SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY

About University

Shivaji University, established in 1962, is named after the Great Maratha Warrior and founder of the Maratha empire Chhatrapati Shivaji. It was inaugurated on 18th November, 1962 by Dr. Radhakrishnan, the then President of India. The jurisdiction of the University is spread over three districts viz. Kolhapur, Sangli and Satara with strength of about 3,00,000 students studying in 280 affiliated colleges and recognised institutes. In 1962 the University started functioning with 34 affiliated colleges and about 14000 students with 5 Post-graduate Departments on the campus. Today the number of affiliated colleges has gone upto 280 and students strength upto 3,00,000 with 34 Postgraduate Departments on campus. The University imparts education in 10 major faculties of Arts, Social Science, Science, Commerce, Education, Fine Arts, Law, Medicine, Ayurvedic Medicine, Engineering and Technology.

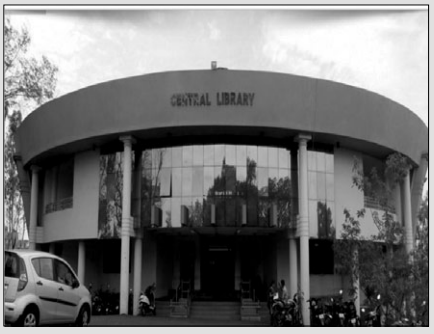
The University is encouraging merit by introducing an unique scheme called 'Shivaji University Merit Scholarship' offering 500 scholarships to meritorious students in affiliated colleges. It has also instituted research fellowships for Ph. D. students in the Post-Graduate Departments of the University. The University has made a budget provision of about Rs. 45 Lakhs for these scholarships out of its own funds. This University can proudly claim to be the first University in India to initiate such a scheme. The University's efforts towards excellence are being recognised by the substantial grants received from funding agencies like UGC, DST, DBT etc. The another indicator of recognition of University is collaborations with premier institutes in the country. Shivaji University has recently signed MOU with Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai for research in Material Science. It has also joined hands with Indian Institute of Geo-Magnetism, Mumbai and industries like Phyto-Pharma. Prestigious institutes like Maharashtra Police Academy, Nashik and Centre for Social Studies, Surat have sought affiliation with the Shivaji University. Shivaji University has been re-accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) Bangalore, with "A" Grade (CGPA-3.16) (2014).

Shivaji University has bagged the 28th position in the rankings announced by the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) of Union Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD). As per the INFLIBNET report, Shivaji University stands second in use of Nature publications Group's (NPG) e-journal usage in the country. Shivaji University has also signed MoU with Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Pune. Under the agreement, the two institutions will exchange information and communication technology.

KIT's COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

About KIT

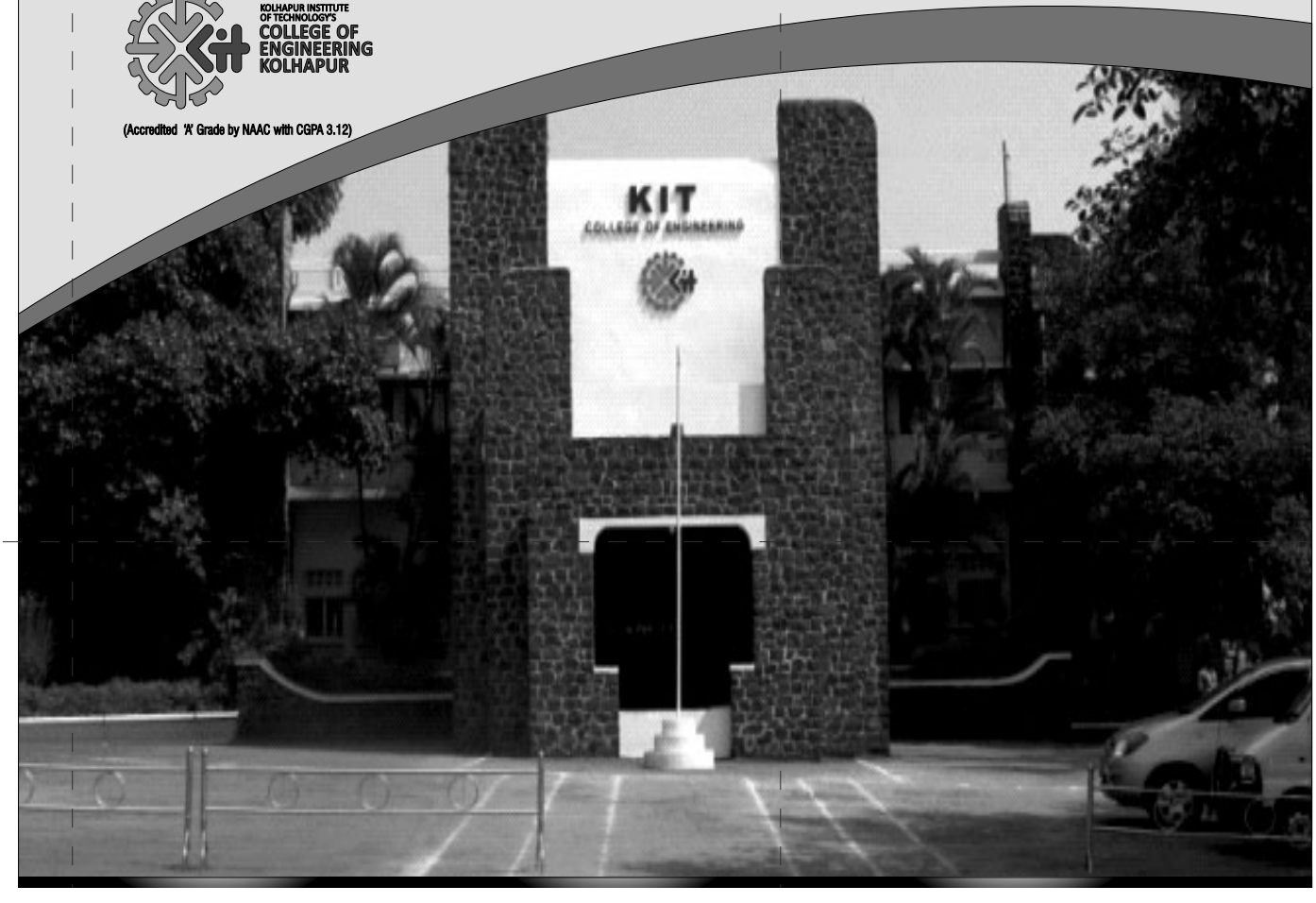
Kolhapur Institute of Technology's College of Engineering is one of the first engineering institutes in western Maharashtra started on self financed basis; approved by AICTE, New Delhi, DTE, Maharashtra and affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur.



Along with its continuous milestone achievements till date, in 2015 it has got added another golden feather into its cap in the form of NAAC 'A' Grade with CGPA 3.12 for next five years. KIT has always been at front in academics, innovations, student achievements, infrastructure, as well as at societal supports. As a recent evidence, KIT is privileged to be the first institute to get NAAC accreditation amongst the 38 engineering institutes under Shivaji University and stand at third place in Maharashtra as per its CGPA.Realising the concrete contribution and bright vision of the institute for society and nation development, many eminent personalities have willingly visited the institute. Amongst these dignitaries are Dr. K. Kasturi Rangan, Dr. Raghunath Mashelkar, Dr. Anil Kakodkar, Dr. Shivram Bhoje, and Prof. Arun Nigavekar.

KOLHAPUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY'S
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KOLHAPUR

(Accredited 'A' Grade by NAAC with CGPA 3.12)



Proceedings
and
Statement of Accounts of
NAAC SPONSORED TWO DAYS'
NATIONAL CONFERENCE
On
"Impact of Assessment and Accreditation on Higher Professional Institutes

"Impact of Assessment and Accreditation on Higher Professional Institutes

13th & 14th day of January, 2017

Estd. 1962
NAAC "A" Grade
MHRD-NIRF-28th Ranl

KOLHAPUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY'S
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KOLHAPUR
(Accredited 'A' Grade by NAAC with CGPA 3.12)

Organized by
Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)
K.I.T's College of Engineering Kolhapur
In Collaboration with
Shivaji University Kolhapur

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NAAC SPONSORED TWO DAY NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Organized by

Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

K.I.T's College of Engineering Kolhapur

In Collaboration with

Shivaji University Kolhapur

Theme of the Conference:

Impact of Assessment and Accreditation on Higher Professional Institutes

PROGRAMME SCHEDULE

Day 1 : **13th January 2017**

Venue : **Shivaji University Kolhapur**

Session No	Time	Theme/ Activity
Zero	9.30-10.30 AM	Registration and Breakfast
Inaugural Session	10.30-11.30 AM	Inauguration by Chief Guest Dr. A. Kalanidhi, former Vice chancellor, Anna University, Chennai
Tea Break	11.30-11.45 AM	
Session I	11.45 – 1.30 PM	Invited Talk: 'Fast Changing Technology and On-Line Accreditation, by Dr. A. Kalanidhi, former VC, Anna University, Chennai
		AAHPI Technical Session-I: Impact of NAAC assessment on Professional Institutes
Lunch	1.30- 2.30 PM	
Session II	2.30 - 5.15 PM	Invited Talk: Dr. S. Y. Hongekar Principal, R. R. College, Jat
		AAHPI Technical Session -II: IQAC and AQAR
High Tea	5.15- 5.30 PM	

Day 2 : **14th January 2017**

Venue : **K.I.T's College of Engineering Kolhapur**

Session No	Time	Theme/ Activity
Zero	10.00-10.30 AM	Breakfast
Session III	10.30-1.00 AM	Invited talk by Dr. R. K. Kamat, IQAC Director, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
		AAHPI Technical Session -III: Students progression and Research
Lunch	1.00-2.00 PM	
Session IV	2.00-4.00 PM	Invited talk by Dr. V. V. Karjinni, Principal, KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur
		Invited talk by Dr. B.M.Hiradekar
		AAHPI Technical Session -IV: Best Practices and Innovations
Tea Break	4.00-4.15 PM	
Valedictory Session	4.15 - 5.15 PM	Valedictory: Chief Guest :Dr C. K. Kokate Vice chancellor, KLE University, Belgaum
High Tea	5.15- 5.30 PM	

INAUGURAL FUNCTION

Day 1 : **13th January 2017**

Venue : **Shivaji University Kolhapur**

Sr.	Time	Activity	Remarks
1	10.30 am	Welcome Speech	Dr. R.K. Kamat Director IQAC, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
2	10.40 am	Conference Objectives	Dr. V.V. Karjinni Principal KIT's CoEK
3	10.50 am	Introduction of Chief Guest	Dr. M.M. Mujumdar Vice-Principal KIT's CoEK
4	10.55 am	Address by Chief Guest	Dr. Adinarayan Kalanidhi Former Vice- Chancellor, Anna University, Chennai
5	11.05 am	KIT Vision	Mr. Sajid Hudli Secretary KIT
6	11.15 am	Presidential Address	Dr. D.R. More Director BCUD, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
7	11.25 am	Vote of Thanks	Prof. S.S. Mane Dean One KIT KIT's College of Engineering

VALEDICTORY FUNCTION

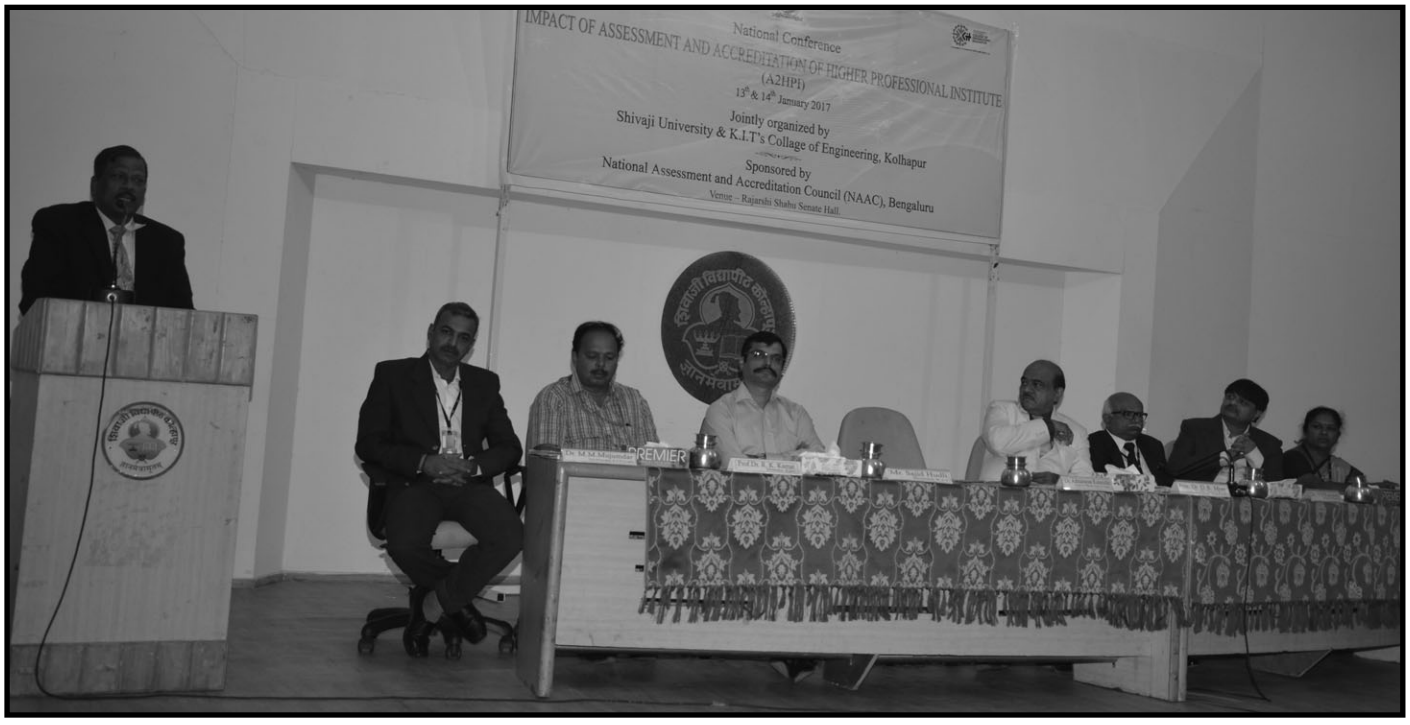
Day 1 : **14th January 2017**

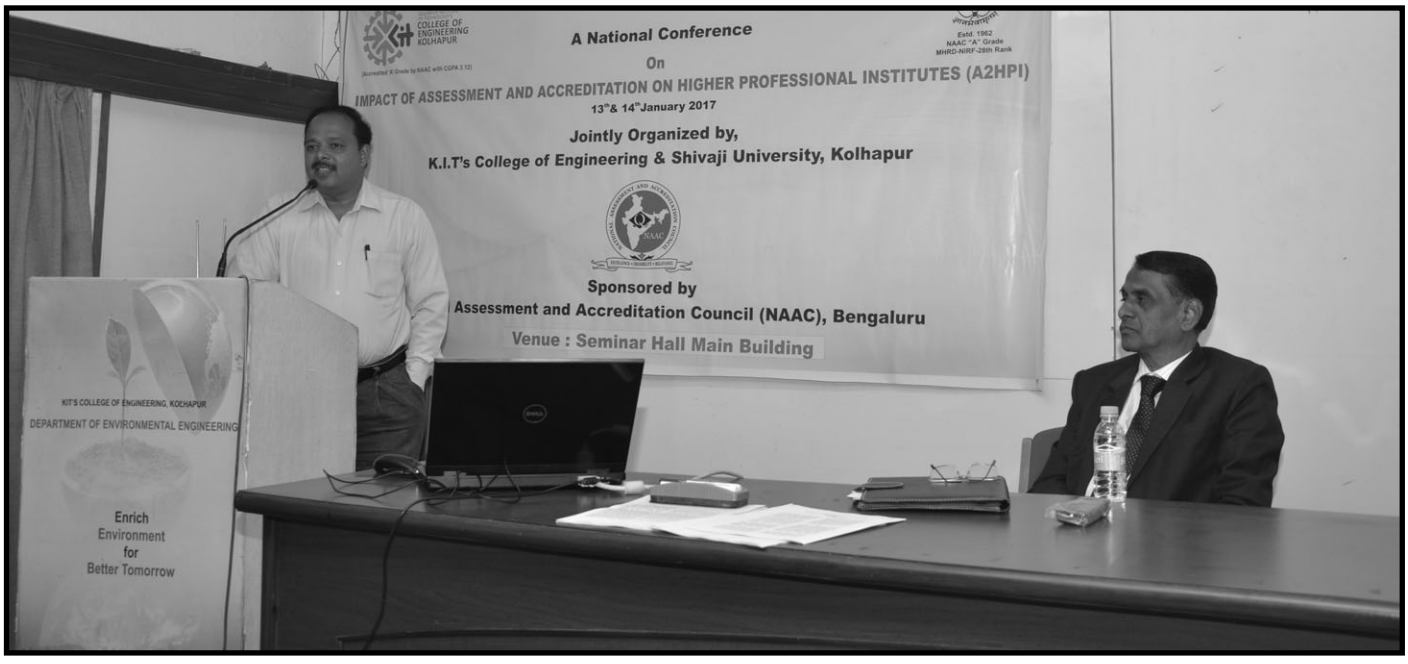
Venue : **KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur**

Sr.	Time	Activity	Remarks
1	4.15 pm	Welcome Speech	Dr. V.V. Karjinni Principal KIT's CoEK
2	4.25 pm	Introduction of Chief Guest	Dr. M.M. Mujumdar Vice-Principal KIT's CoEK
3	4.30 pm	Address by Chief Guest	Dr. C.K. Kokate Vice- Chancellor KLE University Belagavi
4	5.15 pm	Presidential Address	Mr. Bharat Patil Vice- Chairman, KIT's CoEK
5	5.20 pm	Certificate Distribution	At the hands of Chief Guest
6	5.30 pm	Vote of Thanks	Prof. Mrs. M.S. Kalas

Keynote Address

- Speaker : **Dr. A. Kalanidhi,** Former VC, Anna University, Chennai
  Talk on : "Fast Changing Technology and On-Line Accreditation"
  Dr A.Kalanidhi Spoke on "Fast Changing Technology and Online Accreditation" importance of technology for accreditation process. He need of getting upgrading technologically.





Dr. R. K. Kamat, IQAC Director, Shivaji University, Kolhapur talked on 'Use of ICT in teaching. He touched various aspects of ICT such as Moodle, Flipped Class room, Online Blogs.

- Speaker : **Dr B.M. Hiradekar**, Former COE, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
  Talk on : Curriculum Design and its Impact on HPI

Dr B.M. Hiradekar spoke on 'Curriculum Design and its Impact on HPI'. As there is increasing demand on revising the syllabus as per industry and corporate world, he emphasized on different innovations to be implemented in Curriculum Design.

- Speaker: **Dr. V. V. Karjinni,** Principal, KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur
  Talk on: Student Progression and Research

Dr B.M. Hiradekar spoke on 'Curriculum Design and its Impact on HPI'. As there is increasing demand on revising the syllabus as per industry and corporate world, he emphasized on different innovations to be implemented in Curriculum Design.

Day 2: Valedictory function: Address by Dr C.K.Kokate, Vice Chancellor, KLE University, Belgaum.

LIST OF Paper presenters

1. **Impact of Accreditation on the Quality of Engineering Colleges**
   Dr. Prakash P, Principal, GM Institute of Technology, Davanagere, Karnataka, India
   Parashuram Baraki, Asst. Professor, Dept of CS&E, GM Institute of Technology, Davanagere, Karnataka, India
   Dr. Rajkumar D G Associate Professor, Dept of Mechanical, GM Institute of Technology, Davanagere, Karnataka, India
2. **Accreditation for Sustainability of Professional Institutes**
   Dr. Sharad R. Kulkarni, Faculty of Management,ATS, SBGI, Miraj-416414
3. **An Overview of Evaluation Aspects in Higher Education**
   Prof. A. A. Govande, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Computer Applications, V.P. Institute of Management Studies and Research, Sangli, Maharashtra, India
   Prof. A. A. Sattikar, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Computer Applications, V.P. Institute of Management Studies and Research, Sangli, Maharashtra, India
4. **Enhancement of Teachers' Qualifications to Achieve Excellence in Teaching**
   Dr. (Mrs.) K. Meena, Former Vice-Chancellor, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli
   Dr. K. Menaka, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, Shrimati Indira Gandhi College, Tiruchirappalli -2Tamilnadu
5. **Use of ICT In Enhancement of The Quality Of HPI**
   Dr.(Mrs.) K.MEENA, Former Vice-Chancellor, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli
   DR.M.MANIMEKALAI, Head,Director of MCA, Shrimati Indira Gandhi College, Trichy,India
   S.REGHA, Research Scholar, Assistant Professor, Shrimati Indira Gandhi College, Trichy,India
6. **Role of Academic Leadership in Revamping Higher Education**
   Dr. V. V. Karjinni, Principal, KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur
   Dr. M. M. Mujumdar, Vice Principal, KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur
7. **The Role of IQAC and AQAR Submission**
   Prin. Dr. S. Y. Hongekar, R. R. College, Jath (Dist.-Sangli)
8. **Role of NAAC in Student's Progression & Development**
   Dr. Vijeta S. Singh, Assistant Professor, S.S. Maniyar Law College, Jalgaon (MS)
   Mrs. Minal Kolhe, Assistant Professor, KCES'S College of Engineering, Jalgaon (MS)
9. **Role of IQAC& AQAR in the Improvement of the Institute**
   Dr. (Mrs.) Manasi Dixit, Department of Electronics Engineering, KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur
   Dr. (Mrs.) Vidula Swami, Department of Civil Engineering, KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur
10. **Best Practices through IQAC to Activate Students Participation: Experience at Shri SiddheshwarWomen's Polytechnic, Solapur, Dist. - Solapur**
    Aniket Umakant Chanshetti, Lecturer, Shri Siddheshwar Women's Polytechnic,Shri Siddheshwar,Women's Polytechnic, Solapur
    Gajanan Revansiddh Dharane, Principal, Shri Siddheshwar Women's Polytechnic,Shri Siddheshwar,Women's Polytechnic, Solapur
11. **Innovative Role of IQAC with Reference to Higher Professional Education Institutions in India**

Prin. Dr. H.V. Deshpande.

12. **Adoption of Holistic Practices for Student Progression-A Case Study of St. John Institute of Pharmacy and Research, Palghar**
    GovindAsane, SavitaTauro & DipakBharati, St. John Institute of Pharmacy and Research, Vevoor, Manor Road, Palghar (E), Maharashtra
13. **Role of Internal Quality Assurance Cell For Curriculum Design**
    Dr. Mrs. K. Meena, Former Vice Chancellor, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli, Tamilnadu,India
    Mrs. S. Hemalatha, Assistant professor, Department of Computer Science ,Shrimati indira Gandhi College, Tiruchirapalli, Tamilnadu,India
    Mrs. V. Mathimalar, Assistant professor, Department of Computer Science ,Shrimati indira Gandhi College, Tiruchirapalli, Tamilnadu,India
14. **The Role of Professional Societies in Accreditations and Development of Institutes**
    S.S.Karidkar, Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, K.I.T.'s College of Engineering, Kolhapur
    S.S.Mane, Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, K.I.T.'s College of Engineering, Kolhapur
    S.M.Pise, Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, K.I.T.'s College of Engineering, Kolhapur
    A.M.Qureshi, Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, K.I.T.'s College of Engineering, Kolhapur
    P.B.Mutalik, Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, K.I.T.'s College of Engineering, Kolhapur
    U.S.Bhapkar, Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, K.I.T.'s College of Engineering, Kolhapur
15. **Cooperative learning: A promising strategy for supporting students' learning - A case study.**
    Tejaswini S. Desai, Department of Basic Sciences and Humanities, KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur
    Priyanka P. Kulkarni, Department of Basic Sciences and Humanities, KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur
16. **Industry Institution Collaborations for Mutual Benefit**
    S.S. Mane, Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, K.I.T's College of Engineering, Kolhapur, India
    S.M. Pise, Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, K.I.T's College of Engineering, Kolhapur, India
17. **Connecting Student Learning and Faculty Research**
    Md. Afsar Ali, Sambram College of Hotel Management, Kolar
18. **Impact of Value Additional Training Programs on Enhancing Employability**
    S. M. Pise, Department of Production Engg., K.I.T's College of Engg., Kolhapur
    S. S. Mane, Department of Mechanical Engg., K.I.T's College of Engg., Kolhapur
    S. B. Sangale, Department of Production Engg., K.I.T's College of Engg., Kolhapur
    Takalkar Atul S. Department of Production Engg., K.I.T's College of Engg., Kolhapur
19. **Assessment & Accreditation in Higher education: The Role of Research, consultancy and**

extension criterion III - case study. (Assessment & Accreditation in Higher education: The Role of Research, ----------)

Dr. Monica Sanandam, Asst. Prof. & PG Coordinator, Department of Biotechnology, KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur,

20. Framing of CLOs and COs for Effective Laboratory Instructions

Dr. M. M. Mujumdar, Vice Principal, KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur
Dr. Mrs. V. A. Swami, Professor and Head, Department of Civil Engineering; KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur
A. R. Thorvat, Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering; KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur

21. Hoice Based Credit System

Ms. Punashri P. Phadnis, Department of Technology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur

22. Best Practices For Students Studying In Engineering Institutions

Dr. G.V.Mulgund, Principal, Sanjeevan Engineering & Technoloy Institute, Panhala, Kolhapur
Smt. S.S.Lad, Assistant Professor, E&TC Department, Sanjeevan Engineering & Technoloy Institute, Panhala, Kolhapur

23. Use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) in enhancement of quality of Technical Education

Smt. M. G. Mulgund, Assistant Professor, Department of Biotechnology, KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur
Smt. S.S.Lad, Assistant Professor, E&TC Department, Sanjeevan Engineering & Technoloy Institute, Panhala, Kolhapur

24. PACE* A Prolific MOU for Electronics/ E & TC Engineering Students' Success

Atul R. Nigavekar, Asso. Prof., Department of Electronics Engineering, K.I.T.'s College of Engineering, Kolhapur
Vivek K. Desai, Asso. Prof., Department of Electronics Engineering, K.I.T.'s College of Engineering, Kolhapur

25. Best Practices in Student Project Design

Dr. Kavita Oza and Dr. R. K. Kamat, Shivaji University, Kolhapur

26. Higher Education in Pocket through Mobile Apps

P. P. Kinikar, Department of Computer Science, KasturbaiWalchand College, Sangalie
K.S. Oza, Department of Computer Science, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
R.K. Kamat, Department of Electronics, Shivaji University, Kolhapur

27. MOODLE - An Excellent Learning Management System for HPEI's

Mrs. Mamata S Kalas, Associate Professor, Department of IT, KIT's College of Engg, Kolhapur

28. Transformation of Quality through On-line Library and Information Science Paradigm

Dr. Rucha R. Kamat, librarian, KIT's College of Engg, Kolhapur

29. NAAC Assessment and Accreditation - A Management Tool, for Self-Appraisal of an Institution, leading to Quality Improvement

Dr. Rohini S. Bhalerao-Panajkar, 1Associate Professor & Dean, Department of Engineering & Applied Sciences, Vishwakarma Institute of Information Technology (VIIT), Pune
Dr. Bilavari S. Karkare, Principal, VIIT, Pune

30. Role of Management in Accreditation of Professional Institutions: Facts and Expectations"

Prof. A. M. Gurav, Dept. of Commerce and Management, Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Presentation of Participants
(Paper presenters)

Impact of Accreditation on the Quality of Engineering Colleges

Dr. Prakash P, Principal, GM Institute of Technology, Davanagere, Karnataka, India
Parashuram Baraki, Asst. Professor, Dept of CS&E, GM Institute of Technology, Davanagere, Karnataka, India
Dr. Rajkumar D G Associate Professor, Dept of Mechanical, GM Institute of Technology, Davanagere, Karnataka, India

Abstract

India had witnessed an explosive growth in the number of institutions offering engineering programs in the last two decades. This unprecedented growth obviously led to several problems with regard to quality of technical education. Quality of engineering graduates coming out of various engineering institutions as degraded to the extent that majority of them or unemployable. Due to outrage in quantity of engineering institution, the quality of institutions as taken a beating step. It may be due to need of qualified and experienced faculties in various departments are quality of admitted students. In order to ensure the quality of technical education, All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and National Board of Accreditation (NBA) were established. Accreditation is the art of granting credit or recognition, for an educational Institution that maintains suitable standards and each programme in an approved Institution is critically appraised to verify that the program continues to meet and exceed the Norms and Standards prescribed by AICTE from time to time by delivering the definite program out comes in time sense. Moreover NBA Accreditation is a pre requisite for the technical institutions to seek autonomous from technological universities/UGC. This paper presents an impact of Accreditation on the quality of engineering colleges. It also includes importance of various stages of Accreditation process in engineering colleges. Accreditation certainly helps institutions to grow by developing a sustainable quality in their educational system.

Accreditation for Sustainability of Professional Institutes

Dr. Sharad R. Kulkarni, Faculty of Management,ATS, SBGI, Miraj-416414

Abstract

In today's environment, institutes imparting professional and higher education have to prove their essence to the society. In this background, this research paper highlights on the role and impact of accreditation on management education in Indian context. It focuses on the analysis of accreditation mechanism of management education. In the present scenario where business education is losing its shine, accreditation of the business schools makes more sense to improve quality of business education.

Keeping this in view, present study was conducted on the basis of secondary data. The study focuses on main objective of understanding the need of accreditation in current competitive environment. This research paper presents some suggestions to the accreditation processes in the context of management education. The paper further suggests about role of social media and its connectivity with accreditation of higher education in general and management education in particular.

An Overview of Evaluation Aspects in Higher Education

Prof. A. A. Govande, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Computer Applications, V.P. Institute of Management Studies and Research, Sangli, Maharashtra, India
Prof. A. A. Sattikar, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Computer Applications, V.P. Institute of Management Studies and Research, Sangli, Maharashtra, India

Abstract

Any evaluation is concerned with finding out how successful a project is. We have, in the earlier units, looked at the various aims and purpose of evaluation and we have also examined the various models of evaluation. What this means is that the actual act of evaluation is not as simple as may be understood from a simple definition of evaluation as an act which attempts to find out how successful a project has been. For instance this study states importance of the Scholastic aspects and Non- Scholastic aspects in evaluation and role of evaluator in evaluation. All such aspects highlight the fact that no evaluation is perfect. It is therefore necessary for those who conduct evaluations to realize that any act of evaluation is basically a flawed or skewed act.

Enhancement of Teachers' Qualifications to Achieve Excellence in Teaching

Dr. (Mrs.) K. Meena, Former Vice-Chancellor, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli
Dr. K. Menaka, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, Shrimati Indira Gandhi College, Tiruchirappalli -2Tamilnadu

Abstract

In a world of change, we are always in a race. In the perspective of LPG (Liberalisation, Privitisation & Globalisation), there is a world-wide opposition in every field of human activity. This change has its impact on Education also. Educational administrators must become increasingly aware of the process of "Change" and try to redesign courses, curricular and content. This calls for a thorough revamping of the skills of teachers by enhancing the quality of teaching, the quality of research and the quality of class room communication. In this back drop, this paper outlines the need for enhancement of teachers' skills and qualifications to impart quality education to the learners.

Use of ICT In Enhancement of The Quality Of HPI

Dr.(Mrs.) K.MEENA, Former Vice-Chancellor, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli
DR.M.MANIMEKALAI, Head,Director of MCA, Shrimati Indira Gandhi College, Trichy,India
S.REGHA, Research Scholar, Assistant Professor, Shrimati Indira Gandhi College, Trichy,India

Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to promote integration of Information and Communication technologies (ICT) in higher education for imparting easily accessible, affordable and quality higher education leading to the economic upliftment of India. The focus of the paper is on the benefits that ICT integration in education can provide, right from breaking time and distance barriers to facilitating collaboration and knowledge sharing among geographically distributed students. ICT

increases the flexibility of delivery of education so that learners can access knowledge anytime and from anywhere. Wider availability of best practices and best course material in education, which can be shared by means of ICT, can foster better teaching. The paper also explores the factors related to policy, planning, technical requirements as well as the training required for the stakeholders for the successful implementation of ICT in an education system.

Role of Academic Leadership in Revamping Higher Education

Dr. V. V. Karjinni, Principal, KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur
Dr. M. M. Mujumdar, Vice Principal, KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur

Abstract

To develop India as an education hub in global economy, India has to qualitatively strengthen higher education. However, the overall scenario of higher education in India does not match with the global Quality standards. Critical appraisals undertaken by the governmental committees have highlighted the crisis confronting the system. The UGC has recommended effective management of higher education through a systematic approach and development of its human resource. On this background the scope for academic leadership gets wider and wider. The authors firmly believe that the academic leadership potential can be flourish through recognition, development, growth and practice.

The present paper deals with the role of academic leadership in revamping of higher education. The paper attempt to emphasize that principal should serve as academic leaders and not just as generic managers. The present paper also highlights the tips for effective academic leadership in the present world of advanced technology and ICT initiatives.

The Role of IQAC and AQAR Submission

Prin. Dr. S. Y. Hongekar, R. R. College, Jath (Dist.-Sangli)

Abstract

Quality enhancement is a continuous process and enhanced quality is to be sustained. The NAAC, Bangalore proposes that every accredited institution should establish an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) as a post-accreditation quality sustenance measure. The IQAC plays an important role in the post-accreditation phase of institutes. It realizes the goals of quality enhancement and sustenance. The main focus of the IQAC is to develop a system for conscious, consistent and catalytic improvement in the performance of institutes. During the post-accreditation period, the IQAC channelizes the efforts and measures undertaken by the Higher Education Institution towards academic excellence. The work of the IQAC is the first step towards the internalization and institutionalization of quality enhancement of the institute. The success of IQAC depends upon the sense of belongingness, accountability and participation it can inculcate in all the constituents of the institute. It is not only a record keeping body of the institute but it is a facilitative and participative voluntary unit of the institute. The IQAC should have the potential to be a vehicle for ushering in quality by working out intervention strategies to reduce deficiencies and enhance quality. In present scenario, IQAC once again becomes an important body of the college as it also has to play the role of Internal Quality Assessment Cell which is required for API scores of the faculty members for their promotions.

The IQAC is the think-tank of an institution and it should help the institute in planning and

monitoring different academic and co-curricular activities. For effective functioning of IQAC and for planning and monitoring the activities, regular meetings of IQAC are to be conducted. In the beginning of the academic year, the IQAC should chalk out the plan of action towards quality enhancement of the institute. Various innovative activities are to be decided according to the need and situation of the institute. Review of the activities is to be taken in the regular meetings of the IQAC. It should give stakeholders a cross-sectional participation in the quality enhancement activities of the college. The IQAC has to ensure that whatever is done in the institute is done efficiently and effectively with high standards. In order to do this, the IQAC should first establish procedures and modalities to collect data and information on various aspects of institute activities.

Role of NAAC in Student's Progression & Development

Dr. Vijeta S. Singh, Assistant Professor, S.S. Maniyar Law College, Jalgaon (MS)
Mrs. Minal Kolhe, Assistant Professor, KCES'S College of Engineering, Jalgaon (MS)

Abstract

Knowledge is at the core of all developmental efforts in advancing economic and social wellbeing in an emerging nation like India. Education is the key to creating, adapting and spreading knowledge in all disciplines and subjects. Higher education is a powerful tool to build knowledge for an information based society. Universities thus in twenty first century have to serve a multiple role; produce new knowledge; acquire capability to decipher; adapt knowledge produced elsewhere; and create an intelligent human power; at all levels through challenging teaching and research activities which would balance both need (quality) and demand (quantity).Higher education is the backbone of any society.

Role of IQAC& AQAR in the Improvement of the Institute

Dr. (Mrs.) Manasi Dixit, Department of Electronics Engineering, KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur
Dr. (Mrs.) Vidula Swami, Department of Civil Engineering, KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur

Abstract

Internal Quality Assurance Cell is a cell proposed by NAAC for every accredited institution for quality sustenance initiatives.Annual Quality Assurance Report should be submitted to NAAC every year by all Accredited Institutions as per the format prescribed. AQAR reflects the improvements of the institution after the accreditation. AQAR gives overall picture of the institutional growth in all the seven criteria are identified by NAAC. It also provides systematic data with respect to various improvements to be taken up by the institution. The AQAR is the outcome of the perspective plan of the IQAC. It is one of the Eligibility criteria for Reaccreditation. During the institutional visit the NAAC peer teams will interact with the IQACs to know the progress, functioning as well quality sustenance initiatives undertaken by the institute.The present paper describes AQAR reports of Institutes across the states in India

Best Practices through IQAC to Activate Students Participation: Experience at Shri SiddheshwarWomen's Polytechnic, Solapur, Dist. - Solapur

Aniket Umakant Chanshetti, Lecturer, Shri Siddheshwar Women's Polytechnic,Shri Siddheshwar,Women's Polytechnic, Solapur
Gajanan Revansiddh Dharane, Principal, Shri Siddheshwar Women's Polytechnic,Shri Siddheshwar,Women's Polytechnic, Solapur

Abstract

IQAC must develop quality attitude in all sections of Higher Education. Quality Enhancement and Quality sustenance is the prime motto of IQAC as both the concepts are two sides of a same coin. Quality is not accidental, it needs to be planned and managed. It must be ultimate goal. To inculcate quality culture IQAC must strive for-

1. Quality Awareness, 2. Quality Attainment,
3. Quality Sustenance, 4. Quality Enhances,
5. Quality Culture.

To achieve this quality culture, IQAC has to work systematically and continuously to develop appropriate

1. Vision, 2. Guidance,
3. Leadership, 4. Participation of stakeholders
5. Ultimate goals to succeed accreditation.

To create awareness about the enhancement of quality in Higher Education, the institution / College has to focus on the participation and overall development of entire personality of the students, preparing them to face the all kind of challenges of life. Quality education must be a learner centered and learning centered activity. Due to this, student shall take initiative in an innovative learning by participating in the curricular and extracurricular. The active participation of students in the co- curricular and extracurricular activities promotes critical thinking and creative leadership. IQAC is the platform where the issues regarding the Quality Education are discussed and various learner centric activities are carried out to achieve the goal. Some of the best practices involving students' participation in Quality Assurance at Shri Siddheshwar Women's Polytechnic, Solapur, Dist- Solapur(MS) includes academic forums like National and State Level Technical Paper, Poster, Quiz Competitions, Model Making Competitions, Project Exhibitions, Students Association and extracurricular forums like Cultural Platforms like Agrani-Annual Social Gathering, Siddhotsav-Cultural and Sports Week, Women's Grievances Cell, Career Guidance and Placement Cell, Alumni Association etc. which supports in the building up of whole personality of students.

Innovative Role of IQAC with Reference to Higher Professional Education Institutions in India

Prin. Dr. H.V. Deshpande.

Abstract

"Wisdom is a weapon to ward off destruction; it is an inner fortress which enemies cannot destroy. (Thirukkural)". "Knowledge comes but wisdom lingers (Tennyson)." These dictums are very significant and most relevant today when our neighbours are not our friends and when we struggle very hard to survive in the world of knowledge and competition. Therefore, IQACs in higher professional education institutions have a greater responsibility to shoulder in such a challenging and critical situation.

Adoption of Holistic Practices for Student Progression-A Case Study of St. John Institute of Pharmacy and Research, Palghar

GovindAsane, SavitaTauro & DipakBharati, St. John Institute of Pharmacy and Research, Vevoor, Manor Road, Palghar (E), Maharashtra

Abstract

St. John Institute of Pharmacy and Research, located in the tribal district of Palghar, has adopted certain holistic practices to develop social and moral values, to impart training for personality development, to provide certain skills and knowledge with an aim to make students 'employable' and to progress in their professional career. The holistic practices are categorized under self discipline, knowledge, learning and teaching, and personal and professional development. All the practices have resulted in a positive impact on student progression in form of increase in number of admissions, placements and also University toppers for the institute.

Role of Internal Quality Assurance Cell For Curriculum Design

Dr. Mrs. K. Meena, Former Vice Chancellor, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli, Tamilnadu,India

Mrs. S. Hemalatha, Assistant professor, Department of Computer Science ,Shrimati indira Gandhi College, Tiruchirapalli, Tamilnadu,India

Mrs. V. Mathimalar, Assistant professor, Department of Computer Science ,Shrimati indira Gandhi College, Tiruchirapalli, Tamilnadu,India

Abstract

India is the third largest higher education system in the world, but this nowhere when it comes to quality and relevance. Majority of institutions in the affiliating sector are below par. With the establishment of National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) and National Board of Accreditation (NBA) during mid-1990s, strength and weaknesses are being identified through a formal process of assessment and accreditation. The NAAC vision is to make 'Quality the defining elements of higher education in India through a combination of self and external quality evaluation, promotion and sustenance initiatives'.

The government and university being common to all affiliating institutions; we find at least a small fraction of institutions standout and excel. Some of the top accredited institutions have been

conferred with the status of College with potential for Excellence and Centre of Excellence. It shows very clearly that quality is determined by internal factors.

Keeping this in view, NAAC has recommended setting up of a formal mechanism of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) at University and college levels. A State Level Quality Assurance Cell too has been recommended in every state. IQAC is conceived as a driving force, the Think Tank, to build and ensure a decentralized and participative quality intervention at the institutional level. It is meant for planning, guiding and monitoring Quality Assurance, Sustaining and Enhancement activities in an institution. The Goals, according to NAAC, are to develop a quality system for conscious, consistent and catalytic programmed action to improve the academic and administrative performance of the Institution; and to promote measures for institutional functioning towards quality enhancement though internalization of quality culture and institutionalization of best practices.

The Role of Professional Societies in Accreditations and Development of Institutes

S.S.Karidkar, Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, K.I.T.'s College of Engineering, Kolhapur
S.S.Mane, Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, K.I.T.'s College of Engineering, Kolhapur
S.M.Pise, Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, K.I.T.'s College of Engineering, Kolhapur
A.M.Qureshi, Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, K.I.T.'s College of Engineering, Kolhapur
P.B.Mutalik, Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, K.I.T.'s College of Engineering, Kolhapur
U.S.Bhapkar, Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, K.I.T.'s College of Engineering, Kolhapur

Abstract

Education plays a vital role in the development of any nation. Therefore, there is a premium on both quantity (increased access) and quality (relevance and excellence of academic programs offered) of higher education. Like in any other domain, in NAAC, the method to improve quality remains the same. NAAC helps in finding and recognizing new needs and satisfying them with products and services of international standards. It also helps in contributing to national development, Fostering global competencies among students, inculcating a value system among students, promoting the use of technology and quest for excellence. The NAAC has identified total seven criteria to serve as the basis for assessment. In Criterion V - Student Support and Progression, the role of professional societies in engineering colleges becomes very important. The institution should promote inclusive practices for social justice and better stakeholder relationships. It was also found that the students who want or need to get loans or grants should be sure to enroll at a college or university that has accreditation. Also most of potential employers review a job applicant's educational history to make sure that he or she has received his or her education from a college, university, or program with accreditation. It is essential for the institution to promote value-based education for inculcating social responsibility and good citizenry amongst its student community. The institution must have required infrastructure and promotes active participation of the students in social, cultural and leisure activities. Various students' professional societies formed in our college like SAE, ISHRAE, ISNEE and ISNT help to encourage student's participation in various activities which facilitates developing various skills, competencies and fosters holistic development. In this paper, an attempt has been made to investigate the effects of these professional societies such as ISHRAE, ISNEE, ISNT and SAE on overall development of a student to achieve above stated objectives. It has been observed that due to the implementation and execution of professional society activities, there is substantial

improvement in skill development, technical upgradation, improvement in qualities like leadership, communication, team work which resulted in better placement of student and helps to achieve the vision and mission of our institute.

Cooperative learning: A promising strategy for supporting students' learning - A case study.

Tejaswini S. Desai, Department of Basic Sciences and Humanities, KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur

Priyanka P. Kulkarni, Department of Basic Sciences and Humanities, KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur

Abstract

Rote learning in engineering education is useless in today's world where any information is available on digital media at a click. What is needed today is to produce a graduate with most important employability skills such as a technical expert, curious, confident, risk taker, team player, communicator etc. Other desirable attributes are ability to analyze problems, ability to develop solutions, ability to use modern tools, concern about society and environment, ethics and ability of lifelong learning.

Formal engineering education system tends to restrict the minds of faculty as well as students to a trodden path that doesn't encourage change and innovation in the learning process. To comply with today's demands, educators are challenged to embrace new models of teaching with more emphasis on students' learning.

In this paper, a criterion II in National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) manual is explored for research. In this paper, facts about current scenario of instructional methods are discussed along with the need of incorporation of "cooperative learning" which has a potential to serve as a best practice in supporting students' learning.

Industry Institution Collaborations for Mutual Benefit

S.S. Mane, Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, K.I.T's College of Engineering, Kolhapur, India

S.M. Pise, Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, K.I.T's College of Engineering, Kolhapur, India

Abstract

Industry Institute collaborations have come a long way since early days when the only purpose for which industry and institutes collaborated was for placement / recruitment of students as per needs of industry. Industry and Institutes have now started collaborating more effectively though the level of collaboration may be different in different institutes. In the present scenario where students need to develop required skills to meet the requirements of industry various modes of collaborations become important. The contribution of experts from industry in curriculum development and gap analyses also is vital because of huge gap in the technology and processes practised in industries and the curriculum delivered in institutes and universities. These collaborations have helped in improving the employability of the students which was as per National survey by NASCOM is presently as low as 18%. Sabbaticals for faculty in industry help faculty upgrade their knowledge leading to

better delivery to students. Industry can also gain from collaborations by the way of research and development and consultancy work which can be taken up by faculty from institutes. Further these collaborations help industry train their employees in institutes for improving their skills, knowledge and qualification. The paper attempts in understanding various collaborations that have been undertaken by the Departments of Mechanical and Production engineering of the Institute with different industries and the contribution of the same in developments on both sides.

Connecting Student Learning and Faculty Research

Md. Afsar Ali, Sambram College of Hotel Management, Kolar

Abstract

This paper asserts a claim about how to promote effective undergraduate learning. Onthe basis of existing evidence and my own observations, I contend that the teacher-scholarmodel of faculty professional activity brings significant benefits to individual student learners,institutions where that model flourishes, and therefore to society more broadly. We believethat there is evidence for the synergy between teaching and scholarship, and that an evenbetter understanding of effective learning would follow from further analysis of existingnational data. We think that dissemination of this evidence and further discussion of theseissues will allow the partnership between teaching and scholarship to do its good work onbehalf of many more students in a wide range of institutions.

Impact of Value Additional Training Programs on Enhancing Employability

S. M. Pise, Department of Production Engg., K.I.T's College of Engg., Kolhapur
S. S. Mane, Department of Mechanical Engg., K.I.T's College of Engg., Kolhapur
S. B. Sangale, Department of Production Engg., K.I.T's College of Engg., Kolhapur
Takalkar Atul S. Department of Production Engg., K.I.T's College of Engg., Kolhapur

Abstract

Since recent past there is serious complaint from industries that engineering graduates do not equipped with adequate knowledge and skill sets and hence unable to perform task effectively immediately after placement. The survey conducted across the country by Aspiring Minds regarding National Employability reported that only 15% of engineering graduates are employable. The remaining 85% of students were found inadequate in their knowledge and most importantly in the skill sets that are required by the industry. It was observed that the students fell short in both technical updates as well as soft skills. The students were not able to implement the technical knowledge gained mainly due to lack of practical exposure and confidence. This problem can be solved by partnering with industries for mutual benefits. Through the III forum gaps between curriculum and industrial requirements are identified. These gaps may be in up gradation of technical knowledge, skill sets or other essential areas for which modules are developed jointly and implemented during graduation so that graduates will become READY ENGINEER for delivery right from first day of placement. In this article the attempts made by institute to enhance the employability of engineering graduates and its impact has been discussed.

Assessment & Accreditation in Higher education: The Role of Research, consultancy and extension criterion III - case study. (Assessment & Accreditation in Higher education: The Role of Research, ----------)

Dr. Monica Sanandam, Asst. Prof. & PG Coordinator, Department of Biotechnology, KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur,

Abstract

Research, consultancy and extension, is a criterion which needs immediate attention. There is a need to lay down policies for research in various categories of institutions and university departments, undergraduate colleges, technical institutions and autonomous colleges. It is necessary to promote a research culture and to mobilize resources for research in each institution. Ascertaining the research to be relevant to users and external funders need to be done by the relevant institution. It will be important to calculate a research composite index from input and output data. The assessors could then ascertain the evidence of vitality of the department and prospects for continuing development. More and more programmes for training in faculty development, research management, establishing industry linkage need to be initiated.

Framing of CLOs and COs for Effective Laboratory Instructions

Dr. M. M. Mujumdar, Vice Principal, KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur
Dr. Mrs. V. A. Swami, Professor and Head, Department of Civil Engineering; KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur
A. R. Thorvat, Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering; KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur

Abstract

Laboratory work in technical education forms as a major part of providing instructions to the students. The laboratory is an exciting place where students investigate, analyze, and reflect. They test and apply theories and make abstract concepts concrete. The present methods of imparting laboratory instructions do not appear to be effective. An attempt is made in this paper to analyze and identify lacunae and suggestions are made to reorient and reorganize laboratory work so that instructions become effective. Here are some strategies for designing and supervising effective laboratory sessions through a framework of CLOs and COs. It is expected that the tips / strategies discussed in this paper will prove as a beneficial attempt to improve laboratory instructions.

Hoice Based Credit System

Ms. Punashri P. Phadnis, Department of Technology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Abstract

Present system for evaluation of students' offers a very rigid pattern, which is inadequate to satisfy the interests and aspirations of the students. It is, therefore, necessary for the university to

move with the current scenario and offer programs to cater to the diverse needs of the students according to their learning ability and pace of learning. Considering all these factors, it is necessary to plan the educational process of the future generation with much more far sight and vision. Hence, the role of higher education in contributing to the economy and in nation building is given a prime place. Recognizing the facts, human resource development (HRD), UGC and NBA would initiate to the country's progress in its various aspects, but the test lies in the effective implementation of the proposed system. To ensure uniformity in education system, Choice Based Credit System has been made mandatory by UGC. It provides mobility of student from one institute to other within country and abroad. It also provides opportunity to students to offer interdisciplinary courses for enhancing employability. The present paper aims to specify characteristics of credit system along with case study.

Best Practices For Students Studying In Engineering Institutions

Dr. G.V.Mulgund, Principal, Sanjeevan Engineering & Technoloy Institute, Panhala, Kolhapur
Smt. S.S.Lad, Assistant Professor, E&TC Department, Sanjeevan Engineering & Technoloy Institute, Panhala, Kolhapur

Abstract

Maximum number of engineering institutions have been established in India in the last two decades to meet the growing needs of technical manpower required by the Engineering and IT companies as well. The private managements of those institutions have realized then, the need for maintaining high quality in imparting engineering education. In addition, the regulatory bodies like NBA, NAAC insist on maintaining the quality in the educational programs before giving accreditation. Therefore, In this paper, an attempt has been made to identify the best practices of our institute, to classify and codify those practices so as to implement them. Practices followed with respect to the quality indicators identified have been composed by conducting structured interviews and discussions with various core groups & stake holders of these institutions.

Use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) in enhancement of quality of Technical Education

Smt. M. G. Mulgund, Assistant Professor, Department of Biotechnology, KIT's College of Engineering, Kolhapur
Smt. S.S.Lad, Assistant Professor, E&TC Department, Sanjeevan Engineering & Technoloy Institute, Panhala, Kolhapur

Abstract

Teaching and Learning through ICT in Higher Professional Educational Institutions (HPI) has attracted global ICT investments of various Governments. However the results of these investments in ICT, that has a target to enhance quality of education remains to be seen and realized. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) can be utilized for the education sector. Education includes

online, distance and part time education. There are unlimited applications of ICT in the real world. In his paper emphasis is on the education field. Traditional Non-formal education system process includes activities like admission, Personal Contact Programmes, Exam for any course in a University or Institution. In this process ICT can play a great role in all the activities by providing a lot of benefits to students, teachers, parents and Universities itself ICT can be used for providing education to the people who are not able to come to school due to various constraints.

PACE* A Prolific MOU for Electronics/ E & TC Engineering Students' Success

Atul R. Nigavekar, Asso. Prof., Department of Electronics Engineering, K.I.T.'s College of Engineering, Kolhapur
Vivek K. Desai, Asso. Prof., Department of Electronics Engineering, K.I.T.'s College of Engineering, Kolhapur

Abstract

NASSCOM has repeatedly raised hooter about declining quality of graduating engineers [1].

The teachers of affiliated engineering colleges are teaching syllabus prescribed by the University. The syllabi are revised every five years by respective BOS. The change in technology is happening every 18 months in semiconductor industry, every 12 months in communication industry and every 10 months in embedded software industry [2]. Keeping pace with technology and updating syllabi to meet current industry requirement is unmanageable. The solution to above problem could be: to make students' fundamentals strong, make students aware about latest trends observed in recruiting industry by means of guest lectures, seminars, workshops, internship etc. The faculty can participate in faculty development program and workshops organized by industry and research organization to acquire skill required by industry. Students should be trained by offering additional courses apart from regular subjects of university syllabus.

Best Practices in Student Project Design

Dr. Kavita Oza and Dr. R. K. Kamat, Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Abstract

Experiential learning is most popular education technique used for first-hand experience. This experiential learning theory was developed by David A. Kolb and John Fry. It's based on the concept of transforming experience into knowledge. As per Kolb's Experiential Learning Theory there are four components viz. concrete experience, reflective observation, abstract conceptualization and active experimentation associated with experiential learning.

To inculcate experiential learning in curricula following components play an important role viz. Practical, Project, Internship and summer or winter training. We are focusing on one of these components i.e. Project. In India there is lack of job ready students as experiential learning is not implemented in depth. Student's project which plays an important role in their learning and knowledge acquiring process are neglected. Student project provider institutes are flourishing now days in an unethical way. Students outsource or get their projects done from such unethical institutes. This has

been practiced from undergraduate to postgraduate and slowly creeping into research activity also.

Another concept of finishing schools is also coming up due to lack of experiential learning. There is big gap between college and Industry due to lack of seriousness about project component. Projects in the college should be handled using the CDIO (Conceive Design Implement Operate) .

Higher Education in Pocket through Mobile Apps

P. P. Kinikar, Department of Computer Science, KasturbaiWalchand College, Sangalie
K.S. Oza, Department of Computer Science, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
R.K. Kamat, Department of Electronics, Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Abstract

In the last few decades, the use of advanced smart phones has emerged from the secondary interest of academicians to necessity in todays connected world. The effect and use of cell phones, particularly advanced mobile phones, is predominant among today's young generation. In this manner, it has turned out to be basic for educational institutes, to incorporate versatile advancements into their students teaching-learning and communication skils. The most prompt advantage to institutes of a coordinated cellphone system is the opportunity to take advantage of the abnormal state of cell phone utilization among the students. Advanced mobile phones have developed from their underlying "grown-up toy" situating to turning into a vital gate to point for administration, engagement and learning. Today's students are subject to their advanced mobile phones for content, email, online networking or calling consistently. In this "constantly connected" world, it is basic that institute's correspondence systems be progressively versatile driven.

MOODLE - An Excellent Learning Management System for HPEI's

Mrs. Mamata S Kalas, Associate Professor, Department of IT, KIT's College of Engg, Kolhapur

Abstract

The virtual learning environment or learning management systems used by universities and colleges allow the mentors to manage their courses and exchange contents with students for a course that in most cases will last several weeks and will meet several times during those weeks. In the corporate world, setting a course may be much shorter, completed in a single instructor-led or online session. Hundreds of software applications are available in the software industry to implement virtual learning in the academia and thousands of open source as well as propriety software modules are available to be embedded within these products to deliver and manage instructor-led synchronous and asynchronous online training based on learning object methodology. This paper exemplifies the use of virtual learning technologies to enhance the academic activities for higher education.

Transformation of Quality through On-line Library and Information Science Paradigm

Dr. Rucha R. Kamat, librarian, KIT's College of Engg, Kolhapur

Abstract

Library and Information Science (LIS) has a rich history to get along with the academics in general for nurtuing the quality perspectives. LIS beacons the scholars in the field of higher education for quality transformation of their scholastic work. With the commencement of the second decade of the 21st century, the phenomena of knowledge explosion has further pushed this trend to the increasingly new heights. The emerging trends in LIS are now encouraging the scholars to push their limits and perform their best for the benefit of the augmentation of the knowledge. A brief review of these trends is placed in the paper.

NAAC Assessment and Accreditation - A Management Tool, for Self-Appraisal of an Institution, leading to Quality Improvement

Dr. Rohini S. Bhalerao-Panajkar, 1Associate Professor & Dean, Department of Engineering & Applied Sciences, Vishwakarma Institute of Information Technology (VIIT), Pune
Dr. Bilavari S. Karkare, Principal, VIIT, Pune

Abstract

The National Policy on Education (NPE 1986) and the subsequent Programme of Action (PoA 1992), laid emphasis on the quality of education at all levels [1]. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) is an outcome of the recommendations of both NPE and PoA, born of the resolve to uplift the quality of higher education. The process of Assessment and Accreditation (A&A) is the collective endeavor, of an institute, to constantly and consistently move forward by evaluating its activities and seeking an external opinion on its success in achieving its objectives. This paper aims to show that the management of a higher educational institution (HEI) can leverage NAAC assessment and accreditation, as a tool for self-appraisal, effectively, both for realizing its goals and as a Quality improvement exercise. A case study of A& A of Vishwakarma Institute of Information Technology (VIIT) is presented to highlight the same.

Role of Management in Accreditation of Professional Institutions: Facts and Expectations"

Prof. A. M. Gurav, Dept. of Commerce and Management, Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Abstract

Education is a commodity and Teaching-Learning-Evaluation (TLE) is the input for production and marketing of such commodity where Role of Management is significant. Traditional teaching methods become absolute and one has to use modern and practicable methods with broad vision. Accreditation of Professional Institutions is a continuous process for enhancing and sustening the

quality of Professional education; where the role of Management is vital. Government (Hon'ble Javadekar Sir has highlighted 11 points on education in India Today, December 2016) and UGC are seriously thinking about improving the quality of higher education. Continuous improvement (KAIZEN) in quality is the buzz word in higher education where Management can develop 'Model Institution', 'Community Institution', 'Vocational Institution', 'Deemed Institution' and 'Autonomous Institution' for establishing quality in professional education. Autonomy, capital investment from Management, practical based education, benchmarking, use of 5 S's, research, cause and effect theory, MoU with industries, students participation etc is required for quality enhancement in Professional education. Preparation of ROADMAP for Professional Institution development and going accordingly is the need of the time for NAAC - IQAC. Teachers are the Rishis and they have to use both sides of the brain for bringing SEA change in the Professional Ashrmas. VEDA (Vision, Enlightenment, Devotion and Action) of the Professional Institution is the philosophy for development of students. Introspection of all stake holders especially Management in Professional education is required for establishing relevance among Teaching-Learning-Evaluation, which will focus on facts and fulfillment of expectations

Annexure-I

Statement of Accounts for NAAC Sponsored National Conference, A2HPI'17, held on 13-14th Janaury, 2017 Inaugural Function :13th Jan 2017, held at Shivaji University, Kolhapur. Valedictory Function :14th Jan 2017, held at KIT'S College of Engg,Kolhapur.

Receipts	Amount	Heads of Expenditure	Reference	Amount
Seminar Grant to be received from NAAC vide memo no.NAAC/ Seminar/SPS_DIR/2016, Dated 8th June 16	1,000,00	TA/DA to Resource Persons:	Annexure-IA	7000/-
		TA/DA to Chief Guest		
		Dr C.K.Kokate,VC,KLE University, Belgaum.	Annexure-IB	10,000/-
		Pre-conference Preparations	Annexure-IC	38.079/-
Expenses Incurred from College Funding	74,037/-	Local Hospitality	Annexure-ID	44,335/-
First Day Expenses (Guest Honororium, TA/DA , Momentos, Lunch,Tea)incurred from Shivaji University,Kolhapur		Stationary, Registration Kits	Annexure-IE	74623/-
			Total	**1,74,037/-**

Certified that above expenditure have been incurred purely for NAAC Sponsored Two-days Conference on "Impact Of Assessment And Accreditation on Higher Professional Institutes' held on 13 th & 14th day of Janaury,2017 in this College.

Date:03.02.2017

(Dr.Vilas V.Karjinni)
Principal

Annexure-IA

TA/DA For Resource Persons

Sr No	Date	Name of the Resource person	V .No.	Amount
1	13.1.17	Dr S.Y.Hongekar		3,000.00
2	14.1.17	Dr R.K.Kamat		2,000.00
3	14.1.17	Dr B.M.Hiradekar		2,000.00
4	14.1.17	Valedictory Chief Guest :Dr C.K.Kokate, Vice Chancellor, KLE University,Belgaum		10,000.00
			Total	**17,000/-**

Annexure-IB

Pre Conference Preparations

Sr No	Date	Name of the item	Cheque No/V.No	Amount
1	9.9.16	Brochure printing, Envelop, Letterhead	Ishwari Graphics	19,980.00
2	14.1.2017	Expernditure towards Printing certificate,Display Banners		7,060.00
3	13.1.17	Flower Decoration		4750.00
4	14.1.17	Certificates to participants ,resourse persons		500.00
5	13.1.14& 14.1.17	Event Photos		1040.00
6	13.1.17	Pendrive And CD Stickers		799.00
7	13.1.17	Conference proceedings CD for participants		1500.00
7	13.1.17	CD Covers		150.00
8	12.1.17	Refreshment for conference meeting		300.00
9	5.12.16	Remuneration to Peer reviwers		2000.00
			Total	**38,079.00**

Annexure-IC

Local Hospitality

Sr No	Date	Name of the Resource person	V .No.	Amount
1	12.1.17	Dr A.Kalanidhi, Keynote Speaker. Former Vice Chancellor, Anna University. Hotel Charges		4,063.00
2	14.1.17	Dr C.K.Kokate, Vice Chancellor, KLE University. Chief Guest, Valedictory function , Hotel Charges		4,151.00
3	12.1.17	Lunch and refreshment with chief guests		727.00
4	12.1.17	Lunch and refreshment		604.00
5	14.1.17	Toll charges		110.00
6	13.1.17&14.1.17	Flower Bouquet, Water bottles		180.00
7	14.1.17	Breakfast ,Lunch, Tea for Participants		34,500
			Total	**44,335/-**

Annexure-ID

Stationary

Sr No	Date	Name of the item	V .No.	Amount
1	21.9.16 26.9.16	Postage of Brochures all over india		3189.00 2374.00
2	12.1.17	Registration Banners		500.00
3	7.9.16	Sticker Papers		70.00
4	11.1.17 13.1.17	Pens for registration kits Marker pen		1200.00 40.00
5	13.1.17	Refreshment for committee members		154.00
6	3.1.17	Registration Kits(Bags) Travelling allowances for registration kits		66,397.00 699.00
			Total	**74,623.00**

The recommendations/suggestions /actions points:

1. Qualitative higher education is the need of the hour.
2. For this purpose active role of the stakeholders is urgently required.
3. To ensure that role of the students the Conference recommends/suggests the following actions points:
   i) Effective follow up of the recommendations of NAAC peer team report regarding qualitative improvement of the Institution.
   ii) Stakeholders should be properly encouraged to take active role in the quality assurance measures, instead of their existing passive role.
   iii) With a view achieve that goal students should be acquainted with the upto date knowledge and all types of communication gaps between the students and other stakeholder must

have to be effectively removed.

iv) Employability of the higher education system should be increased and the entire system should be updated according to the existing jobmarket, which in turn will encourage the students to take active part in the system.

v) Socio-economic and cultural diversity of the students should be given due consideration in framing out the policies of the higher education.

vi) After all the academicians should take leading role in implementing all the above steps and they should update themselves required for this purpose.

Total expenditure incurred: See annexure-I.

Follow up actions, the Institution proposes to undertake:

1. Effective steps should be taken to impart qualitative education to the students.
2. Curriculum should be designed in such way that students can acquire updated and adequate knowledge.
3. Feedback of the students in evaluation of the effectiveness of the existing curriculum and redesigning the same should be given due consideration.

1.4. Opinion of the students in designing the development programmes of the higher learning institutions should also given due consideration.

(Dr.Vilas V Karjinni)	**Mrs. Mamata S Kalas**
Chairman, Organizing Committee	Member Secretary, Organizing Committee