

The background of the cover features a close-up photograph of a person's hand holding a white pen, positioned over a laptop keyboard. A semi-transparent blue bar chart is overlaid on the image, with the bars appearing to rise from the keyboard. The overall color scheme is dominated by various shades of blue, from light to dark, creating a professional and modern aesthetic.

# ANNUAL REPORT

1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

National Board of Accreditation  
New Delhi



To be an accrediting agency of international standards 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.

<b>Contents</b>		
1	Preamble	1
2	Organization	1
3	Objectives	2
4	Authorities	2
5	Officers of NBA	4
6	Highlights of the Year and New Initiatives	4
7	Accreditation	5
8	Training & Development	19
9	India Rankings 2023 and 2024 using National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)	24
9.1	India Rankings 2023	24
9.2	India Rankings 2024	27
10	Right to Information (RTI) Act	31
11	Financial Status	32
<b>Appendices</b>		
Appendix-I	General Council	34
Appendix-II	Executive Committee	36
Appendix-III	Finance Committee	38
Appendix-IV	Academic Advisory Committee (AAC)	39
Appendix-V	Sub-Committee of Academic Advisory Committee – Engineering	41
Appendix-VI	Sub-Committee of Academic Advisory Committee – Management	42
Appendix-VII	Sub Committee of Academic Advisory Committee – Pharmacy	43
Appendix-VIII	Engineering Evaluation and Accreditation Committee – Tier I Institutions	44
Appendix-IX	Engineering Evaluation and Accreditation Committee – Tier II Institutions	45
Appendix-X	Management Evaluation and Accreditation Committee	46
Appendix-XI	Pharmacy Evaluation and Accreditation Committee	47
Appendix-XII	Appellate Committee	48
Appendix-XIII	List of NBA Officers and Staff	49
Appendix-XIV	Accreditation Statistics	50

## 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 accrediting agencies.

## 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 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 7<sup>th</sup> 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 of 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 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 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 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 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 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 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 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 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 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024, is enclosed as **Appendix V - VII**.

##### **4.5.2. Evaluation and Accreditation Committees (EACs)**

The 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 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024, is enclosed as **Appendix-VIII-XI**.

### 4.5.3. Appellate Committee

Appellate Committee is headed by a senior academician/professional. It considers the appeals 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 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 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. The NBA has appointed Officers and Staff on fixed-term basis as per the Bye-laws and Rules of the Centre. The list of Officers and Staff appointed on fixed-term basis is given in **Appendix-XIII**.

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. International Engineering Alliance Meetings 2023

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 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2014. The IEA Meetings are attended by all permanent signatories to the Washington Accord from across the countries 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, NBA, Chairman, NBA and Prof. C.R. Muthukrishnan was nominated to attend the Annual Meeting of International Engineering Alliance (IEA) for the year 2023. The meeting was hosted by IEET & CIE at hotel The LIN, Taichung, Taiwan from 11<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> June 2023. The NBA was announced as host of the IEAM 2024 during IEAM 2023 held in Taichung, Taiwan.

### 6.2. India Rankings 2023 and 2024 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 2023 and 2024 under the aegis of Ministry of Education. NBA invited applications for registration of institutions for ranking in various disciplines as well as for ranking in Overall Category. 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 2023 and 2024 are given at point 9 in this report.

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

A series of workshops on '**Ranking improvement in Higher Education Institutions**' were organized to provide focused mentorship to the institutions and improve ranking of Indian Institutions in the QS World University Rankings. In this regard, an online workshop called “QS World University Rankings (WUR) 2025” was conducted under the Chairmanship of Secretary (HE), on 8<sup>th</sup> December 2023 for the Directors/VCs higher education institutions. Around 200 participants attended the workshop wherein Mr. Ashwin Fernandes, Regional Director, Middle East, Africa and South Asia from QS presented the insight of the QS WUR 2025 Cycle. He has also shared the timelines for the QS WUR 2025 Cycle. Subsequently, an email containing the presentation of Mr. Ashwin Fernandes and the important dated of QS WUR 2025 cycle was sent to all the participant.

The workshop was then followed by a webinar held under the Chairmanship of Shri. K Sanjay Murthy, Secretary (HE) on 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2024 to have an overview on the preparedness of Indian Institutions for QS World University Rankings 2025. The webinar was attended by 158 participants. During the webinar, Shri Ashwin Fernandes, Regional Director, Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) shared and elaborated on the updated and revised Methodology for QS Worlds University Rankings 2025 and the timelines for the same.

## 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 1<sup>st</sup> July – 31<sup>st</sup> December, the period of accreditation would commence from the on-going academic year (i.e. with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> July of the on-going academic year).
  - b) In case visit is conducted between 1<sup>st</sup> January to 30<sup>th</sup> June, the accreditation period would be from the next academic year (i.e. with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> 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 behavior) 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

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

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

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

All Accords and Agreement under the International Engineering Alliance (IEA) have approved the revisions of its Graduate Attributes and Professional Competencies (GAPC) Version 4.0 international benchmarks. The NBA has set-up a committee of experts to implement the revised GAPC.

### 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:
  - 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 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 2023 – March 2024) under report the NBA has conducted following meetings:

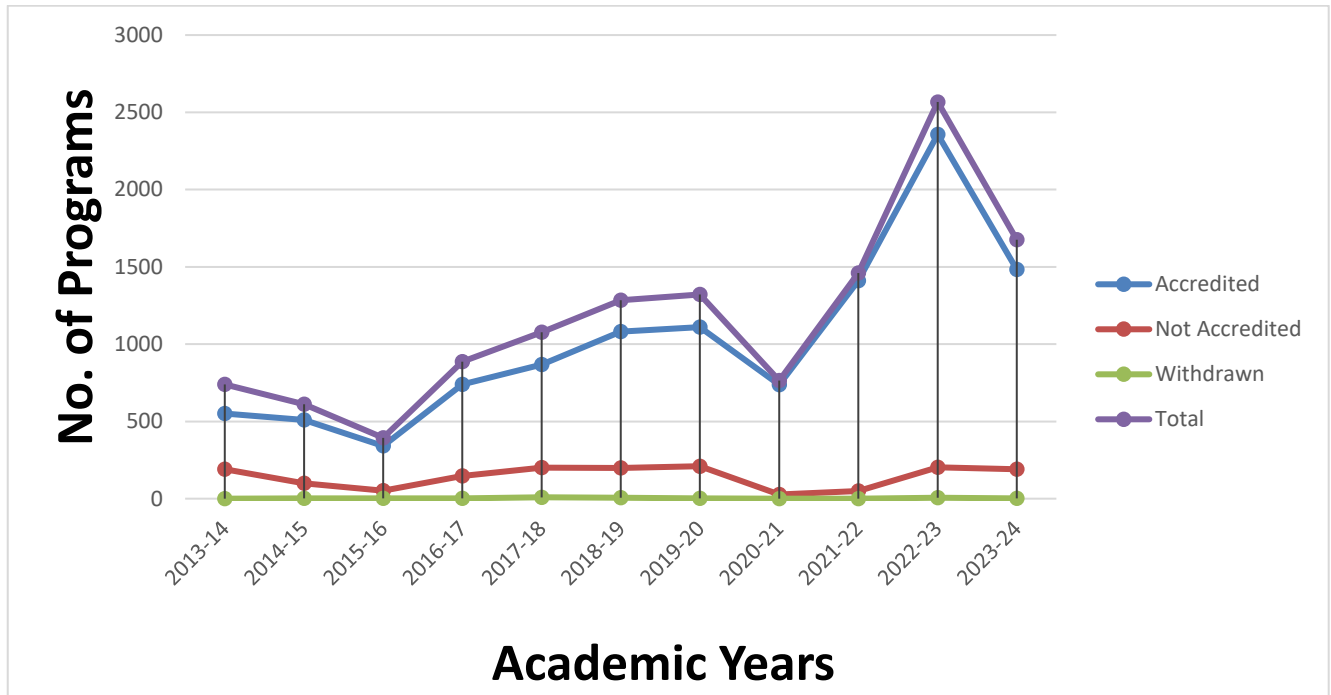
- ☞ 09 Meetings of the Moderation Committee
- ☞ 20 Meetings of the Evaluation and Accreditation Committee
- ☞ 14 Meetings of the Sub-committees of Academic Advisory Committee
- ☞ 01 Meeting of the Appellate Committee

During this period under report 1675 programs of various disciplines were considered for accreditation from Engineering / Pharmacy / Management institutions across the country out of which 1483 programs got accredited and 192 programs were not accredited. 2348 programs that were accredited include 1369 programs in Engineering, 66 program of Management, 38 programs in Pharmacy and 10 programs in MCA. The detailed information on the programs considered for accreditation during 2023-24 is provided in the **Appendix-XIII**.

The Table 1 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 in 2021-2022 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 programs registering an increase of 90.98% and 10.51% over Financial Years 2020-2021 and 2019-2020 respectively. In the financial Year 2022-23 there is an increase of 75.70% over a period of 10 years i.e. from F.Y. 2013-14 to F.Y. 2022-2023.

Sl. No.	Year	Accredited	Not Accredited	Withdrawn	Total	% Increase
1	2013-14	550	190	0	<b>740</b>	
2	2014-15	510	99	2	<b>611</b>	-17.43
3	2015-16	341	52	1	<b>394</b>	-35.52
4	2016-17	739	146	2	<b>887</b>	125.13
5	2017-18	867	200	9	<b>1076</b>	21.31
6	2018-19	1080	198	6	<b>1284</b>	19.33
7	2019-20	1110	210	2	<b>1322</b>	2.96
8	2020-21	738	27	0	<b>765</b>	-42.13
9	2021-22	1411	50	0	<b>1461</b>	90.98
10	2022-23	2357	203	7	<b>2567</b>	75.70
11	2023-24	1483	190	2	<b>1675</b>	-34.75

**Table 1: 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 MIT Academy of Engineering, Pune during 27-29 October, 2023**





**Fig.3: NBA Visit to KCJ College of Technology, Karapakkam, Chennai during 24-26 Nov., 2023**



**Fig.4: NBA Visit to BMS College of Engineering, Bengaluru during 17-19 November, 2023**



**Fig.5: NBA Visit to KSRM College of Engineering, Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh during 17-19 Nov., 2023**



**Fig.6: NBA Visit to RV College of Engineering, Bangalore during 9-11 February, 2024**



**Fig.7: NBA Compliance Visit to Vasavi College of Engineering, Hyderabad on 02<sup>nd</sup> March 2024**



**Fig.8: NBA Compliance Visit to VELS Institution of Science, Technology and Advance Studies, Pallavaram, Chennai on 3rd March, 2024**



**Fig.9: NBA Visit to St. Joseph Engineering College, Mangaluru during 22-24 March, 2024**

## **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 13<sup>th</sup> June 2014 which was further extended for 6 years in June 2020. As of now, 23 Nations are signatories of the Washington Accord. As per the 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.

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

Membership of the 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 toward a better accreditation system in Asia. NBA acquired the membership of NABEEA in 2011.

### 7.10.3 Visit of Indian Delegation to Abu-Dhabi, UAE

An Indian delegation under the Chairmanship of Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, NETF comprising representatives of UGC, AICTE, NCVET, NBA – NIRF, NMC and MoE visited Abu Dhabi, UAE during 18<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> September, 2023 to deliberate with them on the issues of equivalence of degrees issued by the Indian Universities/Institutions and other related matters.



**Fig. 10: Indian Delegation with the officials of Indian Embassy, Abu Dhabi during their visit to Abu Dhabi, UAE during 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> September, 2023**



**Fig. 11: Indian Delegation being felicitated by the UAE Counterparts during their visit to Abu Dhabi, UAE during 18<sup>th</sup> -19<sup>th</sup> September, 2023**

## 8. Training & Development

The need for orientation and awareness programs amongst the faculty members of various institutions has assumed greater importance with the adoption of outcome-based accreditation by NBA. The NBA conducts orientation and awareness programs for faculty members and education administrators of various institutions. The awareness programs target faculty members and educational administrators and aim to create awareness and adoption of outcome-based education and impart knowledge on preparation of Self-Assessment Report (SAR). The orientation programs 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 the Washington Accord, and evolving concepts, practices, perspectives, and approaches to accreditation. These programs also strive to enable participating faculty to develop a sound knowledge base, collaborative analysis, and ability to appreciate the 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 program 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 for the assessment of programs. On completion of a training program, a faculty member is expected to have gained knowledge on the following aspects of accreditation:

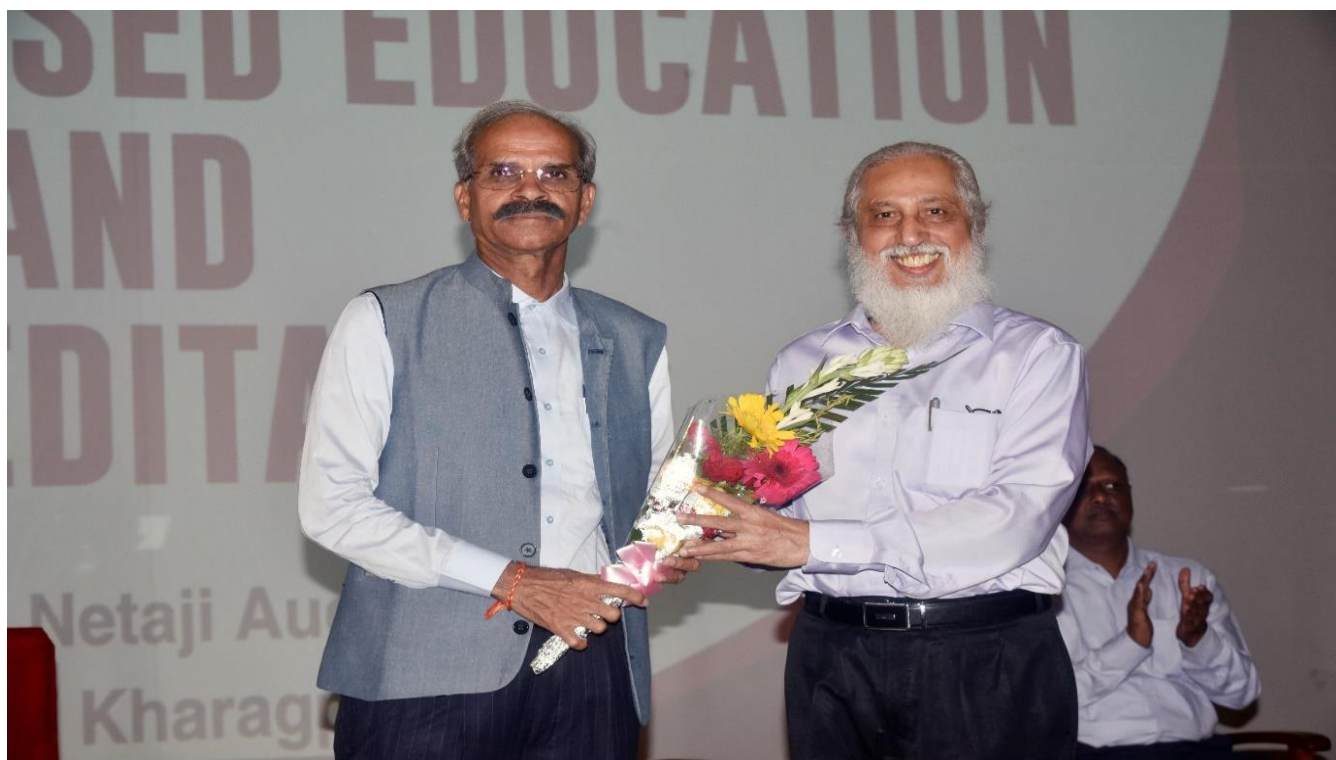
- ☞ NBA Accreditation – Introduction, Awareness Methodology, Guidelines, Benefits, Washington Accord Benefits and its Advantages.
- ☞ Outcome-Based Accreditation System – Developing Internal Methods for Assessment of Outcomes and Continuous Quality Improvement Systems and Processes.
- ☞ How to prepare the SAR and effect improvements during the process?

The following Orientation Workshops on Outcome -Based Education and Accreditation were organised during the year 2023-2024

S. No.	Venue	Region	Date	No. of Participants
1.	VJTI, Matunga Mumbai	Western Region	11-08-2023	63
2.	IIT Kharagpur	Eastern Region (I)	16-08-2023	67
3.	IIT Guwahati	Eastern Region (II)	19-08-2023	46
4.	India Habitat Centre, New Delhi	Northern Region	02-09-2023	93
5.	The Lalit Hotel, Bangalore (Conclave on OBE)	All India	15-09-2023	102
			<b>Total</b>	<b>371</b>



**Fig. 12: Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, NBA, addressing the delegates during the inaugural function of Orientation Workshop on OBE&A held at VJTI, Matunga, Mumbai on 11<sup>th</sup> August, 2023**



**Fig. 13: Prof. V. K. Tewari, Director, IIT Kharagpur presenting a bouquet to Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Chairman NBA during the Inaugural function of Orientation Workshop on OBE&A held at IIT Kharagpur on 16<sup>th</sup> August, 2023**



**Fig. 14: Prof. Prameswar K. Iyer, Director (Officiating), IIT Guwahati, felicitating Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, NBA, during the inaugural function of Orientation Workshop on OBE&A held at IIT Guwahati on 19<sup>th</sup> August, 2023**





**Fig. 15: Dr. Anil Kumar Nassa, Member Secretary, NBA delivering his address during the Orientation Workshop on OBE&A held at Silver Oak, IHC, New Delhi on 02<sup>nd</sup> September, 2023**



**Fig. 16: Delegates of Orientation Workshop on OBE&A held at Silver Oak, IHC, New Delhi on 02<sup>nd</sup> September, 2023**



**Fig. 17: Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, NBA and Dr Anil Kumar Nassa, Member Secretary, NBA, addressing the delegates during the Q/A Session of “Conclave on Outcome Based Education” held at “The Lalit Ashok”, Bangalore on 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2023**



**Fig. 18: Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Chairman NBA, presenting a bouquet to Prof. Kai Sang Lock, Chair of the Washington Accord during the workshop on GAPC Version 4.0 for the NBA Team Chairs and PEVs held at Casuarina Hall, IHC, New Delhi on 30<sup>th</sup> October 2023**



**Fig.19: Workshop on GAPC Version 4.0 for the NBA Team Chairs and PEVs held at Casuarina Hall, IHC, New Delhi on 30<sup>th</sup> October 2023**

## 9. India Rankings 2023 and 2024 using NIRF

### 9.1 India Rankings 2023

India Rankings 2023 was released on 5<sup>th</sup> June 2023 by the Minister of State for Education and External Affairs, Dr. Rajkumar Ranjan Singh, Shri K Sanjay Murthy, Secretary (HE), Prof. M Jagadesh Kumar, Chairman, UGC, Prof. T.G. Sitharam, Chairman, AICTE, Prof. Anil Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, NETF and NBA, Dr. Abhay Jere, Vice Chairman, AICTE and Dr. Anil Kumar Nassa, Member Secretary, NBA were present on this occasion along with vice chancellors and directors of institutions of higher education.

#### 9.1.1 India Rankings 2023: 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 2023 and were invited to participate in the ranking exercise. In addition, other institutions desirous of participating in the India Rankings 2023 were invited to register on the NIRF Web portal through a public advertisement. All institutions were requested to submit their applications online for ranking under Overall category as well as for ranking in one or more disciplines along with relevant data in a prescribed format. Table 2 provides number of institutions that were pre-registered as well as those who registered themselves voluntarily. Table 3 provide number of participating institutions in different categories.

Description	Registered	Submitted
Pre-registration	4725	4457
Registration	1680	1086
Total	6405	5543

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

Category / Discipline	Total Number of Institutions
Overall	2478
Engineering	1314
Management	776
Pharmacy	435
Architecture & Planning	105
College	2746
Medical	176
Law	162
Research	187
Dental	155
Agriculture and Allied Sectors	152
Total	8686

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

This is the eighth consecutive edition of India Rankings of HEIs in India. Three distinct additions of 2023 edition of India Rankings are as follows:

- i) Introduction of a new subject namely Agriculture & Allied Sectors
- ii) Integration of “Innovation” ranking previously executed by the Atal Ranking of Institutions on Innovation Achievements (ARIIA) into the India Rankings with an aim to reduce the burden on institutions of providing similar data to two different agencies.
- iii) Expansion of scope of “Architecture” to “Architecture and Planning” to include institutions imparting courses in Urban and Town Planning.

With the addition of new category (Innovation) subject domain (Agriculture & Allied Sectors) and expansion of “Architecture” to “Architecture and Planning”, the existing portfolio of India Rankings has increased to 13 categories and subject domains that have been ranked in India Rankings 2023.

During the maiden year of India Rankings 2016, rankings were announced for Universities as well as for three domain-specific rankings, namely Engineering, Management and Pharmacy institutions. Over the period of eight years, four new categories and five new subject domains are added to bring the total tally to five categories, namely Overall, University, Colleges, Research Institutions & Innovation and 8 subject domains, namely Engineering, Management, Pharmacy, Architecture & Planning, Medical, Law, Dental and Agriculture and Allied Sectors.

### 9.1.2 Five Broad Categories of Parameters and Weightage

The National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF), launched in November 2015 by the Ministry of Education, was used for this edition as well as for the previous seven editions of India Rankings released for the years 2016 to 2023. Five broad categories of parameters identified in the NIRF and their weightage on scale of 10 are given below:

Sl. No.	Parameter	Marks	Weightage
1	Teaching, Learning & Resources	100	0.30
2	Research and Professional Practice	100	0.30
3	Graduation Outcome	100	0.20
4	Outreach and Inclusivity	100	0.10
5	Perception	100	0.10

Each of these five parameters have 2 to 5 sub-parameters. A total number of 16 – 19 sub-parameters are used for ranking of HEIs in different categories and subject domains. Institutions are ranked based on total sum of marks assigned for each of these five broad groups of parameters. In addition to parameters used for Overall category, the following two additional sub-parameters were included for ranking institutions under “Research Institutions”: i) Research Papers published in journals covered in the First Quartile of Journal Citation Report (JCRQ1); and ii) H Index.

Besides, sourcing data on various parameters from applicant institutions, third party sources of data have also been used, wherever possible. Scopus (Elsevier Science) and Web of Science (Clarivate Analytics) were used for retrieving publications and citations data. Derwent Innovation was used for retrieving data on patents. Data retrieved from these sources was shared with the institutions for transparency with a provision to give their inputs.

### 9.1.3 Increase in Number of Applicants for India Rankings from 2016 to 2023

A total number of 5,543 unique institutions offered themselves for ranking under “Overall”, category-specific and / or domain-specific rankings for India Rankings 2023. In all, 8,686 applications for ranking were made by these 5,543 unique institutions under various categories / domains including 2,478 in Overall Category, 1,314 in Engineering, and 2,746 in General Degree Colleges. A noticeable increase in institutional participation in the rankings exercise this year indicates its recognition amongst institutions of higher education in India as a fair and transparent ranking exercise. Number of unique applicants to India Rankings have increased from 2,426 in 2016 to 5,543 in 2023 whereas total number of applications for ranking in various categories have increased from 3,565 in 2016, to 8,686 in 2023 i.e. total increase of 3,117 (128.48% increase) in number of unique institutions and 5,121 (143.65% increase) in total number of applicants.

### 9.1.4 Increase in Number of Institutions Ranked in India Rankings from 2016 to 2023

100 institutions are being ranked in Overall, Universities, Colleges and Engineering since inception of India Rankings in 2016. Moreover, number of institutions ranked in Management and Pharmacy have been increased from 75 to 100 each from 2022 onwards. However, number of institutions ranked are restricted between 30 and 50 in subject domains namely Architecture, Law, Medical, Dental as well as in Research Institutions. Additional rankings are suitably bunched in Rank Bands of 101-150 and 151-200 in the case of Overall, Universities, Colleges and Engineering and 101-125 in the case of Pharmacy and Management.

### 9.1.5 Key Highlights of India Rankings 2023

- Indian Institute of Technology Madras retains its 1<sup>st</sup> position in Overall Category for fifth consecutive year, i.e. 2019 to 2023 and in Engineering for eighth consecutive year, i.e. from 2016 to 2023.
- Top 100 in Overall category consists of 44 CFTIs/ CFUs INI, 24 state universities, 13 deemed universities, 18 private universities, 4 agriculture and allied sector institutions, and 3 management institutions.

- Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru tops the Universities Category for eighth consecutive years, i.e. from 2016 to 2023. It stood first in Research Institutions Category for the third consecutive year, i.e. from 2021 to 2023.
- IIM Ahmedabad tops in Management subject retaining its first position for fourth consecutive year, i.e. from 2020 to 2023. It was ranked amongst top two in Management subject of the India Rankings from 2016 to 2019.
- All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi occupies the top slot in Medical for the sixth consecutive year, i.e. from 2018 to 2023. Moreover, AIIMS is ranked at 6<sup>th</sup> position in Overall category thereby improving from its 9<sup>th</sup> position in 2022
- National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Hyderabad tops the ranking in Pharmacy for first time pushing Jamia Hamdard to the second slot. Jamia Hamdard was ranked at 1<sup>st</sup> position for four consecutive years, i.e., from 2019 to 2022.
- Miranda House retains the 1<sup>st</sup> position amongst Colleges for the seventh consecutive year, i.e. from 2017 to 2023.
- IIT Roorkee stands at 1<sup>st</sup> position in Architecture subject for third consecutive year, i.e. from 2021 to 2023.
- National Law School of India University, Bengaluru retains its first position in Law for the sixth consecutive year, i.e. from 2018 to 2023.
- Colleges in Delhi maintained their dominance in ranking of Colleges with five colleges out of first 10 colleges from Delhi.
- The Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences takes the top slot for the second consecutive year.
- Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi takes the top slot in Agriculture and Allied Sectors.
- Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur tops in Innovation category.

Rankings of institutions in various categories and subject domains is available on the NIRF web site at <https://www.nirfindia.org/2023/Ranking.html>

Detailed report on India Rankings 2023 is available at:

- [https://www.nirfindia.org/nirfpdfcdn/2023/pdf/Report/IR2023\\_Report.pdf](https://www.nirfindia.org/nirfpdfcdn/2023/pdf/Report/IR2023_Report.pdf)

## 9.2 India Ranking 2024.

The Ministry of Education has assigned the responsibility of coordinating and executing India Rankings 2024 using National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) to the NBA under the overall guidance of the Ministry. This is the ninth consecutive year for NBA to execute India Rankings, i.e. from 2016 to 2024. Like in the past eight years, INFLIBNET Centre is the main collaborator in this exercise. The Online registration interface for India Rankings was opened for participants from 19<sup>th</sup> September to 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2023. A total number of 10856 institutions have registered themselves for ranking in different categories and subject domains for India Rankings 2024. India Rankings 2024 is scheduled for release in July/August 2024.



**Fig. 20: Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, NBA and Shri K. Sanjay Murthy, IAS, Secretary (HE), Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education interacting with the delegates during the Round Table Conference on India Rankings held at DAIC, New Delhi on 19<sup>th</sup> October, 2023**



**Fig. 21: The delegates interacting during the Round Table Conference on India Rankings held at DAIC, New Delhi on 19<sup>th</sup> October, 2023**



**Fig. 22: Lighting of Lamp Ceremony during the release of India Rankings – 2023 held at DAIC Auditorium, Janpath, New Delhi on 5<sup>th</sup> June 2023**



**Fig. 23: Release of NIRF Booklet 2023 by the Hon'ble Minister of State for Education and External Affairs, Dr. Rajkumar Ranjan Singh at DAIC Auditorium, Janpath, New Delhi**





**Fig. 24: Hon'ble Minister of State for Education and External Affairs, Dr. Rajkumar Ranjan Singh presenting trophy and the certificate to the Awardees during the Release Ceremony of India Rankings 2023 held at DAIC Auditorium, Janpath, New Delhi on 5<sup>th</sup> June 2023**



**Fig. 25: Dr. Anil Kumar Nassa, Member Secretary, NBA delivering his address during the release ceremony of India Rankings 2023 held at DAIC Auditorium, Janpath, New Delhi on 5<sup>th</sup> June 2023**

## 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.

The Central Information Commission (CIC) has created the NBA account on CIC Portal and the requisite quarterly RTI Report is being submitted on the CIC Portal since April, 2021.

The Third Party Audit of suo-motto disclosures under Section – 4 of the RTI Act for the year 2022-23 was conducted by Prof. (Dr.) Sunil Dutt, Nodal Officer under RTI Act 2005 and Prof. Dept. of Education and Educational Management, NITTTR, Chandigarh.

## 11. Financial Status

An extract of Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account of NBA for the Financial Year 2023-2024 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 2024

SOURCES OF FUNDS	SCH	AMOUNT IN RUPEES	
		31-03-2024	31-03-2023
<b>CORPUS CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES</b>			
CORPUS/ CAPITAL FUND	1	6,00,00,000.00	6,00,00,000.00
RESERVES & SURPLUS	2	2,47,06,88,869.10	2,39,09,72,566.92
CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS	3	92,26,708.28	81,12,599.88
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,53,99,15,577.38</b>	<b>2,45,90,85,166.80</b>
<b>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</b>			
FIXED ASSETS	4		
Tangible Assets		59,75,299.57	64,94,555.76
Intangible Assets		6,14,545.69	7,71,910.77
INVESTMENT FROM EARMARKED / ENDOWMENT FUNDS	5	-	-
INVESTMENT - OTHERS	6	2,01,11,03,439.00	1,98,25,15,064.00
CURRENT ASSETS	7	5,42,79,953.05	3,18,39,356.59
LOANS, ADVANCES & DEPOSITS	8	46,79,42,340.08	43,74,64,279.68
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,53,99,15,577.40</b>	<b>2,45,90,85,166.80</b>
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	23		
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS	24		

For Gaurav K Arora & co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Registration No.: 025889N

Gaurav Arora  
Proprietor  
Membership No. 519054  
Place: New Delhi  
Date:  
UDIN: -



  
(Dalip Kapur)

Drawing & Disbursing Officer

Drawing and Disbursing Officer  
National Board of Accreditation  
4th Floor, NBCC Building  
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003

  
(Dr. A.K. Nassa)

Member Secretary

Dr. A. K. Nassa  
Member Secretary  
NATIONAL BOARD OF ACCREDITATION  
4th Floor, East Tower, NBCC Place  
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 2024**

PARTICULARS	SCH	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
<b>A. INCOME</b>			
Fees/ Subscriptions	9	29,93,50,000.00	32,19,69,726.00
Grants/ Subsidies	10	-	-
Income from Investments	11	12,85,07,102.00	10,31,83,788.00
Interest Earned	12	10,34,407.00	8,74,951.00
Other Income	13	1,129.00	34,17,099.29
Prior Period Income	14	-	-
<b>Total (A)</b>		<b>42,88,92,638.00</b>	<b>42,94,45,564.29</b>
<b>B. EXPENDITURE</b>			
Staff Payments & Benefits (Establishment Expenses)	15	3,48,32,797.00	3,05,45,247.00
Academic Expenses	16	-	-
Other Administrative Expenses	17	2,55,31,431.97	1,78,70,223.95
Travelling Expense	18	28,61,81,373.00	25,78,50,293.52
Repair and Maintenance	19	13,30,384.69	20,77,015.48
Finance Costs	20	35,546.48	7,997.00
Depreciation	4	12,64,802.68	15,29,268.86
Other Expenses	21	-	-
Prior Period Expenses	22	-	-
<b>Total (B)</b>		<b>34,91,76,335.82</b>	<b>30,98,80,045.81</b>
<b>Balance being excess of Income over Expenditure (A-B)</b>		<b>7,97,16,302.18</b>	<b>11,95,65,518.48</b>
Transfer to Special Reserve			
Transfer to / from General Reserve			
<b>Balance being surplus/ (Deficit) carried to Corpus/ Capital Fund</b>		<b>7,97,16,302.18</b>	<b>11,95,65,518.48</b>
Significant Accounting Policies	23		
Contingent Liabilities and Notes to Accounts	24		

For Gaurav K Arora & co.  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Registration No.: 025889N

Gaurav Arora  
 Proprietor  
 Membership No. 519054  
 Place: New Delhi  
 Date:  
 UDIN: -



*(Signature)*  
 (Dalip Kapur)

Drawing & Disbursing Officer

Drawing and Disbursing Officer  
 National Board of Accreditation  
 4th Floor, NBCC Building  
 Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003

*(Signature)*  
 (Dr. A.K. Nassa)

Member Secretary

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

**Appendix-I****General Council (GC) (as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024)**

1. Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe  
Chairman, (NETF) and  
Chairman, National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi
2. Shri K. Sanjay Murthy, IAS  
Secretary  
Dept. of Higher Education, Ministry of Education,  
New Delhi
3. Dr. Montu M. Patel  
President, Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi
4. Prof. Abhay Vinayak Purohit  
President, Council of Architecture, New Delhi
5. Prof. Vinay Kumar Pathak  
Vice Chancellor, Chatrapati Sahu Ji Maharaj University, Kanpur
6. Dr. T.G. Sitharam  
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  
Former 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. Shri Yogi Sri Ram  
Senior Vice President, Corporate HR  
L&T, Mumbai  
Director, National Institute of Technology  
Mizoram, Aizawl
11. Prof. (Dr.) Tankeshwar Kumar  
Vice Chancellor, Central University of Haryana
12. Prof. J. P. Saini  
Vice Chancellor, Madan Mohan Malviya Technology University, Gorakhpur
13. Prof. Jaspal Singh Sandhu  
Vice Chancellor, Guru Nanak Dev University  
Amritsar, Punjab

14. Dr. Vinita S. Sahay  
Director, Indian Institute of Management, Bodhgaya, Bihar
15. Prof. (Dr.) Ramesh Srikonda  
Director, School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada, A.P.
16. Dr. K. Prakasan  
PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore, T.N.
17. Prof. K.R. Mahadik  
Principal, Poona College of Pharmacy, Pune
18. Prof. (Dr.) B.B. Pradhan  
Principal  
Centre for Computer and Communication Technology  
Chisopani, Post office Nandu Gaon,  
South Sikkim – 737 126
19. Dr. Anil K. Nassa  
Member Secretary, National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

**Executive Committee (as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024)**

1. Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe  
Chairman, (NETF) and  
Chairman, National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi
2. Dr. T.G. Sitharam  
Chairman,  
All India Council for Technical Education, New Delhi
3. Smt. Shri Govind Jaiswal, IAS  
Joint Secretary (TEL) Department of Higher Education  
Ministry of Education, 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  
Former Director, College of Engineering, Pune
12. Ms. Shalini S. Sharma  
Asst. Secretary General  
PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry  
August Kranti Marg, Hauz Khas, New Delhi – 110 016
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



**Appendix-III****Finance Committee (as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024)**

1. Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe  
Chairman, (NETF) and  
Chairman, National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi
2. Sh. Sanjog Kapoor  
Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor  
Integrated Finance Bureau  
Ministry Education  
120-C, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
3. Prof. J.P. Gupta  
Former Member Secretary, AICTE  
Najibabad (U.P)
4. Prof. Shyam Sundar Pattnaik  
Former 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

**Appendix-IV****Academic Advisory Committee  
(as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024)**

1. Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe  
Chairman, (NETF) and  
Chairman, National Board of Accreditation, 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  
Asst. Secretary General  
PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry  
August Kranti Marg, Hauz Khas, New Delhi – 110 016
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, J.C. Bose University of Science and Technology, Faridabad
17. Prof. Manoj Tiwari  
Director,  
Indian Institute of Management, Mumbai  
Vihar Lake Rd, Powai, Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400087.
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 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024)**

1. Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe  
Chairman, (NETF)  
Chairman, National Board of Accreditation, 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  
Asst. Secretary General  
PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry  
August Kranti Marg, Hauz Khas, New Delhi – 110 016
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, J.C. Bose University of Science and Technology, Faridabad
8. Prof. Manoj Tiwari  
Director,  
Indian Institute of Management, Mumbai  
Vihar Lake Rd, Powai, Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400087
9. Dr. Rajul K. Gajjar  
Vice Chancellor  
Gujarat Technological University  
Nr. Vishwakarma Government Engineering College  
Nr. Visat Three Roads, Visat - Gandhinagar Highway  
Chandkheda, Ahmedabad – 382424 - 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 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024)**

1. Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe  
Chairman, (NETF)  
Chairman, National Board of Accreditation, 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

**Appendix-VII****Sub-Committee of Academic Advisory Committee for Pharmacy (SCAAC-Pharmacy)  
(as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024)**

1. Prof. Anil D. Sahasrabudhe  
Chairman, (NETF)  
Chairman, National Board of Accreditation, 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, MoE, 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, 2024)**

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. Prof. Jai Prakash Gupta  
Former Member Secretary, AICTE, New Delhi
4. Prof. S.S. Pattnaik  
Former Director  
NITTTR, Chandigarh
5. Dr. Avinash Gajanan Keskar  
Professor, Department of Electronics & Computer Science  
VNIT, Nagpur, Maharashtra
6. Dr. K. Mallikharjuna Babu  
Vice Chancellor  
Galgotias University, Greater Noida
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

**Appendix-IX****Engineering Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (EEAC) - TIER – II  
(As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024)**

1. Prof. Prem Krishna  
Former Head of Civil Engineering Department and Dean IIT, Roorkee
2. Prof. B. B. Ahuja  
Former Director, College of Engineering, Pune, Maharashtra
3. Prof. Rajat Gupta  
Former Director, National Institute of Technology, Aizawl
4. Prof. O.G. Kakde  
Director, IIIT, Nagpur, Maharashtra
5. Dr. Manoj Kumar Arora  
Vice Chancellor  
SRM University AP, Andhra Pradesh  
Neerukonda, Mangalagiri Mandal  
Guntur District, Mangalagiri, Amravathi, Andhra Pradesh - 522240
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



**Management Evaluation & Accreditation Committee (MEAC) (As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024)**

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 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024)**

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 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024)**

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

**List of NBA Officers and Staff as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>
1	Prof. Anil D Sahasrabudhe	Chairman
2	Dr. Anil Kumar Nassa	Member Secretary
3	Dr. Gola Varaprasad	Director (Accreditation)
4	Dr. Priyanka Singh	General Manager (Accreditation)
5	Ms. Kanchan Madhwal	Assistant Manager
6	Mr. Mahavir Singh Negi	Assistant Manager
7	Ms. Shilpa Khurana	Assistant Manager
8	Ms. Amrit Kaur Mahal	Assistant Manager
9	Ms. Jyoti	Assistant Manager
10	Ms. Renuka Thadani	Assistant Manager
11	Mrs. Anita	Assistant Manager (EA)
12	Ms. Omana Rajandran	Assistant Manager (EA)
13	Ms. K. Seema	Junior Manager
14	Ms. Archana Singh	Junior Manager
15	Ms. Ruchi Kandwal	Junior Manager
16	Sh. Dinesh Kumar	Junior Manager
17	Ms. Bhumika Sauran	Junior Manager
18	Ms. Rimpi Dogra	Junior Manager
19	Ms. Mohini Mal	Junior Manager
20	Ms. Madhuri	Junior Manager
21	Ms. Suman Lata Negi	Junior Manager
22	Sh. Ranjeet Singh	Junior Manager
23	Sh. Bhupesh	Junior Manager
24	Sh. Kartik Verma	Junior Manager
25	Ms. Neha	Junior Manager
26	Ms. Mukta Rani	Junior Manager
27	Sh. Rishabh Raghuvanshi	Junior Manager
28	Sh. Aman	Junior Manager

Appendix-XIV

Accreditation Statistics for 2023-24

State-wise Breakup of Programs considered for Accreditation during 2023-24

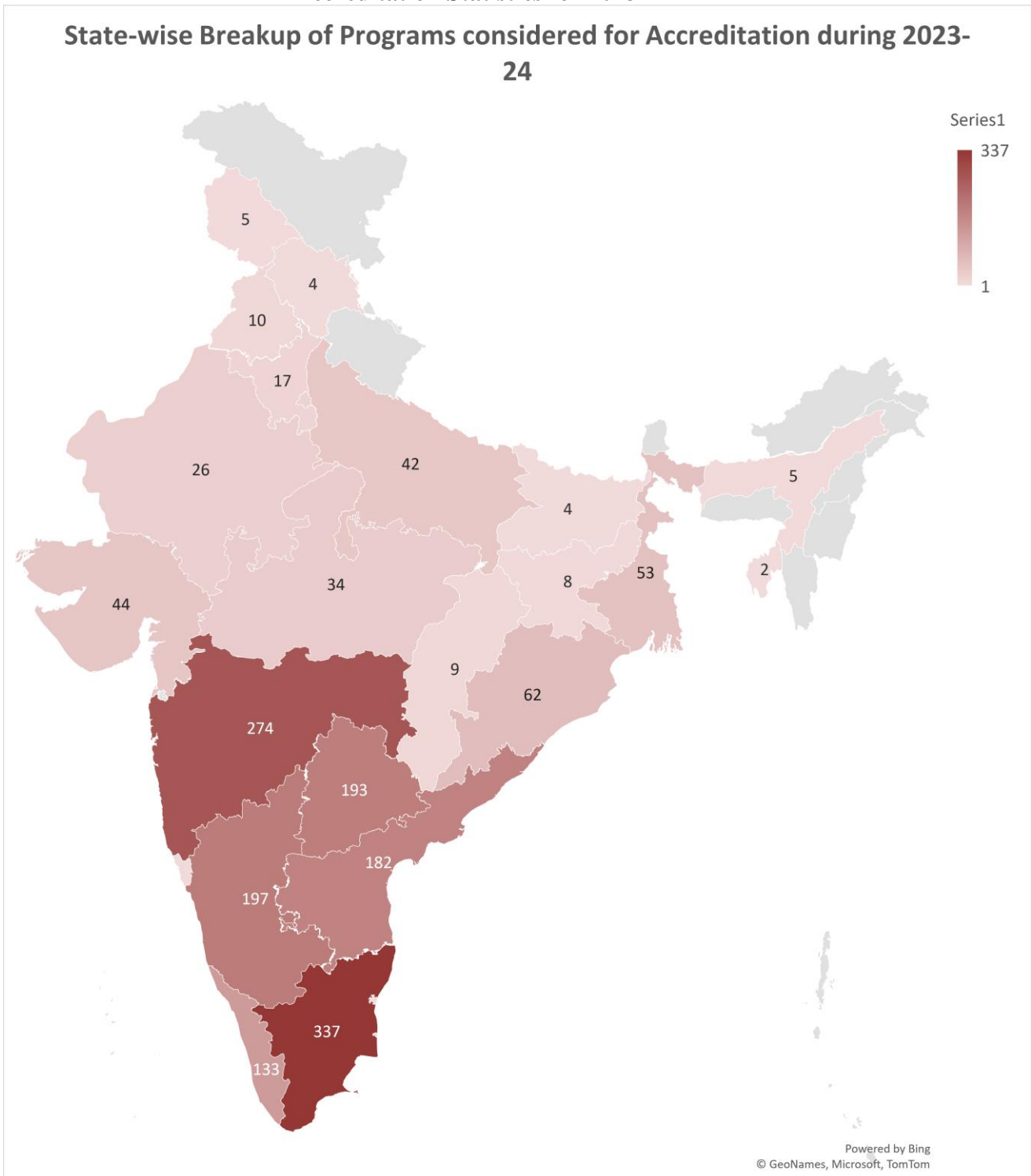
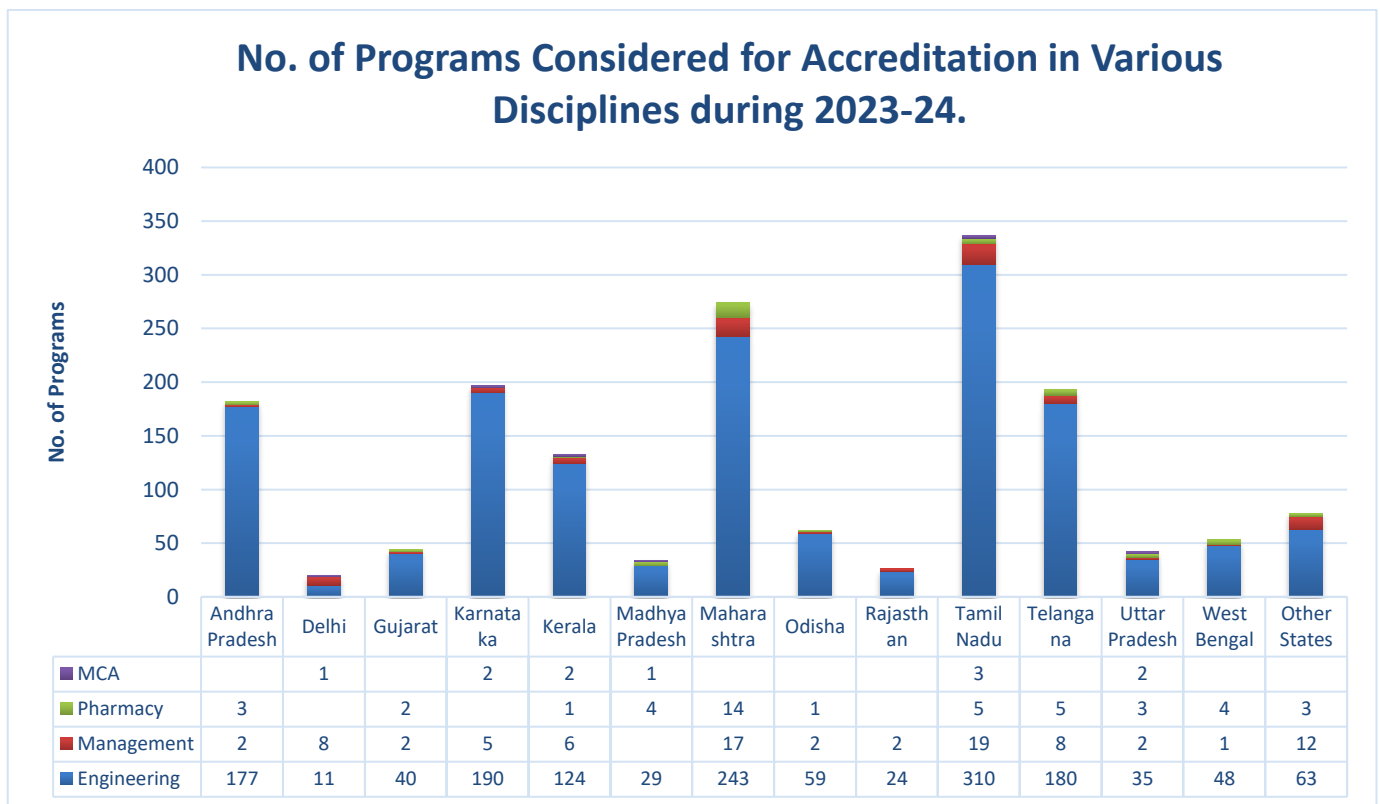


Fig. 26: State-wise breakup of Programs Considered for Accreditation in Various Disciplines during 2023-24

States	Engineering	Management	Pharmacy	MCA	Grand Total
Andhra Pradesh	177	2	3		182
Delhi	11	8		1	20
Gujarat	40	2	2		44
Karnataka	190	5		2	197
Kerala	124	6	1	2	133
Madhya Pradesh	29		4	1	34
Maharashtra	243	17	14		274
Odisha	59	2	1		62
Rajasthan	24	2			26
Tamil Nadu	310	19	5	3	337
Telangana	180	8	5		193
Uttar Pradesh	35	2	3	2	42
West Bengal	48	1	4		53
Other States	63	12	3		78
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1533</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1675</b>

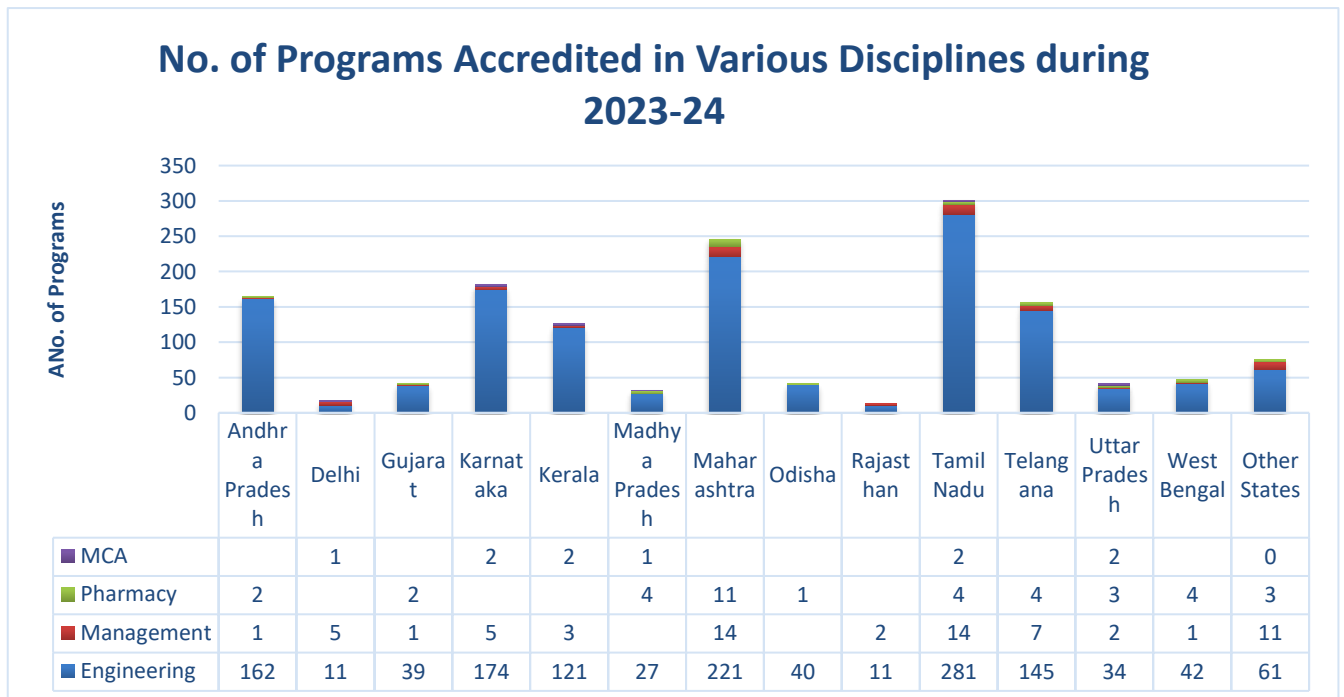
**Table 4: State-wise breakup of Programs Considered for Accreditation in Various Disciplines during 2023-24**



**Fig. 27: State-wise breakup of Programs Considered for Accreditation in Various Disciplines during 2023-24**

States	Engineering	Management	Pharmacy	MCA	Grand Total
Andhra Pradesh	162	1	2		165
Delhi	11	5		1	17
Gujarat	39	1	2		42
Karnataka	174	5		2	181
Kerala	121	3		2	126
Madhya Pradesh	27		4	1	32
Maharashtra	221	14	11		246
Odisha	40		1		41
Rajasthan	11	2			13
Tamil Nadu	281	14	4	2	301
Telangana	145	7	4		156
Uttar Pradesh	34	2	3	2	41
West Bengal	42	1	4		47
Other States	61	11	3	0	75
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1369</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1483</b>

**Table 5: State-wise breakup of Programs Accredited in Various Disciplines during 2023-24**



**Fig. 28: State-wise breakup of Programs Accredited in Various Disciplines during 2023-24**

Region	Accredited	Not Accredited	Grand Total
Central Region	41	2	43
East Region	99	28	127
North Region	112	19	131
Northeast Region	7	0	7
South Region	930	113	1043
West Region	294	30	324
Grand Total	1483	192	1675

Table 6: Region-wise Breakup of Programs considered for Accreditation during 2023-24

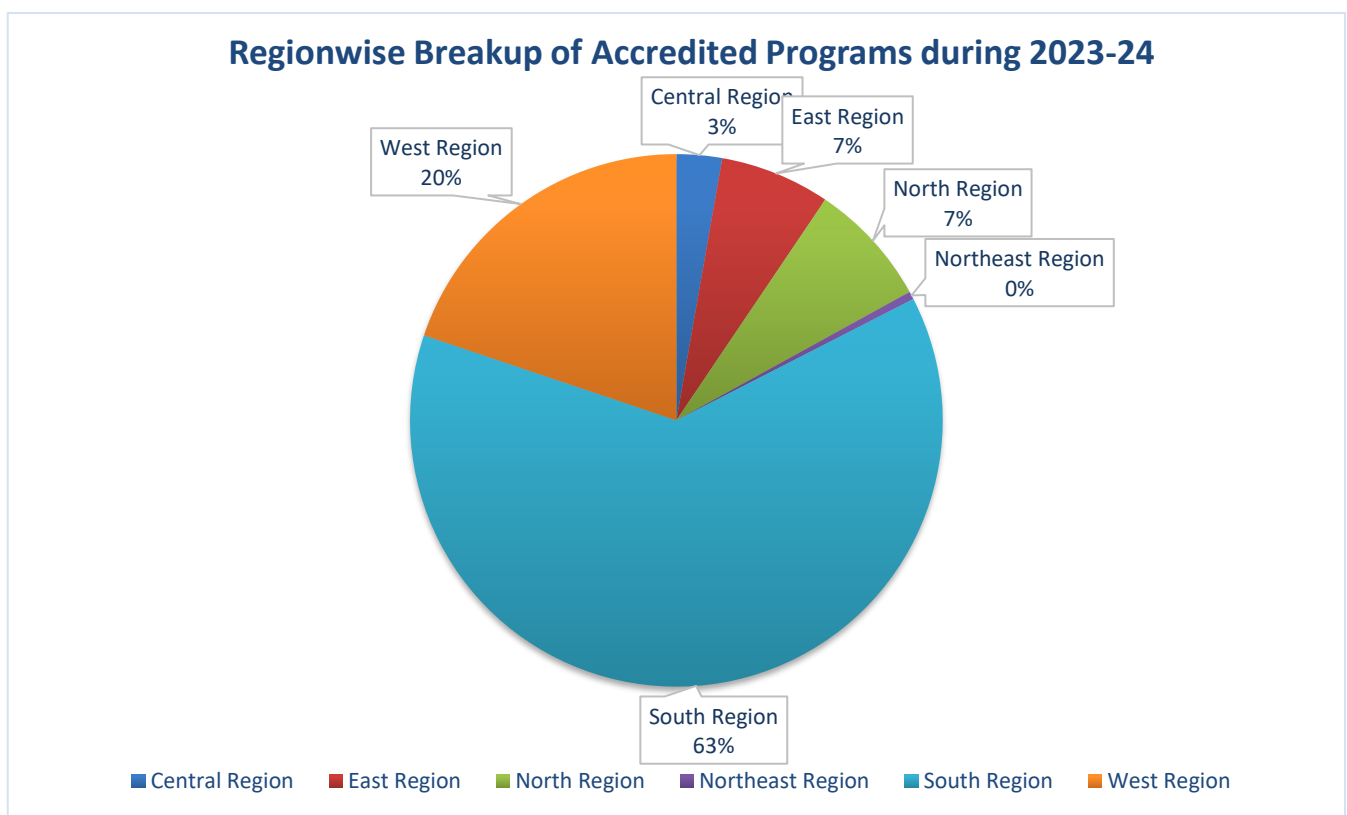
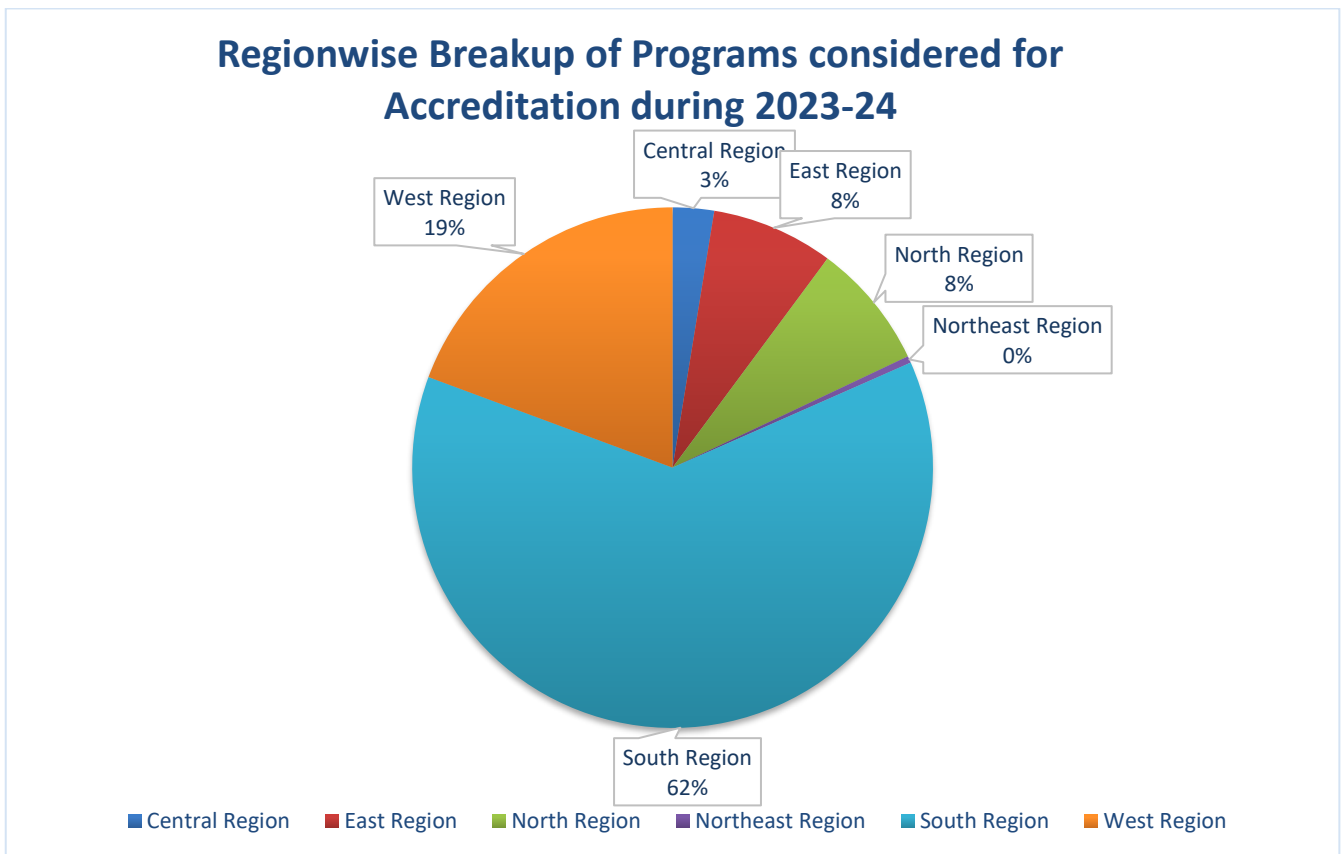


Fig. 29: Region-wise Breakup of Programs considered for Accreditation during 2022-23

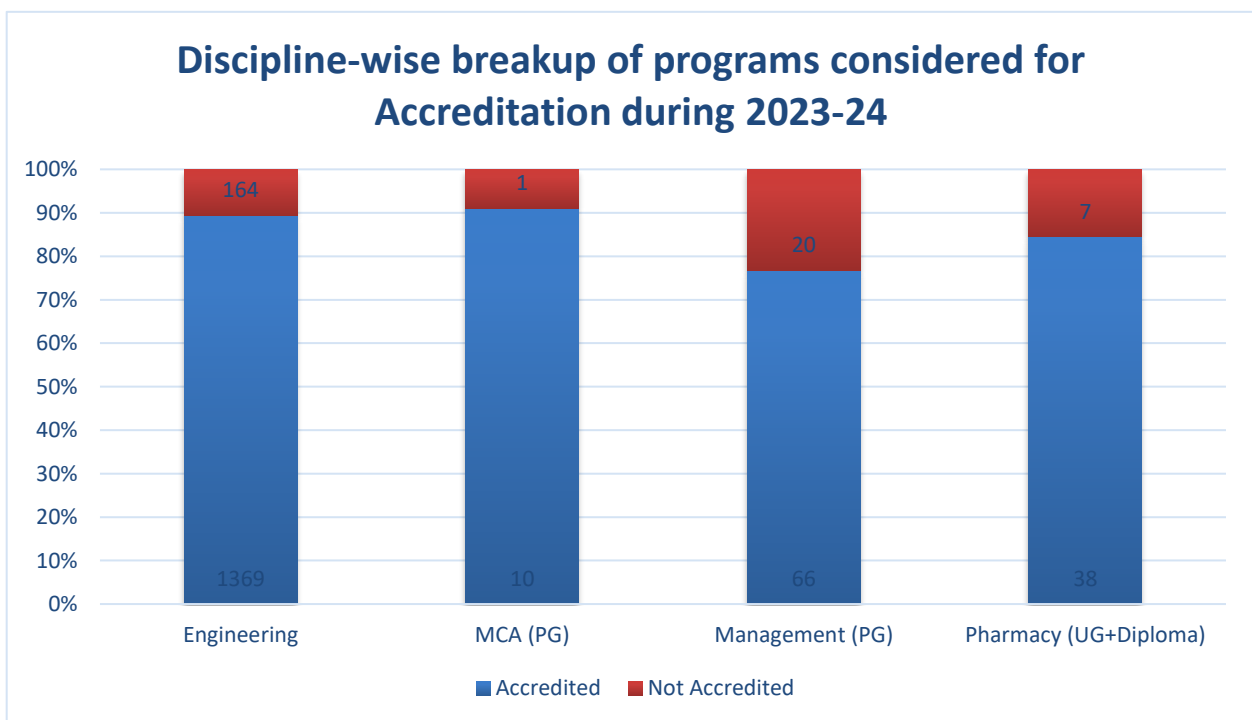




**Fig. 30: Region-wise Breakup of Programs Accredited during 2023-24**

Discipline Status →	Accredited	Not Accredited	Grand Total
Engineering	1369	164	<b>1533</b>
MCA (PG)	10	1	<b>11</b>
Management (PG)	66	20	<b>86</b>
Pharmacy (UG + Diploma)	38	7	<b>45</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1483</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>1675</b>

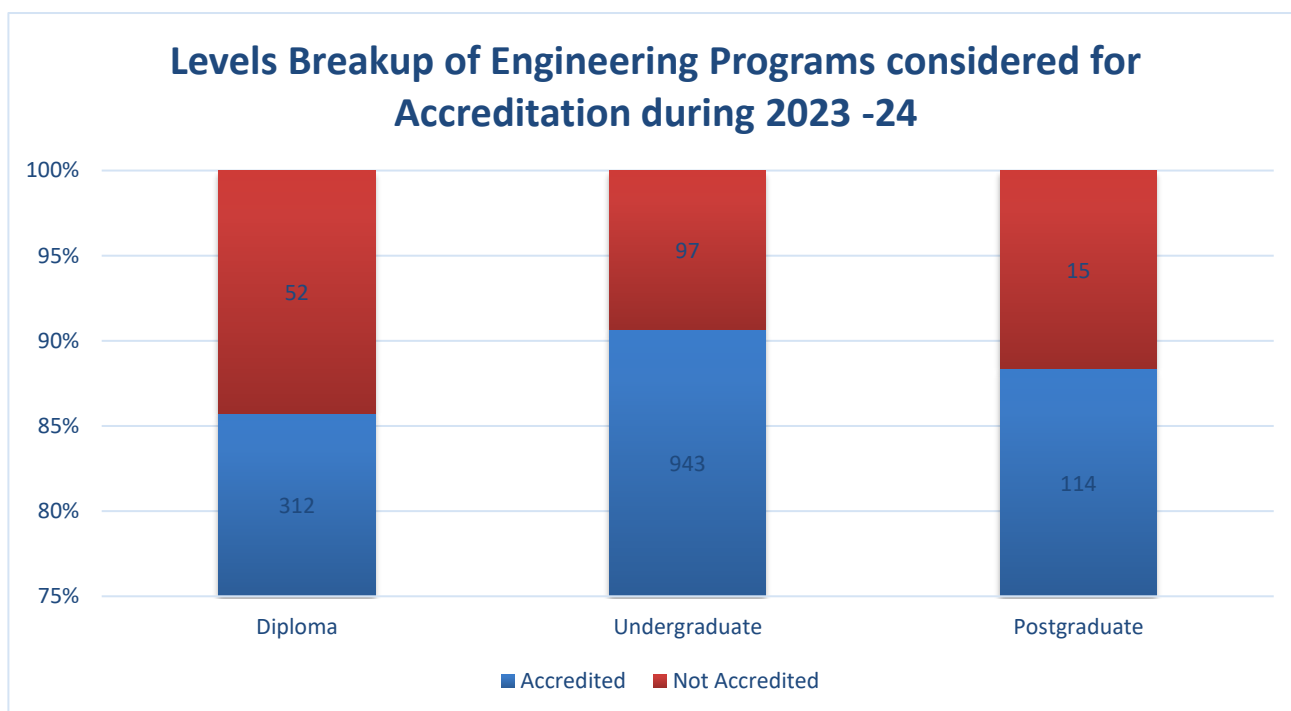
**Table 7: Discipline-wise breakup of programs considered for Accreditation during 2023-24**



**Fig. 31: Discipline-wise breakup of programs considered for Accreditation during 2023-24**

Level Status →	Accredited	Not Accredited	Grand Total
Diploma	312	52	<b>364</b>
Undergraduate	943	97	<b>1040</b>
Postgraduate	114	15	<b>129</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1369</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>1533</b>

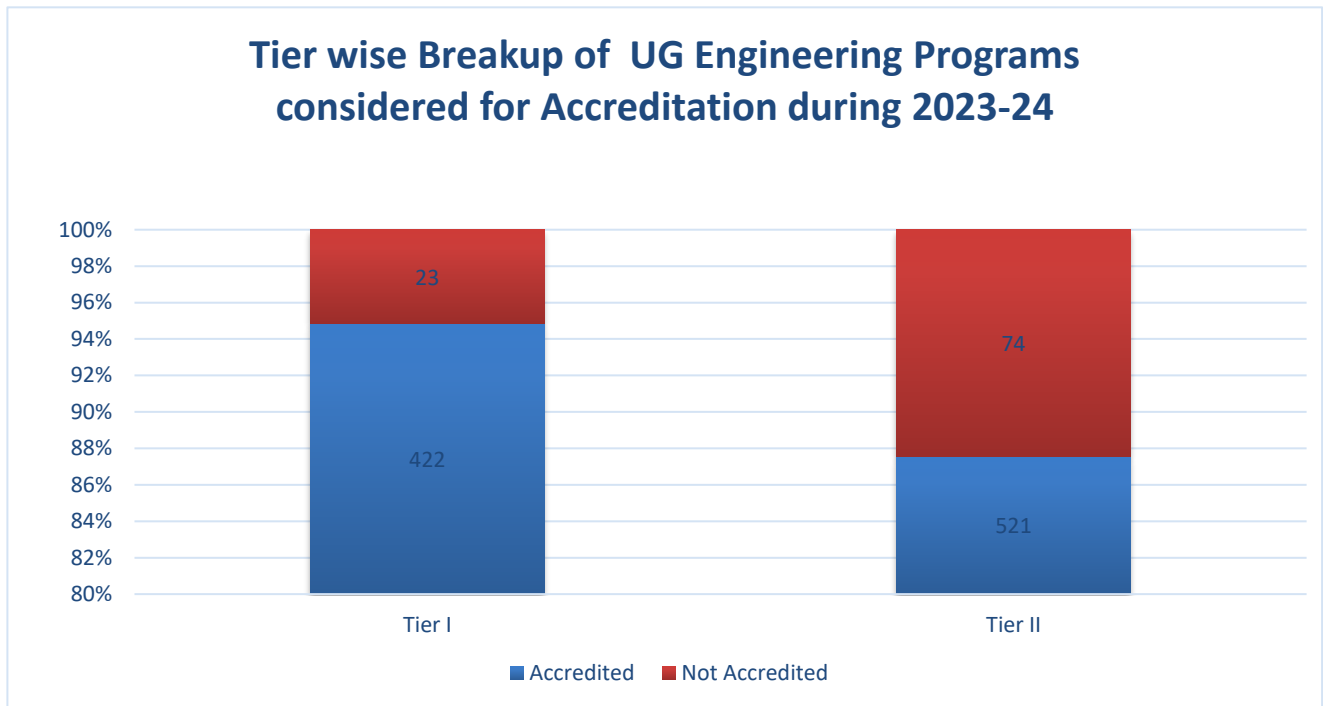
**Table 8: Levels Breakup of Engineering Programs considered for Accreditation during 2023-24**



**Fig. 32: Levels Breakup of Engineering Programs considered for Accreditation during 2023-24**

Tier Status →	Accredited	Not Accredited	Grand Total
Tier I	422	23	445
Tier II	521	74	595
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>1040</b>

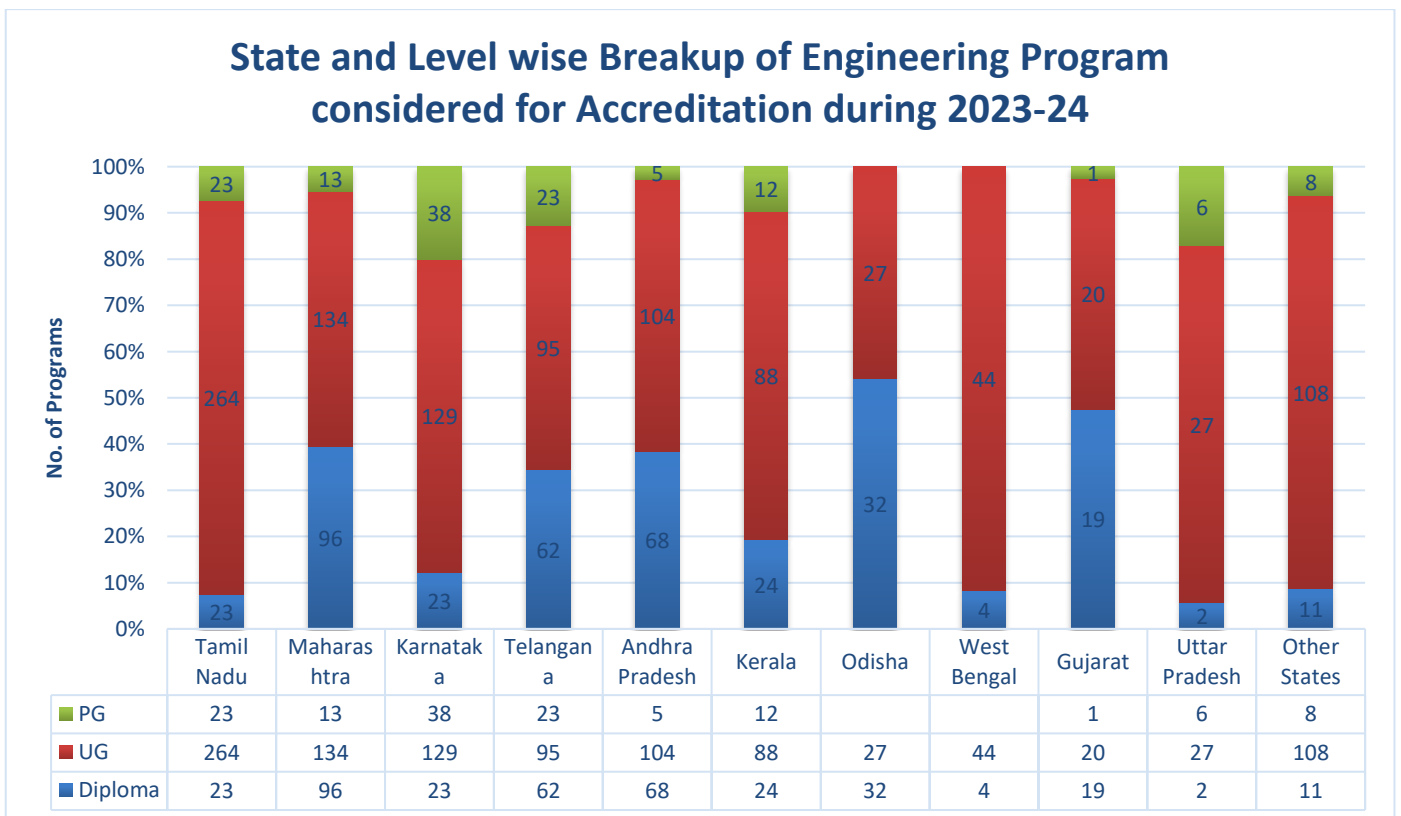
**Table 9: Tier-wise Breakup of Undergraduate Engineering Programs considered for Accreditation during 2023-24**



**Fig. 33: Tier-wise Breakup of Undergraduate Engineering Programs considered for Accreditation during 2023-24**

States/ Level→	Diploma	UG	PG	Total
Tamil Nadu	23	264	23	310
Maharashtra	96	134	13	243
Karnataka	23	129	38	190
Telangana	62	95	23	180
Andhra Pradesh	68	104	5	177
Kerala	24	88	12	124
Odisha	32	27		59
West Bengal	4	44		48
Gujarat	19	20	1	40
Uttar Pradesh	2	27	6	35
Other States	11	108	8	127
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>1040</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1533</b>

**Table 10: State and Level-wise Breakup of Engineering Program considered for Accreditation during 2023-24**



**Fig. 34: State and Level wise Breakup of Engineering Program considered for Accreditation during 2023-24**



## **National Board of Accreditation**

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

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