) Membership of Professional Bodies, Editorship of Journals etc.

#### Extension Work Community Service

- a) Please give a short account of your contribution to:
  - Community work such as values of National Integration, secularism, democracy, socialism, humanism, peace, scientific temper, flood or drought relief, small family norms etc.
  - ii) National Literacy Mission
- b) Positions held / Leadership role played in organizations linked with Extension work and National Service Scheme (NSS), or NCC or any other similar activity.

#### 6. Participation in Corporate Life:

Please give a short account of your contribution to:

- a) College/University/Institution
- b) Co-curricular activities
- c) Enrichment of campus life (hostels, sports, games, cultural activities)
- d) Students welfare and Discipline
- e) Membership/Participation in Bodies/Committees on Education and National Development
- f) Professional Organizations of Teachers

#### H. Assessment

a) Steps taken by you for the evaluation of the course programme taught

#### L. General Data

State brief assessment of your performance indicating

- (a) achievements,
- (b) difficulties faced and
- (c) suggestions for improvement.

(Signature of the Teacher)

- J. \* Verification of factual data
- A. General Information
- B. Teaching
- C. Details of Innovations/Contribution in teaching, during the year
- D. Improvement of Professional competence
- E. Research contributions
- E Extension work/community service
- G. Participation in Corporate Life

(Signature of the Person authorized\*)

<sup>\*</sup>By a person to be nominated by Principal/Vice-Chancellor.

Appendix 3: Glossarv

#### Glossary

Academic flexibility

Choice offered in the curriculum offering and the curriculum transactions.

Admission process:

Process of admitting students by a transparent well established and administered mechanism complying with all government norms.

Academic bodies

Various statutory bodies or any other important bodies like Boards of Studies, Academic planning Board, Academic council etc. which are responsible for academic decision making.

Academic calendar :

The schedule of the institution for the academic year giving details of all academic and administrative events.

Accreditation

Certification of quality that is valid for a fixed period, which in the case of NAAC is five years.

Assessment

: Performance evaluation of an institution or its units or its programs.

Assessors

Trained specialists who are peer team members.

Academic audit

Academic audit is an educational exercise of accountability linked autonomy to assess and improve the performance of teachers/ students/ administrative staff and the whole institution in a holistic manner and to have a pragmatic view about what is the present status of academic standards of higher education in a given institution. The inspection conducted by the university authorities or academic peers on the academic activities of an institution.

Best practice

Is a comprehensive, integrated and co-operative approach for the continuous improvement of area/s of performance in an organization: the winning strategies, approaches and processes that produce superior performance leading to a sustainable and successful end result. Benefits often include the assurance of quality results and consistency where the practice is followed.

Bridge course

Courses designed for students who have difficulties to cope with the academic program and bridge the gap between two levels of competence.

Curriculum design: & development

Process of designing and developing appropriate curriculums through a need assessment process and consultation with expert groups based on the feedback from the stakeholders resulting in the development of relevant programs to meet the professional and personnel needs of the students.

Choice based credit system

Envisages facilities created for a learner to augment his credits by maximizing performance within a given timeframe or outside. Only a wide range of course choice can make the system possible. Such a system is called choice based credit system or is popularly known as the cafeteria model.

Citation index

: Citation index of a research paper expresses the number of times it is referred to by other researchers in referred journals and is a measure of validity of its contents.

Catering to diverse needs

The programs and the strategies adopted by institutions to satisfy the needs of students from diverse backgrounds.

Collaboration for research and extension

Formal agreement/ understanding between any two or more institutions for training, student, faculty exchange or extension support.

Co-curricular activities

Activities, which support the curriculum such as field trips, display of academic achievements, quiz, debate, discussion, seminars, role-play.

Constituency

Various departments in the institution including administration.

Counseling

Exhorting, assisting and mentoring students individually or collectively for academic, career, personal and financial decision-making.

Criteria

Pre-determined standards of functioning of an institution of higher education that form the basis of assessment and accreditation.

Evaluation process and Reforms

 Assessment of learning, teaching and evaluation process and reforms to increase efficiency and effectiveness. Experiential Methodology

Student-focus learning strategies to realize the learning objectives

Extension activities :

The aspect of education, which emphasizes neighborhood services. These are often integrated with curricula as extended opportunities intended to help, serve reflect and learn. The curricular-extension interface has educational values, especially in rural India.

Elective options

A choice available to students to select from among a large number of subjects.

Enrichment courses

Value added courses offered by institution for student empowerment. They enhance the curriculum by amplifying, supplementing and replacing such parts or features as have become ineffective or obsolete.

Feed back on : curriculum & curriculum revision Response from student's academic peers and employers for review and design of curriculum programs.

Financial
management &
resource
mobilization

Budgeting and optimum utilization of financial resources including planning and implementing strategies for augmenting resources.

Faculty development program

Programs meant for updating of knowledge and pedagogical skills for the professional development of teachers.

Format for self-study

Structured pattern evolved by NAAC to enable an institution to collect, compile and present quantitative and qualitative information.

Flexibility

Enables student's greater horizontal mobility with a large number of program options in diverse disciplines.

Human resource Management The process of assessing the man power requirements, recruiting, monitoring the growth and appraising them periodically and plan the staff development programs for the professional development and provide the necessary incentives and feedback.

Horizontal mobility : The option for movement of students within and across disciplines.

ICT

The term refers to computer and allied gadgetry that have a bearing on the efficiency of services both academic and administrative, which an institution provides.

IEQA

Institutional Eligibility for Quality Assessment (IEQA) is a status granted to an institution at the initial stage to identify the eligibility of the institution for applying for the comprehensive Assessment and Accreditation by NAAC.

Institutional vision and leadership

Clear statement of the vision, mission and goals, which reflects the higher education objectives, and the challenges of times in terms of regional, national and global demands in the curriculum and curricular transaction in the ethical consideration and quest for quality with effective leadership to give organizational leadership.

Internal quality assurance system

Self-regulated responsibilities of the higher education institutions aimed at continuous improvement of quality for achieving academic excellence and administrative reforms.

Innovation

Meaningful change to improve an organization's program, services and processes to create a new value for the organization's stakeholders.

Innovative practices

New and creative approaches in education involving all stakeholders through self regulated internal quality assurance systems of the higher education institution and adopting inclusive practices aimed to promote academic excellence and effective human resource development.

Inclusive Practice :

Involves the process of planning, designing and putting into practice and individualize sets of services and supports required by all students with special emphasis on the disadvantaged section of the student community.

Infrastructure

Physical facilities like building, play fields, hostels etc. which help run an institutional program.

Impact factor

The impact factor is a measure of the citations to science and social sciences journals. The impact factor for a journal is calculated based on a three-year period and can be considered to be the average number of times published papers are cited up to 2 years after publication.

## Library as learning resources

The library holdings in terms of titles of books, journals and other learning materials and technology aided learning mechanism, which enable the students to acquire information, knowledge and skills required for their study.

#### Leadership

: Term used for setting direction and create a student-focused, learning oriented climate, clear and visible values and high expectation by ensuring the creation of strategies, system and methods for achieving excellence, stimulating innovation and building knowledge and capabilities.

## Learner centered education

Strategic concept focusing on the learning and the real needs of students in order to develop the fullest potential of all students through a variety of avenues of educational experiences and opportunities

## Maintenance of infrastructure

: The effective mechanism for maintenance of optimal use of infrastructure

#### Other facilities

Other supportive facilities on the campus, which contribute to effective ambience for academic and administrative activities.

## Organizational structure

: The structure and functions of an institution to co-ordinate academic and administrative planning.

#### Overall grade

The final outcome in terms of a single grade for the whole unit of assessment.

## Optimum utilization of infrastructure

The infrastructure facilities are made available to the student for their maximum utilization. E.g. Extended hours for computer center and library, sharing of facilities for interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary programs.

#### Program options

A range of courses offered to students to choose at various levels leading to degrees/diplomas/certificates.

# Promotion of research and research support system

The process of promoting research culture among faculty and students by facilitating faculty and student participation in research budget allocation, research fellowship and other faculties. **Physical facilities**: Infrastructure facilities of the institution to run the educational programs efficiently and the growth of the infrastructure to keep pace

with the academic growth of the institution.

Perspective plans and strategic development Design and implement of a time-bound perspective vision document to strategically plan and implement the institutional development with appropriate financial allocations for prioritized activities.

Performance results

The organization's performance outcome through its various academic and administrative inputs resulting in faculty and student satisfaction employer's rating and other socio-economic and technological contribution.

Research and : publication output

Quality research outcome beneficial for the discipline, society and industry and dissemination of knowledge including theoretical and practical findings of research through publication in reputed referred journals nationally and internationally.

Remedial courses:

Courses offered to academically disadvantaged students in order to help them cope with academic requirements.

Research

: Probes into what is known to reach the unknown, it is often the rigor of inquiry, which is accomplished by objective pursuit of knowledge that is valued in research.

Research grant

Grant generated/received from different agencies by the institution for conducting research projects.

Resource mobilization

Generation of funds through rent, consultancy, donation (public/alumni), self-financing courses, etc.

Stakeholder relationship Affiliation and interaction with groups or individuals who have an interest in the actions of the institutions and the ability to influence its actions, decisions, policies, practices or goals of the organization.

Strategy development and deployment

Formulation of development objectives, directives and guidelines with specific plans for implementation

Student profile

The student community of the institution, their strength and the diversity in terms of economic and social strata, location and other demographic aspects such as gender, age, religion, caste, rural/urban.

Student progression

Vertical movement of students from one level of education to the next higher level successfully or towards gainful employment.

Student support

Facilitating mechanism for access to information fee structure and refund policies and also guidance and placement cell with student welfare measures to give necessary learning support to the students.

Student activities :

The participation of the students in the activities, which are instrumental in developing various skills to foster holistic personality development.

Social responsibility

Focuses on responsibilities to the public in terms of protection of public health, safety and the environment, the public ethical behaviour and the need to practice good citizenship.

System perspective :

Means managing the whole organization as well as its components to achieve success.

Self appraisal

: Individuals own evaluation of his/ her performance.

Teaching learning process

Learner-centered education through appropriates methodologies to facilitate effective teaching and learning.

Teacher quality

A composite term to indicate the quality of teachers in terms of qualification of the faculty, the adequacy meant for recruitment procedures, professional development, recognition and teachers characteristics.

Threshold

: A quality level which is considered as the minimum requirement for satisfactory performance

Units of accreditation

A college or a department or a University constitutes the 'unit' of assessment. The holistic observation, judgment and assessment underlie the meaning of the term.

Weightages

Taking cognizance of the different types of educational instituions, each of the seven criteria has been given a differential weightage in order to fairly distribute scores without any handicap, incidental to a particular type of affiliation, affecting fair judgment.

Appendix 4: Abbreviations

### Abbreviations

A & A	-	Assessment & Accreditation
AC	-	Academic Council
ACM	-	Associates of Computing Machinary
AMC	-	Annual Maintenance Contract
AVRC	-	Audio-Visual Research Centre
AICTE	-	All India Council for Technical Education
BoS	-	Board of Studies
CAL	-	Computer Aided Learning
CAS	~	Center for Advanced Studies
CAT	~	Common Aptitude Test
CD	-	Compact Diskette
CEC	-	Consortium for Educational Communication
CGPA	-	Cumulative Grade Point Average
CR	-	Criteria
CR-GPA(s)	-	Criterion-wise Grade Point Average(s)
COHSSIP	-	Committee for Humanities and Social Science Improvement Program
COSIP	-	Committee for Science Improvement Program
COSIST	-	Committee for Strengthening of Infrastructure Improvement Program in Science and Technology
CSA	-	Centre for Social Action
CSIR	-	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research

DELNET	-	Developing Library Network
DEP	-	Distance Education Programmes
DRS	-	Departmental Research Support of UGC
DSA	-	Departmental Special Assistance of UGC
DST	-	Department of Science and Technology
DTP	-	Desk Top Publishing
DVD	-	Digital Video Diskette
EMRC	-	Educational Multimedia Research Centre
FIST	-	Fund for the Improvement of Science & Technology Infrastructure
GATE	-	Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering
GATS	-	General Agreement on Trade in Services
GMAT	-	Graduate Management Aptitude Test
GRE	-	Graduate Record Examination
HEI	-	Higher Education Institution
IAS	-	Indian Administrative Services
ICHR	-	Indian Council of Historical Research
ICPR	-	Indian Council of Philosophical Research
ICSSR	-	Indian Council of Social Science Research
ICT	*	Information and Communication Technology
IEEE	-	Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
IQAC	-	Internal Quality Assurance Cell
IQAS	-	Internal Quality Assurance System
INFLIBNET	-	Information and Library Network
INQAAHE	-	International Network for Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education

Indian National Science Academy INSA **Intellectual Property Rights** IPR Institutional Eligibility for Quality Assessment **IEQA** Information Technology IT IUC Inter University Centre Key Aspect KA Key Aspect-wise Grade Point(s) KA-GP(s) Letter of Intent Lal Ministry of Human Resource and Development MHRD Memorandum of Contract MoC Memorandum of Understanding MoU MIS Management Information System National Council for Teacher Education NCTE NET National Eligibility Test Non Governmental Organization NGO Other Backward Caste OBC OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Peer Team Report PTR Quality Assurance Agency **QAA** RAR Reaccredidation Report SASelf Analysis SCScheduled Caste Special Assistance Program SAP

SET/SLET - State Level Eligibility Test

SLQACC - State Level Quality Assurance Co-ordination Committee

SSR - Self-Study Report

ST - Scheduled Tribe

TOEFL - Test of English as a Foreign Language

UGC - University Grants Commission

UNESCO - United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural

Organization

UNO - United Nation Organization

UNICEF - United Nations Children Educational Foundation

UNDP - United Nation Development Programme

YRC - Youth Red Cross

#### For Communication with NAAC

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