

Annual Report

April 1st 2018 to March 31st 2019



National Board of Accreditation New Delhi





To be an accrediting agency of international standard by ensuring the highest degree of credibility in assurance of quality and relevance to professional education and come up to the expectations of its stakeholder's viz., academicians, corporates, 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 and research.

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1. Preamble

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

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

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

2. Organization

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

The AICTE, as a part of its one of the activities, set up the National Board of Accreditation (NBA) in September 1994, in order to assess the qualitative competence of the programs offered by educational institutions from

diploma level to post-graduate level in engineering and technology, management, pharmacy, architecture and related disciplines, which are approved by AICTE.

NBA came into existence as an independent autonomous body with effect from 7th January 2010 with the objectives of assurance of quality and relevance to technical education, especially of the programs in professional and technical disciplines, i.e., Engineering and Technology, Management, Architecture, Pharmacy and Hospitality, through the mechanism of accreditation of programs offered by technical institutions. The Memorandum of Association and Rules of NBA were amended in April 2013, to make it completely independent of AICTE, administratively as well as financially. The NBA conducts evaluation of programs of technical institutions on the basis of laid down norms. This may include, but not limited to institutional missions and objectives, organization and governance, infrastructure facilities, quality of teaching and learning, curriculum design and review, support services (library, laboratory, instrumentation, computer facilities, etc.) and any other aspect as decided by the General Council and / or Executive Committee of NBA, which will help the graduates produced by the institutions asperindustry requirements.

3. Objectives

Major objectives of the NBA are as follows:

- To assess and accredit the technical education programs;
- To evolve standards and parameters for assessment and accreditation in line with the parameters kidown by the appropriate statutory regulatory authority for co-ordination, determination and regulation of standards in the concerned field of technical education;
- To promote excellence through a benchmarking process, which is helpful in determining whether or mean institution is able to achieve its mission and broad based goals, and in interpreting the results of the outcomes assessment process;
- Topromotequalityconscioussystemoftechnicaleducationwhereexcellence, relevance to market red and participation by all stakeholders are prime and major determinants.
- Tobuild a technical education system as facilitator of human resources, that will match the national state of growth by competence, contribution to economy through competitiveness and compatibility with societal development;
- To set the quality benchmarks targeted at global and national stockpile of human capital in all fields of technical education;
- To conduct evaluation of self-assessment of technical institutions and/or programs offered by them on the basis of guidelines, norms and standards specified by it; and
- To contribute to the domain of knowledge in quality parameters, assessment and evaluation.

4. Authorities

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

4.1. The General Council (GC)

The General Council is the principal authority of the NBA, and responsible for its overall activities and affairs. It gives policy directions/guidelines to the Executive Committee, which takes steps for managing the activities and affairs of the NBA accordingly. The composition of GC as on 31st March, 2019 is given in **Appendix I**.

4.2. The Executive Committee (EC)

The affairs of the NBA are managed, administered, directed and controlled as per Rules and Bye-laws approved by the Executive Committee (EC) and ratified by the General Council (GC). The composition of EC as on 31st March, 2019 is given in **Appendix II**.

4.3. The Academic Advisory Committee (AAC)

The Academic Advisory Committee of the NBA is constituted as per Clause 41 of the Memorandum of Association and Rules. It monitors and promotes the activities of NBA with reference to its various activities like assessment, accreditation, publications, selection and shaping of instruments for assessment and accreditation, modalities of operations in-charge, the rules, regulations and guidelines. The composition of AAC as on 31st March, 2019 is given in **Appendix III**.

4.4. Finance Committee (FC)

The Finance Committee of the NBA is constituted as per clause 40 of the Memorandum of Association and Rules. The Finance Committee considers the revised estimates and the budget estimates for the following financial year in August and December of the calendar year respectively. The composition of FC as on 31st March, 2019 is given in **Appendix IV**.

4.5. Other Committees and Sub-committees

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

4.5.1. Sub Committees of Academic Advisory Committee (AAC)

The Sub-Committees of the AAC are constituted as per Clause 42 of the Memorandum of Association and Rules. Sub-committees of AAC are constituted on each discipline, i.e. Engineering, Management and Pharmacy, which functions separately to evolve standards for assessment and accreditation in their respective fields, forms assessors panel to lay down guidelines for assessor and to evaluate and approve the

recommendations of the Evaluation and Accreditation Committee (EAC). These sub committees meet as frequently as required. The composition of Sub-Committees of the AAC for disciplines of Engineering, Management and Pharmacy, as on 31st March, 2019, is enclosed as **Appendix V - VII**.

4.5.2. Evaluation and Accreditation Committees (EACs)

EACs are constituted for each discipline. Academicians of eminence having wider experience in their respective professions and accreditation process head these Committees. These Committees consider the report of the visiting teams of expert volunteers with respect to the evaluation of programs for the purpose of accreditation and make a recommendation to the Sub-Committee of the Academic Advisory Committee. The composition of Evaluation and Accreditation Committees for disciplines of Engineering (Tier I and Tier II), Management and Pharmacy, as on 31st March, 2019, is enclosed as **Appendix VIII - XI**.

4.5.3. Appellate Committee

Appellate Committee is headed by a senior academician/professional. It considers the appeal filed by the institution against the decision on accreditation of a program by NBA and gives its recommendations to the Academic Advisory Committee (AAC) for further disposal. The composition of Appellate Committee as on 31st March, 2019 is enclosed as **Appendix XII**.

5. Officers of NBA

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

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

Member Secretary is the Executive Authority of NBA.

6. Highlights of the Year and New Initiatives

6.1. Accreditation Workflow Management System (AWMS)

NBA operates on an online system for accreditation of programmes that includes institution registration, submission of application, payment of accreditation fee, submission and processing of pre-qualifier and submission of SAR along with visit dates. It was initially developed and implemented in 2013. This system had elements of human intervention at various levels leading to delay in the process.

As such, the software, developed and implemented in 2013, is being modified to fully automated system with minimum human intervention. The software called "Accreditation Workflow Management System (AWMS)" provides automation process of accreditation starting from one-time registration to generation of accreditation

report. Its life cycle includes registration, submission of request for accreditation, evaluation process, onsite visit, evaluation reports, and communication amongst evaluators over system and accreditation reports. The AWMS comprises of the following modules:

- i) Registration Module
- ii) Program-specific Application Generation
- iii) Automated Pre-qualifiers Module
- iv) Accreditation Fee Payment Module
- v) e-SAR and Visit Date Submission Module
- vi) Automated Visit Team Composition Module
- vii) Evaluator Workflow Management
- viii) Evaluator's Report Processing Module

The modules mentioned at i) to iv) above have been completed and commissioned after extensive testing. Remaining modules, i.e. v) to viii) are under development and will be implemented soon after testing.

6.2. Revision in Accreditation Workflow and Timelines

NBA has revised its accreditation workflow and timelines involved with an aim to expedite the process of accreditation. As per the new workflow, the institution can register with e-NBA and generate an application. After generating the application, institution is required to fill in Pre-Qualifiers (PQ) for each program. Once the Pre-qualifiers for all the programs applied for accreditation are filled-in, the institution could pay 10% accreditation fee. The process of filling in the Pre-Qualifier and deposition of 10% accreditation fee should be completed within 30 days of generating the application failing which, the institution is required to generate the new application and start the process afresh.

Once the Pre-Qualifiers are approved, the institution is required to submit the SAR along with the 90% of the accreditation fee for the programs whose pre-qualifiers are approved within two months (60 days). On successful submission of SAR, the institution is required to suggest three sets of dates with a gap of 15 days in between for visit of evaluators.

6.3. Increase in the Pool of Experts and Evaluators

The NBA has built-up a pool of highly competent experts in various disciplines who are deputed by the NBA to carry out visits to institutions that are applicant for accreditation of its programs. These experts / evaluators are trained through orientation programs offered by experienced evaluators. During the year under report, 228 new evaluators have been given training in various orientation workshops.

6.4. Introduction of Pre-Qualifiers and Release of Accreditation Document for Hotel Management and Catering Technology

During the period under report, NBA has developed a Self-Assessment Report for Hotel Management and Catering Technology under Outcome-based Accreditation and also introduced the Pre-qualifiers for the same.

6.5. Revision of Accreditation Document for Diploma Engineering and Technology

During the period of the Report, NBA has revised and fine-tuned Self-Assessment Report (SAR) for Diploma Programs (Engineering and Technology) based on the feedback received from the stakeholders.

6.6. Visit of Indian Delegation to Kuwait

An Indian Delegation consisting of Additional Secretary (TE), MHRD, Chairman, AICTE, JS (Gulf), MEA, Adviser, AICTE and Member Secretary, NBA visited Kuwait from 4th to 6th March, 2019 to hold discussions with Chairman, Kuwait Society of Engineers with regard to accreditation of Engineers' degree in India. Besides, discussions on the accreditation of Engineer's degree in India, the delegation briefed the authorities about technical education imparted by institutions of national importance, ranking of institutions of higher education, institutes of Eminence and universities with potential for excellence and innovation, etc. The delegation also discussed possibility of enhancement of bilateral relations between the two countries.

6.7. International Engineering Alliance Meetings 2018

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

An Indian delegation consisting of Chairman and Member Secretary of NBA and Chairman, AICTE were deputed to attend the Annual Meeting of International Engineering Alliance (IEA) for the year 2018 held at Millennium Gloucester Hotel, London, U.K, during 24-29 June, 2018.

6.8. India Rankings 2018 and 2019 using National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)

The NBA continued to coordinate and execute all activities for ranking of institutions of higher education in India for the years 2018 and 2019 in consultation with the Implementation Core Committee, constituted by the MHRD. NBA invited applications for registration of institutes for ranking in various disciplines as well as for overall ranking. NBA coordinated with its collaborators to execute all aspects of the ranking, including finalization of discipline-specific parameters in consultation with the domain experts and with INFLIBNET Centre-its main collaborator. Details of India Rankings 2018 and 2019 are given at point 10 in this report.

7. Accreditation

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

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

7.1. Why Acceditation?

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

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

7.2. Impact of Accreditation

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

- Encourages quality improvement initiatives by institutions;
- Improves student enrolment both in terms of quality and quantity;
- Helps the institution in securing necessary funds;
- Enhances employability of graduates;

- Facilitates trans-national recognition of degrees and mobility of graduates and professionals;
- Motivates faculty to participate actively in academic and related institutional / departmental activities; and
- Helpscreatesound and challenging a cademic environment in the institution, and contributes to social abconomic development of the country by producing high quality technical manpower.

7.3. Benefits of Accreditation

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

- Accredited institution / program offers the highest quality education available;
- Employers value degrees of an accredited program the most;
- Accreditation helps institutions to know their strengths, weaknesses and opportunities, pushes them to to the total tota
- Accredited institution / program demonstrates accountability to the public and commitment to excellence and continuous quality improvement;

7.4. Who Gets Accredited?

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

7.5. Accreditation Policy

7.5.1. General Information on Accreditation

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

- NBA accredits selected technical Programs of institutions and not the institutions or its Departments / Centres as a whole.
- ii) Institutions are invited to apply for accreditation through eNBA portal as per norms prescribed by NBA from time-to-time.
- iii) Programs to be accredited should be offered by an educational institution, which has been formally approved by the AICTE or the concerned regulatory authority.
- iv) Programs from which at least two batches of students have graduated are considered for accreditation. The program should continuously be running without break with approval of the concerned regulatory

- authority during the whole duration of last two batches (for example: 5 years for UG engineering, 3 years for PG engineering, etc.).
- v) The institution is required to pay accreditation fee as prescribed by NBA from time-to-time. The application fee is payable in two phases 10 per cent at the time of submission of Pre-Qualifiers and balance 90 per cent fee at the time of submission of SAR once the Pre-Qualifiers are approved.
- vi) The institution must submit Self-Assessment Report (SAR) online through e-NBA portal in the prescribed format in respect of each program proposed for accreditation.
- vii) The title of a program to be accredited must be the same as shown on the graduating student's degree and the approval letters of the concerned regulatory authority.
- viii) Visiting Team, while evaluating the programs, should ascertain overlapping of resources and faculty for programs in an institution where AICTE has granted approval for 1st shift and 2nd shift.
- ix) Part-time programs are not considered for accreditation.
- x) Programs are evaluated in accordance with the accreditation criteria as specified by NBA.
- xi) Institutions are required to represent the accreditation status of each program accurately and without ambiguity. If accreditation is withdrawn or discontinued or expires, the institution should no longer refer to the program as accredited.
- xii) A two/three day's onsite visit is a part of the accreditation process. A Visiting Team appointed by the NBA carries out the evaluation of the program. The institution is required to propose such sets of dates for the visit when the regular classes and all academic activities of the program applied for, are going on.
- xiii) Institutions have the option of withdrawing a program during the Exit Meeting of the visit. The institution shall handover a written request to the Team Chair during the Exit Meeting. No communication regarding withdrawal will be accepted after the visiting team has left the institution. No fee would be refunded in such cases.
- xiv) The final decision made by the NBA is communicated to the educational institution, together with comments detailing strengths, weaknesses and scope for improvement.
- xv) In the event of non-accreditation of a program, reasons for the same are also communicated by NBA to the institution.
- xvi) If an institution is not satisfied with the decision of NBA regarding accreditation status, it may appeal against the decision to the Appellate Committee (AC) of NBA within 30 days of receipt of the communication.

xvii) Commencement of Accreditation Period:

- a) In case visit of the Expert (Visiting) Team to an institution is conducted between 1st July 31st December, the period of accreditation would commence from the on-going academic year (i.e. with effect from 1st July of the on-going academic year).
- In case visit is conducted between 1st January to 30th June, the accreditation period would be from the next academic year (i.e. with effect from 1st July of the next academic year).
- c) Same rules apply for deciding the validity period of accreditation periods of programs in appeal cases also.
- xviii) If a program is 'not accredited' or withdrawn during the visit, a fresh application for accreditation of the same program can be considered one year after the date of previous visit of the Visiting Team.
- If an institution requests postponement of the visit of the expert team after the team has already been constituted for the purpose, an additional fee of 25% shall be required to be paid before the visit is rescheduled. If the institution causes cancellation of the visit after the team has already been constituted for the purpose, there would be a cancellation fee of 25% deducted from the fees paid by the institution. In case, an institution requests for withdrawal of the program(s) applied by it after application has been approved by the NBA for further processing and the fee has been paid by the institution, 10% of the accreditation fee per program may be deducted while refunding the fee as per the request of the institution.
- For consideration of accreditation of Post Graduate program, it is mandatory that the corresponding Under Graduate program should have valid accreditation. However, this does not apply in cases for special PG programs that may not have a corresponding UG program. The special PG programs will be considered on case-to-case basis.

7.5.2. Outcome-based Education and Accreditation

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

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

outcomes, and benchmarking these against the program outcomes consistent with the objectives of the program.

7.6. Graduate Attributes

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

- i) **Engineering Knowledge**: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
- ii) **Problem Analysis**: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences and engineering sciences.
- **Design/Development of Solutions**: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
- iv) **Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems**: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions for complex problems:
 - that cannot be solved by straightforward application of knowledge, theories and techniques applicable to the engineering discipline as against problems given at the end of chapters in a typical text book that can be solved using simple engineering theories and techniques;
 - that may not have a unique solution. For example, a design problem can be solved in may ways and lead to multiple possible solutions;
 - that require consideration of appropriate constraints / requirements not explicitly given in problem statement such as cost, power requirement, durability, product life, etc.;
 - which need to be defined (modelled) within appropriate mathematical framework; and
 - that often require use of modern computational concepts and tools, for example, in the design of annual manner and DSP filter.
- v) **Modern Tool Usage:** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

- vi) **The Engineer and Society**: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
- **vii) Environment and Sustainability**: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
- viii) **Ethics**: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
- ix) **Individual and Team Work**: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multi disciplinary settings.
- **Communication**: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
- **ri) Project Management and Finance**: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multi disciplinary environments.
- **Life-long Learning**: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broadest context of technological change.

7.7. Two-tier System of Accreditation for Technical Programs

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

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

7.7.1. TIER-I: Undergraduate Engineering Programs

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

- Institutions of National importance (Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Indian Institute of Science (6), Indian Institutes of Information Technology Design and Manufacturing (IIITDM) and Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs).
- National Institutes of Technology (NITs).
- Central Universities (Universities established by or under Actenacted 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 Impromoted by private trusts, societies, companies under Section 25 of Indian Companies Act).
- Deemed-to-be-Universities (Institutions declared as Deemed-to-be-Universities by MHRD).
- Institutions declared as autonomous by a competent empowered authority.

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

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

Only the UG engineering programmes accredited under Tier -I would come under the ambit of the Washington Accord.

7.7.2. TIER-II: Engineering / Technical Programs

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

Non-Autonomous institutions affiliated to a University include:

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

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

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

7.7.3. Standing Committee Meetings and Status of Accreditation

During the period under report NBA has conducted following meetings:

- Thirteen (13) Meetings of the Moderation Committee,
- Twenty One (21) Meetings of the Evaluation and Accreditation Committee
- Thirteen (13) Meetings of the Sub-committees of Academic Advisory Committee
- Four (4) Meetings of the Appellate Committee

During this period, 1284 programs of various disciplines were considered for accreditation from Engineering / Pharmacy / Management institutions across the country out of which 1080 programs got accredited and 204 programs were not accredited. Out of 1080 programs that got are dited, 1034 programs of Engineering, 14 programs of Management, 29 programs of Pharmacy and 3 programs of MCA got accredited. The detailed information is provided in tabulated form in **Appendix XIII to XV**.

7.7.4. International Recognition: International Engineering Agreements

7.7.4.1. Washington Accord

The Washington Accord is an international and multi-lateral agreement among bodies responsible for accrediting undergraduate engineering degree programs, originally signed among six countries in 1989. It recognizes the substantial equivalency of programs accredited by bodies that are its signatory and recommends that graduates of programs accredited by any of the signatory bodies be recognized mutually as having met the academic requirements for entry to the practice of engineering in the area of their jurisdiction. The NBA became a provisional member of the Washington Accord (WA) in 2007 and was given the status of Permanent Signatory on 13th June 2014. As of now, there are 20 nations that are signatories of the Washington Accord.

As per Washington Accord Agreement, recognition of programs by other signatories applies only to programs accredited by NBA that are offered by education providers accepted by NBA as Tier 1 Institutions.

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

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

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

7.7.4.2. Membership of Network of Accreditation Bodies for Engineering Education in Asia (NABEEA)

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

8. World Summit on Accreditation (WOSA 2018)

World Summit on Accreditation (WOSA) is a biennial Summit organised by NBA, which provides a platform to stakeholders to share information on new vistas of accreditation. NBA has organised the following three Summits in the past:

- The first summit was organised in March, 2012 on the theme "Achieving Excellence though Accreditation".
- The second summit was organised in March, 2014 on the theme "International Recognition of Educational Qualification".
- The third summit was organised in March 2016 on the theme "Quality Assurance through Outcome Based Accreditation".

The fourth World Summit on Accreditation (WOSA 2018) was held from 7th to 9th September, 2018 at The Ashok Hotel, New Delhi. The theme of summit was "Challenges and Opportunities in Outcome Based Accreditation" and its sub-themes were as follows:

- Sub-Theme 1 Achieving Excellence through Learning Outcomes
- Sub-Theme 2 Role of Industry in Technical Education

F

Regof Higher Education Institutions Quality Improvement?

Sub-Theme 3 - Ranking ad - Do they have a Role in

Sub-Theme 4 - Linking Government Funding with Quality

Sub-Theme 5 - Use of ICT in Accreditation for Large Jurisdictions

The Summit was inaugurated by the Union Minister for Human Resource Development (HRD) Shri Prakash Javadekar on 8th September, 2018. About 25 eminent academicians / industry professionals / leaders from accrediting agencies from India and abroad delivered plenary / keynote addresses during the Summit. The Summit was attended by about 900 delegates and well appreciated by the delegates and stakeholders.

The Summit facilitated exchange of ideas / views on various challenges being faced during the transition from "Input-Output Based Accreditation" to "Outcome Based Accreditation". WOSA 2018 served as a platform for participation of accreditation agencies from across the world to share their best practices. It also provided opportunity for academia and industry to explore avenues for future partnerships and to create an environment for open dialogue to facilitate mobility of students and professionals world-wide to gain international experience.



Dr. Anil Kumar Nassa, Member Secretary, NBA presenting a memento to Shri Prakash Javadekar, Hon'ble Minster of HRD during the inaugural function of WOSA-2018 held on 08th September, 2018.



Dr. Anil Kumar Nassa, Member Secretary, NBA presenting a memento to Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, AICTE during the inaugural function of WOSA-2018 held on 08th September, 2018.



Release of Souvenir of WOSA 2018 during the inaugural function of WOSA-2018 held on 08th September 2018.



View of Delegates of WOSA 2018



Release of Souvenir of WOSA 2018 during the inaugural function of WOSA-2018 held on 08th September 2018.

9. Training & Development

9.1. Training Programmes

The need for orientation and awareness programmes amongst the faculty members of various institutions has assumed greater importance with adoption of Outcome-based Accreditation by NBA. Training of assessors plays a critical role in the process of accreditation. It is an intensive programme that prepares the assessors to undertake accreditation activities / assignments specific to their expertise. The quality of assessments to a large extent can be linked to the efficiency of the assessors. Since assessors come from varied domains and experience, it is imperative to train them on the standards, parameters, methodology and procedures pertaining to the assessment of programmes.

These orientation programmes are aimed at equipping the faculty with the evolving concepts, practices, perspectives and approaches. These programmes also strive to enable participating faculty to develop a sound knowledge base, collaborative analysis and ability to appreciate varied views of a vibrant peer group. The training pedagogies in these programs are aptly aligned to their specific needs and foster a more effective comprehension through participative learning.

On completion of a training program, a faculty member is expected to have gained knowledge about the following:

- NBAAccreditation Introduction, Awareness Methodology, Guidelines, Benefits, Washington Accd Benefits and its Advantages.
- Outcome Based Accreditation System Developing internal methods for assessment of Outcomes and continuous quality improvement systems and processes.
- How to prepare the SAR and effect improvements during the process? How to prepare the SAR and effect improvement during the process.

9.2. Training Programmes

9.2.1. The following two Awareness Workshops on Outcome-based Education & Accreditation were organized during the year under report:

SI.No.	Venue	Region	Dates	No. of Participants
1.	Indore In collaboration with Devi Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya Indore	For Faculty of Engg. Colleges in MP & Chhatisgarh	08-06-2018	211
2.	Chennai In collaboration with Anna University, Chennai	For Faculty Engg. Colleges in Tamil Nadu	04-08-2018	340
			Total	551

9.2.2. The following Orientation / Interactive Workshops on Outcome-based Education and Accreditation was organized for the Team Chairs/Program Evaluators (PEVs):

SI.No.	Venue	Region	Dates	No. of Participants
1.	Delhi			
	IHC, New Delhi	For identified Experts on All India Basis	28/05/2018	64
2.	Delhi			
	The Ashok Hotel, New Delhi	For Chairpersons of Visiting Teams	09/09/2018	27
3.	Delhi			
	IHC, New Delhi	For Selected PEVs	24/10/2018	60
4.	Delhi			
	IIHC, New Delhi	For Selected PEVs	30/10/2018	61
5.	Delhi			
	IIHC, New Delhi	For Selected PEVs	22/12/2018	43
			Total	255



Dr. Anil Kumar Nassa, Member Secretory, NBA addressing the delegates of an Orientation Workshop on Outcome Based Education & Accreditation held at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi on 24th October, 2018



Delegates of an Orientation Workshop on Outcome Based Education & Accreditation held at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi on 24th October, 2018.

10. India Rankings 2018 and 2019 under National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)

10.1. India Rankings 2018

The NBA continued to coordinate and execute the ranking of institutions of higher education in India for the years 2018 and 2019 in consultation with the Implementation Core Committee, constituted by the MHRD. All aspects of the ranking, including finalization of discipline-specific parameters in consultation with the domain experts and with INFLIBNET Centre, its main collaborator, were the primary responsibility of NBA.

"India Rankings 2018" using National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF), was launched by Shri Prakash Javadekar, Hon'ble Union Minister of Human Resource Development, Government of India on 3th April, 2018 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. Details of ranked institutions are available at www.nirfindia.org India Rankings 2018gave a common overall rank to all major institutes, and in addition, separate ranks were given for the Universities, and domain-specific ranks were assigned to institutions in the disciplines of Engineering, Management and Pharmacy. In addition, institutions in three more disciplines, namely Law, Architecture and Medicine were included for ranking for the first time. General degree colleges were also ranked for the second consecutive year.

10.2. India Rankings 2019

The stage for launching India Rankings 2019 was set successfully for the fourth consecutive year with NBA playing a pivotal role in the process. The NIRF provides for ranking of institutes under five broad generic

parameters, namely: i) Teaching, Learning and Resources; ii) Research and Professional Practice; iii) Graduation Outcome; iv) Outreach and Inclusivity; and v) Perception. Figure 1 given below, provides an outline of the sub-parameters for each of the five generic parameters. However, some of the sub-parameters had to be dropped due to serious lack of reliability and consistency of data from applicant institutions.

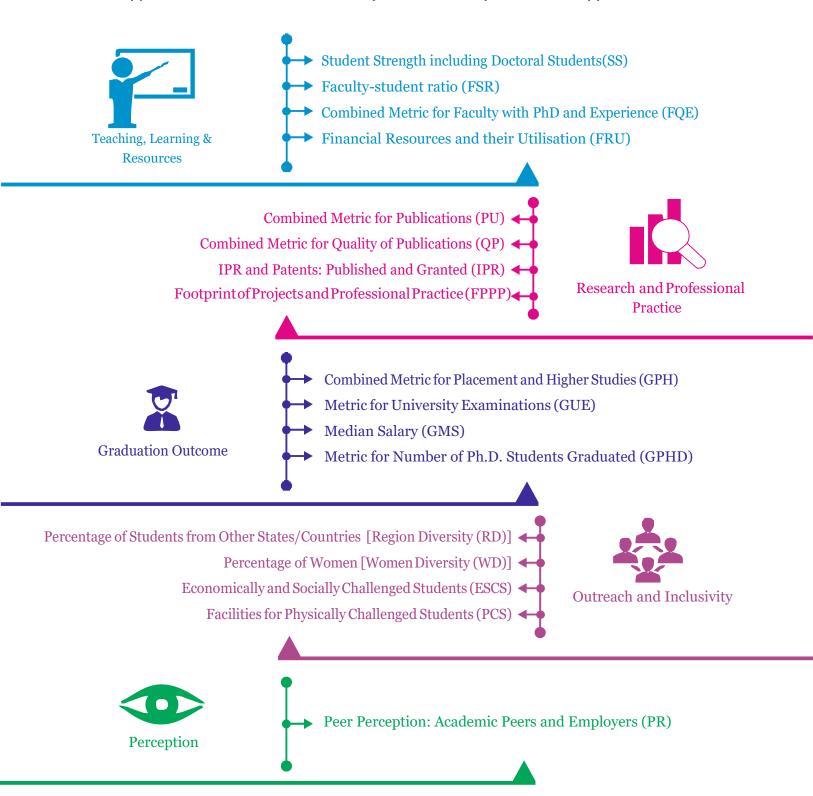


Fig. 1: NIRF Parameters for Ranking of Institutes

India Rankings 2019 continued with the practise of providing a common overall rank and in addition, a separate rank for Universities and discipline-specific ranks for the disciplines of Engineering, Management, Pharmacy, Law, Medical and Architecture. General degree colleges were also ranked for the third consecutive year with much larger participation of colleges.

10.2.1. India Rankings 2019: Participation Profiles

Institutions desirous of participating in the India Rankings 2019 were invited to register on the NIRF Web portal and submit their applications online for overall ranking as well as for one or more disciplines along with relevant data in the given format. The final picture of participation is summarised in Tables No. 1 and 2.

Category / Discipline	Total No. of Institutes	CFTIs & CFUs
Overall	1479	120
Engineering	970	61
Management	555	35
Pharmacy	301	5
Architecture	65	13
College	1304	0
Medical	113	2
Law	80	5
Total	4867	241

Table 1: Number of Participating Institutions for Overall and Discipline Specific Rankings

Discipline / Region	Overall	Engg.	Mgmt.	Pharmacy	Architecture	Colleges	Medical	Law	Total
North	203	120	107	42	21	126	28	30	677
South	764	527	263	116	25	732	51	18	2496
East	123	78	28	14	3	98	4	10	358
West	389	245	157	129	16	348	30	22	1336
Total	1479	970	555	301	65	1304	113	80	4867

Table 2: Region-Wise Distribution of Institutes Registered for India Rankings 2018



Dr. Anil Kumar Nassa Member Secretary NBA addressing the delegates during the Inaugural function



Shri Prakash Javadekar, Hon'ble Minister of HRD, Govt. of India presenting Momento and Certificate to Prof. Pratha Pratim Chakraborty, Director IIT, Kharagpur

The India Rankings 2019 is scheduled for launch on Tuesday, the 8th April 2019 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi during Release and Award Ceremony of India Rankings 2019 and ARIIA 2019. The Hon'ble President of India, Shri Ram Nath Kovind would preside over the function and present awards to the Vice-Chancellors / Directors of top-ranking institutions of higher education in India during this ceremony.

11. Right to Information (RTI) Act

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

12. Financial Status

A gist of Audited Annual Accounts of NBA for the Financial Year 2018-2019 and extract on income and expenditure during the Financial Year 2018 - 2019 is given below.

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 2019

PARTICULARS	31-03-2019	31-03-2018
CORPUS CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES		
Corpus/ Capital Fund	6,00,00,000.00	6,00,00,000.00
Reserves & Surplus	1,58,90,00,598.86	1,32,60,53,885.29
Earmarked/ Endowment Fund		-
Secured Loans & Borrowings		-
Unsecured Loans & Borrowings		-
Deferred Credit Liabilities		-
Current Liabilities & Provisions	69,02,633.95	3,39,33,239.27
Total	1,65,59,03,232.81	1,41,99,87,124.56
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Fixed Assets	95,01,166.78	1,09,44,441.40
Investment - From Earmarked/ Endowment Funds		-
Investments - Others	1,45,21,65,334.00	1,26,08,87,431.00
Current Assets, Loans & Advances	19,42,36,732.03	14,81,55,252.16
Miscellaneous Expenditure (to the extent not		
written off or adjusted)		
Total	1,65,59,03,232.81	1,41,99,87,124.56

Gauray K Arora & Co. Chartered Accountants

FRN: - 025889N

(Ravjit Singh)

Brawing & Olsbursing Officer Member Secretary

Income and Expenditure Account for the FY 2018 - 2019				
Items of Income / Expenditure	Amount in Rupees			
	as on 31-03-2019			
A. INCOME				
Fees/ Subscriptions	37,19,80,533.00			
Interest Earned	9,32,03,547.00			
Other Income	53,831.36			
Total (A)	46,52,37,911.36			
B. EXPENDITURE				
Establishment Expenses	2,31,97,321.91			
Other Administrative Expenses	5,49,47,662.41			
Travel Expenses	12,08,28,914.98			
Depreciation	33,17,297.80			
Total (B)	20,22,91,197.10			
Balance being excess of Income over Expenditure	26,29,46,714.26			
(A-B)				
Balance being surplus/ (Deficit) carried to	26,29,46,714.26			
Corpus/ Capital Fund				

Gauray K Arora & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN: - 025889N (Ravjit Singh)

Dr. A.K. Nassa)

Appendix I

General Council (GC)

(as on 31stMarch, 2019)

1. Prof. K. K. Aggarwal

Former VC, GGS Indraprastha University New Delhi

2. Shri R. Subrahmanyam

Secretary, Deptt. of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi

3. Prof. P. B. Sharma

President, Association of Indian Universities New Delhi

4. Prof. S. C. Sahasrabudhe

Former Director, Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information and Communication Technology (DAIICT), Gandhinagar, Gujarat

5. Dr. P.N. Razdan

Principal Adviser Quality Assurance & Excellence Cell (GEF) Gokula Education Foundation, Bangaluru

6. Shri V. Kovaichelvan

Director-TVS Institute for Quality and Leadership TVS Motor Company Ltd.
Bengaluru

7. Prof. S.G. Deshmukh

Former Director, ABV-Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering IIT Delhi

8. Prof. C.V.R. Murty

Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Jodhpur

9. Prof. Mihir Kanti Chaudhuri

Former Vice Chancellor, Tezpur University Advisor (Education), **Govt. of Assam, Guwahati**

10. Prof. Parimal H. Vyas

Vice Chancellor
M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara

11. Prof. Onkar Singh

Former Vice Chancellor, Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology ,Gorakhpur, UP Professor of Mechanical Engineering, School of Engineering, Harcourt Butler Technical University, Kanpur, UP

12. Prof. Janat Shah

Director, Indian Institute of Management Udaipur, Rajasthan

13. Prof. Chetan Vaidya

Director, School of Planning and Architecture New Delhi

14. Prof. B. B. Ahuja

Director College of Engineering, Pune

15. Dr. Alka Mahajan

Director, Institute of Technology Nirma University, Ahmedabad

16. Dr. Pratima Tatke

Principal, C.U. Shah College of Pharmacy SNDT Women's University, Mumbai

17. Dr. Anil K. Nassa

Member Secretary National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

Appendix II

Executive Committee

(as on 31st March, 2019)

1 Prof. K. K. Aggarwal

Former VC, GGS Indraprastha University New Delhi

2 Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe

Chairman, All India Council for Technical Education, New Delhi

3 Shri Sukhbir Singh Sandhu

Additional Secretary (TE) & CVO
Department of Higher Education
Ministry of Human Resource Development
New Delhi

4 Principal Secretary

Telangana Secretariat Hyderabad, Telangana

5 Secretary, Higher Education / T.T.E.

Directorate of Education New Delhi

6 Principal Advisor / Secretary (Education)

Directorate of Education, Goa

7 Additional Chief Secretary

Technical Education Department Directorate of Technical Education Jodhpur, Rajasthan

8 Prof. Manoj Datta

Department of Civil Engineering Indian Institute of Technology Delhi

9 Prof. S.G. Deshmukh

Former Director, ABV-Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior, Madhya Pradeshand Professor, Mechanical Engineering Department, IIT Delhi

10 Prof. Parimal H. Vyas

Vice Chancellor, The M.S. University of Baroda Vadodara, Gujarat

11 Prof. B. B. Ahuja

Director, College of Engineering Pune, Maharashtra

12 Ms. Shalini S. Sharma

Principal - Education and Innovation Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) Gurugram, Haryana

13 Mr. Yogi Sri Ram

Senior VP, Corporate HR, L&T, Mumbai

14 Shri Rajesh Uppal

Executive Director (IT) & CIO Maruti Udyog Limited Gurugram, Haryana

15 Shri V. Kovaichelvan

Director-TVS Institute for Quality and Leadership TVS Motor Company Ltd. Bangaluru, Karnataka

16 Prof. S. C. Sahasrabudhe

Former Director
Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information and Communication Technology (DAIICT)
Gandhinagar, Gujarat

17 Dr. P.N. Razdan

Principal Adviser, Quality Assurance & Excellence Cell (GEF) Gokula Education Foundation, Bengaluru

18 Dr. Anil K. Nassa

Member Secretary National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

Appendix III

Academic Advisory Committee (as on 31st March, 2019)

1. Prof. K. K. Aggarwal

Former VC, GGS Indraprastha University New Delhi

2. Prof. S.C. Sahasrabudhe

Former Director, Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information and Communication Technology (DAIICT)

Gandhinagar, Gujarat

3 Prof. Manoj Datta

Department of Civil Engineering Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi

4. Prof Dilip K. Bandyopadhyay

Chief Adviser, Amity Group (Founder President's Office) Former Vice Chancellor, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University New Delhi

5. Prof. A. H. Kalro

Former Director, IIMK, Prof. Emeritus, Ahmedabad University Academic Adviser, Ahmedabad Education Society Ahmedabad

6. Dr. Tarun Jha

Professor, Department of Pharmaceutical Technology Jadavpur University, Kolkata

7. Sh. Suresh Mhatre

Former Vice President, Tata Consultancy Services Mumbai, Maharashtra

8. Mr. P. Dwarakanath

Advisor, Group Human Capital Max India Limited, New Delhi

9. Mr. Yogi Sri Ram

Senior VP, Corporate HR, L & T, Mumbai, Maharashtra

10. Ms. Shalini S. Sharma

Principal - Education and Innovation Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) New Delhi

11. Ms. Rekha Sethi

Director General, All India Management Association Lodhi Road, New Delhi

12. Dr. U. Chandrasekhar

Pro VC - VTU & Former Additional Director

13. Mr. Ranjit Shahani

Vice Chairman & Managing Director Novartis India Ltd., Mumbai

14. Prof. B. Suresh

Vice Chancellor, JSS University Mysore, Karnataka

15. Dr. Anil K. Nassa

Member Secretary National Board of Accreditation New Delhi

Appendix IV

Finance Committee

(as on 31st March, 2019)

1 Prof. K. K. Aggarwal (Chairman)

Former VC, GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi

2. Ms. Darshana M Dabral

Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor Integrated Finance Bureau, Ministry of Human Resource Development New Delhi

3 Prof. Onkar Singh

Former Vice Chancellor, Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur, UP and Professor of Mechanical Engineering, School of Engineering, Harcourt Butler Technical University, Kanpur, Up

4 Prof. S.G. Deshmukh

Professor, Mechanical Engineering Department IIT New Delhi Former Director, ABV-Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management Gwalior, Gwalior, MP

5. Shri Navin Soi

Former Joint Secretary

Ministry of Human Resource Development New Delhi

6. Dr. Anil K. Nassa

Member Secretary National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

7 **Shri Dalip Kapur** (Convener)

Consultant (Finance) National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

Appendix V

Sub-Committee of Academic Advisory Committee for Engineering (SCAAC_Engg.) (As on 31st March, 2019)

1. Prof. K.K. Aggarwal

Former VC, GGS Indra prastha University New Delhi

2. **Prof. S.C. Sahasrabudhe**

Former Director

Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information and Communication technology [DAIICT], Gandhinagar

3. Prof. Manoj Datta

Department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi

4. Sh. Suresh Mhatre

Former Vice President, Tata Consultancy Services Mumbai, Maharashtra

5. **Mr. Yogi Sri Ram**

Senior VP, Corporate HR, L&T, Mumbai, Maharashtra

6. Ms. Shalini S. Sharma

Senior Consultant, Head-Higher Education Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Gurgaon, Haryana

7. Dr. U. Chandrasekhar

Former Additional Director - GTRE DRDO & Director ESCI Pro Vice Chancellor of Veltech Dr. RR & Dr. SR University & Chennai, Tamil Nadu

Appendix VI

Sub-Committee of Academic Advisory Committee for Management (SCAAC_Management) (As on 31st March, 2019)

1. Prof. K.K. Aggarwal (Chairperson)

Former VC, GGS Indraprastha University New Delhi

2. Prof. A. H. Kalro

Former Director, IIMK, Prof.Emeritus, Ahmedabad University Academic Adviser, Ahmedabad Education Society Ahmedabad

3. Prof Dilip K. Bandyopadhyay

Chief Advisor (FPO)
Chairman, Amity Law Schools, School of Eng. & Tech. & Institute of Education
Former Vice Chancellor GGS IP University, New Delhi and IMS Unison University Dehradun,
Former Director IIFM, Bhopal, Former Dean and Acting Director IIM Lucknow

4. Mr. P. Dwarakanath

Advisor - Group Human Capital, Max India Limited, New Delhi

5. Ms. Rekha Sethi

Director General, All India Management Association, New Delhi

Appendix VII

Sub-Committee of Academic advisory Committee for Pharmacy (SCAAC_Pharmacy) (as on 31st March, 2018)

1. Prof. K. K. Aggarwal (Chairperson)

Former VC, GGS Indraprastha University New Delhi

2. Prof. Tarun Jha

Professor, Department of Pharmaceutical Technology Jadavpur University Kolkata, West Bengal

3. Mr. Ranjit Shahani

[Former President, Organisation of Pharmaceutical Producers of India, Mumbai] Vice Chairman & Managing Director Novartis India Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra

4. Prof. B. Suresh

President, Pharmacy Council of India, Vice Chancellor, JSS University, Mysore Karnataka

Appendix VIII

Engineering Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (EEAC) (TIER - I) (as on March 31, 2019)

1. Prof. D. P. Agarwal

Former Chairman, UPSC New Delhi

2. Prof. I. K. Bhat

(Former Director, MNIT, Jaipur, Rajasthan)
Professor, Applied Mechanical Department
Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology, Allahabad

3. Prof. Swapan Bhattacharya

(Former Director, NIT, Durgapur and NIT, Surathkal) Professor, Dept. of Computer Science & Engineering Jadavpur University, Kolkata

4. **Dr. Abhijit Chakarabarty**

Professor, Dept. of Electrical Engg., Indian Institute of Engineering Science & Technology (IIEST), Shibpur, Howrah

(Former Vice Chancellor, Jadavpur University, Kolkata and Former VC & Chairman (Acts), West Bengal State Council of Higher Education, Kolkata)

5. **Prof. Tarun Kant**

Institute Chair Professor Dept. of Civil Engg. Indian Institute of Technology, Powai, Mumbai, Maharashtra

6. Dr. K. Mallikharjuna Babu

Principal, BMS College of Engineering Bangalore, Karnataka

7. Prof. O. G. Kakde

[Former Director, VJTI, Mumbai, Maharashtra & Professor, Dept. of CSE, VNIT, Nagpur, Maharashtra]

Director, Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Nagpur, Maharashtra

8. **Prof. S. N. Sapali**

Professor

College of Engineering, Pune, Maharashtra

Appendix IX

Engineering Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (EEAC) - TIER – II (As on 31st March, 2019)

1. Prof.K.K. Aggarwal

Former VC, GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi

Prof. Prem Krishna

Former Head of Civil Engineering Department and the Dean IIT, Roorkee

2. **Prof. M.P. Poonia**

Vice-Chairman All India Council For Technical Education New Delhi (Former Director, NITTTR, Chandigarh)

3. **Prof. Rajnish Shrivastava**

Former Director NIT, Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh

4. **Prof. Rajat Gupta**

Director, National Institute of Technology, Mizoram and Acting Director, National Institute of Technology, Silchar Cachar, Silchar, Assam (Former Director, National Institute of Technology, Srinagar, J&K)

5. **Prof. B. B. Ahuja**

Director, College of Engineering, Pune Pune, Maharashtra

6. Mr. Rajesh Uppal

Executive Director (IT) & CIO Maruti Udyog Limited Gurgaon, Haryana

Appendix X

Management Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (MEAC)

(As on 31st March, 2019)

1. **Prof. Devi Singh** (Chairman)

Former Director, Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Lucknow and Former Director, MDI, Gurgaon

Vice-Chancellor, FLAME University Pune, Maharashtra

2. Prof. Prem Vrat

Former Director, IIT Roorkee Pro-Chancellor, Professor of Eminence & Chief Mentor, The North Cap University, Gurugram, Haryana

3. **Prof. Mukul Gupta**

Former Director, MDI, Gurgoan

4. **Prof. Furgan Qamar**

Secretary General & Member Secretary Association of Indian Universities (AIU) New Delhi

5. **Prof. Prafulla Agnihotri**

Former Director, Indian Institute of Management Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu Professor, Marketing Group, IIM Calcutta Kolkata, West Bengal

6. Mr. Vibhas Joshi

Group President, Supply Chain, Himachal Futuristic Communications Ltd., New Delhi

Appendix XI

Pharmacy Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (PEAC)

(As on 31st March, 2019)

1. Prof. (Dr.) Chandrakant Kokate

Former Vice-President, Association of Indian Universities (AIU), New Delhi; Former President, Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi

2. Prof. C. J. Shishoo

Former Principal, L. M. College of Pharmacy Ahmedabad, Gujarat

3. Prof. V. K. Dixit

Former Professor, Dept. of Pharmacy Sagar University, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh

4. Prof.S.H.Ansari

Faculty of Pharmacy Jamia Hamdard, Delhi

Appendix XII

Appellate Committee

(As on 31st March, 2019)

1. **Prof. D.N. Reddy** (Chairman)

Former Vice Chancellor, JNTU, Hyderabad Director, The Engineering Staff College of India (ESCI) Institution of Engineers, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh

2. Prof. D. S. Chauhan

Former VC, Uttrakhand Technical University, Dehradun, Uttarakhand Vice Chancellor, GLA University, Mathura, UP

3. Prof. Ajit Pal

Professor, Dept. of Computer Science & Engg. Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, West Bengal

4. Prof. Sreenivasa S. Murthy

Former Professor, IIT Delhi, Former Director, ERDA Baroda & Former Director, NITK Surathkal Bengaluru, Karnataka

5. Prof. S.P. Bhatnagar

Former Professor, Deptt. of Pharmaceutical Sciences, BITS, Mesra Ranchi, Jharkhand

6. Dr. B.P. Bhatnagar

Former Vice Chancellor, RVU Udaipur, Rajasthan Former VC, GGS Indraprastha University New Delhi

Appendix XIII

State-wise No. of Programs Considered for Accreditation in Various Disciplines during 2018-19

States	MCA	ENGG	MGMT	PHRM	Grand Total
Andhra Pradesh		134	1	3	138
Assam		17			17
Bihar		3			3
Chandigarh		3			3
Chhattisgarh		23		2	25
Delhi		7	3		10
Goa			1		1
Gujarat		13	1	2	16
Haryana		11	2		13
Himachal Pradesh		9			9
Jharkhand		9	1		10
Karnataka		153	1	3	157
Kerala		82	2	1	85
Madhya Pradesh		35	2	1	38
Maharashtra	1	206	2	5	214
Odisha	2	23	2	1	28
Pondicherry		8			8
Punjab		12		1	13
Rajasthan		12			12
Sikkim		2			2
Tamil Nadu		322	1	3	326
Telangana		89	2	7	98
Tripura		3			3
Uttar Pradesh	1	20	4	2	27
Uttarakhand		6			6
West Bengal		22			22
Grand Total	4	1224	25	31	1284

Appendix XIV

State-wise No. of Programs that got Accredited in Various Disciplines during 2018-19

States	МСА	ENGG	MGMT	PHRM	Grand Total
Andhra Pradesh		94	1	3	98
Assam		12			12
Bihar		3			3
Chandigarh		3			3
Chhattisgarh		15		2	17
Delhi		7	2		9
Goa			1		1
Gujarat		12	1	2	15
Haryana		11	1		12
Himachal Pradesh		5			5
Jharkhand		9			9
Karnataka		145		3	148
Kerala		77	1	1	79
Madhya Pradesh		26	1	1	28
Maharashtra	1	166	2	5	174
Odisha	1	21	1	1	24
Pondicherry		8			8
Punjab		3		1	4
Rajasthan		10			10
Sikkim		2			2
Tamil Nadu		284	1	3	288
Telangana		77		5	82
Tripura		3			3
Uttar Pradesh	1	18	2	2	23
Uttarakhand		5			5
West Bengal		18			18
Grand Total	3	1034	14	29	1080

Appendix XV

State-wise No. of Programs Not Accredited in Various Disciplines during 2018-19

States	MCA	ENGG	MGMT	PHRM	Grand Total
Andhra Pradesh		94	1	3	98
Andhra Pradesh		40			40
Assam		5			5
Chhattisgarh		8			8
Delhi			1		1
Gujarat		1			1
Haryana			1		1
Himachal Pradesh		4			4
Jharkhand			1		1
Karnataka		8	1		9
Kerala		5	1		6
Madhya Pradesh		10	1		11
Maharashtra		40			40
Odisha	1	2	1		4
Punjab		9			9
Rajasthan		2			2
Tamil Nadu		37			37
Telangana		12	2	2	16
Uttar Pradesh		2	2		4
Uttarakhand		1			1
West Bengal		4			4
Grand Total	1	190	11	2	204



National Board of Accreditation

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