Agricultural Education Division, ICAR KAB-II, PUSA, NEW DELHI

F. No. 5-1/2008-EQR dated 06/04/2015

Sub: Proceedings of the XV Meeting of Accreditation Board held on 16 March, 2015 in the Board Room of NASC Complex, New Delhi

The XV Meeting of the Accreditation Board was held on 16 March, 2015 in the Board Room of NASC Complex, ICAR, New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Dr. S. Ayyappan, Secretary, DARE and Director General, ICAR. The following members were present in the meeting:

Dr. S. Ayyappan, Secretary, DARE and DG, ICAR
Dr. Arvind Kumar, DDG (Education), ICAR
Dr. Tej Pratap, Vice Chancellor, SKUSTK, Srinagar
Dr. K. Ramasamy, Vice Chancellor, TNAU, Coimbatore
Dr. S. S. Magar, Former Vice Chancellor, DBSKKV, Dapoli
Dr. Ravindar Kaur, Director, IARI, New Delhi
Dr. G. Venkateshwarlu, ADG (EQR)

Chairman
Vice-Chairman
Member
Member
Member
Member
Member Secretary

*Dr. R. K. Jain, Joint Director, IARI and Dr. K. P. Tripathi, Principal Scientist (EQR) also participated as invitees in the Board meeting.

At the outset, Dr. Arvind Kumar, DDG (Agricultural Education) and Vice-Chairman of the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board (NAEAB) warmly welcomed Dr. S. Ayyappan, Director General, ICAR and Chairman along with members of the Board. DDG (Agricultural Education) highlighted the major initiatives that have been taken during last year in the accreditation process with reference to the three Sectoral Committees of the Board with specialized Terms of References assigned to these committees to facilitate the Board in functioning and decision making. DDG (Agricultural Education) further apprised that four Regional Centers have been notified to cater the requirement of timely completion of accreditation process with reference to the proposed linking of accreditation with Grant-in-Aid to the Agricultural universities. He desired that Peer Review Teams need proper direction before conduct of PRTs for the sake of uniformity in content and reports.

Dr. S. Ayyappan, Secretary (DARE) & Director General (ICAR) and Chairman of the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board, in his remarks, mentioned that Regional Centers of the Board have been created on the pattern of NAAC towards fast tracking of accreditation process of agricultural universities. Director General emphasized that entire process of accreditation need to be streamlined before March, 2016 so that integration of accreditation with development grant from ICAR Agricultural Education Division may be smoothly implemented. He discussed that all the Agricultural Universities are required to timely submit the Self Study Reports, if needed, this issue
may also be taken to the next Vice Chancellors Conference due in May, 2015. He emphasized the need for a Cell/PME unit in each University to ensure entire accreditation process in six months. Further, he urged the need for forging linkages with UGC, AICTE and VCI.

Dr. Tej Pratap highlighted the importance of time bound accreditation process and accreditation/reaccreditation issues in case of agricultural universities that have been accredited earlier. For such cases format of accreditation need to be devised differently by having separate Chapter on ATR.

Dr. Magar raised the issues of accreditation of private agricultural colleges in the country for enhancing quality of higher agricultural education. He further mentioned that most of the agricultural universities are running without regular appointment of statutory officers, leading to indecision at many levels.

Dr. Ramasamy expressed his concern that MHRD in its plan appears to have diluted agriculture subject, therefore, concerted efforts need to be made on the part of ICAR to bring forward the importance of agriculture degree as professional degree, and the Chief Secretaries of the States may be communicated in this regard. He also stressed upon the importance of ranking of universities, and the need to list top ten agricultural universities.

Dr. Ravinder Kaur expressed the need for benchmark of education quality which may be considered for accreditation. Further she advised to have separate format for reaccreditation.

Dr. G. Venkateshwarlu has raised the issues of some of the agricultural universities which have not yet submitted Self Study Reports, despite repeated reminders.

It was further brought into discussion that many Central Universities in the country are willing to start agriculture degree, therefore it is prudent on the part of the Board that strength of physical and academic facilities need to be insisted while accrediting the agricultural universities. It was also suggested that National Professors and National Fellows may visit around other universities to inspire young talents for dedication and better professional commitments.

After introductory remarks, Director General initiated the discussion on agenda items. The outcome of the discussion is summarized as below:

1. **Confirmation of the Proceedings of the XIV Meeting of ICAR Accreditation Board, now renamed as, National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board (NAEAB) held on March 11, 2014**

Since no comment was received from members, the Proceedings of the Accreditation Board March, 2014 was confirmed.

2. **Action Taken Report on the Recommendations of the XIV meeting of ICAR Accreditation Board, now renamed as, National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board (NAEAB) held on March 11, 2014**

Recommendations of the previous board meeting, action taken on the specific recommendations and remarks of the Board is summarized as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Decision</th>
<th>Action Taken</th>
<th>Remarks of the Board</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Grant of Accreditation to SAUs and its constituent colleges and programmes.</td>
<td>Letters of accreditation have been sent to four universities &amp; three Outreach Programmes of IARI at CIAE, Bhopal, IIHR, Bengaluru and CSWCTRI, Dehradun.</td>
<td>Action taken was approved.</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Setting up of Regional</td>
<td>A notification has been issued to</td>
<td>Action taken was</td>
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<td>offices of Accreditation Board.</td>
<td>create four Regional Centres of NAEAB at IARI, New Delhi, IIHR, Bengaluru, CRIJAF, Kolkata and CIFE, Mumbai.</td>
<td>approved.</td>
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<td>3. Sectoral Committees shall scrutinize the PRT recommendations.</td>
<td>PRT recommendations for ten AUs have been placed before three ICAR Sectoral Committees of the Board for observation and comments.</td>
<td>Action taken was approved.</td>
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<td>4. Guidelines for PRT Recommendations.</td>
<td>Noted, please</td>
<td>A proforma for submission of PRT recommendations need to be developed and to be placed before the next meeting of the Board.</td>
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<td>5. Dr. R. B. Singh Committee report for prescribing model qualification of Vice Chancellors of agricultural universities may be referred to the Sectoral Committee on Governance and Personal and Financial Policies for examinations and suitable amendments in Model Act.</td>
<td>Sectoral Committee on Governance and Personal and Financial Policies in its meeting on 03/03/2015 examined the report.</td>
<td>Action taken was approved.</td>
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<td>6. There must be yardstick for accreditation. Considering the Performance Indicator Cards developed by NCAP, New Delhi, Sectoral Committees of Accreditation Board may decide the allocation of points for accreditation.</td>
<td>It will be taken up in the next meetings of three sectoral committees after collecting necessary information from agricultural universities.</td>
<td>Action should be completed by the next Board meeting.</td>
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<td>7. Three Sectoral Committees for Accreditation Board namely (i) Accreditation Norms and New Institutions and Programmes (ii) Governance and Personal and Financial Policies and (iii) Curricula and Equivalence should meet regularly.</td>
<td>The meetings of these Committees have been convened and it has been decided to hold the meeting of these committees at least twice in a year before the Board meeting.</td>
<td>Action taken was approved</td>
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<td>8. Repositories of academia from Agricultural Universities and ICAR institutes may be prepared</td>
<td>The necessary information has been compiled and being used for the purpose. It will further be updated annually.</td>
<td>Action taken was approved, however the list need to be updated periodically</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Accreditation norms should be prepared considering new guidelines and may be printed. Proceedings of Accreditation Board during 11th Five Year Plan period may also be compiled and printed in the form of Bulletin for the reference.</td>
<td>With reference to the reorganization of Accreditation Board, the detailed Manual will be prepared and printed including preliminary checklist being recommended by sectoral committee on Accreditation Norms and New Institutions and Programmes.</td>
<td>Action to be completed and necessary document be printed</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>A new checklist (in addition to the present one) may be developed highlighting important parameters towards accreditation of the Universities. It may highlight 5-6 important parameters that will become the focal point for deciding the scope of conducting PRT for the University.</td>
<td>A new check list for preliminary screening of university and its colleges before submission of SSRs has been recommended by sectoral committee on Accreditation Norms and New Institutions and Programmes. The check list is hereby placed as agenda note for the approval of the Board.</td>
<td>Action taken was approved</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Action is required on adoption of ICAR Model Act, filling of vacant positions, training of faculty, inbreeding issues etc. A letter should be sent to the Vice Chancellors in the matter.</td>
<td>Necessary letters and further reminders have been sent to agricultural universities for compliance. In most of the cases, the matter is pending for decision with the respective State Governments.</td>
<td>These issues need constant persuasion both at official and Ministers level.</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Action Taken Reports from the accredited universities are essential and to be submitted annually and to be placed before the Board for its assessment.</td>
<td>Out of on-going 21 agricultural universities including three Outreach programmes of IARI at CIAE, IIHR, CSWCTR, 15 AUs have submitted Action Taken Reports on the suggestions of the Accreditation Board till date. Rest seven AUs have also been reminded for the same and the response is still awaited.</td>
<td>Action taken need to be put to Sectoral Committee for its examination</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>Dr. C. D. Mayee committee has submitted its report on Accreditation of private colleges in the country. The matter was also placed for discussion in the VC Conference at Baramati during 18-19 January, 2014. The Board decided that</td>
<td>Dr. C. D. Mayee committee report was examined by Sectoral Committee on Accreditation Norms and New Institutions in its meetings on 09/09/2014 and 11/03/2015 and the recommendation of the committee is hereby placed for the consideration of the Board.</td>
<td>Action taken was approved</td>
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recommendation of Dr. C.D. Mayee committee along with Proceedings of VC Conference should be placed before Sectoral Committee on Accreditation Norms and New Institutions of Accreditation Board for its observations.

| 14. | A 'Brain Storming Session on Horticulture' under the Chairmanship of Dr. S. Ayyappan (Secretary, DARE and DG, ICAR) may be organized. | A Brain Storming Session on Horticulture was held on 23.05.2014 at NASC Complex, Pusa, New Delhi. Proceedings of the same is hereby placed as agenda note for consideration of the Board. | Action taken was approved |

3. Grant of Accreditation to Agricultural Universities

Proposals of following 10 Agricultural Universities for grant of accreditation were considered and evaluated by the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board for accreditation:

1. G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar
2. Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri
4. Dr.Y.S.R. Horticultural University, V.R. Gudem
5. Acharya N.G. Agricultural University, Hyderabad
6. Dr.Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry, Solan
7. Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidhyalaya, Jabalpur
8. Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Chennai
9. Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour
10. Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi

3.1. G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar

Based on the report of Peer Review Team who visited the G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar and its constituent colleges during 2-3 April, 2013, for the verification of Self Study Report submitted by the university under the Chairmanship of Dr. J. C. Katyal (Former VC, CCSHUA, Hisar) as well as taking into account the reports of the three Sectoral Committees of National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board namely, (i) Accreditation Norms and New Institutions and Programmes (ii) Governance and Personal and Financial Policies and (iii) Curricula and Equivalence, the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board took the critical view on the following major issues:

- ICAR Model Act has not been implemented by the University.
- The post of Vice chancellor has been lying vacant for a long time. The State may take necessary steps to fill the post with a regular incumbent.
- The open system of recruitment is not being followed in case of non-teaching staff and also about 50% faculty positions are vacant. High inbreeding in teaching and non-teaching staff in terms of wards of the employees has been adversely affecting academic quality in the university.
- The ratio of salary: non-salary expenditure is also not in the line of national recommendation.
- Instructional facilities in the university need significant improvement.
- System of submitting AARs by the faculty and evaluation of faculty by the students need to be implemented.
- Large number of staff members are underutilized for most of the period in a year for want of the proper research and teaching load.
- A number of costly equipments are lying idle and therefore need to be adequately utilized.

National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board decided that the University should take appropriate measures to address these issues and submit action taken report to the Council within six months time to consider it for final decision for accreditation to the university.

3.2 Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri

Based on the report of Peer Review Team who visited the Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri and its constituent colleges during 1-5 April, 2014 under the Chairmanship of Prof. Anwar Alam (Former VC, SKUA&T, Srinagar) and also taking into account of the reports of the three Sectoral Committees of National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board namely, (i) Accreditation Norms and New Institutions and Programmes (ii) Governance and Personal and Financial Policies and (iii) Curricula and Equivalence, the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board took critical view on the following issues:

- ICAR Model Act has not been adopted by the University.
- Large number of faculty positions including management positions are vacant
- In order to promote proper PG and quality Ph.D programme together with creative research, faculty positions in college of Agricultural Engineering in Rahuri and College of Horticulture, Pune be strengthened with professors and associate professors.
- Affiliation of large number of private agricultural colleges to the University do not appear viable in the long run. Lots of valuable time of the faculty is being utilized for academic management of these private agricultural colleges. The National Agricultural Education Board expressed this issue as a major concern towards imparting quality higher agricultural education on the part of the University. Therefore, immediate remedial measures are required.
- NET essentiality for the appointment of faculty has not been followed.

National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board decided that the University should take appropriate measures to address these issues and submit action taken report to the Council within six months time to consider it for final decision for accreditation to the university.

3.3 U.P. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay Pashu Chiktsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya Evam Go-Anusandhan Sansthan (DUVASU), Mathura

Based on the report of Peer Review Team visiting the DUVASU, Mathura and its constituent colleges during 21-24 May, 2014 under the Chairmanship of Dr. H. A. S. Abidi (Former Member, ASRB, New Delhi) as well as taking into account the reports of the three Sectoral Committees of National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board namely, (i) Accreditation Norms and New Institutions and Programmes (ii) Governance and Personal and Financial Policies and (iii) Curricula
and Equivalence, the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board considered the overall academic performance of the University taking the cognizance of infrastructure, facilities, academic environments, students development etc. The Board decided to grant accreditation to DUVASU, Mathura and its following constituent college with its degree programmes for a period of five years:

**College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Mathura**

- Bachelor in Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry (BVSc&AH)
- Master in Veterinary Science (MVSc)

**A. Veterinary Science Group**

1. Vety. Anatomy & Histology
2. Vety. Gynaecology & Obstetrics
3. Vety. Medicine
4. Vety. Parasitology
5. Vety. Pathology
6. Vety. Physiology
7. Vety. Pharmacology & Toxicology
8. Vety. Surgery & Radiology
9. Vety. Microbiology
10. Vety. Biochemistry
11. Vety. Public Health
12. Vety. Epidemiology

**B. Animal Science Group**

1. Animal Genetics & Breeding
2. Animal Nutrition
3. Livestock Production & Management
4. Livestock Products Technology
5. Poultry Science
6. Vety. & Animal Husbandry Extension

- Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D)
  1. Veterinary Anatomy
  2. Veterinary Physiology
  3. Veterinary Biochemistry
  4. Veterinary Pharmacology & Toxicology
  5. Veterinary Parasitology
  6. Veterinary Microbiology
  7. Veterinary Public Health
  8. Veterinary Epidemiology
  9. Animal Nutrition
  10. Animal Breeding & Genetics
  11. Livestock Production Management
  12. Livestock Product Technology
  13. Veterinary Gynaecology and Obstetrics
  14. Veterinary Surgery and Radiology
  15. Veterinary Medicine
  16. Poultry Science
  17. Veterinary Pathology
The decision of accreditation will be subject to the following conditions to be fulfilled by the University and a necessary compliance report in this regard need to be submitted to the Board for its consideration within one year of its accreditation.

1. The University should adopt ICAR Model Act for keeping uniformity in agricultural research and education throughout the country.
2. ICAR nominee should be taken in the Board of Management.
3. The positions of all Senior Officers listed in the Statute of the University such as Dean, Director of Research, Director of Extension, Director of Go Anusandhan, Dean Student’s Welfare, University Librarian, Director Planning and Training, Registrar, Controller of Examination and Head of Departments etc. must be filled immediately.
4. The vacant positions for both teaching and non-teaching posts to be filled immediately.
5. University must take necessary steps to increase its internal resources generation from the agriculture and livestock farms and other means.
6. The faculty is required to submit extramural research project proposals to support the research and development of the University.
7. The University must ensure that it meets the requirements prescribed by VCI (as on date) for maintaining minimum standard of education in Veterinary Colleges in the country.

**College of Biotechnology**

The Board did not recommend accreditation of any programme offered by the College of Biotechnology, DUVASU, Mathura at this stage after considering its staff position and number of students being enrolled.

**3.4 Dr. Y.S.R. Horticultural University, V.R. Gudem**

The Peer Review Team constituted under the Chairmanship of Prof. R. C. Gautam, VC MGCGU, Satna (MP) and visited Dr. Y.S.R. Horticultural University, V.R. Gudem and its constituent colleges during 28-31 May, 2014 before the bifurcation of the university between two states in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana as per Andhra Pradesh State Reorganization Act, 2014 came into being. Now, the Council has been informed that a new University in the Telangana has been carved out of the colleges falling in the Telangana State of the Dr. Y.S.R. Horticultural University, V.R. Gudem. Considering the above fact together with the recommendations of Peer Review Team, reports of the three Sectoral Committees of NAEAB namely, (i) Accreditation Norms and New Institutions and Programmes (ii) Governance and Personal and Financial Policies and (iii) Curricula and Equivalence, the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board has taken the decision to seek clarification from the Dr. Y.S.R. Horticultural University, V.R. Gudem on the following issues:

- Present jurisdiction of the university with reference to its constituent colleges, research stations, KVKs and other establishments.
- Cadre wise faculty distribution for University Head Quarter, all constituent colleges, research stations, KVKs and other establishments.
- Present filled positions of the statutory officers.
- Implementation of ICAR Model Act.
- Two of the constituent colleges of the university have been renamed in 2010-11 as Horticulture College & Research Institute at V.R. Gudem and Anantharajupet. But there is absolutely no focus on research and extension activities though the regular teaching programmes are going on in all the campuses.
- Library being an important academic input, the facilities in the library need strengthening in all the constituent colleges including headquarter.
- Laboratories of the constituent colleges are not well supported by the technical staff like lab technicians/ lab assistants.
• Instructional farms are not established as per the required standards, however field experimental area is being treated as Instructional farms without any necessary instructional inputs.
• Externally funded research projects from faculty members are the major concern, however, Government supported projects like NHM/RKVY/State Government funded projects are in progress.
• Neither University nor constituent colleges have developed required number of modules for experiential learning as per ICAR norms.
• No thrust is given on establishment or horticulture based integrated farming systems (IFS) in any of the colleges and HCRI.
• No convocation has been held even after seven years of the existence of the University.
• Extension programmes like Kissan Mela/Horticulture Fairs are not being regularly organized at colleges or at University.
• The upkeep and maintenance of Horticultural Research Stations is not up to the mark. The multiplication of seed and planting material at all campuses need to be further strengthened and promoted.
• Emphasis be given on improving the farm income.

The University should submit clarifications and action taken on the above points within six months for consideration of accreditation by the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board.

3.5 Acharya N.G. Agricultural University, Hyderabad

The Peer Review Team under the chairmanship of Prof. P. G. Chengappa Former VC, UAS, Bangalore visited Acharya N.G. Agricultural University, Hyderabad and its constituent colleges twice during 13-14 May, 2014 and 2-5 July, 2014 to verify Self Study Reports submitted by the university. Now, the Council has been informed that a new University in the State of Andhra Pradesh has been carved out of the colleges of the erstwhile Acharya N.G. Agricultural University, Hyderabad falling in the Andhra Pradesh State as per Andhra Pradesh State Reorganization Act, 2014. Considering the above fact together with the recommendations of Peer Review Team, reports of the three Sectoral Committees of NAEAB namely, (i) Accreditation Norms and New Institutions and Programmes (ii) Governance and Personal and Financial Policies and (iii) Curricula and Equivalence, the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board has decided to seek clarification from Acharya N.G. Agricultural University, Hyderabad on the following issues:

• Present jurisdiction of the university with reference to its constituent colleges, research stations, KVKs and other establishments.
• Cadre wise faculty distribution for University Head Quarter, all constituent colleges, research stations, KVKs and other establishments.
• Present filled position of the statutory officers.
• The ICAR model act 2009 has to be implemented taking into consideration composition of the Board of Management of the Recruitment of Officers, Governance and other related issues. The PRT noted the same has been also highlighted by the previous PRT team during accreditation process.
• The in breeding in faculty has been observed across the all the constituent colleges of this university, which needs to be corrected by making the selection open at the National level. The mandatory Telugu language requirement should be relaxed.
• The ELPs have been implemented at colleges, however some of which are not economically viable. Sometimes, profits realized out of ELPs are not shared with the respective students.
• The budget of University reveals that the expenditure towards salary: contingency is to extent of 90:10 this need to be improved for improving the quality of education.
• The internal resource generation should be given priority by encouraging submission of externally funded projects, returns in college farm, consultancy etc.

• The Andhra Agricultural Journal is a very old scientific publication but has very low NAAS rating which needs to be improved by recognizing the Editorial Board on the pattern prescribed by NAAS.

• The PG Programmes introduced in the new colleges such as Naira, Aswaraoopet, Jagital and Mahanandi be streamlined in terms of qualified faculty, research and instructional faculty and student amenities.

• The instructional farms are being emphasized by ICAR and hence these farms should serve as units of demonstration of new technologies for the benefit of the students.

• The girls' hostels and other facilities for girls such as canteen, health centers, rest room for the day scholars and coaching for co-curricular activities should be given priority.

• Costly equipments being purchased recently should be assigned to qualified faculty to ensure maintenance.

• Strengthening of library and laboratory facilities at colleges.

• Degree nomenclature of B.Sc. (CAMB) may be reviewed.

• Faculty and labs at college of Food Science and Technology at Baptala and Pulivendula and Agriculture College at Naira and Mahanandi are not proper.

• Girls' and Boys' hostel are not available at College of Agricultural Engineering as Madkasira.

The University should submit clarifications and action taken on the above points within six months for consideration of accreditation by the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board.

3.6 Dr. Y. S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan

Considering the recommendations of Peer Review Team visiting Dr. Y. S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan and its constituent colleges during 22-24 September, 2014 under the Chairmanship of Dr. S. B. Dandin, former VC, UHS, Bagalkot (Karnataka) and also the reports of the three Sectoral Committees of NAEAB namely, (i) Accreditation Norms and New Institutions and Programmes (ii) Governance and Personal and Financial Policies and (iii) Curricula and Equivalence, the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board decided to grant accreditation to the Dr. Y. S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan and its following colleges and degree programmes for a period of five years:

1. College of Horticulture, Dr. Y. S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni-Solan and its programmes:

   i. B.Sc. (Hons) Horticulture
   ii. M.Sc. (Ag.) Entomology
   iii. M.Sc. (Horticulture) Floriculture & Landscape Architecture
   iv. M.Sc. Food Technology
   v. M.Sc. (Horticulture) Fruit Science
   vi. M.Sc. Molecular Biology & Biotechnology
   vii. M.Sc. (Ag.) Nematology
   viii. M.Sc. (Ag.) Plant Pathology
   ix. M.Sc. (Ag.) Seed Science & Technology
   x. M.Sc. (Horticulture) Vegetable Science
   xi. M.Sc. Spices Plantation & Medicinal & Aromatic Plants
   xii. Ph.D. Entomology
   xiii. Ph.D. Floriculture & Landscape Architecture
   xiv. Ph.D. Food Technology
   xv. Ph.D. Fruit Science
The decision of accreditation will be subject to the following conditions to be fulfilled by the University and a necessary compliance report in this regard need to be submitted to the Board for its consideration within one year of its accreditation.

- University Act shall conform to Model act of ICAR 2009 and reconstitute the Board of Management as per the Model Act. The composition of the Academic Council and the Board of Studies shall also be revised as per ICAR Model Act to have more representations of the teachers.
- The tenure of the Vice-Chancellor should be made five years in line with the other statutory authority of the University and the retirement age shall also be as per ICAR Act.
- Joint Entrance examination for admission to UG program should be organized by the University in collaboration with other Agricultural University in the State.
- The University shall immediately have a full fledged post of Dean of Post Graduate Studies as one of the Statutory Officers in view of the increasing PG courses.
• There is an urgent need for the reorganization of the departments in the two faculties. The College of Forestry should have its own departments having direct relevance to the subject, while the departments originally belonging to the Horticulture such as Soil Science, Agri. Business, Water Management etc. should be located in College of Horticulture.
• Department of Basic Sciences should include many disciplines e.g. Botany, Plant Physiology, Statistics, Mathematics, Chemistry, Biochemistry, Physics, Microbiology.
• The impact of different extension programmes being undertaken every year need to be evaluated, particularly training programs.
• Nomenclature of the departments and the degrees offered need to be made according to the ICAR recommendations for the revised UG and PG course curricula and syllabi. Also, Department of Natural Resource Management needs to be created.
• Faculty shortage in some of the degree programmes is a major concern. The inadequate capacity building programmes for the teachers need immediate attention.
• Improvement in the facilities and space for UG and PG classrooms, laboratories, especially in the college of Horticulture is urgently required.
• Students have not been participating in the Agrifest, sports meet and other extracurricular activities of ICAR, the existing sports facilities for the students need improvement.
• An appropriate mechanism is urgently required to get the licensing of technologies developed and successfully tested by the University.
• RHWE programme for Bachelor degree students in Horticulture is not being implemented as per the ICAR guidelines.
• Without proper faculty and infrastructure, the University has started MBA degree. At the same time University has been increasing the number of seats in different degree programmes, without required faculty and infrastructural facilities. This is affecting the quality of education.
• Some of the KVKs are running with less extent of land than the prescribed norms of ICAR which needs immediate attention.
• University must take appropriate steps to improve the financial conditions especially grants from the State Government.
• Issues of inbreeding in both faculty and students are the major concern.
• University is not awarding Best Teachers awards to teachers for their academic performance. On the other hand, University should implement biometric attendance system and evaluation of teachers by the students to infuse the excellence in academic environment.
• University has published Vision-2050, however a timeline activities for strategic framework for every five years period need to be prepared and be submitted to the ICAR.
• University should produce record of the students visiting to villages for the last 5 years under RAWE programme. Similarly Industrial training records for MBA students are also required to be submitted to the ICAR.
• Educational Technology Cells, Student Welfare Cell & Manpower Unit, need to be strengthened to motivate and help students for different competitive examinations.
• There are overlapping of subject/Degrees/departments/activities between colleges of Horticulture and Forestry, these needs to be streamlined.
• The nomenclatures of some of the PG degree programmes are arbitrary and not fulfilling the ICAR norms and hence needs to be examined and corrected.
• Good numbers of PG programmes are being offered The intake capacity of masters and PhD programmes are quite high, however, available facilities such as classrooms, practical labs, instructional and experimental farms are not enough to offer quality education as desired.
• Experiential Learning Units are not equipped as per ICAR norms and students are deprived of the earnings out of the Experiential Learning Programmes. Hence it is suggested to examine the issues and provide necessary facilities as per guidelines of the ICAR.
• It is brought to the notice of PRT that annual convocation is not being organized for the last 5 years; as a result the students are deprived of the privileges they could get.
• MBA programme was approved by AICTE, however, all the conditions have still not been fulfilled. Further, the general MBA course being offered by the University needs to be re-examined for its continuance in the light and goal of the university & college as defined in the Act. The syllabus for MBA (Agribusiness) course being offered is not covering agriculture and allied subjects and is only restricted to Horticulture and Forestry.
• Requisite furniture in hostels and class rooms, sports and internet facilities are inadequate and need to be improved.
• Many of the staff expressed their grievances for non-payment of pension and gratuity benefit due to shortage of grants being received from the State Govt. Since this being mandatory, the management may take immediate steps.
• Though the University has excellent library, the latest books and journals may be subscribed and procured. Further, the library is kept open only during office hours. As requested by students; it should be opened from 8 am to 8 pm and also on all holidays at least for a half day.
• The perusal of performance of students in JRF, SRF, ARS and other similar exams is found poor. University shall arrange regular coaching for better performance of students. Further though the placement cell exists in the University, its activities shall be streamlined to meet the student placement requirement.
• College is awarding some of PG degree in M.Sc.(Ag) nomenclature, which may not be fitting in the mandate of the university.

3.7 Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidhyalaya, Jabalpur

Considering the recommendations of Peer Review Team visiting Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidhyalaya, Jabalpur and its constituent colleges during 27-31 October, 2014 under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Ramasamy, former VC, TNAU, Coimbatore and also the reports of the three Sectoral Committees of the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board namely, (i) Accreditation Norms and New Institutions and Programmes (ii) Governance and Personal and Financial Policies and (iii) Curricula and Equivalence, the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board decided to grant accreditation to the Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidhyalaya, Jabalpur and its following constituent colleges and degree programmes for a period of five years:

1. College of Agriculture, Adhartal, Jabalpur

• Degree programmes
  i) B.Sc.(Ag) (Accreditation for a period of five years)
  ii) M.Sc.(Ag)
         1. Agronomy
         2. Extension Education
         3. Entomology
         4. Agriculture Economies and F.M.
         5. Genetics & Plant Breeding
         6. Plant Pathology
         7. Soil Science & Agril. Chemistry
         8. Fruit Science
         9. Vegetable Science
        10. Plant Physiology
        11. Agricultural Statistics
        12. Molecular Biology & Biotechnology
        13. Food Technology
  iii) Ph.D.
        1. Agronomy
        2. Entomology
3. Genetics & Plant Breeding
5. Plant Pathology
6. Agriculture Economies and F.M.
7. Extension Education
8. Fruit Science
9. Vegetable Science
10. Molecular Biology & Biotechnology

2. College of Agricultural Engineering, Adhartal, Jabalpur
   - Degree Programmes
     i) B. Tech
     ii) M. Tech
       1. Farm Machinery and Power Engineering
       2. Soo and Water Engineering
       3. Post Harvest Process and Food Engineering
   iii) Ph.D
      1. Farm Machinery and Power Engineering
      2. Soil and Water Engineering
      3. Post Harvest Process and Food Engineering

The decision of accreditation will be subject to the following conditions to be fulfilled by the University and a necessary compliance report in this regard need to be submitted to the Board for its consideration within one year of its accreditation.

- Implementation of ICAR Model Act in the university
- University needs to create adequate facilities of teaching, research and extension in its main campus and constitutional colleges.
- Co-curricular activities in the colleges need to be promoted.
- Intra and inter university interaction in the area of research is lacking among the teachers.
- The faculty needs to generate external funding through various grants agencies/ resources in order to start fellowship/funding that will provide scholarship/ fellowship for needy and meritorious students.
- The consultancy/ placement cells need to be strengthened amicably in order to provide proper guidance for job procurement and higher education.
- To incentivize, teachers researcher and extension specialist must be given best workers awards each year at university and college level.
- The dean of the faculty (agriculture) is appointed by the Chancellor with the recommendation of Vice Chancellor. The PRT feels, this leads to denying opportunity to the capable candidates across the country.
- Nearly 40% of posts of faculty members are lying vacant affecting the efficiency and quality offered.
- The infrastructure in the regional campuses is not proper which needs improvement. The laboratories, hostels, libraries and computer facilities required to be upgraded immediately.
- There is more scope for generating internal revenue in the form of production and sale of seeds bio fertilizers, bio-pesticides, horticulture seedlings, training to the agripreneurs and consultancy.
- Organization and governance of the university, colleges, research stations and KVKs does not seem to be proper. A close monitoring and evaluation system in the university need to be implemented.
- In breeding is a major concern and steps are needed to address the issue.
- There are only three ELP models which may be increased to 7-8 models including animal components.
• There is not proper administrative building at JNKVV Jabalpur.
• It is essential to develop smart class at all campuses. In many departments some important books need to be purchased.
• The university should be equipped with Wi-Fi/internet video conferencing at all campus.
• Academic calendar should be similar to all India level.
• From the point of view of health care of students/faculty/staff, medical dispensary with permanent medical officer and supporting staff is needed in the university and constituent colleges.
• There is a need of overall improvement in the department of forestry and university must ensure the filling of all vacancies in the college of forestry.

3. The Board took the cognizance of the faculty positions, infrastructure and instructional facilities of the following colleges/degree programmes and that these require special attention for overall improvement towards imparting quality education, and hence could not be granted accreditation under the present condition.
   • College of Forestry and its degree programmes
   • M.B.A. (Agri-Business Management)
   • College of Agriculture, Rewa and its degree programme
   • College of Agriculture, Tikamgarh and its degree programme
   • College of Agriculture, Gani-basoda and its degree programme

However, the Action Taken Report in this regard for the above may be submitted to the Board for its reconsideration for accreditation within six months.

3.8 Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Chennai

On the recommendation of the Peer Review Team visiting the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (TANUVAS) and its constituent colleges during September 17 - 19, 2014 and November 9-11, 2014 under the chairmanship of Dr. A.T. Sherikar, former Vice-Chancellor, MAFSU, Nagpur and assessment of reports by three Sectoral Committees of the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board namely, (i) Accreditation Norms and New Institutions and Programmes (ii) Governance and Personal and Financial Policies and (iii) Curricula and Equivalence, and has for assessing the academic programmes, course curricula, the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board decided to grant accreditation to the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Chennai and its following constituent colleges and degree programmes for a period of five years:

A. MADRAS VETERINARY COLLEGE

1. Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry (B.V.Sc & A.H)

2. Master in Veterinary Science (M.V.Sc)
   • Animal Biotechnology
   • Animal Genetics and Breeding
   • Animal Husbandry Economics
   • Animal Nutrition
   • Animal Reproduction, Gynaecology and Obstetrics
   • Livestock Production and Management
   • Livestock Products Technology
   • Poultry Science

15
- Veterinary Anatomy and Histology
- Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Extension
- Veterinary Biochemistry
- Veterinary Clinical Medicine, Ethics and Jurisprudence
- Veterinary Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine
- Veterinary Microbiology
- Veterinary Parasitology
- Veterinary Pathology
- Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology
- Veterinary Physiology
- Veterinary Surgery and Radiology
- Wild Life Science
- Veterinary Public Health
- Biostatistics

3. Doctor of Philosophy

- Animal Biotechnology
- Animal Genetics and Breeding
- Animal Husbandry Economics
- Animal Nutrition
- Animal Reproduction, Gynaecology and Obstetrics
- Livestock Production and Management
- Livestock Products Technology
- Poultry Science
- Veterinary Anatomy and Histology
- Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Extension
- Veterinary Clinical Medicine, Ethics and Jurisprudence
- Veterinary Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine
- Veterinary Microbiology
- Veterinary Parasitology
- Veterinary Pathology
- Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology
- Veterinary Physiology
- Veterinary Surgery and Radiology
- Wild Life Science
- Veterinary Public Health

4. Other degree programmes

- M.Sc. (Biostatistics)
- M.Sc (Bioinformatics)
- M.Phil. (Biotechnology)

B. Veterinary College and Research Institute, Namakkal

1. Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry (B.V.Sc& A.H)

2. Master in Veterinary Science (M.V.Sc)
   - Animal Genetics and Breeding
   - Animal Nutrition
• Animal Reproduction, Gynaecology and Obstetrics
• Livestock Production and Management
• Livestock Products Technology
• Poultry Science
• Veterinary Anatomy and Histology
• Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Extension
• Veterinary Clinical Medicine, Ethics and Jurisprudence
• Veterinary Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine
• Veterinary Microbiology
• Veterinary Parasitology
• Veterinary Pathology
• Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology
• Veterinary Physiology
• Veterinary Surgery and Radiology

3. Doctor of Philosophy

• Animal Genetics and Breeding
• Animal Nutrition
• Animal Reproduction, Gynaecology and Obstetrics
• Livestock Production and Management
• Livestock Products Technology
• Poultry Science
• Veterinary Anatomy and Histology
• Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Extension
• Veterinary Clinical Medicine, Ethics and Jurisprudence
• Veterinary Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine
• Veterinary Microbiology
• Veterinary Parasitology
• Veterinary Pathology
• Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology
• Veterinary Physiology
• Veterinary Surgery and Radiology

The decision of accreditation will be subject to the following conditions to be fulfilled by the University and a compliance report required to be submitted to the Board for its consideration within one year of its accreditation.

1. For more than one year, the position of Vice-Chancellor is vacant. Efforts need to be made for the appointment of regular Vice-Chancellor on priority basis.
2. The positions of Director, Centre for Animal Health Studies, Dean, Madras Veterinary College and Dean, Faculty of Basic Sciences and Director of Clinics are also vacant. Immediate steps need to be taken to fill-up the vacant positions.
3. The University has staff position of about 69.12% against the sanctioned posts. Immediate steps are needed to fill-up the vacant positions.
4. As many as 60% of students are coming from Tamil medium of instruction at +2 level, the communication skills need to be improved by providing personality development programmes regularly throughout the duration of the programme.
5. The University has created several state of art research facilities and centralized service providing facilities with adequate expertise. Considering the strength of these facilities and expertise available, more efforts need to be made for commercialization of technologies and
generation of resources by offering analytical/consultancy services, which would help in sustained growth and development of the University.

6. Since the number of girl students has been increasing at Veterinary College and Research Institute, Namakkal, the additional hostel facility for girl students need to be provided. The Teaching Veterinary Clinical Complex facilities may be further strengthened. Further, a multipurpose auditorium and indoor sports facilities need to be created.

7. For colleges of Veterinary Science, the recommendation of VCI must be adhered to.

C. The Departments with faculty in core disciplines and laboratories may be strengthened at the College of Food and Dairy Technology, Koduvalli, Chennai. Therefore, College and its degree programmes were not considered for accreditation by the Board. The Action Taken Report in this regard may be submitted to the Board for its reconsideration within six months.

D. The following colleges and their academic programmes have not been considered for accreditation as the first batches of their programmes have not yet completed.

- Postgraduate Research Institute in Animal Sciences,
- Veterinary College and Research Institute, Orathanadu, Thanjavur
- Veterinary College and Research Institute, Tirunelveli,
- College of Poultry Production Management, Hosur

3.9 Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour

Based on the recommendations of Peer Review Team visiting Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour and its constituent colleges during 18-21 February, 2015 under the chairmanship of Dr. S.L. Goswami (Former Director, NAARM, Hyderabad) and assessment of reports by three Sectoral Committees of NAEAB namely, (i) Accreditation Norms and New Institutions and Programmes (ii) Governance and Personal and Financial Policies and (iii) Curricula and Equivalence, the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board decided to grant accreditation to the Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour and its following constituent colleges and degree programmes for a period of five years:

1. Bihar Agricultural College, Sabour, Bhagalpur, Bihar
   a) Degree Programme
      - B.Sc.(Ag)
      - M.Sc.(Ag.)
         - Plant Biotechnology and Molecular Biology
         - Agricultural Economics
         - Agricultural Statistics
         - Agronomy
         - Entomology
         - Extension Education
         - Horticulture
         - Horticulture (Food Science and Post Harvest Technology)
         - Plant Breeding & Genetics
         - Plant Pathology
         - Seed Science and Technology
         - Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry
      - Ph.D
         - Agronomy
         - Extension Education
         - Horticulture (Pomology)
• Horticulture (Olericulture)
• Plant Breeding & Genetics
• Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry

2. Bihar Veterinary College, Patna and its following degree programmes

b) Degree Programme
- B.V.Sc. & A.H.
- M.V.Sc.
  - Animal Genetics & Breeding
  - Animal Nutrition
  - Animal Reproduction
  - Livestock Production Management
  - Veterinary Medicine
  - Veterinary Microbiology
  - Veterinary Parasitology
  - Veterinary Pathology
  - Veterinary Public Health & Epidemiology
  - Veterinary Surgery and Radiology
- Ph.D.
  - Animal Genetics & Breeding
  - Animal Nutrition
  - Animal Reproduction
  - Livestock Production Management
  - Veterinary Parasitology

3. Sanjay Gandhi Institute of Dairy Technology, Patna Degree Programme
- B.Tech. (Dairy Technology)

4. College of Horticulture, Noorsarai, Nalanda
Degree Programme
- B.Sc. (Hort.)

The decision of accreditation will be subject to the following conditions to be fulfilled by the University and a compliance report required to be submitted to the Board for its consideration within one year of its accreditation.

i. The university should adopt the ICAR model Act with immediate effect.
ii. The university officers should be appointed as per the ICAR Model Act for a tenure of 5 years on all India competition basis.
iii. University administration should take necessary steps to bring the instructional facilities and academic environment at its constituent colleges at par with the Sabour campus/ university head quarter.
iv. The university should render necessary monitoring and capacity building to its newly recruited faculty in the areas of education technology.
v. The university and colleges must implement the Experiential Learning Programme and RAWE/RHWE Programme as prescribed by the IVth Deans' Committee in letter and spirit.
vi. While recruiting the faculty due consideration should be given to representation from other States to avoid inbreeding.

vii. To promote competitive spirit and employability among the students, efforts to inculcate soft skills must be made proactively.

viii. Efforts should be made to develop joint programmes with other universities in the State to leverage the available facilities and expertise.

5. Mandan Bharti Agricultural College, Agwanpur, Saharsa and its degree programme were not considered for accreditation due to inadequate basic instructional facilities, infrastructure and student amenities. The Action Taken Report in this regard may be submitted to the Board for its reconsideration for accreditation within six months.

6. Bhola Paswan Shastri Agriculture College, Purnea and V.K.S. College of Agriculture, Dumraon, Buxar were not considered for accreditation since their first batches of the degree programmes are yet to be completed.

3.10 Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi

On the recommendation of the Peer Review Team visiting the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi during 24-26 November, 2014 under the chairmanship of Dr. P.L. Gautam, Former VC, GBPUA&T, Pantnagar and Career Point University, Hamirpur, UP and assessment of the reports by three Sectoral Committees of National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board namely, (i) Accreditation Norms and New Institutions and Programmes (ii) Governance and Personal and Financial Policies and (iii) Curricula and Equivalence, the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board has taken the decision to grant accreditation to the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi for a period of five years to the following Masters’ and Ph. D programmes:


- **M.Tech. (2 Disciplines)** in Agricultural Engineering, and Post Harvest Technology.


The decision of accreditation will be subject to the following conditions to be fulfilled by the Deemed-to-be-university and a compliance report required to be submitted to the Board for its consideration within one year of its accreditation.

- Accreditation Board took a strong note that IARI could not be able to implement the recommendations of earlier PRT report for instance, implementation of semester system, implementation of 25% quota for PG admission recommended by Education Division, review of existence of Head and Professor as two modes of powers in a Division, implementation of concept of Schools in letter and spirit and school representation in Academic Council.
• A position of Dean-Students Welfare may be created.
• Filling of vacant faculty positions.
• The newly joined scientists may be attached to the senior faculty with a start up grant to initiate research.
• Assessment of faculty by the students needs to be implemented immediately.
• IARI must take immediate action on establishment of smart class rooms and renovation of PG Labs in all the Divisions.
• IARI need to take immediate action on strengthening of Hostel facilities as below:
  o Creation of additional hostels for students one each for girls, boys, married students and international students.
  o Renovation of existing hostels.
  o Creation of new facilities such as training hostels, gym, swimming pool and indoor sports facilities.
• Inter-disciplinary collaboration at the level of institute Director is urgently needed to avoid duplication and underutilization of research facilities at various places.
• Even after recommendation by previous PRT, the Institute has not done enough efforts with respect to generating internal and external funds through projects and commercialization of technologies.
• There is a shortage of faculty in Post Harvest Engineering Programme which needs to be addressed on priority.
• Efforts may be made to utilize the services of Indian Scientists including overseas experts as Guest Faculty wherever qualified faculty is not available in the subject.
• Considering the expertise and infrastructure available with the institute, intake of students may be enhanced in PG programmes.
• Internship Programmes should be initiated with the industries to enable students to acquire entrepreneurship. This may help in fostering linkages with industries leading to commercialization of technologies available with the Deemed University.
• Solution oriented research should be promoted in multi-disciplinary approach.
• IARI has carried out impressive research and extension works mainly in the nearby States. The Board felt that being a National institute, IARI must address the issues of the national importance and redesign its research agenda accordingly.

4. Decisions of the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board

On the recommendation of three Sectoral Committees of the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board and issues emerged from the PRT reports and discussion at various levels of the Board meetings, it was felt necessary to evolve certain guidelines and make new arrangements for better coordination of higher agricultural education across the NARES in the country as well as to improve the monitoring system at the Agricultural Education Division of ICAR. Accordingly, the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board approved the recommendations of the Sectoral Committees in respect of the followings:

4.1 A. Evaluation of the Report of Dr. R. B. Singh Committee constituted for prescribing model qualification for selection of Vice-Chancellor of the Agricultural Universities

a. After critically going through the Report, Sectoral Committee strongly recommended that, being the custodian of higher agricultural education in the country, Director General, ICAR must be the Chairman of the Search Committee constituted for selection of Vice Chancellors in SAUs. Representation of Director General in the Search Committee other than Chairman may not be acceptable.
b. The academician nominated in the Search Committee by the Chancellor should not be less than the rank of a retired Vice Chancellor.

c. In recommendation no. 2 b, the word RNP should be replaced by RMP

d. In recommendation no. 7, the word UGC/ICAR should be replaced by UGC.

b) In some of the States, Search Committee is not constituted, only BoM is taking care of selection of Vice Chancellor. The matter should be taken at appropriate level.

a. In some of the States, Chancellor Nominee in Search Committee is vetted by the State Council for Agriculture. This arrangement need to be discouraged.

b. The Proforma attached with the Dr. R. B. Singh Committee may only be considered for screening of applications in case where large number of candidates have applied for the post of VC.

c. DARE should consider to create a Separate Cell to look after the CAUs.

4.1 B. Date of awarding accreditation to the AUs

Presently, the date of conducting Board Meeting is taken as the Date of accreditation to Agricultural Universities. However, PRTs are conducted round the year as per the SSR received from the Agricultural Universities and follow up subsequently. Sometimes it leads a lot of gap in conducting PRT and awarding accreditation. National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board recommended that in the line of linking accreditation with the Grant-in-Aid to AUs, the following actions need to be taken up:

a. At least one meeting of NAEAB should be conducted every 6 month. If necessary, additional meetings may be held.

b. The time required to conduct the PRT after receiving Self Study Reports from AUs should not exceed three months, thereafter two more months may be required for examination of PRT reports by Sectoral Committees and National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board, thus the entire process be completed in five months.

c. Sensitization of Regional Coordinators and Honorary Regional Advisors of Regional Centers of NAEAB must be done by Education Division so that the follow-up should be effective at the University level.

d. The date of Board meeting should be the Date of awarding accreditation.

e. Agricultural Universities must submit their SSRs at least six month before the expiry of ongoing accreditation.

4.1 C. Role of Regional Coordinators and Honorary Regional Advisors in the Regional Centers of National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board

After thorough discussion on the issues arising out of designation of Regional Coordinators and Honorary Regional Advisors as members of Peer Review Teams, and further considering the possibilities of conflict of interest at the level of Regional Coordinators and independency of accreditation process which is considered as a third party evaluation system for the agricultural university, the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board decided that Peer Review Teams should only be constituted by the Head Quarter at Agricultural Education Division, ICAR and therefore, ADG (EQR) or his representative who is well versed with the system of higher agricultural education in the country may be designated as Member Secretary of Peer Review Teams. Further, it was clarified that Regional Coordinators in the Regional Centers of the National Agricultural
Education Accreditation Board will work as facilitators in the process of generating Self Study Reports from Agricultural Universities, helping in conduct of PRTs and follow-up action after accreditation of the Agricultural University. Honorary Regional Advisors may be nominated as ex-officio member of PRTs in their respective zones. This issue may be taken to the Governing Body of the Council for necessary modification in the Terms of References mentioned in the Regional Centers of the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board.

4.2 Other recommendations

A. Information may be collected and compiled from all AUs regarding UG and PG programmes with respect to nomenclature and duration.

B. Academic programmes recommended by Deans' committee and PG course regulations committee should only be considered for accreditation by ICAR. If the degree awarded by the college is not in line with ICAR guidelines, the college may not be considered for accreditation.

C. In case of representation for degree equivalence from other universities including foreign ones, a sub-committee of the Sectoral Committee on Curricula and Equivalence may be constituted under the Chairmanship of any member of the sectoral committee with 2-3 experts from the core field so as the case could be examined with respect to 80% matching of curriculum or any other criteria, if applicable, for consideration of degree equivalence. The recommendation of this proposed sub-committee to be put up to the Sectoral Committee for final decision.

D. It was decided by the Board that filling of 15% and 25% quota in UG and PG programmes, respectively in agricultural universities through ICAR entrance examination may not be allowed for non-accredited colleges. Further, non-accredited agricultural colleges may also not be eligible for grant-in-aid from ICAR. This will be implemented from the Academic Year 2016-17.

E. In response to a representation from KAU, Thrissur regarding reconsideration of accreditation of College of Co-operation, Banking and Management, that was denied by the Board in its Meeting on 11 March, 2014. Considering the recommendation of Sectoral Committee, the Board decided that KAU, Thrissur should address the concerns of ICAR and fulfill the requirement of degree programme in a definite time frame. Afterwards, university may submit new SSR for accreditation.

F. Examination of Minimum standards for establishing new colleges

Education Division of ICAR has developed Minimum Standards for establishment of New Agricultural Colleges for 11 disciplines. Sectoral Committee of National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board examined these reports and following comments were placed before the Board for its consideration.

a. Reports on Minimum Standards for Agricultural Education on Agriculture, Agricultural Engineering, Horticulture, Sericulture, Food Science and Technology, Fisheries and Dairy Sciences and Technology have laid down the norms and standards as per the present requirement.

b. In some of the disciplines like Home Science, Agriculture Marketing and Cooperation, Forestry and Food Science and Technology, the nomenclature as well as number of sub-disciplines may be relooked.

c. The reports required to be examined by the V Deans' Committee set up by the ICAR.
National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board agreed with the comments of the Sectoral Committee.

4.3 A. Presentation of the Committee report on “Evaluation and Accreditation of Non-grant Agriculture and Allied Sciences Colleges Affiliated to State Agricultural Universities and those in General Universities” chaired by Dr. C. D. Mayee, Former Chairman, ASRB, New Delhi

In the last Board Meeting in March, 2014 a decision was taken to get the Dr. C. D. Mayee report examined by the Sectoral Committee of the Board before the final consideration. In the follow up, Sectoral Committee of National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board on Accreditation Norms and New Institutions and Programmes discussed the agenda note and comments of the ICAR in detail in consideration with present day requirement of manpower in agriculture, role of private agricultural colleges affiliated to SAUs and those in general universities, functional arrangement of these colleges and role of government agencies including SAUs, role of UGC in accreditation of colleges in general universities, quality of higher agricultural education in the present scenario of private agricultural colleges, autonomy issues and degree recognition from these colleges in relation to future prospects of the students and other related issues. Committee further appreciated the concerns raised by Dr. C. D. Mayee Committee Report. However, it was emphasized that before putting the Dr. C. D. Mayee report for the consideration to the National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board, the following mandatory requirement to be fulfilled:

a. Since the recommendation in Dr. C. D. Mayee report regarding accreditation of private agricultural colleges in the country apparently has larger implications in higher agricultural education sector, therefore, report may be circulated to all stake holders such as NAAC, UGC, MHRD, legal department and all agricultural universities to seek their opinion on the matter.
b. After receiving the opinion of all stake holders, the report may be submitted to the Sectoral Committee for its examination and subsequent consideration of the Board.
c. Since this issue pertains to the centre - state- coordination, DARE may be requested to take up the matter at Minister level. The committee further felt that DARE may initiate appropriate action to bring agriculture education from the state list to the concurrent list.
d. Sectoral Committee was of the firm view that norms and guidelines presently being applied for accreditation of constituents colleges will remain same for all type of agricultural colleges in the country.

National Agricultural Education Accreditation Board agreed with the above recommendations of Sectoral Committee on Accreditation Norms and New Institutions and Programmes.

4.3 B. Parameters for preliminary screening of Self Study Reports

On the suggestion of Agricultural Education Division and the recommendation from the Sectoral Committee on Accreditation Norms and New Institutions and Programmes, the following preliminary checklist parameters were placed for approval of the Board. These checklist should be filled by the agricultural universities. After acceptance of the Preliminary check list, the Agricultural University may be asked to submit Self Study Report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Preliminary Check list parameter for NAEAB</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Adoption of ICAR Model Act, 2009 with respect to:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) Appointment of Vice Chancellor and tenure in the Office: Y/N</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) ICAR representation in BoM: Y/N</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(iii) appointment of University officers: Y/N</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Faculty position filled against required strength as per the Dean’s Committee</td>
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</table>
3. **Nomenclature of all Degree Programmes and Course Curricula as per Dean’s Committee recommendations.**

**Yes/No**

*If No*, then list the degrees that are not as per the norms.

4. **Availability of learning resources including instructional farms for each college**

- Instructional farm: Y/N
- Library: Y/N
- Student Hostels: Y/N
- Laboratories: Y/N

5. **Student Placement Cell/ Alumni cell (college wise)**

**Yes/No**

*If yes*, then employment record for last 3 years.

### 4.3 C. Hands-on-Training manuals on Self Study and Peer Review for Accreditation of Academic Institutions and Programmes need to be updated by incorporating changes suggested in respect of Regional Centers, preliminary checklist for developing Self Study Reports, Recommendations of the Board, *Do’s and Don’t’s* for PRTs etc.

### 5. Action Taken Reports from agricultural universities

The action taken report of the following 15 AUs were presented to the Board and it was decided that Sectoral Committees are required to examine the reports first, thereafter recommendations of the committees may be put up to the Board for final consideration.

1. CCS HAU, Hisar
2. UAS, Raichur
3. UGBK, Cooch Behar
4. IGKV, Raipur
5. CSKHPKV, Palampur
6. SKRAU, Bikaner
7. SVVU, Tirupati
8. KAU, Thrissur
9. AAU, Anand
10. CIAE, Bhopal
11. IIHR, Bangalore
12. CSWCR&TI, Dehradun
13. PAU, Ludhiana
14. UHS, Bagalkot
15. SHIATS, Allahabad

### 6. Miscellaneous agenda items

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<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Agenda</th>
<th>Remarks of the Board</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>In accordance with the bifurcation of two universities, namely ANGRAU, Hyderabad and DR.YSRHU, V.R. Gudem in the states of Andhra</td>
<td><em>Decision has been mentioned in the respective sections of Accreditation of both the Agricultural Universities</em></td>
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<td>Section</td>
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<td>6.2</td>
<td>A representation from Prof S.G. Borkar regarding revision of academic qualification and experience for the position of Vice Chancellors in India Universities. (Annexure-VIII)</td>
<td>Dr. R. B. Singh Committee has developed detailed guidelines for the same subject</td>
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<td>6.3</td>
<td>NET essentiality for Assistant Professor post (Annexure-IX)</td>
<td>NET essentiality is now linked with accreditation and further accreditation is linked with the Grant-in-Aid to the AU's.</td>
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<td>6.4</td>
<td>Accreditation of Veterinary college under Puducherry Central University (Annexure-X)</td>
<td>Board was of the opinion that since NAAC is accrediting central universities, therefore, NAEAB is not required to accredit the same central universities and accept the same.</td>
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| 6.5     | The accreditation of CAUs and some of the Agricultural Faculties under Central Universities may also be required as these are receiving grants from ICAR. The Board is requested to consider this proposal. | - Board has decided that CAUs should submit its Self Study Report for constitution of PRT and accreditation.  
- Regarding accreditation of agricultural colleges under Central universities:  
  a. Since NAAC is granting accreditation to the concerned agricultural college in CU, the same accreditation report from NAAC for the concerned agricultural college may be considered for now.  
  b. However, in future, a representative from the Education Division of ICAR should be taken as member of NAAC accreditation team visiting the respective college in the Central University. A letter should be send to NAAC/concerned University in this regard at the earliest. |

The meeting ended with the vote of thanks to the Chair.