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Annual Report

1st April 2012 to 31st March 2013

National Board of Accreditation
New Delhi

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April 1st 2012 to March 31st 2013



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Vision

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



Mission

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 & research.

Objectives

- ✓ To conduct evaluation of technical institutions or programmes periodically on the basis of publically specified and notified guidelines, norms and standards.
- ✓ To develop quality conscious systems of technical education where excellence, relevance to market needs and participation by all stakeholders are prime and major determinants.
- ✓ Through the process of accreditation to help institutions/universities to produce graduates with skills required by the trade and industry.
- ✓ To strive to build a technical education system that will match the Indian industry requirement leading to inclusive growth of the economy and also acceptable globally as equivalent to similar qualifications across.
- ✓ To provide the quality benchmarks targeted at the global and national level.
- ✓ To streamline and put in place an online interactive and time bound accreditation process for eligible institutions.
- ✓ To create awareness about outcome based education by conducting Master class Sessions.

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CHAPTER - 1

1. Introduction

Indian Higher Education sector has become the largest in the world in terms of number of institutions and the second largest in terms of students; the sector is already educating and enabling nearly 28 million students in nearly 726 universities and 38000 colleges. Such expansion and massification of the higher education sector in myriad streams of higher education and across regions has thrown up a wide variety of challenges and addressing these challenges would constitute the key to ensure advances in the Human Development Index of the Country and transform the country into a true 'Knowledge Economy'.

The major constraint of it is that the higher education, in India, today has become an industry; colleges are more focused on awarding degrees. Too many private colleges (mostly professional degree colleges) have come up in the last few years. The physical infrastructure is there (mostly for class rooms), but quality of teaching is not there, leading to many graduates unemployable as a result of the mismatch between the education system and the industry needs. To meet this challenge, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated and taken forward in a systematic manner. In fact, considering even the commercial angle, there is a flaw in the economic model of majority of institutions. After making huge fixed investment, they do not invest in the working capital, like quality faculty & educational consumables, i.e., library, laboratory equipment, etc., to boost profitability but the same is short term in nature. Investing in such working capital will increase the student intake because of better placement which further enhances the brand value, of the institution making it more profitable.

There are debates across continents as to who sets the standards for quality. The accreditation system prevailing in various countries provides a measure of educational quality. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education across the world, which reiterates the fact that in achieving recognition the institution or the programme of study is committed and open to external review in order to meet certain minimum specified standards, and to continuously seek ways to enhance the quality of education. However, in Indian scenario, accreditation as a means of quality assurance in higher education should address the increasing gap between the graduates being produced by the institutions and the requirement of the industry, to resolve the issues of unemployability as well as the required demand and supply mismatch of graduates produced by the educational/professional institutions and needed by the industry.

Through the accreditation process, an agency or its designated representative evaluates the quality of a higher education institution as a whole or of a specific educational programme, in order to formally recognize it as having met certain predetermined minimal criteria or standards. The result of this process is usually the awarding of a status of recognition, and sometimes of a license to conduct educational programmes within a time-limited validity.

The process can imply initial as well as periodic self-study and evaluation by external peers. The accreditation process generally involves three steps with specific activities:

- i. a Self-evaluation Process conducted by the faculty, the administrators and the staff of the institution or academic programme, resulting in a report that takes as its reference set of standards and criteria of the accrediting body;
- ii. a study visit, conducted by a team of peers, selected by the accrediting organization, which reviews the evidence, visits the premises and interviews the academic and administrative staff resulting in an assessment report, including a recommendation to the accrediting body; and
- iii. examination of the evidence and recommendation on the basis of the given set of criteria which have been made public concerning quality and resulting in a final judgment and the communication of the formal decision to the Institution and other constituencies, if appropriate.

In past, India had articulated the need for expanding educational facilities and improving quality of education, as key instruments for achieving faster and inclusive growth. The need of expansion in education facilities has been achieved by the huge growth in number of educational institutions considering the large demographic structure of the country. However, this growth has led to a critical challenge of assuring the quality in education, in current scenario, India is able to produce a large number of graduates but due to lack in quality this has led to a serious issue of unemployability, where the graduates supplied by an institution doesn't match the industry requirements. Keeping in view the significant expansion of higher educational institutions in India, the necessity and the importance of an internationally accepted accreditation system arises that could provide a common frame of reference for student and other stakeholders to obtain credible information on academic quality across institutions.

There are two central bodies involved in accreditation of institutions:

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) and the National Board of Accreditation (NBA). The NAAC is an autonomous body set up in 1994 by the University Grants Commission (UGC) to assess and [accredit](#) institutions of higher education in [India](#) headquartered in [Bangalore](#).

The National Board of Accreditation (NBA), India was initially established by AICTE (All India Council of Technical Education) under section 10(u) of AICTE act, in the year 1994, for periodic evaluations of programmes of the technical institutions which are approved by the AICTE. NBA has become an autonomous institution in January 2010, with the objective of Assurance of Quality and Relevance of Education, especially of the programmes in professional and technical disciplines, i.e., Engineering and Technology, Management, Architecture and Pharmacy, etc., through the mechanism of accreditation of programs offered by technical institutions.

While NAAC accredits the institutions of higher education in India, NBA does the accreditation of the

programmes offered by technical institutions.

The spirit of continuous improvement is a prerequisite for any quality initiative. The education sector is no exception. ISO 9000 and such initiatives focus on meeting customer expectations and making a whole-hearted effort to exceed the same. The process of accreditation is to be seen in this light.

NBA facilitates the enhancement of the quality of technical education and help in establishing relevancy of technical education as per the needs of the industry and the society at large.

National Board of Accreditation (NBA) started its accreditation process as the input/output base, where the resources (students, faculty and other infrastructural facilities) are as inputs were passed through a defined process of teaching with the help of a defined curriculum to produce an output (graduates). NBA has since introduced an internationally accepted outcome based accreditation framework in the country, wherein decisions of the curriculum content is based on the attainments of the learning outcomes of the programme which are set based on the requirements of the various segments of the economy. The broad objective of frameworks for different disciplines is to ensure high quality standards for technical education in the country to meet the national and global requirement. This also, is one of the parameters of Washington Accord.

NBA aspired to become a permanent member of the Washington Accord, which was signed, first, in 1989 among accreditation agencies in order to recognize substantial equivalence in the accreditation of the qualification (usually earned after successful completion of four years of course works) in professional engineering.

Washington Accord recognizes the substantial equivalency of UG Engineering qualifications accorded by different member countries which effectively means that the said qualifications are not equal but substantially match one another in substance and outcome/results.

NBA would also work with other accreditation agencies for developing relationships, signing MoUs and International Accords in other branches of technical and professional education for mutual acceptance of academic/professional qualifications awarded after successful completion of accredited programmes by graduates. This shall facilitate mobility of persons for higher academic pursuits as also in exploring job opportunities globally.

CHAPTER - 2

2. ABOUT THE NATIONAL BOARD OF ACCREDITATION

The New Education Policy of 1986 recognized the need for a Statutory Body at the National level responsible 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 a view to the proper planning and coordinated development of the technical education system throughout the country, the 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 programmes of education, research and training in engineering, technology, architecture, town planning, management, pharmacy and applied arts and crafts and such other programmes or areas as the Central Government may, in consultation with the Council, by notification in the official Gazette, declare.

AICTE, as a part of its one of the activities, setup the National Board of Accreditation (NBA) in September 1994, in order to assess the qualitative competence of the programmes 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 AICTE.

The NBA, in its present form, has come into existence as an autonomous body with effect from 7th January 2010, under the aegis of AICTE, with the objective of assurance of quality and relevance of technical education, through the mechanism of accreditation of programs offered by the technical institutions. The NBA conducts evaluation of programs of technical institution 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 (G.C.) and/or Executive Committee (EC), which will help the graduates produced by the institutions as per industry requirements.

2.1 VISION

The vision of the NBA is “to be an accrediting agency of international repute by ensuring the highest degree of credibility in assurance of quality and relevance of professional education and come to the expectations of its stakeholders, viz., academicians, corporate, educational institutions, government, industry, regulators, students, and their parents.”

2.2 MISSION

“To stimulate the quality of teaching, self–evaluation, and accountability in the higher education system, which help institutions realise their academic objectives and adopt teaching practices that enable them to

produce high-quality professionals and to assess and accredit the programmes offered by the colleges or the institutions, or both, imparting technical and professional education.”

2.3 OBJECTIVES

The following are the broad objectives of the NBA

- To conduct evaluation of technical institutions or Programmes periodically on the basis of publically specified and notified guidelines, norms and standards.
- To develop quality conscious systems of technical education where excellence, relevance to market needs and participation by all stakeholders are prime and major determinants.
- Through the process of accreditation to help institutions/universities to produce graduates with skills required by the trade and industry.
- To strive to build a technical education system that will match the Indian industry requirement leading to inclusive growth of the economy and also acceptable globally as equivalent to similar qualifications across..
- To provide the quality benchmarks targeted at the global and national level.
- Stockpile of human capital in all fields of technical education.
- To streamline and put in place an online interactive and time bound accreditation process for eligible institutions.
- To create awareness about outcome based education by conducting Master class Sessions.
- Train Trainers who in turn will conduct training for the Evaluators.

2.4 AUTHORITIES OF NBA

At present, the NBA has the following authorities.

- i. The General Council,
- ii. The Executive Committee, and
- iii. Such other authorities as may be constituted and/or declared by the General Council

2.4.1 General Council

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.

2.4.2 Executive Committee

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).

2.4.3 Other Authorities constituted by the General Council

2.4.3.1 Finance Committee:

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.

2.4.3.2 Academic Advisory Committee:

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.

2.4.3.3 Sub Committees

The Sub Committees of Academic Advisory Committee of the NBA are constituted as per clause 42 of the Memorandum of Association and Rules. NBA has Sub Committees on each discipline, such as Engineering, Management, Pharmacy and Architecture, etc. which functions separately to evolve standards for assessment and accreditation in their respective fields, forms assessors panel to lay down guidelines for assessors and to evaluate and approve the recommendations of the evaluation and accreditation committee. These sub committees meets frequently as required.

2.4.3.4 Appellate Committee

This Committee is headed by a senior academician/professional. The appeals filed by the institutions against the decision of the Sub Committee of Academic Advisory Committee regarding the accreditation of the programmes are considered Appellate Committee and further disposed off by the Academic Advisory Committee.

2.4.3.5 Evaluation and Accreditation Committee

The NBA has Evaluation and Accreditation Committee for each discipline. These Committees are headed by an academician of eminence having wider experience in her/his profession and accreditation process. These committees consider the report of the visiting teams of expert volunteers with respect to the evaluation of programmes for the purpose of accreditation and make recommendation to the Sub Committee of the Academic Advisory Committee.

2.5 Officers of NBA

At present, the following are the officers of the NBA:

- I. Chairperson
- ii. Member Secretary
- iii. Such other officers as may be declared by the Executive Committee.

As per the provisions of revised MoA and Rules of the NBA, the Central Government appoints the Chairperson of NBA based on the recommendation of the General Council of NBA.

CHAPTER - 3

3. MEETINGS OF GENERAL COUNCIL/EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

During the period 3 meetings of the Executive Committee (EC) of the NBA were held on the dates indicated below:

3.1 Executive Committee meetings during 2012-13

Sr. No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meeting
1.	9th Meeting	15-05-2012
2.	10th Meeting	28-08-2012
3.	11th Meeting	04-01-2013

3.2 Important Decisions of the Executive Committee Meetings

9th Meeting of EC held on 15-05-2012

- (i) The Special Secretary, MHRD, mentioned that the resignation of Prof. B. C. Majumdar has been accepted by the Ministry and a new Chairman is being appointed for the interim period.
- (ii) Approved the proposal of amendments to the MoA and Rules of NBA.
- (iii) Approved the recommendations of the Scrutiny Committees for the empanelment of Chairpersons/Expert Volunteers for the Appellate Committee/Visiting for accreditation/assessment in the field of engineering.
- (iv) Approved the award of work given to M/S ICICI Bank Ltd. for implementation of e-payment Gateway.
- (v) Approved the proposal to impart training and orientation for outcome based process of accreditation

10th Meeting of EC held on 28-08-2012

- (i) Approved that NBA should continue to utilise the services of experts whose names figure in the list of AICTE, which is in use for constitution of the Visitings Team for evaluation of programmes applied by the institutions under the Tier I documents.
- (ii) Approved that the duration of accreditation may be communicated to the institutions concerned academic year wise and the academic year may be considered from July to June. In case, the visit to an institution took place during July – December the period of accreditation shall commence from the on-going academic year. Whereas, if the conduct of visit is between January-June, the commencement of the period of accreditation shall be from the next academic year.

- (iii) Approved the accreditation documents for various disciplines, i.e. Diploma Engineering Programmes, PG Engineering Programmes, UG Pharmacy Programmes, Management Programmes and MCA.
- (iv) Resolved to notify appropriately that NBA accredits technical programmes (under its purview) of universities as well as institutions. For university all are eligible, whereas in case of the institutions only such programmes which are approved by the AICTE, at the time of submitting the application, shall be considered for accreditation.
- (v) Resolved to dispose off the pending cases of accreditation received during the period June 2011 – March 2013 as a time bound manner.
- (vi) Approved the recommendations of the sub-committee of EC regarding the evaluation guidelines of the Management programmes for the existing pending cases and further resolved that these guidelines would be applicable till the onset of the new document for accreditation of Management programmes.
- (vii) Constituted an empowered committee to look into all the aspects and authorised it to take appropriate actions/decisions that are warranted to be eligible for acquiring the Permanent Signatory Status of Washington Accord in a time bound manner.

11th Meeting of EC held on 04-01-2013

- (i) Approved the following documents of accreditation, comprising of Manual, Self-Assessment Report and Evaluation Guidelines:

General Manual of Accreditation

Diploma Engineering Programmes	- (Tier-I and Tier-II System)
UG Engineering Programmes	- (Tier-I and Tier-II System)
PG Engineering Programmes	- (Tier-I and Tier-II System)
MCA Programme	- (Tier-I and Tier-II System)
UG Pharmacy Programmes	- (Tier-I and Tier-II System)
Evaluation Guidelines UG Engineering Programmes	- May 2011

- (ii) Approved the following quantum of honorarium to the Visiting Team:

Chairperson	Rs.30,000/- per visit
Expert Volunteer	Rs.8,000/- per day, per visit

- (iii) Approved the organization of WOSA 2014.
- (iv) Approved the signing of MoU by NBA with PTU, Jalandhar for the conduct of Awareness and Orientation workshops.
- (v) Constituted a committee comprising of the following members to attend the IEA Meetings at Seoul, South Korea during 17-21 June, 2013:
 - Sh. K. B. Aggarwal, Secretary (HE), Govt. of J& K
 - Ms. R. Jaya, Member Secretary, NCTE
 - Director, NIT, Delhi
 - Director, NIT, Warangal
 - Dr. D. K. Paliwal, Member Secretary, NBA

3.3 Appointment of Chairman/Member Secretary, NBA

Prof. Y. S. Rajan, Honorary Distinguished Professor, Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) was appointed Chairman of NBA for a period of 6 months w.e.f. 31st May 2012.

CHAPTER - 4

4.0 TOWARDS WASHINGTON ACCORD

The Washington Accord, originally signed among six countries in 1989, is an International Agreement among bodies responsible for accrediting undergraduate engineering degree programs. It recognizes the substantial equivalency of programs accredited by those bodies and recommends that graduates of programs accredited by any of the signatory bodies be recognized by the other bodies as having met the academic requirements for entry to the practice of engineering in the area of their jurisdiction.

The membership of Washington Accord is an international recognition of the quality of undergraduate engineering education offered by the member country and is an avenue to bring it into the world class category. It encourages and facilitates the mobility of engineering graduates at international level. As on date, India is a Provisional Member of Washington Accord and working hard to get the signatory status in Washington Accord.

National Board of Accreditation (NBA) made an application to Washington Accord for membership in 2006. Provisional membership was accorded on 20th June, 2007. Washington Accord Secretariat [International Engineering Alliance {IEA}] had nominated Prof. Raman Menon Unnikrishnan, Dean, College of Engineering and Computer Science, California State University, USA and Prof. Kai Sang Lock, Chairman, Engineering Accreditation Board, Institute of Engineers, Singapore to provide support, advice and guidance to NBA through a mentoring system for becoming full signatory of Washington Accord.

The Mentors visited NBA 5 times during February, 2009, March, 2011, December, 2011, March, 2012 and December, 2012. Based on the recommendations/suggestions made by the Mentors in their reports, NBA has brought about several key changes in its functioning and accreditation process to secure full signatory status of Washington Accord. The MoA and Rules of NBA Society have been amended to make NBA an autonomous institution governed by its General Council & Executive Committee.

4.1 Visit of NBA Delegation to Australia during 18th to 20th July 2012

The NBA delegation comprising Dr. D. K. Paliwal, the then Member Secretary, NBA and Prof. Ranjan Bhattacharya, Jadavpur University, Kolkata (nominated as Master Trainer by NBA for the new Outcome Based Education) visited Australia during 18th to 20th July, 2012. The objective of the visit was to report on the preparedness of NBA for Washington Accord and to develop peer relationship with Australia, a Signatory Country of Washington Accord.

CHAPTER - 5

5. ACCREDITATION

Meaning: Accreditation is a process of quality assurance and improvement, whereby a programme in an institution is critically appraised to verify that the institution or the programme continues to meet and exceed the norms and standards prescribed by the appropriate designated independent accrediting agency.

Purpose: Accreditation provides quality assurance that the academic aims and objectives of the institution are honestly pursued and effectively achieved and that the resources are available for achieving the defined standard. It also assures that the institution has demonstrated capabilities of ensuring effectiveness of the educational programme(s) over the validity period of accreditation.

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

The NBA has a two-tier system of accreditation for Technical Programmes including undergraduate engineering programmes. The Tier-I document is made applicable to the engineering programmes offered by academically autonomous institutions and by university departments and constituent colleges of the universities, authorized of changing the curricula as per the requirement of NBA and also have financial autonomy, whereas, the Tier-II documents is for the non-autonomous institutions, i.e., those colleges and technical institutions which are affiliated to a university (depends on university for any change in the curriculum as well for its implementation).

In both Tier-I and Tier-II documents, the same set of criteria have been prescribed for accreditation. In the Tier-I document, the criteria which are based on outcome parameters have been given more focus, whereas in the Tier-II document, the focus for outcome based criteria has been reduced, thereby enhancing the focus on the output-based criteria. Also the criteria for Tier-I format are more stringent.

The eligibility norms for the institutions in relation to applying accreditation under Tier-I and Tier-II are provided below.

TIER-I: Undergraduate Engineering Programmes offered by:

- Institutions of National importance (Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT), Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Indian Institutes of Information Technology Design and Manufacturing (IIITDM), Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISER) and Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIIT).
- National Institutes of Technology (NITs).
- Central Universities (Universities established by or under Act enacted by Parliament of India).
- State Universities (Universities established by or under legislation enacted by the legislature of the concerned States).

- Private Universities (Universities established by or under legislation enacted by the State legislature but promoted by private trusts, societies as companies under Section 25 of Indian Companies Act and regulated under the UGC (Establishment and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003.
- Deemed-to-be-Universities (Institutions declared as Deemed-to-be-Universities by Central Government on the recommendation of UGC under Section 3 of the UGC Act 1956).
- Institutions declared as Autonomous. UGC Act empowers the UGC to declare, well established and performing affiliated colleges as autonomous colleges. Such colleges on declaration as autonomous college, enjoys academic autonomy and can develop their own programmes, courses and assessment tools and methods. These could be:
 - Autonomous Government Colleges
 - Autonomous Government Aided Colleges
 - Autonomous Private/Self Financing Colleges

TIER-II: Engineering/Technical Programmes offered by,

The affiliated colleges are such colleges which are dependent on its affiliating universities for running the programmes as designed by the universities. These colleges are only empowered to examine the enrolled students for award of degree as per the defined process of the university. In other words, affiliated colleges are such colleges which do not have sufficient financial resources and autonomy to bring out the changes in the curriculum as per the requirements of NBA, the accrediting agency.

Non-Autonomous Institutions affiliated to a University

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

The accreditation status that may be granted by NBA under Tier –I as per the defined process:

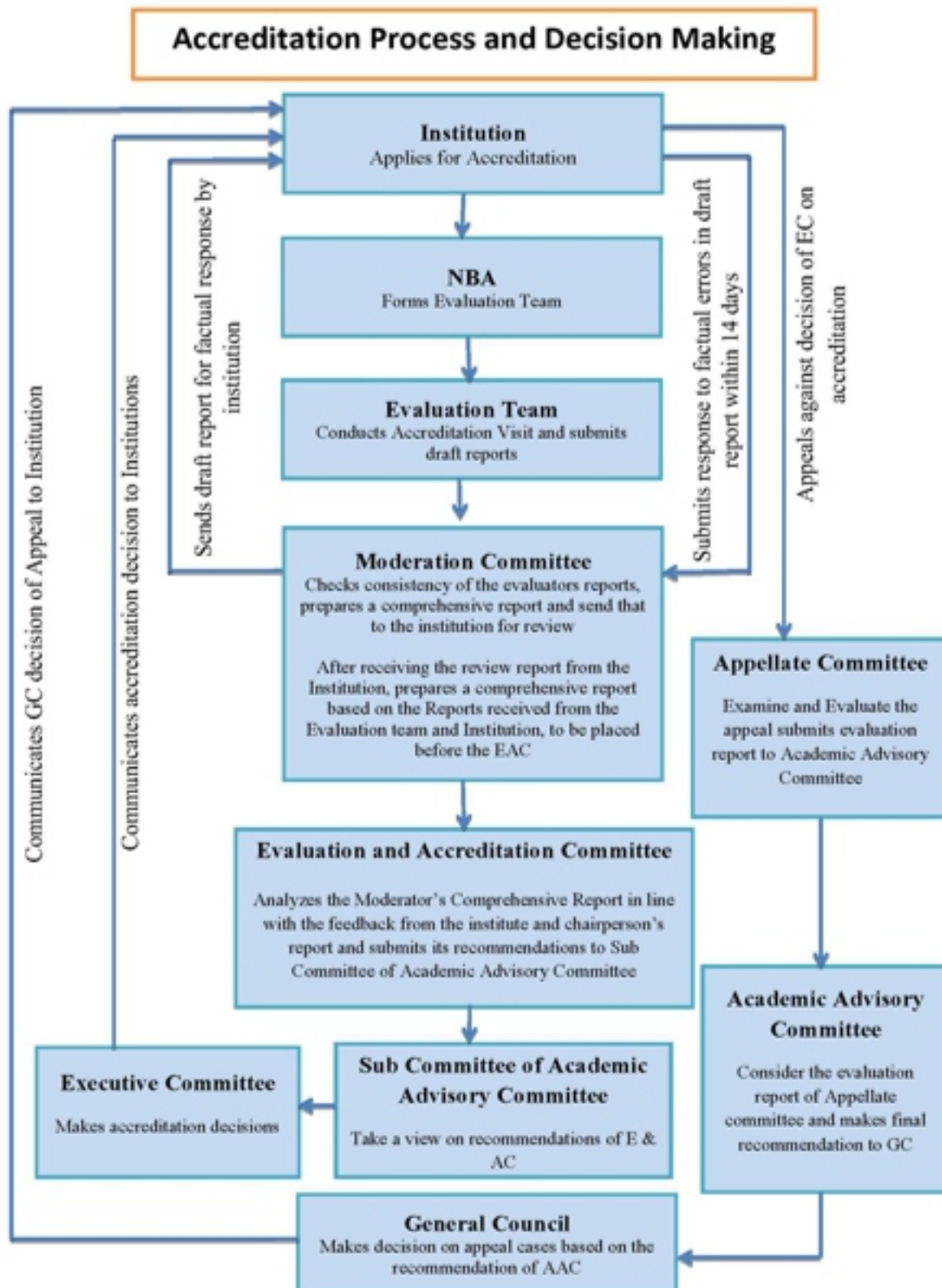
- Full Accreditation of the program for five years
- Accreditation of the program may be considered after three months
- Provisional Accreditation of the program for two years
- No Accreditation of the program.

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

- Full Accreditation of the program for five years
- Provisional Accreditation of the program for two years
- No Accreditation of the program.

5.1 Process of Accreditation

The following flow diagram illustrates the complete NBA accreditation process



5.2 Development of Accreditation Documents

The following accreditation documents were developed during the period of the report:

Manual of Accreditation (General), January, 2013

NBA Accreditation Manual, March, 2012 (First Edition) was revisited as per the suggestions of the Washington Accord Mentors for NBA (i.e. Prof. Raman Menon Unnikrishnan and Prof. Kai Sang Lock). The document was considered and approved by the EC of NBA in its meeting held on 4th January, 2013. The Manual has been made effective w.e.f. 1st February, 2013.

Manual for Accreditation of UG Engineering Programmes

The Washington Accord Mentors for NBA had recommended for a Two Tier System for the UG Engineering Programmes. With this in view, the Executive Committee of NBA constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. V.N. Gupchup with Prof. S.C. Sahasrabudhe and Prof. D.V. Singh as members to look into the suggestions given by the IEA Secretariat vis-à-vis the requirements and conditions of Indian Education System with special consideration to UG Engineering Programmes. The Committee gave certain guidelines for evolving the Two- Tier System of Accreditation and recommended for the constitution of a Committee to draft the documents on the basis of their guidelines. Accordingly, a committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Prof. S.C. Sahasrabudhe with Prof. Ranjan Bhattacharya, Prof. V. Ramamurthy, Prof. V. Lakshmi Narasimhan and Dr. G.S. Yadava as members to evolve the documents for the proposed Two Tier System of Accreditation. The Committee had a series of meetings and discussions with the stakeholders and prepared two separate Manuals for Accreditation of UG Engineering Programmes (Tier-I & Tier-II). These documents were further refined and fine-tuned by a group of Experts.

The Tier-I document is mainly meant for autonomous institutions, while the Tier-II document is for the affiliated institutions. In both, Tier-I and Tier-II documents, same set of criteria have been considered. In Tier-I document the criteria which are based on outcome have been given more weightage, whereas in the Tier-II document these weightage have been reduced thereby enhancing the weightage of the output based criteria.

These documents have been considered and approved by the EC in its meeting held on 4th January, 2013 and have been made effective w.e.f. 1st February, 2013.

The Tier-I UG Engineering document was further refined and fine-tuned on the suggestions/inputs from the Mentors as well as Washington Accord Community members.

Manuals for Accreditation of Programmes in different technical disciplines

The NBA had constituted the following Committees for the development of accreditation documents in different technical disciplines:

- **Diploma Level Programmes:** (Prof. V.K. Agarwal, Chairman and Prof. Sudeb P. Pal, Prof. Onkar Singh, Prof. S.K. Ghosh, Prof. A.P. Mittal and Prof. M.M.Sharma as members).

- **PG Engineering Programmes:** (Prof. Ashwini Kumar, Chairman and Prof. Somnath Sen Gupta, Prof. Gopal Agarwal and Prof. Uttam Pati, as members).
- **MCA Programme:** (Prof. P.S. Grover, Chairman and Prof. S. Murlidharan, Prof. B.D. Chaudhary, Prof. Nasib Singh Gill and Shri Alok Sharma, as members)
- **Management Programmes (MBA):** (Prof. Vinayshil Gautam, Chairman and Prof. B.S. Sahay, Prof. M.A. Khan, Prof. K.B. Akhilesh and Ms. Rekha Sethi, as members)
- **UG Pharmacy Programmes:** (Prof. M.R. Yadav, Chairman and Prof. Ciddi Veeresham, Dr. (Mrs.) P.M. D'Mello, Prof. V.R. Sinha and Prof. Tarun Jha, as members)

The above mentioned committees prepared the accreditation documents for respective disciplines, i.e. Diploma Engineering Programmes, PG Engineering Programmes, MCA Programme, UG Pharmacy Programme and Management Programmes. These were approved by the EC of NBA in its meeting held on 28th August, 2012.

- a. However, in consultation with the members of the drafting Committees, it was felt desirable that the accreditation documents already prepared should be split into Tier-I and Tier-II as was done in the case of UG Engineering Programmes, because the documents are Outcome Based and the Institutions affiliated to the universities will face the same difficulty as in the case of Engineering Institutions. Accordingly, the following documents were split into Tier I and Tier II formats, comprising of Manual, Self-Assessment Report and Evaluation Guidelines:
 - Diploma Engineering Programmes - (Tier-I and Tier-II System)
 - PG Engineering Programmes - (Tier-I and Tier-II System)
 - MCA Programme - (Tier-I and Tier-II System)
 - UG Pharmacy Programmes - (Tier-I and Tier-II System)
- b. The accreditation documents for Management Programmes (Accreditation Manual for B-Schools), after language editing, as suggested by the EC, was notified and made effective w.e.f. 1st January, 2013.

5.3 Statutory/Standing Committee Meetings

During the period under report NBA has conducted 10 Evaluation and Accreditation Committee meetings, 3 Appellate Committee meetings wherein 618 programmes of various disciplines received from technical institutions across the country were considered for accreditation.

The detailed information regarding programmes accredited is presented in the tables given below:

5.3.1 State-wise Breakup of Programmes considered for Accreditation for Various Disciplines during the year 2012-13

Sr. No	State	No. of Institutions	No. of Visit	No. of Programmes Accredited	No. of Programmes Not Accredited	No. of Programmes Withdrawn
1	Andaman & Nicobar	1	1	3	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	21	21	65	15	3
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0
4	Chandigarh	1	1	0	5	0
5	Chhattisgarh	1	1	3	2	0
6	Delhi	3	3	5	1	2
7	Goa	1	1	0	1	0
8	Gujarat	8	8	13	3	4
9	Haryana	3	3	11	0	0
10	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
11	J & K	0	0	0	0	0
12	Jharkhand	1	1	5	0	0
13	Karnataka	15	15	50	8	0
14	Kerala	3	3	9	0	0
15	Madhya Pradesh	9	9	24	9	0
16	Maharashtra	55	60	142	48	3
17	Odisha	2	2	4	0	0
18	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0
19	Punjab	3	3	9	0	1
20	Rajasthan	4	4	6	0	0
21	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
22	Tamil Nadu	29	37	95	21	3
23	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
24	UP	9	9	14	5	0
25	Uttrakhand	1	1	1	0	2
26	West Bengal	7	7	15	8	0
	Total	177	190	474	126	18

5.3.2 Accredited Programmes

Sr. No.	State	Discipline										Grand Total
		Engineering				Mgmt.	CA	Pharmacy				
		UG	PG	Dip.	Sub Total			UG	PG	Dip.	Sub Total	
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
2	Andhra Pradesh	63	0	0	63	1	0	1	0	0	1	65
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
6	Delhi	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	5
7	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Gujarat	6	0	4	10	1	0	2	0	0	2	13
9	Haryana	11	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
10	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	J & K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Jharkhand	2	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
13	Karnataka	42	6	0	48	1	0	1	0	0	1	50
14	Kerala	7	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	9
15	Madhya Pradesh	16	5	0	21	1	0	1	1	0	2	24
16	Maharashtra	85	5	26	116	12	1	7	6	0	13	142
17	Odisha	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
18	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Punjab	9	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
20	Rajasthan	3	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	2	6
21	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Tamil Nadu	78	0	9	87	5	2	1	0	0	1	95
23	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	UP	11	0	0	11	2	0	1	0	0	1	14
25	Uttarakhand	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
26	West Bengal	11	2	0	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	15
	Total	351	21	43	415	30	3	16	8	2	26	474

5.3.3 Not Accredited

Sr. No.	State	Discipline										Grand Total	
		Engineering				Mgmt.	CA	Pharmacy					
		UG	PG	Dip.	Sub Total			UG	PG	Dip.	Sub Total		
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	15	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Chandigarh	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
5	Chattisgarh	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
6	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
7	Goa	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
8	Gujarat	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
9	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	J & K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Karnataka	2	3	0	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	8
14	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Madhya Pradesh	2	3	0	5	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	9
16	Maharashtra	19	10	11	40	2	5	0	1	0	1	1	48
17	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Tamil Nadu	8	7	1	16	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	21
23	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	UP	4	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
25	Uttrakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	West Bengal	3	4	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Total	56	32	12	100	7	16	0	3	0	3	3	126

5.3.4 Withdrawn

Sr. No.	State	Discipline										Grand Total
		Engineering				Mgmt.	CA	Pharmacy				
		UG	PG	Dip.	Sub Total			UG	PG	Dip.	Sub Total	
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Chattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Delhi	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
7	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	4
9	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	J & K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
17	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
20	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Tamil Nadu	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
23	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	UP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Uttrakhand	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
26	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	7	0	1	8	0	2	0	8	0	8	18

CHAPTER - 6

6. E-Governance

To achieve the objectives for e-governance, NBA has launched its web-portal on 21st February 2013 which was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Minister of HRD. The portal has two parts one is public website, i.e., www.nbaind.org and the other, i.e., eNBA, it is a dedicated portal for NBAs stakeholders.

The public website contains the following salient features.

- Mission, Vision and Objectives of NBA.
- Accreditation documents comprising of Manual, Guidelines and SARs of various disciplines for institutions seeking accreditation.
- Accreditation Process
- Accreditation Status of the programmes, applied by the Institutions.
- Information on various NBA activities like Training programmes on Outcome Based Accreditation, Webinars, etc.

eNBA is a platform for stakeholders of NBA to seamlessly interact and transact business with it. The platform is enriched with various technology components such as: secured (access driven) individual dashboards for transacting business, electronic file management system, software driven video appointment, video conferencing & webinar solution, etc. which ensures time bound disposable of actionable communication, utmost transparency in functioning, seamless and effective communication to develop strong trustworthy credible relationship with the stakeholders.

CHAPTER - 7

7. Training Programmes

NBA conducts training programs through its Nodal Centers that are responsible for coordinating the programs in different training centers affiliated with them. Nodal Centers are also authorized to conduct these programs at their locations.

NBA holds regular seminars/workshops aimed both at accredited Institutions and prospective applicants, led by an experienced NBA team. These seminars allow Institution's management to learn more about the application, inspection and accreditation processes, get answers to their questions if any and explore issues specific to their Institutions. NBA offers five types of orientation/training programs focused on facilitation of Outcome-Based Education (OBE) and Outcome-Based Accreditation (OBA). These are:

1. Faculty Development Program
2. Management Development Program
3. Academic Administrators Training Program
4. Evaluators Orientation Program
5. Institute Orientation Program (Awareness Programmes)

Input-Output Model vs. Outcome based Model

Outcome Based Model: Outcomes of the programmes are determined first and then course curriculum is designed with an objective. The purpose is to see that the course curriculum is designed to meet the industrial objective.

Input - Output Based Model: Curriculum is decided first and then outputs are optimized based on the available inputs or inputs which can be made available.

Outcome based model is 'Learner Centric', rather than the traditional 'Teacher Centric' as in earlier one.

7.1 Process of Training Programmes

- The Orientation workshops are conducted in two phases, Phase – I (Webinar) for One day and Phase II for two days, at different NBA Nodal/Training Centers.
- The participants are from the host institution as well as from the neighboring institutions.
- The participants of Phase I workshop are supposed to attend the phase II workshop in order to gain the comprehensive knowledge on Outcome Based Education and Accreditation.
- The workshops are conducted by the identified Resource Persons and there are two to three resource persons for the conduct of each workshop.

- The Phase-I workshop (Webinar) covers overview of programme accreditation and NBA accreditation parameters, Vision, Mission, Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs), Programme Outcomes (POs), Programme Specific Criteria, Curriculum, Faculty and Q&A Session. Moreover, the participants are given task related outcome assignments which are discussed during the phase-II workshops.
- The Phase-II workshop covers overview of OBE parameters and assessment tools, presentation of the Phase-I tasks (assignments), effectiveness of assessment tools and continuous improvement in attainment of PEOs, POs and Course Outcomes (COs), Programme Specific Criteria, student and Faculty and Interactive review on NBA's SAR.

7.2 NBA Nodal Centers

National Board of Accreditation (NBA) has switched over to Outcome Based Accreditation, with Outcome Based Education as a pre-requisite. This is a new concept in the country and needs orientation of the stakeholders and also creating of awareness amongst them.

Given due consideration, to the large size of technical education in the country, it was decided to conduct orientation and awareness programmes through some selected institutions in a partnership/collaboration mode. Accordingly, NBA had identified some good institutions that would act as Nodal Centers for creating awareness and coordinating training and orientation programmes.

The basis of the identification of the Nodal Centre had been the commitment, zeal for the conduct of such programmes, strong inclination towards outcome based education and the availability of basic facilities such as auditorium, conference room, internet connectivity, Guest house facility. A senior faculty member is appointed as a Coordinator, who coordinates the activities of the Nodal Centre.

Sl.	Nodal Centres	Coordinator
1	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Ananthapur 515 002	Dr. V. Sankar Director of Academic Planning & Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering, M: 09000551418, e-mail: dap@jntua.ac.in
2	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Kakinada - 533 003	Dr. G. Abbaiah Director, Faculty Development Centre, P. No.: 0884 - 2355677 M.: 09963993479, e-mail: abbaiah@yahoo.com
3	College of Engineering, Osmania University, Hyderabad 500 007	Dr. S. Sameen Fatima Professor and Head, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, M.: 9848519860, e-mail: sameenf@gmail.com

Sl.	Nodal Centres	Coordinator
4	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad	Dr. M. V. Seshagiri Rao Coordinator NBA Nodal Centre, JNT University, Hyderabad, 09440361817, e-mail: rao_vs_meduri@yahoo.com
5	Gyan Sagar Foundation Group of Institutions under Royal Group of Institutions, Betkuchi, Opp. Tirupati Balaji Temple, NH 37, Guwahati-781035	Prof. U. R. Dhar Chief Coordinator/ NBA Nodal Centre Mob: 09864082863, ur.dhar@rgi.edu.in
6	Visvesvaraya Technological University, "Jnana Sangama," Machhe, Belgaum - 590018	Dr. Anand V. Shivapur PG Coordinator, PG Studies, VTU Mob: 09448110038, pgcoordinator@vtu.ac.in
7	Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki Vishwavidyalaya [Technical University], SH-18, Airport Bye pass Road, Bhopal 462 036	Dr. Mukesh Pandey Professor & Dean Energy Technologies RGPU Ph. No.: 0755 2678866, M: 09425392415 e-mail: mukeshrgtu@yahoo.co.in
8	R.V. College of Engineering R. V. Vidyaniketan Post, Mysore Road, Bangalore -560 059	Dr. K. N. Subramanya Prof. & HOD, Department of Industrial Engg. & Management, P. No.: 080-67178032/ 67178066 M.: 09663699299, subramanyakn@rvce.edu.in
9	NMAM Institute of Tech. Nitte - 574 110	Dr. Balasubramani R. Professor & Head, Department of Information Science & Engineering, M: 09900462705 e-mail: balasubramani.r@nitte.edu.in
10	Saintgits College of Engineering, Kottukulam Hills, Pathamuttom PO Kottayam - 686 532	Dr. Roji Geogre Professor & Associate Dean M:09495673344, roji.george@saintgits.org
11	SVKM's Narsee Monjee Institute of Mgmt., Studies (NMIMS University) Bhakti Vedant Swami Marg, JVPD Scheme, Vile Parle (W), Mumbai- 400 056	Dr. Sharad Y. Mhaikar Dean, Mukesh Patel School of Technology Management & Engineering M: 09820422602, sharad_55@yahoo.co.uk
12	G.H. Rasoni College of Engineering, CRPF Gate-3, Digdoh Hills, Hingna Road, Nagpur 440016, Maharashtra	Dr. Preeti R. Bajaj Director, M.: 09822220369, e-mail: preeti.bajaj@raisoni.net
13	College of Engineering, National Highway 4, Shivaji Nagar Pune 411 005, Maharashtra	Dr. R.R. Joshi Professor, Department of Civil Engineering P. No.: 020-25507041, M: 9422312079 e-mail: rrj.civil@coep.ac.in, bba.prod@coep.ac.in

Sl.	Nodal Centres	Coordinator
14	Punjab Technical University, Jalandhar-Kapurthala Highway, Kapurthala - 144 601	Er. Ekonkar Singh Johal, Dy. Registrar (Academics) M: 09478098014, e-mail: nba@ptu.ac.in
15	Thapar University Thapar Tech. Campus, Bhadson Road, Patiala 147 004, Punjab	Dr. Deepak Garg Associate Professor, M: 09815599654, e-mail: dgarg@thapar.edu
16	Laxmi Niwas Mittal Institute of Information Tech., Jaipur-302031	Prof. Anupam Singh Mob: 08107826517, anupam007singh@gmail.com
17	RMK Engg College RSM Nagar, Gummidipoondi Taluk, Kavaraipettai, Tamil Nadu 601206	Dr. K.K. Sivagnana Prabhu Professor, Dept. of Mech. Engg. Ph. No.: 044-27925338/39/102 e-mail: kksghanam@gmail.com
18	Thiagarajar College of Engineering, Thiruparankundram, Madurai 625 015, Tamil Nadu.	Dr. N. PalaniNath Raja Ph. No.: 0452-2482240 906 e-mail: pnatharaja@gmail.com,
19	Bannari Amman Institute of Tech., Sathyamangalam 638 401 Erode District, Tamilnadu	Dr. A.M. Natarajan Chief Executive M.: 09842720583, e-mail: amn@bannari.co.in
20	Galgotias University, Greater Noida – 203 201	Mr. Rohit Khosla Mob: 09810515094, rohit.khosla@galgotiasuniversity.edu.in
21	Bharat Institute of Technology, By-Pass Road, Partapur, Meerut- 250 103 UP	Dr. M.C. Bansal Prof. & Head, Dept. of Chemical Engg. Ph. No.: +91-121-2440460M: 9837169567, e-mail: mukeshcbansal@hotmail.com
22	JSS Academy of Technical Education, C-201, Sector – 62, Noida 201 301	Dr. V. K. Chandna, Professor & HOD, Dept. of Electrical Engineering, Ph. No.: +91-120-2400104 M: 9891406784, e-mail: hodee@jssaten.ac.in
23	West Bengal State Council for Higher Education, West Bengal University of Technology, BF-142, Salt lake, Sector-1, Kolkata - 700 064	Prof. Ranjan Bhattacharrya Vice Chancellor M.: 09339162505, Ph: 033-23217578 e-mail: ranjanbhattacharya2005@gmail.com, vc@wbut.ac.in

7.3 NBA Regional Centres

The NBA has established a Regional Centre at Bangalore Centre of Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum, to promote the activities of NBA in Southern Region, provide guidance to the stakeholders for the accreditation of programmes and also to conduct Awareness and Training Workshops on Outcome Based Education and Accreditation.

The VTU Regional Centre, Bangalore has provided the required office space and the services of an officer, who act as a Nodal Officer. The NBA has provided the necessary infrastructure required for the functioning of the Office.

Awareness Workshops conducted during the year 2012-13:

These workshops aim at to acquaint and familiarize the stakeholders of NBA with the various aspects and significance of outcome based education and accreditation, significant difference between input-output and outcome based model of education and accreditation, etc.

Sl. No.	Venue	Date	Number of Participants
1	KIIT University, Bhubaneswar	25.06.2012	18
2	Anna University, Chennai	29.06.2012	33
3	NMIMS, Mumbai	02.07.2012	27
4	RV College of Engg, Bangalore	09.07.2012	47
5	PSG College of Tech, Coimbatore	09.07.2012	51
6	Thiagrajar College of Engg., Madhurai	12.07.2012	59
7	Osmania University, Hyderabad	13.07.2012	82
		Total	317


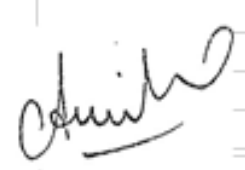

i. Orientation Workshops conducted during the year 2012-13:

These workshops are designed for orientation and training of the evaluators (Expert Volunteer/Team Chairs who undertakes the accreditation visit of NBA) and the resource persons, ensuring high quality content delivery. These workshops are unique learning propositions to the participants and aim at equipping them with the evolving concepts, practices, perspectives and approaches. They 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.

Sl. No.	Venue	Date	Number of Participants
1	KIIT University, Bhubaneswar	31.08.2012 - 02.09.2012	51
2	Panimalar Engg. College, Chennai	16.09.2012-17.09.2012	38
3	Delhi Technological University, Delhi	21.09.2012-22.09.2012	78
4	Care School of Engg. & Tech., Thiruchirapalli	16.10.2012	15
5	PES Institute of Tech., Bangalore	18.10.2012	23
6	College of Engineering, Osmania University, Hyderabad	20.10.2012	25
7	MIT College of Engineering, Pune	26.10.2012	41
8	Sri Sukhmani Institute of Engg. & Tech., Dera Bassi	28.10.2012	28
9	MCKV Institute of Engineering, Kolkata	30.10.2012	36
10	NITTTR, Bhopal	02.11.2012	31
11	VJTI, Mumbai	04.11.2012	29
12	SRM University, Chennai	08.11.2012	34
13	Koustuv Institute of Tech, Bhubaneswar	21.11.2012	25
14	S. R. Engg. College, Warangal	23.11.2012	21
15	NMAM Institute of Technology, NITTE	25.11.2012	28
16	G. H. Rasoni College of Engg., Nagpur	27.11.2012	31
17	Galgotias University, Greater Noida	19.01.2013-20.01.2013	53
18	Suresh Gyan Vihar University, Jaipur	18.02.2012-19.02.2012	93
19	SVKM's Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, Shirpur	15.03.2013-17.03.2013	72
	Total		752

CHAPTER - 8

8. Finance

NATIONAL BOARD OF ACCREDITATION		
NBCC PLACE, EAST TOWER, 4th FLOOR, BHISHAM PITAMAH ROAD, PRAGATI VIHAR, NEW DELHI-110 003		
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st MARCH 2013		
PARTICULARS	31-03-2013	31-03-2012
<u>CORPUS CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES</u>		
Corpus/ Capital Fund	6,00,00,000	6,00,00,000
Reserves & Surplus	50,04,56,769	41,97,74,711
Earmarked/ Endowment Fund	-	-
Secured Loans & Borrowings	-	-
Unsecured Loans & Borrowings	-	-
Deferred Credit Liabilities	-	-
Current Liabilities & Provisions	2,74,35,866	2,66,30,017
Total	58,78,92,634	50,64,04,728
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Fixed Assets	2,00,40,308	94,97,987
Investment - From Earmarked/ Endowment Funds	-	-
Investments - Others	48,57,29,452	39,00,00,000
Current Assets, Loans & Advances	8,21,22,874	10,69,06,741
Miscellaneous Expenditure (to the extent not written off or adjusted)	-	-
Total	58,78,92,634	50,64,04,728
Significant Accounting Policies		
Contingent Liabilities and Notes to Accounts		
	(0)	
		
(Desh Raj Mann) Drawing & Disbursing Officer		(Dr. A.K. Nassa) Member Secretary


NATIONAL BOARD OF ACCREDITATION

NBCC PLACE, EAST TOWER, 4th FLOOR,

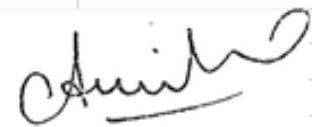
BHISHAM PITAMAH ROAD, PRAGATI VIHAR, NEW DELHI- 110 003

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED ON 31st MARCH 2013**PLAN & NON-PLAN FUND (CONSOLIDATED)**

PARTICULARS	31-03-2013	31-03-2012
<u>A. INCOME</u>		
Income from Sales & Services	-	-
Grants/ Subsidies	-	-
Fees/ Subscriptions	18,22,57,116	30,07,54,035
Income from Investments	-	-
Income from Royalty, Publications etc.	-	-
Interest Earned	4,89,03,785	3,80,74,909
Other Income	39,448	48,077
Total (A)	23,12,00,349	33,88,77,021
<u>B. EXPENDITURE</u>		
Establishment Expenses	1,30,45,438	1,21,24,004
Other Administrative Expenses	90,03,469	2,62,46,354
Expenditure on Grants, Subsidies etc.	-	-
Travel Expenses	11,29,19,091	8,89,42,158
Other Expenses	-	-
Depreciation	1,25,43,440	42,06,899
Income Tax for the Financial Year-2011-12	30,06,853	-
Total (B)	15,05,18,291	13,15,19,415
Balance being excess of Income over Expenditure (A-B)	8,06,82,058	20,73,57,606
Transfer to Special Reserve		
Transfer to / from General Reserve		
Balance being surplus / (Deficit) carried to Corpus/ Capital Fund	8,06,82,058	20,73,57,606
Significant Accounting Policies		
Contingent Liabilities and Notes to Accounts		



(Desh Raj Mann)
Drawing & Disbursing Officer

(Dr. A.K. Nassa)
Member Secretary

National Board of Accreditation

NBCC Place, 4th Floor East Tower, Bhisham Pitamah Marg, Pragati Vihar, New Delhi 110003

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Website: www.nbaind.org