Proceedings of the Two Day National Seminar On
Best Practices in Higher Education Institutions & Strategies
Adopted for Quality Assurance
18 & 19 October 2019

Sponsored by
University Grants Commission
(Under Autonomous Grant)

In Academic Collaboration with
National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Organised by
Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)
The Bhopal School of Social Sciences
Bhopal
Madhya Pradesh - 462024
Introduction

The Bhopal School of Social Sciences hosted two day National Seminar on Best Practices in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) and Strategies Adopted for Quality Assurance on 18 & 19 October 2019, in academic collaboration with National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) and sponsored by University Grants Commission (UGC). Expert Speakers and participants from seven states in India shared their views during the seminar. Around 40 Outstation participants and 100 participants from the local and host institution benefitted from the seminar. The two day seminar witnessed academic deliberations on the various sub domain.

Inaugural Session 18/10/19
Venue: Conference Hall
Time: 10:00-11:30 am

MoC: Ms Sheena Thomas
The Inaugural session commenced with the rhythms of BSSS Anthem and the ceremomial lighting of lamp. The session witnessed a full house of participants, college faculty and luminary dignitaries viz Dr Arun Kumar Pandey, Vice Chancellor Mansarovar Global University, Bhopal, MP, who was our esteemed Chief Guest for the occasion and Dr Gulshan Gidwani, Principal St. Mira’s College, Pune as the Key Note Speaker.

Dr Fr John P J (Principal, BSSS) delivering the Welcome Address
Dr Fr John PJ, Principal BSSS, in his welcome address set the tone by reiterating the fact that all of us are learners and that learning happens the entire lifetime.

Dr Sheeba Joseph, Coordinator IQAC, BSSS and Convener of the Seminar, elaborated the aims and objectives of the Seminar. She informed that the Two-day Seminar will have 8 Expert Speakers and 27 Paper Presentations touching a plethora of issues concerning the topic.

![Figure No: 1 Chief Guest of the inaugural session Dr Arun Kumar Pandey (Vice-Chancellor, Mansarovar Global University, Bhopal) addressing the gathering](image)

Dr. Pandey, in his speech stressed the importance of Team Efforts to succeed with perfection. He also spoke about quality and quantity not as adversaries but as complimentary each to the other factor. He specifically mentioned about Students Insurance as a unique feature in one of the colleges he had visited and that such innovation in academic and administrative planning helps to win an edge over other institutions.
Dr Gulshan Gidwani (Principal, St. Mira’s College, Pune) delivering the keynote address

Dr Gidwani delivered a very motivational and inspirational address as a keynote speaker. She spoke of Hope as a perennial element and that the hope for a teacher is students. She also elaborated on the concept of a teacher’s constant endeavour to transform from being a “Sage on Stage” to a “Guide at the side”. She spoke of 5 Cs – Collaboration, Communication, Critical thinking, Creativity and Choice as parameters for excellence in Higher Education Institutions. She mentioned about an activity in her college COIL – Collaborative International Learning in which a text is taken for consideration where in a Facebook group of Participants from all Continents across the Globe present their perspectives on the theme and thus extensive as well as intensive learning takes place. She summed up by saying that the ultimate responsibility for the success of any endeavour lies on Teachers and that they emerge as major stakeholders in the arena of Higher Education.

Dr. Smitha Pillai, Organising Secretary of the Seminar proposed the Vote of Thanks.
MoC: Ms. Sini Shibu
The Plenary Session for Day-I which scheduled 4 expert speakers.

Expert Speaker - I
Prof. Ramesh Babu from Regional Institute of Education, Bhopal

Prof Babu, in a very simplistic approach, defined pedagogy as the relationship between the knower and the known. He argued that the fundamental malaise of the contemporary education system is its lack of purpose. According to him, in the absence of a clearly defined objective, the process of learning loses its significance thereby reducing knowledge to mere information. Innovation can take place only if the object and nature of education are clearly defined. Hence, in order to bring about a paradigm shift in the present educational system, the role of the teacher has to be reinvented and redefined. In India, which represents a multicultural setting, often the prejudices of the teacher thwart the learning ability of the students. The teacher should promote a culture of thinking and inquiry by being a facilitator.
Prof Babu reiterated that students need to be taught to think than to be mere receivers of information.

**Expert Speaker II**

Dr Rajeev Agrawal, President, All India Industries Association, Madhya Pradesh

**Topic : Startup and Incubation for Academic Excellence.**

Dr Agrawal drew at length on his personal experiences and highlighted some of the most serious challenges that the educational sector faces in today’s milieu. He explained the difficulties that emerge when a system largely based on rote learning clashes with the demands of the employment sector which values thinking and creativity. The need of the hour, according to him, is not simply to establish incubation centres in institutions of higher learning but to re-imagine the institutions themselves as incubation centres that promote free thinking. He gave examples of various startups such as 24x7, a Youtube channel, Nayi Disha and Deeksha which have redefined the teacher-student relationship as well as established the centrality of practical education in pedagogy. The teaching learning should emerge as a pragmatic experience both for the learner as well as the teacher/ facilitator. The facilitator is in fact directing the students/ learners to a world which runs on practice rather than theory.
His lecture was a plea to the teachers to change the perspectives of learning and move beyond the Classroom confines.

**Expert Speaker III**

Prof. Rajesh Khambayat, National Institute of Technical Teachers Training & Research Institute, NITTR, Bhopal

**Topic:** Regional Accreditation Mechanism for Cross Border Mobility.

The expert speaker underscored the dynamic nature of quality and examined its role vis-à-vis the new economy. He highlighted the significance of regional accreditation bodies like the APACC (Asia Pacific Accreditation Certification Commission) in ensuring the maintenance of quality with a view to facilitate migration in order to create a global workforce. He concentrated his lecture on building a strong skill based workforce which stands at par with Global standards. This is possible only when the institutions move ahead with a broader vision which incorporates quality at all levels of administrative and academic hierarchy. This would further fetch students from abroad, once the standard is set, which will be mutually beneficial to create the said workforce to contribute towards global economy.
Dr Ninad Jhala, Principal, Anand Institute of Social Work & NAAC Assessor


Dr Jhala laid emphasis on how academic quality fosters societal development. The relationship between a teacher and a student is based on mutual learning. This, learning has to be experiential in order to have long-lasting impact on individuals and society. Quality education has the ability to lead to all-encompassing development. In his view, the key to social growth lies in promoting quality in research, innovations and extensions. Academic connectivity with society at large should be the aim of all higher education learning centres. He cited the example of Social Work curriculum which has a mandatory field work practicum which provides an opportunity to create a well groomed student with the knowledge of practical maneuvers much required in modern times.
Technical Session-I  
18 October 2019  
Time: 3:00 pm – 5:45 pm  
Venue: Main Conference Hall, BSSS

Chairperson: Fr Antony Puthussery, Dean- Academics , KPRP Bhopal

The technical session for Day I witnessed 14 Paper presentations by the budding academicians working in Higher education Institutions and experimenting on Quality enhancement methods. It was good to see the young minds nurturing values, trying to devise ways and methods to sustain and promote quality through their ventures.
The presenter highlighted the importance of NAAC’s role in curriculum development. To establish the same the speaker presented a case study of her own department which had undergone inspection by the NAAC committee. The speaker stated that the report given by NAAC helped them evaluate their curriculum for MSW and MHRM from the perspective of employability of students post course completion. This was an area found to be lacking in all aspects during the NAAC inspection. She stated that their department undertook an in-depth study from the perspective of various stakeholders of the said curriculums and this process resulted in complete rehauling of the MSW and MHRM curriculums. The speaker concluded by stating that now their curriculum is much more robust and caters to diverse needs of the students to make them more employable.
2. Title: Comparative study of Job Involvement of teachers teaching in Rural and Urban Areas

Dr. Aradhna Sethi Associate Professor, Mandsaur University (MIE), Mandsaur (M.P)

Dr. Aradhna Sethi introduced her topic and highlighted the importance of teachers in an institution and in the lives of students. She defined job involvement as the degree to which teachers are involved with their job.

The speaker went on to present her research paper titled: Comparative Study of Job Involvement of Teachers teaching in Rural and Urban Areas.

The speaker followed descriptive survey method. Major findings of the study were:

1. 24.09% teachers had high job involvement.
2. 68% teachers had moderate job involvement
3. 8.43% teachers had low job involvement, in Chamoli district of Uttarakhand state.

Based on data interpretation and analysis the observations presented by the speaker are:

1. Private school teachers had more job involvement in comparison to government schoolteachers.
2. Male and Female teachers did not have any significant difference in their level of job involvement.
3. Title: “Innovative Practices in Commerce & Management”
Dr (Mrs) Sandhya Gupta Assistant Professor Commerce, Anand Vihar College for Women, Bhopal, MP
Dr. Sandhya Gupta established that the role of a teacher has changed in the current scenario. The speaker discussed in detail the significance of new and innovative teaching methods of teaching in field of commerce and management. The speaker presented a host of innovative technologies of teaching such as: Flipped classroom, E-learning, Blended learning, Case Study etc., and discussed in detail how these practices can be made a part of the teaching methodology.

4. Title: “Effective Academic Audit: Challenges and Issues in Higher Education”
Dr. Swadha Prakash, Assistant Professor Dept. of Education, St. Xavier’s College, Ranchi, Jharkhand
Dr. Swaddha Prakash presented a paper on Effective academic audit and the challenges and issues faced by higher education institutions. The speaker said while institutions go for NAAC audit, they are not in complete know of what is it that NAAC looks for during an audit. Therefore, a lot of institutions do not go for NAAC audit and accreditation. The speaker in her paper tried to answer this question.
The speaker stated that as teachers we face a variety of issues while teaching and we are not just involved with the academic learning of students but with all aspects of student development.

Therefore, we need to have resources that cater to real life situations.

She also said that it is important that we define learning outcomes as per the level of students and the curriculum being offered and in accordance an assessment and accreditation process must be created.

5. **Title: “Innovative assessment to facilitate learning”**

   **Kirti Jain, Assistant Professor Jagran Lake City University, Bhopal, MP**

The speaker defined assessment as the evidence of learning. With her presentation the speaker further presented different ways of learning assessment and new approaches to assessment. She also shared list of assessment activities that were in tandem with the present times and were also comprehensive in nature.
6. **Title: “Role of Assessment in Educational Institutions”**

**Ms. Ishpreet Kaur Saini, M Com Student (BSSS, Bhopal), MP**

Ms. Ishpreet in her paper presented a conceptual research paper to discuss the significance of assessment in educational institutions. Analysis presented were:

Assessment is the integration of teaching and learning. It is of 3 types namely: FOR learning (learning meant for teachers), AS learning (learning meant for students on themselves) and OF learning (students’ assessment by teachers).

Suggestions presented by the speaker are:

1. Before beginning a topic, the students’ understanding of the basic concepts must be investigated and their interests must be judged.
2. Students must be taught self-assessment so that they can evaluate their grasp of a topic once it is completed by the teacher.
3. Once the assessment is over an action plan must be formulated to bridge the gap in knowledge acquired by the student.
Ms. Rahila Ali presented a paper on the impact of organization culture on employee engagement in private higher education institutions of Bhopal. The speaker's assessment was based on the OCTAPACE model. She stated that organization culture of an institution has great impact on employee engagement. Organization culture constitutes the values, traditions and beliefs of an organization. The aim of the study was to identify gaps in the organization culture, employee engagement. The inferences drawn from random questionnaire survey were:

Level of employee engagement among the teachers in institutions of Bhopal is high so is the level of authenticity. However, the researcher observed a high level of hesitancy among the employees.

8. Title: “Strategies adopted for quality assurance in higher education institutions in India”

Nony Nema, BBA Student, BSSS, Bhopal, MP

Ms. Nony Nema in her paper discussed the significance and contribution of IQAC in overall performance of an academic institution. Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) in any institution is a significant administrative body that is responsible for all quality matters. It is
the prime responsibility of IQAC to initiate, plan and supervise various activities that are necessary to increase the quality of the education imparted in an institution or college. According to her IQAC promotes and determines quality related activities and issues through various programmes and activities such as seminars, workshops, symposia, conferences, panel discussions, role playing exercises, (model) demonstrations, case studies, academic meetings and any such kind of event or programme for all the stakeholders of the institution.

8. Title: Innovative Pedagogical Approaches in Teaching Learning Process for Architecture
Prof. Tanya Saluja and Prof. Saili Kalamkar, Assistant Professors, Shri Dattameghe, College of Architecture, Nagpur, R.T.M, Nagpur University, Nagpur, Maharashtra

Ms. Tanya Saluja and Ms. Saili Kalamkar in their paper highlighted the requirement of quality education for upgradation of educational institution. The researchers proposed the idea of providing a combination of traditional and innovative methods of learning. They concluded that site visits, model making, use of manual sun-path and quizzes can provide a better perspective to the students. The innovative methods of imparting education help students to retain for a long period of time.
9. **Title: - Showcasing of research repository- An initiative towards Development of research environment**

**Dr Anup Kumar Ghosh, Professor & Coordinator, IQAC, Gitarattan International Business School, Rohini, Delhi**

In his paper showcasing of research repository- An initiative towards Development of Research Environment, Dr Anoop Ghosh stated the need of taking strong decisions to build research environment in our academic institutions. He criticised the cut, copy and paste strategy of our researchers which according to him is destroying the research environment of our nation.

He emphasized Journal of Global Information and Business Strategy (JGIBS) an initiative of Gitarattan International Business School has served as guide to the researchers. The faculty members of the Gitarattan Business School were guided and stimulated to participate in the research activity. Their participation made them asses their research competence and to motivate them to update their knowledge.

10. **Title: - Research Promotion Policy: A Best Practice and Methodological Guide for Professional Development with Special Reference to St. Aloysius’ College (Autonomous), Jabalpur**

**Mrs. Komal Rawat, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Commerce, St. Aloysius’ College, Jabalpur, MP**
Mrs. Komal Rawat presented a case study-based paper entitled Research Promotion Policy: A Best Practice and Methodological Guide for Professional Development with Special Reference to St. Aloysius’ College (Autonomous), Jabalpur. St. Aloysius’ College (Autonomous), Jabalpur practices a series of research promotional policies to promote research work. The management has made it compulsory for the faculty to publish one research paper per year; an incubation cell is established for collaborative and entrepreneurial activities and the faculty of the college runs consultancy to generate funds for the college, this initiative of the college has improved the competence of the teachers.

11. Title: - “Stakeholders Role in Governance and Administration in Higher Education Institutions”
Mrs. Saroj Junghare, Assistant Professor, St. Aloysius College, Jabalpur, MP

Mrs. Saroj Junghare in her paper discussed the role of stakeholders in governance and administration in Higher Education Institutions. The harmony between internal and external stakeholders contributes to the success story of an academic institution. Management, academicians and students are the internal stakeholders. Management the decision-making power aims to achieve set goals; academicians expect to attain job satisfaction and the students seek personal development and participation in learning. The external stakeholders
like alumni, parents and society provide academic as well as financial support to the institution. It is concluded that good governance and administration in higher education institutions is possible when all the stakeholders work in tandem.

12. Dr. Kirti Diddi and Ms. Shruti Singh Chouhan, Principal, Nirmala College, Ujjain/Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, Nirmala College, Ujjain, MP
Title: - “Innovative Pedagogical Approach for Higher Education in Commerce”

Ms Shruti Singh Chouhan presented the paper Innovative Pedagogical Approach for Higher Education in Commerce. The paper was a study of the reasons of the low performance and irregular attendance of the Commerce students of their college. The employability of the course was explicated to the students and under the supervision of a faculty member they were attached to a chartered account where the learnt accounts and taxation. This experiential method of teaching helped them to get the practical knowledge of accounts and taxation. Under the guidance of the CA, they started managing the income tax issues of the faculty. They were also engaged to manage accounts of the local shop keepers. This opportunity of employability motivated them to regularly attend their classes.

13. Title: - Innovative Pedagogy with Constructivist Approach in Improving English Communication
Dr Kuldeep Kaur Juneja, Assistant Professor, Nirmala College of Education, Ujjain, MP

Dr Juneja in her paper entitled Innovative Pedagogy with Constructivist Approach in Improving English Communication highlighted the significance of Constructivist Approach in improving communication skills of the students. She suggested the need to take students out of their comfort zones and to strike a balance between constructivist and experiential approaches of learning with the purpose to enhance their professional skills. She recommended having a learner-centred teaching where students feel free to ask questions and participate in the learning process irrespective of their individual styles and temperaments.

14. Title: Need Of Internal Auditing For The Sustenance Of Quality Assurance In Higher Education Institutions
Dr. Meenu Khan, Assistant Professor - Nirmala College of Education, Ujjain(M.P)
Dr Meenu Khan in her descriptive paper emphasised the need of internal audit for the elevation of an organisation. An internal audit is helpful in assessing the performance of an academic institution. It also plays a vital role in improving, promoting and enhancing the performance of an institution. The management of the institution benefits from the internal audit as it guides and regulates the future actions of the management. Hence the internal audit is the reality-check which is helpful in assessing an institution’s performance and in checking the success rate of various policies or regulations.

**Concluding Remarks by the Chairperson – Fr Anthony Puthusserry**

The Chairperson concluded the session with his sage thoughts on the practicality of the various innovations designed, structured and planned by the educational institutions. He emphasised on the need to keep pace with the modern needs in designing the curriculum so that it is able to serve better for the creation of a skill based man power which can adapt and excel in all challenging situation which may emerge in this dynamic and volatile era.
Day- II  19/10/19 (Saturday)

Expert Session
Venue: Main Conference Hall
Time: 9:30am- 2:00pm

MoC: Ms Sini Shibu

Day -II commenced with the Expert Session by Dr. Kirti Diddi, Principal, Nirmala College, Ujjain on Prerequisites of NAAC PTV from Assessors Perspective. She discussed the nuances and the preparations to be designed for NAAC Accreditation.

Expert Speaker – I
Dr Kirti Diddi , Principal- Nirmala College of Education, Ujjain, MP & NAAC Assessor
Topic: Prerequisites of NAAC Peer Team Visit from Assessor’s Perspective

Dr. Kirti Diddi discussed the standard pattern of quality for Higher education Institute. She highlighted the objectives of NAAC. As per her suggestion, every Institute should tone their purpose with NAAC’s objectives to perform in better way. She targeted prominent features like Value Education, Data Validation and Teachers as mentors. She also explained the key points of Student Satisfaction Survey (SSS). In her views, Skills possessed by any student is better than having theoretical knowledge in respective field. At last, she discussed salient features of Healthy and Best practices perform at any Institute.
Expert Speaker II
Dr. Shyam Singh Inda, Assistant Advisor, NAAC, Bangalore

Dr Shyam Singh Inda elaborated on a very pertinent topic New NAAC RAF Manual and Role of IQAC in the Accreditation Process. This session was an eye opener for us so as what, how and how much to be put in so as to ensure quality.

**NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL - IT'S REVISED ACCREDITATION FRAMEWORK (RAF) & NAAC AN OVERVIEW**

He delivered an in-depth analysis of the Revised Assessment and Accreditation (A&A) Framework which was launched in 2018 and represents an explicit paradigm shift making it ICT enabled, objective, transparent. Dr. Inda explained these as *the Shift* is from *qualitative to quantitative indicator* and evaluation based on *peer judgment* with increased objectivity and transparency. Towards extensive use of ICT and its integration on evaluation. He further added that in terms of simplification of the process there is drastic reduction in number of questions, size of the report, visit days, and so on. Moreover, in terms of boosting benchmarking as quality improvement tool there has been enhanced attempt through comparison of NAAC indicators with other International Quality Assurance frameworks.

Also Dr. Inda detailed about introducing pre-qualifier for peer team visit, as 30% of system generated score. He further informed the listeners about the *System Generated Scores* (SGS)
which is a combination of online evaluation (about 65.2%) and peer judgment (about 34.8%).

Dr. Inda also delved into the particulars of third-party validation {Data Validation and Verification (DVV)} of data that is introduced in the new system. He further clarified about the appropriate differences in the metrics, weightages and benchmarks to Universities, Autonomous Colleges and Affiliated/constituent Colleges. His lecture also included the information about the efforts taken by NAAC in revising several metrics to bring in enhanced participation of students and alumni in the assessment process.

A detailed explanation was presented of the Changes Introduced RAF in various criteria’s and a comparison was presented as of the old and new requirements. Were he talked about IIQA (Window System), Nomenclature change, Key Indicators, 30% as pre qualifier, Third party data validation and verification (DVV), Online Student Satisfaction Survey (S3) from NAAC, Peer Team Report (PTR) restricted to QIM (Qualitative Metrics), Visit Schedule, Accreditation Outcome, Fee structure enhanced, Penalty Clauses on fraudulent data, PTR, Score Sheet (including SSS).

Instructions to the Institutions (HEI’s) for submission of Institutional Information for Quality Assessment (IIQA). List of documents required like Latest Affiliation letter from the Affiliating University, Latest Recognition/approval letter from Statutory Regulatory Authority (SRA) like AICTE, MCI etc... UGC 2f and 12(B) recognition certificates along with latest Plan General Development Grant release letter from UGC. Proof of uploading All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) certificate. If change in name, submit approvals of relevant authorities/ University /MHRD/UGC.

Dr. Inda also informed the listeners about the IIQA Application Process and the new Key Indicators that are Introduced like Teacher Profile and Quality, Student Satisfaction Survey, Innovation Ecosystem, Alumni Engagement, Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities, Institutional Distinctiveness.

Valuable information was provided by the expert speaker regarding Criterion-I to VII. He also informed the audience about the ASSESSMENT OUTCOME PART I which include the report by Peer Team; PART II which is a System Generated Quality Profile of the HEI based on statistical analysis of quantitative indicators in the NAAC’s QIF (quality indicator framework) in which Graphical presentation of institutional features is reflected through synthesis of quantifiable indicators. And PART III which Contains the Institutional Grade Sheet and is based on qualitative indicators. Dr Shyam Singh drew at length on the background and the meaning of Revised accreditation Framework (RAF). He told about the differences in the earlier version of RAF and the present time’s RAF. He highlighted, Instructions to the Institution (HEI’s) for the submission of Institutional...
Information for Quality Assessment (IIQA). He discussed the seven Criteria in detail which was introduced by NAAC to examine any Institute. The followings Criteria are: 1- Curricular Aspects; 2- Teaching Learning Evaluation. 3- Research Innovation and Extensions. 4- Infrastructure and Learning Resource. 5- Student support and Progression. 6- Governance, Leadership and Management. 7- Institutional Values and Best Practise. He also put spotlight on the Assessment Outcomes by NAAC. Majorly it is divided into three parts; Part 1- Peer Team Report, Part 2- System Generated Quality Profile, Part 3- Institutional Grade Sheet. On concluding note, he approached Action plan for performance evaluation, assessment, accreditation and to quality up the grades of Institute in Higher Education. According to him the need of the hour is that an employee should be Time efficient, progressive and be effective in nature. He also emphasised on Data Validation and Verification process throughout his presentation.

The expert session concluded with the resolving of queries by Dr. Inda.

**Expert Speaker III**

Dr. Deepak Sharma, Associate Professor and IQAC Coordinator Sri Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College, University of Delhi
He poured his matured perspectives on **Best Practices in Higher Education: Intervention of IQAC in Autonomous Colleges.** Dr. Sharma accentuated the need to prepare ourselves for educational reforms and employability-oriented training programmes. Our society has transformed from agriculture base to smart industry and creativity-based society, therefore to face the challenges of the future we have to bring about certain reforms in our education policy. He insisted that instead of producing products we must produce entrepreneurs. This ground-breaking change is possible only through the application of the best practice in higher education. He talked at length about various best practices their potentialities and challenges that some educational institution may face to execute them.

The Technical session for Day 2 featured 12 Paper Presentations delving deep into the quest for quality assurance in Higher Education.

### Day II 19/10/19
**Technical Session –II**  
**Track –I**  
**Venue: Conference Hall**

Chairperson: Dr Sunita Anand, Academic Consultant & Former HoD- Mnagement, BSSS

1. **Title:** - Best Practices in Higher Education: Steps towards Quality Assurance  
**Dr Garima Gupta, Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Arya Mahila Post Graduate College (Admitted to the privileges of BHU), Chetganj, Varanasi. Rachana Dubey Principal, Arya Mahila Post Graduate College (Admitted to the privileges of BHU), Chetganj Varanasi, UP**

Ms Garima Gupta highlighted the significance of best practices in Higher Education in providing quality education to students. She provided a list of best practices which her college has undertaken – skill building programmes, developing service mind fulness, introducing employability courses, providing individual based teaching to slow learners and ensuring transparency by showing marks to the students are some of them.
2. Fr. Antony Joseph Nirappel, Assistant Professor, Nirmala College of Education, Ujjain, MP
   
   Title: “Innovative Pedagogy in Education Programmes”
   
The objective of Father Antony Joseph Nirappel research paper was to develop innovative pedagogical ways to have professional ready students. He selected three students and they were attached to SANJOS, Institute of Counselling and Career Guidance, Ujjain. These students under the guidance of a school councillor were given the task to teach slow learners, who had specific learning disability (SLD). The students developed tools to identify the problems of these children with SLD and with their innovative pedagogy brought about a positive change in the children.

3. Dr. Richa Kapoor Mehra, Amity University, Noida, UP
   
   Title: “From Traditional to Experiential Learning: John Dewey’s Reformatory”
   
   Dr. Richa Kapoor Mehra presented a comparative study of traditional and progressive learning. She analysed Plato’s philosophy of learning and compared it with John Dewey’s progressive theory. She concluded that traditional theory of education has myopic point of view as it has passive learners and it considers imparting of knowledge as education. On the other hand, progressive philosophy of learning is experiential and its major aim is
to bring about social change through active learning process where teachers are facilitators.

4. Rikhil Nagpal & Vibhawari Srivastava, College of Fashion Design, SDPS, Women’s College, Opposite Bilawali Lake, Khandwa Road, Indore, MP

Title: - Resource Room: An Innovative Pedagogical Approach in Design Education to pave way for Incubation Culture

Ms. Vibhawari Srivastava in her paper entitled Resource Room: An Innovative Pedagogical Approach in Design Education to pave way for Incubation Culture discussed the process of preparing a store simulator in their college. She explained the various stages involved in building a resource room. The purpose of this activity was to introduce the students to a realistic imitation of a designer studio. This controlled experiential technique of learning is helpful in making students aware of industry needs and to identify problems related to their profession.

5. Title: Importance of NAAC Assessment for educational institutions

Dr Venkanteshwara
Dr Venkanteshwara deliberated on the importance of NAAC Assessment for educational institutions. He called it a tool of individual and institutional excellence. He advised teachers to come out of their comfort zone and to upgrade and update themselves. He reiterated that NAAC is the only way which can act as a catalyst to provide quality education.

Ms. Sunita Anand, Chairperson for the Technical Session concluded the session by congratulated the participants for presenting such concrete and practical models of Innovative teaching learning methodology. She further added the pertinence and the immediate need to modify and upgrade the teaching learning environ to suit to the modern era which is in a state of constant flux.
Day 2
Technical Session –II
Track –II
Venue: MBA Professional Room
Time: 2-4 pm

Chairperson: Dr Ninad Jhala, Principal Anand Institute of Social Work, AISW (Anand) & NAAC Assessor

1. Title: - Innovative pedagogical approach in English Language teaching and the role of a teacher.

   Mrs. Pampa Majumdar, Assistant Professor, Nirmala College, Ujjain, MP
Through her research she emphasized the role of education in this time of technological advancement. And recommended that the teacher should be constantly in contact with the students. She also emphasized the role of second language acquisition and task-based Language teaching.

2. Title: - Multiple Intelligence and Innovative Teaching Practices.

   Mr. Rohit Sharma from Mansaur Institute of Physical Education, Mansarovar Global University, Bhopal, MP

The empirical research paper was based on the concept of multiple intelligence of human begins given by Howard Gardener. The scale used was established scale developed and validated by Howard Gardener. The universe of the study included the CBSE schools of Ujjain.
The sample elements were students of physical education department. Sample size was 535 students amongst whom 319 were boys and 216 were girls. The findings suggest the students scored more on linguistic abilities and least on intrapersonal abilities. Mr. Rohit suggested through his research that schools should acknowledge the natural intelligence of students and develop teaching methodologies based on their natural abilities.

3. **Title:** Academic Connectivity with Society  
   **Dr. Arshi Gouhar, Assistant Professor, Safia College of Science and Education, Bhopal**  
   The presenter focused the transition in the current educational system which has become child centric. She also elaborated on the concepts of role of education, the values to be adopted by teachers the reassessment of the purpose of teaching, its impact on society, Problems in present scenario and suggested academic connect with the society with various tools and strategies.

4. **Title:** Vidyalayeen Vatavaran Mein Shaikshik Gativedhiyon Ke Aayojan Me Shikshak Ki Bhumika  
   **Harish Verma, Assistant Professor, Mandsaur Institute of Education, University of Mandsaur, MP**  
   The research study discussed the various creative and innovative practices that can be used in enhancing the learning process by the teachers.

5. **Title:** Sansthtagat Mulyon ka Vidyarthiyon ke Samayojan par Padne Wale Prabhav ka Adhyyan  
   **Anshupriya Awasthi, Assistant Professor VNS College of Physical Education and Management Studies, Bhopal, MP**  
   The empirical research paper focused on the abilities required by the students for their overall development. And developing these abilities should be the focus on educational system. The study focused on the role of institutional values of private and public schools and their impact on students. A sample of 50 schools – 25 public and 25 private schools was taken and analysis done.

6. **Title:** Ujjain Sambhag ke Madhayamik star par karryerath shikshakon ki shikshan dakshata evam atmavishwas: Ek Adhyyyan  
   **Anil Babu & AradhanaSethi, Mandsaur University, MIE, Mandsaur, MP**  
   The study was based on primary data from 15 public schools and 15 private schools. The research study highlighted the importance of education in forming the behavior of the students to make them future ready. The study centered around the idea that the quality of education depends on the behavior of the teachers.

The Technical session ended by the concluding remarks by Dr Ninad Jhala who praised the presenters for their research. He also commented on the diverse topics that were presented stating that particularly interesting was the fact that researchers from physical education department looked into the psychological aspect of the students. But he also put forward the idea that presenters should present their papers and should discontinue the concept of reading from the slides. Lastly, he congratulated all the presenters for their efforts.
The Valedictory Session for the Seminar commenced with the Welcome address delivered by the Principal, BSSS, Dr Fr John P J. He expressed his heartfelt thanks to the Expert Speakers and Paper presenters which could bring the Seminar to a fruitful culmination. He further added that the event would, no doubt, prove to be a beacon light for all the future endeavors because it has made us understand, realize and accept the need of ‘quality’ in real terms. The sessions which were thought provoking and brainstorming past two days gave a lot of exposure to the participating faculty members to plan various quality enhancement programmes to serve for the betterment of the students as stakeholders and thus percolating in the society at large. The summary of the Seminar was read out.

The certificates were distributed to the participants by Dr Fr John PJ and Dr Shyam Singh Inda. Dr Venkateshwara and Dr Swadha (participants & paper presenters) shared their feedback regarding the seminar.
The Vote of thanks was proposed by Dr Sheeba Joseph, Convener & Coordinator- IQAC of the Seminar. She thanked the Chief Guest of inaugural programme, Keynote Speaker, invited speakers and participants, college management, various committees associated with the organizing team for their support. She expressed her deep felt gratitude on behalf of the college management to University Grants Commission (UGC) for sponsoring the seminar and National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) for the academic collaboration to make the endeavor fruitful.

Dr Fr John P J
Principal

Dr Sheeba Joseph
Coordinator - IQAC
Annexure

1. Press Release

Press Release of the Seminar

Two-day IQAC seminar inaugurated at BSSS

Chronicle Reporter, Bhopal


With higher education becoming an international service, there is a growing concern across the world about quality, standards and recognition. Consequent upon this trend, the debate on how benchmarks have to be evolved for ascertainining and assuring quality at different levels of higher education is significant.

The inaugural session commenced with the rhythm of BSSS Ambrosa and the ceremonial lighting of lamp. The session witnessed a full house of participants, college faculty and luminaries dignitaries viz Dr Arun Kumar Pandey, Vice Chancellor, Mandsaur Government University, Bhopal who was the Chief Guest for the occasion, and Dr. Gobind S. Gidwani, Principal St. Menias College, Pune was the Key Note Speaker.

Dr Sheela Joseph, Coordinator IQAC, BSSS and Convener of the Seminar, elaborated the aims and objectives of the Seminar. She informed that the Two-day Seminar will have 16 Expert Speakers for the Plenary Sessions and 17 Paper Presentations in two technical sessions, touching a plethora of issues concerning the topic.

Dr. Pandey, in his speech stressed the importance of Team Efforts to succeed with perfection. He also spoke about quality and quality not as adversity, but as complimentary to the other factor. He specifically mentioned about Students Insurance as a unique feature in one of the colleges he had visited and that such innovation in academic and administration planning helps to win an edge over other institutions.

Dr. Gidwani delivered a very motivational and inspirational address as a key note speaker. She spoke of Hope as a personal element and that the hope for a teacher in students. She also elaborated on the concept of a teacher’s constant endeavor to transform from being a “luge on stage” to a “guide at the side”.
Strategies for Quality Assurance seminar held at BSSS

Seminar was useful for IQAC coordinators/members of higher institutes, faculty from Humanities, Commerce, Management, Social Science, Science and Computer Application, Industry, Policy Makers, Educators and others.

Staff Reporter

INTERNAL Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) of Elphat School of Social Sciences (BSSS) organised a two-day national seminar on 

Best Practices in Higher Education Institutions and Strategies for Quality Assurance in academic collaboration with NAAC. With higher education becoming an international service, there is a growing concern across the world about quality standards and recognition. Consequently, upon this trend, debate on how benchmarks have to be revised for a rapidly changing and advancing education at different levels of higher education is significant. The stage for a discussion on self-evaluation, national standards, and accreditation and adaptation of best practices and their transfer from one system to another and has become an integral part of quality assurance. The seminar was attended by IQAC coordinators/members of various higher education institutes, faculty members from Humanities, Commerce, Management, Social Science, Science and Computer Application, Industry, Policy Makers, Educators and others.

The seminar covered a full house of participants, college faculty and luminaries. Director of Open University, Dr. Akin Kamin Pathok, Vice-Chancellor, Manipal Global University, Dhapat, who was chief guest on the occasion and Dr. A. Gobinda, Principal of Sir Mirza College, Pune, as keynote speaker, Dr. R. R. S. D. Principal, BSSS, in his welcome address set the tone of the seminar, by encouraging the fact that all universities are learning and that learning is a continuous process. Dr. Sheela Joseph, Coordinator IQAC, BSSS, and Convener of the seminar, elaborated about aims and objectives of the seminar. She informed that the two-day seminar will have 10 expert speakers for panel sessions and approximately 20 paper presentations in two technical sessions, touching a plethora of issues concerning the topic. Dr. Pandey, in his speech, stressed importance of team efforts to succeed with perfection. He also spoke about quality and quality not as adversaries but as complementary to each other. He specifically mentioned about standards as a service in a unique feature in one of the colleges, which has adopted it and showcased innovation in academic and administrative planning, helping to win an edge over other institutions. Dr. Gobinda delivered a motivational and inspirational address as a keynote speaker. She spoke of hopes as a potential element and that hope for a better future is students. She elaborated on the concept of a teacher's constant endeavor to transform from being a 'Sage on Stage' to a 'Guide at the Side'.

The technical session for Day 1 was taken up by 4 expert speakers. The technical session for Day 1 witnessed 17 paper presentations by academicians and working in higher education institutions and experimenting on quality enhancement methods. Day 2 was scheduled with three expert sessions. Dr. R. B. G. D. Principal, Nirmala College, Uljampur, spoke on pre-conditions of NAAC. PT's from Assessors perspectives.

Dr. Shyam Suri, Assistant Advisor, NAAC, Bangalore, elaborated on a new NAAC RAP Manual and Role of NAAC in accreditation. He specifically elaborated on several criteria for NAAC assessment for quality enhancement beginning from student-centered learning to faculty research.

Dr. Deepak Sharma, Associate Professor and IQAC Coordinator, Sir Guru Nanak Dev Khalsa College, University of Delhi, shared his perspective on Best Practices in Higher Education: Interventions of IQAC in Autonomous Colleges.

Technical session for Day 2 featured 12 paper presentations delving deep into issues for quality assurance in higher education. Seminar was attended by participants from more than 8 states of India.