

ಡಾ. ಬಿ. ಎಸ್. ಪೊನ್ಮುಡಿರಾಜ್  
ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರು  
ಡಾ. ಬಿ. ಎಸ್. ಪೊನ್ಮುಡಿರಾಜ್  
ಸಲಹೆಗಾರ  
Dr. B. S. Ponmudiraj  
Adviser



ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯೀಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನ್ಯತಾ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು  
ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಅನುದಾನ ಆಯೋಗದ ಸ್ವಾಯತ್ತ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ  
राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद  
विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वायत्त संस्थान  
NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL  
An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission

NAAC/SR/BSP/A&A/Cycle-2/2025/

**The Principal**

Mar Baselios Institute of Technology and Science,  
(AISHE ID: C-11810),  
Nellimattom P.O., Kothamangalam-686693,  
District. Ernakulam, Kerala

Respected Sir/Madam,

Sub: Accreditation and Assessment (A & A) Cycle-2:- reg.


Mar Baselios Institute of Technology and Science, Nellimattom P.O., Kothamangalam-686693,  
District. Ernakulam, Kerala is Cycle-1 accredited with "B++ Grade and 2.78 CGPA" out of 4.00  
valid from 14<sup>th</sup> February 2020 to 13<sup>th</sup> February 2025.

As per NAAC Reforms 2024: Important Announcement- Dated 29<sup>th</sup> June 2024.

- ..... 3) HEIs already accredited shall continue to hold the accreditation with the grade till its validity exists. During such a valid period of accreditation, such institutes may apply for Maturity Based Graded Level at any time once the MBGL is announced."

Therefore, Mar Baselios Institute of Technology and Science, Ernakulam, Cycle- 1 accreditation with "B++ Grade and 2.78 CGPA", validity extended till three months after launch of MBGL.

Thanking you,  
Yours sincerely,

  
(B. S. Ponmudiraj)

5/25/3941 9<sup>th</sup> January 2025

MBITS MAIL			
Received on	Authority	Sign	Remarks
28/1/25	Office		
	Principal		
	Director		
	Secretary		



## **NAAC Reforms 2024: Important Announcement- Dt.29th June 2024**

Dr. Radhakrishnan Committee on transformative reforms in accreditation was approved by the Ministry of Education, Government of India. Based on the recommendations of the Committee, the Executive Committee of NAAC had proposed launching of Reforms in two phases-Binary Accreditation and Maturity Based Graded Levels.

The Apex committee and Discipline-wise Committees held about 40 meetings to complete required manuals and process related aspects. NAAC, as per the recommendation of the Apex committee, wishes to hold 5 regional workshops to elicit the nationwide views on the manual before launching it in the next two months. In addition, it has been proposed to engage with the Higher Education Departments/ Councils of various States to appraise them of planned Reforms in Accreditation thereby enabling most institutions to participate in the new Accreditation process.

Accordingly, the Executive Committee of NAAC has proposed that during the transition period, to ease the completion of pending applications under present the Revised Accreditation Framework (RAF) and to facilitate the smooth transformation to the proposed reforms, the following were resolved for implementation:

1. Reiterating the earlier decision, it was decided to accept IIQA applications under present methodology (RAF) until 30th June 2024 (6.00 PM).
2. HEIs with valid accreditation as per the present RAF whose validity is expiring between 1st July 2024 and date of launch of Maturity Based Graded Levels (MBGL) shall be extended for a maximum period of three months after the launch of MBGL.
3. HEIs already accredited shall continue to hold the accreditation with the grade till its validity exists. During such a valid period of accreditation, such institutes may apply for Maturity Based Graded Level at any time once the MBGL is announced.
4. HEIs whose IIQA or SSR applications are under RAF:
  - a. may opt for Binary accreditation (in such a case, the ongoing A & A process under RAF will be closed) **or**
  - b. may decide to go ahead for A & A process under the current RAF.
5. HEIs who are not accredited shall apply for Binary accreditation as and when it is launched.

**HEIs are requested to visit the NAAC website for clarification if any or further assistance.**

**Sd/-  
Director, NAAC**





## Major Reforms in Accreditation of Higher Education Institutions

Press Release Dt. 27 January 2024

The Indian higher education system is transforming rapidly through the implementation of National Education Policy (NEP 2020). A target of 50% GER in higher education by 2037 is set, along with enhancing the quality of education which is of paramount importance to the nation. The top Indian institutions are expected to compete with the best in the world. Achieving higher levels of quality is dependent upon processes such as the teaching-learning, research & Innovation, motivated teachers, enhancing employability skills, equity and societal integration, academic ambience, commitment to sustainability rather than mere infrastructure and inputs.

Accreditation and Ranking is an integral part of the transformation of higher education in India. In major development, the Ministry of Education, Government of India constituted an overarching committee with Dr. K. Radhakrishnan, Former Chairman of ISRO and Chairperson, Standing Committee of IIT Council as Chairman in November 2022 to propose transformative reforms for strengthening Assessment and Accreditation of higher education institutions in India.

The preliminary report of the committee was placed on the Government of India website for public consultation. The final report, incorporating several feedback received from stakeholders, was presented to the Hon'ble Minister of Education, Government of India *Shri. Dharmendra Pradhan* on 16th January 2024 which has been accepted by the Minister.

A set of transformative reforms have been proposed to strengthen the periodic approval, assessment & accreditation, and ranking of 'All HEIs' of India. These reforms have been proposed with a strategic intent to be consistent with the Vision of NEP 2020, adopt a simple, trust-based, credible, objective and rationalized system for approval, accreditation and ranking of HEIs, with a technology-driven modern system that could replace or minimize manual involvement to make the accreditation process to be transparent and integrate the inputs of the stakeholders. The recommendation also focuses on mentoring and incentivizing schemes for raising their participation as well as accreditation levels, towards eminence, significance and global acclaim.

The following are the salient features of the recommendations:

**Binary Accreditation** (Either accredited or not accredited) rather than grades with an aim to encourage all the institutions to get on-boarded in the accreditation process thereby creating a quality culture in the higher education system. The binary accreditation is also in line with the best practices followed from many leading countries in the world.

**Maturity-Based Graded Accreditation** (Level 1 to 5) to encourage accredited Institutions to raise their bar, continuously improve, evolve in-depth or in-breadth in disciplines from 'Level 1' to 'Level 4' as Institutions of National Excellence, and then to 'Level-5' i.e. Institutions of Global Excellence for Multi-Disciplinary Research and Education. The leveled accreditation shall enable Indian institutions to significantly improve their quality and position themselves among global top institutions.



The metrics for both Binary and Maturity-Based Graded Accreditation shall focus on Processes, Outcomes and Impact across different attributes of HEIs (instead of mere input-centric). The new process shall consider the heterogeneity of HEIs in the country, categorize them based on their orientation/vision and heritage/legacy, and then seek information from the HEIs that are appropriate for their category rather than a one-size-fits-all model. There will be a special focus on rural and remote location institutions through mentoring and handholding.

**One Nation One Data Platform** has been proposed as part of the reform to ensure integrity and transparency in handling institutional data. The new platform shall capture superset of data from HEIs for the varied purposes (of approval, accreditation, ranking) with an in-built design for collateral cross-checking to check authenticity of data. In addition, to improve the validity and reliability of the data “Stakeholder validation” has been proposed to effectively integrate stakeholders as part of the accreditation and ranking process.

The system shall be based on Trust and Data Driven with minimal visits to an institution for verification; however, carrying heavy penalties on giving wrong submissions. In addition, there will be provision for customized ranking based on stakeholders such as industry, funding agencies, students etc.

The Executive Committee of NAAC (National Assessment and Accreditation Council) in its 104<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 27 Jan 2024 decided the following.

The recommended reforms shall be implemented in two stages. In the first stage, the Binary accreditation will be implemented in the next four months and no new applications will be accepted as per the present methodology thereafter. Institutions that have already applied and are applying in the next four months shall have the option to either go by the present process or by the new methodology of binary accreditation. The Maturity based Graded levels will be implemented by December 2024.

The methodologies and formats are being redesigned based on recommendations of Dr. Radhakrishnan committee report and the same shall also be reflected in the data collection and validation process using One Nation One Data Platform making the system friendly, easy and smooth.

By implementing all the recommendations comprehensively before the end of 2024, the Indian higher education system will be making a transformation, enhancing the quality and credibility of Indian institutions and thereby contributing to the socio-economic leadership of India as part of *Amrit Kaal* vision of Honourable Prime Minister *Shri Narendra Modi*.