

**Implementation of Committee Report on working of AICTE**

1830. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had constituted a number of committees in the last decade (2004-2014) to study and suggest ways and means on working of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE);

(b) the major recommendations accepted for implementation by Government during the decade;

(c) whether Government constituted 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 improvements in its functioning to meet the future challenges; and

(d) important recommendations of the Committee and by when Government is likely to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MAHENDRA NATH PANDEY): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Human Resource Development *vide* its Notification No. 1-19/2014-TS. II dated 22.10.2014 constituted "All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) Review Committee" to restructure and strengthen the Technical Education Sector in the Country, under the chairmanship of Shri M.K. Kaw, Ex-Secretary, Department of Higher Education, MHRD. The important recommendations of the committee along with Action Taken thereon are given in the Statement (*See below*).

***Statement******Details of Recommendations of Committee and action taken thereon***

| Sl. No. | Recommendation of the Committee                  | Action Taken   |
|---------|--|--|
| 1       | 2  | 3  |
| 1.      | AICTE a Constitutional autonomous apex authority | AICTE is a statutory autonomous body constituted under All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) Act, 1987. There is a perception that it may not be necessary to constitute an apex constitutional authority. |
| 2.      | To concentrate on mentoring and                  | With the application of E-Governance, the functioning of AICTE is being continuously monitored to enhance  |

| 1  | 2   | 3   |
|----|---|---|
|    | development                                   | its efficient administration and eliminate corrupt practices.   |
| 3. | To focus attention on research and innovation | The AICTE is implanting Quality Improvement Scheme (QIS), Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) and Study Webs of Active-learning for Young Aspiring Minds (SWAYAM) to promote research and innovation in technical education.   |
| 4. | Rating to be the fulcrum of regulation        | The Government in association with National Board of Accreditation has brought out the first ranking of Universities, Institutions offering Engineering, Management, Pharmacy and Architecture under National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) on 04.04.2016. Further, the linking of autonomy of institutes with their ranks on NIRF is under consideration of the Government. |
| 5. | To improve sub-standard institutions          | The AICTE is implementing schemes namely Margdarshan, Adjunct Faculty Scheme, Trainee Teacher Scheme and programs such as Faculty Development Program (FDP) to improve faculty position qualitatively and quantitatively.   |
| 6. | Provision for internship                      | Internship of at least two (2) months for the undergraduate students is in existence in many universities and AICTE has been supportive of this cause. Some institutions also offer 'Sandwich' programs with inbuilt internship feature in the curriculum.  |
| 7. | Robust accreditation                          | National Board of Accreditation (NBA) is entrusted with the role to provide accreditation to the technical institutes across the country.   |
| 8. | National testing service                      | From the academic year 2012-13, AICTE has been conducting national level entrance examinations (CMAT and GPAT) with a view to provide one national level test to students.  |
| 9. | Permanent staff                               | A manpower assessment study made by NITIE Mumbai has recommended increased manpower and   |

| 1                                       | 2 | 3   |
|---|---|---|
|   |   | accordingly a proposal for creation of additional posts is under consideration of MHRD.   |
| 10. Charting the territories            |   | The Ministry has identified overlap in the jurisdiction of AICTE and UGC and steps to delineate their powers is underway.   |
| 11. Distance and life-long education    |   | AICTE has issued regulations for “Blended Learning” to promote distance and life-long education with the help of IT. AICTE has also accepted in principle, the concept of earning 10% of total credits through MOOCs. |
| 12. Vocational education                |   | The AICTE is implementing Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) to impart skill development courses to the students of technical institutions/ diploma courses to enhance their employability.                  |
| 13. Quantum jump in allocation of funds |   | The annual Grant in aid to AICTE has been augmented consistently keeping in mind their functional requirement. Presently, an amount of ₹ 480 crore is the Budget Estimate to AICTE for the Financial Year 2016-17.    |

#### **Indian Revolutionaries termed as terrorists in text books**

1831. SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Revolutionaries believing in armed struggle during Indian Independence Movement are termed as terrorists in different schools text books of a number of States, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) what remedial measures have been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA): (a) and (b) The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) does not have any information with regard to Indian Revolutionaries believing in armed struggle during Indian Independence Movement being termed as terrorists in different schools text books. The information from the States/UTs in this regard is being collected.