NATIONAL BOARD OF ACCREDITATION

NBA

NATIONAL BOARD
OF ACCREDITATION

ANNUAL REPORT

1st APRIL 2021 – 31st MARCH 2022

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 stakeholders 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 the stakeholders 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 the experts.

2. Organization

The National Policy on Education 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 an Act of Parliament in 1987 with the 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 & country 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 the 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 the 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 the Executive Committee of NBA, which will help the graduates produced by the institutions as per the 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 goals of growth by competence, contribution to economy through competitiveness and compatibility with societal development;

☞ To set the quality benchmarks targeted at global and national stockpile of human capital in all fields of technical education;

☞ To conduct evaluation of self-assessment of technical institutions and/or programs offered by them on the basis of guidelines, norms and standards specified by it; and

☞ To contribute to the domain of knowledge in quality parameters, assessment and evaluation.

4. Authorities

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

4.1. The General Council (GC)

The General Council is the principal authority of the NBA, and responsible for its overall activities and affairs. It gives policy directions/guidelines to the Executive Committee, which takes steps for managing the activities and affairs of the NBA accordingly. The composition of GC (as per Clause 5 of the MoA) as on 31st March, 2022 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, 2022 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, 2022 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, 2022 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 sub- committees 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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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, 2022 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. 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. In this connection, he has held a number of on-line meetings with the officials of IEM during 2021-22.

6.2. International Engineering Alliance Meetings 2021

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 March, 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 2021. The meeting was organized as a series of virtual meetings from 20th to 25th June, 2021.

6.3. India Rankings 2021 and 2022 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 2021 and 2022 in consultation with 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 2021 and 2022 are given at serial No. 10 in this report.

6.4. 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:

i)   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.

6.5.   Extension of Accreditation of 1 Year to All Such Programs whose Accreditation was Expiring on 30.06.2021

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 30.06.2022 was granted to such programs whose accreditation had expired on 30.06.2021, 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	630
PG Engineering	55
Diploma Engineering	32
Management	28
UG Pharmacy	21
Total No. of Programs	**766**

Table 1: Extension of Accreditation of 1 Year to Programs expired on 30.06.2021

6.6. Webinars and Meetings to Encourage Participation and Improvement of HEIs in QS Rankings

A webinar on "Global Rankings of Indian Institutions" was organized through video conferencing under the Chairmanship of Shri K Sanjay Murthy, Secretary (HE), Ministry of Education on 15th November 2021 with an aim to improve India's presence and ranking in QS World University Ranking. The webinar was attended by approximately 185 participants. A detailed report on webinar was prepared and circulated to all the participants highlighting action points for stakeholders. All institutions who participated in the Webinar were reminded in December, 2021 to submit data on experts and employers with deadlines of data submissions to QS World University Rankings 2022.

The webinar was followed with a review meeting held under the Chairmanship of Shri K Sanjay Murthy, Secretary (HE) on 24th January, 2022 to take a review of data submission by participating institutions to the QS World University Rankings.

A follow-up meeting was also convened on 28th January, 2022 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (HE) with the representatives from FICCI, CII and Assocham followed by meetings with members of each of

these three bodies so as to encourage participation of members of these bodies in the QS Employer's Survey. The meeting held on 28th January 2022 was also attended by Directors and Vice-Chancellors or their representatives from 30 HEIs and a total of 48 participants attended this meeting.

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 of 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 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;
☞ 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 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 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 / Centers 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**: 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.

7.8. 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-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 but 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 the Ministry of Education).
- 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:

  - o Full Accreditation of the program for Six years
  - o Accreditation of the program for Three years
  - o 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 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 2021 – March 2022) under report the NBA has conducted following meetings:

- ☞ Seventeen (17) Meetings of the Evaluation and Accreditation Committees
- ☞ Eleven (11) Meetings of the Sub-committees of Academic Advisory Committee
- ☞ One (1) Meeting of the Appellate Committee

During this period, 1461 programs of various disciplines were considered for accreditation from Engineering / Pharmacy / Management institutions across the country out of which 1411 programs got accredited and 50 programs were not accredited. Out of 1411 programs that got accredited, 1364 programs of Engineering, 63 program of Management, 29 programs of Pharmacy got accredited. The detailed information on the programs considered for accreditation during 2021-22 is provided under the Appendix XIII.

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 2.96% 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. Likewise, conspicuous drop of 42.13% in number of programs accredited during the Financial Year 2020-21 is also attributable to the continued effect of Covid 19 Pandemic. However, number of programs considered for accreditation during the Financial Year 2021-22 peaked to the maximum of 1461 registering an increase of 90.92% and 10.51% over Financial Years 2020-2021 and 2019-2020 respectively.

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	1110	210	2	1322	2.96
8	2020-21	738*	27	0	765	-42.13
9	2021-22	1411	50	0	1461	90.98

*including 401 programs whose accreditation was extended for one year due to Covid 19

Table 2: Number of Programs considered for Accreditation, Accredited, Not-Accredited and Withdrawn.
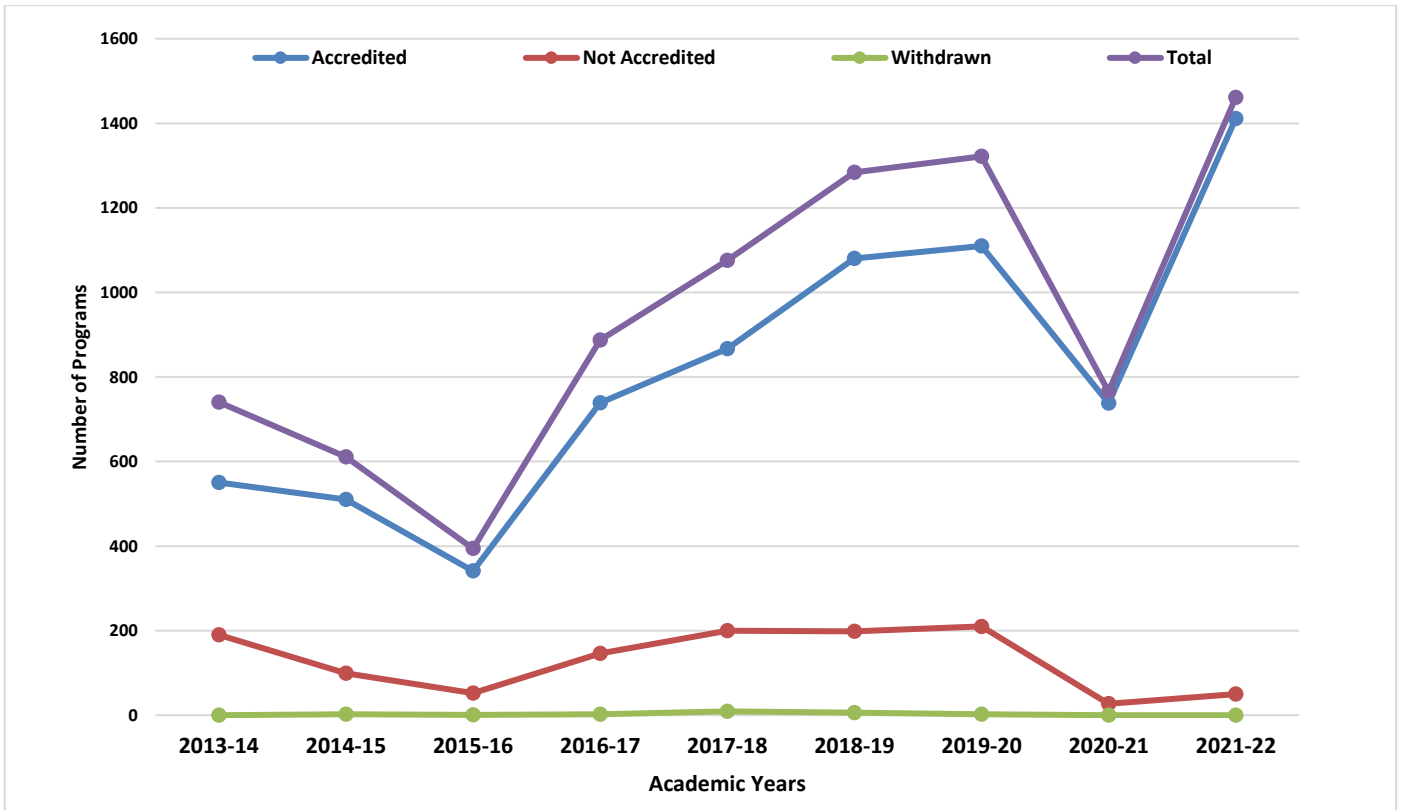
Fig. 1: Number of Programs considered for Accreditation, Accredited, Not-Accredited and Withdrawn

Fig. 2: NBA visit to Anil Neerukonda Institute of Technology and Sciences, University in Bheemunipatnam, Andhra Pradesh during 24-26 Sept, 2021.

Fig. 3: NBA visit to Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur during 24-26 September, 2021.

Fig. 4: NBA visit to Ellenki College of Eng. & Tech. Ameenapur (M), Sangareday District during 11-13 Nov. 2021.

Fig. 5: NBA visit to Kakatiya Institute of Technology & Science, Warangal, Telangana during 12-14 November, 2021.

Fig. 6: NBA visit to University College of Engineering, Osmania University, Hyderabad, during 26-28 November, 2021.

Fig. 7: NBA visit to C.M.R College of Engineering and Technology, Hyderabad, Telangana during 03-05-December, 2021

Fig. 8: NBA visit to VJTI, Matunga, Mumbai during 28-29 January, 2022.

Fig. 9: NBA visit to Vidya Jyothi Institute of Technology, Hyderabad during 25-27 February, 2022.

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:

☞ 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.

7.10.1.1. Extension as Permanent Signatory Status of 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 of 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 the 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. India is 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. 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 educational administrators and aims 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 aims 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.

8.1. Orientation Webinar 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?

One Online Orientation Webinar on Outcome-Based Education & Accreditation (OBE&A) has been conducted for the benefit of Newly Identified Program Evaluators (PEVs) on 30th March 2022. A total No. of 112 participants attended the Webinar.

9. India Rankings 2021 and 2022 using National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)

9.1. India Rankings 2021

The India Rankings 2021 was released virtually on 9th September 2021 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. Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, AICTE. The representatives of Higher Education Institutions witnessed the release through Video Conferencing.

The India Rankings 2021 was released successfully for the sixth consecutive year with NBA playing a pivotal role in the process. The National Institutional Ranking Framework (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*.

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 2021 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, Architecture and Dental. General Degree Colleges were

also ranked for the fifth consecutive year with much larger participation of colleges. In addition, HEIs were also ranked under one more category, namely Research Institutions.

9.1.1.   India Rankings 2021: 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 2021 and were invited to participate in the ranking exercise. In addition, other institutions desirous of participating in the India Rankings 2021 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 3 provides number of institutions that were pre-registered as well as those who registered themselves voluntarily. Table 4 and 5 provide number of participating institutions in different categories and domains and their geographical distribution.

Description	Registered	Submitted
Pre-registration	3620	3366
Registration	958	664
Total	4578	4030

Table 3: Participation Numbers for Pre-registration and New Registration

Category / Discipline	Total No. of Institutions	CFTIs and CFUs
Overall	1657	91
Engineering	1143	60
Management	659	34
Pharmacy	351	6
Architecture	78	14
College	1802	1
Medical	111	2
Law	120	7
Research Inst.	234	54
Dental	117	2
Total	**6272**	**271**

Table 4: Participation Numbers for Overall, Category and Domain-specific Ranking

Discipline / Region	Overall	Engg.	Mgnt.	Pharma.	Arch.	College	Med.	Law	Res.	Dental	Total Inst.
North	220	172	153	61	20	156	24	44	62	32	**944**
South	770	571	261	118	25	921	56	23	97	56	**2898**
East	181	107	47	21	6	234	7	18	29	4	**654**
West	486	293	198	151	27	491	24	35	46	25	**1776**
Total	**1657**	**1143**	**659**	**351**	**78**	**1802**	**111**	**120**	**234**	**117**	**6272**

Table 5: Geographical Distribution of Registered Applicant Institutions to India Rankings for the Year 2021 in Different Disciplines and Categories

9.2.   India Rankings 2022

The Ministry of Education has assigned the responsibility of coordinating and executing India Rankings 2022 using National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) to the NBA under overall guidance of the Ministry. This is the seventh consecutive year for NBA to execute India Rankings, i.e. from 2016 to 2022. Like in the past six 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 25th October to 17th December, 2021. A total number of 7254 institutions have registered themselves for ranking in different categories and subject domain for India Rankings 2022.

10.   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 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.

11. Financial Status

An extract of Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account of NBA for the Financial Year 2021-2022 is given below:

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

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st MARCH 2022

AMOUNT IN RUPEES

SOURCES OF FUNDS	SCH	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
CORPUS CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES			
CORPUS/ CAPITAL FUND	1	6,00,00,000.00	6,00,00,000.00
RESERVES & SURPLUS	2	2,27,14,07,048.44	1,97,77,13,688.99
CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS	3	2,62,76,768.63	1,65,37,904.62
Total		2,35,76,83,817.07	2,05,42,51,593.61

APPLICATION OF FUNDS	SCH	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
FIXED ASSETS	4		
Tangible Assets		66,10,081.58	71,54,558.32
Intangible Assets		12,47,095.26	38,25,564.70
INVESTMENT FROM EARMARKED / ENDOWMENT FUNDS	5	-	-
INVESTMENT - OTHERS	6	1,91,18,69,263.00	1,54,82,38,941.00
CURRENT ASSETS	7	9,71,43,499.55	24,14,55,127.92
LOANS, ADVANCES & DEPOSITS	8	34,08,13,877.68	25,35,77,401.68
Total		2,35,76,83,817.07	2,05,42,51,593.61
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	23		
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS	24		

FOR A. MANDIRATTA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ANIL MANDIRATTA *
M.NO. 095347
FRN. NO. 015288N
UDIN :- 22095347AT2SNT3509
PLACE : NEW DELHI
DATE : 21/9/22

(Dalip Kapur)

Drawing & Disbursing Officer

(Dr. A.K. Nassa)

Member Secretary

Dr. A. K. Nassa
Member-Secretary
NATIONAL BOARD OF ACCREDITATION
4th Floor, East Tower, NBCC Building,
Bhisham Pitamah Marg, New Delhi-110003

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 2022

PARTICULARS	SCH	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
A. INCOME			
Fees/ Subscriptions	9	30,67,29,532.00	19,38,93,333.00
Grants/ Subsidies	10	-	-
Income from Investments	11	8,36,44,217.00	9,34,83,796.24
Interest Earned	12	21,95,691.00	22,43,463.00
Other Income	13	63,80,364.00	62,78,623.00
Prior Period Income	14	-	-
Total (A)		**39,89,49,804.00**	**29,58,99,215.24**
B. EXPENDITURE			
Staff Payments & Benefits (Establishment Expenses)	15	2,82,10,216.65	2,46,69,527.00
Academic Expenses	16	-	-
Other Administrative Expenses	17	1,70,09,066.45	1,80,16,409.55
Travelling Expense	18	5,28,56,100.00	4,78,25,844.00
Repair and Maintenance	19	46,17,269.87	33,78,720.52
Finance Costs	20	3,468.09	1,572.00
Depreciation	4	25,60,323.50	36,40,717.94
Other Expenses	21	-	-
Prior Period Expenses	22	-	-
Total (B)		**10,52,56,444.56**	**9,75,32,791.01**
Balance being excess of Income over Expenditure (A-B)		29,36,93,359.44	19,83,66,424.23
Transfer to Special Reserve			
Transfer to / from General Reserve			
Balance being surplus/ (Deficit) carried to Corpus/ Capital Fund		29,36,93,359.44	19,83,66,424.23
Significant Accounting Policies	23		
Contingent Liabilities and Notes to Accounts	24		

FOR A. MANDIRATTA & ASSOCIATES
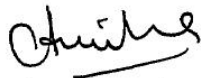CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ANIL MANDIRATTA
M.NO. 095347
FRN. NO. 015288N
UDIN :- 22095347ATZSNT3509
PLACE : NEW DELHI
DATE : 21/9/22

(Dalip Kapur)

Drawing & Disbursing Officer

(Dr. A.K. Nassa)

Member Secretary

Dr. A. K. Nassa
Member-Secretary
NATIONAL BOARD OF ACCREDITATION
4th Floor, East Tower, NBCC Building,
Bhisham Pitamah Marg, New Delhi-110003

General Council (GC) (as on 31st March, 2022)

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

2. **Shri K. Sanjay Murthy, IAS**
   Secretary
   Deptt. of Higher Education, Ministry of Education,
   New Delhi- 110001

3. **Dr. Montu M. Patel**
   President, Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi

4. **Ar. Khan Habeeb Mohd. Ahmed Khan**
   President, Council of Architecture, New Delhi

5. **Col. Dr. G. Thiruvasagam**
   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. (Dr.) Tankeshwar Kumar**
    Vice Chancellor, Central University of Haryana

12. **Prof. Primal H. Vyas**
    Vice Chancellor, Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda
    Vadodara, Gujarat

13. **Prof. Jaspal Singh Sandhu**
    Vice Chancellor, Guru Nanak Dev University
    Amritsar, Punjab

14. Prof. Janat Shah
Director, 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 Women Polytechnic College, Jaipur, Rajasthan

19. Dr. Anil K. Nassa
Member Secretary, National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

Appendix II

Executive Committee (as on 31ˢᵗ March, 2022)

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
Member Secretary
National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

<div align="right">**Appendix III**</div>

<div align="center">**Finance Committee (as on 31st March, 2022)**</div>

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

2   **Ms. Darshana M. Dabral**
     Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor
     Integrated Finance Bureau
     Ministery of Human Resource & Development
     120-C, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi

3   **Prof. J.P. Gupta**
     Former Member Secretary, AICTE
     Najibabad (U.P)

4   **Prof. Shyam Sundar Pattnaik**
     Director, National Institute of Technical Teachers Training & Research (NITTTR), Chandigarh

5   **Sh. Naveen Soi,**
     Former Joint Secretary (Finance), Ministry of Education, 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 31st March, 2022)

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-BSR Fellow,
    Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences
    Dr. Harisingh Gour Central University, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh

10. **Prof. Ramesh Goyal**
    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**
        Member Secretary
        National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

Appendix V

Sub-Committee of Academic Advisory Committee for Engineering (SCAAC-Engg.)
(As on 31st March, 2022)

1.   **Prof. K.K. Aggarwal**
     Former VC, GGS Indraprastha 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**
     Member Secretary
     National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

Appendix VI

Sub-Committee of Academic Advisory Committee for Management (SCAAC-Management)
(As on 31st March, 2022)

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**
   Member Secretary
   National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

Sub-Committee of Academic Advisory Committee for Pharmacy (SCAAC-Pharmacy)
(as on 31st March, 2022)

1. **Prof. K. K. Aggarwal (Chairperson)**
   Former VC, GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi

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
   Member Secretary
   National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

Appendix VIII

Engineering Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (EEAC) (TIER - I)
(as on March 31, 2022)

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

3. **Dr. Jai Prakash Gupta**
   Former Chancellor, Lingaya's University, Faridabad, Haryana

4. **Prof. S.S. Pattnaik**
   Director
   NITTTR, Chandigarh

5. **Dr. Avinash Gajanan Keskar**
   Professor, Department of Electronics & Computer Science
   VNIT, Nagpur, Maharashtra

6. **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

8. **Dr. Anil K. Nassa**
   Member Secretary
   National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

Engineering Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (EEAC) - TIER – II
(As on 31st March, 2022)

1. **Prof. Prem Krishna**
    Former Head of Civil Engineering Department and Dean IIT, Roorkee

2. **Prof. B. B. Ahuja**
    Director, College of Engineering, Pune, Maharashtra

3. **Prof. Rajat Gupta**
    Director, National Institute of Technology, Aizawl

4. **Prof. O.G. Kakde**
    Director, IIIT, Nagpur, Maharashtra

5. **Dr. Manoj Kumar Arora**
    Vice Chancellor, BML Munjal University
    New Delhi

6. **Prof. Siddhartha Dutta**
    Pro-Vice Chancellor and Professor, Dept. of Chemical Engineering, Jadavpur University,
    Kolkata, West Bengal

7. **Prof. S.K. Garg**
    Pro-Vice Chancellor, Delhi Technological University
    Delhi

8. **Dr. Anil K. Nassa**
    Member Secretary
    National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

Appendix X

Management Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (MEAC) (As on 31st March, 2022)

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**
   Member Secretary
   National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

Pharmacy Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (PEAC) (As on 31st March, 2022)

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**
     Member Secretary
     National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

Appellate Committee (As on 31st March, 2022)

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**
    Member Secretary
    National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi
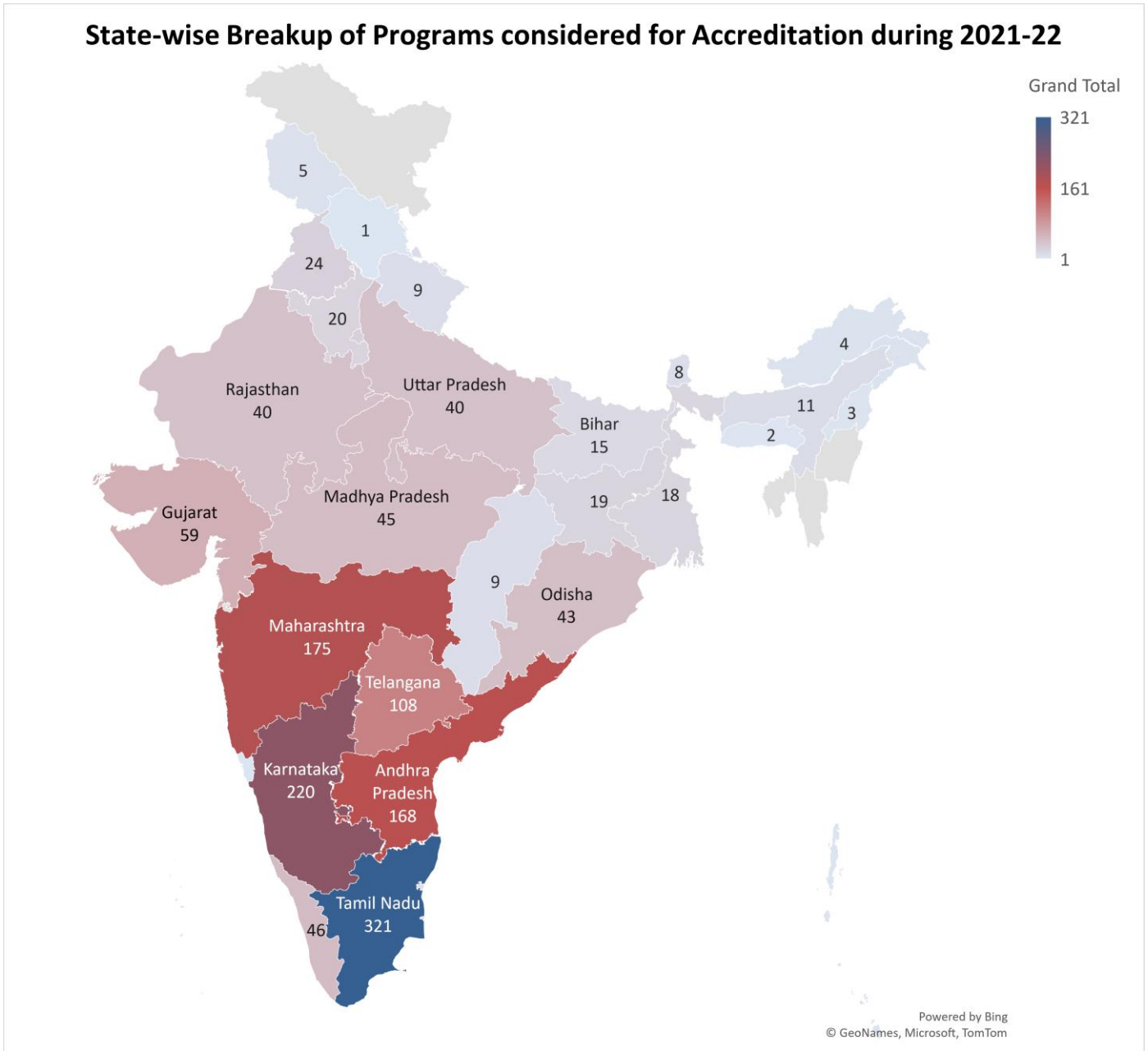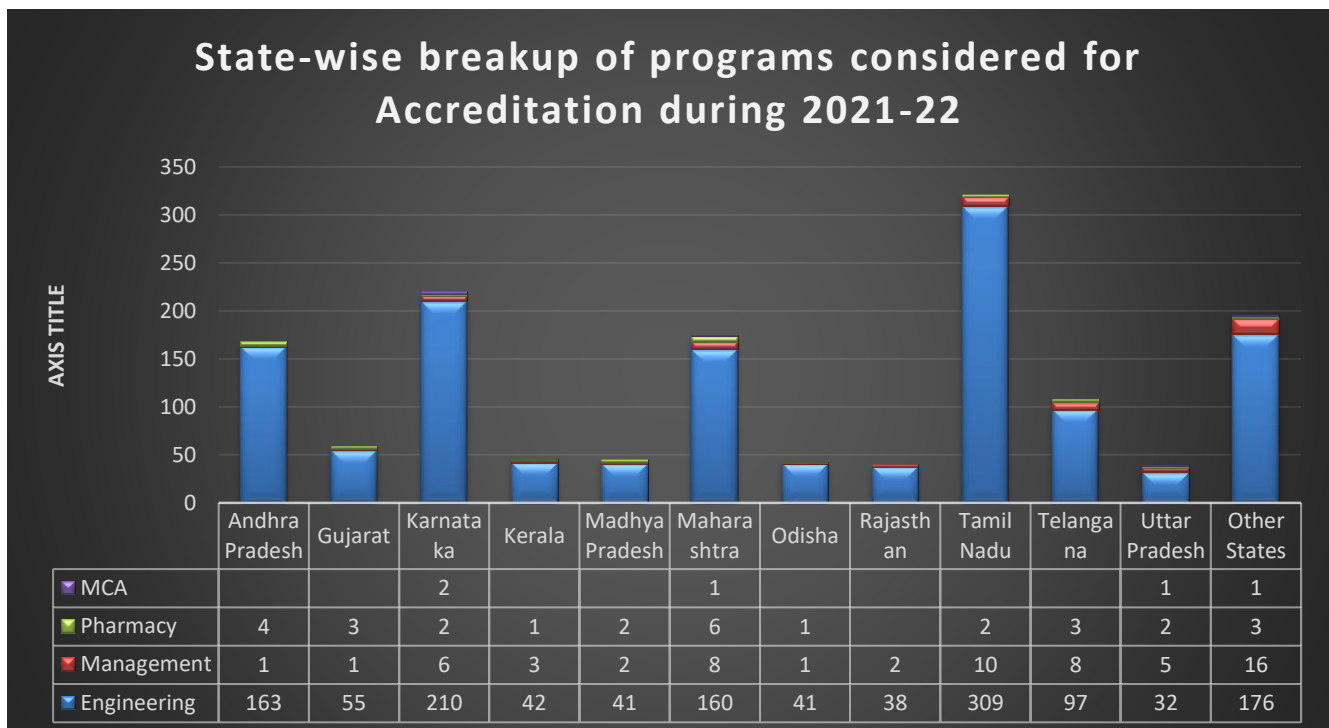
Accreditation Statistics for 2021-22

Fig. 10: State-wise breakup pf Programs Considered for Accreditation in Various Disciplines during 2021-22.

States	Engineering	Management	Pharmacy	MCA	Grand Total
Andhra Pradesh	163	1	4		168
Gujarat	55	1	3		59
Karnataka	210	6	2	2	220
Kerala	42	3	1		46
Madhya Pradesh	41	2	2		45
Maharashtra	160	8	6	1	175
Odisha	41	1	1		43
Rajasthan	38	2			40
Tamil Nadu	309	10	2		321
Telangana	97	8	3		108
Uttar Pradesh	32	5	2	1	40
Other States	176	16	3	1	196
Grand Total	1364	63	29	5	1461

Table 6: State-wise breakup pf Programs Considered for Accreditation in Various Disciplines during 2021-22.

Fig. 11: State-wise breakup pf Programs Considered for Accreditation in Various Disciplines during 2021-22.

States	Engineering	Management	Pharmacy	MCA	Grand Total
Andhra Pradesh	156		4		160
Gujarat	55	1	3		59
Karnataka	208	6	2	2	218
Kerala	42	3	1		46
Madhya Pradesh	39	2	2		43
Maharashtra	158	8	6	1	173
Odisha	40	1	1		42
Other States	188	19	5	2	214
Rajasthan	38	2			40
Tamil Nadu	302	8	2		312
Telangana	95	6	3		104
Grand Total	**1321**	**56**	**29**	**5**	**1411**

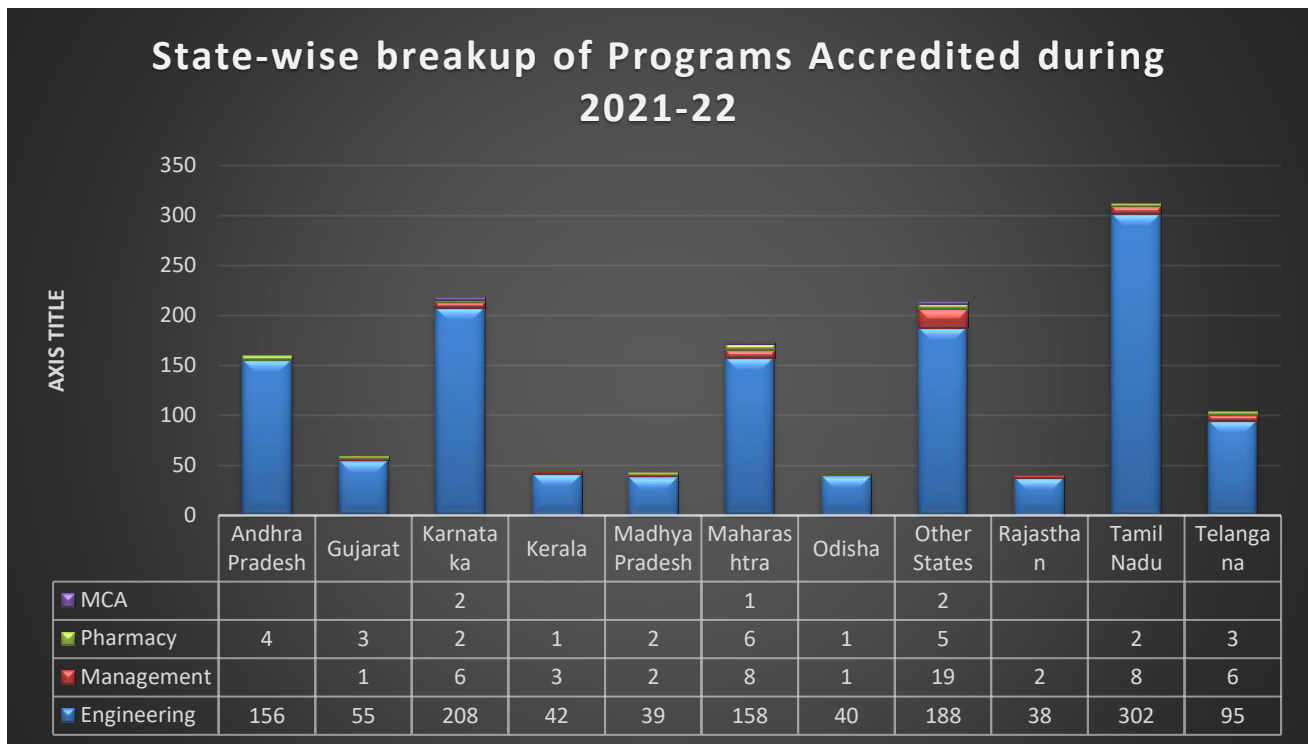**Table 7: State-wise breakup of Programs Accredited in Various Disciplines during 2021-22**

Fig. 12: State-wise breakup of Programs Accredited in Various Disciplines during 2021-22

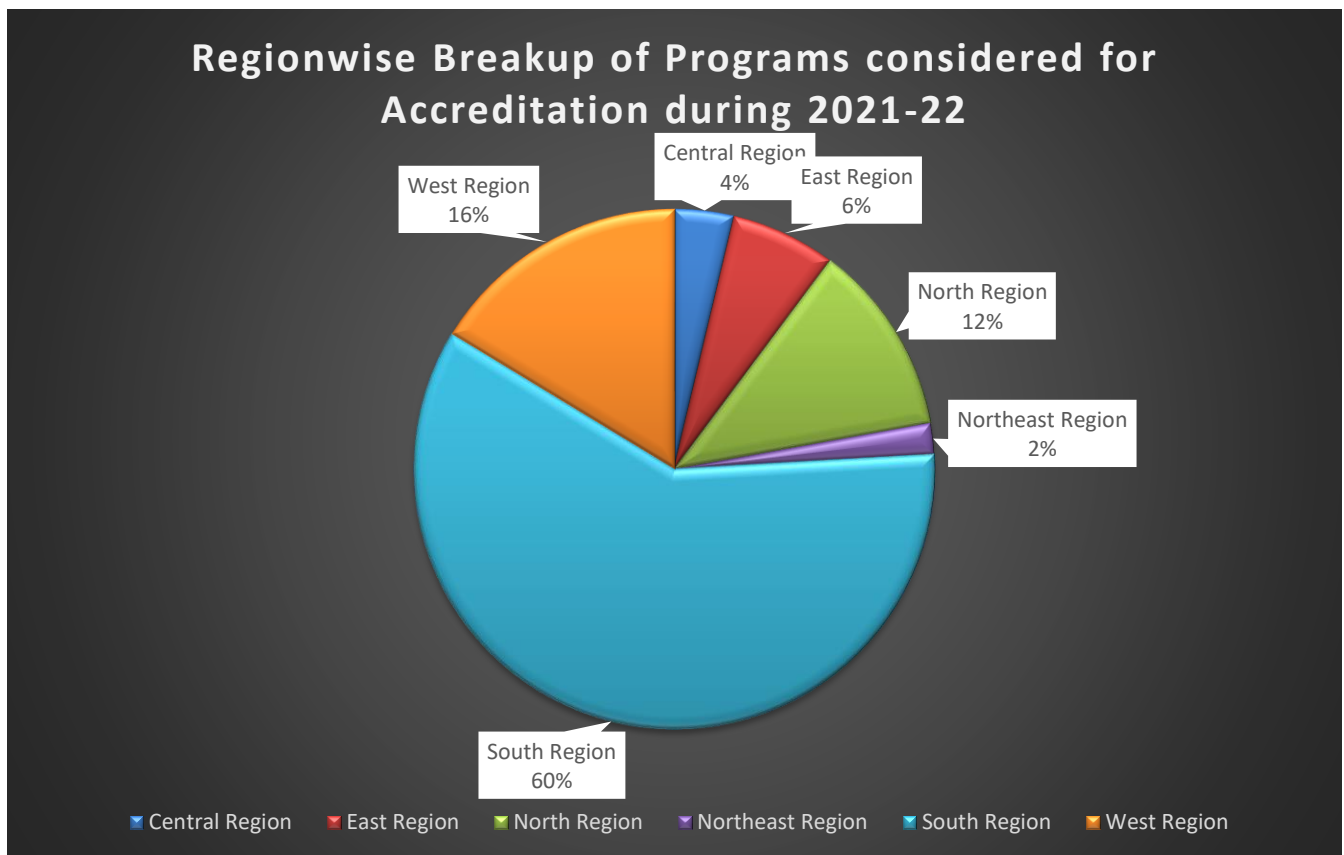| Region	Accredited	Not Accredited	Grand Total
Central Region	52	2	54
East Region	86	9	95
North Region	163	12	175
Northeast Region	27	1	28
South Region	848	23	871
West Region	235	3	238
Grand Total	1411	50	1461

Table 8: Region wise Breakup of Programs considered for Accreditation during 2021-22

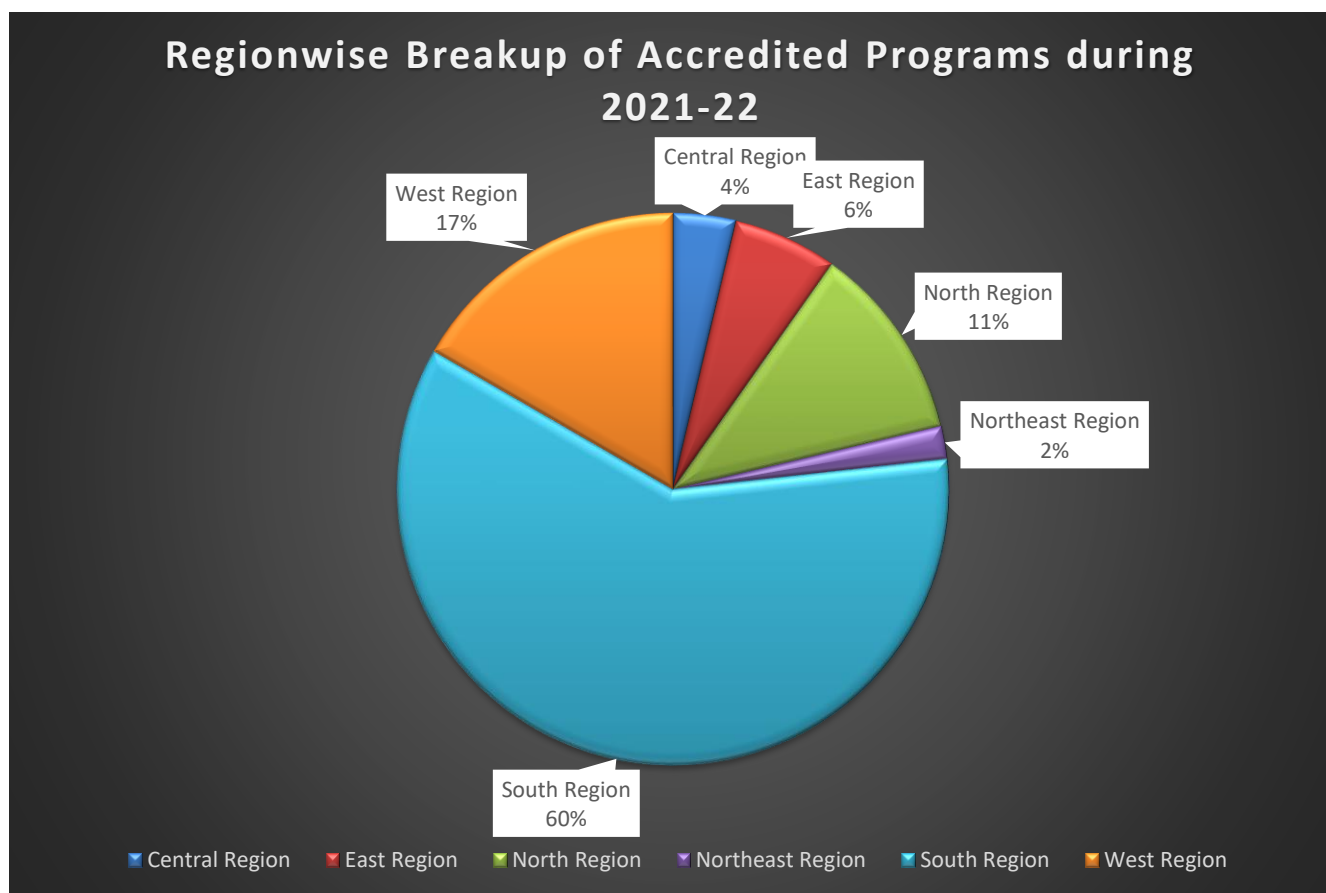**Fig. 13: Region wise Breakup of Programs considered for Accreditation during 2021-22**

Fig. 14: Region wise Breakup of Programs Accredited during 2021-22

Discipline Status →	Accredited	Not Accredited	Grand Total
Engineering	1321	43	1364
MCA (PG)	5		5
Management (PG)	56	7	63
Pharmacy (UG)	29		29
Grand Total	**1411**	**50**	**1461**

Table 9: Discipline-wise breakup of programs considered for Accreditation during 2021-22
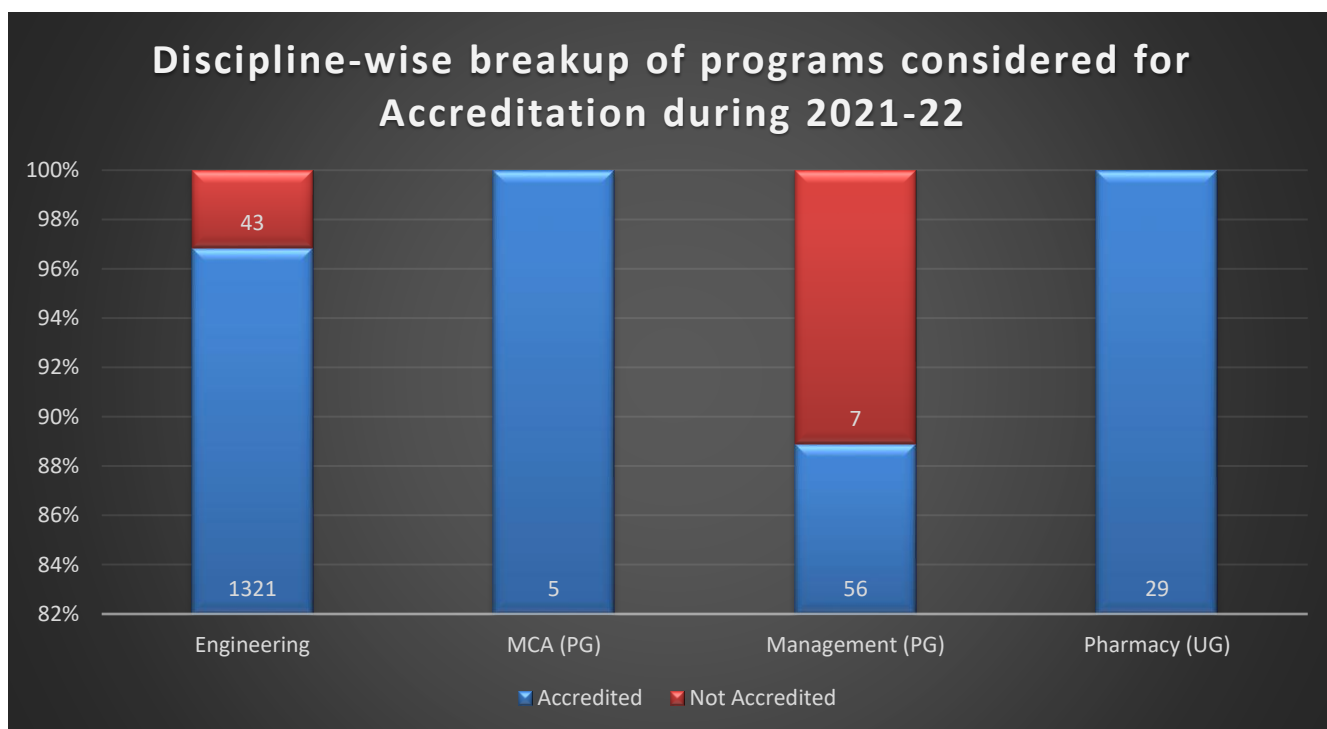

Fig. 15: Discipline-wise breakup of programs considered for Accreditation during 2021-22

Level Status →	Accredited	Not Accredited	Grand Total
Diploma	108		108
Undergraduate	1099	36	1135
Postgraduate	114	7	121
Grand Total	**1321**	**43**	**1364**

Table 10: Levels Breakup of Engineering Programs considered for Accreditation during 2021-22
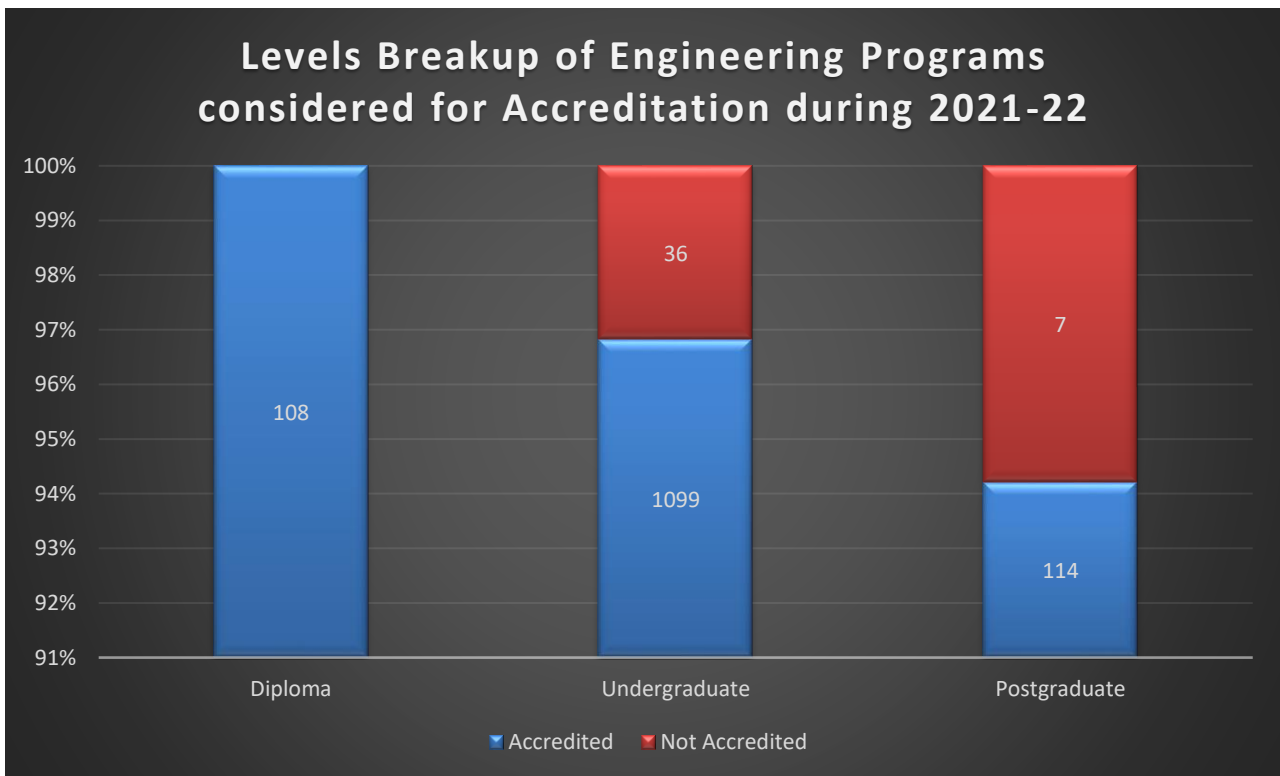

Fig. 16: Levels Breakup of Engineering Programs considered for Accreditation during 2021-22

Tier Status →	Accredited	Not Accredited	Grand Total
Tier I	416	8	424
Tier II	683	28	711
Grand Total	1099	**36**	**1135**

Table 11: Tier wise Breakup of Undergraduate Engineering Programs considered for Accreditation during 2021-22
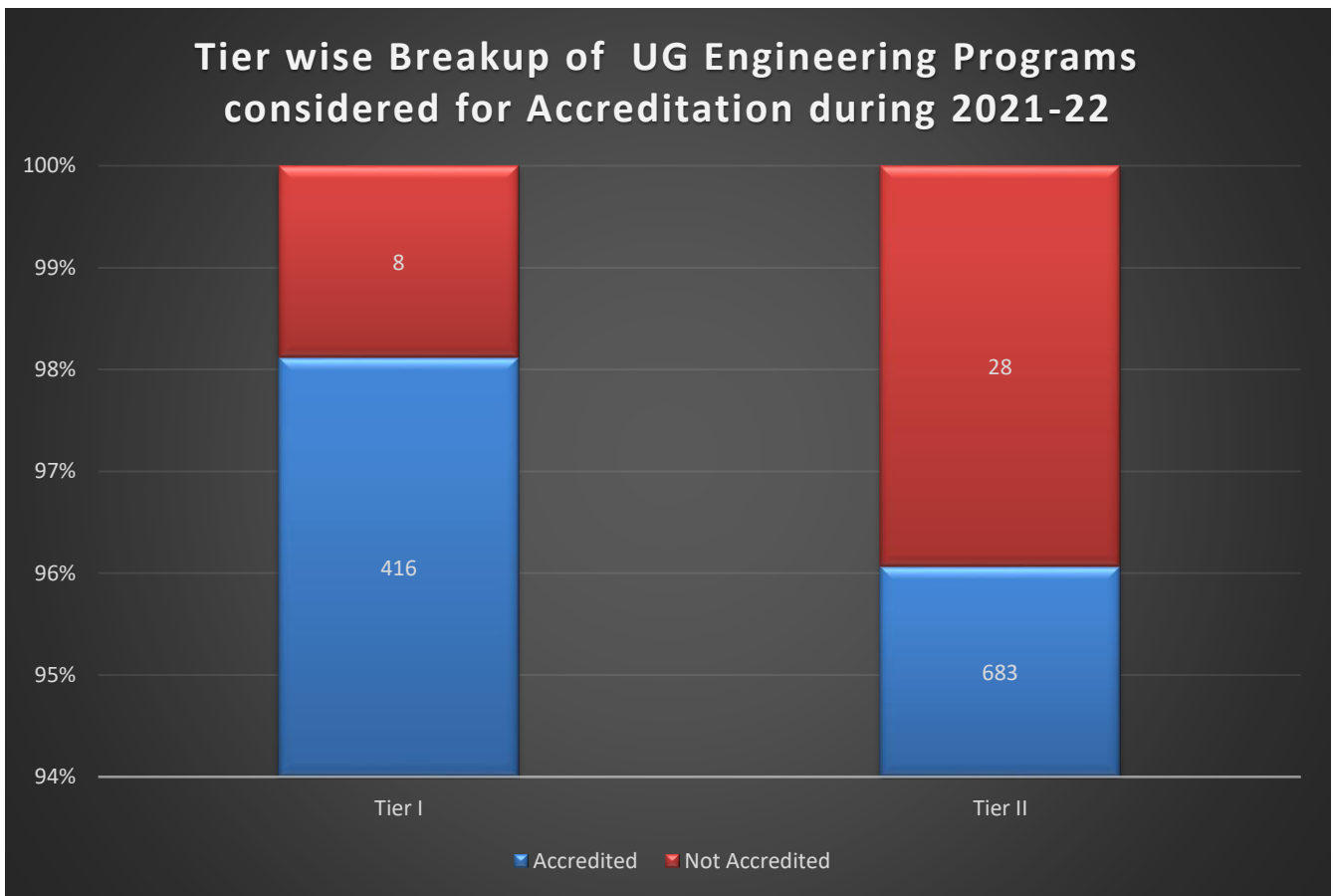

Fig. 17: Tier wise Breakup of Undergraduate Engineering Programs considered for Accreditation during 2021-22

States/Level	Diploma	UG	PG	Total
Tamil Nadu	14	280	15	**309**
Karnataka	4	193	13	**210**
Andhra Pradesh	3	147	13	**163**
Maharashtra	36	113	11	**160**
Telangana		90	7	**97**
Gujarat	37	18	0	**55**
Kerala		35	7	**42**
Madhya Pradesh	0	33	8	**41**
Odisha	0	31	10	**41**
Other States	14	195	37	**246**
Total	108	1099	114	**1364**

Table 12: State and Level wise Breakup of Engineering Program considered for Accreditation during 2021-22
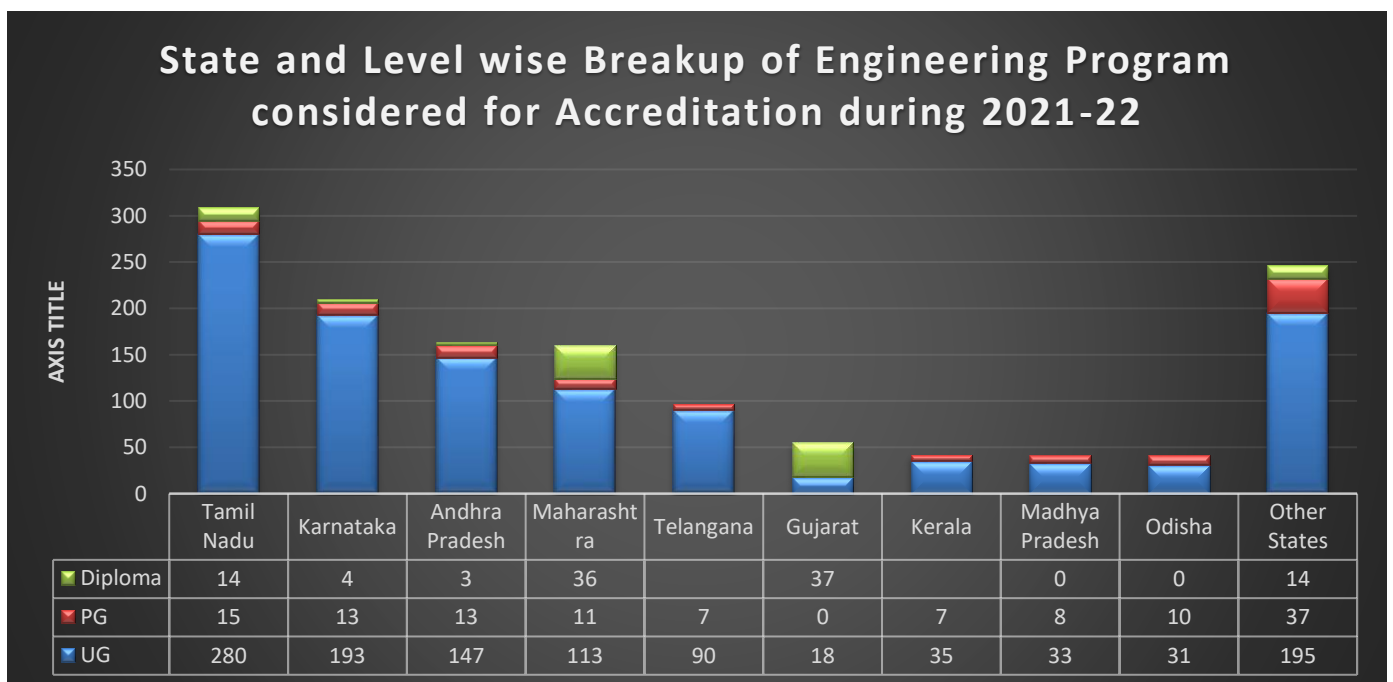

Fig. 18: State and Level wise Breakup of Engineering Program considered for Accreditation during 2021-22

National Board of Accreditation

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