

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1351
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.05.2016**

Functioning of AICTE

1351. SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU:

DR. NARAMALLI SIVA PRASAD:

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

- (a) whether the Government had constituted a number of Committees to study and suggest ways and means on the working of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE);
- (b) if so, whether major recommendations were accepted for implementation by the Government;
- (c) whether the Government had to constitute another Expert committee under the chairmanship of Shri M.K. Kaw in 2014 to go into the details of functioning of AICTE and make recommendations to bring in improvements in its functioning to meet the future challenges and serve the cause of higher technical education better; and
- (d) the important recommendations of the Committee and the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

(SMT. SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) to (c): Yes, Madam. AICTE Review Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Sh. M. K. Kaw, retired Secretary, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development to conduct a review of the present status of AICTE and suggest restructuring and re-organizing of AICTE for attaining even better performance to meet the desired objectives and to suggest amendments to the AICTE Act, 1987 and the Rules and Regulations made there under. The committee conducted various meetings and consulted various authorities/stakeholders/public. After considering the facts and issues, the Committee submitted its report with entitled "Technical Education in India: A Futuristic Scenario" to the Ministry on 12.06.2015.

(d): The following are the recommendations made by the Committee to strengthen the AICTE:

- (i) AICTE should be converted into a constitutional autonomous apex authority.
- (ii) AICTE may function as a facilitating, mentoring agency rather than regulatory body.
- (iii) AICTE should focus attention on research, innovation, business startups and patenting.
- (iv) Third party rating should be used as the fulcrum of regulation. Norms shall measure outcomes rather than be obsessed with physical inputs.
- (v) AICTE should improve the functioning of the sub-standard technical institutions with the help of senior faculty drawn from higher technical institutions.
- (vi) There should be a provision for undergraduate students to undergo internship on the job training with industry.
- (vii) The National Board of Accreditation should be the umbrella authority charged with the power to recognize accreditation agencies.
- (viii) There should be a National Testing Service which conducts a Joint Entrance Examination for engineering courses and a Common Admission Test for management courses. Exit tests like GATE shall also be made universal.
- (ix) AICTE should have its permanent establishment of manpower and experienced persons from industry should be taken on deputation.
- (x) Affiliation should be phased out within a decade and AICTE should regulate, mentor and develop technical institutions.
- (xi) Distance and life-long education should be promoted with the help of information technology such as MOOCs and other emerging blended learning practices.
- (xii) Technical and Vocational education should be dovetailed into one another by a liberal regime of transfer of credits between institutions.
- (xiii) MHRD should enhance the plan allocation of funds to AICTE.
- (xiv) AICTE goal should be to establish India as a technical education super-power within the next decade.

The recommendations of AICTE Review Committee were discussed on 18.06.2015 in a meeting of the experts. The reports of Review Committee along with the opinions/comments of the experts were also placed on the website for the comments of general public. Some of the recommendations of the Review Committee have been implemented based on the opinions obtained from the experts, stakeholders and the public.
