

NAAC

**PROVISIONAL
ACCREDITATION FOR COLLEGES
(PAC)**



राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद्

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वायत्त संस्थान

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission

NAAC

Vision

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

Mission

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

Value Framework

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

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

Provisional Accreditation for Colleges (PAC)



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INTRODUCTION

1. INTRODUCTION

India has one of the largest and diverse education systems in the world. Privatization, widespread expansion, increased autonomy and introduction of Programmes in new and emerging areas have improved access to higher education. At the same time, it has also led to widespread concern on the quality and relevance of the higher education. To address these concerns, the National Policy on Education (NPE, 1986) and the Programme of Action (PoA, 1992) spelt out strategic plans for the policies, and advocated the establishment of an independent National accreditation agency. Consequently, the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) was established in 1994 as an autonomous institution of the University Grants Commission (UGC), with its Headquarters in Bengaluru, Karnataka. The mandate of NAAC is to make quality assurance as an integral part of the functioning of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) and to motivate them to build a strong quality culture within.

The NAAC functions through its General Council (GC) and Executive Committee (EC) comprising educational administrators, policy makers and senior academicians from a cross-section of Indian higher education system. The Chairperson of the UGC is the President of the GC of the NAAC, and the Chairperson of the EC is an eminent academician nominated by the President of GC (NAAC). The Director of NAAC is the academic and administrative head of NAAC and is the member-secretary of both the GC and the EC. In addition to the statutory bodies

that steer its policies, expert advisory and consultative committees constituted from time to time and a committed team of core staff support and steer the activities of NAAC.

To widen the horizon of Accreditation, thereby inviting more number of higher education institutions to adopt quality through provisional Accreditation. Provisional Accreditation is granted to colleges in the planning stages of its Assessment and Accreditation.

The objectives of the process are:

- To identify the colleges which are eligible to apply for the comprehensive Assessment and Accreditation by NAAC.
- To provide feedback to the applicant colleges regarding specific improvement needed for reaching the threshold level of quality.
- To handhold, sensitize and motivate the colleges to come forward for assessment and accreditation process of NAAC.

Essentially, this is a process which ascertains the readiness of the institution towards Assessment and Accreditation.

Being an aspirant at this stage means in effect, that an institution is probably ready for undergoing Assessment and Accreditation. Provisional Accreditation approach is more comprehensive and directional. The status of institutional accreditation is based on the recommendation of the peer team/verification, after the Peer Team Visit.

GUIDELINES / ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS

- Any College offering regular programs of Higher Education at undergraduate and above levels are eligible to apply for **PROVISIONAL ACCREDITATION FOR COLLEGES (PAC)** provided such Colleges must have completed at least one Academic year (from student admission to announcement of results).
- The validation of PAC will be valid for only **TWO YEARS**.
- Colleges cannot opt of PAC for more than **TWO CONSECUTIVE TIMES**.
- PAC shall not be associated to **any cycles of accreditations**.
- The accreditation fee for PAC shall be Rs. 50,000/- + GST + Actual Logistics Fee including GST if PTV is recommended.
- The outcome of PAC shall be in binary in nature, viz., **“Provisionally Accredited”** or **“Not Accredited”**.
- Colleges who are **“Not Accredited”** are eligible to apply again after a period of **6 Months but within one year** date of result declaration with processing fee of Rs.10,000/- + GST + Actual Logistics Fee including GST if Peer Team Visit (PTV) is recommended.
- The Peer Team shall comprise of two member team consisting of one VC/Director/Professor and one Principal of similar type of institution. There will be an observer from the affiliating University/State Government/NAAC nominee.
- The College should comply with public disclosure of all documents submitted to NAAC in the College website.

- Any violation or modification of documents during the Assessment shall be viewed seriously.
- The PAC is similar to graded accreditation for any claim benefits accorded to Colleges wherever grade based benefits are not insisted on.
- The Colleges shall be provisioned with independent ombudsmen for grievance redressal.
- The Evaluative pattern of QIMs and QnMs on the three point scale of 0, 1 and 2 score. That means each question is awarded with either 0 or 1 or 2 score based on the input.
- Therefore a College has to mandatorily secure a minimum score of 15 out of 40 for getting **PROVISIONAL ACCREDITATION**.
- The **OUTCOME** of PROVISIONAL ACCREDITATION is a certificate by NAAC and evaluative report.
- Any College applying for PAC should fill and submit the following PROFORMA through online.

INSTITUTIONAL BASIC INFORMATION

1.	AISHE ID :	(Upload Certificate)		
2.	Institution Name			
3.	Date of establishment of the Institution			
4.	Institution has its own Building	Yes /No		
5.	Institutional Website Link			
6.	Name of the Head of the Institution and Designation			
	Address			
	State/UT			
	City			
	Pin			
	Phone No:			
	Mobile No :			
	Registered Email :			
7.	Name of the IQAC Co-ordinator			
	Phone No.			
	Mobile No.			
	Email:			
8.	Location of the College	Urban/Rural/Semi-urban /Tribal/Hilly		
9.	Has the institution completed One Academic Year	Yes/No		
	If Yes, mention academic year			
10.	Type of the College	By Shift	Day/ Night/Evening	
		By Gender	Boys/Girls/Co-Education	
		By Management	Private	Un-Aided
			Aided Government	
11.	Status of Affiliation Upload Document	Affiliated College Autonomous College Stand Alone Institutions		

12.	Name of the Affiliating University Upload Document	
13.	Statutory Regulatory Authorities (SRA) (If applicable) Upload Document	NMC DCI PCI INC SNC AICTE BCI COA NCTE AYUSH Any other
14.	Association of Indian Universities (AIU) Degree Equivalence Certificate (Applicable to Stand Alone Institutions Only) Upload Document	Yes / No
15.	Number of Faculty with Doctoral Degrees or Equivalent	
16.	Number of Programs Offered Upload Self Declaration	
17.	List of Mandatory Committees	
18.	Management Information System is in place	Yes/No
19.	CBCS Implemented	Yes/No
20.	Undertaking in the prescribed format on College letterhead	Upload Undertaking prescribed by NAAC

QUANTITATIVE QUESTIONS:

Question Number	Question	Scores (tick the any one)		
		0	1	2
1.	Percentage of teachers against sanctioned / required posts for full time teachers	<50	50 - 75	>75
2.	Student - Teacher ratio	>50:1	30:1 - 50:1	<30:1
3.	Percentage of students undertaking project work/ field work/internship/dissertation / Skill based learning	<10	10-20	>20
4.	Pass percentage of students	<40	40-50	>50
5.	Number of research papers/books / book chapters/conference proceedings/patents published	<5	5-10	>10
6.	Student - Computer ratio	>50:1	30:1- 50:1	<30:1
7.	Percentage of classrooms and seminar halls with ICT facility	<10	10-20	>20
8.	Internet connection and / or Wi-Fi facility is available in the Institution	<10 mbps	10 mbps - 20 mbps	>20 mbps
9.	Number of curricular / co-curricular / extra-curricular/ Cultural / sports programs organised by the institution	<5	5 - 10	>10
10.	Number of Faculty Development Programs/Professional Development Programs, administrative training, orientation, capacity building programs	<1	1 - 3	>4

QUALITATIVE QUESTIONS

(Minimum 200 to 300 words for each Questions to be written)

1. How the College assesses the learning levels of the students, after admission and organises special programs to cater the differential needs of students?
2. What are Student centric methods, such as experiential learning, participative learning and problem solving methodologies are used for enhancing learning experiences?
3. Specify the ICT- enabled tools including online resources for effective teaching and learning processes used by Teachers?
4. Mention the extension activities in the neighbourhood community in terms of impact and sensitizing the students to social issues and holistic development?
5. Describe the Facilities for teaching - learning. viz., classrooms, laboratories, computing equipment, cultural activities, yoga, games and sports etc.?
6. Elaborate on the Library facilities available in the college?
7. How college reflects academic and administrative pursuits in line with its Vision and Mission?
8. How college effectively reflects leadership in various practices like decentralization and participative management?
9. Explain Institutional Developmental Plans (IDP) and strategizes for achieving long and short term goals in the college?
10. What are the quality initiatives, sustenance and enhancement measures taken by the Internal Quality Assurance System (IQAS) of the College?