

UPSC Civil Services Examination

UPSC Notes [GS-II]

Topic: All India Council For Technical Education (AICTE)

AICTE was initially established in November 1945 as an advisory body for promoting development in India in a coordinated and integrated manner. AICTE also conducted surveys on the facilities that were available for technical education. It attained the statutory status in the year 1987 and is a national-level council for technical education.

Some of the highlights of AICTE are mentioned in the table below:

AICTE Full Form	All India Council For Technical Education
Year of Foundation	November 1945
AICTE Headquarters	New Delhi
AICTE Chairman	Anil Sahasrabudhe
AICTE website	www.aicte-india.org

AICTE under the Ministry of Human Resource Development provides proper planning and development of the technical education system in India. It is an important topic for the [IAS Exam](#) and is included in the GS-II section of the [UPSC Syllabus](#).

Objectives of AICTE

All India Statutory Council For Technical Education (AICTE) attained the statutory status in the year 1987 under the AICTE Act. As per the National Policy of Education (1986), AICTE was established with the following objectives:

1. To plan, formulate and maintain the norms and standards by acting as a statutory authority.
2. To provide quality assurance through accreditation.
3. To monitor, evaluate and provide funding for the priority areas.
4. Maintaining parity of certification & awards.
5. To manage and develop the technical education system of India.

A National Working Group was also constituted by the Government of India under the Ministry of Human Resource Development to look into the role of AICTE for the proliferation of various technical institutions, maintenance of standards, and other related matters. The National Working Group also initiated for providing statutory authority to AICTE along with restructuring and strengthening it with necessary infrastructure to make it more effective.

What was the AICTE Act, 1987?

The All India Council For Technical Education Act 1987 was implemented for the development of AICTE with an aim to provide proper planning and coordinated development of the technical education system in India. AICTE Act was published by the Ministry of Law & Justice on December 28, 1987, in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II under the Section-1 (Number-75).

As mentioned in the AICTE Act of 1987, the All India Council For Technical Education consists of Chairman, Member Secretary and Vice-Chairman. All three regulatory bodies are appointed by the Central Government of India. The present Member Secretary and Vice-Chairman of AICTE are Alok Prakash Mittal and M. P. Poonia respectively.

Bureaus under AICTE

The All India Council For Technical Education consists of eight major bureaus, namely: Research, Institutional and Faculty Development Bureau, Planning and Coordination Bureau, Academic Bureau, University Bureau, Administration Bureau, Approval Bureau, Finance Bureau and e-Governance Bureau.

AICTE also comprises 10 Board of Studies that deals with technician, vocational, undergraduate engineering, postgraduate engineering and research, architecture, town and country planning, pharmacy, management, applied arts and crafts, hotel management and catering technology education.

AICTE is an important statutory body of India that provides proper planning and development of the technical education system. Candidates preparing for [UPSC 2020](#) should keep a track on the latest developments in the country as they form an important part for the [Civil Service Exam](#).