



# ANNUAL REPORT

1<sup>st</sup> April 2019 - 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020



**National Board of Accreditation**

**New Delhi**

# Annual Report

April 1<sup>st</sup> 2019 to March 31<sup>st</sup> 2020



National Board of Accreditation  
New Delhi

---

Address: National Board of Accreditation, NBCC Place, 4th Floor, East Tower, Bhasham Pitamah Marg,  
Pragati Vihar, New Delhi 110003; Ph: +91(11)24360620-22; Fax: +91(11) 43084903;  
E-mail: [membersecretary@nbaind.org](mailto:membersecretary@nbaind.org); Website: [www.nbaind.org](http://www.nbaind.org)



## Vision

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.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1</b>	<b>Preamble</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Authorities</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Officers of NBA</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Highlights of the Year and New Initiatives</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Accreditation</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>World Summit on Accreditation (WOSA 2020)</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Training &amp; Development</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>India Rankings 2019 and 2020 using National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)</b>	<b>22</b>
10.1	India Rankings 2019	22
10.2	India Rankings 2020	23
<b>11</b>	<b>Right to Information (RTI) Act</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Financial Status</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Appendices</b>		
Appendix-I	General Council	29
Appendix-II	Executive Committee	31
Appendix-III	Finance Committee	33
Appendix-IV	Academic Advisory Committee (AAC)	34
Appendix-V	Sub-Committee of Academic Advisory Committee - Engineering	35
Appendix-VI	Sub-Committee of Academic Advisory Committee - Management	36
Appendix-VII	Sub Committee of Academic Advisory Committee - Pharmacy	37
Appendix-VIII	Engineering Evaluation and Accreditation Committee - Tier I Institutions	38
Appendix-IX	Engineering Evaluation and Accreditation Committee - Tier II Institutions	39
Appendix-X	Management Evaluation and Accreditation Committee	40
Appendix-XI	Pharmacy Evaluation and Accreditation Committee	41
Appendix-XII	Appellate Committee	42
Appendix-XIII	State-wise No. of Programs Considered for Accreditation in Various Disciplines	43
Appendix-XIV	State-wise No. of Programs that got Accredited in Various Disciplines	44
Appendix-XV	State-wise No. of Programs that were Not Accredited in Various Disciplines	45

## 1. Preamble

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

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

### 3. Objectives

Major objectives of the NBA are as follows:

- ☞ To assess and accredit the technical education programs;
- ☞ To evolve standards and parameters for assessment and accreditation in line with the parameters laid down by the appropriate statutory regulatory authority for co-ordination, determination and regulation of standards in the concerned field of technical education;
- ☞ To promote excellence through a benchmarking process, which is helpful in determining whether or not an institution is able to achieve its mission and broad-based goals, and in interpreting the results of the outcomes assessment process;
- ☞ To promote quality conscious system of technical education where excellence, relevance to market needs and participation by all stakeholders are prime and major determinants;
- ☞ To build a technical education system as facilitator of human resources, that will match the national goal 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 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, 2020 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, 2020 is given in Appendix II.

### 4.3. Finance Committee (FC)

The Finance Committee of the NBA is constituted as per clause 40 of the Memorandum of Association and Rules. The Finance Committee considers the revised estimates and the budget estimates for the following financial year in August and December of the calendar year respectively. The composition of FC as on 31st March, 2020 is given in Appendix III.

### 4.4. 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, 2020 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, 2020, 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 reports of the visiting teams of experts 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, 2020, 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 institutions against the decision on accreditation of a program by NBA and gives its recommendations to the Academic Advisory Committee (AAC) for further disposal. The composition of Appellate Committee as on 31st March, 2020 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, has been 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 v) above have been completed and commissioned after extensive testing. Remaining modules, i.e. vi) to viii) are under testing and will be implemented soon.

## **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, an institution can register with 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 five 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, 135 new evaluators have been given training through orientation workshop.

#### **6.4. Introduction of Pre-Qualifiers and Release of Accreditation Document for Diploma Pharmacy programs.**

During the period under report, NBA has developed a Self-Assessment Report (SAR) for Diploma Pharmacy programs under outcome-based accreditation and also introduced the pre-qualifiers for the same.

#### **6.5. International Engineering Alliance Meetings 2019**

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, NBA and Chairman, AICTE was deputed to attend the Annual Meeting of International Engineering Alliance (IEA) for the year 2019 held at Crowne Plaza, Hong Kong, during 09th to 14th June, 2019.

#### **6.6. India Rankings 2019 and 2020 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 2019 and 2020 in consultation with the Implementation Core Committee, constituted by the MHRD. NBA invited applications for registration of institutions 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 2019 and 2020 are given at para 10 in this report.

#### **6.7. Website of NBA**

A new comprehensive website of NBA was developed with interface to facilitate search the database of programs that are accredited by the NBA. The new website is aesthetically pleasing, content-rich and is updated on day-to-day basis to provide the latest data and information to the stakeholders.

#### **6.8. Renovation of Meeting Room and Reception Area**

The National Board of Accreditation (NBA) was accorded status of permanent Signatory to Washington Accord in June 2014. A mandatory periodic review of all permanent signatories to Washington Accord is conducted every six years by a team of expert constituted by the International Engineering Alliance (IEA) which is the Secretariat for the Washington Accord. A team of reviewers, consisting of three experts, one each from UK, Ireland and Malaysia, was scheduled to visit NBA in September and November 2019. The Meeting Room was, therefore, renovated to host the meetings with the visiting Review Team as well as for subsequent meetings after obtaining sanction of Finance Committee for the cost involved.

The renovation of Meeting Room and Reception Area involved purchase and installation of furnishing items, audio-visual equipment including interactive display and video conference system with built-in PC, Interactive flat panel and floating pens, amplifiers, wireless microphones, audio signal processor, wireless lapel microphone, wireless USB device for connecting PC / laptop with interactive display and conference system, wall-mounted speakers, digital cameras and Information Kiosk.

## 7. Accreditation

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

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

### 7.1. Why Accreditation?

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

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

### 7.2. Impact of Accreditation

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

- ☞ 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
- ☞ Helps create sound and challenging academic environment in the institution, and contributes to social & economic development of the country by producing high quality technical manpower.

### 7.3. Benefits of Accreditation

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

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

### 7.4. Who Gets Accredited?

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

### 7.5. Accreditation Policy

#### 7.5.1. General Information on Accreditation

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

- i) NBA accredits selected technical Programs of institutions and not the institutions or its Departments / 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.
- i) 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).

b) 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.

xix) If an institution requests postponement of the visit of the expert team after team has already been constituted for the purpose, an additional fee of 25% shall be required to be paid before the visit is rescheduled. If institution causes cancellation of the visit after the team has already been constituted for the purpose, there would be a cancellation fee of 25% deducted from the fee paid by the institution.

xx) 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

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

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



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

### 7.7. 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 (IISc), 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 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 or promoted 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 are:**

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

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

Non-Autonomous institutions affiliated to a University include:

- ☞ 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 (April 2019 - March 2020) under report the NBA has conducted following meetings:

- ☞ Twelve (12) Meetings of the Moderation Committee
- ☞ Twenty One (21) Meetings of the Evaluation and Accreditation Committee
- ☞ Seventeen (17) Meetings of the Sub-committees of Academic Advisory Committee
- ☞ Two (2) 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 accredited, 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**.



**Fig. 1: NBA Visit to NIT, Durgapur during January, 2020**



**Fig. 2: NBA Visit to Chaitanya Bharathi Institute of Technology during December, 2019**

#### 7.7.4. Programs Considered for Accreditation since 2013-14.

The Table 1 and Fig. 3 given below provides data on number of programs considered for accreditation as well as programs that were accredited, not-accredited and withdrawn. Increase in number of programs accredited signify increase in demand for accreditation soon after NBA was recognized as permanent signatory to accreditation. Drop in number of programs accredited in the years 2014-15 and 2015-16 was because of paradigm shift in the process of accreditation from output-based accreditation to outcome-based accreditation that required complete revision of all accreditation documents. More 2.80% increase in number of institutions considered for accreditation was due to Covid 19 pandemic because of which all visits had to be called off from Mid-February onwards.

Sl. No.	Year	Accredited	Not Accredited	Withdrawn	Total	% Increase
1	2013-14	550	190	0	740	
2	2014-15	510	99	2	611	-17.43
3	2015-16	341	52	1	394	-35.52
4	2016-17	739	146	2	887	125.13
5	2017-18	867	200	9	1076	21.31
6	2018-19	1080	198	6	1284	19.33
7	2019-20	1109	209	2	1320	2.80

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





**Fig. 3: Number of Programs considered for Accreditation, Accredited, Not-Accredited and Withdrawn**

### 7.7.5. International Recognition: International Engineering Agreements

#### 7.7.5.1. Washington Accord

The NBA became a provisional member of the Washington Accord (WA) in 2007 and was given the status of Permanent Signatory on 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 licensing bodies in other signatory jurisdictions is subject to the following restriction. The graduate must have completed the program:

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

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

#### 7.7.5.2. Review of Status of NBA as Permanent Signatory to the Washington Accord

The National Board of Accreditation (NBA) became a permanent signatory to the Washington Accord on 13th June 2014 for a period of six years, i.e. up to June 2020. As per the protocol, a mandatory review was to be conducted by an International Review Team comprising of three members from different countries appointed by the International Engineering Alliance, the Secretariat of Washington Accord. Accordingly, NBA received a

communication from the International Engineering Alliance, the Secretariat of Washington Accord stating that a Review Team comprising the following members would conduct a mandatory periodic review of accreditation process that involves observation on accreditation process and decision-making process at NBA:

- i) Prof. Megat Johari Bin Megat Mohd. Noor, Civil Engineering-Academic, Board of Engineers, Malaysia, Chairperson.
- ii) Mr. Thomas Simon Osori (Tom Osorio), Mechanical/Chemical Engineering, Engineering Council UK, Member.
- iii) Mr. Paul Sheridan, Chemical Engineer, Deputy Registrar, Engineers Ireland, Member.

The International Review Team comprising the members mentioned above attended a briefing meeting held on 10th September, 2019 at Cypress Hall, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi to appraise the Reviewers about the technical education system in India and accreditation process of NBA. The meeting was attended by Secretary (HE), MHRD, Additional Secretary (TE), MHRD, Chairman, NBA, Chairman, AICTE, Member Secretary, NBA, Prof S.C. Sahasrabudhe, Member, Executive Committee, NBA, Yogi Sriram, Member, Executive Committee, NBA, Prof. B. B. Ahuja, Member, General Council, NBA, Prof. S.G. Deshmukh, Member, General Council, NBA and members of other Engineering Accreditation Committees.

The Review Team visited the two Institutions, i.e., Sathayabama Institute of Science and Technology, Chennai, Tamil Nadu from 12th September, 2019 to 14th September, 2019 and KLE Technological University, Hubballi from 15th September, 2019 to 17th September, 2019, to observe the NBA accreditation visit.

Debriefing meeting was held on 20th September, 2019 at NBA Office wherein the Review Team shared their observations during the visit. The Review Team admitted that the NBA has a robust, transparent, credible and consistent accreditation system. The meeting was attended by Chairman, NBA, Chairman, AICTE, Member Secretary, NBA, Prof S.C. Sahasrabudhe, Member, Executive Committee, Prof. B. B. Ahuja, Member, General Council, NBA and members of other Engineering Accreditation Committees.

Prof. Megat Johari Bin Megat Mohd. Noor, Chairperson of the Review Team again visited NBA during 28th to 30th November, 2019 to review the decision-making process wherein Evaluation Report submitted by the expert evaluators are examined by Engineering Evaluation & Accreditation Committee [EEAC] (TIER- I and TIER- II) of the NBA. The Committee makes its recommendations based on Evaluation Report submitted by the expert evaluators as well as feedback given by the Chairpersons of Visiting Teams who are also invited to attend the Meetings of the EEAC. Recommendations of the EEAC are approved by the Sub-committee of the Academic Advisory Committee of respective discipline. While Prof. Noor, Chairperson of the Review Team attended both the meetings physically, the other two evaluators joined the meeting through video conferencing.

Based on the recommendation of the International Expert Team, the International Engineering Alliance (IEA), would take a decision in its Annual Meet, to be held in June 2020 with regard to the extension of status of NBA as permanent signatory to the Washington Accord.



**Fig. 4: Briefing Meeting of International Review Team held on 10<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi**



**Fig. 5: De-briefing Meeting of International Review Team held on 20<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 at NBA Office, New Delhi**

### 7.7.5.3. 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)

### 8.1. Background

The World Summit on Accreditation (WOSA) is culmination of various initiatives undertaken by the NBA to create an environment for imparting world-quality technical and professional education in Indian campuses. The Summit, first organised in 2012, is a biennial event that provides a platform to stakeholders to share information on new vistas of accreditation. WOSA enables a diverse set of global organizations / institutions committed to quality education to join hands and work towards evolving a borderless common benchmark and standards in teaching and learning. In a fast emerging global society, common quality benchmarks would greatly help in promoting research, leadership and mutual learning across the technical, management and other professional campuses, which, in turn, helps seamless mobility during academic studies and supporting students take up career with industry. Beginning with the First WOSA in 2012, NBA has organized the following four Summits in the past:

- ☞ The first summit was organized in March 2012 on the theme "Achieving Excellence through Accreditation".
- ☞ The second summit was organized in March 2014 on the theme "International Recognition of Educational Qualifications".
- ☞ The third summit was organized in March 2016 on the theme "Quality Assurance through Outcome Based Accreditation".
- ☞ The fourth summit was organized in Sept. 2018 on the theme "Challenges and Opportunities in Outcome Based Accreditation".

All the four summits were well received, appreciated and welcomed by academicians, industry and policy-makers and attended by around 900 participants, each time.

The WOSA brings together eminent speakers from industry, corporate and academia from India and overseas to facilitate free discussion on subjects relating to best practices in accreditation and means to improve quality of education through these practices. Besides, WOSA also invites high quality papers on research in quality improvement and assessment, best practices in accreditation, technology interventions, etc. related to the themes and sub-themes of the Summit for a given year.



## 8.2. WOSA 2020

The Fifth World Summit on Accreditation (WOSA 2020) was to be organized on the theme “**Accreditation: A Tool to Promote Excellence in Education**” at the Ashok Hotel from 10th to 12th September 2020.

### Sub-Themes

- ☞ **Sub-Theme 1** - Harmonization of Accreditation Process
- ☞ **Sub-Theme 2** - Industry Perceptions of Accreditation in Technical Education
- ☞ **Sub-Theme 3** - Contribution of NIRF in Enhancing Quality in Indian Technical Education
- ☞ **Sub-Theme 4** - Implications of NEP for Accreditation in Professional Education

NBA had constituted Programme Committee, National Organizing Committee and National Advisory Committee. National and international experts were identified to deliver plenary, keynote and theme lectures. Confirmations were received from a number of speakers who had agreed to deliver their talks during WOSA 2020. The web site for WOSA 2020 was also launched and participants had started registering them for the event. However, due to COVID 19 pandemic, the event had to be postponed.

## 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:

- ☞ **NBA Accreditation** - Introduction, Awareness Methodology, Guidelines, Benefits, Washington Accord 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?

## 9.2. Training Programmes during the Year

An Orientation Workshop on Outcome Based and Accreditation was held at Silver Oak Hall, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi on 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2019. The Workshop was attended by 135 Program Evaluators.



**Fig. 6: Resource Persons of Orientation Workshop on OBE&A held at IHC, New Delhi, 31st August, 2019**  
 L to R : Prof. S C Sahasrabudhe, Former Director, DAIICT, Gandhinagar, Dr. Anil Kumar Nassa, MS, NBA,  
 Prof. K K Aggarwal, Chairman NBA and Prof. R V Ranganath, BMS College of Engineering, Bengaluru



**Fig. 7: Participants of Orientation Workshop on OBE&A held at IHC, New Delhi 31st August, 2019**

## 10. India Rankings 2019 and 2020 under National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)

### 10.1. India Rankings 2019

The NBA continued to coordinate and execute the ranking of institutions of higher education in India for the years 2019 and 2020 in consultation with the Implementation Core Committee, constituted by the MHRD. NBA was given complete responsibility to examine and execute all aspects of the ranking, including finalization of discipline-specific parameters in consultation with the domain experts and develop an appropriate post-DCS software system with collaboration of INFLIBNET Centre.

The honourable President of India, Shri Ram Nath Kovind, released “India Rankings 2019” of HEIs in various categories and domains ranked on the basis of their performance on five broad categories of parameters. The honourable President of India also released the report on the India Rankings and presented awards to top-ranked 8 institutions in 9 categories and subject domains during “Release and Award Ceremony of India Rankings and ARIIA Rankings 2019” held at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on 8th April 2019. Shri R. Subrahmanyam, Secretary (Higher Education), Ministry of Human Resource Development, Prof. K.K. Aggarwal, Chairman NBA, Prof. D. P. Singh, Chairman UGC, Prof. Anil Sahsrabudhe, Chairman, AICTE and representatives of Higher Education Institutions attended the Release and Award ceremony.

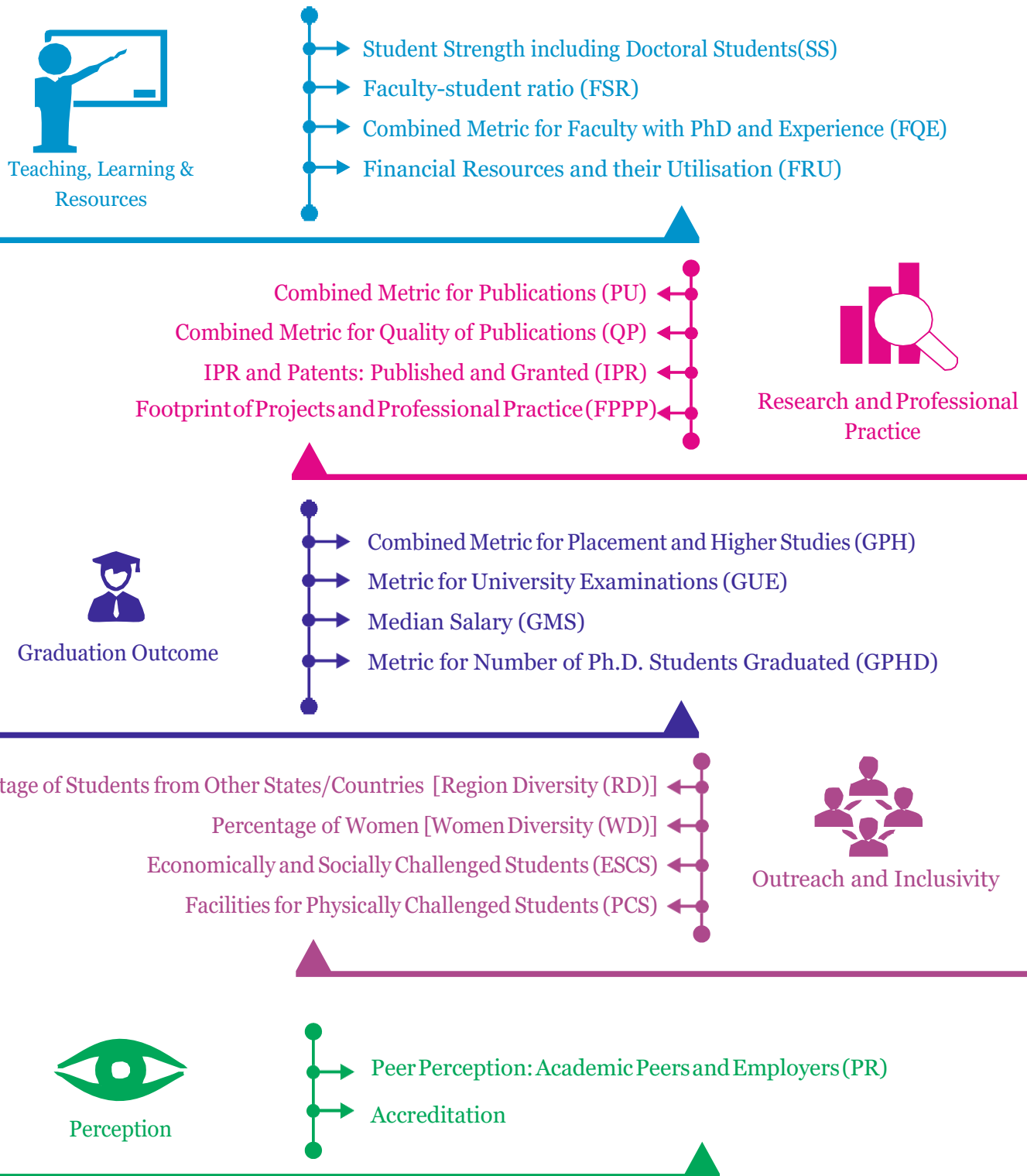
Secretary (HE) welcomed the Honourable President, dignitaries on dais and a galaxy of heads of the institutions of higher education and stated that NIRF parameters work as a filter to bring out quality of research and education that is being carried out in institutions of higher education. He opined that every institute must place its report card before the nation if not for a rank but for transparency and to bring in a culture of competitiveness in their respective institutes.

Speaking on the occasion, Honourable President of India congratulated all ranked institutions and expressed his satisfaction the parameters that are used for bringing out performance records of ranked institutions. The honourable President released the India Rankings 2019 as well as ARIIA Rankings 2019.

This is the fourth consecutive edition of India Rankings of the institutions of higher education in India. During its maiden year in 2016, rankings were announced for Universities as well as for three domain-specific rankings of Engineering, Management and Pharmacy institutions. In 2017, in addition to above-mentioned four rankings, the Overall ranking and ranking of General Degree Colleges were introduced. In the year 2018, while continuing with the above mentioned six rankings, three domain-specific rankings in the disciplines of Law, Medicine and Architecture were introduced bringing the total tally to nine, i.e. Overall Ranking (one), Category-Specific Rankings (two - Universities and Colleges) and Domain-Specific Rankings (six). In 2019, the honourable President released all the nine rankings mentioned above during the ceremony. Details of ranked institutions are available at [www.nirfindia.org](http://www.nirfindia.org).

## 10.2. India Rankings 2020

The stage for launching India Rankings 2020 was set successfully for the fifth consecutive year with NBA playing a pivotal role in the process. The NIRF provides for ranking of institutions in five broad generic groups



**Fig. 1: NIRF Parameters for Ranking of Institutes**





**Fig. 8: Release of India Rankings 2019 by the Hon'ble President of India, Shri Ram Nath Kovind on 08<sup>th</sup> April, 2019 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.**



**Fig. 9: Group Photo of Top -Ranked Institutions in Pharmacy, Medical and Law with the Hon'ble President of India, Shri Ram Nath Kovind.**

of parameters, namely: i) Teaching, Learning and Resources; ii) Research and Professional Practice; iii) Graduation Outcomes; iv) Outreach and Inclusivity; and v) Perception. Fig. 1 provides an outline of the various sub-parameters for each of the five generic groups. Some of the sub-parameters (such as public perception, earnings from patents, etc.) have been dropped due to serious questions of reliability or consistency of data provided by the participating institutions.

It may be noted that NAAC-accreditation score was considered as an extended parameter under “Perception” for ranking under “University” category based on feedback received from individuals and institutions. India Rankings 2020 continued with the practice 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 fourth consecutive year with much larger participation of colleges. In addition one more domain-specific ranking was also carried out for Dental institutions.

### 10.2.1. India Rankings 2020: Participation Profiles

In order to encourage larger participation in India Rankings, all institutions that had applied in the previous year, were pre-registered for India Rankings 2020 and were invited to participate in the ranking exercise. In addition, other institutions desirous of participating in the India Rankings 2020 were invited to register on the NIRF Web portal through a public advertisement. All institutions were requested to submit their applications online for Overall ranking as well as for ranking in one or more disciplines along with relevant data in a prescribed format. Table 1 provides number of institutions that were pre-registered as well as those who registered themselves voluntarily. Table 2 and 3 provides number of participating institutions in different categories and domains and their geographical distribution respectively.

Description	Registered	Submitted
Pre-registration	3133	2913
Registration	1268	858
Total	4401	3771

**Table 2: Participation Numbers for Pre-registration and New Registration**

Category / Discipline	Total Number of Institutions	CFTIs and CFUs
Overall	1667	90
Engineering	1071	58
Management	630	34
Pharmacy	334	6
Architecture	66	14
College	1659	0
Medical	118	2
Law	97	7
Agriculture	48	1
Dental	115	2
Total	5805	214

**Table 3: Participation Numbers for Overall, Category and Domain-specific Ranking**

Discipline / Region	Overall	Engg.	Mgmt.	Pharmacy	Arch.	Colleges	Medical	Law	Agri.	Dental	Total
North	209	142	137	53	18	138	27	34	9	29	796
South	784	554	271	126	25	784	62	21	18	59	2706
East	180	98	43	18	6	236	6	12	6	4	609
West	492	277	179	137	17	501	23	30	15	23	1694
Total	1667	1071	630	334	66	1659	118	97	48	115	5805

**Table 4: Region-wise Participation of Institutions in India Rankings 2020**

The India Rankings 2020 was scheduled for launch on Tuesday, the 7th April 2020 at Bhim Auditorium, Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi. The Hon'ble Union Minister of Human Resource Development Shri Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank' kindly agreed to preside over the function and present awards to the Vice-Chancellors / Directors of top-ranking institutions of higher education in India during this ceremony. However, due to the on-going Covid 19 pandemic, the Release and Award Ceremony for India Rankings 2020 was deferred awaiting improvement in the prevailing conditions. Subsequently, the India Rankings 2020 was released by Shri Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank', Hon'ble Minister of HRD, via online through video conferencing.

## 11. Right to Information (RTI) Act

In accordance with the provisions of Section 4(1)(b) of RTI Act, the NBA has hosted information and guidance for the stakeholders and the general public on the website of NBA at <http://www.nbaind.org>. In terms of Section 5(2) of the Right to Information Act 2005, the Member Secretary of 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 2019-2020 and extract on income and expenditure during the Financial Year 2019 - 2020 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 2020

PARTICULARS	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
<b>CORPUS CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES</b>		
Corpus/ Capital Fund	6,00,00,000.00	6,00,00,000.00
Reserves & Surplus	1,77,93,47,264.76	1,58,90,00,598.86
Earmarked/ Endowment Fund	-	-
Secured Loans & Borrowings	-	-
Unsecured Loans & Borrowings	-	-
Deferred Credit Liabilities	-	-
Current Liabilities & Provisions	3,12,66,297.78	69,02,633.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,87,06,13,562.54</b>	<b>1,65,59,03,232.81</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Fixed Assets	1,11,27,366.96	95,01,166.78
Investment - From Earmarked/ Endowment Funds		-
Investments - Others	1,61,08,08,344.00	1,45,21,65,334.00
Current Assets, Loans & Advances	24,86,77,851.58	19,42,36,732.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,87,06,13,562.54</b>	<b>1,65,59,03,232.81</b>

For Saurav K Arora & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm - 025889H  
New Delhi  
Chartered Accountant  
M No - 519054  
Date - 30/11/2020  
UDIN :- 20519054AAAAA/2196

  
(Dalip Kishor)  
Drawing & Disbursing Officer

  
(Dr. A.K. Nassa)  
Member Secretary



**INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED ON 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2020**

<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>31-03-2020</b>	<b>31-03-2019</b>
<b><u>A. INCOME</u></b>		
Income from Sales & Services		-
Grants/ Subsidies		-
Fees/ Subscriptions	30,83,76,857.00	37,19,80,533.00
Income from Investments	-	-
Income from Royalty, Publications etc.	-	-
Interest Earned	11,25,33,631.76	9,32,03,547.00
Other Income	11,97,283.00	53,831.36
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>42,21,07,771.76</b>	<b>46,52,37,911.36</b>
<b><u>B. EXPENDITURE</u></b>		
Establishment Expenses	2,91,78,714.40	2,31,97,321.91
Other Administrative Expenses	2,93,27,415.76	5,49,47,662.41
Expenditure on Grants, Subsidies etc.		-
Travel Expenses	16,97,75,609.91	12,08,28,914.98
Other Expenses		
Depreciation	34,79,366.48	33,17,297.80
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>23,17,61,106.55</b>	<b>20,22,91,197.10</b>
Balance being excess of Income over Expenditure (A-B)	19,03,46,665.21	26,29,46,714.26
Balance being surplus/ (Deficit) carried to Corpus/ Capital Fund	19,03,46,665.21	26,29,46,714.26

For Saurav K Arora &amp; Co.

Chartered Accountants

FAN - 025888H

10/11/2020

10/11/2020

Chartered Accountant

M No - 519054

Date - 10/11/2020

Date - 10/11/2020

Date - 10/11/2020

UDIN :- 20519054AAAAA12196

(Dalip Kshpur)

Drawing &amp; Disbursing Officer

(Dr. A.K. Nassa)

Member Secretary

**General Council (GC)****(as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020)**

1. **Prof. K. K. Aggarwal**  
Former VC, GGS Indraprastha University  
New Delhi
2. **Shri Amit Khare**  
Secretary, Deptt. of Higher Education,  
Ministry of Human Resource Development Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi
3. **Prof. D. P. Singh**  
Chairman,  
UGC, New Delhi
4. **Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe**  
Chairman,  
AICTE, New Delhi
5. **Prof. M. M. Salunkhe**  
President,  
Association of Indian Universities New Delhi
6. **Dr. P. N. Razdan**  
Principal Adviser  
Quality Assurance & Excellence Cell (GEF) Gokula Education Foundation, Bangaluru
7. **Shri V. Kovaichelvan**  
Director-TVS Institute for Quality and Leadership TVS Motor Company Ltd.  
Bengaluru
8. **Prof. S. G. Deshmukh**  
(Former Director, ABV-Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior)  
Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering IIT Delhi
9. **Prof. C.V. R. Murty**  
Director,  
Indian Institute of Technology, Jodhpur
10. **Prof. Mihir Kanti Chaudhuri**  
(Former Vice Chancellor, Tezpur University,)  
Advisor (Education), Govt. of Assam, Guwahati
11. **Prof. Parimal H. Vyas**  
Vice Chancellor,  
M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara, Gujarat

- 12. 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
- 13. Prof. Janat Shah**  
Director,  
Indian Institute of Management Udaipur, Rajasthan
- 14. Prof. Chetan Vaidya**  
(Former Director, School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi) 9, Kesar Bagh, Vasna Road,  
Opp. Rituraj Apartments, Vadodra-390007
- 15. Prof. B. B. Ahuja**  
Director,  
College of Engineering, Pune
- 16. Dr. Alka Mahajan**  
Director,  
Institute of Technology Nirma University, Ahmedabad, Gujarat
- 17. Dr. Pratima Tatke**  
Principal,  
C. U. Shah College of Pharmacy SNDT Women's University, Mumbai
- 18. Dr. Anil K. Nassa**  
Member Secretary  
National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

**Executive Committee**  
(as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020)

- 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 Rakesh Ranjan**  
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 **Secretary (Education)**  
Directorate of Education, Goa
- 7 **Secretary**  
Higher & Technical Education Department, Jaipur, 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 Pradesh)  
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 SeniorVP,**  
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 Dr. P. N. Razdan**  
Principal Adviser,  
Quality Assurance & Excellence Cell (GEF) Gokula Education Foundation, Bengaluru
- 17 Dr. Anil K. Nassa**  
Member Secretary,  
National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

**Finance Committee**  
**(as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020)**

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

**Academic Advisory Committee**  
(as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020)

1. **Prof. K. K. Aggarwal**  
Former VC, GGS Indraprastha University  
New Delhi
2. **Prof. Manoj Datta**  
Department of Civil Engineering  
Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi
3. **Prof. Dilip K. Bandyopadhyay**  
Sector-125, Noida, UP), (Former Vice Chancellor, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University  
New Delhi)
4. **Prof. A. H. Kalro**  
Prof. Emeritus, Ahmedabad University  
Academic Adviser, Ahmedabad Education Society Ahmedabad
5. **Dr. Tarun Jha**  
Professor, Department of Pharmaceutical Technology  
Jadavpur University, Kolkata
6. **Sh. Suresh Mhatre**  
Former Vice President, Tata Consultancy Services Mumbai, Maharashtra
7. **Mr. P. Dwarakanath**  
Advisor, Group Human Capital Max India Limited, New Delhi
8. **Mr. Yogi Sri Ram**  
Senior VP, Corporate HR, L & T, Mumbai, Maharashtra
9. **Ms. Shalini S. Sharma**  
Principal - Education and Innovation Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) New Delhi
10. **Ms. Rekha Sethi**  
Director General, All India Management Association Lodhi Road, New Delhi
11. Dr. U. Chandrasekhar Programme Director (Addwize at Wipro 3D)  
9B/10-A, 1st Phase, Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore-560058
12. **Mr. Ranjit Shahani**  
Vice Chairman & Managing Director Novartis India Ltd., Mumbai
13. **Prof. B. Suresh**  
Vice Chancellor, JSS University Mysore, Karnataka
14. **Dr. Anil K. Nassa**  
Member Secretary, National Board of Accreditation New Delhi

**Sub-Committee of Academic Advisory Committee for Engineering  
(SCAAC\_Engg.)  
(As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020)**

1. **Prof. K.K. Aggarwal**  
Former VC, GGS Indra prastha University  
New Delhi
2. **Prof. Manoj Datta**  
Department of Civil Engineering,  
Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi
3. **Sh. Suresh Mhatre**  
Former Vice President, Tata Consultancy Services Mumbai, Maharashtra
4. **Mr. Yogi Sri Ram**  
Senior VP, Corporate HR, L& T, Mumbai, Maharashtra
5. **Ms. Shalini S. Sharma**  
Principal-Education & Innovation Cell Confederation of Indian Industry (CII),  
Gurgaon, Haryana
6. **Dr. U. Chandrasekhar**  
Former Additional Director - GTRE DRDO & Director ESCI and  
Pro Vice Chancellor of Veltech Dr. RR & Dr. SR University, Chennai, Tamil Nadu



**Sub-Committee of Academic Advisory Committee for Management  
(SCAAC\_Management)**

**(As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020)**

- 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)
- 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

**Sub-Committee of Academic advisory Committee for Pharmacy (SCAAC\_Pharmacy)**  
**(as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020)**

- 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

**Engineering Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (EEAC) (TIER - I)  
(as on March 31, 2020)**

- 1. Prof. Ashwini Kumar**  
(Former Deputy Director,  
IIT, Kanpur) Visiting Professor, Civil Engineering IIT, Gandhinagar, Gujrat
- 2. Prof. Rajnish Shrivastava**  
[Former Director, National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh]  
H.N. 31, Dreams Glory Colony, E-8, Extension,  
Bawadiya Kalan, Bhopal
- 3. Dr. Jai Prakash Gupta**  
[Former Chancellor, Lingaya's University, Faridabad, Haryana]  
D-31, Sector-51, Noida-201301
- 4. Prof. S.S. Pattnaik**  
Director  
NITTTTR, Sector-26, Chandigarh-160019
- 5. Dr. Avinash Gajanan Keskar**  
Professor,  
Department of Electronics & Computer Science VNIT, Nagpur-440010
- 6. Dr. K. Mallikharjuna Babu**  
Vice Chancellor REVA University,  
R.K. Park, Yelahanka Bangalore-560064
- 7. Dr. Manoj Jagannath Rathod**  
Professor,  
Department of Metallurgy and Material Sciences College of Engineering, Pune 411005,  
Maharashtra
- 8. Dr. A.K. Nassa**  
Member Secretary,  
National Board of Accreditation New Delhi

**Engineering Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (EEAC) - TIER – II  
(As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020)**

- 1. Prof. Prem Krishna**  
(Former Head of Civil Engineering Department and the Dean IIT, Roorkee) B-033,  
Raheja Atlantis, NH-08, Sector-31-32A, Gurugram-122001
- 2. Prof. B. B. Ahuja**  
Director,  
College of Engineering, Pune Pune, Maharashtra
- 3. Prof. Rajat Gupta**  
Director,  
National Institute of Technology, Aizawl
- 4. Prof. O. G. Kakde**  
Director,  
IIIT, Nagpur-444006
- 5. Dr. Manoj Kumar Arora**  
Vice Chancellor, BML Munjal University, NBCC Plaza, Sector-5,  
Pushp Vihar, New Delhi-110017
- 6. Prof. Siddhartha Dutta**  
Pro-Vice Chancellor and Professor, Dept. of Chemical Engineering,  
Jadavpur University, Kolkata-700032
- 7. Prof. S. K. Garg**  
Pro-Vice Chancellor, DTU, Bawana Road,  
Delhi-110042

**Management Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (MEAC)**  
**(As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020)**

- 1. Prof. Devi Singh (Chairperson)**  
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  
Chancellor, Professor of Eminence & Chief Mentor, The North Cap University, Gurugram, Haryana
- 3. Prof. Mukul Gupta**  
Former Director,  
MDI, Gurgaon
- 4. Prof. Furqan Qamar**  
Professor, Centre for Management Studies, Jamia Millia Islamia, 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

**Pharmacy Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (PEAC)****(As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020)**

- 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



**Appellate Committee**  
**(As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020)**

- 1. Prof. D.N. Reddy (Chairperson)**  
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, Uttarakhand 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

## State-wise No. of Programs Considered for Accreditation in Various Disciplines during 2019-20

States	ENGG	MGMT	PHRM	MCA	Grand Total
Andhra Pradesh	129	7	4		140
Arunachal Pradesh	3				3
Assam	13		1		14
Bihar	4	1			5
Chandigarh	10				10
Chhattisgarh	23				23
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3		1		4
Daman And Diu	4				4
Delhi	7	10		1	18
Goa		1			1
Gujarat	25	1	2		28
Haryana	11	1			12
Himanchal Pradesh	3		1		4
Jammu & Kashmir	5	1			6
Jharkhand	7				7
Karnataka	163	12	2		177
Kerala	43	4	1		48
Madhya Pradesh	18	1			19
Maharashtra	189	17	21	4	231
Mizoram	4				4
Odisha	30	2			32
Puducherry	4	2			6
Punjab	13		2		15
Rajasthan	25	3			28
Tamil Nadu	221	7	2		230
Telangana	122	4	6		132
Tripura	2				2
Uttar Pradesh	56	12	2	1	71
Uttarakhand	6	1			7
West Bengal	36	2	1		39
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1179</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1320</b>

## State-wise No. of Programs Accredited in Various Disciplines during 2019-20

States	ENGG	MGMT	PHRM	MCA	Grand Total
Andhra Pradesh	109	5	4		118
Arunachal Pradesh	3				3
Assam	11		1		12
Bihar		1			1
Chandigarh	10				10
Chhattisgarh	15				15
Dadra & Nagar Haveli			1		1
Delhi	7	10		1	18
Goa		1			1
Gujarat	23	1	2		26
Haryana	10				10
Himanchal Pradesh	1		1		2
Jammu & Kashmir	4	1			5
Jharkhand	7				7
Karnataka	147	10	2		159
Kerala	42	4	1		47
Madhya Pradesh	14	1			15
Maharashtra	170	11	20	4	205
Odisha	24	1			25
Puducherry	2	1			3
Punjab	12		1		13
Rajasthan	6	2			8
Tamil Nadu	191	6	2		199
Telangana	101	2	5		108
Tripura	2				2
Uttar Pradesh	44	9	2	1	56
Uttarakhand	6				6
West Bengal	32	1	1		34
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1109</b>

## State-wise No. of Programs Not Accredited in Various Disciplines during 2019-20

States	ENGG	MGMT	PHRM	Grand Total
Andhra Pradesh	20	2		22
Assam	2			2
Bihar	4			4
Chhattisgarh	8			8
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3			3
Daman And Diu	4			4
Gujarat	2			2
Haryana	1	1		2
Himanchal Pradesh	2			2
Jammu & Kashmir	1			1
Karnataka	16	2		18
Kerala	1			1
Madhya Pradesh	4			4
Maharashtra	19	6	1	26
Mizoram	4			4
Odisha	6	1		7
Puducherry	2	1		3
Punjab	1		1	2
Rajasthan	19	1		20
Tamil Nadu	30	1		31
Telangana	21	2	1	24
Uttar Pradesh	12	3		15
Uttarakhand		1		1
West Bengal	4	1		5
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>211</b>



## **National Board of Accreditation**

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

Phone: +91(11)24360620-22

Fax: +91(11) 43084903

E-mail: [membersecretary@nbaind.org](mailto:membersecretary@nbaind.org)

Website: [www.nbaind.org](http://www.nbaind.org)