

## Viksit Bharat Shiksha Adhishthan (VBSA) Bill, 2025

The Viksit Bharat Shiksha Adhishthan (VBSA) Bill, 2025 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on December 15, 2025. It aims to overhaul India's higher education regulatory framework in alignment with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 by replacing multiple legacy regulators with a single, unified system.

The Bill has been referred to a Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) for further examination following objections from opposition members regarding executive overreach and federalism.

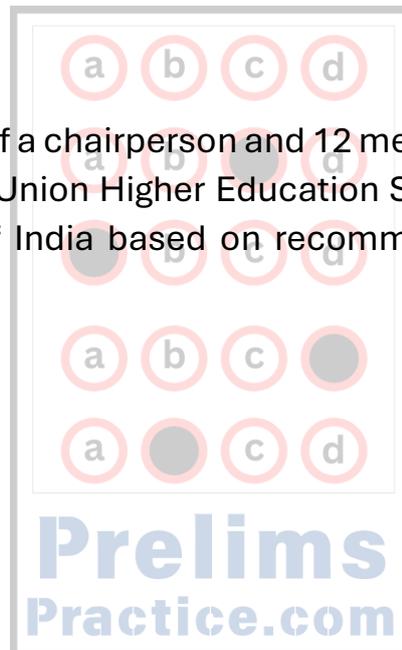
### Key Provisions

- **Unified Apex Body:** Establishes the Viksit Bharat Shiksha Adhishthan as an overarching commission to oversee all higher education, excluding medical and legal studies.
- **Repeal of Legacy Acts:** Repeals three major existing acts and dissolves their respective bodies:
  - University Grants Commission (UGC) Act, 1956
  - All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) Act, 1987
  - National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) Act, 1993
- **Three Functional Councils:** The new commission will operate through three specialized councils with distinct mandates:
  - **Viksit Bharat Shiksha Viniyaman Parishad (Regulatory Council):** Handles common regulation and coordinates standards.
  - **Viksit Bharat Shiksha Gunvatta Parishad (Accreditation Council):** Oversees an independent, outcome-based accreditation ecosystem.
  - **Viksit Bharat Shiksha Manak Parishad (Standards Council):** Determines academic standards and ensures synchronization across institutions.
- **Separation of Funding:** The new body will not have the power to disburse grants or regulate fees; funding remains under the direct purview of the Ministry of Education to avoid conflicts of interest.

- **Strong Penalties:** Introduces a graded penalty system for violations:
  - ₹10 lakh to ₹30 lakh for initial rule violations.
  - Up to ₹75 lakh or suspension of degree-granting powers for repeated offenses.
  - Minimum ₹2 crore fine for establishing a university or institution without proper government approval.
- **Institutional Autonomy:** Promotes "graded autonomy," allowing well-performing institutions to become independent, self-governing entities based on public disclosure and quality benchmarks.
- **Internationalisation:** Empowers the Regulatory Council to set standards for foreign universities operating in India and facilitates high-performing Indian universities in establishing campuses abroad.

## Governance Structure

The Commission will consist of a chairperson and 12 members (including the presidents of the three councils and the Union Higher Education Secretary). All key appointments are made by the President of India based on recommendations from a search-cum-selection committee.



## Practice Questions:

### 1. Consider the following statements regarding the proposed Viksit Bharat Shiksha Adhishthan (VBSA) Bill, 2025:

- I. The Bill aims to create a single, unified umbrella commission to regulate all aspects of school education in India
- II. It proposes to subsume existing regulatory bodies like the University Grants Commission (UGC), the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), and the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE).
- III. Under the VBSA framework, the grant-disbursal functions will be handled by the new commission itself to maintain autonomy.
- IV. The Bill introduces a "light but tight" regulatory framework, moving from input-based regulation to outcome-based accreditation.

How many of the statements given above is/ are correct?

- a) Only one
- b) Only two
- c) Only three
- d) All four

**Answer: b**

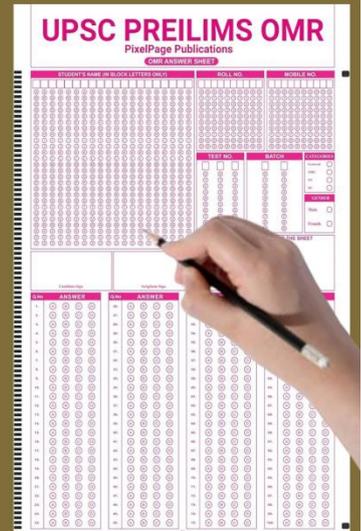
**Explanation: Statement I is Incorrect:** The Bill focuses on overhauling higher education regulation, not school education. **Statement II is Correct:** A core objective of the VBSA Bill is to replace the fragmented higher education regulatory system by subsuming the UGC, AICTE, and NCTE under a single apex body. **Statement III is Incorrect:** The Bill separates the funding/grant-disbursal functions, which will be taken over by the Ministry of Education, from the regulatory functions of the VBSA Commission. **Statement IV is Correct:** The objective is to shift towards a modern, quality-led, "light but tight" regulatory framework that emphasizes accreditation and standards councils over excessive compliance and inspections.

For More Practice Questions, visit:

[www.prelimspractice.com](http://www.prelimspractice.com)



# TARGET PRELIMS 2026



## PRELIMS PRACTICE PROGRAM

### Subject Wise Practice Module

**2,000+** Practice Questions  
 ₹ **99** Only  
 ₹ ~~600~~

Art, Culture & Heritage | Ancient & Medieval History | Modern History | Physical Geography | Human Geography | Mapping | Indian Polity | Indian Governance | International Organisations | Environment & Ecology | Economy | Science & Technology

### Current Affairs Practice Module

**2,000+** Practice Questions  
 ₹ **99** Only  
 ₹ ~~600~~

Press Information Bureau | The Hindu | Indian Express | Press Trust of India | Business Line | Business Standard | Times of India

### Contemporary Issues Practice Module

**1,000+** Practice Questions  
 ₹ **69** Only  
 ₹ ~~350~~

Press Information Bureau- (PIB) | The Hindu | Indian Express | Press Trust of India | Rajya Sabha TV | Times of India | Lok Sabha TV

### Essential Editorials Practice Module

**1,000+** Practice Questions  
 ₹ **69** Only  
 ₹ ~~350~~

The Hindu | Indian Express | Times of India | Business Line | Business Standard | Times of India | The Sunday Guardian | MINT

# Price valid till January 2026

# LIVE Classes



Current Affairs



Contemporary Issues



Essential Editorials

[www.prelimspractice.com](http://www.prelimspractice.com)

## Class Discussion Space

a	b	c	d
a	b	●	d
●	b	c	d
a	b	c	●
a	●	c	d

**Prelims**  
Practice.com