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NAAC ACCREDITATION AND THE COLLEGE LIBRARY IMPROVEMENT

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ABSTRACT
NAAC accreditation is part of any good institution; the accreditation process provides guideline for improving the quality of works of departments, Library and entire institution. The NAAC Accreditation process is totally user (Stakeholder) centric and the facilities and services usage gives a good academic score. This accreditation process changes the total scenario and improvement in infrastructure and service of college libraries in all over India. This paper focus on college library's collection development policy, status of automaton, extension activities and services, best practices and utilization of information resources are study with the reference to set of questions prepared for library by the NAAC.

Keywords: *NAAC accreditation, ICT infrastructure, E-Resources, library improvement, Library Services, Best Practices*

INTRODUCTION
The world is becoming a world village today. To compete with the world, higher education at the national level and internationally acceptable standards are necessary. "Quality" has become a word in this competitive world. Skilled and well-known citizens can contribute to their performance and value-added services. Therefore, the quality of education is also important.

National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) is an autonomous institution established by the university Grants Commission (UGC), under section 12-CCC of the UGC Act of 1956. It has been registered under the Karnataka Societies Registration Act of 1960, the Karnataka Societies Registration Rules of 1961 as on September 16, 1994 and is located at Bangalore. It is a Quality Assurance Agency (QAA) meant for assessing and accrediting Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) of the country.

The UGC has entrusted the responsibility of higher education at the national level to the highest institution of higher education in India. National Policy on Education (1986) has expressed concern about the failure of the education system in India. On the recommendations made in Action Program (1992), UGC established an autonomous organization to evaluate and certify the institutions of higher education in India in 1994. This fund is available from the UGC Government. India is headquartered in Bangalore. At its glance, it is said that "quality defined by higher education in India by chance by the introduction of self-quality and external quality evaluation, promotion and livelihood." Based on this process, they have developed guidelines for organizations that invite this process. Grade or evaluation result is valid for only five years. After this period the institution needs to be re-approved and the entire process is re-invited. Considering the role of educational institutions in fulfilling the purpose of higher education, the work of the organization is done from different corners.

In the recognized process, the entire system of the organization is brought under the scanner. He is well-crafted by quality indicators or guides who take care of each component by acting as an independent input unit.

Students are involved in the initially accredited process with the institution. At the same time, alumni like external students, members of the parent-teacher organization, will also participate in different phases of this process. Initially, the organization should take the initiative to go to a recognized NAAC. In the first phase, the institution has to get organizational qualification for natural evaluation before going for certification by NAAC. After getting sanctioned, the organization has to prepare its performance based on seven criteria, the self-study report (SSR) and this report is presented to the NAAC. The domestic analysis of the report is done by NAAC. The next step is to prepare for the report of the preparation of evaluation results for visits and visits to the Associate Site for the certification of SSR. Finally, the grade is given by the NAAC's Executive Council.

LIBRARY IN THE ACCREDITATION PROCESS
All the components of the organization are classified under seven heads or criteria. They are an educational perspective, education-learning and assessment, research, advice and expansion, infrastructure and education resources, student support and progress, organization and management, and healthy practices. Each of these criteria is given by the score. Under the fourth criteria of infrastructure and learning resources, the library is a unit. In this title, physical facilities like buildings, libraries, playgrounds, hostels, canteens, computer labs, health care centres and other general amenities are checked. Only 20 marks have been allocated for the library's 100 marks in the library so that their role as a major basic system of education will be highlighted.

As an important component of the educational institution library, students are encouraged to progress in their academic and co-curricular efforts. This is a place for self-study and self-growth. This class teaches learning and provides a platform where students can develop their potential abilities using library resources and services. In other words, libraries support in the education, education and research process. In recent years, significant growth has been reported in library and information services

Internet and Web sources Information is hidden in various formats; IT has influenced the traditional establishment of the chest. College courses are updated, new courses are started, and self-financing courses occupy an esteemed position in colleges. The College Library must maintain its challenges and maintain its challenges by updating the service. With all these developments in the organizational environment, the development of ICT and the emergence of new media in the world, libraries have changed their role and made new responsibilities. Therefore, the library is focused on a recognized process.

GUIDELINES ON QUALITY INDICATORS IN LIBRARY SERVICES
NAAC Published Special Guideline on quality indicators in library services providing directions in organization and development of library. This guideline helps library to improve services and update the status of library. Hence the standards for assessing the quality of library services are updated from time to time.

In NAAC Accreditation library evaluation is an essential component, where collections, services and their outreach capability are maintained. Recently, significant development has been done in libraries and information services, and libraries are taking new responsibilities in higher education. Therefore, it is necessary to update the standard of libraries to evaluate the quality of services. It is true that libraries support education, education and research in a large number of institutions. Till now, most of the time, the group has been the primary source of learning, primarily by granting genetically based conditions. Over the next few days, a person can change the role, and indeed, in increasing learning-oriented learning efforts, often playing an important role in the teaching of primary language, libraries can often become witnesses of becoming primary education sources. In the case of Open Distance Learning (ODL), it was always there.

INFRASTRUCTURE
The libraries' location can be seen to see that the library has its own space or organization of proper planning and space and includes proper furniture, required quantities and reading chair, table, display rack, magazine rack etc. Keep in mind that the minimum carpet area with appropriate ventilation, fans and water and toilets facilities for service counters and other library departments, set by government and other government agencies. It is necessary to pay attention to the uninterrupted power supply system (UPS, generator, etc.) as well as maintenance and cleanliness of the entire building.
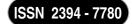
COLLECTION
The library must provide various, authoritative and up-to-date resources that support its work and its users' needs. Resource at main campus and / or off-campus locations can be provided onsite or remote storage locations. Besides, sources can be in various formats, including print or hard copy, online electronic text or images and other media. The University / College should have the number of resources set by the government, UGC / AICTE and other government agencies. They can usually be in books, text books, standard references, current newspapers, in which national, international and reviewers have reviewed journals, rear volumes, full text / secondary database, CD / DVD, AV content etc. Library and National Agencies (World Bank, UNO, EU, UGC, DST etc.) can maintain a special collection of government documents, book-bank, rare materials, civil services / collections for competitive exams etc. In limited budgets, libraries can potentially find ways to provide resources most effectively, like free access sources.

MANAGEMENT OF THE LIBRARY
In colleges, the main purpose of the library is to support educational programs and libraries to develop its collections and services largely to reflect the needs of its users. Additionally, libraries can create a system to deliver your products and services to attract more users. Finally, the library aims to bring all our target users to the library and ensure optimum utilization of resources. The libraries of the recognized library can make their performance by enabling / enabling them to answer the following questions in a positive library supporting voluntary collections and educational services through various services. Reaching out to all users is a challenging task. The library is seen as an independent body. Libraries can work effectively with a well-defined process. Library is required by the NAAC Library Advisory Committees and its role, availability of funds from various sources, eligibility and training facilities for library staff, compilation development, books, stock, maintenance and cleanliness.

UTILIZATION OF THE LIBRARY SERVICES

Various details have been reported for the use of the available services, during the working of the library (including Sundays and holidays, and before and after the time of the examination). Facilities like computer and internet connectivity, reprographic service, status of library automation, free access system, number of books issued every day; penalties etc. are the main questions. Various services are listed in the guidelines such as seminars, clippings, bibliographic service etc. It is necessary to explain inter libraries, debt servicing, and user orientation and information literacy programs. The evaluation of the services used is done by different data like average number. Broadcast books, numbers. Got answers related to the questions Number of students visiting the library, Number of Library for teachers, new arrivals, and awareness services etc.?

BEST PRACTICES: ENHANCE THE ACADEMIC INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT AND USABILITY.

In relation to the library, 'best practice' can be seen as one which is contributing to the full report of the educational capacity of the user by the satisfaction of the user. Below is an indicator set of best practices?

Best practice includes library automation through standard library digital software, library information brochure, library feedback from stakeholders through scientifically designed questionnaire, information literacy program, Digital repository of different information sources, library website as information tool for users, Development of electronic environment on the campus and encouragement to e-deliveries and access of different consortia like INFLIBNET N-List consortia, organize books exhibition, OPAC and M-MOPAC to check availability of library resources, Suggestion box and timely response, Annual best Reader Award for students.

ADVANTAGES OF NAAC ACCREDITATION

1. Library will know its strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats.

2. Library function get smoothly

3. Library update with essential services

4. Library equipped with various information resources

5. It help developing ICT infrastructure in library

6. NAAC accreditation reports act as a roadmap for future planning and services

7. Encourage library staff providing better library services

WEAKNESSES OR THREATS

1. The whole burden will only have to meet new challenges for the Librarian.

2. Unavailability of trained staff

3. Users are not interested in special collaboration with the necessary formalities to maintain different entries

4. Without support of users and staff we can't implement the new technology in the library

CONCLUSION

The NAAC Guidelines will serve as information centres for the development of the college library. He has considered all the activities to improve the quality of the library service which will be reflected in the resulting education. It provides a way that the libraries should try to reach the destination. Usually library order is not considered as preference. But NAAC has given an important place in the establishment of the organization. The libraries will be given better attention as a resource centre and will hope to make favourable changes in the library in the future.

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