QUALITY ASSURANCE AND EXCELLENCE OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Education is a vehicle to increasing, adapting, spreading knowledge in all discipline and subjects. Higher education is key driving force for the enhancement of social and economic position of country. The quality of education remains priority since the independence. The subject of quality education has received increasing attention in last few years. external quality assessments as a formal mechanism to improve the quality of tertiary education have spread throughout the world for a certain period of time .almost all external quality assurance teams work in maximum Countries to improve the quality of higher education .there is a serious and combined effort for allocation and the idea of quality assurance has been implemented .there are countries where quality assessment agencies conduct extensive research and continue to develop certification processes.

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Keywords: Quality Assurance, Quality Guarantee Results and Research Goals, NAAC.

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Introduction

Quality assurance means the way in which an institution can assert its trust in the standards and quality of its educational facilities. An external quality assurance system can offer an accurate perspective and can be a mechanism for quality improvement. it is about changing the approach while maintaining a new way of thinking about the development and competition of higher education institutions. It is important to design processes that can reproduce reliability, transparency and completeness. The main themes of external quality assurance are accountability and improvement. Improvement is related to the process by which a self-learning process can improve a quality culture. Responsibility is most relevant for the quality of education in accordance with the principles of the external organization for quality assurance related to the implementation of education and other institutions. the start quality assurance varies from country to country and is most important for the driving force behind the quality assurance process. It is very important to manage the versatile dynamics of quality assurance.

Formulate internal quality assurance for Institutions for higher education and leadership Roles.

It is very important for higher education institutions to set up an internal quality assurance mechanism as a basic requirement imposed by the country's external quality assurance authorities. The internal quality assurance system is based on self-evaluation, self -evaluation and mechanisms that play an important role in the academic life of higher education institutions. How to develop a high-quality culture based on a strong atmosphere that is determined by all employees. Quality improvement will be a continuous process.

Managers can play an important role in the unstable times of many changes in higher education. It is the leader's responsibility to ensure commitment to the common vision and to turn vulnerable practice into best practices. The superior product depends on a person's ability and attitude towards the

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learning ability and dedication of the teachers for the curriculum and it depends on the resilience and predictability of the system of governance. Quality improvement is a mission and can be achieved from start to finish with continuous improvement cycles based on clarity and self-evaluation. The educational aspects of educational services are not realistic in nature.

Quality Guarantee Results and Efforts of Authorities

A requirement to examine how best to implement quality assurance procedures in key areas of institutions' functions. Implementing business changes that benefit students and staff in a good way. It is necessary to examine the effectiveness and successful implementation of quality measurement. An important part of the exercise is the formulation of a strategy for assessing the quality of the organization and defining quality indicators. the Effect of quality assurance on quality improvement and accountability of institutions for higher education must be examined. The organization must be able to be linked to the implementation of external quality assurance through an internal quality assurance mechanism. Implementation of assessments and accreditation should lead to accountability among stakeholders in higher education. It is the responsibility of authorities to develop institutional beliefs in the process of integrating quality culture into institutional performance.

Role of NAAC

The development of quality assurance and quality is a challenge for higher education institutions. For the achievement of assurance, the government of India established UGC. as a statutory body through a parliament act in 1956.National Assessment and Accreditation (NAAC) established under section 12(ccc) of UGC act as an autonomous body. It monitor standards of the higher educational institutions. NAAC is interested with the task of performance evaluation, assessment and accreditation of universities and colleges in the country.

Objectives of NAAC

Grading institutions of higher education and their program. It stimulates the academic environment and quality of teaching and research in these institutions. It helps institutions to realize their academic objectives, it promotes necessary changes, innovations and reforms in all aspects of the institutions working for the above purpose and encourages innovations self-evaluation and accountability in higher education. NAAC has identified the following seven criteria to serve as the basis of its assessment procedure:

- Curricular aspects
- Teaching-Learning and evaluation
- Research, consultancy and evaluation
- Infrastructure and learning Resources
- Student support and progress
- Organization and Management
- Healthy practices

Conclusion

In short the quality assessment and certification process must improve the organizations ability to aquire knowledge and change itself. In this area accreditation has become a powerful weapon in the battle for talent. Competition among higher education institution is reflected in the rising significance and popularity of accreditation that attempt to measure the talent catching capacity. This study attempted to examine the link between the implementation of the quality guarantee mechanism of universities in higher education, the improvement of presentation and quality improvement.

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