

# NATIONAL BOARD OF ACCREDITATION



# ANNUAL REPORT

1<sup>st</sup> APRIL 2022 – 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2023



To be an accrediting agency of international standards by ensuring the highest degree of credibility in assurance of quality and relevance to professional education and come up to the expectations of its stakeholders viz., academicians, corporates, educational institutions, government, industry, regulators, students and their parents.



To stimulate the quality of teaching, self-evaluation and accountability in higher education and facilitate the institutions in realizing their academic objectives, adopt teaching practices that enable them to produce high quality professionals and to assist them in continuously contributing to the domain of knowledge through innovations and research.

<b>Contents</b>		
1	Preamble	1
2	Organization	1
3	Objectives	2
4	Authorities	2
5	Officers of NBA	4
6	Highlights of the Year and New Initiatives	4
7	Accreditation	5
8	Training & Development	20
9	India Rankings 2022 and 2023 using National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)	24
9.1	India Rankings 2022	24
9.2	India Rankings 2023	25
10	Right to Information (RTI) Act	25
11	Financial Status	26
<b>Appendices</b>		
Appendix-I	General Council	28
Appendix-II	Executive Committee	30
Appendix-III	Finance Committee	32
Appendix-IV	Academic Advisory Committee (AAC)	33
Appendix-V	Sub-Committee of Academic Advisory Committee – Engineering	35
Appendix-VI	Sub-Committee of Academic Advisory Committee – Management	36
Appendix VII	Sub Committee of Academic Advisory Committee – Pharmacy	37
Appendix-VIII	Engineering Evaluation and Accreditation Committee – Tier I Institutions	38
Appendix-IX	Engineering Evaluation and Accreditation Committee – Tier II Institutions	39
Appendix-X	Management Evaluation and Accreditation Committee	40
Appendix-XI	Pharmacy Evaluation and Accreditation Committee	41
Appendix-XII	Appellate Committee	42
Appendix-XIII	Accreditation Statistics	43

## 1. Preamble

The quality education is the foundation of knowledge, innovation and entrepreneurship that trigger economic growth and prosperity of the individual as well as that of a Nation, which, in turn, contributes and strengthens social, economic and scientific culture of a country. The generation and transmission of knowledge through research, according to a study conducted by the World Bank in 1998, has long been recognized as an essential requirement for a country's long-term growth and competitiveness as well as for creating capacity to solve social problems. A robust accreditation system is a pre-requisite for promoting quality conscious system and ensures excellence through a benchmarking process. It helps in building an education system that ensures availability of human resources responsive to the requirements of institutions, industry and governance.

Accreditation is a process that institutions of higher education undergo to confirm that they meet the required educational standards. Accreditation is earned through accrediting bodies that have been created specifically to assess higher education institutions and programs. The purpose of accreditation is to create a set of standards for assessing and evaluating all institutions of higher education, and to encourage them to be the best. The accreditation aims to ensure accountability of institutions and programs in order to boost public trust and confidence. An institution or a program duly accredited on quality criteria by a reliable accrediting agency is an assurance to the stakeholders of its overall quality.

The National Board of Accreditation (NBA) accredits programs offered by the technical / professional institutions. NBA uses a multi-pronged approach to ensure that a program seeking accreditation meets international quality standards as defined by the experts.

## 2. Organization

The National Policy on Education 1986 recognized the need for a statutory body at the national level for overseeing the growth and quality of technical education in the country. Accordingly, All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) was established by an Act of Parliament in 1987 with the responsibility of proper planning and coordinated development of technical education in the country, promotion of qualitative improvement of such education in relation to planned quantitative growth and the regulation and proper maintenance of norms and standards in the technical education system for matters connected therewith. Technical education was defined as programs of education, research and training in engineering, technology, architecture, town & country planning, management, pharmacy, applied arts & crafts and such other programs or areas as the Central Government may, in consultation with the Council, by notification in the official Gazette declare.

The AICTE, as a part of its one of the activities, set up the National Board of Accreditation (NBA) in September 1994, in order to assess the qualitative competence of the programs offered by educational institutions from diploma level to post-graduate level in engineering and technology, management, pharmacy, architecture and related disciplines, which are approved by the AICTE.

NBA came into existence as an independent autonomous body with effect from 7<sup>th</sup> January 2010 with

the objectives of assurance of quality and relevance to technical education, especially of the programs in professional and technical disciplines, i.e., Engineering and Technology, Management, Architecture, Pharmacy and Hospitality, through the mechanism of accreditation of programs offered by the technical institutions. The Memorandum of Association and Rules of NBA were amended in April 2013, to make it completely independent of AICTE, administratively as well as financially. The NBA conducts evaluation of programs of technical institutions on the basis of laid down norms. This may include, but not limited to institutional missions and objectives, organization and governance, infrastructure facilities, quality of teaching and learning, curriculum design and review, support services (library, laboratory, instrumentation, computer facilities, etc.) and any other aspect as decided by the General Council and / or the Executive Committee of NBA, which will help the graduates produced by the institutions as per the industry requirements.

### 3. Objectives

Major objectives of the NBA are as follows:

- ☞ To assess and accredit the technical education programs;
- ☞ To evolve standards and parameters for assessment and accreditation in line with the parameters laid down by the appropriate statutory regulatory authority for co-ordination, determination and regulation of standards in the concerned field of technical education;
- ☞ To promote excellence through a benchmarking process, which is helpful in determining whether or not an institution is able to achieve its mission and broad-based goals, and in interpreting the results of the outcomes assessment process;
- ☞ To promote quality conscious system of technical education where excellence, relevance to market needs and participation by all stakeholders are prime and major determinants;
- ☞ To build a technical education system as facilitator of human resources, that will match the national goals of growth by competence, contribution to economy through competitiveness and compatibility with societal development;
- ☞ To set the quality benchmarks targeted at global and national stockpile of human capital in all fields of technical education;
- ☞ To conduct evaluation of self-assessment of technical institutions and/or programs offered by them on the basis of guidelines, norms and standards specified by it; and
- ☞ To contribute to the domain of knowledge in quality parameters, assessment and evaluation.

## 4. Authorities

The NBA is empowered by its Memorandum of Association (MoA). The governance of NBA is affected through the following statutory committees enshrined in its MoA:

### 4.1. The General Council (GC)

The General Council is the principal authority of the NBA, and responsible for its overall activities and affairs. It gives policy directions/guidelines to the Executive Committee, which takes steps for managing the activities and affairs of the NBA accordingly. The composition of GC (as per Clause 5 of the MoA) as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 is given in **Appendix I**.

### 4.2. The Executive Committee (EC)

The affairs of the NBA are managed, administered, directed and controlled as per Rules and Bye-laws approved by the Executive Committee (EC) and ratified by the General Council (GC). The composition of EC (as per Clause 18 of the MoA) as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 is given in **Appendix II**.

### 4.3. Finance Committee (FC)

The Finance Committee of the NBA is constituted as per clause 40 of the Memorandum of Association and Rules. The Finance Committee considers the revised estimates and the budget estimates for the following financial year in August and December of the calendar year respectively. The composition of FC as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 is given in **Appendix III**.

### 4.4. Academic Advisory Committee (AAC)

The Academic Advisory Committee of the NBA is constituted as per Clause 41 of the Memorandum of Association and Rules. It monitors and promotes the activities of NBA with reference to its various activities like assessment, accreditation, publications, selection and shaping of instruments for assessment and accreditation, modalities of operations in-charge, the rules, regulations and guidelines. The composition of AAC as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 is given in **Appendix IV**.

### 4.5. Other Committees and Sub-committees

Besides the above-mentioned core committees, the NBA also have the following other committees and sub- committees for each discipline:

#### 4.5.1. Sub Committees of Academic Advisory Committee (AAC)

The Sub-Committees of the AAC are constituted as per Clause 42 of the Memorandum of Association and Rules. Sub-committees of AAC are constituted on each discipline, i.e. Engineering, Management and Pharmacy, which functions separately to evolve standards for assessment and accreditation in their respective fields, forms assessors panel to lay down guidelines for assessor and to evaluate and approve the recommendations of the Evaluation and Accreditation Committee (EAC). These sub committees meet as frequently as required. The composition of Sub-Committees of the AAC for disciplines of Engineering, Management and Pharmacy, as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, is enclosed as **Appendix V - VII**.

#### **4.5.2. Evaluation and Accreditation Committees (EACs)**

The EACs are constituted for each discipline. Academicians of eminence having wider experience in their respective professions and accreditation process head these Committees. These Committees consider the reports of the visiting teams of expert volunteers with respect to the evaluation of programs for the purpose of accreditation and make a recommendation to the Sub-Committee of the Academic Advisory Committee. The composition of Evaluation and Accreditation Committees for disciplines of Engineering (Tier I and Tier II), Management and Pharmacy, as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, is enclosed as **Appendix VIII - XI**.

#### **4.5.3. Appellate Committee**

Appellate Committee is headed by a senior academician/professional. It considers the appeals filed by the institutions against the decision on accreditation of a program by NBA and gives its recommendations to the Academic Advisory Committee (AAC) for further disposal. The composition of Appellate Committee as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 is enclosed as **Appendix XII**.

### **5. Officers of NBA**

As per the provisions of revised MoA and Rules of the NBA, officers of the NBA include i) Chairperson of Executive Committee; ii) Member Secretary; and iii) such other officers as may be declared by the Executive Committee.

Besides, the Member Secretary, NBA hires contractual manpower either directly or outsourced through a manpower agency. NBA is currently using services of M/s BECIL for outsourcing its manpower requirements.

Member Secretary is the Executive Authority of NBA.

### **6. Highlights of the Year and New Initiatives**

#### **6.1. International Engineering Alliance Meetings 2022**

The International Engineering Alliance (IEA) is the Secretariat for the Washington Accord and India is Permanent Signatory to the Washington Accord from 2014 onwards. The National Board of Accreditation (NBA) is representing India as a Permanent Signatory to Washington Accord since 13<sup>th</sup> June, 2014. The IEA Meetings are attended by all permanent signatories to the Washington Accord as well as by its provisional members where members review policies and procedures and also consider review reports of permanent signatories, etc.

An Indian delegation consisting of Member Secretary, Chairman, NBA and Chairman, AICTE was nominated to attend the Annual Meeting of International Engineering Alliance (IEA) for the year 2022. The meeting was organized as a series of virtual meetings from 22<sup>nd</sup> June to 8<sup>th</sup> July, 2022.

#### **6.2. India Rankings 2022 and 2023 using National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)**

The NBA continued to coordinate and execute all activities for ranking of institutions of higher education

in India for the years 2022 and 2023 under the aegis of Ministry of Education. NBA invited applications for registration of institutions for ranking in various disciplines as well as for ranking in Overall category. NBA coordinated with its collaborators to execute all aspects of the ranking, including finalization of discipline-specific parameters in consultation with the domain experts and with INFLIBNET Centre – its main collaborator. Details of India Rankings 2022 and 2023 are given at point 9 in this report.

### **6.3. Webinars and Meetings to Encourage Participation and Improvement of HEIs in QS Rankings**

A two-day workshop on “**Ranking Improvement in Higher Educational Institutions**” was organized in India Habitat Centre, New Delhi on 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> September 2022. Shri Rakesh Ranjan, Additional Secretary (TE), MoE, was the chief Guest for both the Workshops. Workshop for Group A Institutions was held on 29<sup>th</sup> September 2022 with 25 participants representing 16 institutions. Workshop for Group B Institutions was held on 28<sup>th</sup> September 2022 which was attended by 63 participants representing 40 institutions. In the Workshops, eminent changes in the methodology used by the QS World University in the coming years and ways and means to improve scores of Indian institutions in reputation survey was discussed. A one-to-one session was also organized with volunteer institutions, wherein a summary of the responses to reputation survey for the academician and employer’s data submitted by respective institution was displayed and guidance was provided to the institutions on point to be taken care of while submitting data for reputation survey for next year to increase the response rate.

The Workshop was then followed by a Webinar held under the Chairmanship of Shri K Sanjay Murthy, Secretary (HE) on 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2022 to have an overview on the preparedness of Indian Institutions for QS World University Rankings 2024. The Webinar was attended by 118 participants. During the Webinar, Shri Ashwin Fernandes, Regional Director, Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) shared and elaborated on the updated and revised methodology for QS Worlds University Rankings 2024 and the timelines for submission of data for academic and employer’s survey.

A follow up Workshop was held on 9<sup>th</sup> January 2023 to present an insight on the revised methodology of QS World Rankings 2024 and to brief the participants about the QS Subject Wise Rankings and Sustainability Rankings. The Webinar was attended by 99 participants. During the Workshop, Shri Ashwin Fernandes, Regional Director, Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) presented the overview of individual parameters of World University Rankings along with the revised weightages. The timelines for the submission of data on institution, as well as for academic and employer’s survey was shared.

Further, an online meeting was convened on 9<sup>th</sup> February 2023 under the Chairmanship of Shri Sanjay Murthy, Secretary (HE) with the representatives of Industry Associations namely, FICCI, CII, ASSOCHAM and PHD Chamber of Commerce regarding participation of industry in the employer reputation survey conducted by QS World University Rankings. After the meeting, NIRF team shared the link of the QS Academic Survey and QS Employer Survey with the above-mentioned Industry Association with a request to circulate the link amongst their industry members and academic partners. The NIRF team also forwarded the link to Academic and Employers survey to institutions for better participation.

## **7. Accreditation**

Accreditation is a process of quality assurance and improvement, whereby a programme in an approved institution is critically appraised to verify that the institution or the programme continues to meet and/or exceed the norms and standards prescribed by the regulator from time-to-time. It is a kind of recognition

which indicates that a programme or institution fulfills certain standards.

The NBA accreditation is the equivalence of a quality assurance scheme for the higher technical education. It is open to all institutions in India that provide technical education to students in Engineering and Technology, Management, Architecture, Pharmacy and other related fields. It accredits only the AICTE approved programs of the technical institutions.

### 7.1. Why Accreditation?

The purpose of the accreditation by NBA is to promote and recognize excellence in technical education in colleges and universities at both the undergraduate and postgraduate levels. Institutions, students, employers, and the public at large all benefit from the external verification of quality provided through the NBA accreditation process. They also benefit from the process of continuous quality improvement that is encouraged by the NBA's developmental approach to promote excellence in technical education. Through accreditation, the following main purposes are served:

- ☞ Support and advice to technical institutions in the maintenance and enhancement of their quality provision;
- ☞ Confidence and assurance on quality to various stakeholders including students;
- ☞ Assurance of the good standing of an institution to government departments and other interested bodies;
- ☞ Enabling an institution to state publicly that it has voluntarily accepted independent inspection and has satisfied all the requirements for satisfactory operation and maintenance of quality in education.

### 7.2. Impact of Accreditation

The purpose and impact of accreditation goes far beyond quality assurance of an institution and its programs. Major impacts of accreditation system are summarized below:

- C Encourages quality improvement initiatives by institutions;
- C Improves student enrolment both in terms of quality and quantity;
- C Helps the institution in securing necessary funds;
- C Enhances employability of graduates;
- C Facilitates trans-national recognition of degrees and mobility of graduates and professionals;
- C Motivates faculty to participate actively in academic and related institutional / departmental activities; and
- C Helps create sound and challenging academic environment in the institution, and contributes to social and economic development of the country by producing high quality technical manpower.

### 7.3. Benefits of Accreditation

Accreditation is a tool that stakeholders use to monitor, assess and evaluate the standards and quality of the education a student receives at a college, university or other institution of higher learning. Some of the major benefits the students receive by attending an accredited institution / program are as follows:

- ☞ Accredited institution / program offers the highest quality education available;
- ☞ Employers value degrees of an accredited program the most;
- ☞ Accreditation helps institutions to know their strengths, weaknesses and opportunities, ~~puts~~ them to continuously improve their programs and give them a new sense of direction, identity and targets; and
- ☞ Accredited institution / program demonstrates accountability to the public and commitment to excellence and continuous quality improvement.

### 7.4. Who Gets Accredited?

Individuals, courses, and institutions are not accredited. NBA only accredits programs in Engineering, Computer Applications, Pharmacy, Management, Hotel Management and Catering Technology.

### 7.5. Accreditation Policy

#### 7.5.1. General Information on Accreditation

The following general policies are the guiding principles for accreditation of programs offered by various technical institutions:

- i) NBA accredits selected technical Programs of institutions and not the institutions or its Departments / Centers as a whole.
- ii) Institutions are invited to apply for accreditation through eNBA portal as per norms prescribed by NBA from time-to-time.
- iii) Programs to be accredited should be offered by an educational institution, which has been formally approved by the AICTE or the concerned regulatory authority.
- iv) Programs from which at least two batches of students have graduated are considered for accreditation. The program should continuously be running without break with approval of the concerned regulatory authority during the whole duration of last two batches (for example: 5 years for UG engineering, 3 years for PG engineering, etc.).
- v) The institution is required to pay accreditation fee as prescribed by NBA from time-to-time. The application fee is payable in two phases – 10 per cent at the time of submission of Pre-Qualifiers and balance 90 per cent fee at the time of submission of SAR, once the Pre-Qualifiers are approved.
- vi) The institution must submit Self-Assessment Report (SAR) online through e-NBA portal in

the prescribed format in respect of each program proposed for accreditation.

- vii) The title of a program to be accredited must be the same as shown on the graduating student's degree and the approval letters of the concerned regulatory authority.
- viii) Visiting Team, while evaluating the programs, should ascertain overlapping of resources and faculty for programs in an institution where AICTE has granted approval for 1st shift and 2nd shift.
- ix) Part-time programs are not considered for accreditation.
- x) Programs are evaluated in accordance with the accreditation criteria as specified by NBA.
- xi) Institutions are required to represent the accreditation status of each program accurately and without ambiguity. If accreditation is withdrawn or discontinued or expires, the institution should no longer refer to the program as accredited.
- xii) A two/three day's onsite visit is a part of the accreditation process. A Visiting Team appointed by the NBA carries out the evaluation of the program. The institution is required to propose such sets of dates for the visit when the regular classes and all academic activities of the program applied for, are going on.
- xiii) Institutions have the option of withdrawing a program during the Exit Meeting of the visit. The institution shall handover a written request to the Team Chair during the Exit Meeting. No communication regarding withdrawal will be accepted after the Visiting Team has left the institution. No fee would be refunded in such cases.
- xiv) The final decision made by the NBA is communicated to the educational institution, together with comments detailing strengths, weaknesses and scope for improvement.
- xv) In the event of non-accreditation of a program, reasons for the same are also communicated by NBA to the institution.
- xvi) If an institution is not satisfied with the decision of NBA regarding accreditation status, it may appeal against the decision to the Appellate Committee (AC) of NBA within 30 days of receipt of the communication.

**xvii) Commencement of Accreditation Period**

- a) In case visit of the Expert (Visiting) Team to an institution is conducted between 1<sup>st</sup> July – 31<sup>st</sup> December, the period of accreditation would commence from the on-going academic year (i.e. with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> July of the on-going academic year).
- b) In case visit is conducted between 1<sup>st</sup> January to 30<sup>th</sup> June, the accreditation period would be from the next academic year (i.e. with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> July of the next academic year).
- c) Same rules apply for deciding the validity period of accreditation periods of programs in appeal cases also.
- d) If a program is 'not accredited' or withdrawn during the visit, a fresh application for

accreditation of the same program can be considered one year after the date of previous visit of the Visiting Team.

- e) If an institution requests postponement of the visit of the Expert Team after team has already been constituted for the purpose, an additional fee of 25% shall be required to be paid before the visit is rescheduled. If institution causes cancellation of the visit after the team has already been constituted for the purpose, there would be a cancellation fee of 25% deducted from the fee paid by the institution.
- f) For consideration of accreditation of Post Graduate program, it is mandatory that the corresponding Under Graduate program should have valid accreditation. However, this does not apply in cases for special PG programs that may not have a corresponding UG program. The special PG programs will be considered on case-to-case basis.

## 7.6. Outcome-Based Education and Accreditation

NBA has adopted internationally prevailing Outcome-Based Assessment and Accreditation, in which excellence in technical education is evaluated based on the results of the assessment of educational outcomes, rather than on prescriptive input standards. NBA believes that educational quality must be measured by outcomes rather than inputs, because inputs do not necessarily correlate with quality outcomes, since the quality of outcomes is dependent not only on inputs, but also on the processes used by the institution and its programs to convert inputs into the defined outcomes. The only accurate way to measure excellence in technical education, therefore, is through the assessment of educational outcomes.

Outcome-based education is targeted at achieving desirable outcomes (in terms of knowledge, skills, attitudes and behavior) at the end of a program. Teaching with this awareness and making the associated effort constitutes outcome-based education. This entails a regular methodology for ascertaining the attainment of outcomes, and benchmarking these against the program outcomes consistent with the objectives of the program.

## 7.7. Graduate Attributes

Graduates Attributes (GAs) form a set of individualized assessable outcomes that are the components indicative of the graduate's potential to acquire competence to practice at the appropriate level. The GAs are exemplars of the attributes expected of a graduate from an accredited program. NBA has defined the Graduate Attributes for each discipline. NBA's graduate attributes for undergraduate engineering program are as follows:

- i) **Engineering Knowledge:** Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
- ii) **Problem Analysis:** Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences and engineering sciences.
- iii) **Design/Development of Solutions:** Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate

consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

- iv) **Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems:** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions for complex problems:
- ☞ that cannot be solved by straightforward application of knowledge, theories and techniques applicable to the engineering discipline as against problems given at the end of chapters in a typical textbook that can be solved using simple engineering theories and techniques;
  - ☞ that may not have a unique solution. For example, a design problem can be solved in many ways and lead to multiple possible solutions;
  - ☞ that require consideration of appropriate constraints / requirements not explicitly given in the problem statement such as cost, power requirement, durability, product life, etc.;
  - ☞ which need to be defined (modelled) within appropriate mathematical framework; and
  - ☞ that often require use of modern computational concepts and tools, for example, in the design of an antenna or a DSP filter.
- v) **Modern Tool Usage:** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
- vi) **The Engineer and Society:** Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
- vii) **Environment and Sustainability:** Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
- viii) **Ethics:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
- ix) **Individual and Team Work:** Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
- x) **Communication:** Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
- xi) **Project Management and Finance:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering

and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

- xii) Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broadest context of technological change.

## **7.8. Two-tier System of Accreditation for Technical Programs**

The NBA has a two-tier system of accreditation for undergraduate engineering programmes. The Tier-I system of accreditation is applicable to the engineering programmes offered by academic autonomous institutions having financial autonomy, university departments and constituent colleges of the universities authorized to change the curricula and conduct its own assessment and evaluation of students as per the requirement of NBA. The Tier-II system of accreditation is for the non-autonomous institutions, i.e. those colleges and technical institutions, which are affiliated to a university and as such, depends on university for any change in the curriculum as well as for its implementation.

In both Tier-I and Tier-II system of accreditation, the same sets of criteria have been prescribed for accreditation. In the Tier-I document, the criteria which are based on outcome parameters, namely, program outcomes and program educational objectives have been given more focus, whereas in the Tier-II system of accreditation, the focus is on the output-based criteria namely, student performance, facilities and technical support and continuous improvement. Also the criteria for Tier-I format is more stringent.

### **7.8.1. TIER-I: Undergraduate Engineering Programs**

Universities, deemed universities, university departments and autonomous institutions that offer undergraduate engineering / technology programs, qualify for Tier I accreditation by the NBA. These institutions have freedom to design, develop and update curricula and also have complete academic autonomy. Only the Undergraduate Engineering programs offered by Tier-I institutions which are accredited by NBA fall under the ambit of Washington Accord (WA). Categories of institutions that qualify for Tier I accreditation through NBA are given below:

C Institutions of National importance (Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Indian Institutes of Information Technology Design and Manufacturing (IIITDM) and Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs).

C National Institutes of Technology (NITs).

C Central Universities (Universities established by or under Act enacted by Parliament of India).

C State Universities (Universities established by or under legislation enacted by the legislature of the concerned States).

C Private Universities (Universities established by or under legislation enacted by the State legislature

but promoted by private trusts, societies, companies under Section 25 of Indian Companies Act).

C Deemed-to-be-Universities (Institutions declared as Deemed-to-be-Universities by the Ministry of Education).

C Institutions declared as autonomous by a competent empowered authority.

C The accreditation status that is granted by NBA under Tier –I as per the defined process are:

- Full Accreditation of the program for Six years
- Accreditation of the program for Three years
- No Accreditation of the program.

Only the UG engineering programs accredited under Tier –I would come under the ambit of the Washington Accord.

### **7.8.2. TIER-II: Engineering / Technical Program**

The affiliated colleges are those colleges, which are dependent on its affiliating universities for running the programs as designed by the universities. In other words, affiliated colleges are the colleges that deliver the programs prescribed by the university that are affiliated to and do not enjoy privileges of academic autonomy. The affiliating university is empowered to conduct examination of enrolled students for award of degree.

Non-Autonomous institutions affiliated to a University include:

- C Government Colleges
- C Government Aided Colleges
- C Private/Self Financing Colleges

The accreditation status that is granted by NBA under Tier –II as per the defined process are:

- C Full Accreditation of the program for Six years
- C Accreditation of the program for Three years
- C No Accreditation of the program.

### **7.9. Standing Committee Meetings and Status of Accreditation**

During the period (April 2021 – March 2022) under report the NBA has conducted following meetings:

- C Seventeen (17) Meetings of the Moderation Committee
- C Twenty Two (22) Meetings of the Evaluation and Accreditation Committee
- C Fifteen (15) Meetings of the Sub-committees of Academic Advisory Committee
- C Two (2) Meeting of the Appellate Committee

During this period under report 2,567 programs of various disciplines were considered for accreditation from Engineering / Pharmacy / Management institutions across the country out of which 2348 programs got accredited and 219 programs were not accredited. 2348 programs that were accredited include 2,164 programs in Engineering, 107 program of Management, 68 programs in Pharmacy and 9 programs in MCA. The detailed information on the programs considered for accreditation during 2022-23 is provided in the Appendix XIII.

The Table 2 and Fig. 1 given below provides data on number of programs considered for accreditation as well as programs that were accredited, not-accredited and withdrawn. Increase in number of programs accredited signify increase in demand for accreditation soon after NBA was recognized as permanent signatory to accreditation. Drop in number of programs accredited in the years 2014-15 and 2015-16 was because of paradigm shift in the process of accreditation from output-based accreditation to outcome-based accreditation that required complete revision of all accreditation documents. Mere 2.96% increase in number of institutions considered for accreditation in 2021-2022 was due to Covid 19 pandemic because of which all visits had to be called off from Mid-February 2020 onwards. Likewise, conspicuous drop of 42.13% in number of programs accredited during the Financial Year 2020-21 is also attributable to the continued effect of Covid 19 Pandemic. However, number of programs considered for accreditation during the Financial Year 2021-22 peaked to the maximum of 1461 programs registering an increase of 90.98% and 10.51% over Financial Years 2020-2021 and 2019-2020 respectively. In the financial Year 2022-23 there is an increase of 75.70% over a period of 10 years i.e. from F.Y. 2013-14 to F.Y. 2022-2023.

Sl. No.	Year	Accredited	Not Accredited	Withdrawn	Total	% Increase
1	2013-14	550	190	0	740	
2	2014-15	510	99	2	611	-17.43
3	2015-16	341	52	1	394	-35.52
4	2016-17	739	146	2	887	125.13
5	2017-18	867	200	9	1076	21.31
6	2018-19	1080	198	6	1284	19.33
7	2019-20	1110	210	2	1322	2.96
8	2020-21	738	27	0	765	-42.13
9	2021-22	1411	50	0	1461	90.98
10	2022-23	2348	212	7	2567	75.70

**Table 1: Number of Programs considered for Accreditation, Accredited, Not-Accredited and Withdrawn**

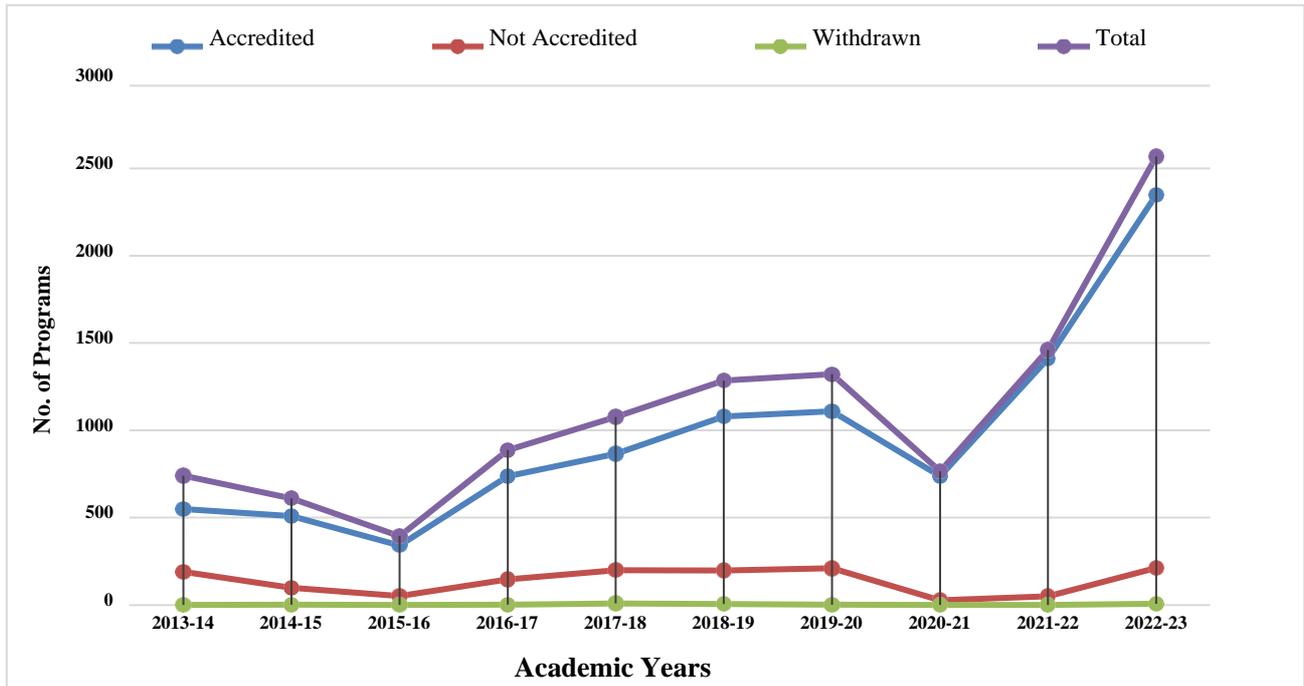


Fig. 1. Number of Programs considered for Accreditation, Accredited, Not-Accredited and Withdrawn



Fig. 2. NBA Visit to Government Engineering College, Thrissur during 17<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> March, 2023



**Fig. 3. NBA Visit to GMRIT, Rajam during 06<sup>th</sup> – 08<sup>th</sup> January, 2023**



**Fig. 4. NBA Visit to Jawaharlal Nehru New College of Engineering, Shivamogga, Karnataka during 02<sup>nd</sup> – 04<sup>th</sup> September, 2022**



**Fig. 5. NBA Visit to Central Institute of Petrochemical Engineering and Technology, Bhopal, M.P. Visit Dates 17<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> February, 2023**



**Fig. 6. NBA Visit to National Institute of Technology Karnataka, Surathkal during 17<sup>th</sup> - 19<sup>th</sup> February, 2023**



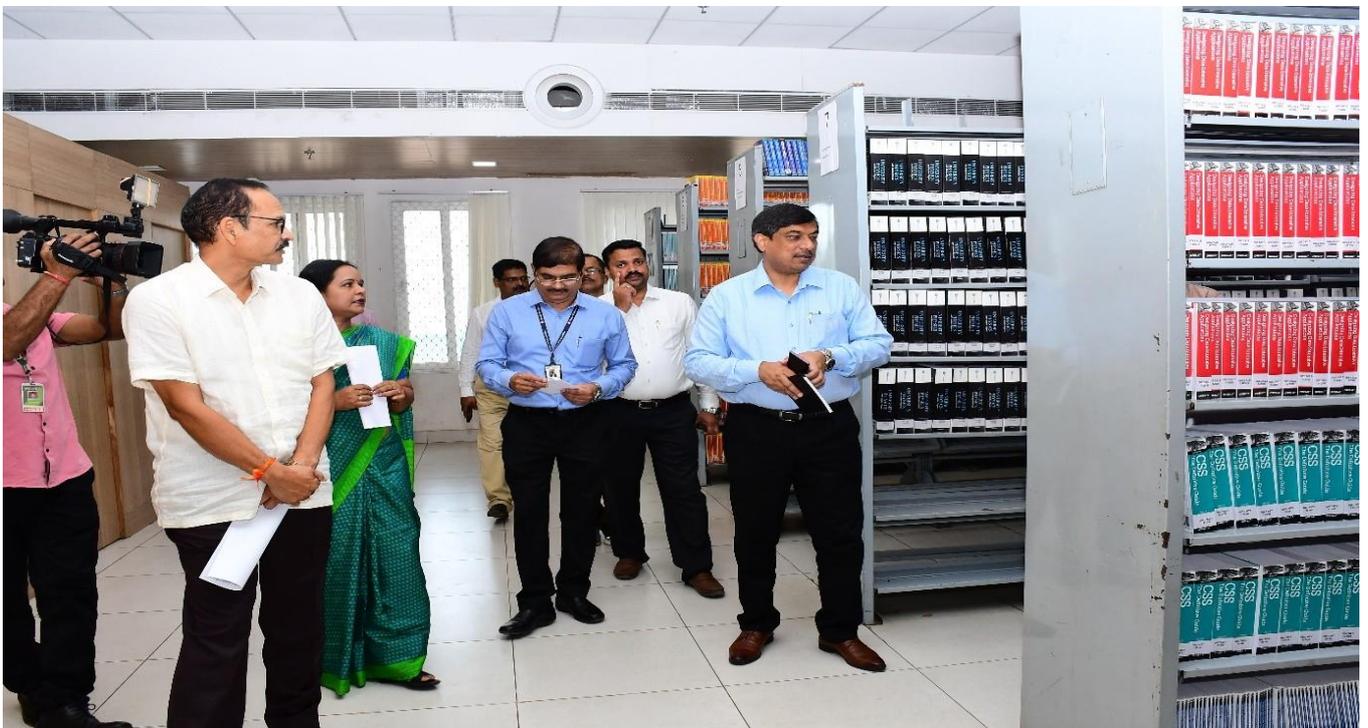
**Fig. 7. NBA Visit to CMR College of Engineering and Technology, Hyderabad during 20<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2023**



**Fig. 8. NBA Visit to Smt. Sharadchandrika Suresh Patil College of Pharmacy, Chopda during 24<sup>th</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2023**



**Fig. 9. NBA Visit to Kumaraguru College of Engineering, Coimbatore during 10<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2023**



**Fig. 10. NBA Visit to Institute of Technical Education and Research, Siksha ‘O’ Anusandhan, Bhubaneswar during the 24<sup>th</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2023**



**Fig. 11. NBA Compliance Visit to Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology (Deemed to be University), Jeppiaar Nagar, Chennai during 24<sup>th</sup> February, 2023**



**Fig. 12. NBA Visit to University Institute of Technology (RGPV's), Bhopal during 24<sup>th</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2023**



**Fig. 13. NBA Team Visit to NIT Rourkela during 27<sup>th</sup> – 29<sup>th</sup> January, 2023**



**Fig. 14. NBA Visit to University of Petroleum and Energy Studies, Dehradun during 03<sup>rd</sup> – 05<sup>th</sup> March 2023**



**Fig. 15. Exit Meeting of NBA Visit Team to Basaveshwar Engineering College, Bagalkot during 18<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> November 2022**

## 7.10. International Recognition: International Engineering Agreements

### 7.10.1. Washington Accord

The NBA became a provisional member of the Washington Accord (WA) in 2007 and was given the status of Permanent Signatory on 13<sup>th</sup> June 2014 which was further extended for 6 years in June 2020. As of now, there are 23 Nations that are signatories of the Washington Accord. As per Washington Accord Agreement, recognition of programs by other signatories applies only to programs accredited by NBA that are offered by education providers accepted by NBA as Tier 1 Institutions.

Recognition of graduates of programs accredited by any signatory by registering of licensing bodies in other signatory jurisdictions is subject to the following restriction. The graduate must have completed the program:

- ☞ Later than the date of admission of the accrediting signatory; and
- ☞ During the period of validity of the accreditation (which may have commenced prior to the date of admission).

Only students who graduate during the validity period of accreditation of a course will be deemed to have graduated with an NBA accredited degree.

### **7.10.2. Membership of Network of Accreditation Bodies for Engineering Education in Asia (NABEEA)**

Membership of Network of Accreditation Bodies for Engineering Education in Asia (NABEEA) is a network of accreditation bodies in Asia. The network promotes engineering education and develops mutual cooperation towards better accreditation system in Asia. NBA acquired the membership of NABEEA in 2011.

## **8. Training & Development**

The need for orientation and awareness programmes amongst the faculty members of various institutions has assumed greater importance with adoption of outcome-based accreditation by NBA. The NBA conducts orientation and awareness programmes for faculty members and education administrators of various institutions. The awareness programmes target faculty members and educational administrators and aims to create awareness and adoption of outcome-based education, and impart knowledge on preparation of Self-Assessment Report (SAR). The orientation programmes target senior faculty members as prospective evaluators and assessors and aims at imparting knowledge to them on the process of NBA accreditation, guidelines for conducting accreditation, benefits and advantages of Washington Accord and evolving concepts, practices, perspectives and approaches to accreditation. These programmes also strive to enable participating faculty to develop a sound knowledge base, collaborative analysis and ability to appreciate varied views of a vibrant peer group. The training pedagogies in these programs are aptly aligned to their specific needs and foster a more effective comprehension through participative learning.

### **8.1. Orientation Webinar on Outcome Based Education & Accreditation (OBE&A)**

Training of assessors plays a critical role in the process of accreditation. It is an intensive programme that prepares the assessors to undertake accreditation activities / assignments specific to their expertise. The quality of assessment to a large extent can be linked to the efficiency of the assessors. Since assessors come from varied domains and experience, it is imperative to train them on the standards, parameters, methodology and procedures pertaining to the assessment of programmes. On completion of a training program, a faculty member is expected to have gained knowledge on the following aspects of accreditation:

C NBA Accreditation – Introduction, Awareness Methodology, Guidelines, Benefits, Washington Accord Benefits and its Advantages.

C Outcome-Based Accreditation System – Developing Internal Methods for Assessment of Outcomes and Continuous Quality Improvement Systems and Processes.

C How to prepare the SAR and effect improvements during the process?

## 8.2. Awareness Workshops on Outcome Based Education and Accreditation during the year 2022-2023.

The following Awareness Workshops on Outcome Based Education & Accreditation (OBE&A) were organized during the Financial Year 2022 - 2023, for the stakeholders including Vice-Chancellors, Directors, Principals, Head of the Departments, Senior Faculty Members and NBA Coordinators for the states of Karnataka and Maharashtra. These workshops benefitted a total number of 819 participants.

SI. No.	Collaborating Institution	State	Date of Awareness Workshop	No. of Participants
1.	Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi And BMS College of Engineering, Bengaluru	Karnataka	16 <sup>th</sup> January, 2023	196
2.	Directorate of Technical Education, Govt. of Maharashtra and VJTI, Matunga, Mumbai	Maharashtra	27 <sup>th</sup> January, 2023	623



**Fig. 16. Dignitaries on dais during the Awareness Workshop on OBE&A held at BMS College of Engineering, Bengaluru on 16<sup>th</sup> January, 2023. L to R: Prof. C.R. Muthukrishnan, Dr. Anil Kumar Nassa, Member Secretary, NBA, Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Hon'ble Chairman, NBA, Prof. S Vidyashankar, VC, VTU, Dr. S. Muralidhara, Principal, BMSCE, Bengaluru and Prof. R.V. Ranganath, BMSCE, Bengaluru**



**Fig. 17. Group photo of Awareness Workshop on OBE&A held at BMS College of Engineering, Bengaluru on 16<sup>th</sup> January, 2023**



**Fig. 18. Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Hon'ble Chairman, NBA lighting the lamp during the Inaugural Function of Awareness Workshop on OBE&A held at VJTI, Matunga, Mumbai on 27<sup>th</sup> January, 2023**



**Fig. 19. Dignitaries on dais during the Awareness Workshop on OBE&A held at VJTI, Matunga, Mumbai on 27<sup>th</sup> January, 2023. L to R: Dr. S.G. Bhirud, Director I/C, VJTI, Prof. R.V. Ranganath, BMSCE, Begaluru, Dr. Abhay Wagh, DTE, Maharashtra, Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Hon'ble Chairman, NBA, Shri Vikas Chandra Rastogi, IAS, Principal Secretary, Govt. of Maharashtra, Dr. Anil Kumar Nassa, Member Secretary, NBA and Prof. C.R. Muthukrishnan**

## 9. India Rankings 2022 and 2023 using National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)

### 9.1. India Rankings 2022

The India Rankings 2022 was released on 15<sup>th</sup> July 2022 by the Hon'ble Education Minister in the presence of Shri. K Sanjay Murthy, Secretary (Higher Education), Ministry of Education, Prof. K.K. Aggarwal, Chairman NBA, Prof. D. P. Singh, Chairman UGC, Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, AICTE.

The India Rankings 2022 was released successfully for the seventh consecutive year with NBA playing a pivotal role in the process. The National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) that defines parameters for ranking of HEIs, provides for ranking of institutions in five broad generic groups of parameters, namely: i) *Teaching, Learning and Resources*; ii) *Research and Professional Practice*; iii) *Graduation Outcome*; iv) *Outreach and Inclusivity*; and v) *Perception*.

In addition to parameters defined in NIRF, NAAC-accreditation score was considered as an extended parameter under "Perception" for ranking under "University" category based on feedback received from individuals and institutions. The ranking exercise for the year 2022 continues with the practice of providing a common "Overall" rank in addition to a separate rank for Universities, Research Institutions,

Degree Colleges, and discipline-specific ranks in Engineering, Management, Pharmacy, Law, Medical, Dental and Architecture.

### 9.1.1. India Rankings 2022: Participation Profiles

In order to encourage larger participation in India Rankings, all institutions that had applied in the previous year, were pre-registered for India Rankings 2022 and were invited to participate in the ranking exercise. In addition, other institutions desirous of participating in the India Rankings 2022 were invited to register on the NIRF Web portal through a public advertisement. All institutions were requested to submit their applications online for ranking under Overall category as well as for ranking in one or more disciplines along with relevant data in a prescribed format by 18<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2022. Table 1 provides number of institutions that were pre-registered as well as those who registered themselves voluntarily. Table 2 and 3 provide number of participating institutions in different categories and domains and their geographical distribution respectively.

Description	Registered	Submitted
Pre-registration	4421	3954
Registration	118	2832
<b>Total</b>	<b>5603</b>	<b>4786</b>

**Table 1: Participation Numbers for Pre-registration and New Registration**

Category / Discipline	Total No. of Institutions	CFTIs and CFUs
Overall	1876	88
Engineering	1249	46
Management	751	27
Pharmacy	401	9
Architecture	91	12
College	2270	1
Medical	151	2
Law	147	7
Research Institutions	176	42
Dental	142	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>7254</b>	<b>237</b>

**Table 2: Participation Numbers for Overall, Category and Domain-specific Ranking**

Discipline / Region	Overall	Engg.	Mgmt.	Pharma.	Arch.	College	Med.	Law	Res.	Dental	Total
											Inst.
North	279	195	185	74	24	251	31	50	51	36	1176
South	803	607	276	132	31	975	66	29	73	71	3063
East	213	113	51	23	5	356	12	21	17	4	815
West	581	334	239	172	31	688	42	47	35	31	2200
<b>Total</b>	<b>1876</b>	<b>1249</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>2270</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>7254</b>

**Table 3: Geographical Distribution of Registered Applicant Institutions to India Rankings for the Year 2022 in Different Disciplines and Categories**

## 9.2. India Rankings 2023

The Ministry of Education has assigned the responsibility of coordinating and executing India Rankings 2023 using National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) to the NBA under overall guidance of the Ministry. This is the eighth consecutive year for NBA to execute India Rankings, i.e. from 2016 to 2023. Like in the past seven years, INFLIBNET Centre is the main collaborator in this exercise. Due to Covid 19 pandemic situation, opening of the India Rankings portal was delayed for a couple of months. The Online registration interface for India Rankings was opened for participants from 17<sup>th</sup> October to 18<sup>th</sup> November, 2022. A total number of 8686 institutions have registered themselves for ranking in different categories and subject domain for India Rankings 2023. India Rankings 2023 is scheduled for release on June 05, 2023.

## 10. Right to Information (RTI) Act

In accordance with the provisions of Section 4 (1) (b) of RTI Act, the NBA has hosted information and guidance for the stakeholders and the general public on the website of NBA at <http://www.nbaind.org>. In terms of Section 5(2) of the Right to Information Act 2005. The Member Secretary of NBA is designated as Appellate Authority / Nodal Officer for all matters concerned with the NBA. The detailed information about RTI and responsible officers appointed for this purpose is available on the NBA's website.

## 11. Financial Status

An extract of Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account of NBA for the Financial Year 2022-2023 is given below:

NATIONAL BOARD OF ACCREDITATION  
NBCC PLACE, EAST TOWER, 4th FLOOR,  
BHISHAM PITAMAH ROAD, PRAGATI VIHAR, NEW DELHI-110003

**BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st MARCH 2023**

SOURCES OF FUNDS	SCH	AMOUNT IN RUPEES	
		31-03-2023	31-03-2022
<b>CORPUS CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES</b>			
CORPUS/ CAPITAL FUND	1	6,00,00,000.00	6,00,00,000.00
RESERVES & SURPLUS	2	2,39,09,72,566.92	2,27,14,07,048.44
CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS	3	81,12,599.88	2,62,76,768.63
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,45,90,85,166.80</b>	<b>2,35,76,83,817.07</b>
<b>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</b>			
FIXED ASSETS	4		
Tangible Assets		64,94,555.76	66,10,081.58
Intangible Assets		7,71,910.77	12,47,095.26
INVESTMENT FROM EARMARKED / ENDOWMENT FUNDS	5	-	-
INVESTMENT - OTHERS	6	1,98,25,15,064.00	1,91,18,69,263.00
CURRENT ASSETS	7	3,18,39,356.59	9,71,43,499.55
LOANS, ADVANCES & DEPOSITS	8	43,74,64,279.68	34,08,13,877.68
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,45,90,85,166.80</b>	<b>2,35,76,83,817.07</b>
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	23		
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS	24		

FOR A. MANDIRATTA & ASSOCIATES  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



M. NO. 190584  
FRN. NO. - 015288N

UDIN :- 23095347BGUA 0W51S1  
PLACE : NEW DELHI  
DATE : 20/7/2023

(Dalip Kapur)

Drawing & Disbursing Officer

(Dr. A.K. Nassa)

Member Secretary

NATIONAL BOARD OF ACCREDITATION  
NBCC PLACE, EAST TOWER, 4th FLOOR,  
BHISHAM PITAMAH ROAD, PRAGATI VIHAR, NEW DELHI-110003

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED ON 31st MARCH 2023

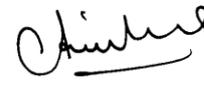
PARTICULARS	SCH	31-03-2023	31-03-2022
<b>A. INCOME</b>			
Fees/ Subscriptions	9	32,19,69,726.00	30,67,29,532.00
Grants/ Subsidies	10	-	-
Income from Investments	11	10,31,83,788.00	8,36,44,217.00
Interest Earned	12	8,74,951.00	21,95,691.00
Other Income	13	34,17,099.29	63,80,364.00
Prior Period Income	14	-	-
<b>Total (A)</b>		<b>42,94,45,564.29</b>	<b>39,89,49,804.00</b>
<b>B. EXPENDITURE</b>			
Staff Payments & Benefits (Establishment Expenses)	15	3,05,45,247.00	2,82,10,216.65
Academic Expenses	16	-	-
Other Administrative Expenses	17	1,78,70,223.95	1,70,09,066.45
Travelling Expense	18	25,78,50,293.52	5,28,56,100.00
Repair and Maintenance	19	20,77,015.48	46,17,269.87
Finance Costs	20	7,997.00	3,468.09
Depreciation	4	15,29,268.86	25,60,323.50
Other Expenses	21	-	-
Prior Period Expenses	22	-	-
<b>Total (B)</b>		<b>30,98,80,045.81</b>	<b>10,52,56,444.56</b>
<b>Balance being excess of Income over Expenditure (A-B)</b>		<b>11,95,65,518.48</b>	<b>29,36,93,359.44</b>
Transfer to Special Reserve			
Transfer to / from General Reserve			
<b>Balance being surplus/ (Deficit) carried to Corpus/ Capital Fund</b>		<b>11,95,65,518.48</b>	<b>29,36,93,359.44</b>
Significant Accounting Policies	23		
Contingent Liabilities and Notes to Accounts	24		

FOR A. MANDIRATTA & ASSOCIATES  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

  
ANIL MANDIRATTA  
M.NO. - 095247  
FRN. NO. - 015288N  
UDIN :- 23095347B6UA0W5151  
PLACE : NEW DELHI  
DATE : 25/7/2023

  
(Dalip Kapur)

Drawing & Disbursing Officer



(Dr. A.K. Nassa)

Member Secretary

**Appendix I****General Council (GC) (as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023)**

- 1. Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe**  
Chairman, (NETF) and  
Chairman, National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi
- 2. Shri K. Sanjay Murthy, IAS**  
Secretary (HE)  
Dept. of Higher Education, Ministry of Education,  
New Delhi
- 3. Dr. Montu M. Patel**  
President, Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi
- 4. Prof. Abhay Vinayak Purohit**  
President, Council of Architecture, New Delhi
- 5. Prof. G. D. Sharma**  
President, Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi
- 6. Dr. T.G. Sitharam**  
Chairman, All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), New Delhi
- 7. Prof. J.P Gupta**  
Former Member Secretary, AICTE, New Delhi
- 8. Prof. Shyam Sundar Pattnaik**  
Former Director, National Institute of Technical Teachers Training & Research (NITTTR),  
Chandigarh
- 9. Dr. P.N. Razdan**  
Principal Adviser, Quality Assurance & Excellence Cell (GEF)  
Gokula Education Foundation, Bengaluru
- 10. Shri Yogi Sri Ram**  
Senior Vice President, Corporate HR  
L&T, Mumbai
- 11. Prof. (Dr.) Tankeshwar Kumar**  
Vice Chancellor, Central University of Haryana
- 12. Prof. J. P. Saini**  
Vice Chancellor, Netaji Subhash University of Technology,  
New Delhi
- 13. Prof. Jaspal Singh Sandhu**  
Vice Chancellor, Guru Nanak Dev University  
Amritsar, Punjab

**14. Dr. Vinita S. Sahay**

Director, Indian Institute of Management, Bodhgaya, Bihar

**15. Prof. (Dr.) Ramesh Srikonda**

Director, School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada, A.P.

**16. Dr. K. Prakasan**

Principal, PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore, T.N.

**17. Prof. K.R. Mahadik**

Principal, Poona College of Pharmacy, Pune

**18. Prof. (Dr.) B.B. Pradhan**

Principal, Centre for Computer and Communication Technology  
Chisopani, Post office Nandu Gaon,  
South Sikkim

**19. Dr. Anil K. Nassa**

Member Secretary, National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

**Appendix II****Executive Committee (as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023)**

- 1 Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe**  
Chairman, (NETF) and  
Chairman, National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi
- 2 Dr. T.G. Sitharam**  
Chairman,  
All India Council for Technical Education, New Delhi
- 3 Smt. Saumya Gupta, IAS**  
Joint Secretary (TE), Department of Higher Education  
Ministry of Education, New Delhi
- 4 Additional Chief Secretary**  
Department of Higher Education  
Government of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram
- 5 Principal Secretary (Higher & Technical Education),**  
Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, Gujarat
- 6 Additional Chief Secretary**  
Department of Higher Education, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow
- 7 Principal Secretary, Higher & Technical Education Department**  
Govt. of Maharashtra, Mumbai, Maharashtra
- 8 Prof. J.P. Gupta**  
Former Member Secretary, AICTE, New Delhi
- 9 Prof. Shyam Sundar Pattnaik**  
Former Director, National Institute of Technical Teachers Training & Research  
(NITTTR), Chandigarh
- 10 Prof. Parimal H. Vyas**  
Former Vice Chancellor, Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda  
Vadodara, Gujarat
- 11 Prof. B. B. Ahuja**  
Former Director, College of Engineering, Pune
- 12 Ms. Shalini Sharma**  
Assistant Secretary General, PHD Chambers of Commerce, New Delhi
- 13 Mr. Yogi Sri Ram**  
Senior VP, Corporate HR, L&T, Mumbai

- 
- 14 Dr. J. Jayaseelan**  
Honorary Joint Secretary, Indian Drug Manufacturer's Association  
Saimirra Innopharm Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
- 15 Shri V. Kovaichelvan**  
Director-TVS Institute for Quality and Leadership, TVS Motor Company Ltd.  
Bengaluru, Karnataka
- 16 Dr. P.N. Razdan**  
Principal Adviser,  
Quality Assurance & Excellence Cell (GEF), Gokula Education Foundation,  
Bengaluru
- 17 Prof. R. K. Mittal**  
Vice Chancellor, Chaudhary Bansi Lal University  
Bhiwani, Haryana
- 18 Dr. Anil K. Nassa**  
Member Secretary  
National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

**Appendix III****Finance Committee (as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023)**

- 1 Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe**  
Chairman, (NETF) and  
Chairman, National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi
- 2 Sh. Sanjog Kapoor**  
Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor  
Integrated Finance Bureau  
Ministry Education, New Delhi
- 3 Prof. J.P. Gupta**  
Former Member Secretary, AICTE
- 4 Prof. Shyam Sundar Pattnaik**  
Former, Director, National Institute of Technical Teachers Training & Research  
(NITTTR), Chandigarh
- 5 Sh. Naveen Soi**  
Former Joint Secretary, Ministry of Education, New Delhi
- 6 Dr. Anil K. Nassa**  
Member Secretary  
National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi
- 7. Shri Dalip Kapur (Convener) Consultant (Finance)**  
National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

**Appendix IV****Academic Advisory Committee****(as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023)**

- 1. Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe**  
Chairman, (NETF) and  
Chairman, National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi
- 2. Prof. Devi Singh**  
Former Director, Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Lucknow and  
Former Director, MDI, Gurgaon  
Vice-Chancellor, FLAME University Pune, Maharashtra
- 3. Prof. Bhimaraya Metri**  
Director, Indian Institute of Management, Nagpur
- 4. Mr. P. Dwarakanath**  
Advisor, Group Human Capital, Max India Limited, New Delhi
- 5. Prof. Raj K. Mittal**  
Vice Chancellor, Chaudhary Bansi Lal University  
Bhiwani, Haryana
- 6. Prof. Kalpana Mathur**  
Former Dean, Faculty of Management & Commerce  
JNV University, Jodhpur, Rajasthan
- 7. Prof. Sanjay Singh**  
Vice Chancellor, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University,  
Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
- 8. Prof. Shailendera Saraf**  
Professor, University Institute of Pharmacy  
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University  
Raipur, Chhattisgarh
- 9. Prof. S. P. Vyas**  
UGC-BSR Fellow,  
Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences  
Dr. Harisingh Gour Central University, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh
- 10. Prof. Ramesh Goyal**  
Vice Chancellor  
Delhi Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research University, Delhi
- 11. Mr. Yogi Sri Ram**  
Senior VP, Corporate HR, L & T, Mumbai, Maharashtra

- 
- 12. Sh. Suresh Mhatre**  
Former Vice President, Tata Consultancy Services Mumbai, Maharashtra
  
  - 13. Dr. U. Chandrasekhar**  
Programme Director, Wipro 3D  
Bangalore, Karnataka
  
  - 14. Ms. Shalini S. Sharma**  
Asst. Secretary General  
PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi
  
  - 15. Prof. M.C. Govil**  
Director, National Institute of Technology Sikkim, South Sikkim
  
  - 16. Prof. (Dr.) S.K. Chakarvarti**  
Former Professor and Dean Academic,  
National Institute of Technology Kurukshetra  
Visiting Advisor, Research, YMCA University of Science and Technology.  
Faridabad
  
  - 17. Prof. Manoj Tiwari**  
Director, National Institute of Industrial Engineering (NITIE)  
Powai, Mumbai, Maharashtra
  
  - 18. Dr. Rajul Gajjar**  
Principal, L D College of Engineering  
Ahmedabad, Gujarat
  
  - 19. Dr. Anil K. Nassa**  
Member Secretary  
National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

**Appendix V****Sub-Committee of Academic Advisory Committee for Engineering (SCAAC-Engg.)  
(As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023)**

1. **Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe**  
Chairman, (NETF)  
Chairman, National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi
2. **Mr. Yogi Sri Ram**  
Senior VP, Corporate HR, L& T, Mumbai, Maharashtra
3. **Sh. Suresh Mhatre**  
Former Vice President, Tata Consultancy Services Mumbai, Maharashtra
4. **Dr. U. Chandrasekhar**  
Programme Director, Wipro 3D, Bangalore, Karnataka
5. **Ms. Shalini S. Sharma**  
Asst. Secretary General  
PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi
6. **Prof. M.C. Govil**  
Director, National Institute of Technology Sikkim, South Sikkim
7. **Prof (Dr.) S.K. Chakarvarti**  
Former Professor and Dean Academic  
National Institute of Technology Kurukshetra  
Visiting Advisor, Research, YMCA University of Science and Technology. Faridabad
8. **Prof. Manoj Tiwari**  
Director, National Institute of Industrial Engineering (NITIE)  
Powai, Mumbai, Maharashtra
9. **Dr. Rajul Gajjar**  
Principal, L D College of Engineering  
Ahmedabad, Gujarat
10. **Dr. Anil K. Nassa**  
Member Secretary  
National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

**Appendix VI****Sub-Committee of Academic Advisory Committee for Management (SCAAC-Management)  
(As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023)**

- 1. Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe**  
Chairman, (NETF)  
Chairman, National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi
- 2. Prof. Devi Singh**  
(Former Director, Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Lucknow and Former Director, MDI, Gurgaon)  
Vice-Chancellor, FLAME University Pune, Maharashtra
- 3. Prof. Bhimaraya Metri**  
Director, Indian Institute of Management, Nagpur
- 4. Mr. P. Dwarakanath**  
Advisor - Group Human Capital, Max India Limited, New Delhi
- 5. Prof. Raj K. Mittal**  
Vice Chancellor, Chaudhary Bansi Lal University  
Bhiwani, Haryana
- 6. Prof. Kalpana Mathur**  
Former Dean, Faculty of Management & Commerce  
JNV University, Jodhpur, Rajasthan
- 7. Dr. Anil K. Nassa**  
Member Secretary  
National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

**Appendix VII****Sub-Committee of Academic Advisory Committee for Pharmacy (SCAAC-Pharmacy)  
(as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023)**

- 1. Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe**  
Chairman, (NETF)  
Chairman, National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi
- 2. Prof. Sanjay Singh**  
Vice Chancellor, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University,  
Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
- 3. Prof. Shailendera Saraf**  
Professor, University Institute of Pharmacy  
Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University  
Raipur, Chhattisgarh
- 4. Prof. S. P. Vyas**  
UGC, MoE, BSR Fellow  
Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences  
Dr Harisingh Gour Central University, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh
- 5. Prof. Ramesh Goyal**  
Vice Chancellor  
Delhi Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research University, Delhi
- 6. Dr. Anil K. Nassa**  
Member Secretary  
National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

**Appendix VIII****Engineering Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (EEAC) (TIER - I)  
(as on March 31, 2023)**

- 1. Prof. Ashwini Kumar**  
Former Deputy Director, IIT, Kanpur  
Visiting Professor, Civil Engineering IIT, Gandhinagar, Gujrat
- 2. Prof. Rajnish Shrivastava**  
Former Director, National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh
- 3. Prof. Jai Prakash Gupta**  
Former Member Secretary, AICTE, New Delhi
- 4. Prof. S.S. Pattnaik**  
Director, NITTTR, Chandigarh
- 5. Dr. Avinash Gajanan Keskar**  
Professor, Department of Electronics & Computer Science  
VNIT, Nagpur, Maharashtra
- 6. Dr. K. Mallikharjuna Babu**  
Vice Chancellor, Galgotias University, Greater Noida
- 7. Dr. Manoj Jagannath Rathod**  
Professor,  
Department of Metallurgy and Material Sciences  
College of Engineering, Pune, Maharashtra
- 8. Dr. Anil K. Nassa**  
Member Secretary  
National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

**Appendix 41****Engineering Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (EEAC) - TIER – II****(As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023)**

- 1. Prof. Prem Krishna**  
Former Head of Civil Engineering Department and Dean, IIT, Roorkee
- 2. Prof. B. B. Ahuja**  
Former Director, College of Engineering, Pune, Maharashtra
- 3. Prof. Rajat Gupta**  
Former Director, National Institute of Technology, Aizawl
- 4. Prof. O.G. Kakde**  
Director, IIIT, Nagpur, Maharashtra
- 5. Dr. Manoj Kumar Arora**  
Vice Chancellor, BML Munjal University  
New Delhi
- 6. Prof. Siddhartha Dutta**  
Pro-Vice Chancellor and Professor, Dept. of Chemical Engineering, Jadavpur University,  
Kolkata, West Bengal
- 7. Prof. S.K. Garg**  
Pro-Vice Chancellor, Delhi Technological University  
Delhi
- 8. Dr. Anil K. Nassa**  
Member Secretary  
National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

**Appendix X****Management Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (MEAC) (As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023)**

- 1. Prof. A. H. Kalro**  
Former Director, IIMK  
Prof. Emeritus, Ahmedabad University  
Academic Adviser, Ahmedabad Education Society,  
Ahmedabad, Gujarat
- 2. Prof. Furqan Qamar**  
Former Vice Chancellor, Central University of Himachal Pradesh  
Professor, Centre for Management Studies  
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
- 3. Mr. Vibhas Joshi**  
Former Group President, Supply Chain,  
Himachal Futuristic Communications Ltd., New Delhi
- 4. Prof. Ajay Pandit**  
Former Professor, Faculty of Management Studies  
Delhi University, Delhi
- 5. Prof. Madhulika Kaushik**  
Pro Vice Chancellor,  
Usha Martin University  
Angara, Ranchi, Jharkhand
- 6. Prof. Dilip K. Bandyopadhyay**  
Chief Advisor (Founder President Office) & Chairman, Law Schools  
Amity University, Noida Campus, Noida, Uttar Pradesh
- 7. Dr. Anil K. Nassa**  
Member Secretary  
National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

**Appendix XI****Pharmacy Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (PEAC) (As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023)**

- 1. Prof. (Dr.) Chandrakant Kokate (Chairperson)**  
Former Vice-President, Association of Indian Universities (AIU), New Delhi; Former President, Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi
- 2. Prof. V. K. Dixit**  
Former Professor, Dept. of Pharmacy, Sagar University, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh
- 3. Prof. S. H. Ansari**  
Faculty of Pharmacy, Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi
- 4. Prof. G.N. Singh**  
Advisor to Hon'ble CM, UP for Food Safety and Drug Administration, New Delhi
- 5. Prof. S.P. Bhatnagar**  
Former Professor, Deptt. of Pharmaceutical Sciences  
BITS, Mesra Ranchi, Jharkhand
- 6. Prof. V. K. Kapoor**  
Professor Adjunct  
School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Shoolini University  
Solan, Himachal Pradesh
- 7. Dr. Anil K. Nassa**  
Member Secretary  
National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

**Appendix XII****Appellate Committee (As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023)**

- 1. Prof. Ajit Pal**  
Former Professor, Dept. of Computer Science & Engg.  
Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, West Bengal
- 2. Prof. Swapan Bhattacharya**  
Former Director, NIT, Durgapur, West Bengal
- 3. Prof. Dinesh Kumar**  
Vice Chancellor, J.C. Bose University of Science and Technology,  
Faridabad, Haryana
- 4. Prof. A. K. Ray**  
Director, JIS Institute of Advanced Studies and Research  
Kolkata, West Bengal
- 5. Prof. C. J. Shishoo**  
Former Principal, L. M. College of Pharmacy, Ahmedabad, Gujarat
- 6. Dr. B.P. Bhatnagar**  
Former Vice Chancellor, RVU Udaipur, Rajasthan
- 7. Dr. Anil K. Nassa**  
Member Secretary  
National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

Appendix XIII

Accreditation Statistics for 2022-23

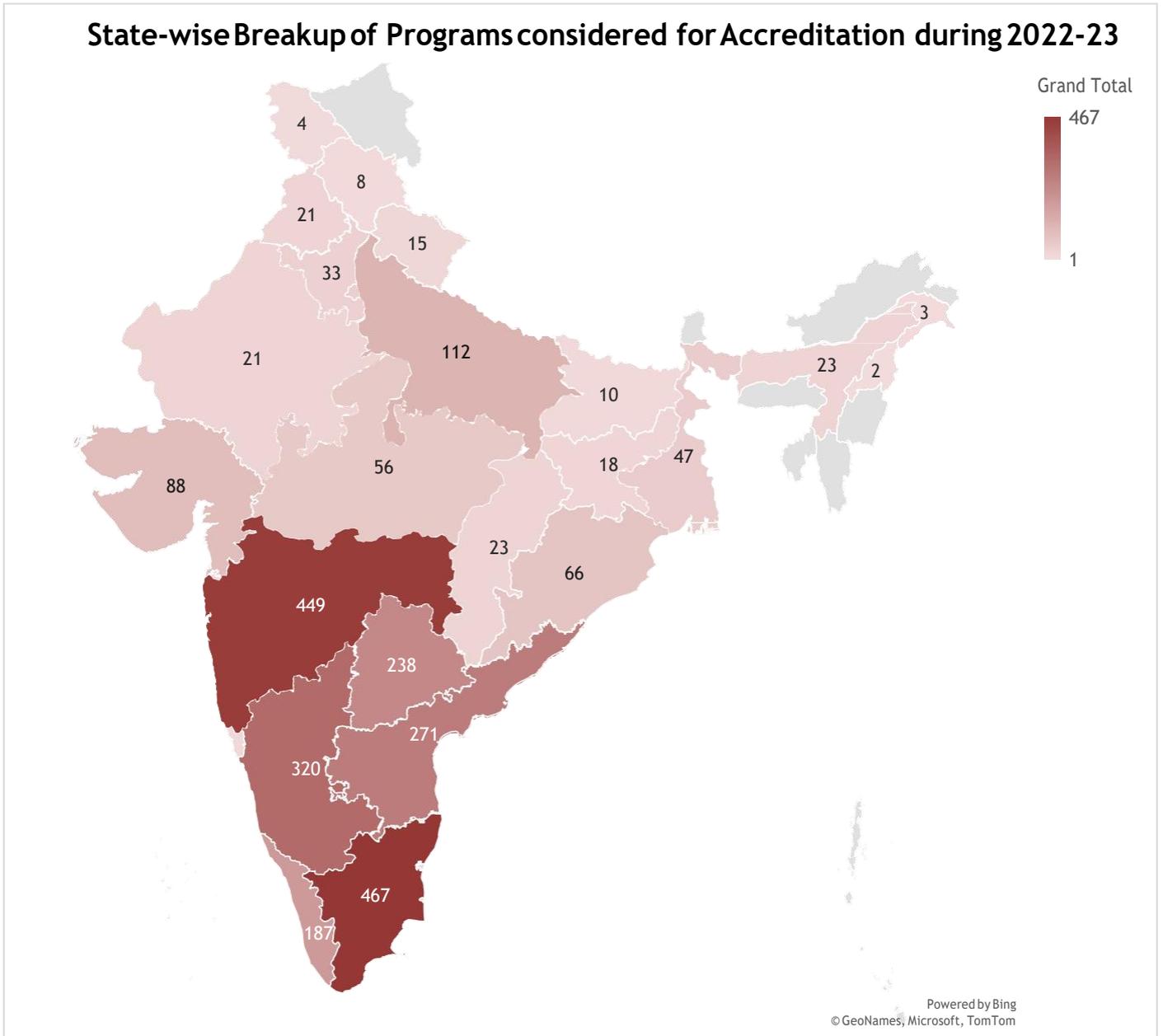
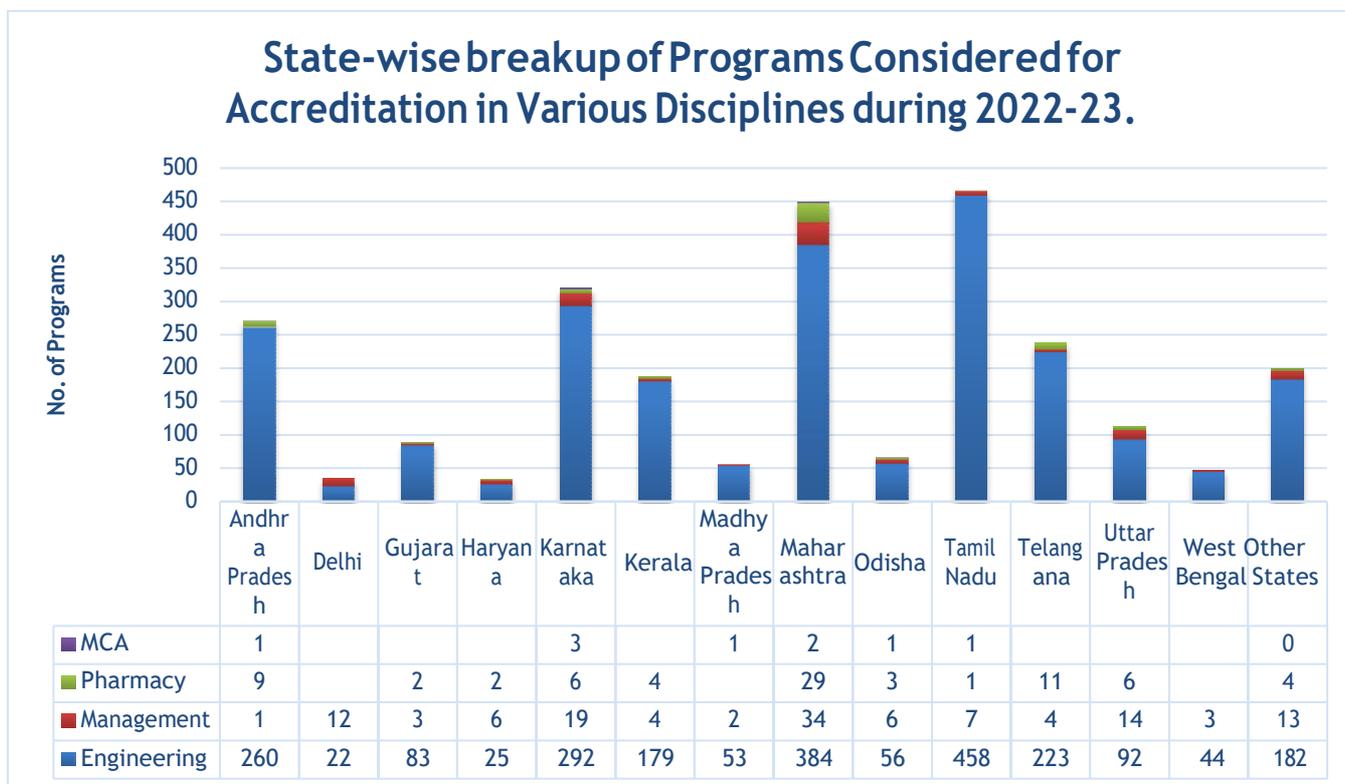


Fig. 20: State-wise breakup of Programs Considered for Accreditation in Various Disciplines during 2022-23

States	Engineering	Management	Pharmacy	MCA	Grand Total
Andhra Pradesh	260	1	9	1	271
Delhi	22	12			34
Gujarat	83	3	2		88
Haryana	25	6	2		33
Karnataka	292	19	6	3	320
Kerala	179	4	4		187
Madhya Pradesh	53	2		1	56
Maharashtra	384	34	29	2	449
Odisha	56	6	3	1	66
Tamil Nadu	458	7	1	1	467
Telangana	223	4	11		238
Uttar Pradesh	92	14	6		112
West Bengal	44	3			47
Other States	182	13	4	0	199
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2353</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2567</b>

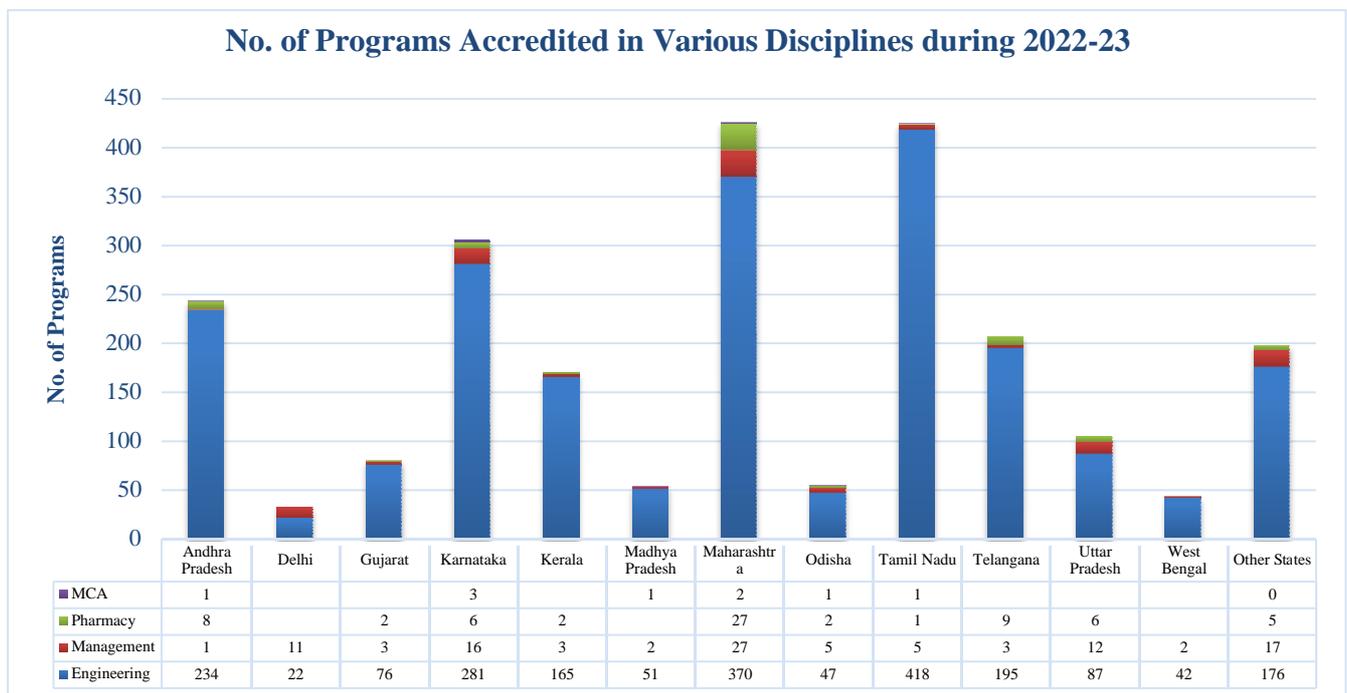
**Table 5: State-wise breakup pf Programs Considered for Accreditation in Various Disciplines during 2022-23**



**Fig. 21: State-wise breakup pf Programs Considered for Accreditation in Various Disciplines during 2022-23**

States	Engineering	Management	Pharmacy	MCA	Grand Total
Andhra Pradesh	234	1	8	1	244
Delhi	22	11			33
Gujarat	76	3	2		81
Karnataka	281	16	6	3	306
Kerala	165	3	2		170
Madhya Pradesh	51	2		1	54
Maharashtra	370	27	27	2	426
Odisha	47	5	2	1	55
Tamil Nadu	418	5	1	1	425
Telangana	195	3	9		207
Uttar Pradesh	87	12	6		105
West Bengal	42	2			44
Other States	176	17	5	0	198
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2164</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2348</b>

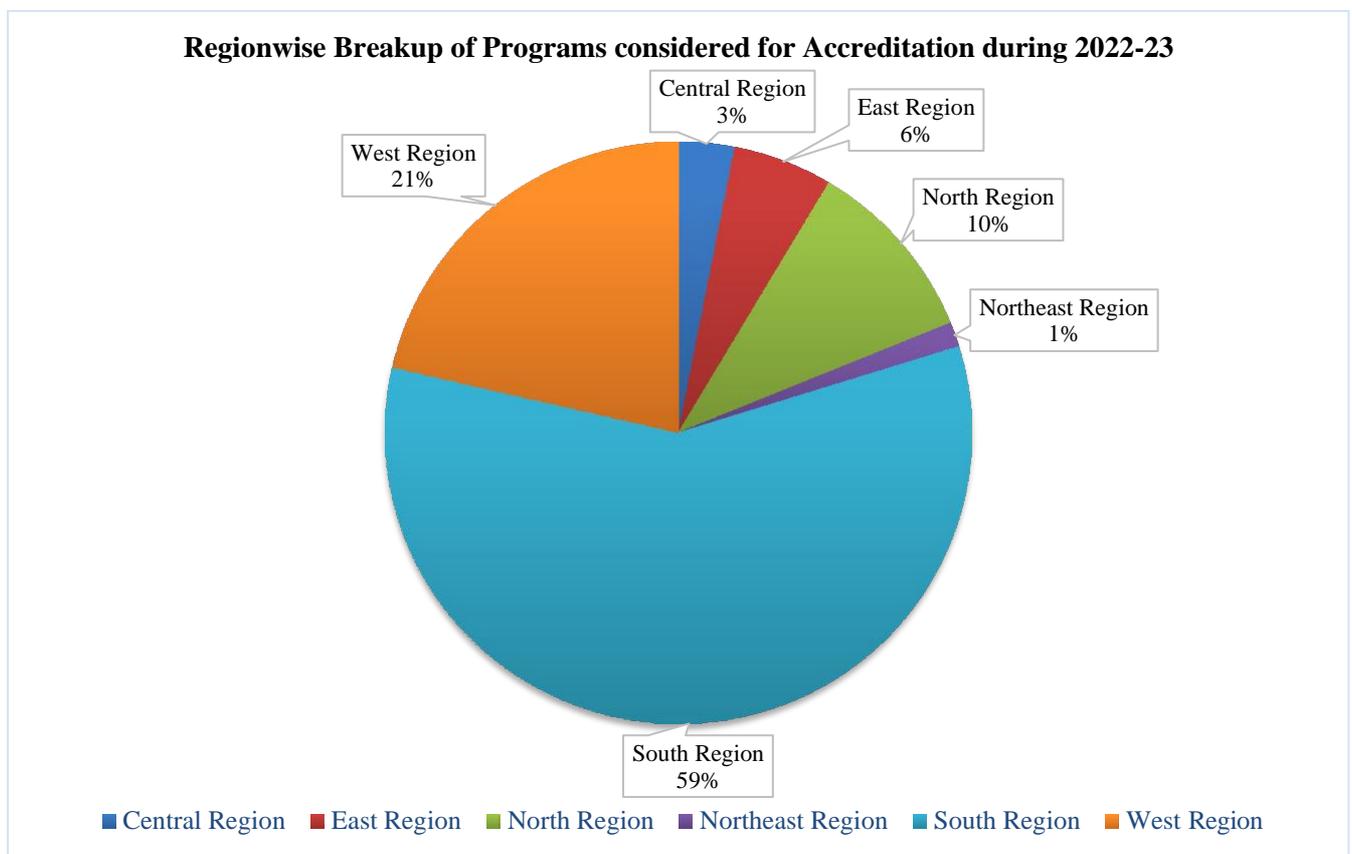
**Table 6: State-wise breakup of Programs Accredited in Various Disciplines during 2022-23**



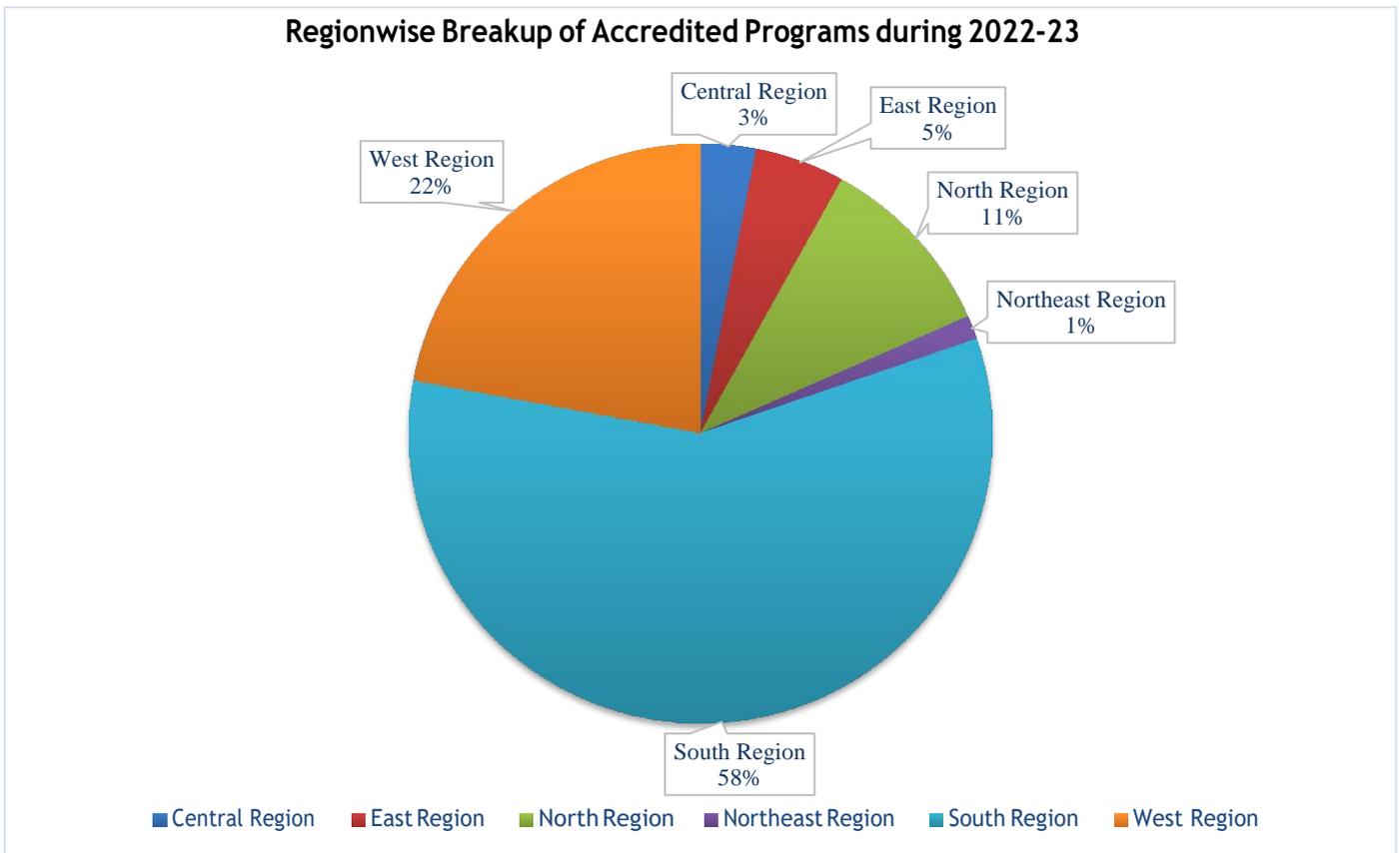
**Fig. 22: State-wise breakup of Programs Accredited in Various Disciplines during 2022-23**

Region	Accredited	Not Accredited	Grand Total
Central Region	72	7	79
East Region	117	24	141
North Region	243	21	264
Northeast Region	31	4	35
South Region	1367	132	1499
West Region	518	31	549
Grand Total	2348	219	2567

**Table 7: Region wise Breakup of Programs considered for Accreditation during 2022-23**



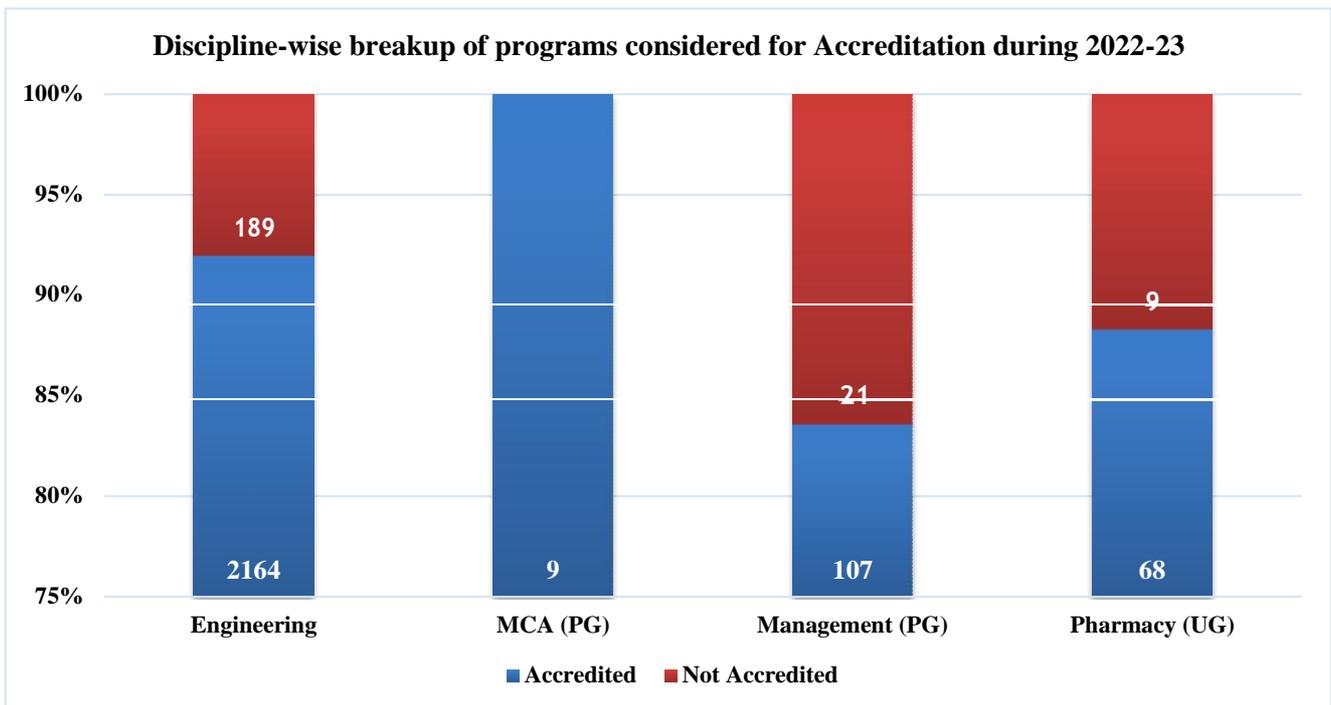
**Fig. 23: Region wise Breakup of Programs considered for Accreditation during 2022-23**



**Fig. 24: Region wise Breakup of Programs Accredited during 2022-23**

Discipline Status →	Accredited	Not Accredited	Grand Total
Engineering	2164	189	2353
MCA (PG)	9		9
Management (PG)	107	21	128
Pharmacy (UG)	68	9	77
<b>Grand Total</b>	2348	219	2567

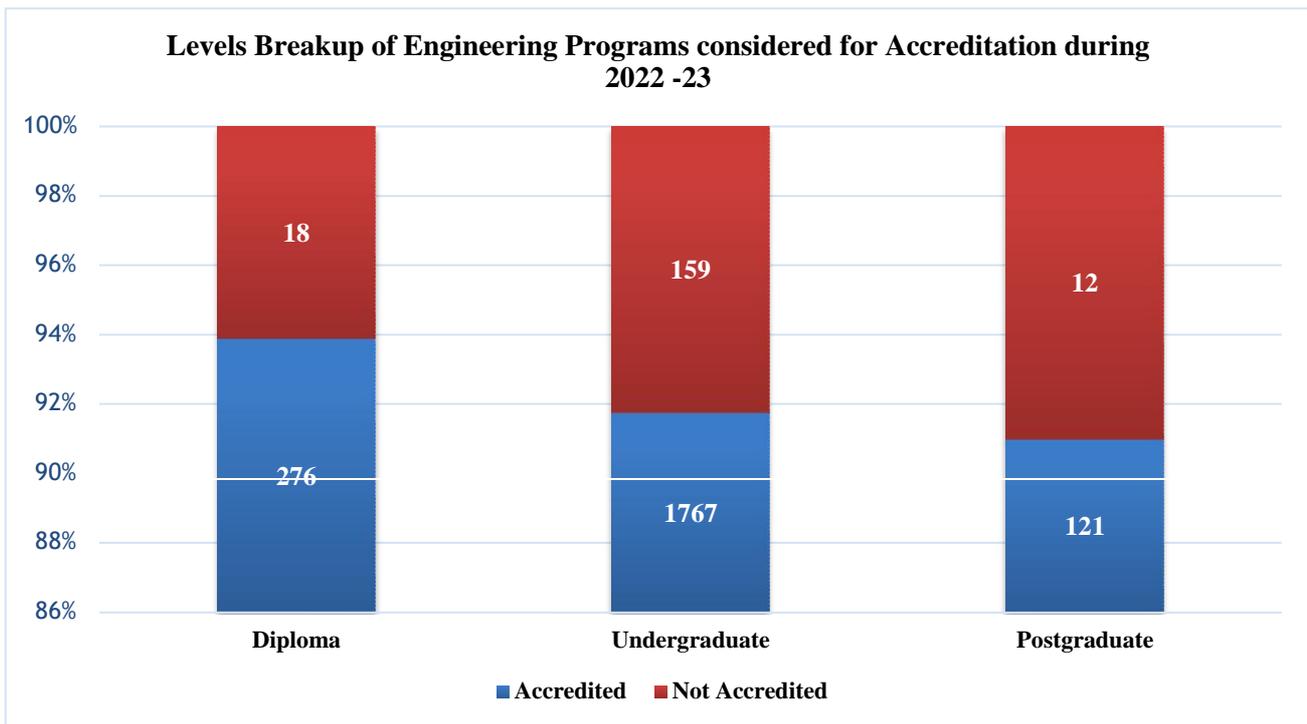
**Table 8: Discipline-wise breakup of programs considered for Accreditation during 2022-23**



**Fig. 25: Discipline-wise breakup of programs considered for Accreditation during 2022-23**

Level / Status →	Accredited	Not Accredited	Grand Total
Diploma	276	18	294
Undergraduate	1767	159	1926
Postgraduate	121	12	133
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2164</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>2353</b>

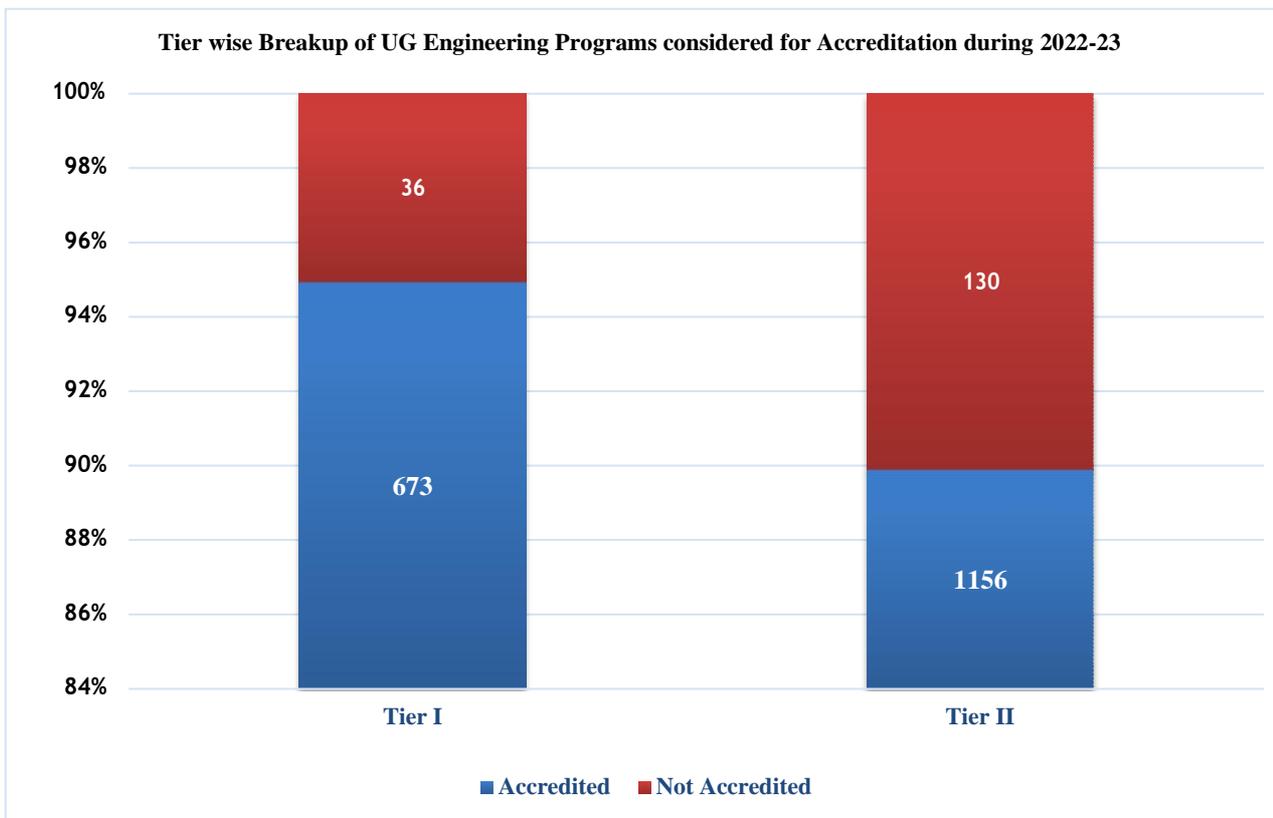
**Table 9: Levels Breakup of Engineering Programs considered for Accreditation during 2022-23**



**Fig. 26: Levels Breakup of Engineering Programs considered for Accreditation during 2022-23**

Tier Status →	Accredited	Not Accredited	Grand Total
Tier I	673	36	709
Tier II	1156	130	1286
Grand Total	1829	166	1995

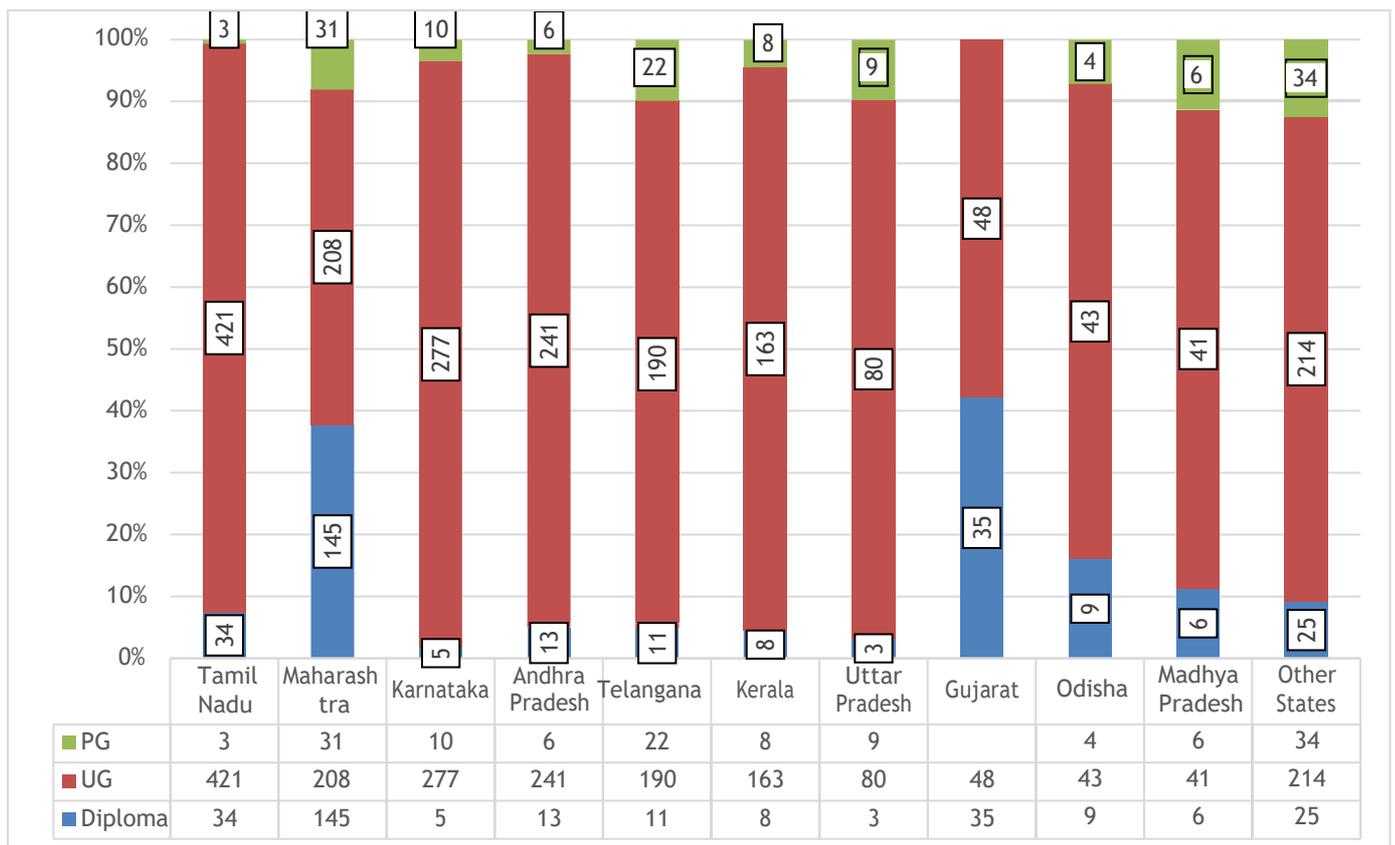
**Table 10: Tier wise Breakup of Undergraduate Engineering Programs considered for Accreditation during 2022-23**



**Fig. 27: Tier wise Breakup of Undergraduate Engineering Programs considered for Accreditation during 2022-23**

States/Level	Diploma	UG	PG	Total
Tamil Nadu	34	421	3	458
Maharashtra	145	208	31	384
Karnataka	5	277	10	292
Andhra Pradesh	13	241	6	260
Telangana	11	190	22	223
Kerala	8	163	8	179
Uttar Pradesh	3	80	9	92
Gujarat	35	48		83
Odisha	9	43	4	56
Madhya Pradesh	6	41	6	53
Other States	25	214	34	273
<b>Grand Total</b>	294	1926	133	2353

**Table 11: State and Level wise Breakup of Engineering Program considered for Accreditation during 2022-23**



**Fig. 28: State and Level wise Breakup of Engineering Program considered for Accreditation during 2022-23**



## **National Board of Accreditation**

4<sup>th</sup> Floor, East Tower, NBCC Place, Bhisham Pitamah Marg,  
Pragati Vihar, New Delhi 110003, INDIA

- Phone: :011 24360620-22; E-mail: [membersecretary@nbaind.org](mailto:membersecretary@nbaind.org)