



# वास्तुकला परिषद् Council of Architecture



वास्तुविद् अधिनियम, 1972 के अंतर्गत मानव संसाधन विकास विभाग, भारत सरकार का एक स्वायत्त सांविधिक निकाय  
An Autonomous Statutory Body of Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India, under the Architects Act, 1972

Ref. No.CA/5/Academic

May 14, 2014

## CIRCULAR

**Attention : Admission Authorities, Institutions, Universities, Students, Parents and all concerned**

The Council of Architecture (COA), prescribes and regulates Standards of Architectural Education and Profession of an Architect under the Architects Act, 1972 (A Special Central Act) and the respective Rules, Regulations and Norms framed thereunder.

All Architectural Institutions in the country are required to impart a recognized architectural qualification(s) as in conformity with the minimum standards of Architectural Education prescribed by the Council and as per intake sanctioned by the Council of Architecture.

The eligibility for admission to B.Arch. Course is as under :

No candidate with less than 50% marks in aggregate, shall be admitted to the architecture course unless he / she has passed an examination at the end of new 10+2 scheme of Senior School Certificate Examination or equivalent with Mathematics as subject of examination at the 10+2 level and also pass an Aptitude Test.

*(Note:- Passing in Mathematics as a subject of examination at 10 +2 level is mandatory).*

**No lateral admission is allowed at any stage of the 5-year full-time B.Arch. Course.**

The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in W.P. (C) No.2669 of 2005, Ms. Sharmistha S. Das v. Union India (MHRD) & Ors., had upheld the eligibility prescribed by COA. Also Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh in W.P.No.11774 of 2003 and W.P.No.14245 of 2004, upheld the eligibility of Council and quashed the lateral admission scheme of AICTE for B.Arch. Course. The Hon'ble Bombay High Court in Writ Petition No. 3798 of 2000 and Hon'ble Madras High Court in W.P. Nos. 8806 and 9707 of 2003 also upheld the eligibility prescribed under the Architects Act, 1972 and Regulations framed thereunder.

Further, it is clarified that several High Courts in the country have held that AICTE established under the AICTE Act, 1987, has no role in prescription of norms & standards and sanctioning intake for architectural institutions in view of Architects Act, 1972 being a Special Act.

The Division Bench of Hon'ble Bombay High Court in Writ Petition No.5942 of 2004, Shri Prince Shivaji Maratha Boarding House's College of Architecture v/s. State of Maharashtra & Ors, specifically held that Council of Architecture is final authority for Architectural Institutions and directed the DTE, Maharashtra to accept the intake sanctioned by Council. The Appeal of AICTE against judgment dated 08.09.2004 of Hon'ble Bombay High Court is pending in Civil Appeal No 364 of 2005 before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and the Hon'ble Supreme Court specifically refused stay of High Court Orders.

In view of the above, Council hereby informs all concerned persons/ authorities to abide by the intake and eligibility prescribed under the Council's Regulations while seeking and making admissions to B.Arch. Course. Any person admitted in contravention of the Minimum Standards of Architectural Education Regulations, 1983, will not be eligible for registration as an Architect under the Architects Act, 1972. The registration as an Architect with the Council is mandatory for using the title and style of architect for practicing the profession of an Architect and for employment in Govt. services, etc. for architectural posts and teaching.



  
R. K. Oberoi  
Offg. Registrar