



**INDIAN ACADEMIC EDUCATIONAL AUDITS ACROSS THE CHALLENGES
FOR INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITIES**

Prof. Haridas Jogdankar
Asst. Professor in Commerce and HOD Business Economics
JASC College, Affiliated To Dr. BAMU.

ABSTRACT :

An academic audit or internal analysis is associate degree integral a part of the dynamics of upper education and its regulation in several countries that plan to realize excellence and international standing. It's an indoor quality assurance outlined by the policies associate degree practices of an education establishment in observation and rising the standard of their education provision. The tutorial Audit, like additional ancient program reviews, could be a review method together with a self-study and a visit by peers from outside the establishment. the aim of an instructional audit is to encourage departments or programs to judge their "education quality processes" the key college activities needed to provide, assure, and frequently improve the standard of teaching and learning. An instructional audit asks however college approach educational decision-making and the way they organize their work, victimization the resources offered to them and dealing collegially to supply a high quality education within the best interests of the discipline and student learning.

KEYWORDS : Education Quality Process (EQP), Academic and Administrative Audit (AAA).



INTRODUCTION-

An academic audit may be a multi-day visit to your college by one or a lot of evaluators targeted on deciding whether or not there are areas of weakness that may terribly possible surface at the time of renewal. Tutorial audit review at your renewal such as the amount of tutorial rigor evident in your classrooms, strength of the info and assessments employed by your college, effectiveness of the college systems and techniques to serve students. United Nations agency are at-risk of educational failure (i.e. students with disabilities, English learners and customarily troubled students), quality of tutorial leadership practice and proof of a sound college culture.

Present Scenario of Higher Education on AAA

India's instruction system is that the world's third largest in terms of scholars, next to China and therefore the us. Asian country has the advantage of English being the first language of upper education and analysis. Asian country educates roughly fourteen per cent of its youth in instruction as compared to twenty per cent in China. The most governance at the tertiary level is that the University Grants Commission (UGC), that enforces its standards, advises the govt., and helps coordinate between the centre and therefore the state. Some establishments of Asian country, like the Indian Institutes of technology (IITs) and Indian Institutes of Managements (IIMs), are globally acclaimed for his or her customary of education. Asian

country has didn't manufacture world category universities. A recent analysis of universities and analysis institutes everywhere the planet has not one Indian establishment or university within the world's prime two hundred whereas China has six. The situation of upper education in Asian country doesn't match with the world Quality standards.

Hence, there's enough justification for associate inflated assessment of the standard of the country's instructional establishments. Historically, these establishments assumed that Quality can be determined by their internal resources, viz., school with a powerful set of degrees and knowledge careful at the top of the institute's admission leaflet, variety of books and journals within the library, associate ultra-modern field, and size of the endowment, etc., or by its determinable and assessable outputs, viz., economical use of resources, manufacturing unambiguously educated, extremely happy and employable graduates. essential appraisals undertaken by the governmental committees and freelance academicians have highlighted the crisis endeavour the system, increasing educated unemployment weakening of student motivation, increasing unrest and undiscipline on the campuses, frequent collapse of administration, deterioration of standards, and in particular, the disheartening impact of the unconnectedness and aimlessness of most of what's being done. Whereas the politicians and policy manufacturers have typically spoken regarding the necessity for radical reconstruction of the system, what has been achieved essentially is just moderate ISM University.

Quality of upper education becomes progressively necessary as Bharat strives to contend in a very globalized economy in areas that need extremely trained professionals. So far, India's massive, educated population base and its reservoir of a minimum of moderately well trained university graduates have assisted the country in moving ahead, however the competition is fierce.

Other countries also are upgrading teaching with the aim of building world category universities. TSR Subramanian report on New Education Policy speaks of poor quality of upper education in Asian country that has prompted nearly three lakhs Indian students to hunt admissions in USA varsities disbursal nearly ten billion \$ per annum. this system of upper education doesn't serve the aim that it's been started. In general, education itself has become therefore profitable a business that quality is lost within the increase of amount of skilled establishments with quota system and politicization adding fuel to the fireplace of spoil system, thereby increasing state of graduates while not fast relief to mitigate their sufferings within the job market of the country.

So, the drawbacks of the upper education system underscore the necessity for reforms to create it worthy and helpful to any or all involved. Most observers agree that Indian educational activity, the many and spectacular developments of the past few decades even so, faces major challenges in each quantitative and qualitative terms. Maybe the clearest and boldest statement of this issue are often found within the "towards a data society" of the National data Commission that concludes that there's a quiet crisis in educational activity in Asian nation that runs deep. The time has return to handle this crisis in a very systematic and forthright manner', which it's to try and do with each the number and therefore the quality of upper education in Asian nation.

In province instruction is at the crossroads. The system is two-faced with the rising expectations of the individuals on the one hand, and also the pressures of an economy undergoing structural reforms on the opposite. The day isn't distant once State Universities can have to be compelled to face competition from personal and foreign Universities. The question arises on whether or not the character of the programmes offered and their quality will stand international competition. The solution to those queries is decided by the style within which the system is ruled, the programmes managed, institutional arrangements created and delivery mechanisms perform. The important demand is to require a long read and initiate strategic measures within the areas of each political and operation so as to make an education system which is able to meet the dynamic demands of the youth, society and also the nation.

CONCLUSION:

Academic and body Audit offers a typical system supported parameters for Quality education. Quality improvement is outlined in terms of institutional policies, procedures and activities that square measure designed to market the educational expertise and learning outcomes of scholars and

conjointly contribute to the enrichment of the programme. The approach to improvement can involve an institutional assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of current tutorial apply and therefore the identification of potential areas for improvement. It should conjointly mirror the actual mission and strategic priorities of establishments, wherever improvement is seen in terms of a method for driving amendment and promoting student accomplishment and capabilities. Thence it's all over that there's a dire have to be compelled to pay correct attention to institutional ways and policies for international engagements, extending the expertise and aspirations of scholars to participate in an progressively international community.

REFERNECES:

<http://www.pasekconsulting.com/2015/02/importance-of-outside-academic-audits/>