



ज्ञान - विज्ञानं विमुक्तये



**UGC Sponsored (Under CPE Grant)
One Week Orientation Programme on**

**“FUTURE TRENDS IN QUALITY ENHANCEMENT
OF**

PROFESSIONAL & ACADEMIC SKILLS IN HEIS”

(In collaboration with Krishna University, Machilipatnam)

5TH – 11TH AUGUST, 2017

PROCEEDINGS

Organized by

INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL

(IQAC)



**KAKARAPARTI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

Sponsored By S.K.P.V.V. Hindu High Schools' Committee
Kothapeta, Vijayawada – 520 001.

**A College with Potential for Excellence (CPE)
All India 92nd Rank in NIRF by MHRD**



ABOUT THE ORIENTATION PROGRAMME

The present day expectations of higher education has increased emphasis on students learning outcomes, which points out to gear-up the need for a new profile for teachers in higher education that includes quality enhancement in professional and academic skills. Today many institutions recognize the value of providing a centralized and systematic faculty development support services, programs and workshops. Providing this level of support for faculty seems to be at an all-time high priority. Studies and reports from practitioners in the field & confirming the need for such efforts the administrators gave emphasis to those initiatives.

As new technologies and pedagogical approaches are continually being perfected, there are no shortages of opportunities for experimentation and innovation in today's classrooms, both physical and virtual. It is easier than ever before for faculty to select a new technological tool or instructional method and incorporate it into their teaching repertoire. Adaptations of "traditional" teaching methods in physical and virtual classrooms are just a few of the many forces converging to bring about a significant transformation of higher education in both in short and in long term.

The one-week workshop will create platform to discuss future forms of education and will provide an environment to learn about the technological advancements for the enhancement of professional and academic skills. It will be a great opportunity to meet colleagues from various HEIs and together share their approaches escalating towards quality enhancement in Higher Education.

KRISHNA UNIVERSITY

Prof. D. SURYACHANDRA RAO

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No. KRU/One week Orientation/UGC/KBN Col./VJA/2017-18,

Dt. 13.07.2017

To
Principal
K.B.N College
Vijayawada

Sir,

Sub: Krishna University, Machilipatnam – One Week Orientation Programme on “FUTURE TRENDS IN QUALITY ENHANCEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL & ACADEMIC SKILLS IN HELs” from 05th -11th August, 2017 –by Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), Kakaraparathi Bhavannarayana College (Autonomous), Vijayawada for UGC approval-reg.

Ref: Vice-Chancellor's note orders dt. 13.07.2017

With references to the subject cited above, I am by direction to inform you that the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), Krishna University, Machilipatnam, Krishna dist., A.P. hereby express our pleasure to Collaborate with Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) of Kakaraparathi Bhavannarayana College (Autonomous), Vijayawada to organizing a One Week Orientation Programme sponsored by U.G.C. on “FUTURE TRENDS IN QUALITY ENHANCEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL & ACADEMIC SKILLS IN HELs” to be held from 05th -11th August, 2017.

You have to send the complete report on the National Workshop immediately after completion of Workshop. It is mandatory.

Copt To:

The Secretary, University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shaf Zafar Marg, New Delhi

The Secretary, APSCE, Hyderabad

The Secretary & Correspondent, Kakaraparathi Bhavannarayana College, Vijayawada

The Principal, Kakaraparathi Bhavannarayana College, Vijayawada.

The HOD Commerce, Krishna University

The Vice-Chancellor's Table,

File.


REGISTRAR
REGISTRAR
KRISHNA UNIVERSITY
MACHILIPATNAM - 521 001
ANDHRA PRADESH

MESSAGES

Message

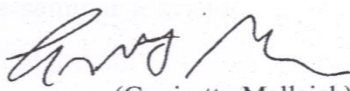


Sri. G. Mallaiah
General Secretary,
S.K.P.V.V. Hindu High Schools Committee

I am delighted to know that IQAC of KAKARAPARTI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), Vijayawada is organizing One Week Orientation Programme on “Future Trends in Quality Enhancement of Professional & Academic Skills in HEIs” from 5th – 11th August, 2017.

Higher Education is the shared responsibility of both the Centre and the States. The coordination and determination of standards in Universities & Colleges is entrusted to the UGC and other statutory regulatory bodies. Higher education includes teaching, research, exacting applied work and social services activities of colleges. To achieve these goals we need to complete some mile stones.

In this aspect the IQAC is taking a revolutionary step to conduct One Week Orientation Programme. I am sure the deliberations of the programme will go long way in paving the desired outcome. I wish all the best for the programme.



(Gopisetty Mallaiah)

Message



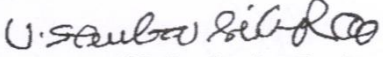
Sri. U. Sambasiva Rao

President, KBN College

I am delighted to know that IQAC of KAKARAPARTI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), Vijayawada is organizing One Week Orientation Programme on “Future Trends in Quality Enhancement of Professional & Academic Skills in HEIs” from 5th – 11th August, 2017.

Quality teaching has become an issue of importance as the landscape of higher education has been facing continuous changes, increased competition, increasing social and geographical diversity of the student body, increasing demand of value for money, introduction of information technologies. To enhance the quality in Higher Education conduction of such Orientation Programmes in necessary.

I thank all the invited speakers, guests and delegates for participating in this Programme.


(U. Sambasiva Rao)

Message



Sri. S.V.S.M. Razith Kumar

Secretary & Correspondent, KBN College

It gives me immense pleasure to appreciate IQAC of KAKARAPARTI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), Vijayawada is organizing One Week Orientation Programme on “Future Trends in Quality Enhancement of Professional & Academic Skills in HEIs” from 5th – 11th August, 2017.

Quality teaching initiatives are very diverse both in nature and in functions. Some of these initiatives are undertaken at teacher’s level and some at student’s level. It is essential to measure the impact of quality teaching initiatives in order to improve them. The orientation Programmes help to improve the teaching initiatives and as such the IQAC is conducting a very essential programme. I wish the Orientation Programme to be a success. I hope that the ideas exchanged among the delegates will move beyond the confinements of present system of higher education.



(S.V.S.M. Razith Kumar)

Message



Dr. V. Narayana Rao

Principal, KBN College

“Learn from experts who know your problems from first-hand experience.
They will be happy to share their insights with you”

I am glad to know that IQAC of KAKARAPARTI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), Vijayawada is organizing One Week Orientation Programme on “Future Trends in Quality Enhancement of Professional & Academic Skills in HEIs” from 5th – 11th August, 2017.

The concept of quality has become a main pillar for on-going modernization in HEIs. Today’s larger number of students oblige HEIs Staff to ensure that academic curriculum & teaching methods to be constantly diverse while maintaining high levels of quality. Successful quality enhancement arises through conduction of Orientation Programmes which is being organized by IQAC.

At the programme you will have the opportunity to meet colleagues from various HEIs & to know their respective approaches to quality culture.

(Dr. V. Narayana Rao)



ISO: 9001:2008

NAAC 'A' Grade

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5TH – 11TH August, 2017

MODULES

- Applications of SPSS in Research Methodology.
- Quality concerns in HEIs – Concepts, Complexities & Challenges.
- Implementable & Scalable Innovative Practices.
- Incubation Centres and Start-ups in HEIs.
- New format of Institutional Information for Quality Assessment (IIQA)
- Enhancing teaching quality through peer review of teaching.
- Quality enhancement through self-evaluation.
- Evaluation model for quality implementation.
- Integration of generic skills in the curriculum to improve faculty members teaching skills.

RESOURCE PERSONS

- Dr. Ch. Jayasankara Prasad, Krishna University, Machilipatnam
- Dr. R. Vishnu Vardhan, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry.
- Prof. S. Sudhakar Babu, Central University, Hyderabad.
- Prof. I. Ram Brahmam, Central University, Hyderabad.
- Prof. B.D.J. Narendra, Mekelle University, Ethiopia.
- Prof. S. Anantb, Adjunct Faculty, IDBRT, Hyderabad.
- Prof. V. Krishna Mohan, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam.
- Dr. P. Malyadri, Govt. Degree College, Kurnool, AP.
- Prof. K. Rama Mohana Rao, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam.
- Prof. M.V.N. Sharma, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur.



Organized by

Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

Website: www.kbncollege.ac.in

Regd. Fee: 1000/- only

Contact: 93999 60682, 98857 66676 & 94949 46874

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5TH – 11TH AUGUST, 2017



POSTER RELEASE ON 3RD AUGUST, 2017



PAPER CLIPPINGS – POSTER RELEASE

రేపటి నుంచి కేబీఎన్లో వర్క్ షాప్

వన్ టౌన్ : కేబీఎన్ కళాశాల ఇంటర్నల్ క్వాలిటీ ఎన్యూరెన్స్ సెల్ (ఐక్యూఎస్) ఆధ్వర్యంలో ఉన్నత విద్యారంగంలో వృత్తి నైపుణ్యం, బోధనాంశాల్లో నాణ్యతా ప్రమాణాల పెంపు, చేపట్టనున్న నూతన విధానాలపై ఈ సెల ఐదో నుంచి 11వ తేదీ వరకు వర్క్ షాప్స్ ను నిర్వహించనున్నట్లు కళాశాల కార్యదర్శి ఎన్.రజితకుమార్ తెలిపారు. గురువారం కళాశాల ప్రాంగణంలో విలేజర్ల సమావేశం జరిగింది. నూతన విద్యారంగంలో అనేక అంశాలు, విధానాలు అందుబాటులోకి వస్తున్నాయన్నారు. నూతన సాంకేతిక ప్రగతి, విద్యారంగంలో వేగంగా మారుతున్న మార్పుల నేపథ్యంలో అధ్యాప

కుల వృత్తి నైపుణ్యాలపై మరింత చర్చ జరుగుతుందన్నారు. బోధన నైపుణ్యానికి పదును పెట్టాల్సిన అవసరం తదితర అంశాల నేపథ్యంలో వర్క్ షాప్స్ ను నిర్వహిస్తున్నామన్నారు. ఉన్నత విద్యారంగంలో నిపుణులను, సుదీర్ఘ అనుభవం కలిగిన విద్యావేత్తల ప్రసంగాలు, ముఖాముఖీ కార్యక్రమాలను నిర్వహిస్తున్నారని, అనంతరం వర్క్ షాప్స్ కు సంబంధించిన ప్రిస్టిపాల్ డాక్టర్ వినాయకరావు, వర్క్ షాప్ కన్వీనర్ డాక్టర్ వినూభాషిణి, గణిత శాస్త్ర విభాగాధిపతి ఎం.వెంకటేశ్వరరావు పాల్గొన్నారు.



Fri, 04 August 2017
epaper.andhrajyothy.com/c/21098636



విద్యాబోధన ప్రమాణాల పెంపుపై కేబీఎన్లో వర్క్ షాప్



పాస్టర్ ను అవిష్కరిస్తున్న పాలక వర్గ సభ్యులు

వన్ టౌన్, ఆగస్టు 3 (కేబీఎన్): పాతబస్టిలోని కేబీఎన్ కళాశాలలో ఇంటర్నల్ క్వాలిటీ ఎన్యూరెన్స్ సెల్ (ఐక్యూఎస్) ఆధ్వర్యంలో ఉన్నత విద్యారంగంలో వృత్తి నైపుణ్యం, బోధనాంశాల్లో నాణ్యతా ప్రమాణాల పెంపు, చేపట్టనున్న నూతన విధానాల అనే అంశంపై ఈ సెల తేదీ నుంచి 11వ తేదీ వరకు వర్క్ షాప్స్ ను నిర్వహిస్తున్నట్లు ఆ కళాశాల కార్యదర్శి ఎన్. రజిత కుమార్ చెప్పారు. కళాశాల ప్రాంగణంలో గురువారం నిర్వహించిన విలేజరుల సమావేశంలో ఆయన మాట్లాడుతూ నూతన విద్యారంగంలో అనేక నూతన అంశాలు, విధానాలు అందుబాటులోకి వస్తున్నాయన్నారు. నూతన సాంకేతిక ప్రగతి, విద్యారంగంలో అత్యంత వేగంగా మారుతున్న మార్పుల నేపథ్యంలో అధ్యాపకుల వృత్తి నైపుణ్యాలపై మరింతగా చర్చ జరుగుతుందన్నారు. యూనివర్సిటీ గ్రాంట్ కమిషన్ సౌజన్యంతో, కృష్ణా యూనివర్సిటీ భాగస్వామ్యంతో ఈ కార్యక్రమాన్ని నిర్వహిస్తున్నట్లు చెప్పారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో విద్యారంగ నిపుణులతో ప్రసంగాలు, సూచనలు ఉంటాయన్నారు. ఈ కార్యక్రమాన్ని రాష్ట్రం నలుమూలల నుంచి అధ్యాపకులు సద్యసయోగం చేసుకోవాలని వారు సూచించారు. తమ కళాశాల సర్కిల్ ముఖాముఖీ కన్వీనర్ గంగాలకు చెందిన కార్యక్రమాలను విరివిగా నిర్వహిస్తూ విద్యారంగంను ఉన్నతంగా తీర్చి దిద్దుతున్నట్లు చెప్పారు. ఈ సమావేశంలో ప్రిన్సిపాల్ డాక్టర్ వినాయకరావు, వర్క్ షాప్ కన్వీనర్ డాక్టర్ వినూభాషిణి, గణిత శాస్త్ర విభాగాధిపతి ఎం. వెంకటేశ్వరరావు తదితరులు పాల్గొని షాప్స్ ను అవిష్కరించారు.

Fri, 04 August 2017
epaper.prajanews.com/c/21098622



రేపటి నుంచి బోధనా ప్రమాణాలపై వర్క్ షాప్

వన్ టౌన్ : కేబీఎన్ కళాశాల ఇంటర్నల్ క్వాలిటీ ఎన్యూరెన్స్ సెల్ (ఐక్యూఎస్) ఆధ్వర్యంలో 'ఉన్నత విద్యారంగంలో వృత్తి నైపుణ్యం, బోధనాంశాల్లో నాణ్యతా ప్రమాణాల పెంపు, చేపట్టనున్న నూతన విధానాలు' అంశంపై ఈ సెల ఐదో నుంచి 11వ తేదీ వరకు వర్క్ షాప్స్ నిర్వహించనున్నట్లు ఆ కళాశాల సైక్లబర్, కర స్పాండెంట్ ఎన్.రజితకుమార్ చెప్పారు. కళాశాల ప్రాంగణంలో గురువారం ఏర్పాటుచేసిన విలేజరుల సమావేశంలో ఆయన మాట్లాడుతూ విద్యార్థుల సర్వతోముఖాభివృద్ధికి చేపట్టాల్సిన చర్యలు, అనుసరించాల్సిన విధానాలు, ప్రభుత్వం చేపట్టిన నూతన సంస్కరణలపై అధ్యాపకులకు అవగాహన కల్పించాల్సిన అవసరముందన్నారు. బోధనా నైపుణ్యానికి పదును పెట్టాల్సిన అవసరం తదితర అంశాల నేపథ్యంలో వర్క్ షాప్స్ నిర్వహిస్తున్నట్లు తెలిపారు. తొలిరోజు జరిగే ప్రారంభోత్సవ సభకు కృష్ణా వర్సిటీ



పాస్టర్ ను అవిష్కరిస్తున్న ఎన్.రజితకుమార్, డాక్టర్ వి.నారాయణరావు తదితరులు

ఉపకులపతి ఆచార్య ఎస్.రామకృష్ణారావు ముఖ్య అతిథిగా పాల్గొన్నారు. ఈ సందర్భంగా కార్యక్రమ పాస్టర్ ను అవిష్కరించారు. కళాశాల ప్రిన్సిపాల్ డాక్టర్ వినాయకరావు, వర్క్ షాప్ కన్వీనర్ డాక్టర్ వినూభాషిణి, గణిత శాస్త్ర విభాగాధిపతి ఎం.వెంకటేశ్వరరావు, కంప్యూటర్స్ విభాగాధిపతి జాన్సన్ డేవిడ్ పాల్గొన్నారు.



Fri, 04 August 2017
epaper.sakshi.com/c/21098582

5 నుండి విద్యాబోధనా ప్రమాణాల పెంపుపై సదస్సు

ప్రజాశక్తి - వన్ టౌన్
కొత్తపేటలోని కేబీఎన్ కాలేజీలో ఇంటర్నల్ క్వాలిటీ ఎన్యూరెన్స్ సెల్ (ఐక్యూఎస్) ఆధ్వర్యంలో 'ఉన్నత విద్యారంగంలో వృత్తి నైపుణ్యం, బోధనాంశాల్లో నాణ్యతా ప్రమాణాల పెంపు, చేపట్టనున్న నూతన విధానాలు' అంశంపై ఈ సెల 5 నుంచి 11వ తేదీ వరకు వారం రోజుల పాటు వర్క్ షాప్ నిర్వహించనున్నట్లు కాలేజీ పాలక మండలి కార్యదర్శి కరస్పాండెంట్ ఎన్.రజితకుమార్ తెలిపారు. గురువారం కాలేజీ పాలక మండలి కార్యాలయంలో ఏర్పాటు చేసిన విలేజరుల సమావేశంలో వర్క్ షాప్ నేపథ్యంలో రూపొందించిన పాస్టర్ ను

అయన అవిష్కరించారు. అనంతరం ఆయన మాట్లాడుతూ నేటి విద్యారంగంలో అనేక నూతన విధానాలు, అంశాలు అందుబాటులోకి వస్తున్నాయని తెలిపారు. నూతన సాంకేతిక ప్రగతి, విద్యారంగంలో వస్తున్న మార్పుల నేపథ్యంలో విద్యార్థులకు బోధన సాగించే అధ్యాపకులకు కూడా వృత్తి (బోధన) నైపుణ్యాలపై మరింత చర్చ జరుగుతుంది పేర్కొన్నారు. కేరలం విద్యారంగంలో ఫలితాలకు అనుగుణంగా విద్యార్థుల సర్కిల్ ముఖాభివృద్ధికి తీసుకోవాల్సిన చర్యలు, అనుసరించాల్సిన విధానాలు, ప్రభుత్వ వరంగా తీసుకుంటున్న సంస్కరణలపై అధ్యాపకులకు అవగాహన కల్పించాల్సి ఉందన్నారు. యూనివర్సిటీ గ్రాంట్ కమిషన్ సౌజన్యంతో, కృష్ణా విశ్వవిద్యాలయం భాగస్వామ్యంతో నిర్వహిస్తున్న ఈ వర్క్ షాప్ లో బోధనా నైపుణ్యాల పెంపుపై అధ్యాపకులకు అవగాహన ఉంటుందన్నారు. కృష్ణా వర్సిటీ, ఆచార్య నాగార్జున వర్సిటీ, ఆంధ్రా వర్సిటీ, పాండిచేరి వర్సిటీ, హైదరాబాద్ సెంట్రల్ యూనివర్సిటీ, ఉస్మానియా యూనివర్సిటీలో పాటుగా ఇతర ప్రఖ్యాత విద్యారంగాల నుండి విద్యావేత్తలు రిసెర్చ్ పర్ఫార్మెన్స్ లో భాగం కానున్నారు. కొలిలో జరిగే ప్రారంభ కార్యక్రమానికి ముఖ్య అతిథిగా కృష్ణా విశ్వవిద్యాలయం ఉపకులపతి ఆచార్య ఎస్.రామకృష్ణారావు హాజరవుతారన్నారు. సమావేశంలో కాలేజీ ప్రిన్సిపాల్ డాక్టర్ వంగం నారాయణరావు, వర్క్ షాప్ కన్వీనర్ డాక్టర్ వినూభాషిణి, గణిత శాస్త్ర విభాగాధిపతి ఎం.వెంకటేశ్వరరావు తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.



పాస్టర్ అవిష్కరిస్తున్న రజితకుమార్

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UGC Sponsored (Under CPE Grant) One Week Orientation Programme on

“FUTURE TRENDS IN QUALITY ENHANCEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL & ACADEMIC SKILLS IN HEIS”

(In collaboration with Krishna University, Machilipatnam)



5TH – 11TH AUGUST, 2017



Inaugural Session - 5th August, 2017



Sri SVSM Razith Kumar, Secretary & Correspondent being honoured with a bouquet



Chief Guest Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao, Vice – Chancellor, KRU honoured with a bouquet



Dr. R. Vishnu Vardhan, Asst. Prof. Dept. of Statistics, Ramanujan School of Mathematics, Pondicherry University honoured with a bouquet



Dr. Ch. Jayasankara Prasad, Dept. of Business Administration, KRU honoured with a bouquet



Sri J. Panduranga Rao, Director, Academics & Planning honoured with a bouquet



Dr. V. Subhashini, Convenor, IQAC Co-ordinator & Head, Dept. of Zoology honoured with a bouquet



Prayer Song by P. Manasa, II CBZ



Lightening of the lamp by dignitaries



Presidential remarks by Dr. V. Narayana Rao,
Principal



Report of the Programme by Dr. V. Subhashini, Convenor, IQAC Co-ordinator & Head, Dept. of Zoology



Participants & Students at the Programme



Sri SVSM Razith Kumar, Secretary & Correspondent addressing the gathering



Speech by Sri J. Panduranga Rao, Director, Academics & Planning



Speech by Sri M. Venkateswara Rao, Head,
Dept. of Mathematics



Dr. R. Vishnu Vardhan, Pondicherry University
addressing the students



Introduction of the Chief Guest Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao, VC, KRU by
Dr. PB Sandhya Sri, Head, Dept. of Physics



Introduction Talk by Chief Guest Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao, Vice – Chancellor, Krishna University



Keynote address by Dr. Ch. Jayasankara Prasad,
Dept. of Business Administration, KRU



Felicitation to Prof. S. Ramakrishna Rao,
Vice – Chancellor, Krishna University



Felicitation to Dr. Ch. Jayasankara
Prasad, Dept. of Business Administration,
KRU



Vote of thanks by Smt. Ch. Radhika,
Lecturer in Statistics

**UGC Sponsored (Under CPE Grant) One Week Orientation Programme
on**

**“FUTURE TRENDS IN QUALITY ENHANCEMENT OF
PROFESSIONAL & ACADEMIC SKILLS IN HEIs”**

(In collaboration with Krishna University, Machilipatnam)

5TH – 11TH AUGUST, 2017

INAUGURAL SESSION – 5TH AUGUST, 2017

CHIEF GUEST: PROF. S. RAMA KRISHNA RAO, VC, KRU, MACHILIPATNAM



In a society full of diversity, ideologies and opinions, higher education means different things to different people. The pluralism of views is quite inevitable and some would opine it should be like that only. However, as we intend to discuss and learn more about quality in higher education, we should ask ourselves, what is higher in higher education? You, as a teacher/stakeholder of higher education, will agree that it is not just about the higher level of educational structure in the country. There is more to it. In terms of the level, higher education includes college and university teaching-learning towards which students' progress to attain higher educational qualification. Higher education imparts in-depth knowledge and understanding so as to advance the students to new frontiers of knowledge in different walks of life. It is about knowing more and more about less and less. It develops the student's ability to question and seek truth and makes him/her competent to critique on contemporary issues.

It broadens the intellectual powers of the individual within a narrow specialization, but also gives him/her a wider perspective of the world around. According to Ronald Barnett there are four predominant concepts of higher education: i) Higher education as the production of qualified human resources. In this view, higher education is seen as a process in which the students are counted as “products” absorbed in the labour market. Thus, higher education becomes input to the growth and development of business and industry.

ii) Higher education as training for a research career. In this view, higher education is preparation for qualified scientists and researchers who would continuously develop the frontiers of knowledge. Quality within this viewpoint is more about research publications and transmission of the academic rigour to do quality research.

iii) Higher education as the efficient management of teaching provision. Many strongly believe that teaching is the core of educational institutions. Thus, higher education institutions focus on efficient management of teaching-learning provisions by improving the quality of teaching, enabling a higher completion rate among the students.

iv) Higher education as a matter of extending life chances.

In this view, higher education is seen as an opportunity to participate in the development process of the individual through a flexible, continuing education mode. National Assessment and Accreditation Council 6 Black Red 6 Interestingly, all these four concepts of higher education are not exclusive; rather they are integrated and give an overall picture of what higher is in higher education. If we look at the activities of colleges and universities, we will realize that teaching, research and extension form the three main functions of higher education. 1.1 Role of Higher Education in the Society Higher education is generally understood to cover teaching, research and extension. If we critically analyze the different concepts of higher education, we can list the various roles higher education plays in the society. Higher education is the source or feeder system in all walks of life and therefore supplies the much-needed human resources in management, planning, design, teaching and research. Scientific and technological advancement and economic growth of a country are as dependent on the higher education system as they are on the working class. Development of indigenous technology and capabilities in agriculture, food security and other industrial areas are possible because of our world class higher education infrastructure. Higher education also provides opportunities for lifelong learning, allowing people to upgrade their knowledge and skills from time to time based on the societal needs. The Kothari

Commission listed the following roles of the universities to seek and cultivate new knowledge, to engage vigorously and fearlessly in the pursuit of truth, and to interpret old knowledge and beliefs in the light of new needs and discoveries;

- to provide the right kind of leadership in all walks of life, to identify gifted youth and help them develop their potential to the full by cultivating physical fitness, developing the powers of the mind and cultivating right interests, attitudes and moral and intellectual values;

- to provide the society with competent men and women trained in agriculture, arts, medicine, science and technology and various other professions, who will also be cultivated individuals, imbued with a sense of social purpose;

- to strive to promote quality and social justice, and to reduce social and cultural differences through diffusion of education.

DAY - I

05.08.17

Topic: Research based Teaching and Learning in HEIs”

- Dr. Ch. Jayasankara Prasad, Dept. of Business Administration, KRU



Dr. Ch. Jayasankara Prasad, Dept. of Business Administration, KRU chairing the session



Participants listening his lecture



Day – I (5th August, 2017) Dr. Ch. Jayasankara Prasad, M.B.A., Ph.D.,

**Senior Asst. Professor, Dept. of Business Management, Krishna University,
Machilipatnam**

RESEARCH BASED TEACHING/LEARNING

Role of Teaching: Essential role of teaching is to engage students actively in the learning and discovering process which is driving science. It is the sheer compulsion to encourage and promote a fascination for science.

Research: Research no longer involves simply discovering or creating knowledge, but also the exchange of that knowledge through engagement with diverse audiences.

Research based Teaching (RBT):

- ✓ A principal objective is to improve the learning curve of students
- ✓ It is what that students carry out research in their courses independently and with an open outcome.
- ✓ This helps to internalize and practice research conducts and methods, skills such as formulating a precise question and processing and monitoring a research process.
- ✓ Students attain abilities in dealing with uncertainty, independence, teamwork and organizational skills.
- ✓ It is a multi-faceted concept referring to a variety of learning and teaching strategies that link research and teaching.
- ✓ *It is the nexus between the approaches of enquiry/ inquiry-based learning and the features of undergraduate research.*

Good practice in research-based learning: Includes

- Research outcomes informing the curriculum
- Research-process based methods of teaching and learning
- Learning to use the tools of research
- Developing an inclusive research context.

Essential components research based learning:

- Learning the epistemologies and forms of discipline-based inquiry.
- Learning particular disciplinary research methodologies
- Linking the questions and forms of inquiry explicitly to academic staff research interests and current research foci in the disciplines
- Producing work that mimics the forms of knowledge creation and dissemination in their disciplines and professional areas.

Debates over Research-Based Education:

Research-Based Education chiefly as a form of active learning

Aim: to create capable independent learners

Research-Based Education as essential for the development of a scientific mindset (Huber, 2010) - Aim: to create competent researchers

Research-Based Education defined Huber (2010)* Research-Based Learning distinguishes itself from other forms of learning in that

- Learners should – individually or collaboratively as part of a larger project – experience, shape and reflect on research as a process
- Learners must be actively involved in shaping every phase of the research process – from the development of the research question(s) and hypotheses to the testing and presentation of the results
- The research project must be aimed at generating insights of interest to third parties.

Research-Based Instructional Strategies:

1. Setting Objectives
2. Reinforcing Effort/Providing Recognition
3. Cooperative Learning
4. Summarizing & Note Taking

5. Identifying Similarities and Differences
6. Generating & Testing Hypotheses
7. Rewards based on a specific performance standard (Wiersma 1992)
8. Direct Instruction
9. Scaffolding Instruction
10. Individualized Instruction
11. Inquiry-Based Teaching
12. Concept Mapping
13. Reciprocal Teaching
14. Developing high expectations for each student
15. Providing clear and effective learning feedback
16. Higher-level questioning
17. Learning feedback that is detailed and specific
18. The Directed Reading-Thinking Activity
19. Question-Answer Relationship
20. Response Notebooks

2ND & 3RD DAY – 6TH & 7TH AUGUST, 2017 – TECHNICAL SESSIONS

Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS)

Working Modules by

Dr. R. Vishnu Vardhan

Asst. Prof. Dept. of Mathematics, Ramanujan School of Mathematics,
Pondicherry University.



Dr. R. Vishnu Vardha, explaining the Statistical Methods for the Social Sciences techniques to participants



Participants & Students at the Programme

Day –II & III (6th & 7th August, 2017): Dr. R. Vishnu Vardhan



Asst. Prof in Statistics, Ramanujan School of Mathematics, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry.

SPSS Statistics is a software package used for logical batched and non-batched statistical analysis. Long produced by SPSS Inc., it was acquired by IBM in 2009. The current versions are officially named IBM SPSS Statistics. Companion products in the same family are used for survey authoring and deployment, data mining text analytics, and collaboration and deployment.

The software name originally stood for Statistical Package for the Social Sciences, reflecting the original market, although the software is now popular in other fields as well, including the health sciences and marketing.

SPSS is a widely used program for statistical analysis in social science. It is also used by market researchers, health researchers, survey companies, government, education researchers, marketing organizations, data miners, and others. The original SPSS manual has been described as one of "sociology's most influential books" for allowing ordinary researchers to do their own statistical analysis.^[4] In addition to statistical analysis, data managements are features of the base software.

Statistics included in the base software:

- Descriptive statistics: Cross tabulation, Frequencies, Descriptive, Explore, Descriptive Ratio Statistics
- Bivariate statistics: Means, t-test, ANOVA, Correlation (bivariate, partial, distances), Nonparametric tests
- Prediction for numerical outcomes: Linear regression
- Prediction for identifying groups: Factor analysis, cluster analysis (two-step, K-means, hierarchical), Discriminant

The many features of SPSS Statistics are accessible via pull-down menus or can be programmed with a proprietary 4GL command syntax language. Command syntax programming has the benefits of reproducible output, simplifying repetitive tasks, and handling complex data manipulations and

analyses. Additionally, some complex applications can only be programmed in syntax and are not accessible through the menu structure. The pull-down menu interface also generates command syntax: this can be displayed in the output, although the default settings have to be changed to make the syntax visible to the user. They can also be pasted into a syntax file using the "paste" button present in each menu. Programs can be run interactively or unattended, using the supplied Production Job Facility.

Additionally a "macro" language can be used to write command language subroutines. A Python programmability extension can access the information in the data dictionary and data and dynamically build command syntax programs. The Python programmability extension, introduced in SPSS 14, replaced the less functional SAX Basic "scripts" for most purposes, although SaxBasic remains available. In addition, the Python extension allows SPSS to run any of the statistics in the free software package R. From version 14 onwards, SPSS can be driven externally by a Python or a VB.NET program using supplied "plug-ins".

SPSS Statistics places constraints on internal file structure, data types, data processing, and matching files, which together considerably simplify programming. SPSS datasets have a two-dimensional table structure, where the rows typically represent cases and the columns represent measurements. Only two data types are defined: numeric and text . All data processing occurs sequentially case-by-case through the file. Files can be matched one-to-one and one-to-many, but not many-to-many. In addition to that cases-by-variables structure and processing, there is a separate Matrix session where one can process data as matrices using matrix and linear algebra operations.

IBM SPSS Statistics is software for managing data and calculating a wide variety of statistics. This document is intended for students taking classes that use SPSS Statistics or anyone else who is totally new to the SPSS software. Those who plan on doing more involved research projects using SPSS should follow up this brief intro with more in-depth training.

The SPSS software is built around the SPSS programming language. The good news for beginners is that you can accomplish most basic data analysis through menus and dialog boxes without having to actually learn the SPSS language. Menus and dialog boxes are useful because they give you visual reminders of your options with each step of your analysis. However, some tasks cannot be accomplished from the menus, and others are more quickly carried out by typing a few key words than by working through a long series of menus and dialogs. As a beginner, it will be strategic to learn a bit of both SPSS programming and the menus.

In the long run, you will want to learn to just work directly in the programming language, because this is how you document your work, and good documentation is key to both trouble-shooting and replicating complicated projects. For now, we assume you are just carrying out very simple tasks.

4TH DAY – 8TH AUGUST, 2017

Topic: “Industry-Academia Link: Institutionalizing a Vital Link for Success of Start Up”

- Dr. S. Ananth, Adjunct Faculty, IDRBT, Hyderabad



Introduction of the Resource Person by Sri Ch. Srinivas Reddy, Lecturer in Commerce



Dr. S. Ananth, Adjunct Faculty, IDRBT, Hyderabad with his presentation



Participants & delegates at the Technical Session



Felicitation to Dr. S. Ananth, Adjunct Faculty, IDRBT, Hyderabad

Day – IV (8th August, 2017): Dr. S. Ananth



Adjunct Faculty, IDRBT, Hyderabad

“Start Up Building: Overview & Building an Enabling Eco System”

- Profound Changes at the fastest pace in recent memory.
- Technology is altering the way we live, think and work
- Massive dislocation due to AI, Robotics, Internet and other technological changes.
- Example: 1.82 billion people across the global will use messaging App in 2017 – an increase of 15.5% over previous year (eMarketer).
- Historically, whenever we have had major dislocation there has been pain and opportunity.
- Readjustment process takes time but opens many windows of opportunity – which shut down quickly.

The Context

- In the near future, corporations and private business interests are going to rule the roost.

- Never had a more conducive environment for Start-ups as today.
- Money is and was never the issue.
- Past few years start-ups have become the flavour of the day
- Everyone from Govt., private equity and VCs encouraging Start Ups.
- Of course very far from the US (NSA) or Israel (Unit 8200) which fund start-ups on a large scale.
- Estimated 5000 vibrant entities in India today
- Most famous start-ups in India: Flipkart, Snapdeal, Ola, PayTM, Quickr, Pepperfly, Big Basket, etc
- Most are in business to consumer segment

Ecosystem Falling into Place

- Success of Start-ups Need an enabling ecosystem
- India lacked these till 5-7 years ago.
- Increased over the past few years
- Now we have incubators, accelerators, Venture capital, mentors and a dynamic private market.
- Between 2007-2016 about US\$10.8 billion invested in 2400 deals.
- IFC has announced that they will invest in early stage companies
- Reliance is going to be a giant incubator – incubating 52 companies as part of ‘GenNext Hub’ along with Microsoft Ventures. Will invest Rs.5000 crores.
- Even Governments are getting their act together: Kerala and Telengana incubators.

Most Investments have picked up post 2015

Early stage funds crunch

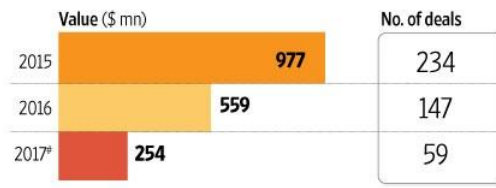
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Series C



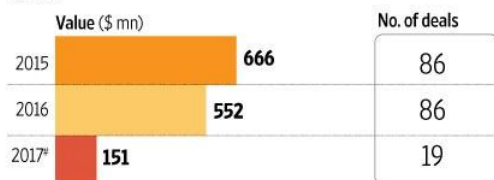
Series A



Series D



Series B



*year-to-date

Grass is always Green on the other side

- Everyone wants to start and thinks they can start a business
- There are 16.67 lakh companies registered under Companies Act. Nearly 94,000 limited liability partnerships.
- About 1.25 crore SMEs – employing 12 crores; need Rs.11 lakh crores as funds.
- Never easy: most businesses fail
- Only 20% of start up actually get customers.
- Flaws mostly with entrepreneurs: Dominant thinking – they have the best idea; what is needed is money.
- Business is more complex

Observation of the Most Common Start up Mistakes

No Free Lunch: Most Common Mistakes

- All entrepreneurs think that people will and should give money just like that.

- Problems can be classified into following:

1. Issues with Ideas and Abilities:

Very few are humble enough to succeed in business.

1. Lack of Clarity

Including copy cat ideas;

1. Lack of Vision

Often Don't see beyond the immediate – Not even a Google Search

1. Lack of Visible Structure & Structure Planning

2. People management issues

3. Money Management Issues

Creating the Ecosystem: Suggestions

- Entrepreneurs

- Have clarity of mind, vision, thoughts, what you want to be and do, where you want to be, etc.

- Are you honest or do you believe honesty is the best policy.

- Colleges:

- Have an incubation centre – broad based; should be willing to fund smart ideas; involve local community, etc.

- Build a network of Mentors, advisors,

- Regular interaction sessions

- Statutory Facilitation services – most important

- Link with government incubator services (or NITI Ayog – Atal Innovation Mission, etc).

5TH DAY – 9TH AUGUST, 2017

Topic: “Quality in Higher Education: Challenges”

By

Prof. S. Sudhakar Babu, Asst. Prof., UGC – HRDC, Central University, Hyderabad



**Prof. S. Sudhakar Babu, Asst. Prof.,
UGC – HRDC, Central University,
Hyderabad delivered his talk**



**Message by Prof. BDJ Narendra, Prof.
in Education & Methodology, Mekelle
University, Ethiopia**

GROUP DISCUSSION BY THE PARTICIPANTS



PRESENTATIONS BY THE PARTICIPANTS





Felicitation to Prof. S. Sudhakar Babu, Asst. Prof., UGC – HRDC, Central University, Hyderabad



Felicitation to Prof. BDJ Narendra, Prof. in Education & Methodology, Mekelle University, Ethiopia



Vote of thanks by Dr. V. Subhashini, Head, Dept. of Zoology & IQAC Co-ordinator

Prof. S. Sudhakar Babu, Asst. Prof., UGC – HRDC, Central University, Hyderabad.



“Quality in Higher Education: Challenges”

Higher education:

- 1 By higher education, we mean education for bachelor and higher academic degrees offered either directly by a university or through its affiliated institutes, say- colleges, research institutes, etc.
- 1 Pool in the higher education: Total number of institutions of higher education (not just universities) in the world: 40,000 (approx.)
- In 2009, there were approximately 15.1 crore university students in the world.
- In India: 11,922 universities, 2.4 crore (approx) students, 0.1 crore (approx) teachers
- 1 Responsibility of a teacher/faculty member in a higher educational institute in India:
 - College teacher → teaching, University/IIT/IISER faculty→ teaching research, Research institute
 - faculty → research
- 1 Propose of higher education: A university stands for humanism, for tolerance, for reason, for the adventure of ideas and for the
- Search for truth. It stands for the onward march of the human race toward higher objectives.
- Universities are places of ideals and idealism. If the universities discharge their duties adequately, then, it is well with the nation and the people. - Jawaharlal Nehru

A question about the quality:

- But if the temple of learning itself becomes a home of narrow bigotry and petty objectives, how then will the nation prosper or a people grow in stature?

Key Aspects of presentation:

- 1. Introduction of Quality in Higher Education
- 2. Objectives and Functions of Higher Education
- 3. Higher Education in India: Policies & Programs
- 5. Governance in Higher Education
- 6. International Strategies
- 7. Higher Education: Challenges
- 8. Suggestions for facing challenges and improving quality of higher education
- 9. Conclusion

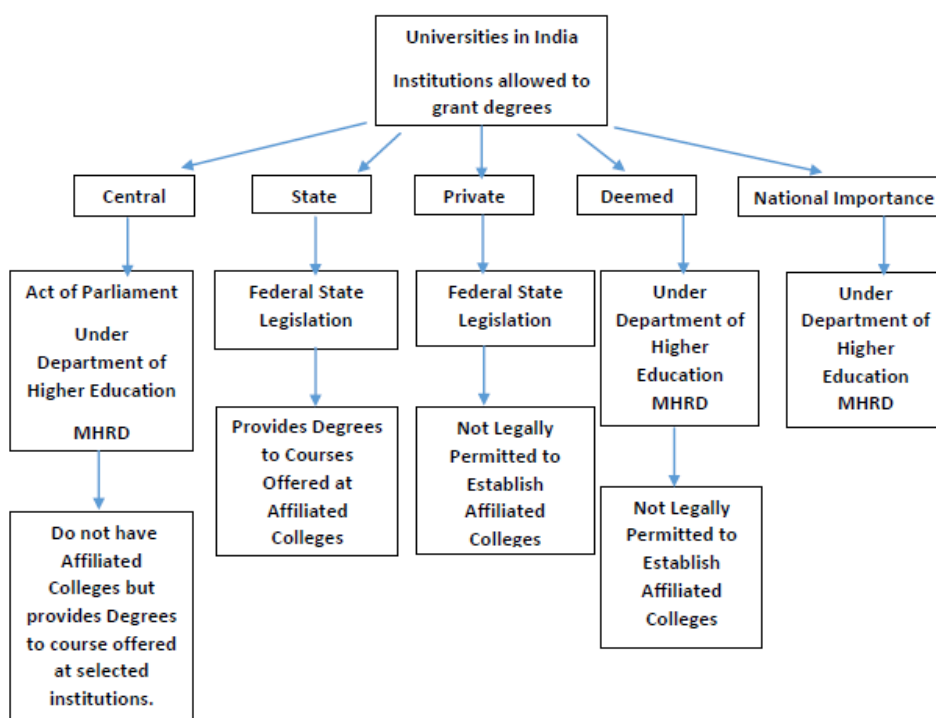
Quality factors in the teaching:

- 1) Course curriculum and syllabus
- 2) Content: Command,
• Preparation, Approach,
• Thoroughness, Style of
• presentation, breadth and depth
- 3) Soft skills: Communication with
• the students, sense of humor, and other soft skills
- 4) Standard and creative

Assignments:

- 5) Motivation
- 6) Way of tests/examination
- 7) Guidance
- 8) Inspiration

Tree for Higher Educational Institutions in India:



Functions of Higher Education:

- There are two principal functions of higher education, namely:
 - 1) The training of specialists, professionals and qualified manpower to meet the needs of governments, of industry and business, and all branches of society;
 - 2) The provision of a range of services to a specific region or community for the economic, political, social, ecological and cultural development of society and for the pursuit of a more equitable social order.

Objectives of the Higher Education:

- 1) ACCESS: Availability of suitable number of institutions across region to fulfill demand
- 2) EQUITY: Equal opportunity for all sections of society to participate in higher education
- 3) QUALITY: Provision of suitable infrastructure, trained faculty and effective pedagogy in higher education institutions aimed at delivering expected outcomes.

Questions regarding quality in higher education:

- Are institutes of higher learning discharging their responsibilities adequately and satisfactorily? If not why?
- How can universities perform their tasks more efficiently and meaningfully? Do we have new ideas to promote better performance?

Day –VI (10th August, 2017): Prof. V. Krishna Mohan



Prof. in Dept. of Commerce & Management Studies, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam

“Quality Assurance in Higher Education: Resource Inputs”

INTRODUCTION:

- Presently, in our country Quality of HE is quite questionable in global context and in terms of knowledge imparted.
- Majority universities are incapable of meeting international standards of HE.
- Crucial gaps in quality of HE call for focused approach to assure and enhance standard.

CHALLENGE AND RESPONSE:

- QA in HE is a rising global level challenge
- International compatibility and competitiveness demand enhancing Quality of HE in India on viable and sustainable basis
- QAA established under Directives / Guidance of Regulatory and Advisory Bodies
- QECs established in almost all State/Private Universities and colleges in the recent past

OBJECTIVES: QAA:

- Improve the quality of output and efficiency of HE learning (teaching) systems in a systematic way
- Help to introduce enabling learning environment which is fostering element for building a knowledge economy.
- Contribute substantially in the success of other programs such as faculty, curriculum and infrastructure development.

- Assure the integration of important component of Quality in all developing fields and coming policies of HE.

QUALITY ENHANCEMENT CELLS (QECs):

- QECs are the Quality Assurance Units developed at universities to put a focused attention on QA aspect of HE
- Required to develop & implement the measures of QA with promise of Quality Enhancement to meet international standards of HE
- Operated by the universities for execution of QA policies designed by QAA with uniformity of pace and standards
- QEC is to be headed by a Dean reporting directly to VC / Rector. He is to be the correspondent with outside bodies

QUALITY ASSURANCE:

Definition: Assurance of Quality in higher education is a process of establishing stakeholder confidence that provision (input, process and outcomes) fulfils expectations or measures up to threshold minimum requirements. QA is all-embracing term covering all the policies, processes, and actions through which quality of HE is maintained and developed / enhanced

IMPROVEMENT THROUGH QUALITY MANAGEMENT:

Accreditation

- NAAC, NBA , ABET, PEC, Education QA Agencies (e.g. QAA, UK) Performance Excellence Criteria
- National Quality Award Criteria for Educational excellence
- Excellence Model to Improve Performance (e.g. European Foundation for Quality Management - EFQM)

Standards:

- ISO QMS Basis for all these systems is Self-Assessment

QA MECHANISM OF EVALUATION:

- ⊙ Self-Assessment (yearly)
- ⊙ University Internal Review (after every 02 years)
- ⊙ External Review (after every 04 years)

QEC FUNCTIONS:

□ Salient functions of QEC:

- Promoting public confidence that the quality and standards of the award of degrees are enhanced and safeguarded.
- Review of quality standards and the quality of teaching and learning in each subject area.
- Review of academic affiliations with other institutions in terms of effective management of standards and quality of programs.
- Defining clear and explicit standards as points of reference to the reviews to be carried out. It should also help the employer to know as to what they could expect from candidates.
- Developing qualifications framework by setting out the attributes and abilities that can be expected from the holder of a qualification
- Developing program specifications (standard set of information clarifying what knowledge, understanding, skills and other attributes a student will have developed through a specific program)
- Developing quality assurance processes and methods of evaluation to affirm that the quality of provision and the standard of awards are being maintained and to foster curriculum, subject and staff development, together with research and other scholarly activities

Topic: “Quality Culture in Higher Educational Institutes”

- Dr. G. Siva Ramaiah, Principal, IQAC Co-ordinator, Govt. Degree College, Yerraguntla, W.G. Dist.



Introduction of the Chief Guest by
Sri T. David Johnson, Asst. Co-ordinator,
IQAC

Dr. G. Siva Ramaiah, Principal, IQAC
Co-ordinator, Govt. Degree College,
Yerraguntla, W.G. Dist. with his
message



Felicitation to Dr. G. Siva Ramaiah,
Principal, IQAC Co-ordinator,
Govt. Degree College, Yerraguntla,
W.G. Dist.



Day –VI (10th August, 2017): Dr. G. Siva Ramaiah



Principal, IQAC Co-ordinator, Govt. Degree College, Yerraguntla, W.G. Dist.

“Quality Culture in Higher Educational Institutes”

EDUCATION:

Education is the process of facilitating learning, or the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs, and habits.

- Educational methods include discussion, teaching, training, and research.
- Education is vital for human resource development, according to Upanishaths.
- Education is the ultimate weapon for changing world.

HIGHER EDUCATION:

Goals: Teaching

Research

Extension

Development

Education in Ancient India: The purpose of education is influenced by the Vedas, the Upanishads, the Puranas, and the orthodox and unorthodox schools of Ethics.

According to Samkhya yoga, the human personality consists of

- 1.The gross (physical body)
- 2.The subtle body (mind and intellect)
- 3.The soul or the spirit

The soul is surrounded by five sheaths (PanchaKosa) namely1.Anandamaya
2.Vignanamaya3.Manomaya4.Pranamaya5.Annamaya

According to Upanishads, the purpose of education is to provide all round development of the person by training the above five kosas.

The Education was centered in religion or spiritual values. The doctrine of Dharma was the foundation principle. Our ancients looked upon the country not as a geographical entity but as a cultural unit. Greater emphasis upon duties and obligations and the concept of joint family were their notable characteristics.

Teaching & Research in India: Among top 10 Universities in the world regarding teaching and research 8 are found from America. Among top 100 Universities in the world, 58 were found from America. Among top 200 Universities or Institutes in the world, we have rank (around 150) i.e., IISc Bangalore. We have 45 central Universities and 16 IITs. We have hundreds of State deemed and private Universities and thousands of Colleges in public and private sectors in India. We have hundreds of colleges with autonomous status and hundreds of Colleges with CPE status. No one College or no one University is of International standard. Chicago of USA has occupied world number one position in teaching and research. Since it has produced more than 126 Nobel Laurets.

Nobel Prizes: Alfred Nobel introduced Nobel prizes. The Noble prizes are given in the following fields.

1. Literature
2. Peace
3. Medicine
4. Physics
5. Chemistry
6. Economics. Nobel Committee has introduced Prize for Economics.

Nobel Prizes: The prizes were established in 1895 and were given in 1901. The cost of each Noble prize is 6 crore. The Nobel Committee nominated M.K.Gandhi for peace award in 1937-1939. The Committee was not given because he died in 1948, other he was able to get Peace award in 1948.

Guidelines:

The IQAC is meant for planning, guiding, and monitoring quality assurance and quality enhancement activities of the Colleges. The IQAC is meant for academic, research and administrative excellence. It should be a facilitative and participative

organ of the Institute. The IQAC is a driving force for increasing quality. The plan of action should be fixed in the beginning of the academic year and should be implemented throughout the year. The IQAC Committee should be strict in implementing the above plan of action activities. If this Committee is active then the College will be developed in all aspects. Hard decisions are necessary on students, teaching and non-teaching staff for the development of quality in Higher Educational Institutions. The Colleges should allot some funds for prizes for meritorious students of the College. The Principal should give prizes (monetary) to the faculty those who are publishing articles in Journals of repute. These type of faculty encouragement activities are certain in Colleges. The teaching staff and students should have memorandum of understanding with the Industries.

The IQAC structure:

The IQAC is constituted under the chairmanship of Principal. He may be assisted by a Coordinator who is a senior faculty member. The IQAC Coordinator should have good knowledge in Computers.

Composition of IQAC:

1. Principal-Chairperson
2. Five senior teachers and one administrative official –Member
3. Two external experts on quality management/Industry/Local community-Member
4. Director/Coordinator-Member Secretary

The UGC has ordered the Higher Educational Institutions in India in 12th plan (2012-2017) to form Internal Quality Assurance Cells (IQACs) in UG and PG Colleges. These IQACs could be responsible for quality development in all aspects in Colleges. These should not become the clerical institutes in Higher Educational Institutes. The Principal is the chair person, One Senior Teacher who has sound knowledge in Computers will act as Director or Coordinator. Five senior Lectures will be members, two outside experts and one administrative official should be present in the IQAC Committee. Thus there are ten persons in the Committee as per UGC guidelines. The Committee should be formed based on UGC guidelines.

The UGC has allotted 3 lakhs budget for establishing IQAC equipment, hiring services, honorarium to the Director, expenses for ICTs and contingencies. This amount should be utilized in a proper way by the Principal so that the IQAC office could be established and activities should be strengthened. The goals and plan of action of IQAC is described as follows.

Goals of IQAC:

- 1.To promote quality culture and good practices.
2. To develop quality measures for academic, research and administrative performance of the College.

Plan of action:

1. The IQAC should develop quality information regarding Academic, Research and administrative activities.
- 2.To develop College Magazine at least once in a year with good articles.
- 3.The IQAC should conduct classes on MS word, PPT, Excel and graphical software and other quality aspects.
4. The IQAC will conduct Seminars periodically to Lecturers on quality items.
- 5.The IQAC should post information on various quality aspects and good practices in College Website.
- 6.To assess the Teacher evaluation reports.
- 7.To maintain Institutional Data base for increasing institutional quality.
- 8.To maintain AQAR reports.
- 9.To interact with SQACs for enhancing quality items in all aspects.

Topic: “Self Exploration to Enhance Quality in Life & Profession”

Dr. G. Chenna Reddy, Head, Dept. of English & Education, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur



Dr. G. Chenna Reddy, Head, Dept. of English & Education, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur delivered his speech



Participants listening his lecture

Day –VI (10th August, 2017): Dr. G. Chenna Reddy



Head, Dept. of English & Education, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur

“Self - Exploration to Enhance Quality in Life & Profession”

In recent policy documents, both the EU Commission and the OECD have focused on careers guidance and information as key policy areas in terms of life-long learning, and economic and social development. Key EU documents include the Memorandum on Lifelong Learning, which explicitly points to guidance as one of 6 central policy areas, opening an avenue for not merely life-long learning, but also life-wide learning. Life-long and life-wide guidance are closely related to these learning concepts: modern, highly individualised career paths call for and build upon personal (long, wide, and, indeed, deep) guidance, tutoring, mentoring, coaching, counselling.

The OECD, in turn, in its report From Initial Education to Working Life - Making Transitions Work, pointed to the fact that the national and, indeed, the global economy are decisive factors in creating smooth transitions from education to work, but the OECD also included information and careers guidance as key factors. With this backdrop, quality issues in guidance come to the policy-making forefront: career development and careers guidance are pivotal, not only in terms of sustaining economic, societal and personal development, but also in terms of creating a sustainable future, economically, socially, environmentally, and on an individual level. The present focus on quality issues in careers guidance and counselling is linked with a number of societal trends: – New Public Management: this involves decentralisation and management by quality control – Value for Money Policies: cost-benefit issues and immediate usefulness are in focus – Lifelong Learning: global competitiveness in the knowledge society is a main policy driving force in relation to formal, informal and nonformal learning – Societal Inclusion: guidance is for the marginalised and excluded as well as people in work; it is a relatively inexpensive measure – Professionalization: upgrading

competencies and drawing boundaries around careers guidance as a profession are responses to current and future professional challenges.

WHAT IS GUIDANCE?

Guidance Activities Guidance is much more than a face-to-face interview. SCAGES identified 11 activities of guidance: – Informing – Advising – Assessing 5 – Teaching – Enabling – Advocating – Networking – Feeding back – Managing – Innovation/Systems change Moreover, 4 further activities have been added to the list, bringing it up to 15 issues (Ford, 2001): – Signposting – Mentoring – Sampling work experience or learning tasters – Following up. As indicated below, only some of these 15 activities are covered in present quality guidelines or standards: in most cases, the main focus is on Informing and Assessing.

Even the more comprehensive quality frameworks, for example the British Guidance Council Quality Standards, do not cover the full range of guidance activities. This leads to the reflection that – There is room for enhancing the coverage of quality issues in terms of activity areas in guidance – Some issues/areas are relevant for particular guidance services: few services would cover all 15 areas – Some issues/areas are left out of scope because they are seen as irrelevant, and/or difficult to measure, and/ or politically sensitive.

Standards or guidelines? In some countries, quality standards in career guidance build on staff performance or skills/competencies indicators, which are generally quite exhaustive. They comprise, e.g., advocacy, publicity, feedback, and quality assurance procedures. Quality assurance work in the UK in particular has included some highly detailed, essentially directive, quality standards. This applies, for instance, to the AGC&PLB Occupational Standards which prescribed the competencies of guidance practitioners in great detail, and which are now linked to the NACCEG Standards. This, perhaps, was overemphasising the need for detailed performance criteria, but the example points to the potential of developing highly detailed descriptions of the competencies and of subsequent control procedures in terms of the actual performance of guidance practitioners. In this case, both the

competencies and the performance of guidance staff were seen as crucial in determining quality in the guidance and counselling process, as undoubtedly they are. The focus was less on formal qualifications of professional staff. It was how they actually performed which was of interest, not how they were trained to do their job - though in most cases a link between the two exists. 6 Other standards and guidelines focus on the quality of informational material, and some on delivery or learning outcomes.

In short, a plethora of perspectives are employed in this field. Distinctions can be drawn between: – standards relating to inputs and processes v. standards relating to outcomes – standards derived from the viewpoint of the client/customer v. standards derived from the need for public accountability – standards that are self-assessed v. standards for external accreditation – general guidelines v. specific measurable standards. Some standards or guidelines have been issued by a single professional guidance association; others are produced by a national council as a process of a broader consultation process involving the social partners, governmental departments, users, etc. Paradoxically, with decentralisation becoming a key policy-making principle in many countries, the need for common central/national quality guidelines or standards has grown. In this complex picture, there seems to be a case for distinguishing between standards and guidelines which tend to be less directive, more general, and with no sanctions.

OCCUPATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION QUALITY

Printed, Computerised, and Internet-Based Information One of the areas of careers guidance in which introducing quality standards is less complicated, yet still quite comprehensive, is the informational side, which in many cases is predominant in guidance provision (Watts et al, 1991). For example, the American NCDA quality guidelines in this area are highly detailed and cover most aspects related to career information services (see: www.ncda.org). Several sets of guidelines have been issued by the NCDA, including: – Guidelines for the Preparation and Evaluation of Career and Occupational Information Literature – Guidelines for the Use of the Internet for Provision of Career Information and

Planning Services 8 – Guidelines for the Preparation and Evaluation of Video Career Media – Career Software Review Guidelines. The first of these sets of guidelines acts as a model for the others to some extent. It contains, among its general guidelines, a list of items to help editors of career information: Dating and Revisions, Credits, Accuracy of Information, Format, Vocabulary, Use of Information, Bias and Stereotyping, and Graphics, followed by comprehensive Content Guidelines, all of which contribute to general good editorial performance. Thus, the informational aspect of sustaining quality in career guidance and information, which looks relatively simple at first sight, and 9 which is already promoted in some countries by clear guidelines, in fact turns out to be complicated and controversial. And probably impossible to implement in relation to modern integrated media.

7TH DAY – 11TH AUGUST, 2017

Topic: “The Recent developments in NAAC Accreditation - 2017”

**Prof. M.V.N. Sharma, Retired Professor, Dept. of Economics & Ex. Registrar, Acharya
Nagarjuna University, Guntur**



**Introduction of the Resource Person by Sri S.
Venkatesh, Asst. Prof. Dept. of MBA &
IOAC Committee Member**



Prof. M.V.N. Sharma, ANU delivering his message



Day –VI (11th August, 2017): Prof. M.V.N. Sharma

Retired Professor, Dept. of Economics, Former Registrar, ANU, Guntur.

“The recent developments in NAAC Accreditation - 2017”

Establishment of NAAC:

- NAAC was established to address the concerns raised in the National Policy on Education (NPE, 1986) and the Programme of Action (PoA, 1992) which spelt out strategic plans for the policies, advocated the establishment of an independent National Accreditation Agency.
- National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) was established in 1994 as an autonomous institution of the University Grants Commission (UGC) with its Head Quarter in Bengaluru.
- The mandate of NAAC as reflected in its vision statement is in making Quality Assurance(QA) an integral part of the functioning of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs).

Why Accreditation?

- Education plays a vital role in the development of any nation.
- Therefore, there is a premium on both quantity (increased access) and quality relevance and excellence of academic programmes offered by higher education system.
- The NAAC has been set up to facilitate the volunteering institutions to assess their performance vis-a-vis set parameters through introspection and a process that provides space for participation of the institution.

Benefits of Accreditation:

- Institution to know its strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities through an informed review process.
- Identification of internal areas of planning and resource allocation collegiality on the campus.
- Funding agencies look for objective data for performance funding.
- Institutions to initiate innovative and modern methods of pedagogy.
- New sense of direction and identity for institutions.
- The society look for reliable information on quality education offered.
- Employers look for reliable information on the quality of education offered to the prospective recruits.
- Intra and inter-institutional interactions.

Eligibility Criteria for Institutions:

The following types of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) are eligible to apply for the process of Assessment and Accreditation (A&A) of NAAC:

- a) Universities and Institutions
- b) Colleges(i.e., colleges/institutions affiliated to, or constituent of, or recognized by universities, including autonomous colleges)
- c) Any other HEIs at the discretion of NAAC.

Process of Accreditation:

1. The first level would be submission of Institutional Information for Quality Assessment (IIQA)
2. Two specific Windows will be opened in an year for HEIs to submit their applications. The first window will be from May – June and the second window will be from November-December.
3. Providing the AISHE (All India Survey on Higher Education) reference number/code is mandatory at the application stage itself and affiliating Institutions can submit a self - declaration with reference to the latest affiliation status.
4. On acceptance of the IIQA, institutions can submit their data /information online in the formats provided as Manuals for Self Study Report (SSR). There would be no requirement for submission of hard copies of the SSR. The formats for submission of online SSR are available on NAAC website.

Data Validation and Verification (DVV) and Pre-qualifier Score:

1. At the second level, data /information submitted in the SSR will be subjected to an online assessment mechanism/process with Data Validation and Verification (DVV) process
2. online evaluation and generation of a pre-qualifier score will be done by NAAC
3. Institutions securing 30% on the quantitative metrics will qualify for onsite peer review/ assessment.
4. The pre-qualifier scores are exclusive of the Student Satisfaction Survey (SSS).

Student Satisfaction Survey (SSS):

1. Student Satisfaction Survey (SSS) is an attempt to engage students who are the main stakeholders in the quality assurance process.
2. The SSS is conducted concurrent to the DVV. The scores obtained in the SSS will be part of the overall CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average).

3. For taking the Student Satisfaction Survey institutions will be required to submit the details of all the students enrolled in the institution i.e. student enrolment number, Programme, Year of Study(1st year, 2nd year etc.),email Id and mobile number. NAAC will randomly select students for the survey to be responded on the questionnaire of NAAC.
4. Response from 10% of the enrolled students qualifies for scoring on the metric.

Onsite Assessment - Peer Review by Visiting Teams:

1. The onsite assessment will be a peer review by visiting teams nominated by NAAC and will focus on the assessment of the information provided on the qualitative metrics.
2. The quantitative and qualitative metrics are distributed in proportion of around 2/3rd and 1/3 rd respectively.
3. The compiled online SSR will be used for the onsite and offsite evaluations
 - a.) an Onsite assessment of the qualitative components of the SSR by a visiting team resulting in generation of a qualitative report of the institution identifying the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and challenges(SWOC) and assigning scores as per the performance on each of the qualitative metric.
 - b.) On completion of onsite evaluation NAAC will combine the scores assigned by the teams, the pre-qualifier scores and the SSS to arrive at overall Criterion wise Grade Point Averages (CrGPA).
 - c.) The final outcome will be placed for approval of Executive council of NAAC before declaring the Accreditation status and the institutional Grade.

Peer Team Visit Process: Unlike in the past NAAC will not pre-disclose the details of the visiting teams and HEIs will not be responsible for Logistics for the Visiting Teams. NAAC will make necessary logistics.

VALEDICTORY SESSION ON 11TH AUGUST, 2017



Inviting the Guests by Sri Ch. Srinivasa Reddy, Lecturer in Commerce



Talk by Prof. MVN Sharma



Valedictory address by Dr. V. Narayana Rao, Principal



Sri KVDD Subrahmanyam, KBNC Committee Member addressing the gathering



Speech by Sri SVSM Razith Kumar, Secretary & Correspondent



Report of the Programme by Dr. V. Subhashini, IQAC Co-ordinator

Feedback from Participants



Certificate distribution



Certificate presentation to participants by Sri KVDD Subrahmanyam

Certificate presentation to IQAC Committee Members by Dr. V. Narayana Rao, Principal



ప్రమాణాలు పెరిగితేనే భవిష్యత్తు ఆశాజనకం

వనటాన్ : ఉన్నత విద్యారంగంలో ప్రమాణాలు పెరిగినప్పుడే దేశభవిష్యత్ ఆశాజనకంగా ఉంటుందని ఎంపీయూ హార్వర్డ్ రిజిస్ట్రార్ ఆచార్య ఎంపీఎన్ శర్మ అన్నారు. కొత్తపేటలో కేటీఎస్ కళాశాల ఇంటర్మీడియట్ క్వాలిటీ ఎన్సూర్మెంట్ సెల్ (ఐక్వ్యాపీ) ఆధ్వర్యంలో ఉన్నత విద్యారంగంలో వృత్తి నైపుణ్యం, బోధనా శాస్త్ర నాణ్యతా ప్రమాణాలు పెంపు చేపట్టనున్న నూతన విధానాలు అంశంపై వారం పాటు జరిగిన వర్క్ షాప్ శుక్రవారం ముగిసింది. ఆయన మాట్లాడుతూ ఉన్నత విద్యారంగంలో ప్రమాణాల పెంపునకు ప్రభుత్వం అనేక సంస్కరణలు చేసిందన్నారు. వాటిని అందిపుచ్చుకుని అధ్యాపకులు లోటుపాట్లు సరిచేసుకోవాలన్నారు.



కొత్తపేట సభలో మాట్లాడుతున్న ఆచార్య ఎంపీఎన్.శర్మ

కళాశాల సెక్టర్ అండ్ కరస్పాండెంట్ ఎన్.రజితకు

మార్ మాట్లాడుతూ వారం పాటు జరిగిన వర్క్ షాప్ లో రాష్ట్రం నలుమూలల నుంచి అధ్యాపకులు రావటం ఆనందంగా ఉందన్నారు. కళాశాల ప్రెసిపాల్ డాక్టర్ వి. నారాయణరావు అధ్యక్షతన జరిగిన కార్యక్రమంలో వర్క్ షాప్ కన్వీనర్ డాక్టర్ వి.సుబాషిణి, కమిటీ సభ్యులు సుబ్రహ్మణ్యం, అకడమిక్ డైరెక్టర్ జె.పాండురంగారావు తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

ఆంధ్రజ్యోతి Sat, 12 August 2017 epaper.andhradjyothy.com/c/21288418



విద్యాప్రమాణాలకు అనుగుణంగా బోధన

చిట్టనగర్, న్యూస్ టుడే: విద్యారంగంలో పుస్తక అనేక సంస్కరణలను అధ్యాపకులు అందిపుచ్చుకొని ఆ ప్రమాణాలకు తగిన విధంగా విద్యార్థులకు బోధన అందించాలని ఆచార్య నాగార్జునా విశ్వవిద్యాలయం హార్వర్డ్ రిజిస్ట్రార్ ఎంపీఎన్ శర్మ అన్నారు. కొత్తపేట కాకరపర్తి భావనారాయణ కళాశాలలో ఇంటర్మీడియట్ క్వాలిటీ ఎన్సూర్మెంట్ సెల్ (ఐక్వ్యాపీ) ఆధ్వర్యంలో 'ఉన్నత రంగంలో వృత్తి నైపుణ్యం, బోధనాశాస్త్ర నాణ్యత ప్రమాణాల పెంపు, నూతన విధానాలు' అనే అంశంపై వారం రోజుల పాటు జరిగిన వర్క్ షాప్ కు క్రమంగా ఆయన మాట్లాడుతూ దేశ విశ్వాస్తయం ఉన్నత విద్యారంగంలో ప్రమాణాలు పెంచేందుకు ప్రభుత్వాలు అనేక సంస్కరణలు తీసుకువచ్చిందన్నారు. యూజీసీ అనుబంధ విభాగమైన నాక్ గుర్తింపు ప్రతి కళాశాల తప్పక తీసుకోవాలని సూచించారు. ఆ విభాగం ఇచ్చే గ్రేడ్ ఆ కళాశాల ప్రమాణాలను అంచనా వేస్తుందని అన్నారు. ప్రభుత్వాలు ఎన్ని విధానాలు, ఎన్ని చర్యలు తీసుకున్నప్పటికీ అంతిమంగా విద్యార్థుల అభివృద్ధి లక్ష్యం అన్నారు. కళాశాల కార్యదర్శి రజితకుమార్, సినిపల్ నారాయణరావు, కన్వీనర్ వి.సుబాషిణి, అధ్యాపకులు సు...



మాట్లాడుతున్న ఎంపీఎన్ శర్మ

విద్యాప్రమాణాల పెంపునకు పాటుపడాలి

- ఎంపీయూ మాజీ రిజిస్ట్రార్ ఎంపీఎన్ శర్మ
- కేటీఎస్ ముగిసిన వర్క్ షాప్

వనటాన్ : అధ్యాపకులు విద్యారంగంలో ప్రమాణాల పెంపునకు పాటుపడాలని ఆచార్య నాగార్జునా విశ్వవిద్యాలయం హార్వర్డ్ రిజిస్ట్రార్ ఆచార్య ఎంపీఎన్ శర్మ అన్నారు. కేటీఎస్ కళాశాల ఇంటర్మీడియట్ క్వాలిటీ ఎన్సూర్మెంట్ సెల్ (ఐక్వ్యాపీ) ఆధ్వర్యంలో ఉన్నత విద్యారంగంలో వృత్తి నైపుణ్యం, బోధనా శాస్త్ర నాణ్యతా ప్రమాణాల పెంపు చేపట్టనున్న నూతన విధానాలు అంశంపై వారం రోజుల పాటు జరిగిన వర్క్ షాప్ కు క్రమంగా ఆయన మాట్లాడుతూ దేశ విశ్వాస్తయం ఉన్నత విద్యారంగంలో ప్రమాణాలు పెంచేందుకు ప్రభుత్వాలు అనేక సంస్కరణలు తీసుకువచ్చిందన్నారు. యూజీసీ అనుబంధ విభాగమైన నాక్ గుర్తింపు ప్రతి కళాశాల తప్పక తీసుకోవాలని సూచించారు. ఆ విభాగం ఇచ్చే గ్రేడ్ ఆ కళాశాల ప్రమాణాలను అంచనా వేస్తుందని అన్నారు. ప్రభుత్వాలు ఎన్ని చర్యలు తీసుకున్నప్పటికీ అంతిమంగా విద్యార్థుల అభివృద్ధి లక్ష్యం అన్నారు. కళాశాల కార్యదర్శి రజితకుమార్, సినిపల్ నారాయణరావు, కన్వీనర్ వి.సుబాషిణి, అధ్యాపకులు సు...

తప్పనిసరిగా పాటించాలి. అధ్యాపకులు బోధనా విధానాలు, కళాశాల తీరుతప్పకుండా విద్యార్థులు అభివృద్ధి, సమాజంలో ఆ కళాశాల అనుబంధం తదితర ఆన్ని అంశాలను నాక్ సంస్థ పరిశీలించి గ్రేడ్ ను ఇస్తుందన్నారు. కళాశాల పెళ్లబరి అండ్ కరస్పాండెంట్ ఎన్.రజితకుమార్ మాట్లాడుతూ వారం రోజుల పాటు జరిగిన వర్క్ షాప్ లో రాష్ట్రం నలుమూలల నుంచి అధ్యాపకులు రావటం ఆనందంగా ఉందన్నారు. అధ్యాపకులు జరిగిన వర్క్ షాప్ నుంచి తీసుకున్న సమాచారం, ఇతర విజ్ఞానాన్ని విద్యార్థుల ఉత్సాహానికి వినియోగించి మంచి ఫలితాలను తీసుకురావాలని ఆశాజ్యోచించారు. సభకు అధ్యక్షత వహించిన కళాశాల ప్రెసిపాల్ డాక్టర్ వి.నారాయణరావు మాట్లాడుతూ కళాశాల యజమాన్యం కేవలం విద్యార్థుల కోసమే కాకుండా అధ్యాపకుల వైపున ఉండాలని సూచించారు. అకడమిక్ డైరెక్టర్ జె.పాండురంగారావు తదితరులు ప్రసంగించారు.



నంద్యాలలో మాట్లాడుతున్న ఆచార్య ఎంపీఎన్ శర్మ



వర్క్ షాప్ ముగింపు కార్యక్రమంలో మాట్లాడుతున్న శర్మ

ఉన్నత విద్యలో ప్రమాణాలు అవసరం

ఎంపీయూ మాజీ రిజిస్ట్రార్ ఎం.వి.ఎన్.శర్మ

ప్రజాశక్తి - వన్ టాన్

ఉన్నత విద్యారంగంలో ప్రమాణాలు పెరిగినప్పుడే దేశ భవిష్యత్తు ఆశాజనకంగా ఉంటుందని ఆచార్య నాగార్జునా విశ్వవిద్యాలయం హార్వర్డ్ రిజిస్ట్రార్ ఆచార్య ఎంపీఎన్ శర్మ అన్నారు. కేటీఎస్ కాలేజి అంబర్లల్ క్వాలిటీ ఎన్సూర్మెంట్ సెల్ (ఐక్వ్యాపీ) ఆధ్వర్యంలో "ఉన్నత విద్యారంగంలో వృత్తి నైపుణ్యం, బోధనాశాస్త్ర నాణ్యతా ప్రమాణాల పెంపు, చేపట్టనున్న నూతన విధానాలు" అంశంపై వారం రోజుల పాటు జరిగిన వర్క్ షాప్ శుక్రవారం ముగిసింది. ఈ సందర్భంగా జరిగిన సభకు ముఖ్య అతిథిగా ఎంపీఎన్ శర్మ హాజరై మాట్లాడుతూ ఉన్నత విద్యారంగంలో ప్రమాణాల పెంపురలకు ప్రభుత్వాలు అనేక సంస్కరణలను అమలు చేస్తున్నాయని, వాటిని అందిపుచ్చుకోవాలని, అధ్యాపకులు వృత్తిగత లోటుపాట్లను సరిచేసుకుని విద్యార్థులకు నాణ్యమైన విద్యను తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

బోధనా పద్ధతుల్లో చోటు చేసుకుంటున్న మార్పులను ఎప్పటికప్పుడు గమనిస్తూ వాటిని అవసరంలో పాటిస్తూ విద్యార్థుల అభివృద్ధికి కృషి చేయాలన్నారు. ప్రతి కాలేజీ నేషనల్ అసిస్టెంట్ అక్రిడిటేషన్ కౌన్సిల్ (నాక్) గుర్తింపును తప్పనిసరిగా పొందాలన్నారు. నాక్ ఇచ్చే గ్రేడ్ ను బట్టి కాలేజీలో బోధనా ప్రమాణాలను అంచనా వేయవచ్చన్నారు. కాలేజీ సెక్టర్ అండ్ కరస్పాండెంట్ ఎన్.రజితకుమార్ మాట్లాడుతూ వారం రోజుల పాటు కాలేజీలో జరిగిన వర్క్ షాప్ లో రాష్ట్రం నలుమూలల నుండి అధ్యాపకులు రావడం సంతోషంగా ఉందన్నారు. కాలేజీ ప్రెసిపాల్ డాక్టర్ వి.నారాయణరావు అధ్యక్షతన జరిగిన ఈ కార్యక్రమంలో వర్క్ షాప్ కన్వీనర్ డాక్టర్ వి.సుబాషిణి, కమిటీ సభ్యులు సుబ్రహ్మణ్యం, అకడమిక్ డైరెక్టర్ జె.పాండురంగారావు తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

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DAY – V (9TH AUGUST, 2017)

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Andhra University, Visakhapatnam

Dr. P. Malyadri
Principal
Govt. Degree College, Srisailem Project, Kumool, AP

DAY – VII (11TH AUGUST, 2017)

RESOURCE PERSONS

Prof. K. Rama Mohana Rao
Prof. in Dept. of Commerce & Management Studies
Andhra University, Visakhapatnam.

Prof. M.V.N. Sharma
Retired Professor, Dept. of Economics
Ex. Registrar, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur

VALEDICTORY SESSION

Prof. D. Surya Chandra Rao
Registrar, Krishna University, Machilipatnam

FOR DETAILS CONTACT

Sri T. David Johnson	98999 60682
Sri S. Venkatesh	98857 66676
Sri N. Sambasiva Rao	94949 46874

kbniqac@gmail.com

CHIEF PATRONS

Sri U. Sambasiva Rao
President, KBN College Committee

Sri S.V.S.M Razith Kumar
Secretary & Correspondent, KBN College Committee

PATRONS

Dr. V. Narayana Rao

Principal, KBN College

Sri J. Panduranga Rao
Director, Academics & Planning

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Dr. V. Subhashini
Co-ordinator, IQAC & Head, Dept. of Zoology

CO-CONVENOR

Sri T. David Johnson
Asst. Co-ordinator, IQAC & HOD, Computer Science

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Prof. V. Narasimha Rao, Director, KBN PG Centre

Sri M. Venkateswara Rao, HOD, Mathematics

Dr. K. Naveen Kumar, Lecturer in Mathematics

Sri T. Bhagya Kumar, Principal (I/c), Jr. College

Sri P. L. Ramesh, Controller of Examinations

Smt. Ch. Radhika, Lecturer in Statistics

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Dr. P.B. Sandhya Sri, HOD, Physics

Sri S. Venkatesh, Asst. Prof., MBA

Sri Ch. Nagabhushanam, Lecturer in Physics

Sri Ch. Srinivasulu, Lecturer in Commerce

Sri N. Sambasiva Rao, In-Charge HVPE

Sri L. Vijay Kumar, Lecturer in Statistics

Sri R. Yogi, Lecturer in Statistics



ज्ञान - विज्ञान विमुक्तये



UGC Sponsored (Under CPE Grant)

One Week Orientation Programme

On
**"FUTURE TRENDS IN QUALITY
ENHANCEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL
& ACADEMIC SKILLS IN HEIs"**

(In Collaboration with Krishna University, Machilipatnam)

5th – 11th August, 2017



Organized by
**INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL
(IQAC)**

ISO 9001:2008 NAAC 'A' GRADE
KAKARAPARTI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)

(Sponsored by S.K.P.V.V Hindu High Schools Committee)
Kothapeta, Vijayawada – 520 001.

A College with Potential for Excellence (CPE)
All India 92nd Rank in NIRF by MHRD

www.kbncollege.ac.in



ABOUT THE COLLEGE:

Kakaraparti Bhavanarayana College is a vigorous outcome of a century old renowned charitable organization, S.K.P.V.V. Hindu High Schools Society with "Tejaswina Vaidhuthamastra" as its motto. Since its inception in 1965 it marked an epoch in innovative education in an academically and economically impoverished area. The college with heightened social imagination and ardent zeal, shone like a lodestar led innumerable students towards the goal of an illustrious life.

The ever vibrant college grew by leaps and bounds and has evolved with times. It has been adorned with the Autonomous status by the UGC in the year 2010, and received "Best Laboratory", "Best Academic Achievement", "Best Library", "Best NSS Unit" awards. The College has never rested on its laurels and has been relentlessly raising the bar. It has been reaccredited with 'A' grade by NAAC in 2013, Certified with ISO 9001:2008 which has been given for Quality Management Standard and accorded with CPE in 2016 by UGC. In the NIRF Ranking, the college lined for 92nd place in National Level and which stands out to be the acme of academic achievement.

ABOUT IQAC:

Quality assurance and enhancement is a continuous process, for which Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) has been constituted in K.B.N. College in the year 2005. Since then IQAC has evolved mechanisms and procedures for the predefined objectives by formation of different committees. IQAC functions as an advisory body to the college on academic and research activities, infrastructure development, students' welfare schemes and extension activities. It facilitates various activities for the overall development of the college in the consonance with the challenges of Higher Education at the Local, National and Global levels. IQAC is made effective which may serve as a powerful tool for efficient administration in the institution.

**"EFFECTIVE, GOOD-QUALITY EDUCATION IS A FOUNDATION
FOR DYNAMIC AND EXCELLENCE SOCIETY".**

-RICHMOND TUTU

ABOUT THE WORKSHOP:

The present day expectations of higher education has increased emphasis on students learning outcomes, which points out to gear-up the need for a new profile for teachers in higher education that includes quality enhancement in professional and academic skills. Today many institutions recognize the value of providing a centralized and systematic faculty development support services, programs and workshops. Providing this level of support for faculty seems to be an all-time high priority. Studies and reports from practitioners in the field & confirming the need for such efforts the administrators gave emphasis to those initiatives.

As new technologies and pedagogical approaches are continually being perfected, there are no shortages of opportunities for experimentation and innovation in today's classrooms, both physical and virtual. It is easier than ever before for faculty to select a new technological tool or instructional method and incorporate it into their teaching repertoire. Adaptations of "traditional" teaching methods in physical and virtual classrooms are just a few of the many forces converging to bring about a significant transformation of higher education in both in short and in long term.

The one-week workshop will create platform to discuss future forms of education and will provide an environment to learn about the technological advancements for the enhancement of professional and academic skills. It will be a great opportunity to meet colleagues from various HEIs and together share their approaches escalating towards quality enhancements in Higher Education.

REGISTRATION FEE: Rs.1000/- only.

PARTICIPATION

Academicians, IQAC members, Members of Research Cell, Controller of Examinations, Industrialists and Faculty belonging to any discipline can participate and contribute to add value to the programme.

MODE OF PAYMENT

Registration fee may be paid directly on 5th August, 2017 at the Registration Counter.

PROGRAMME SCHEDULE

DAY – I (5TH AUGUST, 2017)

9:00 A.M.- 10:00 A.M - Registration

10:00 A.M - 11:30 A.M - Inauguration

RESOURCE PERSON

Dr. Ch. Jayasankara Prasad
Asst. Prof. in Business Management
Krishna University, Machilipatnam

DAY – II & III (6TH & 7TH AUGUST, 2017)

RESOURCE PERSON

Dr. R. Vishnu Vardhan
Asst. Prof. in Statistics
Ramanujan School of Mathematics
Pondicherry University, Pondicherry

DAY – IV (8TH AUGUST, 2017)

RESOURCE PERSONS

Prof. S. Sudhakar Babu

Asst. Prof., UGC - HRDC



Central University, Hyderabad

Prof. I. Rambram

Professor, Dept. of Political Science

School of Social Sciences, Central University,
Hyderabad.

REGISTRATION FORM

ISO 9001:2008	NAAC 'A' Grade
KAKARAPARTI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) (Sponsored by S.K.P.V.V.Hindu High Schools' Committee) Kothapeta, Vijayawada	
	
A College with Potential for Excellence (CPE) All India 92nd Rank in NIRF by MHRD	
UGC Sponsored (Under CPE Grants) One Week Orientation Programme on	
"FUTURE TRENDS IN QUALITY ENHANCEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL & ACADEMIC SKILLS IN HEIS"	
5 th – 11 th August, 2017 (In Collaboration with Krishna University, Machilipatnam)	
<u>REGISTRATION FORM</u>	
1. Name of the Participant: _____	
2. Designation: _____	
3. University/College/Institution: _____	
4. Address for Correspondence: _____ _____	
5. E-mail: _____	
6. Mobile No: _____	
Signature of the Participant	

CERTIFICATE – PARTICIPANT

INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL (IQAC)

KBN COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)



ISO 9001:2008

KAKARAPARTI BHAVANARAYANA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

(Sponsored by S.K.P.V.V Hindu High Schools' Committee)

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5th – 11th August, 2017



ज्ञान - विज्ञानं विमुक्तये



Certificate

This is to certify that Prof. /Dr. /Mr. /Ms. _____ of

_____ has participated in the One Week Orientation Programme

on “Future Trends in Quality Enhancement of Professional & Academic Skills in HEIs” during

5th – 11th August, 2017 organized by Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), KBN College (Autonomous),

Vijayawada, A.P in collaboration with Krishna University, Machilipatnam.

Dr. V. Subhashini
Convenor

Dr. V. Narayana Rao
Principal