

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 112
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2017**

Technical Institutions

***112.** DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that more than half of the engineers graduating from technical institutions across the country every year remain unemployed and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether this is a huge potential loss of man days annually and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether less than 1 per cent of engineering students participate in summer internships and just 15 per cent of engineering programmes offered by over 3200 institutions are accredited by the National Board of Accreditation and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government is considering a major revamp of India's technical education; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(SH. PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)**

A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT AS REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) TO (E) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 112 FOR 24.07.2017 ASKED BY DR. P. VENUGOPAL: SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR REGARDING TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS

(a) & (b): As per the data collected by AICTE from 10,328 technical institutions, 6.96 lakh out of the 15.87 lakh students who passed out in 2015-16 were placed in jobs through the campus placements. This does not include the students who got jobs directly without going through campus placements, who are self-employed in start-ups and those who had taken to higher studies. Therefore, it will be erroneous to say that more than half of Engineers graduating from technical institutions across the country remain unemployed.

(c) It is true that the system of summer internships was being followed only by reputed engineering colleges. The AICTE through its Council resolution of 14th March 2017, resolved that every student in a technical institution shall do three internships each spanning 4 to 8 weeks before completion of the under-graduation. The responsibility will be on the institution for helping the students in finding suitable industry or organisation for the internship.

With a view to improving the quality of the technical institutions, the accreditation by the National Board of Accreditation (NBA) has been made mandatory for any expansion of the programmes. So far, the NBA has so far granted accreditation to 6,755 technical programs from out of the 8,195 applications for accreditation in period from 2004-05 till June, 2017.

With a view to improving the quality of technical education, the following action plan has been approved by the AICTE:

1. Planning: Perspective Plans will be prepared for each State in consultation with the concerned State Government for assessing the demand-supply situation projected for the next 10 years. This will be a guiding document while approving new institutions by AICTE.
2. Selection: The students for the technical courses shall be selected based on a standardized examination.
3. Induction training: Every student, on admission, shall be put through a mandatory Induction training to reinforce the fundamental concepts and the required language skills required for the technical education. The model curriculum and the periodicity of this induction training will be separately notified by the AICTE.
4. Revision of curriculum: Every affiliating Technical University shall constitute subject-wise industry consultation committee (ICC) with the mandate of examining the existing curriculum and for making suitable changes in the curriculum every year. This process shall be completed in the month of December each year for the courses to be offered in the coming Academic year. Each institution, while applying for approval, shall certify completion of this process, which will be mandatory.

5. Mandatory internships: Every student in technical institution shall do three internships each spanning 4 to 8 weeks before completion of the under-graduation. The responsibility will be on the institution for helping the students in finding suitable industry or organisation for the internship.
6. Industry readiness: All students passing out of the undergraduate courses shall be imparted technical and soft skills required for working in the industry encompassing – managerial skills, entrepreneurial skills, leadership skills, communication skills, team-working skills and technical skills.
7. Promoting innovation/start-ups: There shall be efforts at every level for promoting innovation and creativity in the students. The innovation drives like Hackathon shall be promoted, so that innovative ideas would emerge that can be incubated in the start-up centres.
8. Exam reforms: The final exams being conducted by the institutions shall test the understanding of the concepts and the skill – rather than the subject knowledge. A model exam format would be prepared and shared with the institutions and the technical universities for suitable adoption. This aspect would be reviewed at the time of approval.
9. Training of teachers: Every teacher in each of the technical education disciplines shall mandatorily undergo an annual refresher course delivered through SWAYAM portal, encapsulating all the major advances in the field of their study. Online courses would also be prepared and delivered through the SWAYAM platform for improving the pedagogical techniques of the teachers. The participation in the courses by atleast 50% of the faculty would be a mandatory condition for approval of the institution. Similarly, there should be leadership training to the heads of the institutions once in 2 years. These trainings would also be hosted through the SWAYAM platform.
10. Mandatory accreditation: At least half of all the programmes in the technical institutions shall be accredited through the NBA before 2022. Unless there is credible progress each year, the approval of the institutions can be refused. In order to assist the institutions in meeting the mandatory requirements for applying for accreditation, a separate mechanism will be put in place.

Further, AICTE implements the National Employment Enhancement Mission (NEEM) and Employment Enhancement Training Programme (EETP) to enhance the employability of the students.
