

AICTE vs. UGC:
What is the Difference
and Why Does It
Matter?

2017 TAICEP Conference

### **PRESENTERS**



### Johan Rognlie Roko

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### **OUTLINE**

- Overview of Education in India
- Engineering Education in India
- Management Education in India
- Survey Results on Recognition Bodies

### EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IN INDIA

- On path to becoming largest educational system
- 2<sup>nd</sup> to China in terms of total enrollment
- According to AIU...



Over 34 million students



Nearly 800 universities



Nearly
40 thousand
colleges

## DEGREE-CONFERRING POWERS (4 GROUPS)

#### Universities (665)

Established through act of parliament or state

#### Deemed Universities (123)

Status conferred through central government, based on excellence within a specific area of study. Are not comprehensive universities.

#### Institutions of National Importance (64)

Established through act of parliament, funded directly by MHRD, known for standards of education & serving role in developing highly skilled personnel

### **ALSO OTHER MINISTRIES**

- May also be specialist institutions under other ministries with degreegranting powers (20)
- Example: Bachelor from National Institute of Fashion Technology, under Ministry of Textiles

SÉNO. 20130107

#### राष्ट्रीय फैशन टैक्नालॉजी संस्थान NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FASHION TECHNOLOGY



सीनेट की अनुशंसा पर एसद्द्वारा उपाधि प्रदत्त करता है Upon the recommendation of the Senate hereby confers the degree of

> Bachelor of Design (Fashion Communication)



को, निन्होंने इस उपाधि की प्राप्ति हेतु विनियम निर्धारित अपेक्षाओं को सफलातापूर्वक पूर्ण कर लिया। who has successfully completed the requirements prescribed under the regulations for the award of this degree from NIFT Centre at Bengaluru in the year 2013

> भारतीय गणराज्य के अंतर्गत बेंगलुरू में आज संस्थान की मुद्रा सहित दी गई। Given this day under the seal of Institute at Bengaluru in the Republic of India Dated 24th May 2013



पंजीयक

Registrar

महानिदेशक

Director General

শত্নীৰ উত্তৰ ইননাজনী নামান প্ৰতিবিদ্যা 2006 কৈ হাগে প্ৰতিনিদ্ধ কৰা থকাৰ কিবা গৰা । (see distinct, uron errest) Scanted statutory status through National Institute of Fashion Technology Act, 2006, (Ministry of Restitor, Government of India) 0006595 Central University

established through act of parliament, funded through UGC (46)

State University established through act of state, funded through state government, & half from UGC as well (359)

Private University

established through act of parliament or state, do not receive central or state funds (260)

### TYPES OF UNIVERSITIES

### **Affiliating University**

- Has colleges attached
- Develop syllabi
- Administer exams
- Award degrees
- Own depts offer grad programs
- Osmania U has 901 affiliated colleges

### **Unitary University**

- Has no affiliated colleges
- May have constituent colleges
- May offer undergrad
   & grad programs OR
   grad only

### **Open University**

- Focuses on socially and economically disadvantaged
- Flexibility in admission and length of program
- Distance education focus

### TYPES OF COLLEGES

#### **Constituent College**

- Also known as university college
- Directly under the university
- Often on campus
- Very small #

### Affiliated College

- Make up large majority
- Most teach undergrad programs only

### **Autonomous College**

- Enjoy more prestige
- Have influence in program design, pedagogy...
- May issue mark sheets,
   esp for first 2 yrs
- Name also on degree certificate

## UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION (UGC)

- Established in 1945 as University
   Grants Committee
- Became statutory body of government in 1956
- Advises government on establishment of universities,
   maintains list
- Maintains standards in higher ed



# ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN UNIVERSITIES (AIU)

- Established in 1925 as Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon
- Publishes Universities Handbook
- Coordinates work among universities
- Provides degree equivalencies
- Comprised of Vice Chancellors of universities



# NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL (NAAC)

- Established by UGC in 1994
- Assesses / accredits both universities & colleges
- In 2012, NAAC accreditation became mandatory, but challenge of sheer numbers.
- In 2016, only 26% of universities and 15% of colleges have achieved accreditation.
- So possible to be "UGC-approved" but not NAAC-accredited



# ALL-INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION (AICTE)

- Established in 1945 to oversee technical ed standards and coordinate efforts across India
- Diploma, undergraduate & postgraduate levels
- Approve start of new technical / business schools & new programs
- In 2016-17, AICTE approved 10,360 colleges.
- 9 bureaus, covering areas including:
  - Applied Arts & Crafts
  - Architecture & Town Planning
  - Computer Applications

- Engineering & Technology
- Hotel Management & Catering Technology
- Pharmacy

# NATIONAL BOARD OF ACCREDITATION (NBA)

- Established by AICTE in 1987
- Assesses / accredits technical programs of study
- In 2014, NBA accreditation became mandatory, but sheer numbers a challenge.
- So, possible to be AICTE-approved but not NBA-accredited
- However, NBA accreditation required for seeking autonomous status or AIU equivalence of PGDM to MBAs

	NAAC	NBA
Founded	1994 by UGC	1987 by AICTE
Scope	Institutional recognition	Programmatic recognition – technical ed
Criteria	7	9
Rating	A++, A+, A B++, B+, B C	Accredited Not Accredited
Term	Valid for 5 years	Valid for 3-5 years

### STRUCTURE OF HIGHER ED

ALSO...

#### **Diplomas**

Commonly 1-3 yrs after Standard X or XII

Post Diplomas, Advanced Diplomas

Commonly .5-2 yrs after Diploma or Bachelor

Postgraduate Certificates

.5-2 yrs after Bachelor

Postgraduate Diplomas

1-2 yrs after Bachelor

Phd (2-4 yrs)

1

Master (2 yrs)

1

Bachelor (3 yrs)

Largely for employment

Few exceptions

## ENGINEERING EDUCATION IN INDIA - BACKGROUND

- The Madras Survey School established 1794, from 1859 turned into a civil engineering college
  - ➤ Today part of Anna University
- Civil Engineering colleges at Rorkee (1847), Poona (1854), and Calcutta (1856).
- AICTE established in 1945, statutory body since 1987
- Olndian Institutes of Technology in Kharagpur (1950), Bombay (1958), Kanpur and Madras (1959) all declared in 1961 to be autonomous Institutions of National Importance (INI).
- National Board of Accreditation set up by AICTE in 1994.

## ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY — TYPES OF INSTITUTIONS

- Ouniversities (Central, State, Deemed-to-be, Private Universities)
- Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs)
- National Institutes of Technology (NITs)
- Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs)
- Autonomous colleges
- Colleges affiliated to universities
- Other stand-alone institutions, technical institutes
- OPolytechnics and State Boards of Technical Education

## PHENOMENAL GROWTH IN THE ENGINEERING EDUCATION SECTOR

- Oln 1947 (year of independence): 44 Engineering Colleges (3200 students) and 43 Polytechnics (3400 students)
- Early 1980s: 157 engineering institutions
- 2011-12: about 3400 engineering colleges with an annual intake of over 1,2 million students
- 19% of all Indian undergraduate students enrolled in Engineering and Technology courses (2012)
- The greatest expansion has been in the private engineering education sector since the 1990s: 75% are private institutions
- About 50,000 students in IITs, NITs and selected elite private institutions

## QUALIFICATIONS, DURATION, AND ADMISSION

- **Requirements** as per AICTE norms:
- Opiploma:
  - Ouration 3 or 4 years
  - Admission: 10th grade/SSC Examination with at least 35% marks
- **B.Eng./B.Tech:** 
  - Ouration 4 years
  - Admission: 10+2 examination with Physics, Math, along with Chemistry, Biotechnology, or Technical subject. Obtained at least 45% marks (40% for candidates from reserved categories).
- **Lateral entry B.Eng/B.Tech** 
  - Ouration 3 years
  - OAdmission: Passed Diploma from AICTE-approved institution with at least 45% in appropriate branch
  - Passed Bachelor of Science from recognized university under certain conditions.

## QUALIFICATIONS, DURATION, AND ADMISSION CONTINUED

#### **Post-Diploma programmes**

- Ouration 18 months 2 years
- Obtained Diploma with at least 50% marks

#### OM.E./M.Tech

- Ouration 2 years
- Obtained relevant Bachelor's degree with at least 50% marks.
- OAICTE has prepared model syllabi for the 6 most prevalent engineering and technology undergraduate courses (Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Textiles, Computer Science and Engineering, and Electronics and Communications):
  - Suggests grading scales, Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), semester system, curriculum structure

### ADMISSIONS TO ENGINEERING PROGRAMMES

#### OUndergraduate:

- Oln addition to the 10+2 entry requirement, many institutions require applicants to pass a national or state entrance examination
  - The Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) is required for admission to IITs, NITs, and other centrally funded technical institutions.
  - The exam is divided in 2 parts: Students who pass JEE-Main may appear for the JEE-Advanced.
  - Admission to 97 institutions is now regulated by the Joint Seat Allocation Authority (JoSAA).
- The Government has proposed a single entrance exam for all engineering colleges from 2018
  - However, similar proposals have failed to materialize before.
- The Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering (GATE)
  - Required for admission to graduate studies at government-sponsored institutions
  - OAlso recognized by several unaided private institutions as well as employers in India and abroad

### AICTE APPROVAL



#### AICTE approval mandatory for colleges and institutes offering engineering education.

- Approval process requires programs to meet given standards: physical infrastructure and campus, faculty-to-student ratio and qualifications of faculty, administration, etc.
- >AICTE regulates student intake for each institute per year.
- Approval must be renewed every year, except for institutions which have programmes accredited by the NBA, then approval is given for 3 years.
- Any changes to student intake, addition of courses, closure of course, change in affiliation, change in the name of the course or institution must be approved by AICTE as well.

## AICTE APPROVAL, PART II

#### **AICTE** has received criticism:

- Approving too many new courses, while lacking the resources to follow-up established institutions and courses
- Lack of transparency and corruption in recent years, new initiatives towards transparency were put in place:
  - Applications for approval must be uploaded on the AICTE web site, and approval decisions are available there for the public.
- The requirements for AICTE approval considered too detailed and inflexible

# NATIONAL BOARD OF ACCREDITATION (NBA)



- Accreditation by the National Board of Acreditation (NBA) is voluntary.
  - The NBA accredits programmes within all sectors defined as technical education in India.
  - NBA has a two-tier system for accreditation of higher technical education, depending on the kind of institution offering the program:
  - <u>Tier I</u>: Institutions which are academically autonomous (IITs, NITs, autonomous colleges), university departments and constituent colleges of universities.
  - <u>Tier II:</u> non-autonomous institutions affiliated to a university.
- 2010: NBA achieved autonomy from AICTE.
- 2014: NBA becomes a full signatory to the Washington Accord:
  - Engineering qualifications from Tier I-accredited institutions in India should be considered equivalent to an engineering qualification by another signatory (professional associations and licensing bodies in other countries, such as Australia, USA, Canada, Japan, South Korea, New Zealand, the UK,...)

## GOVERNANCE OF ENGINEERING EDUCATION IN INDIA

- AICTE approves technical education at the college/institute level.
- Colleges are either autonomous or affiliated to a University.
  - Affiliating colleges must follow the standards set by the university: intake capacity, curricular standards, ... while the University gives examinations and awards degrees.
  - In 2013, the Supreme Court stated that AICTE did not have a mandate to regulate technical education
  - In 2014, AICTE's powers of approval of technical and management education were restored by the Supreme Court.
- The overlapping jurisdiction of regulatory agencies in Indian higher education has led to several controversies and calls for reform.
  - >2017: The Government proposes to replace UGC and AICTE with one single regulator, the Higher Education Empowerment Regulation Agency (HEERA).
  - Similar proposals have been launched before without success.

## ENGINEERING EDUCATION IN INDIA: A STATE OF CRISIS?

- The booming of engineering education has entailed concerns over quality
  - Outdated curricula and teaching methods
  - Lack of trained faculty
  - Lack of adequate quality assurance
- Several programmes have been shut down due to number of vacant seats
- OMany graduates of business and engineering programs end up unemployed or underemployed
  - olmbalance between labor market needs and output from the education system
  - Too many seek engineering degrees, while businesses want more technicians from polytechnics.

"...If not reversed quickly, we will land ourselves in a scenario of having a large number of people with degrees but not enough manpower with proficiency to meet the emerging requirement of our industrial and other sectors."

Pranab Mukherjee, President of India, 18.01.2016

## BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

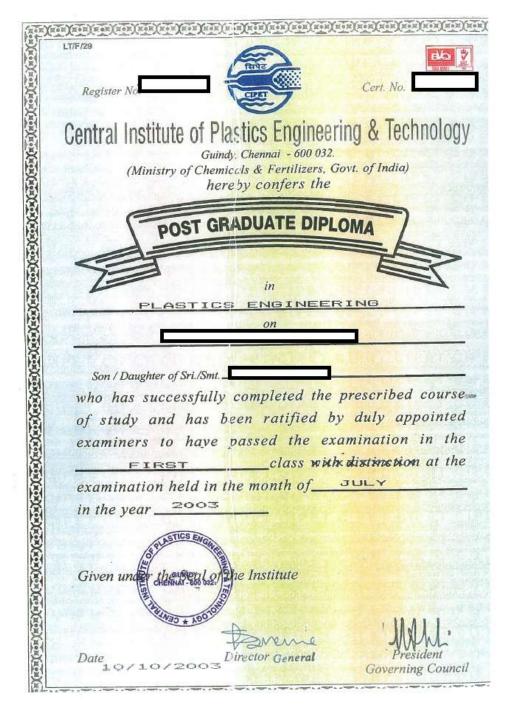
- Punjab TechnicalUniversity:
  - **Recognized by the UGC**
  - **4-year program**
  - **Semester system**

EDP S, No.:	ਪੰਜਾਬ टैਕਨੀਕਲ Punjah Technica Inlandi	al University
,	BACHELOR OF TEC	HNOLOGY
Mr./Ms.	son/daughter of	student of Sant Baba Bhag
approved by the Un	siversity and having passed the prescrib	way, having completed the course of studies ed examination held in May-2010 has been by of this University in the discipline of
800 m	Given under the seal of to	he University

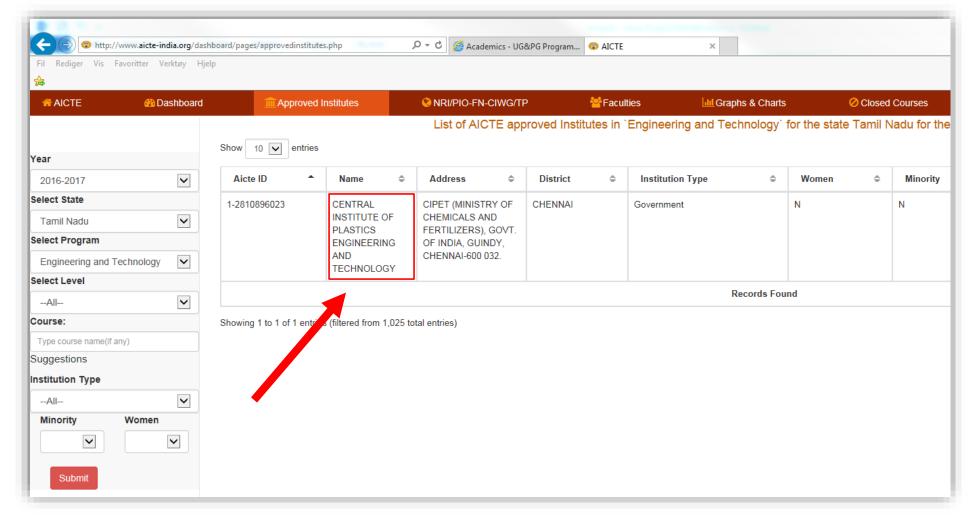
## POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN PLASTICS ENGINEERING

- Central Institute of PlasticsEngineering & Technology (CIPET):
  - Government-run institution
  - OHas learning centres at 5 locations in India
  - Affiliated with State Universities
  - Offers programs at Diploma, UG, PG and PhD levels in affiliation with universities

How would you assess this qualification?



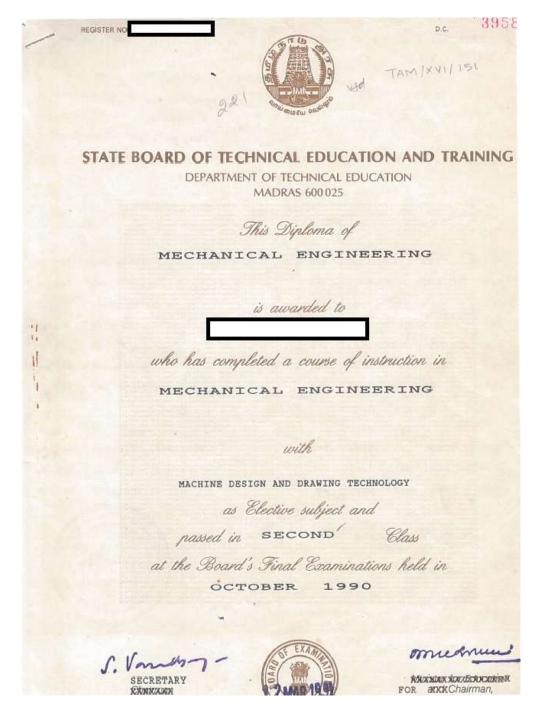
## AICTE APPROVED?



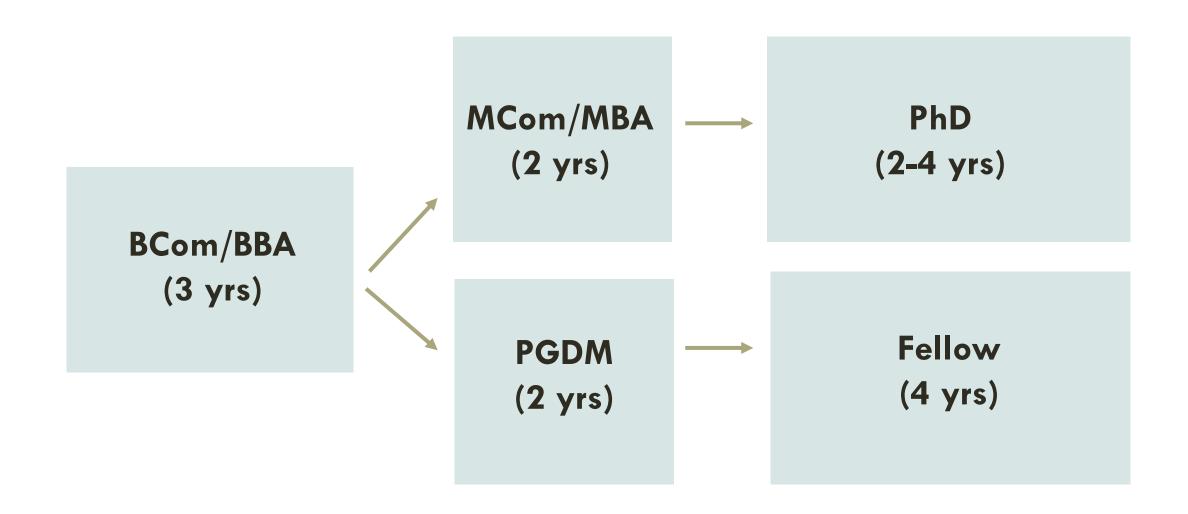
## STATE BOARDS OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION

- Conduct centralized exams for the state
- **Award Certificates, Diplomas**
- Oversight over polytechnics and technical colleges in the state based on AICTE guidelines

- Example: Diploma of Mechanical Engineering
  - **3-year program**



### **BUSINESS & MANAGEMENT ED**



# BUSINESS & MANAGEMENT ED (UNDERGRADUATE)

### **Bachelor Commerce (Bcom)**

- More theoretical
- Preferred route to becoming a Chartered Accountant
- Standard XII required from a science or commerce stream

### Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)

- More applied
- Preferred route to pursuing an MBA
- Standard XII required from any stream
- Also Bachelor of Business Management (BBM) and Bachelor of Business Studies (BBS)

# BUSINESS & MANAGEMENT ED (GRADUATE)

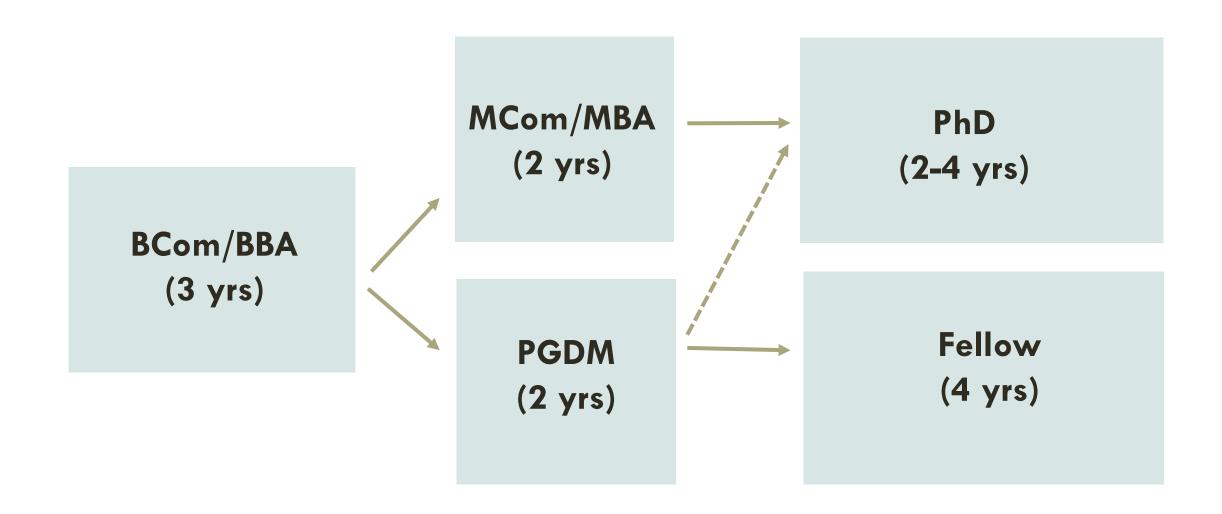
### Master of Business Administration (MBA)

- More theoretical
- More exam-oriented
- Taken at universities
- Less expensive

## Postgraduate Diploma in Management (PGDM)

- More industry-oriented
- May be at universities
- Most often at stand-alone institutions with more innovation in curriculum
- PGDMs at certain AICTE approved institutions considered equivalent to MBA (66)

### **BUSINESS & MANAGEMENT ED**



# INDIAN INSTITUTES OF MANAGEMENT (IIM)

- Highly regarded business & management schools (19)
- No degree-granting powers
- Their PGDMs regarded by AIU as equivalent to MBA for employment AND further study.
- Fellow of IIM: Doctoral-level study

4 yrs in length (inc 2 yrs of coursework)

Holders of Master's & IIM PGDM enter 2<sup>nd</sup> year

Equivalent by AIU to PhD for employment & study

• In 2017, bill introduced to <u>declare IIMs as Institutions of National Importance!</u>

### **PGDM**

- KJ Somaiya Institute of Management Studies & Research
- AICTE-recognized
- 2 years



#### ।। ज्ञानादेव तु कैवल्यम् ।।



Me, the Members of the Board of Management and Director of

Somaiya Vidyavihar's

#### K J Somaiya Institute of Management Studies & Research

Vidyavihar, Mumbai - 400 077 (An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Institute)

#### Certify that

having been examined in April 2014

For the two-years full time

Post Graduate Diploma in Management

and adjudged to have successfully completed the requirements,

the said

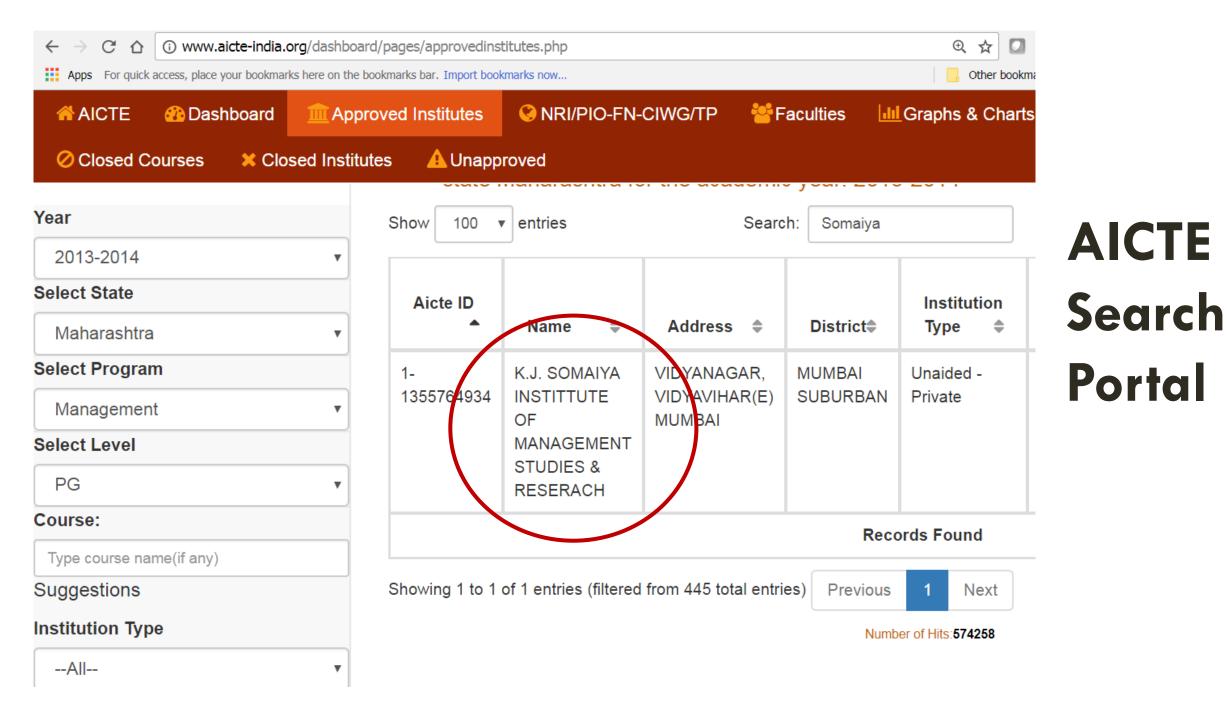
#### Post Graduate Diploma in Management

approved by the All India Council for Technical Education, Ministry of Muman Resource Development, Concrument of India and certified as equivalent to Master of Business Administratibe Degree of an Indian University by Association of Indian Unibersities (AJH)

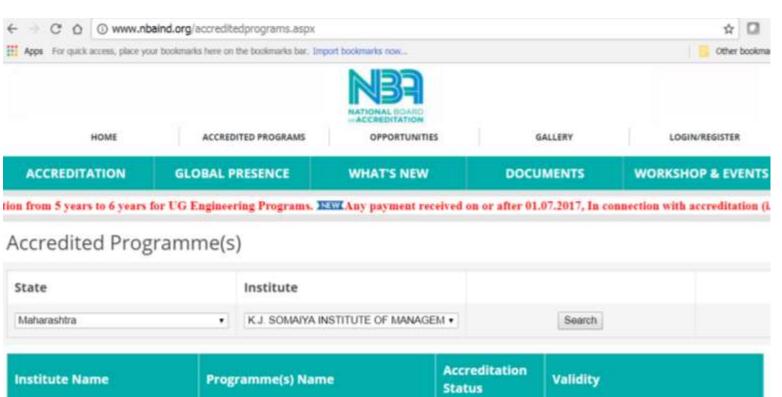
> has been awarded to him/her in the year Two Chousand Fourteen. In Testimony thereof are set the seal of Institute and signature of

the Director of the said Justitute.





### NBA Search Portal





### AIU List of PGDMs Equivalent to MBAs

	1985 -   🔒 🖸			Tools (
42. B	Management School	PGDIVI	School MOR, Pocket 105 Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019	30.06.2010
43. A	Jaipuria Institute of Management Jaipur	PGDM	Jaipuria Institute of Management Jaipur, 1- Bambala Institutional Area, Pratab Nagar, Sanganer, Jaipur- 302033	3.06.2013 - 30.06.2016
43. B	Jaipuria Institute of Management, Noida	PGDM	Jaipuria Institute of Management, Noida, Plot No. A-32A, Sector-62, Noida-201309	3.06.2013 - 30.06.2018
43. C	Jaipuria Institute of Management, Lucknow	PGDM	Jaipuria Institute of Management, Lucknow, Vineet Khand, Gomtinagar Lucknow – 226 010	26.11.2013 t 25.11.2016
44. A	K J Somaiya Institute of Management Studies & Research, Mumbai	PGDM (Retail Management)	K J Somaiya Institute of Management Studies & Research Vidya Nagar, Vidya Vihar, Mumbai-400077	1.06.2012 - 30.06.2017
44. B	K J Somaiya Institute of Management Studies & Research, Mumbai	PGDM	K J Somaiya Institute of Management Studies & Research Vidya Nagar, Vidya Vihar, Mumbai-400077	1.06.2012 - 30.06.2017
44. C	K J Somaiya Institute of Management Studies & Research, Mumbai	PGDM (International Business)	K J Somaiya Institute of Management Studies & Research Vidya Nagar, Vidya Vihar, Mumbai-400077	1.06.2012 - 30.06.2017
45. A	Lal Bahadur Shashtri Institute of Management, New Delhi	PGDM	Lal Bahadur Shashtri Institute of Management, New Delhi  Dwarka Campus: Plot No. 11/7, Sector 11  (Near Metro Station) Dwarka, New Delhi - 110 075	1.10.2010 - 30.06.2015
45. B	Lal Bahadur Shashtri Institute of Management, New Delhi	PGDM (Finance)	Lal Bahadur Shashtri Institute of Management, New Delhi	30-12-2014- 29-12-2016

# Navier Institute of Management

#### Bhubaneswar

The Governing Board hereby certifies that the title of

 AICTErecognized

XIM

• PGDM ≈ MBA

Fellow of the Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneswar

is conferred upon

On March 25, 2013

in recognition of her successful completion of the Fellow Programme in Management, culminating in the doctoral dissertation titled "Role of Structure and Knowledge Related Factors on ERP System Implementation".

Rajive Kaul Chairman Paul Fernandes, SJ Director

Subhajyoti Ray Dean (Academics)

# How would you evaluate this credential?

- XLRI is recognized by the AICTE.
- The PGCBM is 1 year of study.



This is to certify that



has successfully completed all the requirements of the fourteen months programme in Management during 2006-2007 and is awarded the

#### POSTGRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

with all the rights and privileges accorded to it. Given on the Fifth Day of April, 2008.

Pingali Venugopal Dean

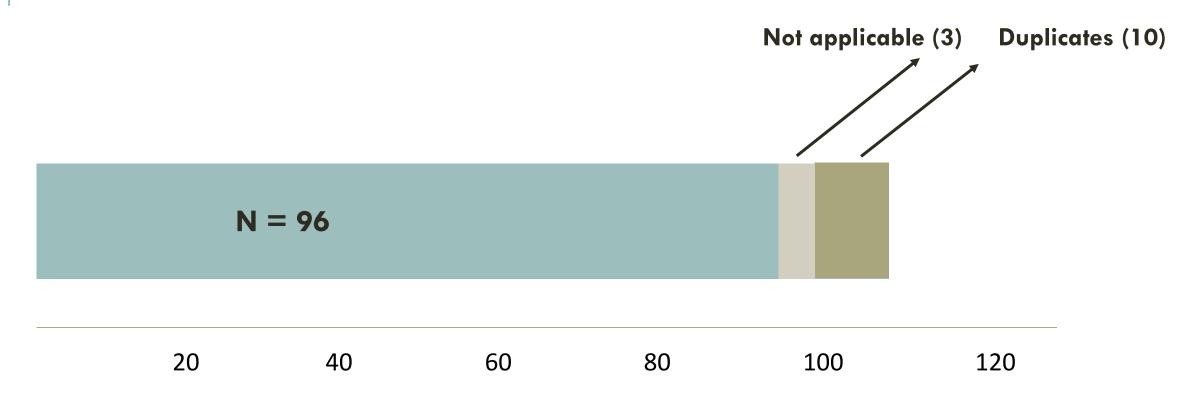
E. Abraham, S.J. Director

### SURVEY ON RECOGNITION BODIES

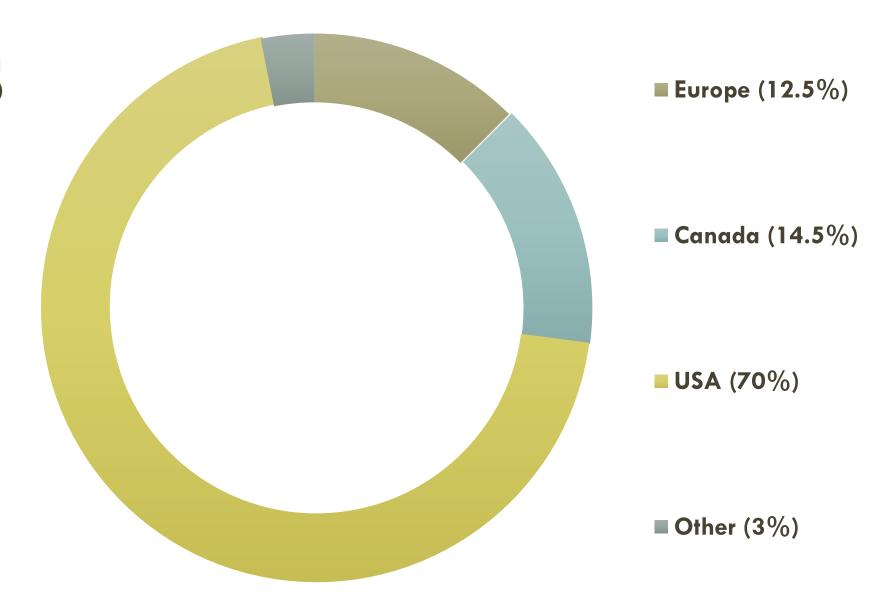
#### Posted Online in Several Communities

- TAICEP Membership
- NAFSA ACE
- Inter-L Yahoo
- The Connection
- NAGAP International (LinkedIn)
- ENIC-NARIC Network

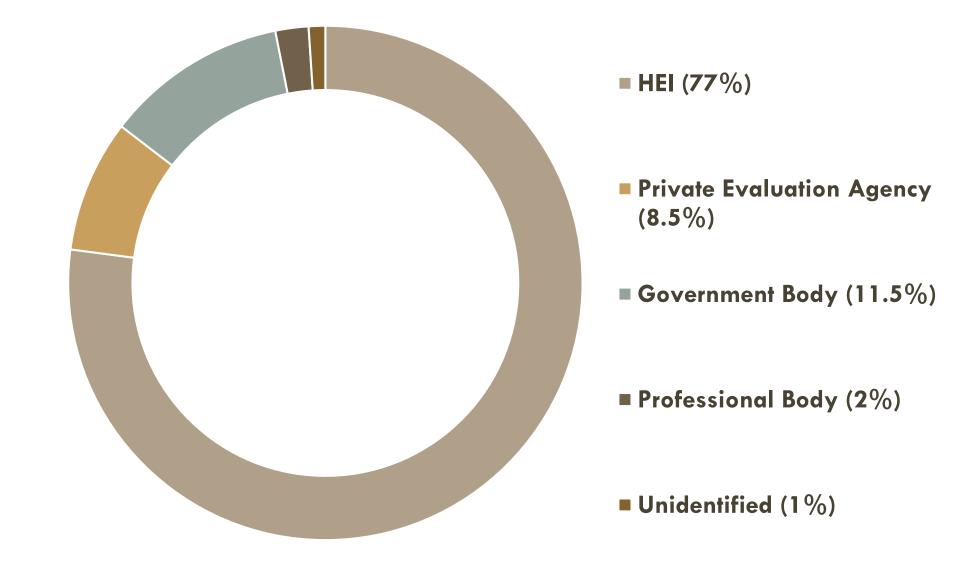
### RESPONDENTS (=109)



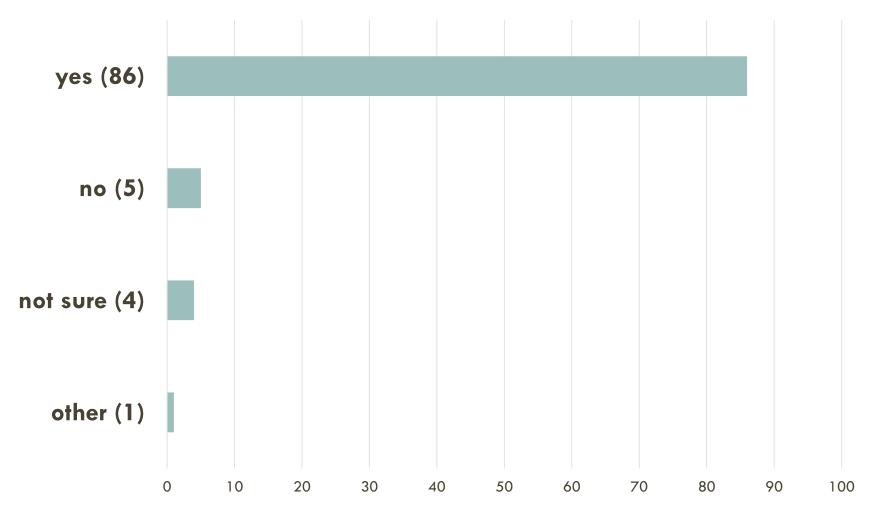
### **REGIONS**



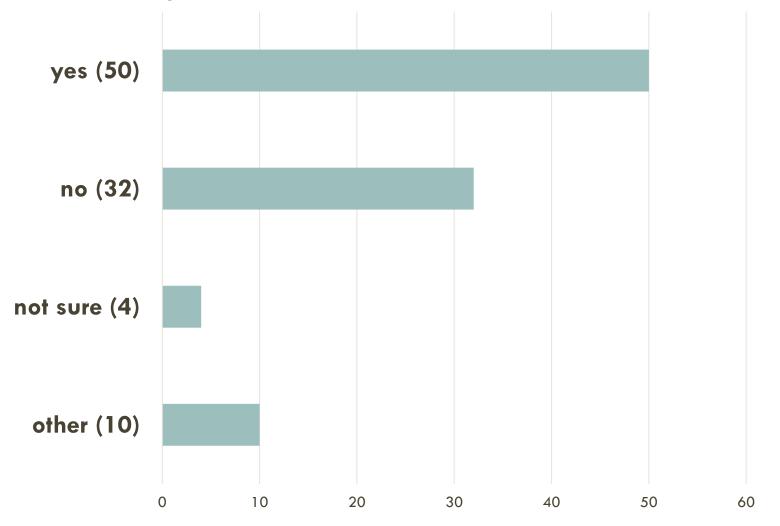
### **TYPE**



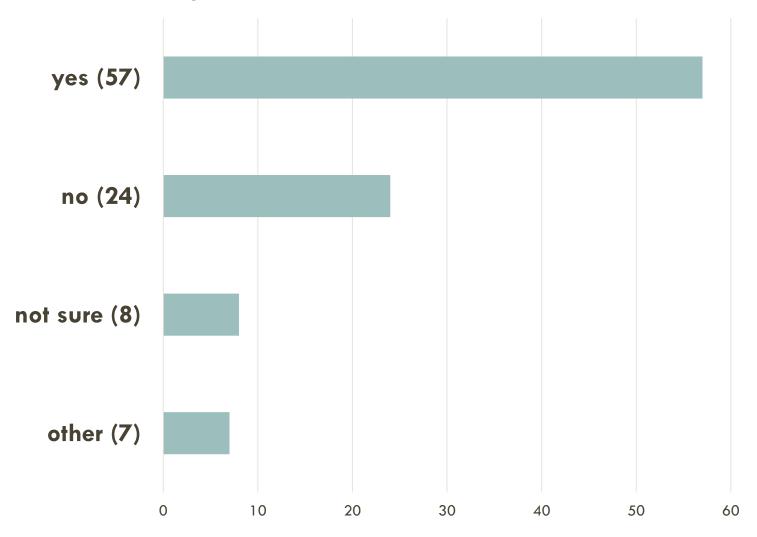
# TO DETERMINE ACCEPTANCE OF A POSTSECONDARY QUALIFICATION, DO YOU LOOK FOR RECOGNITION BY THE <u>UGC</u>?



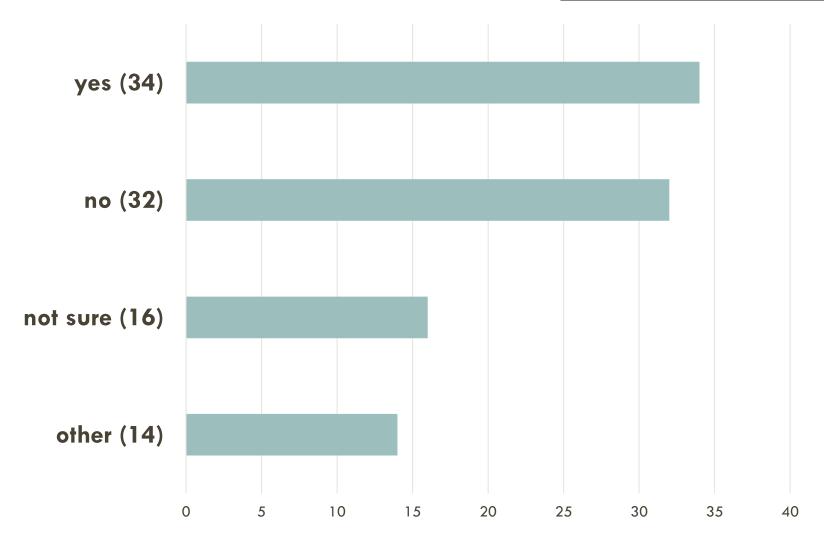
# TO DETERMINE ACCEPTANCE OF A POSTSECONDARY QUALIFICATION, DO YOU LOOK FOR RECOGNITION BY THE <u>NAAC</u>?



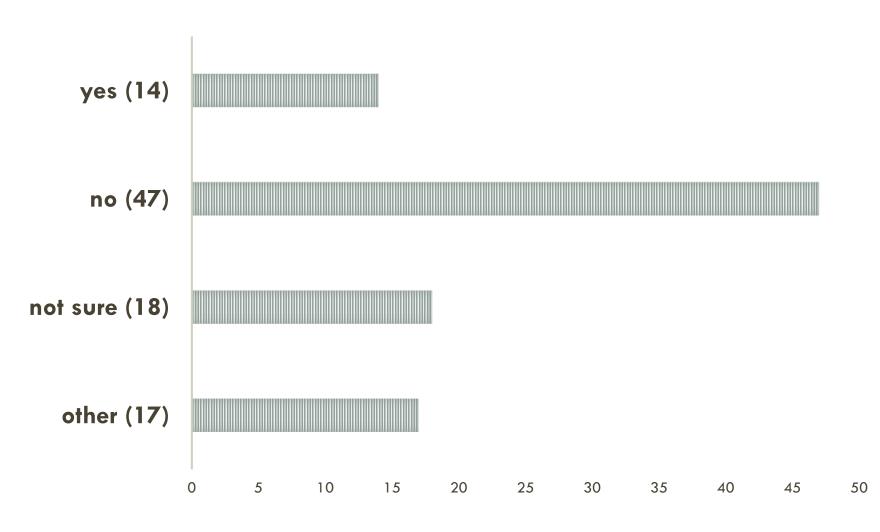
# TO DETERMINE ACCEPTANCE OF A POSTSECONDARY QUALIFICATION, DO YOU LOOK FOR RECOGNITION BY THE <u>AICTE</u>?



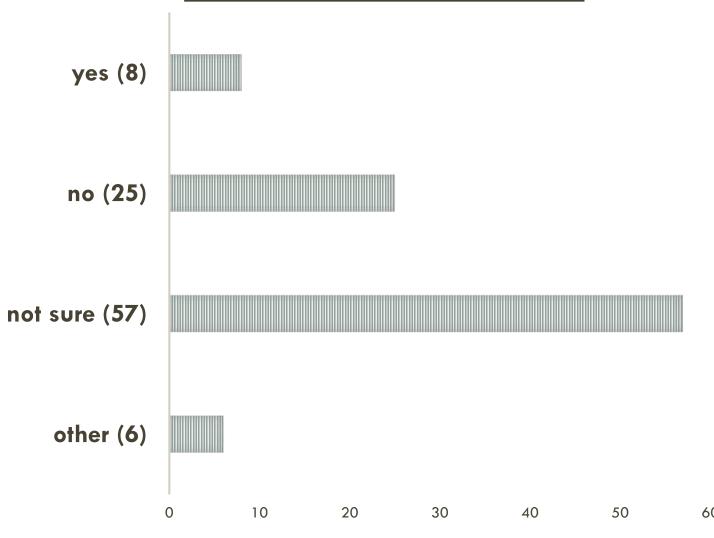
# TO DETERMINE ACCEPTANCE OF A POSTSECONDARY QUALIFICATION, DO YOU LOOK FOR RECOGNITION BY ANOTHER MINISTRY?



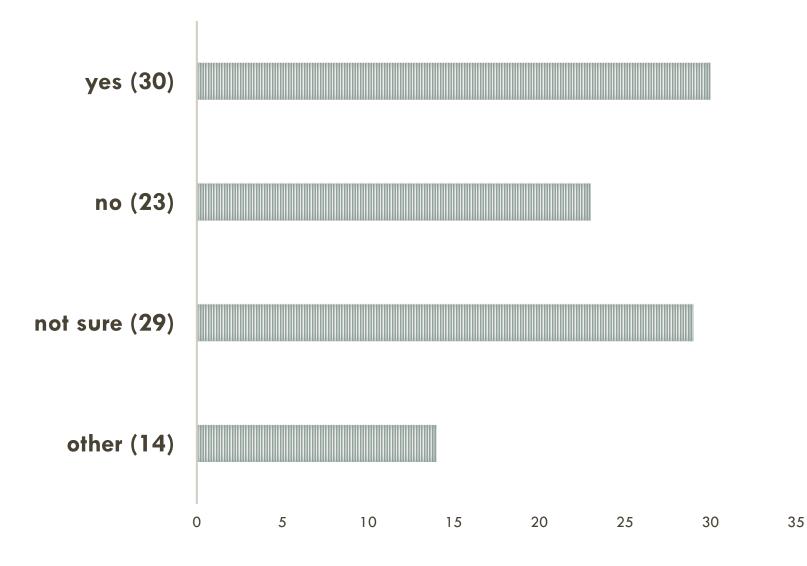
# THE AIU & CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OF INDIA REGARD THE <u>PGDM</u> FROM CERTAIN NON-UNI HEI'S AS <u>EQUIVALENT TO THE MBA</u>? DO YOU?



# THE AIU & CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OF INDIA REGARD THE FELLOW FROM AN IIM AS EQUIVALENT TO THE PHD? DO YOU?



### DO YOU RECOGNIZE PG DIP'S FROM AICTE-RECOGNIZED INSTITUTIONS?



## PLEASE RANK THE RECOGNITION BODIES THAT YOU TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION.

- UGC, NAAC, AICTE (17)
- UCG, AICTE (12)
- UGC, AICTE, NAAC (10)
- NAAC, UGC, AICTE (6)
- NAAC, AICTE, UGC (4)
- UGC (4)
- Others: AIU, MHRD, Ministries, Professional Bodies, WHED

# धन्यवाद Thank you!