

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3188
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.08.2018**

Quality Education

3188. SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA:

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

- (a) whether the quality of higher professional education is bad particularly graduates of engineering and information technology could not get employment due to poor standard;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has initiated any action plan to ensure quality education in engineering colleges across the country; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the actions have been taken by the Government to develop professional courses across the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(DR. SATYA PAL SINGH)

(a): The students graduating from premier technical institutions i.e. Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and National Institutes of Technology (NITs) have secured employment in leading multinational companies owing to their widely recognized technical knowledge and skills. Further, the details regarding students graduating from AICTE approved Engineering Colleges and securing placements from Academic Year 2014-15 to 2016-17 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Academic Year	Number of students graduated	Number of students placed	On-campus Placement percentage
1	2014-15	759265	334645	44.07
2	2015-16	785461	361105	45.97
3	2016-17	777635	362829	46.66

These figures do 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.

(b) & (c). With a view to improve the standards of technical knowhow and knowledge of engineering professionals who are graduating from various colleges to enable them to compete at the global level, the following package of measures have been approved by the AICTE:-

(i) Perspective Plan for Technical Education; (ii) Introduction of Induction programme for engineering students; (iii) Revision of curriculum; (iv) Mandatory internships; (v) Industry readiness by imparting technical and soft skills; (vi) Promoting innovation/start-ups; (vii) Exam reforms; (viii) Training of teachers and (ix) Mandatory accreditation of all the programmes through the National Board of Accreditation before 2022.
