



Online Newspaper Clipping Service
Dated, Thursday 29th December - 2016

Pg.No.04



Paper leak, NEET row gave tense moments for PU students

BENGALURU: The year 2016 was a chaotic one in the state, from the point of view education. The worst sufferers were students of II PU science stream.

In just 10 days, the Chemistry question paper was leaked twice, forcing the government to hand over the case to the CID. Obalaraju, personal assistant of Medical Education Minister Sharanprakash Patil, was among those arrested in the case.

The introduction of National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET) for admission to professional courses also created confusion in the students' minds. Even as students were writing their examination, evaluators went on a strike, seeking a pay hike. The department invited the wrath of parents for using the services of retired lecturers and school teachers for the evaluation. This was soon followed by a protest by high school teachers, who had similar demands of better pay.

Students faced tense moments as they were unsure



Police try to control ABVP members protesting against the leak of the II PU chemistry question paper in Bengaluru.

DH FILE PHOTO

whether the Common Entrance Test for medical courses would be valid or not, following the Supreme Court order that NEET should be the sole entrance exam. The state had already conducted the CET and sought that NEET be considered only from the next academic year.

It was just days before the exam that they were told that Comed-K for medical was scrapped as it would not be

valid. Confusion also prevailed over seat allocation in govern-



ment and private colleges.

The year also saw the trifurcation of the Bangalore University being approved and the

High on lows

- Second PU Chemistry question paper was leaked twice
- Medical Education Minister Sharanprakash Patil's assistant Obalaraju was arrested along with kingpin Shivakumariah in the question paper leak scam
- PU lecturers and SSLC teachers boycotted valuation seeking better compensation
- The confusion over NEET/CET for medical seats gave tense moments to students
- Comed-K test for medical was cancelled at the 11th hour, leaving thousands of students in quandary
- NRI students who had opted for CET or NEET were told to surrender their seats till the Supreme Court decided on the issue.

process for this initiated. IIT Raichur came into being in 2016. Sharanprakash Patil announced the starting of new medical colleges in Karwar, Madikeri, and Chamarajanagar.

Framing of the new National Education Policy was debated extensively among child rights activists. Tamveer Sait replaced Kimmané Ramakur as the minister for primary and secondary education. The higher education portfolio also changed

hands, from T B Jayachandra to Basavaraja Rayareddy.

At end of the year, a new controversy cropped up over conducting NEET in Kannada. The state is blaming the Centre for not including Kannada as one of the languages for NEET. But Union Health Minister JP Nadada blamed the state for keeping quiet, when asked if there was a need to conduct the test in Kannada.

DH News Service

No BU college bags top NAAC rating

Govt Science College Best With A+ Grade

Deepika.Burli@timesgroup.com

Bengaluru: None of the 118 colleges affiliated to Bangalore University has secured the top rating awarded by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council, an autonomous body that appraises education institutes in the country on a set of parameters.

Only two colleges from the university, including one government college, have secured A+ rating, redeeming some sheen for the varsity established in the year 1964. No less than two-thirds of the colleges are in the average-



BU'S NOT-SO-GOOD SCORE									
RATING	A++	A+	A	B++	B+	B	C++	C+	C
NO. OF COLLEGES	0	2	29	10	20	50	4	3	1

performance bracket, a reflection on the state of education in the university.

A rating of A++ shows excellence in faculty and administration; 'C' rating says the institute is in dire straits.

SSMRV College in Jayanagar and Montfort College on Old Airport Road are among the 10 institutes which have received a B++ ranking, according to Bangalore University. As many as 50 BU-affiliated colleges have turned

out an average performance with a 'B' rating.

A college or university must be in existence for at least six years or must have rolled out two batches of graduates to become eligible for an NAAC accreditation. The three-cycle accreditation is held with a five-year gap.

University's registrar (administration) Ninge Gowda said: "The NAAC ranking is crucial as it impacts the quality of education as well as

that of the institution. Grade 'A' and above is good. A++ is exceptional."

The Government Science College, an autonomous institution affiliated to Bangalore University, received its first NAAC rating of B++ in 2005. The college scaled up its performance to 'A' in 2010. In September 2016, the college has emerged as the best among government institutions with A+ grade from the council.

College's stand-in principal V Nagesh said: "Receiving a high grade is not enough; the institution must make efforts to sustain it. This task is handled by our Internal Quality Assurance Cell."

The NAAC urges all accredited colleges and universities to establish quality cells to improve and maintain quality in education.

FINAL GOAL Quality Report On Curriculum, Enrolment, Research, Innovations Is Prized By Institutions

Even universities fail to make NAAC's high grade, only Nehru centre bags A++

Deepika.Burli
@timesgroup.com

Bengaluru: While any grade below A is unacceptable, receiving an A++ grade is only an aspiration come true, say university authorities.

With 25 varsities being put through the scanner for accreditation in the state, only one institute - Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research -- has emerged with the dream A++ grade.

Bangalore University, Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), JSS University, Kannada University, KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research were some who made it to the next highest grade, securing A. While Jain University and Karnataka State Women's University secured grade B, Manipal Academy of Higher Education shed its B+ grade (received in 2002) after it got an A in July this year.

The accreditation council puts in place seven key aspects while assessing the institutions. Curriculum development, student enrolments, research, collaborations, physical facilities and innovations are a few of them.

While universities make it their ultimate goal to receive good grades from the assessment council, even students have to worry if their university doesn't fare well (getting a grade below A). With foreign universities (especially those in the United States of America admitting students only with a 12+4 year of schooling, if the institution in India has A grade or above, its alumni can still apply to foreign universities despite completing just three years of college.

AFFECTS CREDIBILITY

Christ University was faced with a challenge when its accreditation went to B earlier this year. "Our students, after completing three years of undergraduate, were unable to apply to universities in the US because we almost lost credibility due to the grade," said an official from the university.

REPORT CARD FOR COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES IN KARNATAKA	
COLLEGE	GRADE
Government Science College	A+
MES College of Arts, Commerce and Science	B
Seshadripuram College	A
Maharani Women's Arts, Commerce and Management College	B
SSMRV	B++
PES College	B
Dayanand Sagar College of Engineering	A
Jyoti Nivasi College	A
Maharani Lakshmi Ammani College for Women	A
UNIVERSITY	GRADE
Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research	A++
Bangalore University	A
Central University of Karnataka	B++
Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal	A
Christ University	A
JSS University, Mysuru	A
Jain University	B
Karnataka State Women's University	B
Nitte University, Mangaluru	A



GOOD RECORD: The Government Science College in Bengaluru is on top of the heap with an A+



RE-EVALUATION: Christ University got back its A after a review by a second team from NAAC.

HOW THEY ARE RATED		
Criterion	University	College (affiliated/autonomous)
Curricular aspects	150	250
Teaching, learning and evaluation	200	650
Research, consultancy and extension	250	300
Infrastructure and learning resources	100	200
Student support and progression	100	200
Governance, leadership and management	100	200
Innovations and best practices	100	200

(Figures represent marks)

GRADES AND GRADE POINTS		
CGPA	LETTER GRADE	STATUS
3.76 - 4.00	A++	Accredited
3.51 - 3.75	A+	Accredited
3.01 - 3.50	A	Accredited
2.76 - 3.00	B++	Accredited
2.51 - 2.75	B+	Accredited
2.01 - 2.50	B	Accredited
1.51 - 2.00	C	Accredited
≤ 1.50	D	Not Accredited

(With effect from July 2016, NAAC revised its grading system)

NEED FOR 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) of higher education. NAAC has been set up to facilitate volunteering institutions to assess their performance and set parameters through introspection, says NAAC.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS

- Institutions can know their strengths and weaknesses through an informed review process
 - Identification of internal areas of planning and resource allocation
 - Funding agencies look for objective data
 - Initiation of innovative and modern methods of pedagogy
 - New sense of direction and identity for institutions
 - Society /employer looks for reliable information on quality education
 - Intra and inter-institutional interactions
- (Source: NAAC)

"However, we appealed to NAAC to conduct a revisit and go through our documents all over again. The team that visited our campus for the second time was a different one," the official added. On December 2, 2016, the varsity was given back its A grade.

Higher education institutions that don't secure a grade above A are also kept at bay while collaborating with foreign universities. In its University Grants Commission (Promotion and Maintenance of Standards of Academic Collaboration between

Indian and Foreign Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2016, the UGC clearly mandated that foreign institutions would have to satisfy the highest grades as prescribed in their homeland; Indian educational institutions shall have an accreditation of no

less than A or its equivalent.

With the ministry of human resource development steadfast in creating 10 World Class Institutions in the country, it becomes equally necessary for institutions to fulfil the criteria of accreditation too. The guidelines

set by the UGC states, "The Institution should be accredited by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) and also assessed by one reputed international accreditation agency, one whose ratings are credible and widely accepted globally."