

NAAC ACCREDITATION 2026

A Roadmap

NAACDECODE.COM

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Accreditation Guidance

From Institutional Registration to ISAR Evaluation — understand the new accreditation preparation journey.

2026 PREPARATION FOCUS

Build readiness continuously: establish accurate institutional data, organise documentary evidence, prepare for digital verification, and demonstrate outcomes and continuous improvement.

Professional NAAC Preparation & Accreditation Guidance

NAAC 2026: The Accreditation Journey

The source document presents a six-step preparation pathway beginning with account creation and moving through IRBA, payment, ISAR submission and evaluation.

01	Create Account (IRBA)	Verify basic institutional details and obtain a temporary registration ID.
02	Institutional Account Creation	Validate AISHE, institution identity, official email and mobile details.
03	IRBA Submission	Submit institutional registration details with required supporting documents.
04	Make Payment	Use the registration ID and registered mobile number for payment.
05	Proceed for ISAR	Log in and proceed to the Institutional Self-Assessment Report.
06	Evaluation of ISAR	Institutional claims, evidence, parameters and records are evaluated.

Key principle: NAAC preparation should be treated as a continuous institutional process—not something that begins only when the application window opens.

Preparation & Registration

STEP 1 — CREATE ACCOUNT (IRBA)

- Account creation is intended to verify the institution's basic details.
- Use a valid official email ID and mobile number of the Head of Institution or authorised representative.
- Review all details carefully before submission.
- A temporary registration ID is generated for proceeding to IRBA and remains usable until the IRBA form is submitted.
- Verify eligibility under the current NAAC framework applicable to the institution's category.

STEP 2 — INSTITUTIONAL ACCOUNT CREATION

Field / Check	Requirement
AISHE Code / ID	Validation check
Institution Name	As per official records
Institution Type	Select applicable category
Institution Email ID	Official institutional email; validation check
Mobile Number	Official contact number; validation check
Previously Accredited?	YES / NO
Terms & Conditions	Review before submission

STEP 3 — IRBA SUBMISSION

- Use the temporary registration ID and mobile number for submission.
- Enter valid details as per official records.
- Keep scanned documents ready in PDF format.
- Double-check entries before proceeding to payment.
- Login instructions are received by email after successful payment.

IRBA Document Readiness

Documents listed in the source document for IRBA submission

FOR COLLEGES

1. AISHE certificate
2. Statutory Regulatory Authority approval document(s), for each applicable programme (optional)
3. University Affiliation Letter / AIU Degree Equivalence Letter
4. Institutional Affidavit Document
5. Minority Status Document (Optional)
6. Recognition details for Section 2(f) (Optional)
7. Recognition details for Section 12(B) (Optional)

FOR UNIVERSITIES

1. AISHE certificate
2. Statutory Regulatory Authority approval document(s), for each applicable programme (optional)
3. UGC / Ministry approval letter (Optional)
4. University Act (Optional)
5. Institutional Affidavit Document
6. Minority Status Document (Optional)
7. Recognition details for Section 2(f) (Optional)
8. Recognition details for Section 12(B) (Optional)
9. Recognition details for Section 3 (Optional)

Document discipline: Keep the institutional master data, approvals, recognition records, affiliation documents and affidavits consistent with the details entered in the portal.

ISAR & Evaluation

STEP 4 — MAKE PAYMENT

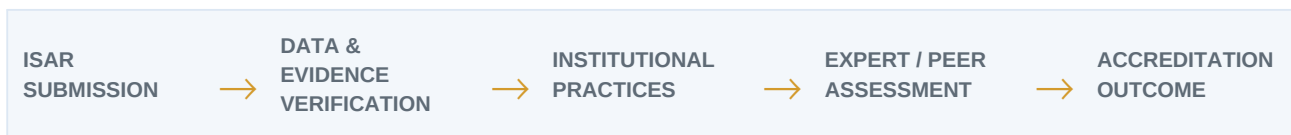
Payment is made using the registration ID received on the registered email ID together with the registered mobile number.

STEP 5 — PROCEED FOR ISAR

The source document identifies ISAR as the Institutional Self-Assessment Report and notes that the new framework moves beyond treating it merely as a self-declaration.

STEP 6 — EVALUATION OF ISAR

- Institutional data and claims submitted in ISAR
- Documentary evidence supporting the claims
- Quantitative and qualitative parameters
- Digital / portal-based verification
- Validation of institutional information and records
- Peer / Expert assessment, wherever applicable
- Final accreditation outcome / grade based on the prescribed methodology



Institutional Readiness: The 2026 Perspective

The source document describes NAAC accreditation in 2026 as undergoing significant transformation, with emphasis on establishing a basic quality threshold through Binary Accreditation and progressively demonstrating higher levels of institutional maturity through MBGL.

WHAT STRONG INSTITUTIONS SHOULD BE READY TO DEMONSTRATE

- What has been done
- Why it was done
- How it was implemented
- What evidence supports it
- What outcomes were achieved
- How the results were used for further improvement

NAAC PREPARATION SHOULD BE CONTINUOUS

Build institutional evidence and quality practices before the application window opens. Keep data accurate, documents organised, records verifiable and outcomes traceable.

IMPORTANT 2026 DISCLAIMER

The source document states that NAAC is in transition to its reformed BAF/MBGL accreditation architecture. Institutions should verify the latest NAAC notification, framework, eligibility conditions, fee structure, application procedure and submission requirements applicable to their institutional category before filing an application. The older RAF terminology, seven-criterion structure and traditional CGPA grading should not be presented as automatically governing every 2026 applicant.

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