Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP)

Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme is a project of the Government of India assisted by the World Bank. The project was implemented to improve the quality of education in the technical institutions of India.

This article will give details about the TEQIP within the context of the IAS Exam

What is the Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP)?

In 2002, the ministry of Human Resource and Development launched the TEQIP scheme. The project commenced with the World Bank assistance to Government of India to launch TEQIP as a long term programme of 10-12 years, to be implemented in a phased manner, in 2 or 3 phases.

The scheme was focused on low income states such as Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. Other states also included Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura and Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Aim of TEQIP:

The programme aims to overhaul the quality of technical education in the Low Income States and Special Category States (SCS) in India.

The measures under TEQIP

Several measures taken under TEQIP include:

Institution based measures:

- accreditation of the courses through National Board of Accreditation (NBA),
- Reforms in the manner in which the institutions are governed,
- Improving the processes followed in the institutions
- Digital initiatives
- Securing autonomy for the colleges

Student based measures:

- Improving the quality of teaching,

- Providing quality training to the teachers,
- Equipping the class rooms,
- Revision of syllabus,
- Industry interaction,
- Compulsory internships for students,
- Training the students in industry- equipping them with relevant skills, preparing them for various exams such as GATE exam etc.

TEQIP is a long term programme divided into three phases. The present is the third Phase of the scheme. The focus is laid on the central, eastern and north-eastern regions and hill states for the implementation of the programme. The government has decided to employ graduates from premier colleges like 'ITS, NITS etc to teach in engineering colleges in backward districts for a period of 3 years as a part of TEQIP Phase 3.

However it is necessary for the state governments to take steps to hire permanent faculty either from this pool of talented graduates or from outside this pool, as the temporary faculty cannot prove as beneficial as permanent faculty.

The links given in the table below will be crucial for your IAS Exam preparation.