Nepalese Accreditation Parameters

University Grants Commission and Nepal Engineering Council
February 21, 2018
Bhaktapur
Prof. Rajendra Dhoj Joshi

Content

- Objective of presentation
- Quality assurance criteria and benchmarks
- Quality Assurance and Accreditation (QAA) process
- Why quality matters
- Quality of engineering education
- What is holding back QAA ?

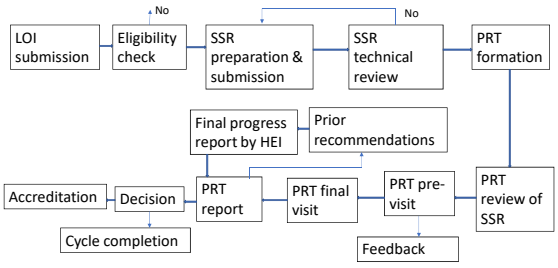
Objectives of Presentation

- Completion of QAA cycle within five years, preferably earlier
  - Creating demand of colleges
  - Getting HEI perspectives on challenges for QAA

Quality Assurance Criteria

Criteria	Weighting
Policy and procedures	15
Curricular aspects	10
Teaching-learning and evaluation system	15
Research-consultancy and extension	10
Infrastructure and learning resources	20
Student support and guidance	10
Information system	10
Public information	10
Total	**100**

QAA Process



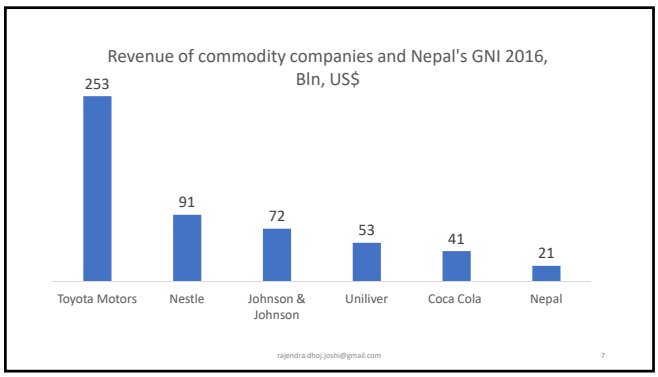
Some References

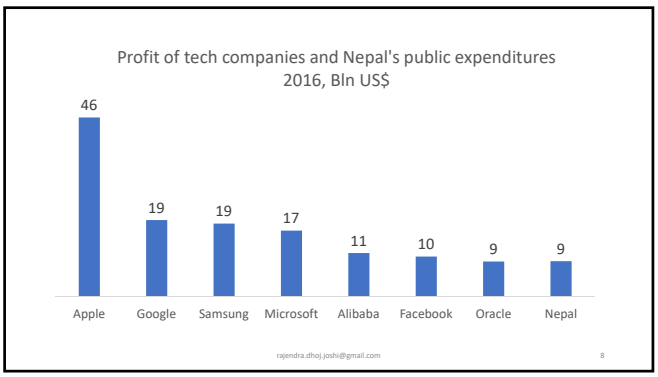
- UGC QAA Guidelines http://www.ugcnepal.edu.np/ugc_header_images/QAA_Guidelines.pdf
- NAAC manual for affiliated/constituent colleges

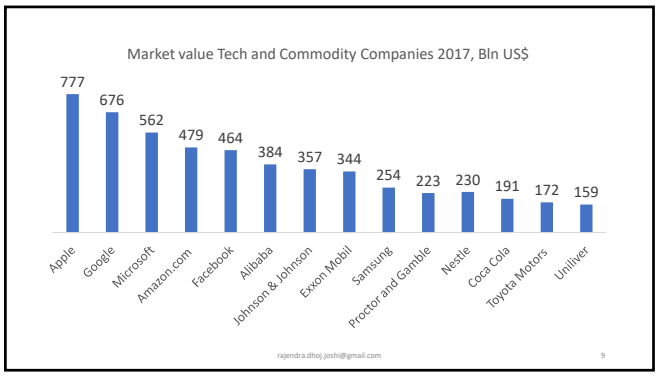
http://www.naac.gov.in/docs/Affiliated%20%20College%20Manual%2031%20jul%202017.pdf

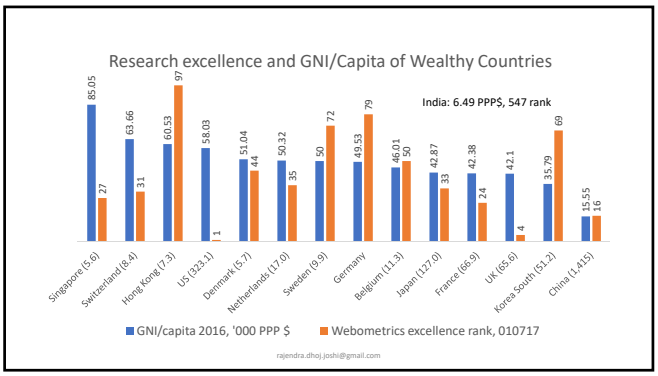
- Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area

http://www.enqa.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/ESG_2015.pdf



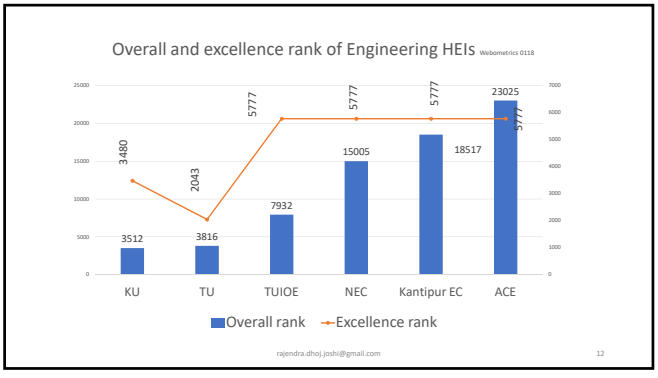






Country	Excellence ranking, Web Ranking, July 2017	GNI/Capita 2016, US$	Income Group
USA	1, Harvard University	56,180	HI
China	16, Tshinghua University	8,260	UMI
Singapore	27, Singapore National University	51,880	HI
Germany	79, Ruprecht Karl University Heidelberg	43,660	HI
Korea Rep.	69, Seoul National University	27,600	HI
India	547, IIT, Mumbai	1,680	LMI
Uganda	910, Makerere University	660	LI
Latvia	1496, University of Latvia	14,630	HI
Nepal	2045, Tribhuvan University	730	LI

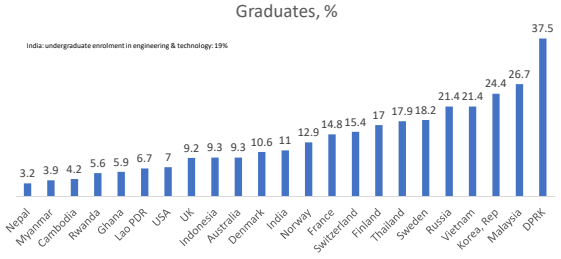
rajendra.dhoj.joshi@gmail.com 11



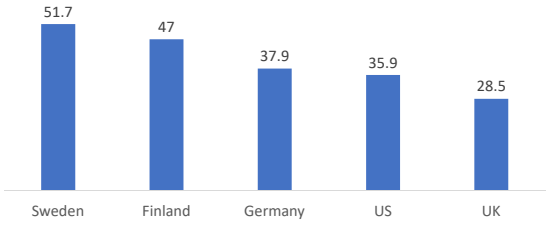
Challenges before HEIs

- Unprecedented pace of knowledge and technology driven changes
  - 100 MW battery
  - Internet/ virtual augmented reality/ AI
  - Uber/ Alibaba/ Amazon
  - Driverless vehicles/ flying autonomous cars
  - Crypto/virtual currency
- Imparting skills that robots/AI do not have
  - Vanishing professions: typists, assembly line workers, bank tellers, telecommunication technicians; drivers
- Graduates with research, development and innovation capacity
  - Shift from acquisition of information and skills to their creative use

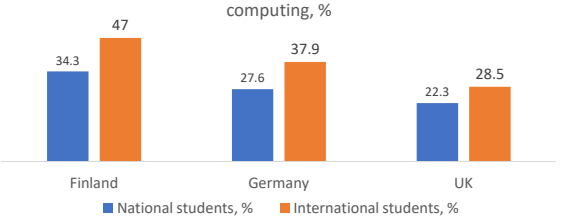
Share of Engineering, Manufacturing and Construction Graduates, %



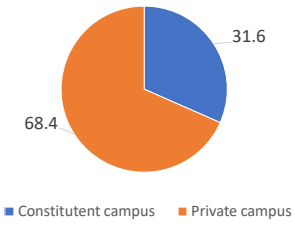
Share of enrolment of international students in engg, manufacturing, constr, maths, stats and computing, %



Shares of national and international students in enrolment in engg, manufacturing, constr, maths, stats and computing, %



Engineering enrolment share %



What is holding back QAA?

- Incentives for QAA
  - Academic autonomy
  - Additional programs
- Hitches in QAA process
  - Ineffective demand creation
  - Slow processing
  - Imperfections in QAA framework

परिच्छेद ६
सम्बन्धन प्राप्त क्याम्पसहरूको वर्गीकरण

१७. क्याम्पसको वर्गीकरण : विश्वविद्यालयबाट सम्बन्धन लिई सञ्चालित क्याम्पसहरूलाई देहाय बमोजिम वर्गीकरण गरिनेछ :

(२) निजी क्याम्पस: देहायका क्याम्पसहरूलाई विश्वविद्यालयले निजी क्याम्पसको रूपमा मान्यता प्रदान गर्न सक्नेछ ।

क) कम्पनी रजिष्ट्रारको कार्यालयमा दर्ता गरी विश्वविद्यालयबाट निजीस्तरमा क्याम्पस सञ्चालन गर्ने गरी स्वीकृत प्राप्त क्याम्पसहरू,

ख) प्रचलित नेपाल कानुन बमोजिम संस्था दर्ता गराई सञ्चालित क्याम्पसहरू र

ग) अतिरिक्त शुल्क लिई अन्तराष्ट्रियस्तरको शिक्षा दिन सम्बन्धन लिएका संस्थाहरू ।