ANNUAL REPORT

1st April 2013 - 31st March 2014

National Board of Accreditation
New Delhi

Annual Report

April 1st 2013 to March 31st 2014

National Board of Accreditation
New Delhi

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.

Objective

✓ 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

1.1   Preamble

The 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. Expansion 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 including the employability and transform the country into a true 'Knowledge Economy'.

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 program 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.

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 program, 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 programs in 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 program, resulting in a report that takes as its reference set of standards and criteria of the accrediting body

   ii.   A 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.

   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.

1.2   The Organization

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, to periodically conduct evaluation of technical institutions or programs on the basis of guidelines, norms and standards specified by it and to make recommendation to it, or to the Council, or to the Commission or to other bodies, regarding recognition or de-recognition of the institution or the program.

NBA does the accreditation of the programs offered by technical institutions and facilitates the enhancement of the quality of technical education and help in establishing the relevancy of technical education as per the needs of the industry and the society at large.

NBA became Autonomous in January 2010 and in April 2013 the Memorandum of Association and Rules of NBA were amended to make it completely independent of AICTE, administratively as well as financially. NBA now independent in its functioning: decision making as well as financially and does not receive any grant either from the government or from any regulatory body of technical and higher education.

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). The NBA has since put in an internationally accepted outcome based accreditation framework in the country, where on decisions about the curriculum content is based on the attainments of the learning outcomes of the program which are set based on the demands of the diverse segments of the economic system. 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 the Washington Accord.

NBA is working towards becoming 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 work) in professional engineering. As of now, there are 15 nations which have become permanent members of the Washington Accord. As of now, India is a provisional member of the Washington Accord since 2007.

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

The NBA, in its present form, has come into existence as on autonomous body with effect from January 7, 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 institutes 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 Academic Advisory Committee, which will help the graduates produced by the institutions as per industry requirements.

1.3   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.

General Council

The General Council is the principal authority of the NBA, and responsible for it's over all 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.

Sl. No.	Name and address	Nominated as
1	Dr. Surendra Prasad, [Former Director, IIT Delhi], Department of Electrical Engineering,IIT Delhi, Hauz Khas, New Delhi-16.	Chairperson
2.	Sh. Ashok Thakur, Secretary, Deptt. of Higher Education, Ministry of HRD, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi – 10003	Member (ex-officio)
3.	Dr. S. S. Mantha, Chairman, All India Council for Technical Education, 7th Floor, Chanderlok Building, Janpath, New Delhi-110001	Member (ex-officio)
4.	Prof. Ved Prakash Chairman, University Grants Commission Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi -110 002	Member (ex-officio)
5	Prof. R. B. Lal President, Association of Indian Universities, 16, Kotla Marg, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002	Member (ex-officio)
6.	Prof. Dilip K. Bandyopadhyay, 607, Gaur Heights, Sec- 4, Ghaziabad, UP - 201010	Member (Nominated)
7.	Prof. Rajeev Sangal Director, IIT (BHU), Varanasi - 221 005	Member (Nominated)
8.	Prof. S. C. Sahasrabudhe, [Former Deputy Director IIT Mumbai], Director, DAIICT, Near Indroda Circle, Gandhinagar - 382 007,Gujarat	Member (Nominated)
9.	Mr. T. V. Mohan Das Pai, Director, Manipal Universal Learning, 5th Floor, Manipal Towers 14, Old Airport Road, Bangalore 560025	Member (Nominated)
10.	Dr. R. K. Shevgaonkar Director, IIT Delhi, Hauz Khas, New Delhi - 110016	Member (Nominated)

11.	Prof. Ramakrishana Ramaswamy Vice - Chancellor, University of Hyderabad, Prof. C.R Rao Road, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh 500 046	Member (Nominated)
12.	Prof. Piyush Trivedi Vice Chancellor, Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki Vishwavidyalaya Bhopal 462 036, Madhya Pradesh	Member (Nominated)
13.	Prof. A. K. Agarwal Vice Chancellor, Gujarat Technological University, L. D College of Engineering Campus, Navarangpura, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	Member (Nominated)
14.	Prof. B.S. Sahay Director, Indian Institute of Management Studies, Raipur, Government Engineering College Campus, Sejbahar, Raipur	Member (Nominated)
15.	Prof. Ajay Khare Director, School of Planning & Architecture, Bhopal, 1st Floor, Sports Complex MANIT, Bhopal	Member (Nominated)
16.	Lt. Gen. S. P. Kochhar [Lt Gen (Retd)] 9 BR Mehta Lane, KG Marg, New Delhi - 110 001	Member (Nominated)
17.	Dr. Sunil Rai, Director, Goa Institute of Management, Poriem, Sattari, Goa 403505	Member (Nominated)
18.	Sh. Ramesh Kumar Safaya, Principal, Bastu Kala Academy of Architecture, New Delhi 9/1, Institutional Area, Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, Qutab Institutional Area, New Delhi	Member (Nominated)
19.	Sh. S. K. Kak, Vice Chancellor, Mahamaya Technical University, C – 22, Sector – 62, Noida, Gautam Buddh Nagar, UP	Member (Nominated)
20.	Dr. Preeti Bajaj, Director, G. H. Raisoni College of Engineering, Nagpur, Maharashtra	Member (Nominated)
21.	Dr. Anil K. Nassa, Member Secretary, National Board of Accreditation, 4th Floor, East Tower, NBCC Place, Lodhi Road, New Delhi -110 003	Member Secretary (ex-officio)

Executive Committee

The affairs of the NBA are managed, administered, directed and controlled as per Rules and Bylaws approved by the Executive Committee (EC) and ratified by the General Council (GC).

Sl. No.	Name and address	Nominated as
1	Dr. Surendra Prasad [Former Director, IIT Delhi] Department of Electrical Engineering, IIT Delhi, HauzKhas,New Delhi - 110 016	Chairperson
2.	Dr. S. S. Mantha, Chairman All India Council for Technical Education, 7th Floor, Chanderlok Building, Janpath, New Delhi-110 001	Member (ex-officio)
3.	Additional Secretary (T), Department of Higher Education, MHRD, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.	Member (ex-officio)
4.	Prof. Ved Prakash Chairman, University Grants Commission Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi Pin:110 002	Member (ex-officio)
5	Dr. Sanjay Chahande Principal Secretary, Higher & Technical Education, Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai – 400032	Member (ex-officio)
6.	Sh. H. Mohan Secretary, Department of Technical Education & Training, Government of West Bengal, Salt Lake City, Kolkata - 700 091	Member (ex-officio)
7.	Sh. Bharat Lal Meena Principal Secretary, Dept. of Higher & Technical Education, Government of Karnataka, Bangalore - 560 001	Member (ex-officio)
8.	Sh. R. K. Verma Secretary, Department of Technical Education, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh - 160 017	Member (ex-officio)
9.	Prof. Dilip K. Bandyopadhyay, 607, Gaur Hights, Sector - 4, Vaishali , Ghaziabad - 201 010	Member (Nominated)

10.	Prof. B. B. Ahuja, Deputy Director, Government College of Engineering Pune 411 005, Maharashtra	Member (Nominated)
11.	Prof. Manoj Datta, Department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Hauz Khas, New Delhi – 110 016	Member (Nominated)
12.	Dr. Tarun Jha Professor Department of Pharmaceutical Technology, Jadavpur University, Raja S.C. Mullick Road, Kolkata-700032	Member (Nominated)
13.	Ms. Rekha Sethi, Director General, All India Management Association, Management House, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003	Member (Nominated)
14.	Mr. Rajesh Uppal Executive Director (IT) & CIO Maruti Udyog Limited Palam Gurgaon Road, Gurgaon- 122 015	Member (Nominated)
15.	Mr. Vibhas Joshi, Corporate Head, Moser Baer India Ltd., 43 B Okhla Industrial Estate, New Delhi	Member (Nominated)
16.	Mr. T. V. Mohan Das Pai, Director, Manipal Universal Learning, 5th Floor, Manipal Towers 14, Old Airport Road, Bangalore 560025	Member (Nominated)
17.	Sh. M. Gopalkrishna, IAS (Retd.), 'Bhramare' # 12-2-823 A/23, Santhoshnagar, Mehdipatnem, Hyderabad - 500 028, Andhra Pradesh	Member (Nominated)
18.	Prof. Rajeev Sangal, Director, Indian Institute of Technology (BHU), Varanasi	Member (Nominated)
19.	Prof. S. C. Sahasrabudhe, Director, DAIICT, Near Indroda Circle, Gandhinagar, Gujarat	Member (Nominated)
20.	Dr. Anil K. Nassa Member Secretary, National Board of Accreditation, 4th Floor, East Tower, NBCC Place, Lodhi Road, New Delhi -110 003	Member Secretary (ex-officio)

Other Authorities constituted by the General Council

a)   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.

Sl. No.	Name and address	Nominated as
1.	Dr. Surendra Prasad [Former Director, IIT Delhi] Department of Electrical Engineering, IIT Delhi, Hauz Khas, New Delhi - 110 016	Chairperson
2.	Shri Yogendra Tripathi, Finance Adviser, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Governement of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001.	Member (ex-officio)
3.	Prof. B. S. Sahay, Director, Indian Institute of Management-Raipur, Government Engineering College Campus, Old Dhamtari Road, Sebjbahar, Raipur-2015.	Member (ex-officio)
4.	Sh. M. Gopalkrishna, IAS (Retd.), 'Bhramare' # 12-2-823 A/23, Santhoshnagar, Mehdipatnem, Hyderabad - 500 028, Andhra Pradesh	Member (Nominated)
5.	Dr. Anil K. Nassa, Member Secretary, National Board of Accreditation, 4th Floor, East Tower, NBCC Place, Lodhi Road, New Delhi -110 003	Member Secretary (ex-officio)
6.	Sh. R. K. Ganju, SAO (Admn.) National Board of Accreditation	Convener

b) **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.

Sl. No.	Name and address	Nominated as
1.	Dr. Rajan Saxena, Vice Chancellor, SVKM's Narsee Monjee Institute of Management studies (NMIMS) (Deemed to be Unviersity) Bhakti Vedant Marg, Juhu, Vile Parle, Mumbai 400 056, Maharashtra	Chairperson
2.	Prof. C.V.R. Murthy, Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Jodhpur Old Residency Road, Ratanada, Jodhpur – 342 011	Member (Nominated)
3.	Dr. Abhijit Chakrabarti, (Former VC, Jadavpur University, Kolkata) Vice Chairman, West Bengal Stare Council for Higher Education, 147-A, Rashbehari Avenue, Kolkata 7000 029	Member (Nominated)
4.	Prof. K. K. Bhutani, Director, Professor & Head, Natural Products, National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research, Sector 67, S. A. S. Nagar, NIPER, Mohali, Punjab 160062	Member (Nominated)
5.	Prof. Prem Vrat, (Former Director, IIT Roorkee) Chairman & VC, ITM University & Professor Emeritus, HUDA Sector-23-A, Gurgaon- 122017	Member (Nominated)
6.	Prof. Shekhar Choudhary, Director & Professor, School of Management & Entrepreneurship, Shiv Nadar University, Noida, Village Chithera, Tehsil Dadri, District Gautam Budh Nagar – 203207, Uttar Pradesh	Member (Nominated)
7.	Sh. Suresh Mahatre, Vice President, Tata Consultancy Services, 10th Floor, Air India Building, Church Gate Mumbai - 400 021	Member (Nominated)

8.	Mr. P. Dwarakanath (Advisor - Group Human Capital Max India Limited, Max House; 1, Dr. Jha Marg, Okhla Phase III, New Delhi 110020.	Member (Nominated)
9.	Mr. Yogi Sri Ram Senior VP, Corporate HR, L& T, Mumbai, North Block – II, Saki Vihar Road, Mumbai – 400072	Member (Nominated)
10.	Mr. Ranjit Shahani, Vice Chairman & Managing Director, Novartis India Ltd., Dr. Anne Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai – 400 018	Member (Nominated)
11.	Prof. Swapan Bhattacharya, (Former Director, NIT-Durgapur) Director, National Institute of Technology, Karnataka, Surathkal, Srinivasnagar, Mangalore – 575025, Karnataka	Member (Nominated)
12.	Prof. B. Suresh, Vice Chancellor, JSS University, Mysore, JSS Medical Institution Campus, Sri Shivarathreeshwara Nagara, Mysore- 570 015	Member (Nominated)
13.	Dr. Meena Chintamaneni, Associate Dean & Professor, Department of Pharmacy, SVKM's Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, V.L. Mehata Road, Vile Parle West, Juhu, Mumbai 400 056	Member (Nominated)
14.	Dr. A. Koteswara Rao, Professor & Head, Dept of IT, V.R. Siddhartha Engineering College, Kunuru, Vijayawada – 520007, Andhra Pradesh	Member (Nominated)
15.	Dr. Raj Aggarwal, Director, Centre for Management Education, All India Management Association, "Management House" 14, Institutional Area, Lodi Road, New Delhi 110003	Member (Nominated)

c)   **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.

d)   **Appellate Committee**

This Committee is headed by a senior academician/professional. The appeal filed by the institution against the decision of the Sub Committee of Academic Advisory Committee regarding the accreditation of the programme is considered by the Appellate Committee and further disposed of by the Academic Advisory Committee.

e)   **Evaluation and Accreditation Committee**

The NBA has Evaluation and Accreditation Committee for each discipline. Each Committee is headed by an academician of eminence having wider experience in her/his profession and accreditation process. 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 recommendation to the Sub Committee of the Academic Advisory Committee.

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 provision 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 and Member Secretary of NBA shall be appointed by the General Council on the recommendation of the Executive Committee.

CHAPTER 2

2. WASHINGTON

ACCORD

2.1   Introduction

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 prerequisites 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. India is striving hard to become a permanent member of Washington Accord. As of now, India has been a provisional member of the Washington Accord since June 2007.

National Board of Accreditation (NBA) made an application to Washington Accord for membership in 2006. Provisional membership was accorded on June 20, 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.

2.2   Actions taken to become permanent signatory

The Mentors visited NBA five times during February, 2009 to December, 2012. Based on the recommendations/suggestions made by the Mentors in their reports, the NBA has brought about several key changes in its functioning and accreditation process to secure full signatory status of the 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.

The Mentors in their latest report have appreciated the efforts made by the NBA. They concluded that the NBA's accreditation system was sufficiently robust and substantially equivalent to that of the other signatories. They, therefore, recommended that the Washington Accord conduct a formal review of NBA as a pre-requirement for admission as a full signatory and as a result NBA Delegation 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 relationships with Australia, a Signatory Country of Washington Accord.

i.   Visit of NBA Delegation to Seoul, South Korea during 17th to 21st June 2013

The NBA delegation consisting of:
1.   Prof. Piyush Trivedi, Vice Chancellor, Rajiv Gandhi Technical University, Bhopal
2.   Prof. T. Srinivasa Rao, Director, NIT, Warangal
3.   Shri K. B. Agarwal, Secretary, Higher Education, Govt. of J&K

4.   Prof. A. Koteshwara Rao, V.R. Siddhartha Engineering College, Vijayawada, and

5.   The then Member Secretary, NBA, Dr. D. K. Paliwal

attended the meetings of the International Engineering Alliance and the Network of Accreditation Bodies for Engineering Education in Asia (NABEEA) during 17th to 21st June 2013 held in Seoul, South Korea. The delegation made a presentation on the progress made by India towards becoming a signatory of the Washington Accord, as advised by the mentors and extended invitation to signatories of Washington Accord and NABEEA to attend the WOSA 2014. The delegation recommended the following to peruse the candidature of NBA to become the signatory of Washington Accord in particular and to play a key role in Washington Accord and IEA meetings in future in general:

- Invite the Signatory Country Members of WA to visit India and observe the accreditation Process.
- Send a delegation to the Signatory Countries to appraise them about the Indian Education System and the accreditation process.

ii.   Constitution of Review Team by IEA Secretariat

Considering the preparedness of the NBA for the permanent signatory status of the Washington Accord, IEA Secretariat of Washington Accord constituted a Review Team comprising of Prof. Jung Soo Kim, Chair, International Activities Committee, ABEEK as Team Chair; Dr David K Robinson, General Manager, Education and Assessment, Engineers Australia and Dr. Malcolm Reeves, Chair, Canadian Engineering Accreditation Board, Canada, to review the Accreditation Visit as well as the decision making process of NBA.

iii.   Reviewers Visit to India in December, 2013 and January 2014

The Reviewers visited NBA during 1st to 11th December 2013. On December 2, 2013, they had a meeting with the Secretary, Additional Secretary, MHRD, Chairman and Member Secretary of NBA, along with various stakeholders of NBA, wherein they were briefed about the prevailing Education System of India, which included various initiatives taken by the Government to further improve the Education System of India. Chairman and Member Secretary, NBA briefed the Team about the Technical Education System and Accreditation Process of NBA. The Team further participated as Observers in the Accreditation Visit to NIT, Trichy during 4th to 6th December, 2013 and BMS College of Engineering, Bangalore during 7th to 9th December 2013. The team had a debriefing session with the Chairman and Member Secretary, NBA on 11th December 2013 at NBA Office.

Prof. Jung Soo Kim, the Chairperson of the Review Team visited NBA again during 18th to 21st January 2014 to review the decision making process of NBA, wherein he attended the meeting of the Executive Committee of NBA. Other members of the team had joined the meeting through Video Conferencing.

All the above efforts were meant for NBA to acquire a Permanent Signatory of Washington Accord.

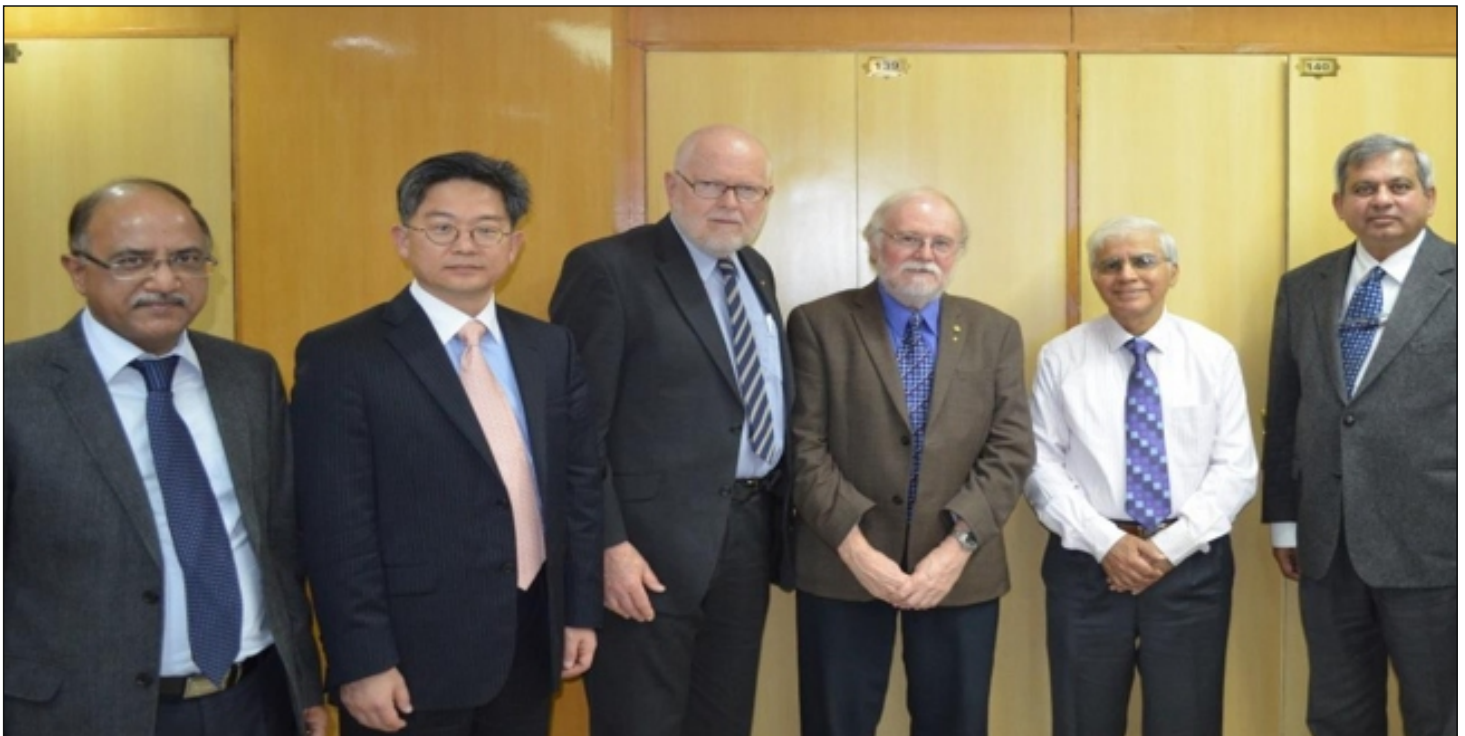**Image: Reviewers visit in December, 2013**

Image (from left to right): Dr. AK Nassa, Member Secretary, NBA , Prof. Jung Soo Kim, Chair, International Activities Committee, ABEEK as Team Chair; Dr David K Robinson, General Manager, Education and Assessment, Engineers Australia and Dr. Malcolm Reeves, Chair, Canadian Engineering Accreditation Board, Canada, Prof Surendra Prasad, Chairman, NBA and Prof. Ashok Saxena, member of Academic Advisory Committee, NBA.

CHAPTER 3

3.0 ACCREDITATION

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

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 program(s) over the validity period of accreditation.

The NBA accreditation is the 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 programs of the technical institutions approved by the Regulatory bodies.

The NBA has a two-tier system of accreditation for Technical Programs including undergraduate engineering programs. The Tier–I document is made applicable to the engineering programs 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, namely, program outcomes and program educational objectives have been given more focus, whereas in the Tier-II document, 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.

3.1   Eligibility norms for TIER-I: Undergraduate Engineering Programs

➢ 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 college. 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

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.

In the 15th meeting of the Executive Committee of NBA held on 21st January, 2014. Following amendments were made for Award of Accreditation:

➢ If there is no deficiency or weakness in any of the criteria laid down by NBA and concern in not more than two criteria, then EC on the recommendations of EEAC and Engineering Sub Committee of AAC may accord full Accreditation for five years

➢ In case, there is no deficiencies and weakness in not more than two criteria in a programme that may be overcome within a short period of three months, the institution may be given three months to rectify the same. The institution is required to submit a compliance report to NBA describing action taken in response to weakness (es) and concerns identified. The institution compliance report will be placed before EEAC and if EEAC is satisfied it can make a recommendation to Sub-committee of AAC for final recommendation regarding full accreditation of programme concerned to the Executive Committee.

- In case, the programme under consideration has deficiencies in no more than two criteria , and has full compliance in not less than three criteria, laid down by NBA, EEAC may recommend to Engineering Sub Committee of AAC to consider the programme for provisional accreditation of two years. However, a deficiency in Criterion-V (Faculty contributions) may not be recommended for accreditation. In all such cases, the institute may submit a compliance report after one year and request of re-visit to assess compliance

- If program has deficiencies in not more than two criteria laid down by NBA, it may not be recommended by EEAC for Accreditation

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

3.2   Eligibility norms for TIER-II: Engineering/Technical Programs

The affiliated colleges are the colleges which are dependent on its affiliating universities for running the programs 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 the 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 –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.

3.3   Standing Committee Meetings & Status of Accreditation

- During the period under report NBA has conducted following meetings;

- Two Moderation Committee meeting;

- Thirteen Evaluation and Accreditation Committee meeting;

➢ Eight Sub-committee of Academic Advisory Committee meetings;

➢ Two Appellate Committee meetings; and

➢ Two Sub Committee of GC meetings.

During this period, 740 programs of various disciplines were considered for accreditation from Engineering/Pharmacy/Management institutions across the country out of which 550 programs got accredited and 190 programs were not accredited. Out of 550 programs, 507 programs of Engineering, 26 programs of Management, 8 programs of MCA and 9 Programs of Pharmacy got accredited.

CHAPTER 4

4.0 E-GOVERNANCE IN ACCREDITATION

To achieve the NBA's objectives e-governance has been introduced in the organization, which was inaugurated by the then Hon'ble Minister of HRD Dr. M.M. Pallam Raju. 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. This was in active operation during the year 2013-14.

It provides an online processing of applications for accreditation of programs applied by various institutions, starting from registration to approval of accreditation. This also includes online submission of SAR by the respective institutions via e-Forms.

NBA in collaboration with National Informatics Centre (NIC) went for networking of its office, installation of high-end IBM Servers in its premises and developed RFQ.

Subsequently, the NBA after going through the well laid down procedure, choose HCL as its partner to implement its concept and maintain the solution in a data center on cloud platform for five years. During the process, dedicated payment gateway was also implemented in the system by ICICI bank, which provides an ease of payment to institutions applying for accreditation as well as for the summits being organized by NBA.

Image: Dashboard of e-NBA for Accreditation Bureau

CHAPTER 5

5.0 CONFERENCES

&

SEMINARS

5.1   National Workshop on Quality Assurance and Accreditation

National Board of Accreditation in partnership with Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India and UK-India Education and Research Initiative (UKIERI) had organized a two day workshop to provide a road map for using accreditation as tool for ensuring quality in Indian Higher and Technical Educational Institutions. The workshop was organized on 12th and 13th May 2013 in New Delhi and was open to all State Higher and Technical educational institutions and representatives from regulatory and accreditation bodies. Over 200 participants took part in the workshop and the feedback has been very positive.

The workshop aimed at to familiarize the higher and technical education institutions with accreditation practices followed by India and international accrediting agencies with focus on the model especially practiced in the UK. The workshop had also provided an opportunity to discuss the relevance of outcome based education in ensuring quality in higher and technical education and ideas for transforming the present mode of education to Outcome Based Education.

At the conclusion of the workshop considering the deliberation over two days it was felt that:

➢ There is a need for a robust accreditation system which will help improve the quality of education in years to come.

➢ There is a need to reform the affiliation system which will guard the institutions from unnecessary interference.

As a follow up to these discussions, Secretary (HE), MHRD recommended a delegation visit of key stakeholders from India to Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA), under UKIERI. This visit could help in better understanding of the Quality Code established in the UK for Higher Education that sets out the expectations that all providers of UK Higher Education are required to meet. A similar Quality Code could then be looked by the Indian regulatory agencies.He also invited representatives of QAA to undertake a candid review of the current accreditation processes undertaken by various Indian regulatory agencies and provide recommendations based on their understanding and expertise.

5.2   2nd World Summit on Accreditation (WOSA- 2014)

NBA has organized 2nd World Summit on Accreditation (WOSA 2014) during 8th to 10th March, 2014 at hotel The Ashok, New Delhi. The theme of the summit was "International Recognition of Educational Qualifications". The summit was aimed to bring together Indian and Global Leaders in Technical and Professional Education; Educational Administrators; Policy Makers and Regulatory Bodies; Corporate and Industry. The summit was inaugurated by Secretary (HE), MHRD.

Image: National Workshop on Quality Assurance and Accreditation

Image: 2ⁿᵈ world submit on accreditation (WOSA-2014)

During the Summit, 12 International and 26 National Keynote Speakers deliberated their views on various themes and sub themes of WOSA 2014 which was comprised of 2 Plenary Sessions and 5 Technical Sessions. These sessions were attended by around 700 delegates and invitees from various Educational Institutions, Professional Bodies and Central and State Government Departments.

During the Summit, 17 Academicians were given the opportunity to present the papers on various themes of WOSA 2014. These papers were selected by Editorial Board chaired by Prof. R. Natarajan through a robust and transparent editing process. 31 papers were selected for poster presentation, which were displayed on the digital media at various prominent areas at the venue of the summit.

CHAPTER 6

6.0 TRAINING

& DEVELOPMENT

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)

6.1   Input-Output Model vs. Outcome based Model

In outcome based model, outcomes of the programs 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 whereas in 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' 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.

6.2   Process of Training Programs

➢   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 Centres.

➢   The participants are from the host institution as well as from the neighbouring 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.

6.3 NBA Nodal Centers

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 Centres 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. Total of 23 nodal centres across nation were established. 64 Orientation Workshops were conducted at different NBA Nodal/Training Centres during the year.

Image: Orientation Workshop in progress

CHAPTER 7

7.0 FINANCE

7. Annual Audited Accounts

NATIONAL BOARD OF ACCREDITATION
NBCC PLACE, EAST TOWR, 4th FLOOR,
BHISHAM PITAMAH ROAD, PRAGATI VIHAR, NEW DELHI-110 003

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st MARCH 2014

PARTICULARS	31-03-2014	31-03-2013
CORPUS CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES		
Corpus/ Capital Fund	6,00,00,000	6,00,00,000
Reserves & Surplus	64,99,91,003	50,04,56,769
Earmarked/ Endowment Fund		-
Secured Loans & Borrowings		-
Unsecured Loans & Borrowings		-
Deferred Credit Liabilities		-
Current Liabilities & Provisions	1,16,33,801	2,74,35,866
Total	72,16,24,804	58,78,92,634
ASSETS		
Fixed Assets	2,08,57,573	2,00,40,308
Investment - From Earmarked/ Endowment Funds		
Investments - Others	57,90,00,000	48,57,29,452
Current Assets, Loans & Advances	12,17,67,231	8,21,22,874
Miscellaneous Expenditure (to the extent not written off or adjusted)		
Total	72,16,24,804	58,78,92,634
Significant Accounting Policies		
Contingent Liabilities and Notes to Accounts		

(Desh Raj Mann)
Drawing & Disbursing Officer
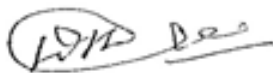
(Dr. A.K. Nassa)
Member Secretary

NATIONAL BOARD OF ACCREDITATION
NBCC PLACE, EAST TOWR, 4th FLOOR,
BHISHAM PITAMAH ROAD, PRAGATI VIHAR, NEW DELHI-110 003

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED ON 31st MARCH 2014

PLAN & NON-PLAN FUND (CONSOLIDATED)

PARTICULARS		31-03-2013
A. INCOME		
Income from Sales & Services		-
Grants/ Subsidies		-
Fees/ Subscriptions	27,09,00,069	18,22,57,116
Income from Investments		-
Income from Royalty, Publications etc.		
Interest Earned	5,16,23,439	4,89,03,785
Other Income	60,160	39,448
Total (A)	32,25,83,668	23,12,00,349
B. EXPENDITURE		
Establishment Expenses	1,56,75,878	1,30,45,438
Other Administrative Expenses	2,14,46,175	90,03,469
Expenditure on Grants, Subsidies etc.	-	-
Travel Expenses	11,66,03,322	11,29,19,091
Other Expenses		
Depreciation	1,93,24,059	1,25,43,440
Income Tax for the Financial Year-2011-12	-	30,06,853
Income Tax for the Financial Year-2012-13		
Total (B)	17,30,49,434	15,05,18,291
Balance being excess of Income over Expenditure (A-B)	14,95,34,234	8,06,82,058
Transfer to Special Reserve		
Transfer to / from General Reserve		
Balance being surplus/ (Deficit) carried to Corpus/ Capital Fund	14,95,34,234	8,06,82,058
Significant Accounting Policies		
Contingent Liabilities and Notes to Accounts		

(Desh Raj Mann)
Drawing & Disbursing Officer

(Dr. A.K. Nassa)
Member Secretary