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# **ANNUAL REPORT**

# 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 - 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021

National Board of Accreditation New Delhi

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# April 1<sup>st</sup> 2020 to March 31<sup>st</sup> 2021



National Board of Accreditation New Delhi

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



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 stake holder's viz., academicians, corporates, educational institutions, government, industry, regulators, students and their parents.



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

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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 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 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, computerfacilities, 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 in down by the appropriate statutory regulatory authority for co-ordination, determination and regulation of standards in the concerned field of technical education;
- Topromote excellence through a benchmarking process, which is helpful in determining whether or man institution is able to achieve its mission and broad-based goals, and in interpreting the results of the outcomes assessment process;
- Topromote quality conscious system of technical education where excellence, relevance to market **mess** and participation by all stakeholders are prime and major determinants;
- Tobuildatechnicaleducation system as facilitator of human resources, that will match the national gas 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 dtechnical 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 Councilis the principal authority of the NBA, and responsible for its overall activities and affairs. It gives policy directions/guidelines to the Executive Committee, which takes steps for managing the activities and affairs of the NBA accordingly. The composition of GC (as per Clause 5 of the MoA) as on 31 st March, 2021 is given in **Appendix I**.

#### 4.2. The Executive Committee (EC)

The affairs of the NBA are managed, administered, directed and controlled as per Rules and Bye-laws approved by the Executive Committee (EC) and ratified by the General Council (GC). The composition of EC (as per Clause 18 of the MoA) as on 31st March, 2021 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, 2021 is given in **Appendix III.** 

#### 4.4. Academic Advisory Committee (AAC)

The Academic Advisory Committee of the NBA is constituted as per Clause 41 of the Memorandum of Association and Rules. It monitors and promotes the activities of NBA with reference to its various activities like assessment, accreditation, publications, selection and shaping of instruments for assessment and accreditation, modalities of operations in-charge, the rules, regulations and guidelines. The composition of AAC as on 31st March, 2021 is given in **Appendix IV**.

#### 4.5. Other Committees and Sub-committees

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

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

The Sub-Committees of the AAC are constituted as per Clause 42 of the Memorandum of Association and Rules. Sub-committees of AAC are constituted on each discipline, i.e. Engineering, Management and Pharmacy, which functions separately to evolve standards for assessment and accreditation in their respective fields, forms assessors panel to lay down guidelines for assessor and to evaluate and approve the recommendations of the Evaluation and Accreditation Committee (EAC). These sub committees meet as frequently as required. The composition of Sub-Committees of the AAC for disciplines of Engineering, Management and Pharmacy, as on 31st March, 2021, 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 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, 2021, 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, 2021 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 extensive testing and will be implemented soon.

#### 6.2. **Participation in External Meetings by NBA Officials.**

- **6.2.1.** Prof. K.K. Aggarwal, Chairman NBA, New Delhi, attended the virtual "ASSOCHAM 14th National Education Summit 2021 on NEP 2020 Transforming Educational Landscape of the Nation and Carving a Road Map for Implementation, held during 18-20 February, 2021 at New Delhi.
- 6.2.2. Dr. Anil Kumar Nassa, Member Secretary NBA participated in the following online external meetings:
- I. Washington Accord Closed Session Meeting held on 22nd June, 2020.
- II. Panellist in AICTE Margdarshan Initiative Workshop held on 30th June, 2020.
- III. Chief Guest of the Opening Ceremony of AICTE sponsored 5 days online FDP on 'NBA and its Processes' at NIT Mizoram at on 1ST February, 2021.
- IV. Addressed Inaugural Session of Orientation Training Programme for Mentors Under National Initiative of Technical Teachers Training [NITTT] organized by National Institute of Technical Teachers Training & Research, Chandigarh on 1st February, 2021.
- V. Participated in the "Virtual Discussion" organized by the NITI Aayog on the Role of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in Achieving Sustainable Economic Growth on 5th February, 2021 at New Delhi.
- VI. Panellist in the Orientation Webinar on NBA Accreditation Process for Margdarshaks and Margdarshan Institutions organized by AICTE on 17th February, 2021.
- VII. Participated in the First Meeting of Advisory Groups for Consultation on New Scheme 'MERITE' held on 8th March 2021.

#### 6.3. International Engineering Alliance Meetings 2020

The International Engineering Alliance (IEA) is the Secretariat for the Washington Accord and India is Permanent Signatory to the Washington Accord from 2014 onwards. The National Board of Accreditation (NBA) is representing India as a Permanent Signatory to Washington Accord since 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 Member Secretary, Chairman, NBA and Chairman, AICTE was nominated to attend the Annual Meeting of International Engineering Alliance (IEA) for the year 2020 that was to be held in Cape Town during 21st to 26th June, 2020. However, due to COVID-19 pandemic, the Annual Meeting of International Engineering Alliance (IEA) for the year 2020 was organized as a series of virtual meetings during the same period, i.e. 21st to 26th June, 2020, in place of the face-to-face meetings in Cape Town, South Africa.

It may be noted that decision to extend status of NBA as permanent signatory to the Washington Accord for the next six years was taken unanimously during the IEA Meetings 2020 held virtually on dates mentioned above.

#### 6.4. India Rankings 2020 and 2021 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 2020 and 2021 in consultation with the Implementation Core Committee, constituted by the Ministry of Education. 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 2020 and 2021 are given at serial No. 10 in this report.

# 6.5. NBA to Mentor Institution of Engineers Mauritius (IEM), for Provisional Status of Washington Accord

The International Engineering Alliance (IEA), the agency responsible for maintaining the activities Washington Accord, has nominated NBA as a mentor to the Institution of Engineers Mauritius (IEM), and to guide them for obtaining provisional membership of Washington Accord. The decision to appoint NBA as mentor to Institution of Engineers Mauritius (IEM), was taken in the IEA Meetings 2020 held on 22nd

June 2020 via Video Conferencing. The NBA, with the approval of the Ministry of Education, Govt. of India, New Delhi has appointed Prof. Sanjay Agrawal, Professor, NITTTR, Bhopal as mentor to IEM.

#### 6.6. Revised Procedure and Schedule for Accreditation Visits

Procedure and schedule for accreditation visits was revisited and revised considering limitations because of COVID 19 pandemic during the joint meeting of the Sub-committee of AAC of Engineering, EEAC Tier I and EEAC Tier II held on 10th November, 2020. Salient features of the revised visit schedule are as follows:

- In addition to the Expert Committee constituted as per the norms of NBA, local expert(s) would also be nominated for physical verification and collection of evidence / documents. The role of local expert(s) would be limited to physical verification and collection of evidence as per the requirement of the expert(s), they shall have no role to play in the process of actual evaluation. The Expert Committee will continue to evaluate and assign marks as per the existing practice and norms of NBA. However, the Expert Committee would take assistance of the local expert(s) through video tour of the campus and labs, physical verification and collection of evidence.
- ii) The activities that would require physical verification shall include:
  - a) Visit to the central facilities, 1st year labs and meeting with first year faculty;
  - b) Discussion and study of administration, different committees and their working;
  - c) Visit to the laboratories of the programme;
  - d) Financial statements, annual budget, accounts, etc.;
  - e) Collection of evidence in respect of attainment of COs and Pos;
  - f) Visit to Placement Cell;
  - g) Visits and study of projects toward attainment of POs; and
  - h) Any other activity as per the requirement of Chairperson/Expert(s)
- iii) Link for presentation by the Principal and other common meetings would be shared by NBA. One of the experts would act as a co-host for the meetings scheduled by NBA. Link for presentation by HoD and online classes would be shared by the Institution for which relevant information would be collected by NBA.
- iv) One of the experts of each program would write the report and send digitally signed copy to the second expert who would digitally sign and forward the report to the Chairperson. Chairperson, in turn, would digitally sign and submit the report to the Member Secretary, NBA. Report should be password protected and the password should be shared separately.

In addition to the revised procedures mentioned above, the following suggestions were also made during the Joint Meeting of the Sub-committee of AAC of Engineering, EEAC Tier I and EEAC Tier II with reference to the procedure to be followed after the first online visit by the evaluators in the revised schedule:

I) An undertaking from Evaluator(s) / Chairperson and Co-host that i) Online link would not be shared with anyone; ii) Recording of the visit would not be shared with anyone; iii) Online data would not be shared with anyone; and iv) Strict confidentiality would be maintained, should be included in Declaration Form to be obtained from Evaluator(s)/Chairperson.

- ii) Report writing and transfer to second Evaluator/Chairperson must be completed on the last day of the visit, positively.
- iii) Template of HoD's presentation to be revised to include OBE Philosophy of the Department so as to clearly define the CO Attainment and Assessment Methodology.
- iv) Not more than two programmes should be included in one visit.

Based on the recommendations mentioned above, NBA has started conducting visits on blended mode and on on-campus mode.

# 6.7. Extension of Accreditation of 1 Year to All Such Programs whose Accreditation was Expiring on 30.06.2020

Considering ongoing pandemic situation due to Corona Virus and in order to avoid the gap in the accreditation status, the extension of accreditation for one year, i.e., upto 30.06.2021 was granted to such programs whose accreditation had expired on 30.06.2020, subject to the programs meeting the pre-qualifiers of the respective disciplines. The discipline-wise break-up of extension of accreditation granted for one year is mentioned in Table 1 given below:

UG Engineering	324
PG Engineering	31
Diploma Engineering	11
Management	22
UG Pharmacy	13
Total No. of Programs	401

# Table 1: Extension of Accreditation of 1 Year to ProgramsExpired on 30.06.2020

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

#### 7.2. Impact of Accreditation

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

- 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;
- Facilitatestrans-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 soid and economic development of the country by producing high quality technical manpower.

#### 7.3. Benefits of Accreditation

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

Accredited institution / program offers the highest quality education available;

- Employers value degrees of an accredited program the most;
- Accreditation helps institutions to know their strengths, weaknesses and opportunities, pushes them to continuously improve their programs and give them a new sense of direction, identity and targets; and
- Accredited institution / program demonstrates accountability to the public and commitment bexcellence 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.
- 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).
- 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.
- d) If a program is 'not accredited' or withdrawn during the visit, a fresh application for accreditation of the same program can be considered one year after the date of previous visit of the Visiting Team.
- e) If an institution requests postponement of the visit of the expert team after team has already been constituted for the purpose, an additional fee of 25% shall be required to be paid before the visit is rescheduled. If institution causes cancellation of the visit after the team has already been constituted for the purpose, there would be a cancellation fee of 25% deducted from the fee paid by the institution.

f) For consideration of accreditation of Post Graduate program, it is mandatory that the corresponding Under Graduate program should have valid accreditation. However, this does not apply in cases for special PG programs that may not have a corresponding UG program. The special PG programs will be considered on case-to-case basis.

#### 7.6. Outcome-Based Education and Accreditation

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

Outcome-based education is targeted at achieving desirable outcomes (in terms of knowledge, skills, attitudes and 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.

#### 7.7. Graduate Attributes

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

- i) **Engineering Knowledge**: 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
   but o multiple possible solutions;
- that require consideration of appropriate constraints/requirements not explicitly given in the polymer 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 mantenna or a DSP filter.
- v) Modern Tool Usage: Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
- vi) The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
- vii) Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
- viii) Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
- **ix)** Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
- x) Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
- xi) Project Management and Finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
- **xii)** Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broadest context of technological change.

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

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

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

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

Universities, deemed universities, university departments and autonomous institutions that offer undergraduate engineering / technology programs, qualify for Tier I accreditation by the NBA. These institutions have freedom to design, develop and update curricula and also have complete academic autonomy. Only the Undergraduate Engineering programs offered by Tier-Iinstitutions 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 Sime (IISc), Indian Institutes of Information Technology Design and Manufacturing (IIITDM) and Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs).
- MationalInstitutesofTechnology(NITs).
- $\label{eq:centralUniversities} (Universities established by or under Actenacted by Parliament of India).$
- State Universities (Universities established by or under legislation enacted by the legislature of laconcerned States).
- Private Universities (Universities established by or under legislation enacted by the State legislature
   http://www.action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/action.org/ac
- Deemed-to-be-Universities (Institutions declared as Deemed-to-be-Universities by the Ministry dEducation).
- 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:

Annual Report (April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021)

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

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

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

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

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

Non-Autonomous institutions affiliated to a University include:

- Government Colleges
- Government Aided Colleges

Private/Self	Financing	Colleges
--------------	-----------	----------

 $The accreditation status that is granted by NBA under {\it Tier-II} as per the defined process are:$ 

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

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

During the period (April 2020 – March 2021) 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 aredited, 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**.

The Table 2 and Fig. 1 given below provides data on number of programs considered for accreditation as well as programs that were accredited, not-accredited and withdrawn. Increase in number of programs accredited signify increase in demand for accreditation soon after NBA was recognized as permanent signatory to accreditation. Drop in number of programs accredited in the years 2014-15 and 2015-16 was because of paradigm shift in the process of accreditation from output-based accreditation to outcome-based accreditation that required complete revision of all accreditation documents. Mere 2.80% 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 2020 onwards. Likevise. conspicuous drop of 72.42% in number of programmes accredited during the Financial Year 2020-21 is also attributable to the continued affect of Covid 19 Pandemic.

SI. 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
8	2020-21	337	27	0	364	-72.42

 Table 2: Number of Programs considered for Accreditation,

 Accredited, Not-Accredited and Withdrawn.

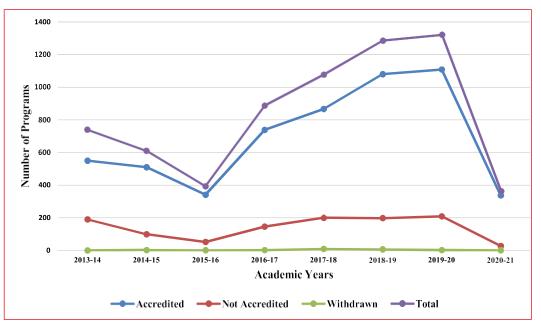


Fig. 1: Number of Programs considered for Accreditation, Accredited, Not-Accredited and Withdrawn



Fig. 2: NBA visit to JNTU College of Engineering, Kakinada during 5-7 March, 2021.



Fig. 3: NBA visit to Jai Shriram Engineering College, Tirupur, Tamil Nadu during 19-21 March, 2021



Fig. 4: NBA visit to National Institute of Technology, Shillong, Meghalaya during 19-21 March, 2021



Fig. 5: NBA Visit to Ujjain Engineering College, Ujjain during 26-27 March, 2021



Fig. 6: NBA Compliance Visit to Delhi Technological University, Delhi on 27th March, 2021

#### 7.10. International Recognition: International Engineering Agreements

#### 7.10.1. Washington Accord

The NBA became a provisional member of the Washington Accord (WA) in 2007 and was given the status of Permanent Signatory on 13th June 2014. As of now, there are 21 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:

- $\checkmark$  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 datmission).

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

#### 7.10.1.1. Extension as Permanent Signatory to the Washington Accord for Six Years

The National Board of Accreditation (NBA) became a permanent signatory to the Washington Accord on 13th June 2014. On completion of six years, the status of NBA as permanent signatory to Washington

Accord was extended for next six years in June 2020 after a detailed review by an International Review Team appointed by the International Engineering Alliance, the Secretariat of Washington Accord.

The Washington Accord is an International Agreement among bodies responsible for accrediting undergraduate engineering degree programs. It recognizes equivalence of programs accredited by signatory bodies and recommends that graduates of programs accredited by any of the signatory body be recognized by the other bodies that are signatory to Washington Accord. Indiais represented by NBA in Washington Accord and undergraduate programs offered by the Tier-1 institutions and accredited by NBA are eligible for the recognition of the programs by other signatories of the Washington Accord.

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

Membership of Network of Accreditation Bodies for Engineering Education in Asia (NABEEA) is a network of accreditation bodies in Asia. The network promotes engineering education and develops mutual cooperation towards better accreditation system in Asia. NBA acquired the membership of NABEEA in 2011.8. W o r 1 d Summit on Accreditation (WOSA)

#### 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 organized in 2012, is a biennial event that provides a platform to stakeholders to share information on new vistas of accreditation. WOSA enables a diverse section 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 though Accreditation".
- The second summit was organized in March 2014 on the theme "International Recognition dEducational 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 inOutcome 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, New Delhi 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 National 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

The need for orientation and awareness programmes amongst the faculty members of various institutions has assumed greater importance with adoption of outcome-based accreditation by NBA. The NBA conducts orientation and awareness programmes for faculty members and education administrators of various institutions. The awareness programmes target faculty members and education administrators and aim to create awareness and adoption of outcome-based education, and impart knowledge on preparation of Self-Assessment Report (SAR). The orientation programmes target senior faculty members as prospective

evaluators and assessors and aim at imparting knowledge to them on the process of NBA accreditation, guidelines for conducting accreditation, benefits and advantages of Washington Accord and evolving concepts, practices, perspectives and approaches to accreditation. These programmes also strive to enable participating faculty to develop a sound knowledge base, collaborative analysis and ability to appreciate varied views of a vibrant peer group. The training pedagogies in these programs are aptly aligned to their specific needs and foster a more effective comprehension through participative learning.

#### 9.1. Awareness Webinars on Outcome Based Education & Accreditation (OBE&A)

During the Financial Year 2020 - 2021, 13 Awareness Webinars were organized on Outcome-Based Education and Accreditation for the stakeholders including Vice-Chancellors, Directors, Principals, Head of the Departments, Senior Faculty Members and NBA Coordinators, covering 14 different states, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal. These programmes benefitted a total number of 13,715 participants as given in Table 3. Fig. 7 depicts India's map showing all the 14 States wherein Awareness Webinars have been conducted.

Sl. No.	Collaborating Institution	State	Date of Webinar	No. of Participants
1.	Anna University, Chennai for the Engineering Colleges in Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	20-10-2020	550
2.	JNTU, Hyderabad and Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Technology, Hyderabad for the Engineering Colleges in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh	Telangana/ Andhra Pradesl	25-11-2020	665
3.	Directorate of Technical Education, Government of Maharashtra and College of Engineering, Pune for the Engineering Colleges in Maharashtra	Maharashtra	27-11-2020	1662
4.	Rajasthan Technical University, Kota and Jaipur Engineering College, Jaipur for the Engineering Colleges affiliated to RTU, Kota	Rajasthan	04-12-2020	415
5.	Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam Technical University, Lucknow and SPIU, U.P. Lucknow for the Engineering Colleges in Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	05-12-2020	850
6.	I. K. Gujral Punjab Technical University, Kapurthala and Maharaja Ranjit Singh Technical University, Bathinda for the Engineering Colleges in Punjab	Punjab	09-12-2020	255
7.	Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad University of Technology, West Bengal, Kolkata for the Engineering Colleges in West Bengal	West Bengal	15-12-2020	791

Sl. No.	Collaborating Institution	State	Date of Webinar	No. of Participants
8	Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi for the Engineering Colleges & Deemed to be Universities in	Karnataka	16-02-2021	6800
9	Karnataka SPIU, Govt. of Odisha, Bhubaneshwar for the Engineering Colleges & Deemed to be Universities in Odisha	Odisha	18-02-2021	189
10	Directorate of Technical Education, Ranchi, Jharkhand for the Engineering Colleges & Deemed to be Universities in Jharkhand	Jharkhand	01-03-2021	148
11	SPIU, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal for the Engineering Colleges & Deemed to be Universities in Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Prades	03-03-2021	165
12	Education Department, Govt. of Gujarat, Gandhinagar for the Engineering Colleges & Deemed to be Universities in Gujarat	Gujarat	06-03-2021	967
13	Kerala Technological University, Thiruvananthapuram for the Engineering Colleges & Deemed to be Universities in Kerala	Kerala	09-03-2021	258
	Total			13715

# Table 3: Awareness Webinars Conducted during 2020-21



Fig. 7: India's Map Depicting 14 States Wherein Awareness Webinars were Conducted



Fig. 8: Prof. C.R. Muthukrishnan, Former Deputy Director, IIT, Madras, Chennai delivering his address during the Webinar on OBE&A jointly organized by JNTU, Hyderabad, Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Technology, Hyderabad and NBA for the Engineering Colleges in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana on 25th November, 2020



Fig. 9: Prof. R.V. Ranganath, BMS College of Engineering, Bangalore, delivering his address during the Webinar on OBE&A jointly organized by JNTU, Hyderabad, Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Technology, Hyderabad and NBA for the Engineering Colleges in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana on 25th November, 2020

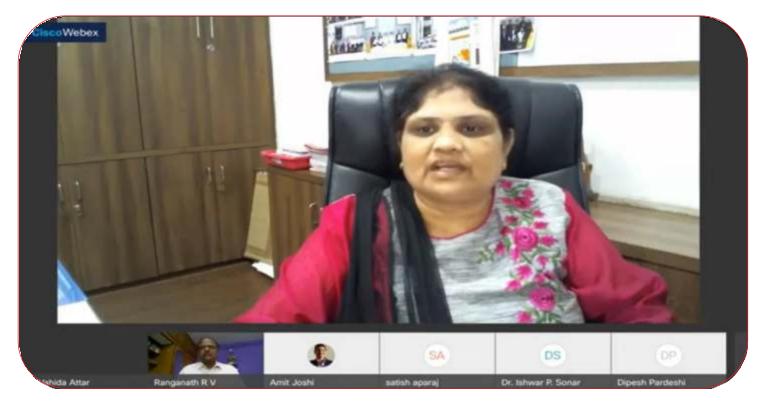


Fig. 10: Dr. (Mrs.) Vahida Attar, College of Engineering, Pune, Nodal Officer for the Webinar welcoming the participants during the Awareness Webinar on OBE&A for the Engineering Colleges in Maharashtra, jointly organized by NBA,
 Directorate of Technical Education, Govt. of Maharashtra, Mumbai and College of Engineering, Pune, on 27th November, 2020



Fig. 11: Dr. Seema Saxena, State Project Administrator, SPIU, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal welcoming the participants during the Awareness Webinar on OBE&A for Engineering Collages and Deemed to be Universities in Madhya Pradesh, jointly organised by NBA and SPIU, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal on 03rd March, 2021



Fig. 12: Dr. Sunil Kumar Gupta, Vice Chancellor, Rajiv Gandhi Proudyogiki VIshwavidyalya, Bhopal delivering his address during the Awareness Webinar on OBE&A for Engineering Collages and Deemed to be Universities in Madhya Pradesh, jointly organised by NBA and SPIU, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal on 03rd March, 2021



Fig. 13: Prof. K.K Aggarwal, Chairman, NBA, New Delhi delivering the Inaugural address during the Awareness Webinar on OBE&A for Engineering Collages and Deemed to be Universities in Madhya Pradesh, jointly organised by NBA and SPIU, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal on 03rd March, 2021

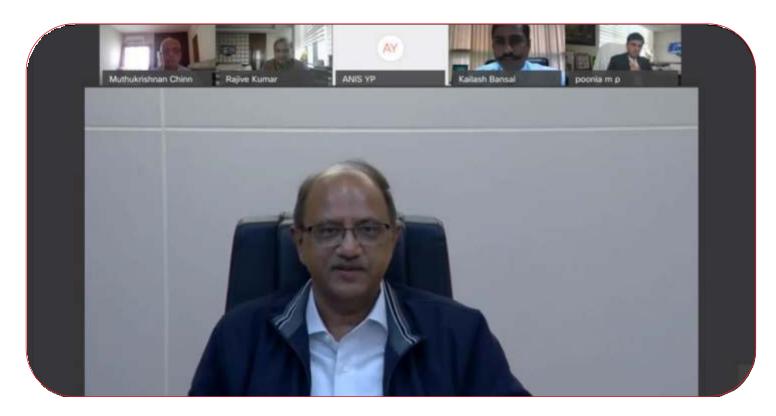


Fig. 14: Dr. Anil Kumar Nassa, Member Secretary, NBA New Delhi delivering his address during the Awareness Webinar on OBE&A for Engineering Collages and Deemed to be Universities in Madhya Pradesh, jointly organised by NBA and SPIU, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal on 03rd March, 2021



Fig. 15: Smt. Anju Sharma, IAS, Principal Secretary, Higher and Technical Education, Govt. of Gujarat delivering her address during the Awareness Webinar on OBE&A for Engineering Colleges and Deemed to be Universities in Gujarat jointly organized by NBA and Education Department, Govt. of Gujarat, Gandhinagar on 6th March, 2021

## 9.2. Orientation Webinars on Outcome Based Education & Accreditation (OBE&A)

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

- 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?

The following two Orientation Webinars on Outcome-Based Education & Accreditation (OBE&A) were conducted for the benefit of Team Chairs and Program Evaluators. A total No. of 801 participants attended the Orientation Webinars as indicated in Table 4 given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme	Date	No. of Participants
1	Orientation Webinar on OBE&A for the Team Chairs & Program Evaluators (PEVs)	01-02-2021	571
2	Orientation Webinar on NBA Accreditation Process for Margdarshaks & Margdarshan Institutions	17-02-2021	230
	Total		801

 Table 4: Orientation Webinars Conducted during 2020-21

# **National Board of Accreditation**

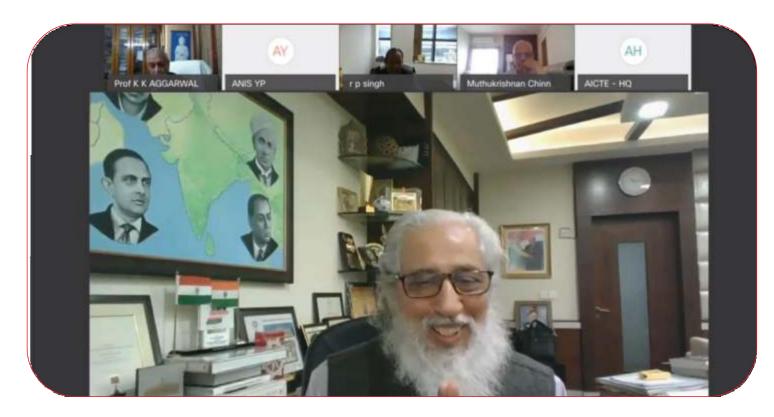


Fig. 16: Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, AICTE, New Delhi delivering Inaugural Address during the Webinar on NBA Accreditation Process for Margdarshaks and Margdarshan Institutions held on 17th February, 2021



Fig. 17: Prof. M.P. Poonia, Vice Chairman, AICTE, New Delhi delivering his Address on AICTE Initiatives during the Webinar on NBA Accreditation Process for Margdarshaks and Margdarshan Institutions held on 17th February, 2021



Fig. 18: Prof. Rajive Kumar, Member Secretary, AICTE, New Delhi delivering his address on Forthcoming Regulatory Changes during the Webinar on NBA Accreditation Process for Margdarshaks and Margdarshan Institutions held on 17th February, 2021

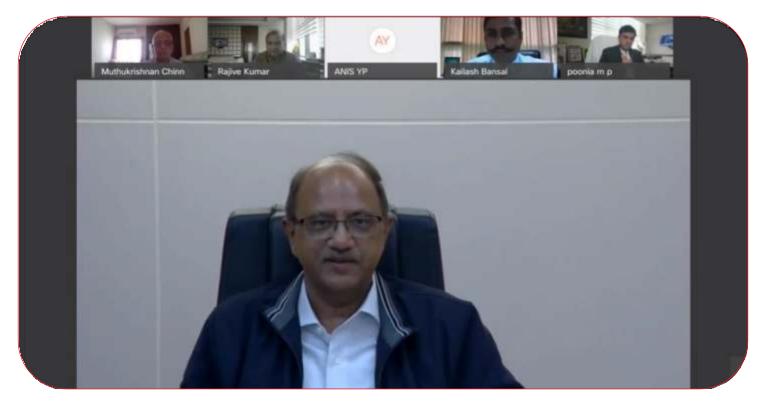


Fig. 19: Dr. Anil Kumar Nassa, Member Secretary, NBA, New Delhi delivering his address on Introduction to NBA, Accreditation Process, Role of Chairman and PEVs, DO's and DONT's during the Webinar on NBA Accreditation Process for Margdarshaks and Margdarshan Institutions held on 17th February, 2021

## **10.** India Rankings 2020 and 2021 using National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)

## 10.1. India Rankings 2020

The India Rankings 2020 was released virtually on 10th June 2020 at 3.00 p.m by the Hon'ble Education Minister in the presence of Shri Amit Khare, Secretary (Higher Education), Ministry of Education, Prof. K.K. Aggarwal, Chairman NBA, Prof. D. P. Singh, Chairman UGC, Prof. Anil D. Sahsrabudhe, Chairman, AICTE. The representatives of Higher Education Institutions witnessed the release through Video Conferencing.

The India Rankings 2020 was released successfully for the fifth consecutive year with NBA playing a pivotal role in the process. The National Institutional Ranking Famework (NIRF) that defines parameters for ranking of HEIs, provides for ranking of institutions in five broad generic groups of parameters, namely: i) Teaching, Learning and Resources; ii) Research and Professional Practice; iii) Graduation Outcome; iv) Outreach and Inclusivity; and v) Perception. Some of the sub-parameters (such as public perception, earnings from patents, etc.) were dropped due to serious questions of reliability or consistency of data provided by the participating institutions.

In addition to parameters defined in NIRF, NAAC-accreditation score was considered as an extended parameter under "Perception" for ranking under "University" category based on feedback received from individuals and institutions. 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.

## 10.1.1. 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 5 provides number of institutions that were pre-registered as well as those who registered themselves voluntarily. Table 6 and 7 provide number of participating institutions in different categories and domains and their geographical distribution.

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

 Table 5: 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 6: Participation Numbers for Overall, Category and Domain-specific Ranking

Discipline /	Overall	Engg.	Mgmt.	Pharmacy	Arch.	Colleges	Medical	Law	Agri.	Dental	Total
Region											
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 7: Geographical Distribution of Registered Applicant Institutions to India Rankings for the Year 2020 in Different Disciplines and Categories

## 10.2. India Rankings 2021

The Ministry of Education has assigned the responsibility of coordinating and executing India Rankings 2021 using National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) to the NBA under overall guidance of Implementation Core Committee (ICC) constituted by the Ministry. This is the sixth consecutive year for NBA to execute India Rankings, i.e. from 2016 to 2021. Like the past five years, INFLIBNET Centre is the main collaborator in this exercise. Due to Covid 19 pandemic situation, opening of the India Rankings portal was delayed for a couple of months. The Online registration interface for India Rankings was opened for participants from 1st to 24th December, 2020. More than 6500 institutions have registered themselves for ranking in different categories and subject domain for India Rankings 2021.

## **11.** Right to Information (RTI) Act

In accordance 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 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 2020-2021 and extract on Income and Expenditure during the Financial Year 2020 - 2021 is given below.

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

			AMOUNT IN RUPEES
SOURCES OF FUNDS	SCH	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
CORPUS CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES			
CORPUS/ CAPITAL FUND	1	6,00,00,000.00	6,00,00,000.00
RESERVES & SURPLUS	2	1,97,77,13,688.99	1,77,93,47,264.76
CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS	3	1,65,41,203.90	3,12,66,297.78
Total		2,05,42,54,892.89	1,87,06,13,562.54

#### BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st MARCH 2021

APPLICATION OF FUNDS	SCH	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
FIXED ASSETS	4		
Tangible Assets		71,54,558.32	74,11,981.82
intangible Assets		38,25,564.70	37,15,385.14
INVESTMENT FROM EARMARKED / ENDOWMENT FUNDS	5	+	•
INVESTMENT - OTHERS	6	1,54,82,38,941.00	1,61,08,08,344.00
CURRENT ASSETS	7	24,14,55,127.92	10,81,82,489.94
LOANS, ADVANCES & DEPOSITS	8	25,35,77,401.68	14,04,95,361.64
Total		2,05,42,51,593.61	1,87,06,13,562.54
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	23		
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS	24		

<sup>1</sup> 

FOR A. MANDIRATTA & ASSOCIATES

ANIL MANDIRATTA M.NO. - 095347

FRN. NO: - 015288N UDIN - 2. 16 95 347 AAAALP6517 PLACE : NEW DELHI DATE : 7 / (2)2)

Muncherle

(Dalip Kapur)

Drawing & Disbursing Officer

(Dr. A.K. Nassa)

Member Secretary

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

#### INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED ON 31st MARCH 2021

PARTICULARS	SCH	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
A. INCOME			
Fees/ Subscriptions	9	19,38,93,333.00	30,83,76,857.00
Grants/ Subsidies	10	2010/02/02/02/02/02/02	
Income from investments	11	9,34,83,796.24	11,14,54,406.76
interest Earned	12	22,43,463.00	10,79,225.00
Other Income	13	62,78,623.00	11,97,283.00
Prior Period Income	14		•
Total (A)		29,58,99,215.24	42,21,07,771.76
B. EXPENDITURE			
Staff Payments & Benefits (Establishment Expenses)	15	2,46,69,527.00	2,91,78,714.40
Academic Expenses	16	1000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	
Other Administrative Expenses	17	1,80,16,409.55	2,51,50,743.48
Travelling Expense	18	4,78,25,844.00	16,97,75,609.91
Repair and Maintenance	19	33,78,720.52	41,75,377.71
Finance Costs	20	1,572.00	1,294.57
Depreciation	4	36,40,717.94	34,79,366.48
Other Expenses	21	÷	
Prior Period Expenses	22	(*)	- 65
Total (8)		9,75,32,791.01	23,17,61,106.55
Balance being excess of Income over Expenditure (A-B)		19,83,66,424.23	19,03,46,665.21
Transfer to Special Reserve		15,05,00,424,23	12/03/40/003.21
Transfer to / from General Reserve			
Balance being surplus/ (Deficit) carried to Corpus/ Capital Fund		19,83,66,424.23	19,03,46,665.21
Significant Accounting Policies	23		
Contingent Liabilities and Notes to Accounts	24		

FOR A. MANDIRATTA & ASSOCIATES

ANIL MANDIBATTA M.NO. 095347 FRN. NO. 095347 FRN. NO. 0015288N UDIN - 210 95347 AAAAL PGST7 PLACE : NEW DELHI DATE : 111251

(Dalip Kapur

**Drawing & Disbursing Officer** 

(Dr. A.K. Nassa)

Member Secretary

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## **Appendix I**

## **General Council (GC)**

## (as on 31<sup>st</sup>March, 2021)

## 1. Prof. K. K. Aggarwal Former VC, GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi

- 2. Shri Amit Khare Secretary, Deptt. of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi
- 3. Prof. B. Suresh President, Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi
- 4. Shri Khan Habeeb Mohd. Ahmed Khan President, Council of Architecture, New Delhi
- Prof. Prof TejPartap
   President, Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi
- 6. **Prof. Anil D Sahasrabudhe** Chairman, All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), New Delhi
- 7. **Prof. J. P Gupta** Former Member Secretary, AICTE, New Delhi
- 8. **Prof. Shyam Sundar Pattnaik** Director, National Institute of Technical Teachers Training & Research (NITTTR), Chandigarh

## 9. Dr. P.N. Razdan Principal Adviser, Quality Assurance & Excellence Cell (GEF) Gokula Education Foundation, Bengaluru

- **10. Prof. Rajat Gupta** Director, National Institute of Technology, Mizoram, Aizawl
- 11. Prof. Anjilla Gupta Vice Chancellor, Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Koni, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh
- 12. Prof. Parimal H. Vyas Vice Chancellor, Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara, Gujarat
- Prof. Jaspal Singh Sandhu
   Vice Chancellor, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, Punjab
- 14. Prof. Janat ShahDirector, Indian Institute of Management Udaipur, Rajasthan

## 15. **Prof. P.S. N. Rao**

Director, School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi

- **16. Prof. B. B. Ahuja** Director, College of Engineering, Pune
- **17. Prof. K. R. Mahadik** Principal, Poona College of Pharmacy, Pune
- 18. Mrs. Anita Vaidya Principal, Government Polytechnic College, Jaipur, Rajasthan
- 18. Dr. Anil K. Nassa Member Secretary, National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

## **Appendix II**

## **Executive Committee**

## (as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021)

## 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, IAS Additional Secretary (TE) & CVO Department of Higher Education Ministry of Educationt, New Delhi
- 4 Additional Chief Secretary (in-charge), Department of Higher Education Government of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram
- 5 **Principal Secretary (Higher & Technical Education),** Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, Gujarat
- 6 Additional Chief Secretary Department of Higher Education, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow
- 7 **Principal Secretary, Higher & Technical Education Department** Govt. of Maharashtra, Mumbai, Maharashtra
- 8 Prof. J. P. Gupta Former Member Secretary, AICTE, New Delhi
- 9 **Prof. Shyam Sundar Pattnaik** Director, National Institute of Technical Teachers Training & Research (NITTTR), Chandigarh
- **10 Prof. Parimal H. Vyas** Vice Chancellor, Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara, Gujarat
- **11 Prof. B. B. Ahuja** Director, College of Engineering, Pune
- 12 Ms. Shalini Sharma Principal Education and Innovation Cell, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Gurgaon, Haryana
- 13 Mr. Yogi Sri Ram Senior VP, Corporate HR, L&T, Mumbai
- 14 Dr J. Jayaseelan Honorary Joint Secretary, Indian Drug Manufacturer's Association Saimirra Innopharm Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, Tamil Nadu

#### 15 Shri V. Kovaichelvan

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

### 16 Dr. P.N. Razdan

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

#### 17 Prof. R. K. Mittal

Vice Chancellor, Chaudhary Bansi Lal University, Bhiwani, Haryana

## 18 Dr. Anil K. Nassa

**Appendix III** 

## **Finance Committee**

## (as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021)

## 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, 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 IV** 

## Academic Advisory Committee (as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021)

## 1 Prof. K. K. Aggarwal Former VC, GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi 2. **Prof. Devi Singh** Former Director, Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Lucknow and Former Director, MDI, Gurgaon, Vice-Chancellor, FLAME University Pune, Maharashtra 3. **Prof. Bhimaraya Metri** Director, Indian Institute of Management, Nagpur 4. Mr. P. Dwarakanath Advisor, Group Human Capital, Max India Limited, New Delhi 5. Prof. Raj K. Mittal Vice Chancellor, Chaudhary Bansi Lal University, Bhiwani, Haryana 6. **Prof. Kalpana Mathur** Former Dean, Faculty of Management & Commerce, JNV University, Jodhpur, Rajasthan 7. **Prof. Sanjay Singh** Vice Chancellor, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh 8. **Prof. Shailendera Saraf** Professor, University Institute of Pharmacy, Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur, Chhattisgarh 9. **Prof. S. P. Vyas** UGC, MHRD, BSR Fellow, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences Dr. Harisingh Gour Central University, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh **Prof. Ramesh Goyal** 10. Vice Chancellor, Delhi Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research University, Delhi 11. Mr. Yogi Sri Ram Senior VP, Corporate HR, L & T, Mumbai, Maharashtra 12. Sh. Suresh Mhatre Former Vice President, Tata Consultancy Services Mumbai, Maharashtra 13. Dr. U. Chandrasekhar Programme Director, Wipro 3D, Bangalore, Karnataka

## 14. Ms. Shalini S. Sharma

Principal-Education & Innovation Cell, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Gurgaon, Haryana

## 15. Prof. M.C. Govil

Director, National Institute of Technology Sikkim, South Sikkim

## 16. Prof. (Dr.) S.K. Chakarvarti

Former Professor and Dean Academic, National Institute of Technology Kurukshetra Visiting Advisor, Research, YMCA University of Science and Technology. Faridabad

## 17. Prof. Manoj Tiwari

Director, National Institute of Industrial Engineering (NITIE) Powai, Mumbai, Maharashtra

#### **18.** Dr. Rajul Gajjar

Principal, L D College of Engineering, Ahmedabad, Gujarat

## 19. Dr. Anil K. Nassa

Appendix V

## Sub-Committee of Academic Advisory Committee for Engineering (SCAAC\_Engg.) (As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021)

## 1. Prof. K.K. Aggarwal

Former VC, GGS Indra prastha University New Delhi

- 2. Mr. Yogi Sri Ram Senior VP, Corporate HR, L& T, Mumbai, Maharashtra
- 3. Sh. Suresh Mhatre Former Vice President, Tata Consultancy Services Mumbai, Maharashtra
- 4. Dr. U. Chandrasekhar Programme Director, Wipro 3D, Bangalore, Karnataka
- 5. Ms. Shalini S. Sharma Principal-Education & Innovation Cell, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Gurgaon, Haryana
- 6. **Prof. M. C. Govil** Director, National Institute of Technology Sikkim, South Sikkim

## 7. Prof (Dr.) S. K. Chakarvarti

Former Professor and Dean Academic National Institute of Technology Kurukshetra Visiting Advisor, Research, YMCA University of Science and Technology. Faridabad

## 8. Prof. Manoj Tiwari

Director, National Institute of Industrial Engineering (NITIE) Powai, Mumbai, Maharashtra

## 9. Dr. Rajul Gajjar

Principal, L D College of Engineering, Ahmedabad, Gujarat

## 10. Dr. Anil K. Nassa

## **Appendix VI**

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

## (As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021)

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

Former VC, GGS Indraprastha University New Delhi

#### 2. Prof. Devi Singh

(Former Director, Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Lucknow and Former Director, MDI, Gurgaon), Vice-Chancellor, FLAME University Pune, Maharashtra

## 3. Prof. Bhimaraya Metri

Director, Indian Institute of Management, Nagpur

## 4. Mr. P. Dwarakanath Advisor - Group Human Capital, Max India Limited, New Delhi

## 5. Prof. Raj K. Mittal

Vice Chancellor, Chaudhary Bansi Lal University Bhiwani, Haryana

## 6. Prof. Kalpana Mathur

Former Dean, Faculty of Management & Commerce JNV University, Jodhpur, Rajasthan

## 7. Dr. Anil K. Nassa

## **Appendix VII**

## Sub-Committee of Academic advisory Committee for Pharmacy (SCAAC\_Pharmacy) (as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021)

# 1.Prof. K. K. Aggarwal(Chairperson)Former VC, GGS IndraprasthaUniversityNew DelhiVersity

## 2. Prof. Sanjay Singh Vice Chancellor, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

## 3. Prof. Shailendera Saraf

Professor, University Institute of Pharmacy Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur, Chhattisgarh

## 4. Prof. S. P. Vyas

UGC, MHRD, BSR Fellow, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences Dr Harisingh Gour Central University, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh

## 5. Prof. Ramesh Goyal

Vice Chancellor Delhi Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research University, Delhi

## 6. Dr. Anil K. Nassa

**Appendix VIII** 

## Engineering Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (EEAC) (TIER - I) (as on March 31, 2021)

- Prof. Ashwini Kumar (Former Deputy Director IIT, Kanpur) Visiting Professor, Civil Engineering IIT, Gandhinagar, Gujrat
- Prof. Rajnish Shrivastava Former Director National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh
- Dr. Jai Prakash Gupta Former Chancellor Lingaya's University, Faridabad, Haryana
- 4. Prof. S.S. Pattnaik Director NITTTR, Chandigarh

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- Dr. Avinash Gajanan Keskar Professor, Department of Electronics & Computer Science VNIT, Nagpur, Maharashtra
- Dr. K. Mallikharjuna Babu Vice Chancellor, REVA University Bengaluru, Karnataka
- 7. Dr. Manoj Jagannath Rathod Professor, Department of Metallurgy and Material Sciences College of Engineering, Pune, Maharashtra
  - **Dr. Anil K. Nassa** Member Secretary National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

## **Appendix IX**

## Engineering Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (EEAC) - TIER – II (As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021)

## 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

## 8. Dr. Anil K. Nassa

## Appendix X

## Management Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (MEAC) (As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021)

## 1. Prof. A. H. Kalro

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

## 2. Prof. Furqan Qamar

Former Vice Chancellor, Central University of Himachal Pradesh Professor, Centre for Management Studies, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

## 3. Mr. Vibhas Joshi

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

#### 4. Prof. Ajay Pandit

Former Professor, Faculty of Management Studies Delhi University, Delhi

## 5. Prof. Madhulika Kaushik

Pro Vice Chancellor, Usha Martin University Angara, Ranchi, Jharkhand

## 6. Prof. Dilip K. Bandyopadhyay

Chief Advisor (Founder President Office) & Chairman, Law Schools Amity University, Noida Campus, Noida, Uttar Pradesh

## 7. Dr. Anil K. Nassa

## **Appendix XI**

## Pharmacy Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (PEAC) (As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021)

## 1. Prof. (Dr.) Chandrakant Kokate (Chairperson)

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

## 2. Prof. V. K. Dixit

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

## 3. Prof. S. H. Ansari

Faculty of Pharmacy, Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi

## 4. **Prof. G. N. Singh**

Advisor to Hon'ble CM, UP for Food Safety and Drug Administration, New Delhi

## 5. Prof. S. P.Bhatnagar

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

## 6. Prof. V. K. Kapoor

Professor Adjunct, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Shoolini University Solan, Himachal Pradesh

## 7. Dr. Anil K. Nassa

**Appendix XII** 

## Appellate Committee (As on 31st March, 2021)

## 1. Prof. Ajit Pal

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

## 2. Prof. Swapan Bhattacharya

Former Director, NIT, Durgapur, West Bengal

## 3. Prof. Dinesh Kumar

Vice Chancellor, J.C. Bose University of Science and Technology, Faridabad, Haryana

## 4. Prof. A. K. Ray

Director, JIS Institute of Advanced Studies and Research Kolkata, West Bengal

## 5. Prof. C. J. Shishoo

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

## 6. Dr. B. P. Bhatnagar

Former Vice Chancellor, RVU Udaipur, Rajasthan

## 7. Dr. Anil K. Nassa

## **Appendix XIII**

States	Engineering	Management	Pharmacy	Grand Total
Andhra Pradesh	27	1	3	31
Bihar	2			2
Chhattisgarh	5			5
Delhi	4			4
Gujarat	4		1	5
Haryana	4			4
Jharkhand	4			4
Karnataka	53	1		54
Kerala	24		1	25
Madhya Pradesh	12		1	13
Maharashtra	55		5	60
Manipur	1			1
Odisha	9			9
Puducherry	1			1
Punjab	2			2
Rajasthan	8			8
Tamil Nadu	66	1	4	71
Telangana	23			23
Tripura	2			2
Uttar Pradesh	19		3	22
West Bengal	17		1	18
Grand Total	342	3	19	364

## Table 8: State-wise No. of Programes Considered for Accreditation in Various Disciplines during 2020-21.

Note: During 2020-21, 401 programs, whose accreditation was expiring on 30-06-2020, were considered for extension of Accreditation for 1 year due to COVID 19 Pandemic

## Appendix XIV

States	Engineering	Management	Pharmacy	Grand Total
Andhra Pradesh	25		1	26
Bihar	2			2
Chhattisgarh	5			5
Delhi	4			4
Gujarat	3		1	4
Haryana	4			4
Jharkhand	3			3
Karnataka	51			51
Kerala	24		1	25
Madhya Pradesh	9		1	10
Maharashtra	53		5	58
Manipur	1			1
Odisha	9			9
Puducherry	1			1
Punjab	2			2
Rajasthan	7			7
Tamil Nadu	60	1	4	65
Telangana	23			23
Tripura	1			1
Uttar Pradesh	18		3	21
West Bengal	14		1	15
Grand Total	319	1	17	337

Table 9: State-wise No. of Programs Accredited in Various Disciplines during 2020-21

## Appendix XV

States	Engineering	Management	Pharmacy	Grand Total
Andhra Pradesh	2	1	2	5
Gujarat	1			1
Jharkhand	1			1
Karnataka	2	1		3
Madhya Pradesh	3			3
Maharashtra	2			2
Rajasthan	1			1
Tamil Nadu	6			6
Tripura	1			1
Uttar Pradesh	1			1
West Bengal	3			3
Grand Total	23	2	2	27

Table 10: State-wise No. of Programs Not Accredited in Various Disciplines during 2020-21.



## **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

 $\label{eq:constraint} E\text{-mail: membersecretary} @nbaind.org$ 

Website: www.nbaind.org