"Dissemination of Education for Knowledge, Science and Culture."
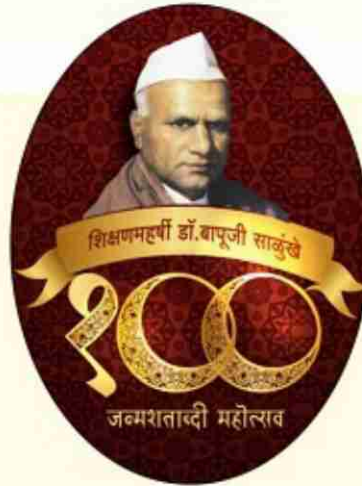– Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha, Kolhapur's

# Dattajirao Kadam
# Arts, Science and Commerce
# College, Ichalkaranji.

NAAC GRADE - "A"

इचलकरंजी

शिक्षणमहर्षी डॉ.बापूजी साळुंखे

१००

जन्मशताब्दी महोत्सव

**Proceedings of One - Day State Level Seminar**

on

" **AQAR and Academic and Administrative Audit in Revised Assessment and Accreditation Framework**"

28th December 2018

**Sponsored By**

# National Assessment and Accreditation Council, Bengaluru

"Dissemination of Education for Knowledge, Science and Culture."
– Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe

# Proceeding of One Day State Level Seminar

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Organized by

Shri. Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's

## Dattajirao Kadam Arts, Science and Commerce College, Ichalkaranji.

**Tal: Hatkanangale, Dist: Kolhapur. 416 115**

Sponsored by

# National Assessment and Accreditation Council, Bengluru

# Dr. Milind Hujare
# Principal

# Dr. V. V. Ganbavle, Editor

# Members

# Dr. A. S. Tapase     Dr. Atish N. Patil   Mr. Akshay Swami

# Friday, 28th December 2018

## Theme of Seminar

## One Day Seminar on AQAR and Academic and Administrative Audit in Revised Assessment and Accreditation Framework

Being higher education institutes (HEI) our aim is to facilitate the overall development of students who would able to contribute to community life and to be accountable towards society. HEIs need to take on the different tasks to prepare students all possible challenges and make them become effective and productive citizens and thereby increase overall ranking of the institute. Hence, quality improvement is need of time. With this purpose NAAC accreditation process is revised and various tasks are being introduced over the time.

With the advancement in the method of accreditation of HEI by NAAC lots of changes are introduced in this process. To cope with these HEIs need to set up different practices and adopt new methodologies to fit in the qualitative and quantative matrix system. HEIs should be aware of continually evolving system of accreditation and cope with the concepts that keep themselves adapting to the most up-to-date changes. Preparation and submission of AQAR is minimum requirement for HEIs to volunteer accreditation. Along with this academic and administrative audit (AAA) and follow up action of the HEIs is one of the important parameter that keeps institute to maintain quality education and administration in the institutes. Our aim with this seminar is to discuss and develop AAA proforma for institutions and or colleges. Participants would receive AAA proforma discussed and developed during seminars and AAA may be uniform over the participating institutes. Further we aim to capture the opportunity to promote awareness about the new revised accreditation process. The participants would exchange ideas about different NAAC criterion and some implementing techniques. This seminar would be the better opportunity to IQAC coordinators and academicians to exchange views and opinions about the revised process and AAA proforma. This would generate lots of information about academic on important aspects in new accreditation processes.

# Workshop Schedule Friday 28<sup>th</sup> December 2018

| Time | Particulars | Resource Person |
|---|---|---|
| 9.00 to 10.00 | Registration , Kit distribution, Tea and Breakfast | ---- |
| 10.00 – 10.45 | Inauguration Function & Key Note Address | Prin. Dr. Yuvraj Bhosale - President<br>Prof. Parag Shah – Chief Guest |
| 10.45 – 12.00 | Plenary Session – I<br>**AQAR submission in revised NAAC process** | Prof. Paraga Shah |
| 12.00 – 01.15 | Plenary Session – II<br>**Quantitative Matrix and Documentation** | Prof. Dr. H. V. Deshpande |
| 01.15 – 02.15 | Lunch | ---- |
| 02.15 to 03.30 | Plenary Session – III<br>**Academic and Administrative Audit** | Prof. P. M. Pahade |
| 03.30 to 04.30 | Paper Presentation (Oral) | ---- |
| 04.30 to 04.45 | High Tea | ---- |
| 04.45 to 05.15 | Valedictory Function | Prof. P. M. Pahade |

# Organizing Committee

**Hon. Chandrakantdada Patil,**    Chief Patron

**Chairman, Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Santha, Kolhapur**

**Hon. Principal Abhaykumar Salunkhe,**    **Patron**

**Executive Chairman, Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Santha, Kolhapur**

**Hon. Principal Mrs. Shubhangi Gavade,**    **Patron**

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| **Dr. V. V. Ganbavle** | **Mr. V. S. Wandre** | **Dr. Atish N. Patil** | **Prof. (Dr) C. R. Patil.** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Org. Secretary** | **Treasurer** | **Co – Convener** | **Convener** |

# Working Committee

**A. Welcome Committee:-**
1. Mrs. S. A. Changundi
2. Dr. C. R. Patil
3. Dr. Atish N. Patil
4. Dr. V. V. Ganbavle
5. Mrs. S. J. Velhal
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3. Smt. G. M. Disouza
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1. Mr. M. M. Kamble
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4. Mr. V. L. Kamble
5. Dr. A. P. Jadhav

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2. Mr. D. J. Mungare
3. Dr. N. H. Shaikh
4. Dr. E. B. Alwekar
5. Smt. P. B. Pachange
6. Miss. M.Y. Shinde

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2. Dr. S. I. Noorani
3. Mr. V. B. Patil
4. Mr. A. R. Swami
5. Mr. V. R. Surywanshi
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4. Mr. A. P. Dhokare
5. Dr. P. K. Waghmare

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1. Dr. A. S. Tapase
2. Dr. D. C. Kamble
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5. Dr. A. A. Ghare
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1. Dr. V. V. Ganbavale
2. Dr. A. S. Tapase
3. Dr. Atish N. Patil
4. Mr. Akshay Swami

**J. Anchoring**
1. Mrs. S. A. Changundi
2. Smt. G. M. D'Souza

# INDEX

# Student Assessment in Indian Education System: A Need of Revolutionary Change

S. S. Ankushrao,
Vivekanand College (Autonomous),
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## Abstract

*The education process in any discipline of learning ends with examinations. In India written examination is one of the major components of student evaluation system which had become outdated. The entire effort put in by the teachers on teaching and the student on learning is centered on getting good results in the examinations. Our student evaluation system gives more weightage to memory based examinations rather than creativity. So it means that, there is only focus on marks getting in written examinations. The extracurricular activities have not much weightage.So in this paper we highlighted limitations in the current students assessment system in India, new benchmarks of education and some reformations that is to be consider to improve student evaluation and hence education in India.*

## 1. Introduction

India exhibits a wide range of heterogeneity and complexity from one region toanother within the country because of its geographic diversities, variation in physical environment, ethnic pluralities and socio-economic disparities as well as escalatingdemographic pressures. These factors also have their reflections in the functioningof an Education Institutions. Indian Education system has a mixof all kinds of institutions with respect to quality. Among these one can findinstitutions of international standards, above average and not so good ones [1].

The education process in any discipline of learning ends with examinations. In India written examination is one of the major components of student evaluation system which had become outdated. The entire effort put in by the teachers on teaching and the student on learning is centered on getting good results in the examinations. Our student evaluation system gives more weightage to memory based examinations rather than creativity. So it means that, there is only focus on marks getting in written examinations. The extracurricular activities have not much weightage [2,3].

## 2. Limitations in Current Evaluation System in India

Some of the major problems relating to our examination system are;

- Examinations have come to dominate the educational process.
- Passing examination has become more important than acquiring any learning.
- External examinations encourage selective study because of stereotyped questions.
- The marks obtained in examinations are not a reliable and valid measure of a student's performance.

- Escalation of use of unfair means in the examination halls leading to complex administrative problems. Thus examinations have been overriding the process of education and are a matter of concern for stakeholders.

## 3. New Benchmarks of Education

However, there is need of revolutionary change in the students' evaluation system in India. This change can occur by setting-up educational benchmarks thoroughly; the education should be;

- Interest or choice based
- To produce educators
- To produce knowledge and wisdom in students
- Inculcate values and life skills
- Education leads to employment and employability
- To promote common sense and discipline
- To promote creativity and innovations
- To create independence and self confidence
- To promote adjustability and acceptability.

So as per benchmarks, need basedcurriculumshould be developed in consultation with experts groups from many area such as various entrepreneurs, academicians, social workers, farmers, etc.

## 4. Reformation Needed in Student Evaluation

Furthermore, after making need based and interest or credit based syllabus, the students'evaluation system should undergo thoroughly reformations to achieve below benchmarks;

- Evaluation should enhance level of student knowledge
- It should activate thinking process of students
- Evaluation should encourage own ideas and explanation
- Evaluation should give more weightage to creative and challenging aspects
- Evaluation should be application orientated rather than information orientated

To achieve above standards in students evaluation system, there is need of drastic change in the student evaluation system as;

- Written examinations should be only once in academic year but students should evaluated periodically.
- There should be more stress on internal evaluation rather than evaluation by university theory and practical examinations.
- Instead of marks, evaluation system should be totally based on points or grades earning.
- There should be at least 50% weightage to internal evaluation.
- Whatever grades or points obtained by the students should transparent and it should be noticed.

- There should be strong grievance redress cell in each department as well as in college to avoid bias in internal evaluation.
- Evaluation system should not be only in the form of written examination. Student should inspire to make working models, charts, need base projects and they should give separate points for such specific skill.
- Students should inspire to achieve some skills from their own interest area within specific time. Finally their achievement of skill should be assessed by experts and they should allocate points as per performance.
- The students involved in other activities such as sports, NCC, NSS, cultural, etc. should evaluate by special ways. For these students the maximum weightage should be to their activities. Again he/she should give diploma certificate for their contribution in the other activities along with their regular degree.
- For evaluating a student's performance the instructor of a course will allocate points or grades to home assignments, periodical quizzes, laboratory work, term paper, seminar or any other assignment that the instructor considers necessary for assessing the student's performance.
- The distribution of weightage, to the various components of assessment will be decided by the course instructor and will be announced in the class within the first fortnight of the semester. The record of such distribution for each course will be maintained by the Head of the concerned department.
- To avoid malpractice in the written examinations, books should be allowed except textbooks but the questions in the examinations should not be memory based and informative. There should be reasoning based questions which can increase students' creative thinking ability. Evaluation of these questions again should be not based on how much information is written but it should assess creativity, reasoning, transformation ability of students.
- Finally the examinations should not be rat race. It should be interest based.
- Although there is no standard any details mentioned about student evaluation system, these are some benchmarks we could transform into reality.

## 5. Conclusion

Though Indian higher education system has some broad framework, it is left to the discretion of the universities/autonomous institutions to design their examinationsystems. Everybody agrees that a thorough revamping of the examination system isessential.

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