



1. About Engineering Council of India (ECI)

ECI was established in April 2002 as the apex Body of engineering profession in India by coming together of a large number of Professional Organizations / institutions of Engineers to work for the advancement of engineering profession in various disciplines and for enhancing the image of engineers, in society, by focusing on quality and accountability of engineers. Today there are 33 Indian Engineering Professional Associations/ Institutions as members, representing practically all major engineering streams and with 8 associated government departments' nominees on its Board.

The major activities of ECI are listed as under:

A) Registration of Engineers:

Following a communication from the Ministry of Human Resources, Govt of India, ECI has been carrying registration of engineers as Professional Engineers, Associate Professional Engineers, Apprentice Engineers, Junior Apprentice Engineers and Student Engineers, jointly with the Member Associations. Details are available under **National Register**.

B) Skill and Knowledge Upgradation:

After an engineer is registered in any one of the listed categories, one has to follow the guidelines on 'Continuous Professional Development' (CPD) for continuous upgradation of knowledge and upgradation of profession engineer level. These guidelines can be accessed on (<https://www.ecindia.org/CPD-ECI.htm>). ECI and its Member Associations (MAs) are continuously formulating a number of programs, which not only cover the developments in the existing technologies but also cover cutting edge technologies, such as EDPs, Workshops, Certificate courses etc. These can be accessed on ECI's website and also on the concerned MA's website.

C) Internship training:

All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) vide an MoU, (available at <https://www.ecindia.org/Download/eci-aicte-mou.pdf>), have authorized ECI, and its MAs, to formulate and coordinate Internships of the engineering colleges/ polytechnic colleges students so as to make them employable. The internships are being so designed so as to encourage the interns to become engineers who are capable to cater to the higher functions of engineering, i.e. have the capacity to improve the working or evolve new products and processes wherever they work.

D) National Proficiency Evaluation Test:

Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC) under the patronage of Engineering Council of India (ECI) has launched the National Proficiency Evaluation Test (NPET), a National level test to grade the candidate's proficiency on the basis of online test conducted under the aegis and guidance of National Proficiency Evaluation Board (NPEB). The NPEB functions independently and comprises of Industry Captains, project specialists, domain experts and professionals who know the pulse of the Industry and are jointly working towards the betterment of unemployed Engineers / professionals.

E) Research & Consultancy:

Associate with and encourage Research and Development Projects / Consultancy works in association with Academia and Industry.



2. ECI's Composition:

a) Member Associations

- 1) Indian Institution of Industrial Engineering
- 2) Indian Institution of Plant Engineers
- 3) Indian National Group of the IABSE
- 4) Indian Society for Non-Destructive Testing
- 5) Indian Society for Technical Education
- 6) Indian Society for Trenchless Technology
- 7) Indian Society of Agriculture Engineers
- 8) Institute of Urban Transport (India)
- 9) Association of Consulting Civil Engineers (India)
- 10) Institution of Mechanical Engineers (India)
- 11) Broadcast Engineering Society (India)
- 12) International Council of Consultants
- 13) Computer Society of India
- 14) Mining Engineers' Association of India
- 15) Consultancy Development Centre
- 16) The Aeronautical Society of India
- 17) Construction Industry Development Council
- 18) The Automobile Society (India)
- 19) Consulting Engineers Association of India
- 20) The Indian Institute of Metals
- 21) Indian Association of Structural Engineers
- 22) The Institute of Electrical & Electronics Engineers, Inc., India Council
- 23) Indian Buildings Congress
- 24) The Institute of Marine Engineers (India)
- 25) Indian Concrete Institute
- 26) The Institution of Civil Engineers (India)
- 27) Indian Geotechnical Society
- 28) The Institution of Electronics and Telecommunications Engineers
- 29) Indian Institute of Chemical Engineers
- 30) The Institution of Surveyors
- 31) Indian Institution of Bridge Engineers
- 32) The Council of Engineering and Technology (India)
- 33) Construction Chemicals Manufacturers Association

b) Government Departments whose representatives are directly nominated on the Board of Governors (BoG) of ECI:

- 1) Niti Aayog
- 2) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
- 3) Central Public Works Department (Ministry of Urban Development)
- 4) Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce & Industry
- 5) Department of Secondary and Higher Education, Ministry of HRD
- 6) Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Council of Scientific & Industrial Research

c) Other Organisations represented on BoG of ECI

- 1) National Board of Accreditation (NBA)
- 2) Indian National Academy of Engineers (INAE)