NAAC introduces new grading pattern for assessment and accreditation

In order to make Assessment and Accreditation process more rigorous and its outcome more credible, the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) continuously reviews its processes from time to time.

Since the year 2007, NAAC has been using the 4 Point Grading (A, B, C and D) with CGPA and Descriptors for each of the Alphabetical grade assigned.

“To reflect the institutions performance levels more distinctively as recommended and approved by the Executive Committee of NAAC, the Grading system has now been changed to a seven point system.” said, Prof. D.P Singh, Director, NAAC.

The revised grading system as given below will come into effect from 1st July 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CGPA</th>
<th>Letter Grade</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.76 - 4.00</td>
<td>A++</td>
<td>Accredited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.51 - 3.75</td>
<td>A+</td>
<td>Accredited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.01 - 3.50</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Accredited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.76 - 3.00</td>
<td>B++</td>
<td>Accredited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.51 - 2.75</td>
<td>B+</td>
<td>Accredited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.01 - 2.50</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Accredited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.51 - 2.00</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Accredited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≤ 1.50</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>Not Accredited</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The present system of descriptors for letter grades, i.e., Very Good, Good, Satisfactory, Unsatisfactory, is discontinued in the revised grading system.

All higher education institutions for which visits will take place from 1st July 2016 onwards will be graded as per the revised grading system.

Except for the letter grades to be assigned, all other aspects of Assessment and Accreditation methodology such as the Criteria, Key aspects, calculation of Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) etc. and the manuals remain the same.

Higher Education Institutions already accredited in the earlier grading system will continue with the same accreditation status till validity period.
NAAC to introduce 7-point grading for colleges from July

Aim is to increase competition among educational institutions

Ramzauva Chakchhuak

BENGALURU: The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) will start grading educational institutions under seven categories, instead of the present four categories, this July.

The new measure is aimed at increasing competition among institutions while also accounting for the quality of an increasing number of institutions.

A highly placed official said the NAAC executive committee has already given 'in-principle agreement' to the move and an official notification would be out in another two weeks.

Currently, colleges and institutions are given an A (very good), B (good), C (satisfactory) or D (unsatisfactory) grade depending on their cumulative grade point index (CGPA) they have secured based on seven parameters. For example, colleges with a CGPA between 3.01 to 4 will get Grade A and so on.

In the new system, colleges will be graded based on a seven-point scale namely: A, A+, A++, B, B+, B++, C and D. While the earlier grading had descriptions such as 'good' and 'very good', the new system will not have any descriptors. There will only be a distinction in the CGPAs.

The official said there is a need for differentiation with the growing number of institutions.

"At the same time, everything is linked to grades these days such as the Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) grants, the UGC grants etc. It is felt that further distinction among the institutions will encourage quality institutions," he added.

Explaining further, another official said that while there were a number of institutions with an 'A' grade, there were others, such as the University of Hyderabad, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Benaras Hindu University and Tata Institute of Social Science that no doubt had an 'A' grade, but are a cut above the rest and needed to be further distinguished.

"The new seven categories will be able to capture more diversity in the grading," the official said.

The change in the grading system comes after nearly 10 years. A similar seven-point system had been in function prior to four-point grading system.

Bangalore University Registrar K N Ningewadi said the new seven-point grading system is sure to encourage institutions to concentrate on quality.

The university has 'A' grade currently.

DH News Service
NAAC Announces New Grading System

BENGALURU The city-headquartered National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) has revamped its grading process for institutions of higher education. Effective July 1, NAAC will use a seven-point system to grade institutions. The existing system descriptors (Very Good, Good, Satisfactory and Unsatisfactory) will be discontinued and a new grading format (A++, A+, A, B++, B+, B, C and D) will be followed. Institutions securing D grade will not be accredited, NAAC director DP Singh said. —Our Bureau
MUMBAI: In a move aimed at making the accreditation process for colleges more rigorous and improve the quality of education imparted, the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) has decided to grade higher education institutes on a seven-point system.

Earlier, the institutes were graded on a four-point system — A, B, C and D.

“Tai reflect the working and functioning of education institutes more minutely, the executive committee of NAAC has decided to change the grading pattern to a seven point system,” said NAAC director DP Singh. He further added that the previous method of gradation, where A stood for ‘Very Good’, B for ‘Good’ and so on will be discontinued.

The new grading method will be applicable from July 1.

According to the new system, the highest grade will stand at A++ with a cumulative grade point average of 3.76 or more out of 4, followed by A+ grade for an institute that scores anywhere between 3.51 to 3.75.

The lowest score of accreditation will now be C, given to an institute that scores between 1.52 to 2 out of 4. Any institute scoring below that will not get accreditation.

Other than the letter grades, all other aspects of assessment and accreditation methodology like criteria, key aspects, calculation of cumulative grade point average and other manuals remain the same.
NAAC’s new grading for colleges from July

Bengaluru: The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) will introduce a new grading system for assessment of higher education institutions across the nation from July 1. In the new system, colleges will be graded on a seven-point scale: A, A+, A++, B, B+, B++, C and D.

New grading system from July

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
@ Bengaluru

THE National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) is introducing a new grading system which will be effective from July this year.

The grading system, which was approved by the Executive Committee of NAAC, is being implemented for assessment of higher education institutions across the nation. In an official communication, NAAC director Prof D P Singh said, “To reflect the institutions’ performance levels more distinctively, as recommended and approved by the Executive Committee of NAAC, the grading system has now been changed to a seven-point system in place of descriptors for letter grades, which are ‘Very Good’, ‘Good’, ‘Satisfactory’, ‘Unsatisfactory’.”

Under the existing system, institutions have been getting an A (very good), B (good), C (satisfactory) or D (unsatisfactory) grades depending on the cumulative grade point index (CGPA) they have secured based on seven parameters. For example, colleges with a CGPA between 3.01 to 4 will get Grade A, and so on.

Under the new system, colleges will be graded based on a seven-point scale, namely A, A+, A++, B, B+, B++, C and D.
NAAC new ranking system from July 1

I would have preferred a five point system as it would be better to have a single plus (A+) instead of the double plus (A++).

B. Thimmegowda,
Vice-Chancellor BU
పాలు తన లేదా విదేశి కార్యాలు

మంత్రి శ్రీ సుార్యాప్రసాద్ సాభారాయణ్లు ప్రస్థాయం: ఇందులో నీటి నంది మిస్టికురూపంగా మంత్రి శ్రీ సిద్ధాంతాలు విదేశి కార్యాలు (సైనియో) లభ్యంగా ఉన్నాయి. ఇది సాధారణంగాను నంది విదేశి కార్యాలు జాతీయంగా నంది. 7 తొలికఠ్ఠ సంస్థ నంది మిస్టికురూపంగా ఉన్నాయి. ఇది సాధారణంగా మంత్రి శ్రీ సిద్ధాంతాలు (సైనియో) లభ్యంగా ఉన్నాయి. ఈ విదేశి కార్యాలు నంది మిస్టికురూపంగా ఉన్నాయి.

3.76 - 4.00 తరచు ప్రత్యేకమైన విషయం అంశం 3.75 నంది మిస్టి మిస్టికురూపంగా ఉన్నాయి. 3.51 - 3.75 తరచు ప్రత్యేకమైన విషయం అంశం 3.50 నంది మిస్టి మిస్టికురూపంగా ఉన్నాయి. 3.01 - 3.50 తరచు ప్రత్యేకమైన విషయం అంశం 2.76 - 3.00 తరచు మిస్టి మిస్టికురూపంగా ఉన్నాయి. 2.51 - 2.75 తరచు ప్రత్యేకమైన విషయం అంశం 2.01 - 2.50 తరచు మిస్టి మిస్టికురూపంగా ఉన్నాయి. 1.51 - 2.00 తరచు ప్రత్యేకమైన విషయం అంశం 1.51 - 1.50 తరచు మిస్టి మిస్టికురూపంగా ఉన్నాయి. 1.01 - 1.50 తరచు ప్రత్యేకమైన విషయం అంశం 1.01 - 1.00 తరచు మిస్టి మిస్టికురూపంగా ఉన్నాయి.
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<th>ದಿನ</th>
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<td>3+</td>
<td>5+</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3+</td>
<td>5+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಮನೋಭಾವವಿದ್ದೇನೆಂಟೆ

ಅವೆಯೇ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅಪಾರವನ್ನು (ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ) ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಪತ್ತೆಯು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಅಧ್ಯಯನಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯೆ ಕೊಡಲು ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಮೂಲ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಮೂರ್ತಿಗೆ ಹರಡಿತವಾಗುವುದು. ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಸರ್ವತ್ತೋಂದಿಯ ಅಪಾರವನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ ವಿದ್ಯೆ ಆರೋಗ್ಯವನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಸರ್ವತ್ತೋಂದಿಯ ಅಪಾರವನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ ವಿದ್ಯೆ ಆರೋಗ್ಯವನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಸರ್ವತ್ತೋಂದಿಯ ಅಪಾರವನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ ವಿದ್ಯೆ ಆರೋಗ್ಯವನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಸರ್ವತ್ತೋಂದಿಯ ಅಪಾರವನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ ವಿದ್ಯೆ ಆರೋಗ್ಯವನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಸರ್ವತ್ತೋಂದಿಯ ಅಪಾರವನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ ವಿದ್ಯೆ ಆರೋಗ್ಯವನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದುತ್ತದೆ.
మండలం భాగం నిర్ధారణ పదార్థాలను తెలుసుకోవాలి

మండలం ముఖం, ప్రజలం: రెండు
ప్రశ్నలు సమాధానం పొందు అంటేది ప్రశ్న (నిమిత్తు) సమాధానం కోసం లేదు లేకుండా మనకు నిర్ధారించవచ్చు. దానికి కారణం ఇద్దరు తరపులు ఉంటాయి.

ప్రతిపత్తి నిర్మాణం కోసం ప్రారంభించిన పరిస్థితులు అన్ని సమాధానాల లో ఉండటం ఉంది. 3.76 - 4.00 రాళ్ళ ఎంపికలు కమిని అంటే 3.51 - 3.75 రాళ్ళ ఎంపికలు అంటే 3.01 - 3.50 రాళ్ళ లోపానికి, 2.76 - 3.00 రాళ్ళ ఎంపికలు అంటే 2.51 - 2.75 రాళ్ళ ఎంపికలు అంటే, 2.01 - 2.50 రాళ్ళ ఎంపికలు, 1.51 - 2.00 రాళ్ళ ఎంపికలు అంటే పరిస్థితులు ఉండాయి. అంటే ఇతర పరిస్థితుల కనుము అంటే ఎంపికలు అంటే పరిస్థితులు ఉండాయి. ఈ పరిస్థితుల కనుము అంటే పరిస్థితులు ఉండాయి. ఈ కనుము అంటే పరిస్థితులు ఉండాయి. ఈ కనుము అంటే పరిస్థితులు ఉండాయి. ఈ కనుము అంటే పరిస్థితులు ఉండాయి. ఈ కనుము అంటే పరిస్థితులు ఉండాయి. ఈ కనుము అంటే పరిస్థితులు ఉండాయి. ఈ కనుము అంటే పరిస్థితులు ఉండాయి. ఈ కనుము అంటే పరిస్థితులు ఉండాయి. ఈ కనుము అంటే పరిస్థితులు ఉండాయి. ఈ కనుము అంటే పరిస్థితులు ఉండాయి. ఈ కనుము అంటే పరిస్థితులు ఉండాయి.