

Role and Importance of Data Validation and Verification (DVV) in NAAC Accreditation Process

Dr. Amit S Nanwani
Assistant Professor
Dept. of Commerce

Dada Ramchand Bakhru Sindhu Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur.

Email: amitsnanwani@yahoo.com

Abstract - In the developing country like India, education plays a very important role in the growth and development of a nation. And higher education is a great mechanism for disseminating knowledge and information based society. In this current scenario of globalization, the key priority is to boost up higher education, as the scope and demand for higher education is increasing the manifold. To meet the ever changing requirements of worldwide it becomes essential to ensure that the education meets satisfactory levels and the utmost concern taken for providing higher education with no compromise on its quality. Hence, it becomes essential to assess and accredit higher education institutions as the outcome need for accreditation arises. For maintaining the quality of higher education in universities, affiliated colleges and institutes, Central Government of India established National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) in the year 1994 on the recommendations of the National Policy in Education. And, this granted autonomy to such body to take essential steps for improving the quality of Higher education. NAAC does assessment and evaluate the quality of a university or a college on prescribed standards and complies with the minimum requirements. Mainly there are four important steps on which the entire NAAC Accreditation process is done and DVV is a very important step under this process. As the peer team visit is done after successful completion of DVV step. The present study aims to assess the role and importance of DVV in NAAC accreditation process. The study also overview the process of NAAC accreditation. The present research study is based on the objectives.

Keywords: NAAC, HEIs, Accreditation, DVV.

I. INTRODUCTION

In this current scenario of globalization, the key priority is to boost up higher education, as the scope and demand for higher education is increasing the manifold. For the promotion of global standards in HEIs, granting world class education has become the foremost mission of the HEIs for the creation of intellects. Hence, it becomes essential to assess and accredit higher education institutions as the outcome need for accreditation arises. The chief goal of accreditation is to certify that education provided by HEIs meets satisfactory levels of quality and create institutions of the future. For maintaining the quality of higher education in universities, affiliated colleges and institutes, Central Government of India established National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) in the year 1994 on the recommendations of the National Policy in Education. And, this granted autonomy to such body to take essential steps for improving the quality of Higher education. NAAC (National Assessment and Accreditation Council) is an autonomous institution under UGC (University Grants Commission) of India. It has been entrusted with the responsibility of Assessment and Accreditation of Universities and Colleges in India for promoting quality of teaching-learning and research. NAAC does assessment and evaluate the quality of a university or a college on prescribed standards and complies with the minimum requirements.

It has been mandated by the UGC that all universities and colleges have to complete the procedure of assessment and accreditation. The procedure of assessment and accreditation has formed a remarkable impetus among the academic circles on concerns pertaining to the quality and this has generally been due to the booming partnership amid NAAC and the State governments. In addition, the concern of universities and colleges being effectively set for academic life from the viewpoint of students takes on added importance. The NAAC accreditation framework is based on five core values which comprise 1. Contributing to National Development, 2. Fostering Global Competencies among students, 3. Inculcating a Value System among Students, 4. Promoting the Use of Technology and 5. Quest for Excellence.

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Objectives of the study

1. To overview the process of NAAC accreditation.
2. To assess the role and importance of DVV (Data Validation and Verification) in NAAC accreditation process.

Collection of data

The secondary data is the base of present study and has been collected from various articles published in magazines, daily newspaper, websites, internet, published journals, etc.

III. NAAC ACCREDITATION PROCESS

NAAC has identified seven criteria for assessment of HEIs. These are: 1. Curricular Aspects, 2. Teaching-Learning and Evaluation, 3. Research, Consultancy and Extension, 4. Infrastructure and Learning Resources, 5. Student Support and Progression, 6. Governance, Leadership and Management, and 7. Innovations & Best Practices. NAAC's process of quality assurance is alike to those that are tracked by the other worldwide Quality Assurance (QA) agencies. As per the Revised Accreditation Framework (RAF) 2020, the NAAC has a well-timed step by step ICT facilitated accreditation process. In this new process, Student Satisfaction Survey, Data Validation and Verification that enhances the entire objective of NAAC.

Mainly there are four important steps on which the entire NAAC Accreditation process is done, which are as follows:

1. IIQA Submission
2. SSR Submission
3. DVV Process
4. Peer Team Visit (PTV)

IV. ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF DVV IN NAAC ACCREDITATION PROCESS

DVV is a very important step under this process. As the peer team visit is done after successful completion of DVV step. The fundamental objective of NAAC is to formulate the assessment and accreditation process clear and transparent. For this intention NAAC has preferred to govern the process by way of a software based system. The software will be admittance controlled and just the individual reliable will be offered admittance to the elements that they are approved to deal with. All the work assigned and performed by the consult staff / institution will be tracked and scrutinized to assure the data point validated and verified to pursue a reasonable point to conclusion. This process is well-known as DVV (Data Validation and Verification). Each claim made by the institution requires be validating and verifying that's why it is called as data validation and verification.

Following the submission of SSR, all the information / data submitted is approved through the Data Validation and Verification (DVV) measures. This confirmation is finished utilizing an online component, which creates a pre-qualifier score.

The DVV cycle is a great deal of clarification measure. On the off chance, if the institutions have given incorrect data / information for the Quantitative measurements, they will be asked explanations here. Officially a deviation report will be sent to the organization seeking an explanation. At this stage, if the institution is found to have submitted fraudulent information / data, institution is not only going to be suspended from the accreditation cycle but also it will be furthermore managed lawfully. It is to be noted that for the whole DVV measure there is no fixed timetable. In several such cases, throughout the DVV explanation stage, the fundamentals are relied upon to react with lucidity inside the specified time set by the DVV group.

As a very last progress, the NAAC will rethink on the submitted information and by relying upon the degree of the deviation and roll up at a pre-qualifier score. The base pre-qualifier score that is set to qualify the SSR is 30%. The institute that secure a minimum 30% pre-qualifier score based on the quantitative metrics will only be qualified for on-site peer review/ assessment. Those with fewer than 30% need to re-apply for the A&A cycle through the IIQA. This implies they need to apply anew from the beginning and pay all charges once more, however on one condition. They would be qualified to apply following a half year from the date of presentation about the prequalification.

Subsequently dependent on the DVV score, the NAAC group would settle on any of the accompanying: Dates of the Peer Team Visit, Conceding of the Peer Team Visit, Precluding the foundation from having a Peer Team Visit. This has to be noticed that the pre-qualifier scores at this level do exclude the Student Satisfaction Survey (SSS). The HEIs have to follow Standard Operating Procedure for Data Validation and Verification prescribed by the NAAC.

V. CONCLUSION

In summary, it can be concluded that, in this current scenario of globalization, the key priority is to boost up higher education, as the scope and demand for higher education is increasing the manifold as education plays a very important role in the growth and development of a nation.. For the promotion of global standards in HEIs, granting world class education has become the foremost mission of the HEIs for the creation of intellects. As it has been mandated by the UGC that all universities and colleges have to finish the procedure of assessment and accreditation for enhancing the quality of education in HEIs. NAAC has been entrusted with the responsibility of Assessment and Accreditation of Universities and Colleges in India for promoting quality of teaching-learning and research. NAAC does assessment and evaluate the quality of a university or a college on prescribed standards and complies with the minimum requirements. Among the four important steps on which the entire NAAC Accreditation process is done the DVV step is a very important. The fundamental objective of NAAC is to formulate the assessment and accreditation process clear and transparent. For this intention NAAC has preferred to govern the process by way of a software based system. Following the submission of SSR, all the information / data submitted is approved through the Data Validation and Verification (DVV) measures, and finally the peer team visit is made after successful completion of DVV step.

VI. REFERENCES

- [1]. <http://www.naac.gov.in/>
- [2]. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Assessment_and_Accreditation_Council
- [3]. http://naac.gov.in/images/docs/apply_online/affiliated_SOP.pdf
- [4]. <https://www.creatrixcampus.com/blog/naac-accreditation-process>
- [5]. <http://naacguru.com/naac-accreditation-process-2020/>
- [6]. http://naac.gov.in/images/docs/apply_online/SOP-DVV-HEI/SOP-General-University-for-HEIs-26-8-19.pdf
- [7]. <https://www.iitms.co.in/blog/improve-naac-rating-with-education-erp-software.html>
- [8]. <https://www.highereducationaccreditation.in/naac-how-to-apply.php>
- [9]. <https://schoolguru.in/five-core-values-by-naac>
- [10]. <http://www.ugc.ac.in/index.html>
- [11]. <http://naacindia.org/>
- [12]. <https://www.collegedekho.com/articles/national-assessment-and-accreditation-council-naac/#:~:text=NAAC%20accreditation%20helps%20the%20higher,planning%20and%20allocation%20of%20resources.>
- [13]. <https://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/education/role-of-national-assessment-and-accreditation-council-naac-and-its-benefits/45185>
- [14]. <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/andhra-pradesh/importance-of-naac-accreditation-stressed/article32156200.ece>
- [15]. <https://stories.linways.in/an-introduction-to-naac-accreditation-82be76bfc136>
- [16]. <https://www.getmyuni.com/naac-accreditation-colleges/h/466>
- [17]. <https://www.indiaeducation.net/apexbodies/naac/>