



National Educational Alliance for Technology (NEAT) Scheme

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Recently, the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has announced a new **National Educational Alliance for Technology (NEAT)** to use technology for better learning outcomes in Higher Education.

- The scheme aims to **use Artificial Intelligence to make learning more personalized** and customized as per the requirements of the learner.
- MHRD aims to recognize the **development of technologies in Adaptive Learning** and bring them under a **common platform** so that learners can access it easily.
- It proposes to create a **National Alliance** with such technology developing EdTech Companies through a **Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model**.
- MHRD would act as a **facilitator** to ensure that the Adaptive Learning Solutions are **freely** available to a large number of **economically backward students**.
- Under the scheme, a **National NEAT platform** would be created to provide **one-stop access to** Adaptive Learning Solutions.
- **EdTech companies** would be **responsible** for **developing solutions** and manage the **registration of learners** through the NEAT portal.
- NEAT is aimed at taking the concept of **Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs)** **platform a step ahead**.
- **All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)** would be the **implementing agency** for the NEAT programme.
- It would help to certify maximum students with **highly marketable skills** and would also **improve the employability** of students.

All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)

- It was set up in November **1945** as a **national-level apex advisory** body.
- Its purpose was **to conduct a survey on the facilities available for technical education** and to promote development in the country in a coordinated and integrated manner.

- According to the **National Policy of Education (1986)**, AICTE is vested with:
 - Statutory authority for planning, formulation, and maintenance of norms & standards,
 - Quality assurance through accreditation,
 - Funding in priority areas, monitoring, and evaluation,
 - Maintaining parity of certification & awards,
 - The management of technical education in the country.

Source: PIB