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### ACCREDITATION BRIEF

This Accreditation Brief illustrates status of accreditation from June 2006 (5th Joint Review Mission (JRM)) to January 2009 (10th JRM) in the states participating in the Technical/Engineering Education Quality Improvement Project (TEQIP). The objective of the brief is to show accreditation status over time and across states in an easily understandable way. By doing so, Ministry of Human Resource Development and The World Bank seek to highlight and congratulate the institutions and states with a high share of accredited programs.

Given the objective of TEQIP is production of high quality technical professionals, obtaining accreditation is an important element in TEQIP as a yard-stick for quality of education programs. As stated by the National Board of Accreditation (NBA): “accreditation provides quality assurance that the academic aims and objectives of the institution are known to be honestly pursued and effectively achieved by the resources currently available, and that the institution has demonstrated capabilities to ensure effectiveness of the educational programme(s), over the validity period of accreditation.”

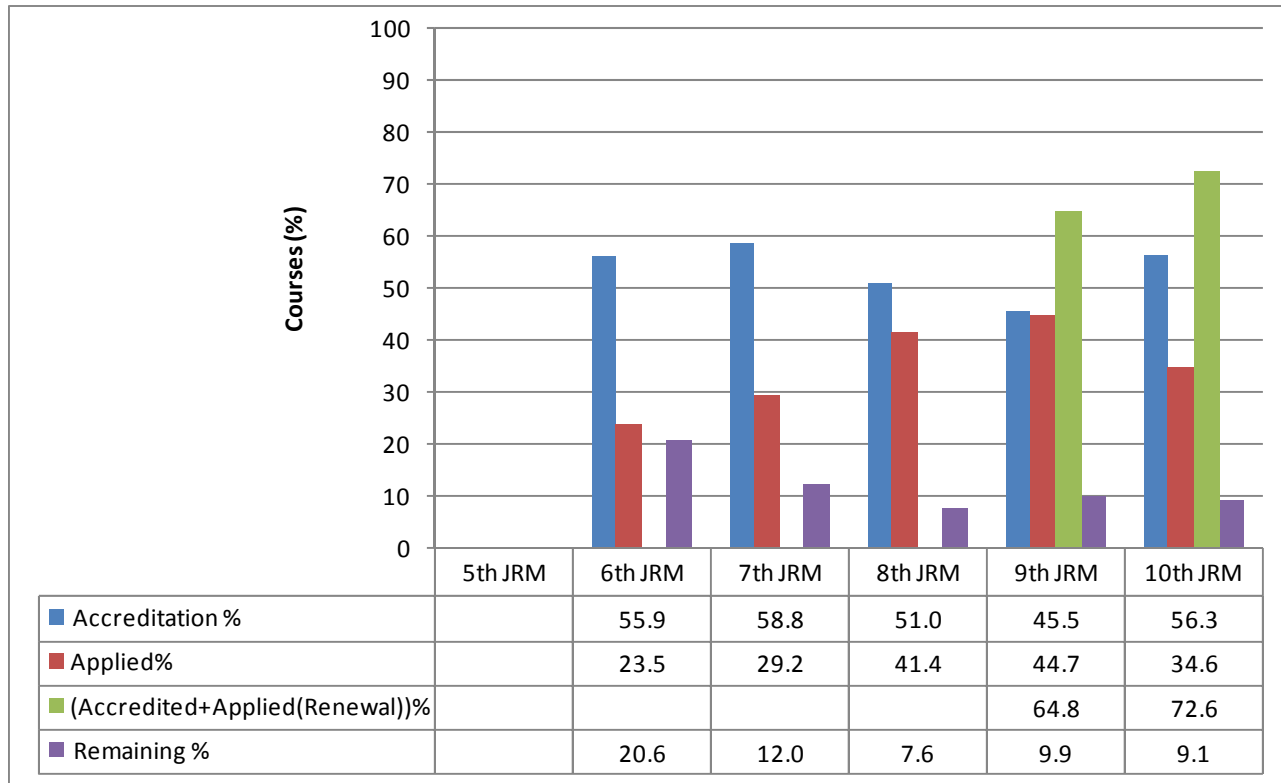
The brief presents the accreditation status of TEQIP supported Institutions aggregated at the national and state level. Both Undergraduate and Post-graduate programs are included. The information spans approximately 1,300 programs across the thirteen states. It is self-reported data, which has not been verified by the NBA.

The accreditation status is shown in four categories:

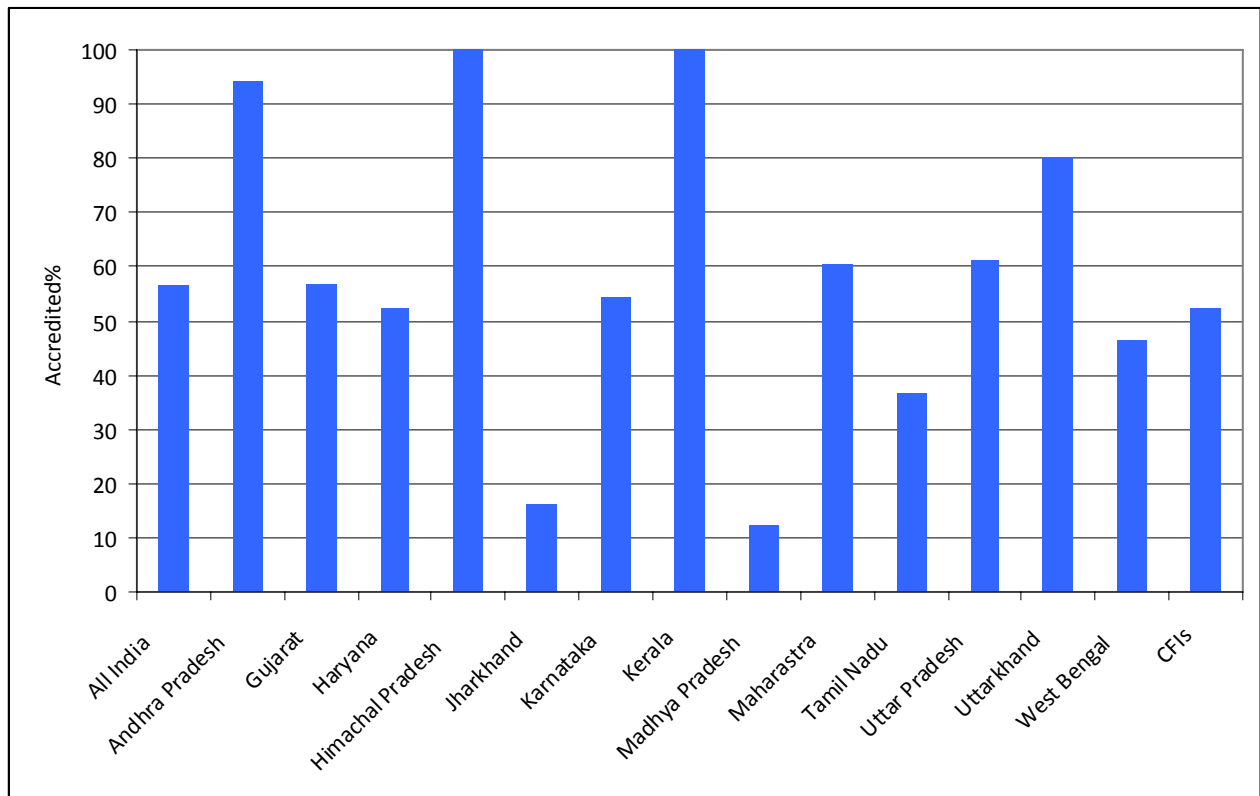
- **% of programs that are accredited (accreditation %):** This indicator is defined as the number of accredited programs divided by the total number of programs eligible for accreditation. This share of supported programs has been evaluated and its quality is assured.
- **% of programs applied for accreditation (applied %):** This is the number of supported unaccredited programs that have applied for accreditation divided by the total number of eligible programs. Hence, the quality of this share of programs has not yet been assured, but the institutions have engaged in the process.
- **% of programs neither accredited nor applied (remaining %):** This is the share of programs neither accredited nor applied for accreditation as a share of all eligible programs. This indicator is the share of programs that has neither been externally validated nor have the institutions taken any formal steps towards accreditation.
- **% of programs either accredited or Applied for Renewal (accredited + applied for renewal %):** This indicator is defined as the number of accredited programs applying for renewal divided by the total number eligible programs. This could be interpreted as the share of programs that either is externally quality assured or have up until recently been quality assured. Consequently, these programs are likely to be reaccredited once the accreditation process has been completed. This indicator is only available for July 2008.

The first three categories are mutually exclusive and sum to 100 percent. The fourth category (accreditation + applied for renewal %) is the sum of the first category, accredited programs, and the number of programs in the second category that have previously been accredited and have applied for renewal. This brief takes into account only programs eligible for accreditation.

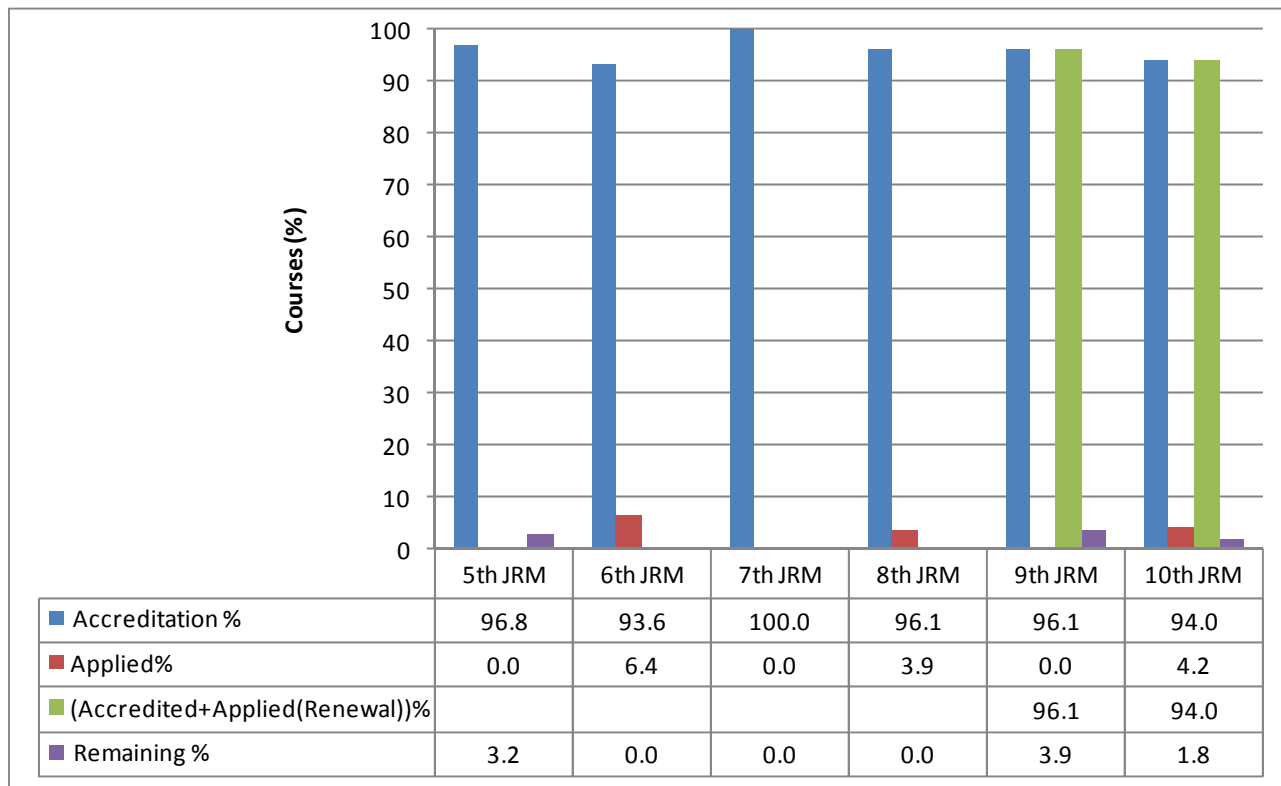
1A. INDIA



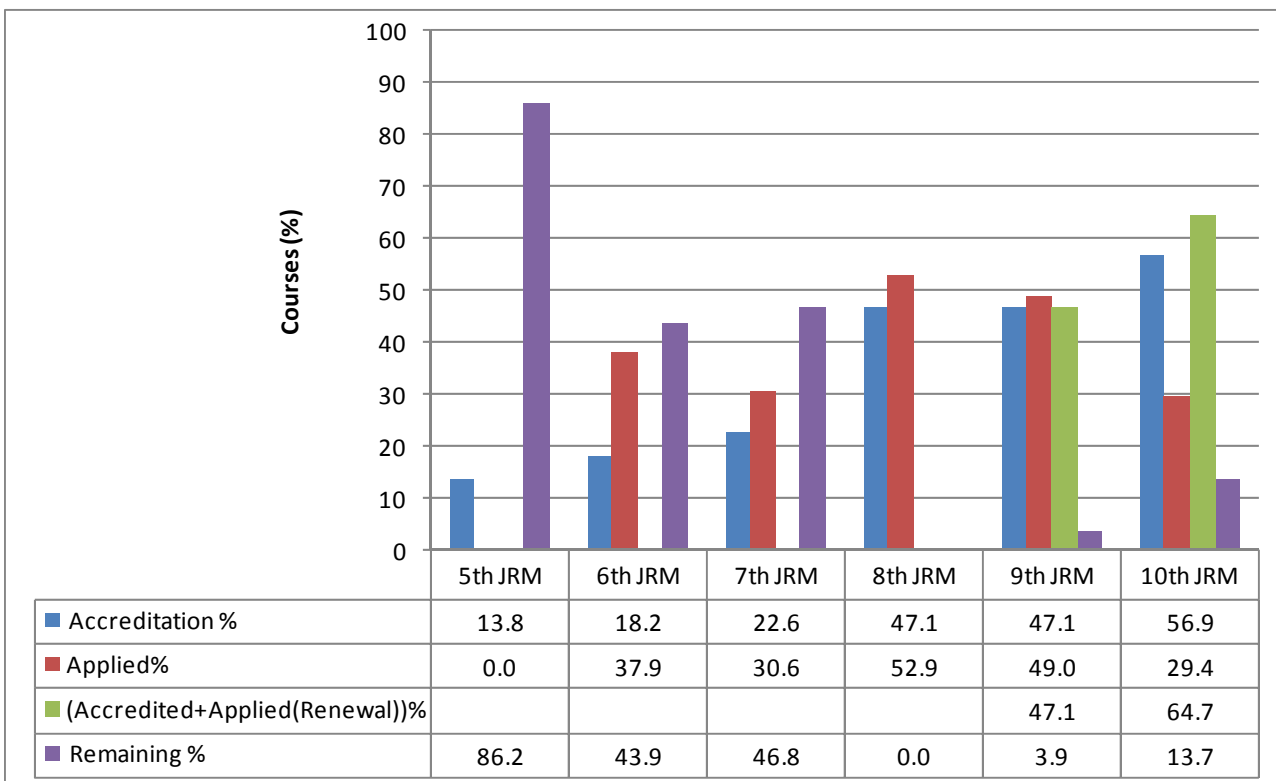
1B. INDIA AT 10<sup>TH</sup> JRM



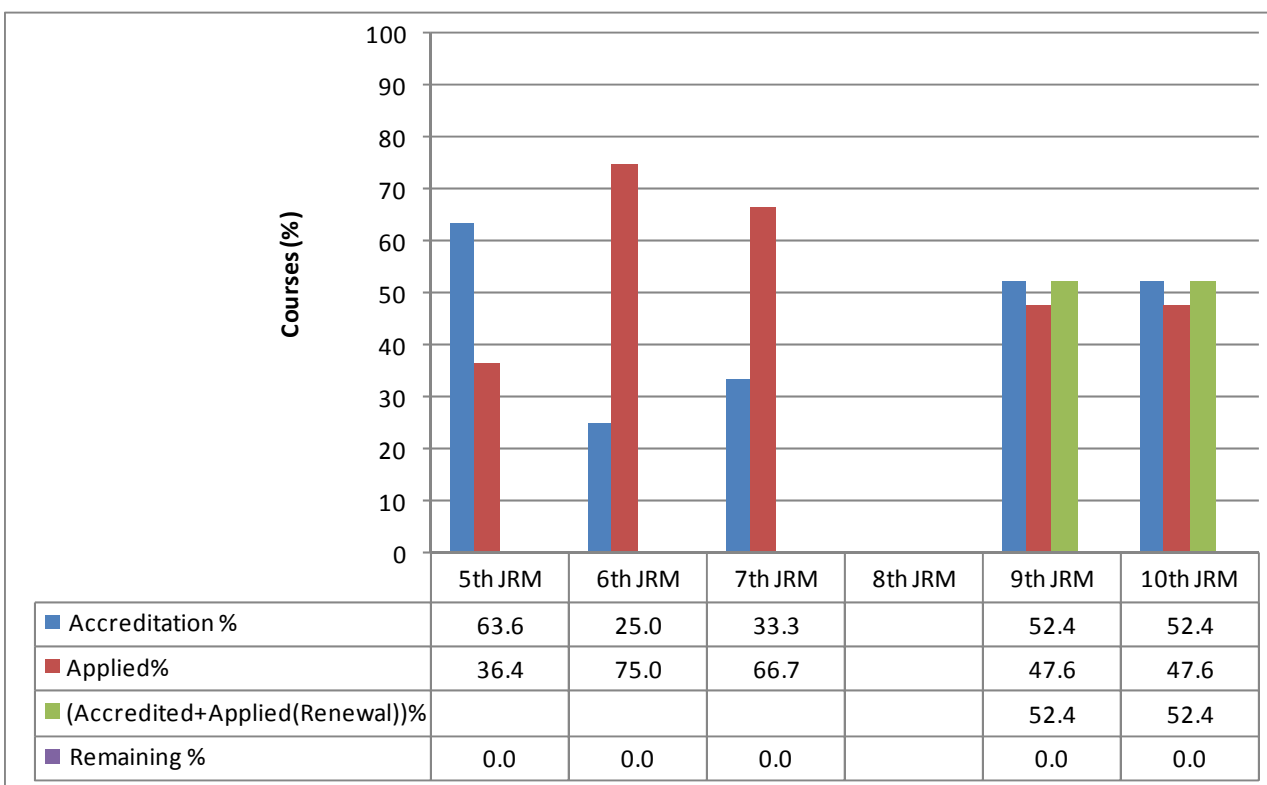
2. ANDHRA PRADESH



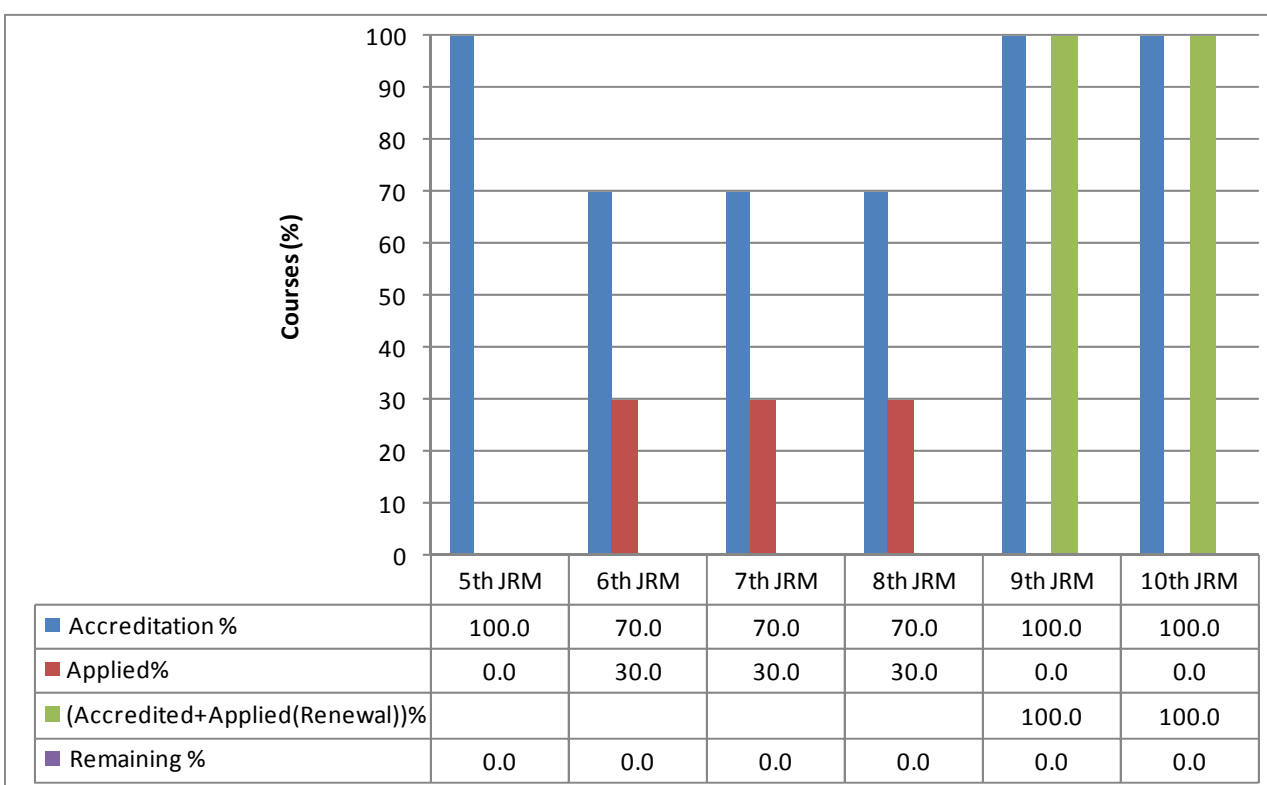
3. GUJARAT



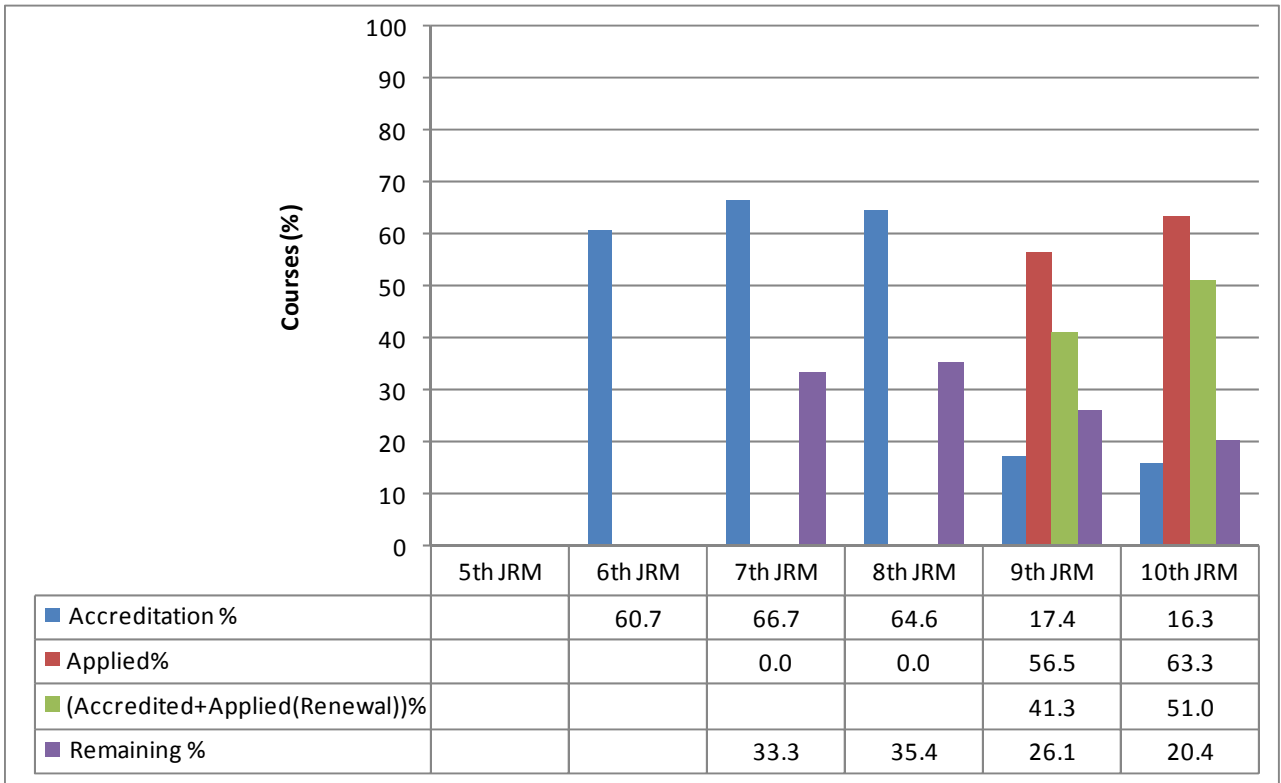
4. HARYANA



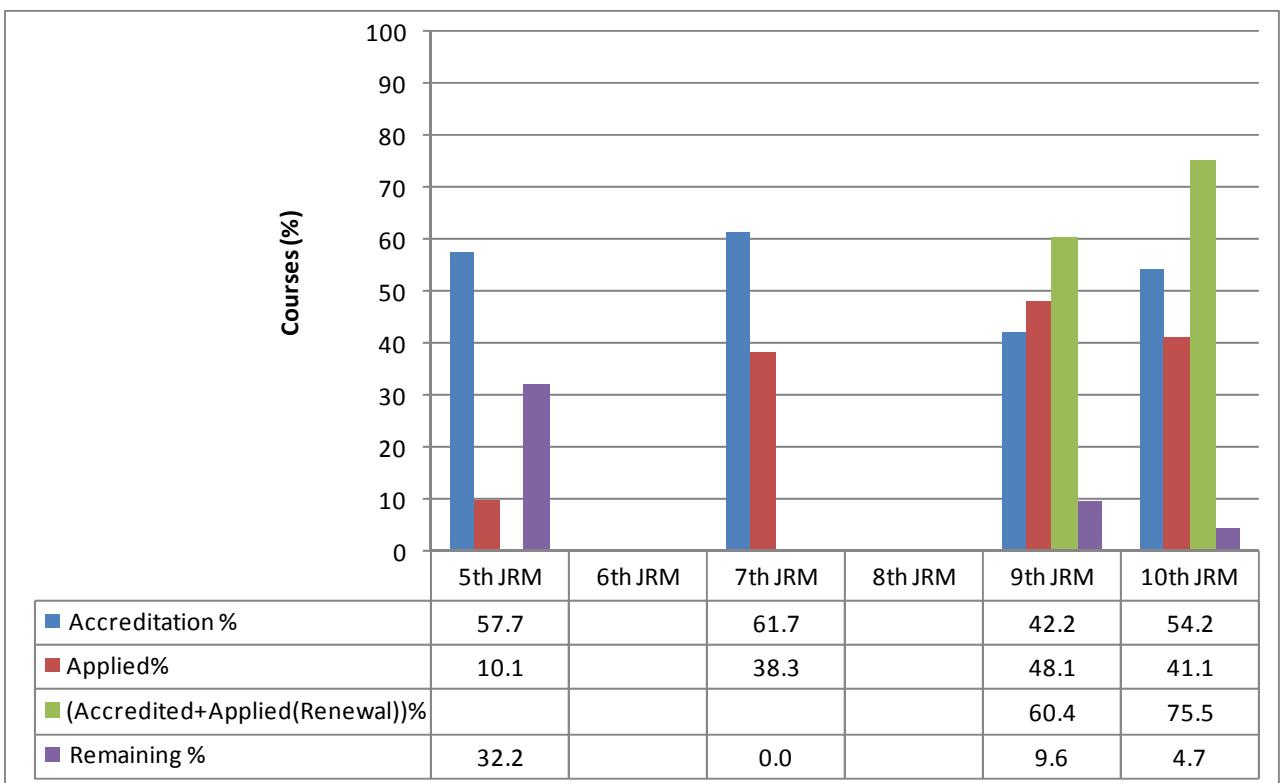
5. HIMACHAL PRADESH



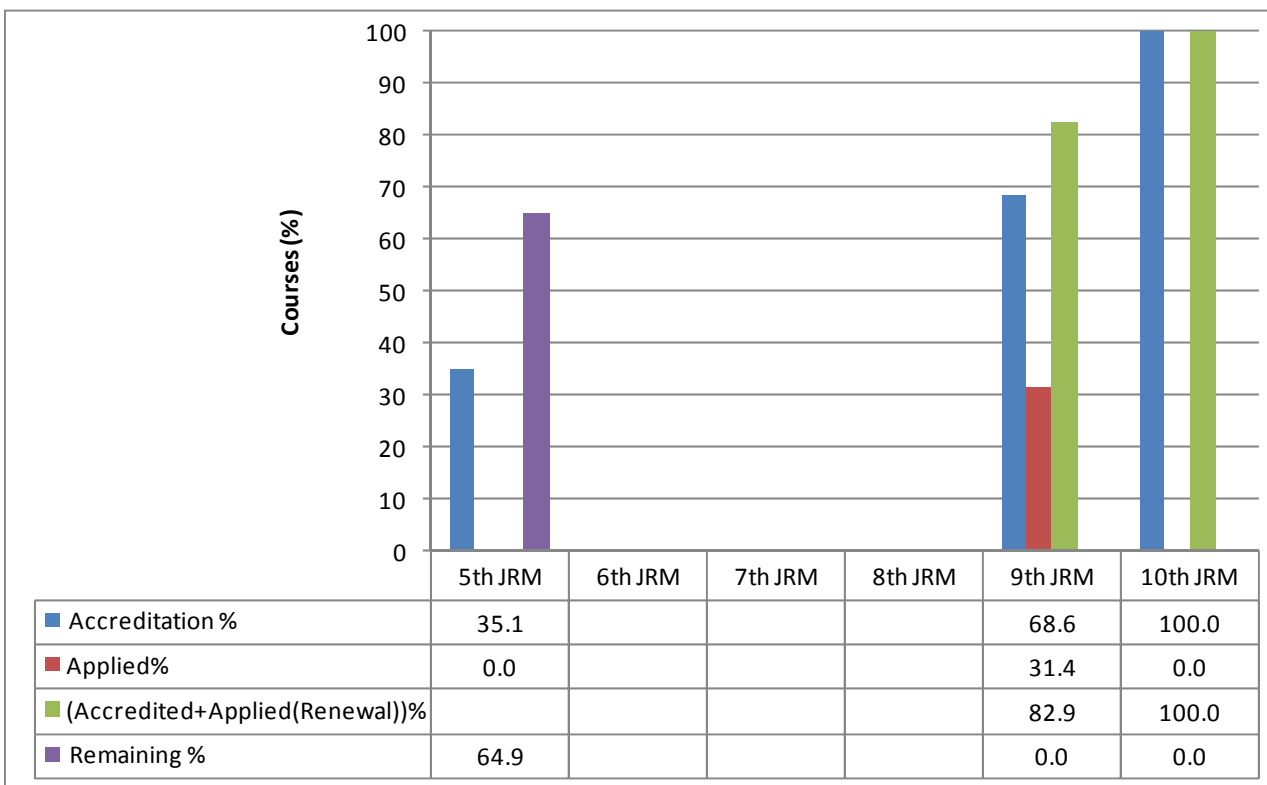
6. JHARKHAND



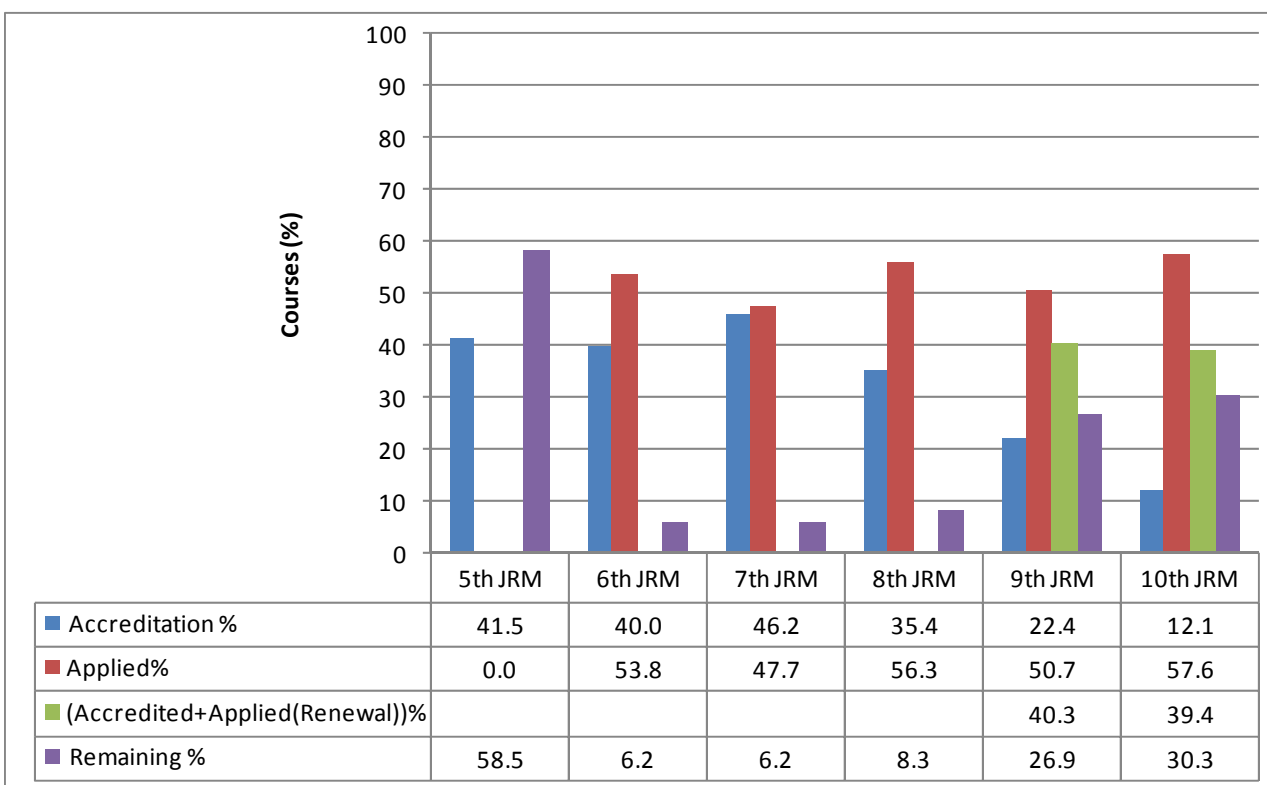
7. KARNATAKA



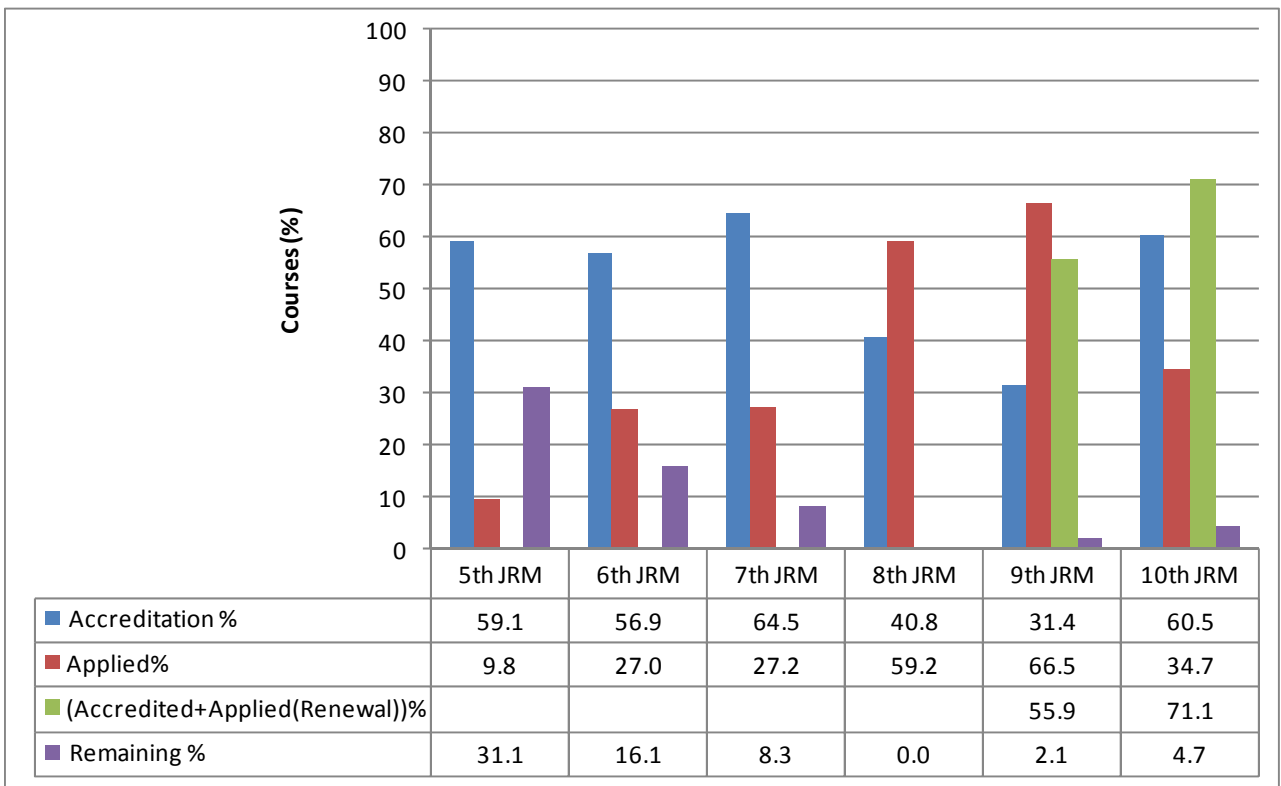
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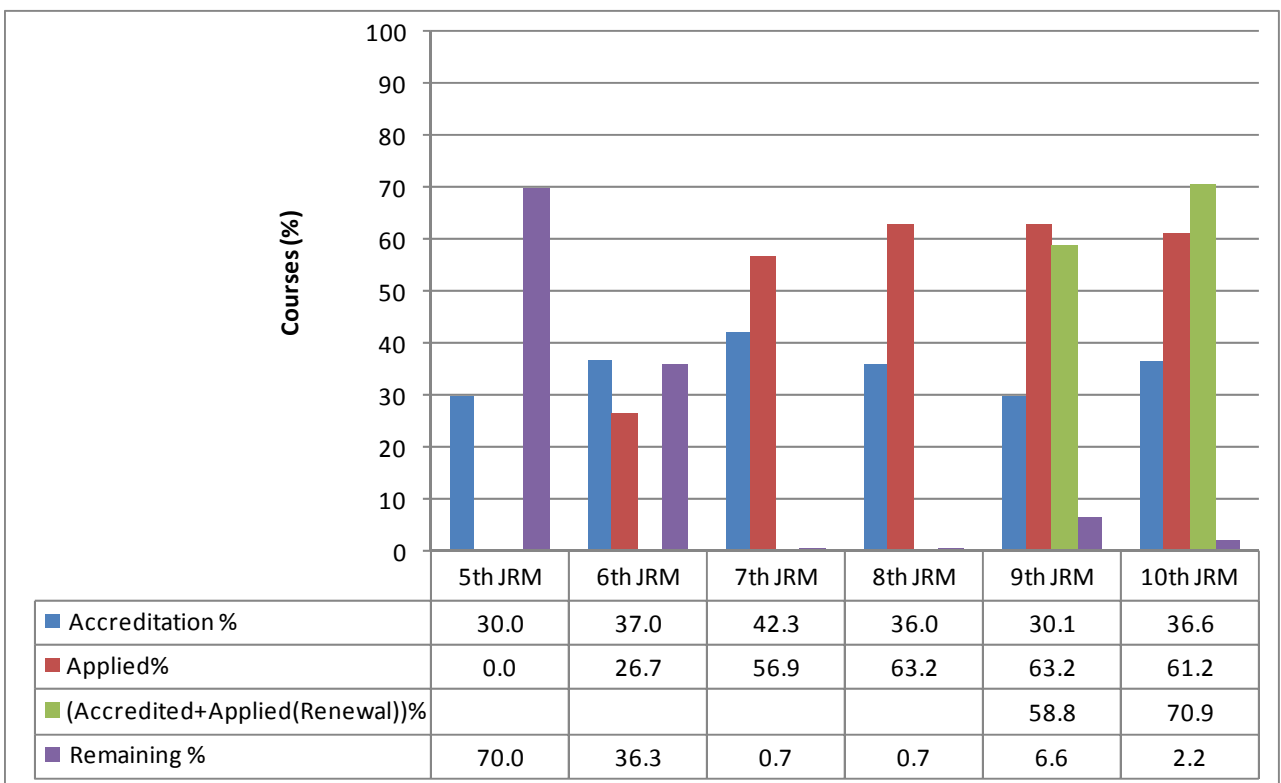
9. MADHYA PRADESH



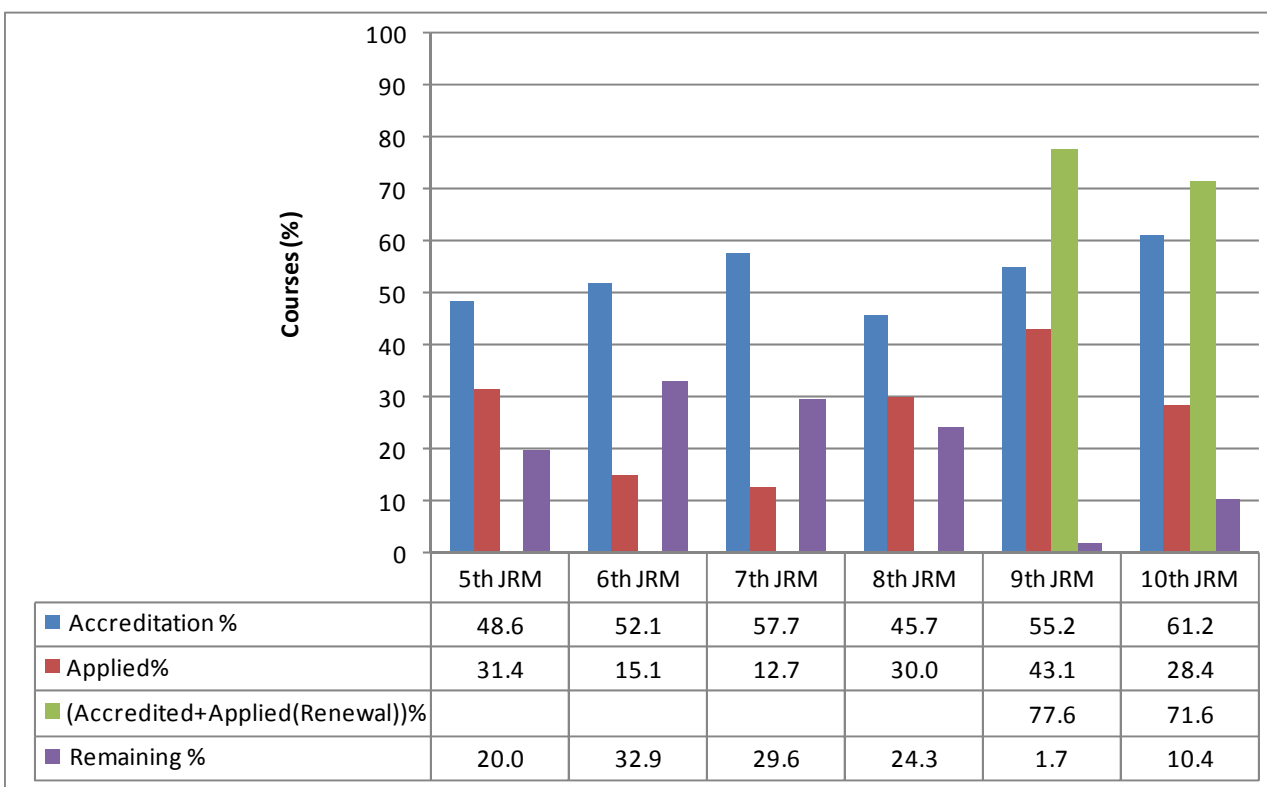
10. MAHARASHTRA



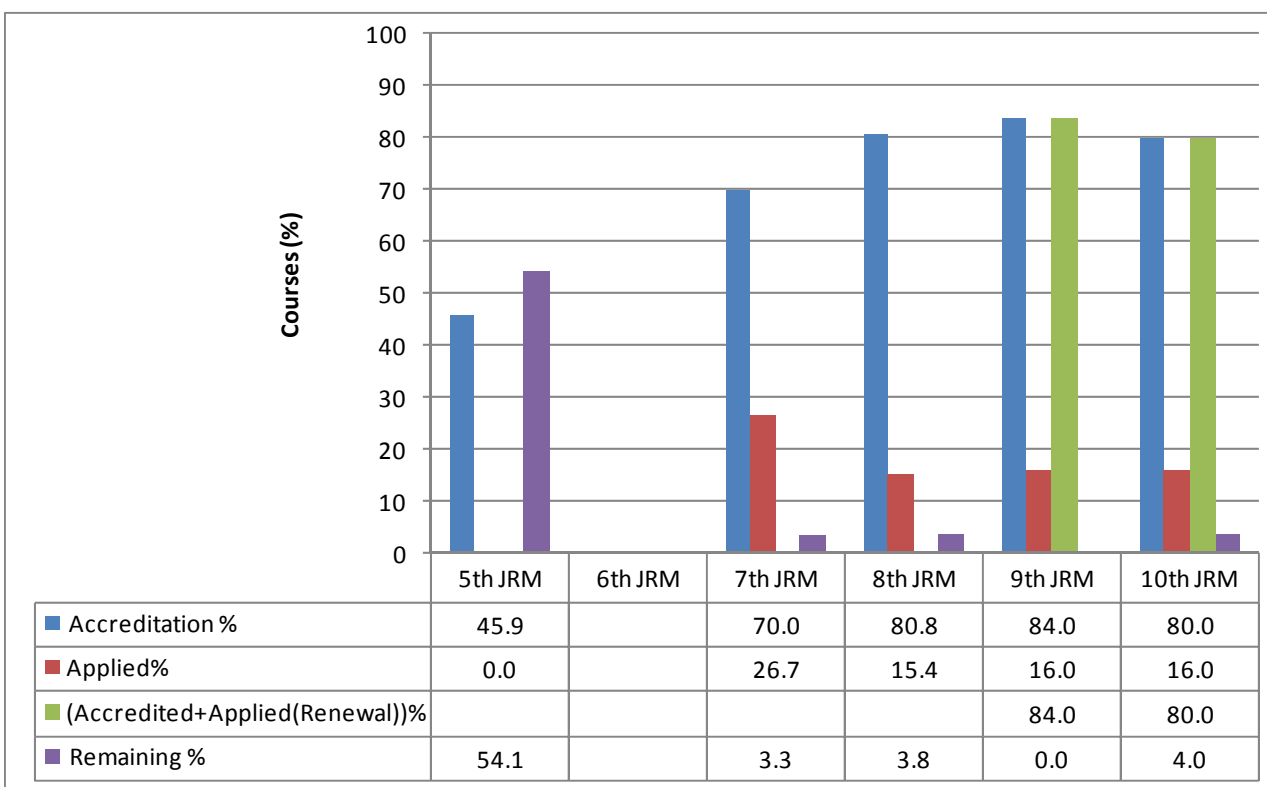
11. TAMIL NADU



12. UTTAR PRADESH

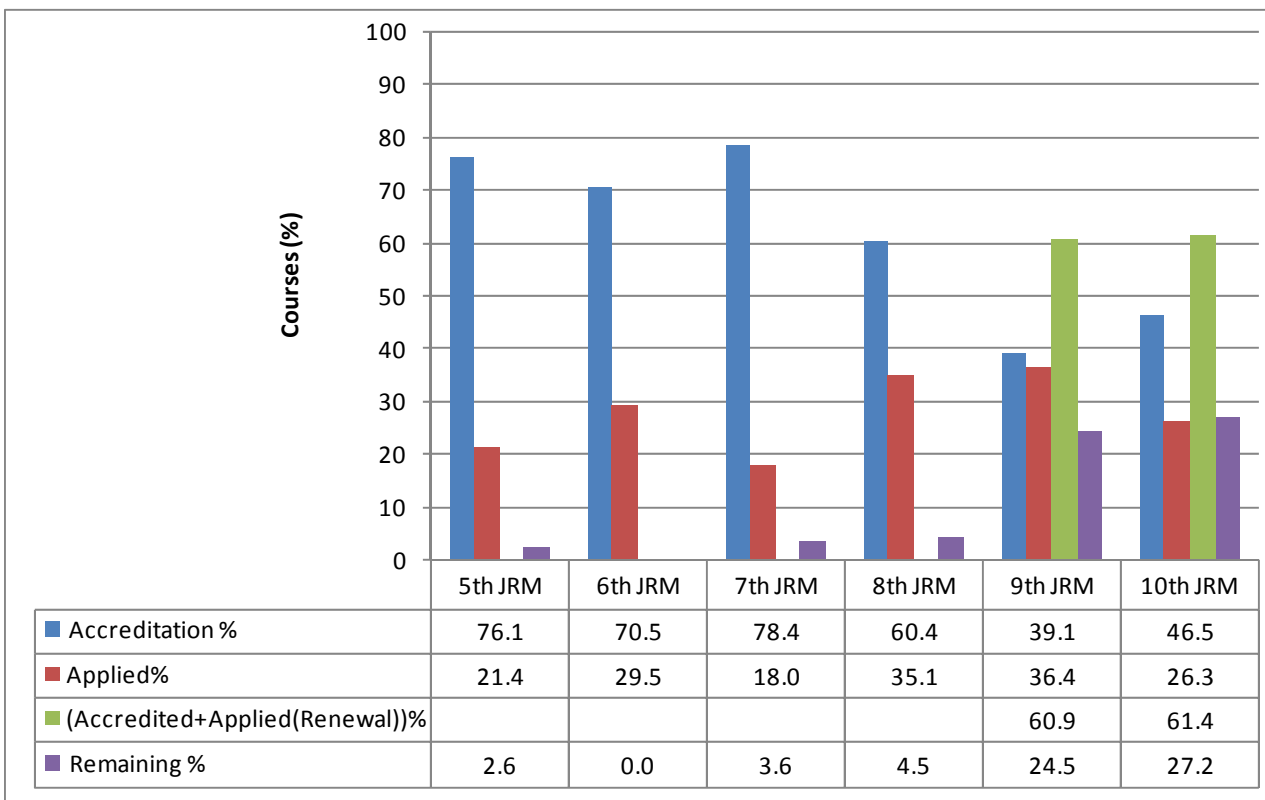


13. UTTARAKHAND





14. WEST BENGAL



15. CENTRALLY FUNDED INSTITUTES

