

GENERAL EDUCATION

Education is one of the most important socio-economic factor influencing human development of the society. Consistent efforts are being made by the Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi to provide quality educational facilities to every child and to improve the literacy rate specifically of female literacy in the State. In Delhi it has been observed that the existing infrastructure catering to the educational needs of the society need extra support. Due to the ever increasing population (enrolment in government schools is increasing approximately 1 lakh every year) the city needs approximately 500 new schools to have class size as per the RTE norms. To meet this increasing need the Directorate of Education has already issued sanctions for construction of 20 new schools involving cost of ₹ 350 crore during the current financial year. Concerted efforts are being made to get lands allocated for schools from DDA and from Gram Sabha.

2. Government is committed to promote Girls Education. There are 380 Senior Secondary Schools exclusively for girls in 68 of the Assembly Constituencies. In the remaining two constituencies also, Senior Secondary Schools exclusively for girls would be opened to promote girls education.

3. Quality Education depends on quality of teaching. To enhance the quality of teaching, the Government is focusing on training of teachers in course contents, teaching skills and creating better teaching environment in government schools. Heads of schools are the lynchpin upon whom the entire school administration resolves. To equip out heads of schools with requisite knowledge, skills and attitude, we need to train them and improve their leadership skill sets. Therefore, the government is planning to get Heads of all the government schools trained with the best of the resource persons. During the last year the Directorate of Education had imparted in service training to 18230 teachers including Head of Schools through the SCERT which is proposed to be increased to 20318 during the current year. Additionally training to 22213 teachers (including MCD & NDMC) through the SSA and 7369 teachers under the RMSA scheme had also been imparted training in the last year. During the current year, training will be imparted to 26000 and 8028 teachers respectively under both the schemes.

4. **Mission:** Access of Education within vicinity as per Right to Education (RTE) norms, bridging Gender & Social Category gaps, focus on quality of education, skill development & sports.

Focus of 12th Five Year Plan

5. The focus of 12th plan is to ensure implementation of Right to Education Act and provide free and compulsory education to all children in the age group of 6-14 years. In addition, thrust would be laid on following areas:-

- Improvement in literacy rate.
- Reduction in disparity in literacy among male and female.
- Access of Education within vicinity.
- 100% enrolment of students in the age of 6-14 years.
- Inclusive Education.

- Improvement in Quality of Education.
- Skill Development.

Key indicators of education

Literacy Rate

6. The literacy rate of Delhi increased from 75.29% in 1991 to 86.34% by 2001 and gender gap in the literacy rate was effectively reduced by 5%. In case of SC population literacy rate also increased by more than 11 percentage points during 1991 and 2011 thereby keeping pace with literacy rates of total population

Census Year	ALL				SC Population			
	Literacy Rates of Delhi (%)				Literacy Rates of SCs(%)			
	Total	Male	Female	Gender Gap	Total	Male	Female	Gender Gap
1991	75.29	82.01	66.99	15.02	57.6	68.77	43.82	24.95
2001	81.67	87.33	74.71	12.62	70.85	80.77	59.07	21.70
2011	86.34	91.03	80.93	10.1	68.80	75.69	61.05	14.63

Literacy Rate - District wise

7. Analysis of district wise literacy rates revealed that North West, North East and Central Districts are below the state level literacy rate.

S.No	Name of District	2001				2011			
		Literacy Rate (%)			Gender Gap (%)	Literacy Rate (%)			Gender Gap (%)
		Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	
1	North West	80.57	86.67	73.08	13.59	84.66	89.74	78.76	10.98
2	North	80.10	84.64	74.54	10.10	86.81	91.06	81.92	9.14
3	North East	77.53	84.78	68.94	15.84	82.8	88.39	76.51	11.88
4	East	84.91	89.65	79.26	10.39	88.75	92.47	84.55	7.92
5	New Delhi	83.24	88.62	76.33	12.29	89.38	93.04	84.83	8.21
6	Central	79.69	82.73	76.05	6.68	85.25	87.60	82.60	5.00
7	West	83.39	87.85	77.99	9.86	87.12	91.17	82.5	8.67
8	South West	83.61	89.86	75.55	14.31	88.81	93.62	83.07	10.55
9	South	81.96	88.26	73.94	14.32	87.03	92.20	80.99	11.21

Age-wise population of NCT Delhi

8. Age wise population of 6-14 yrs that qualify for compulsory enrollment under RTE Act as per 2011 Census data worked out to **2861167** as against total enrollment in elementary level in Delhi during 2011-12 of 2818461 and in 2012-13 was 2871671.

AGE WISE POPULATION IN NCT DELHI AS PER CENSUS 2011

Age	Persons	Males	Females
6	308302	165684	142618
7	306299	163769	142530
8	308389	166754	141635
9	290030	157860	132170
10	363540	199751	163789
11	313738	170780	142958
12	335583	183037	152546
13	310246	166567	143679
14	325040	175311	149729
Total	2861167	1549513	1311654

No. of schools & Enrolment status

S.No	Indicator	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
A.1	No. of DOE schools	924	924	934	948	969	992
A.2	Total Enrollment	1197204	1301591	1399172	1493396	1574919	1610405
	Boys	599103	650824	699110	745049	784130	787581
	Girls	598101	650767	700062	748347	790789	822824
A.3	Pass percentage						
	XII	87.15	88.67	87.54	87.71	88.65	NA
	X	89.44	90.99	99.09	99.16	99.45	NA
B.1	No. of DOE Aided schools	214	214	211	212	216	211
B.2	Total Enrollment	161262	164224	159178	164601	164601	164706
	Boys	87249	89582	85987	89767	89767	89301
	Girls	74013	74642	73191	74834	74834	75405
C.1	No. of Un- Aided schools	NA	1956	1995	2030	2076	2277
C.2	Total Enrollment	NA	1227689	1307603	1380466	1380466	1356818
	Boys	NA	740175	785812	833158	833158	819323
	Girls	NA	487514	521791	547308	547308	537495

Financial Outlays

9. The state plan outlays of Dte. of Education has increased steadily year after year to achieve the objectives under plans. Financial outlays and expenditure during Eleventh (2007-12) and presently ongoing Twelfth Five year plans (2012-17) are given in following table: -

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Year	Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Expenditure
1.	2002-03	160.00	123.00	113.36
2.	2003-04	170.00	157.74	147.96
3.	2004-05	198.00	191.09	167.33
4.	2005-06	206.65	177.81	146.72
5.	2006-07	215.00	195.79	182.75
6.	2007-08	280.00	326.50	293.82
7.	2008-09	450.00	441.84	389.89
8	2009-10	435.00	423.23	406.88
9	2010-11	520.00	577.00	534.98
10	2011-12	728.00	797.40	703.86
11	2012-13	1196.00	957.00	891.80
12	2013-14	1279.40	1382.30	1243.90 (Tentative)

Access of Education

10. Availability of school is an important factor affecting access to education and attendance. It is estimated that child population in the age group of 6.14 years in 2012 would be around 31.46 lacs. At present rate of growth it would increase to 34.71 by the end of 12th plan, registering an increase of about 3.25 lacs children in 5 years. Govt. is committed to (under obligation also) to enroll all children in schools. Dte. of Education has not only to bring those who are left out till now in schools but also make room in terms of infrastructure, teachers etc. for additional children in schools every year.

11. The Working Group laid emphasis on opening integrated schools, whenever required. Accordingly, existing schools are being converted into Sarvodaya Vidyalaya by adding primary classes. 02 schools during 2009-10, 06 in 2010-11, 7 schools in 2011-12 and 6 schools in 2012-13, 18 Schools during 2013-14 were converted into Sarvodaya Vidyalaya making a total of 401. Moreover, nursery classes have been introduced in all Sarvodaya schools of Dte. of Education except some (12) schools where there is no space for construction of additional rooms.

12. The no of schools opened, upgraded or bifurcated under different annual plans is as under: -

Year	Opened	Upgraded	Bifurcated
2002-03	12	11	03
2003-04	10	18	04
2004-05	11	10	03
2005-06	10	07	0
2006-07	08	13	0
2007-08	05	25	2
2008-09	06	17	1
2009-10	01	59	5
2010-11	09	17	8
2011-12	07	26	9
2012-13	04	38	12
2013-14	12	37	14

13. MCDs, which caters to primary education, has a wide network of schools. It has around 1800 schools where around 9.5 Lakh students are enrolled. Besides primary schools, NDMC runs 10 Middle, 9 Secondary and 11 Senior Secondary Schools in its area.

14. Apart from this, autonomous bodies and private organizations are also engaged in imparting education at the elementary and secondary level. These schools are governed under the provisions of the Delhi School Education Act & Rules.

Quality Education

15. To improve quality of education, computer education is imparted as an elective subject at +2 stage in govt. schools and govt. aided schools. Computer labs will start functioning in 1100 govt and govt aided schools from 2014-15 session. Dte. of Education has opened 17 Pratibha Vikas Vidyalayas(RPVVs) so far to provide quality education to poor brilliant students by providing adequate manpower and equipments in these schools. Consequent upon having received plots of land at different sites in GNCT of Delhi, the construction of five new RPVVs have been approved at the following sites. Mahipalpur (Old Site), Main Khichri Pur Behind Village, Sector-22, Rohini, Lal Kuan, Harkesh Nagar, Tehkhand Village and I.P. Ext. Mandawli Fazilpur.

16. Delhi govt schools topped among 6 cities of India having recorded a pass percentage of 88.65% at +2 level and at 10th level it was more than 99% during 2012-13. Out of 200 All India toppers among govt. schools, 124 are from Delhi govt., schools.

17. Awards are given to students as well as teachers to inculcate competitiveness among them. Scholarships are also paid to meritorious students for better performance.

Education for girls

18. Enrollment of girls is more than boys in govt schools as girls account for 51% of total. This Directorate is implementing girl student specific schemes apart from gender neutral schemes. To encourage education among girls, free transport is provided in villages which do not have schools. LADLI is implemented to encourage retention and check drop-out in schools in girls. In order to encourage hygiene among adolescent girls

a new scheme “Kishori” has been launched by Govt. in Nov. 2011 in which sanitary napkins are provided every month to girls from class VI to XII. In addition, the scheme to provide incentive to girls for secondary education (Centrally Sponsored Scheme) is also being implemented in Govt. of NCT of Delhi. Under this scheme SC/ST girls who have passed class VIIIth and are admitted to class IX in Govt. /Govt. Aided schools (below 16 years of age and unmarried) given three thousand rupees monetary grant deposited in the name of eligible girls which could be drawn on attaining 18 years of age and on producing the pass certificate of class X.

Universalisation of Elementary Education (SSA)

19. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), is a flagship programme of Government for achievement of Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE) in a time bound manner, mandated by 86th amendment to the Constitution of India making free and compulsory education to the children of 6-14 years age group, a Fundamental Right. The current educational attendance status of children in this age-group assumes great significance. The programme also seeks to open new schools in those habitations which do not have schooling facilities and strengthen existing school infrastructure through provision of additional class rooms, toilets, drinking water, maintenance grant and school improvement grants.

20. Government of Delhi has been implementing the scheme of Universalisation of Elementary Education (SSA) from 10th Five Year Plan. U.E.E.M. is registered as a Society to implement Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in Delhi. The S.S.A. Mission works out a plan of action as to how all children in the age group of 6-14 year are brought into mainstream education.

Bhagidari Scheme

21. Delhi Govt.'s Bhagidari Scheme, which envisages Govt. and Community partnership in the governance, is being used for mobilization of community for universalization of elementary education. Vidyalaya Kalyan Samiti (VKS) have been constituted with people participation to bring about academic, administrative and infrastructural improvement at school level .

Right to Education

22. Right to Education Act is implemented by Govt. which provides children in the 6-14 age group the legal entitlement to free and compulsory education. Children belonging to EWS category have been provided admissions in Private schools.

Major Achievements during 2013-14

- During the year 12 new schools were opened, 37 upgraded and 14 bifurcated thereby paving the way for increasing the intake of students at different levels.
- Science stream was introduced in 49 schools to promote Science Education among the students.

- About 16 lakh students in Govt. & Govt. aided schools have been provided free text books and uniform subsidy.
- Cash subsidy towards writing material to students of elementary classes in govt. & govt. aided schools was provided to the students @ ₹ 300/- and ₹ 400/- to the students of primary (I-V) and upper primary (VI-VIII) classes. The scheme is expected to benefit more than 8 lakh students of elementary classes in Govt. & Govt. aided schools.
- Lal Bahadur Shastri merit scholarship to 46000 students and financial assistance to educationally backward minorities community students around ₹ 2.38 lakh was provided to the eligible students under the existing schemes.
- Girl students in govt. & govt. aided schools from class 6th to 12th continued to benefit under the free supply of sanitary napkins under Kishori scheme for promotion of menstrual hygiene among adolescent girls during the year.

Annual Plan 2014-15

1. INTRODUCTION OF PRIMARY CLASSES IN GOVT. SCHOOLS (CONVERSION INTO SARVODAYA SCHOOLS)

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 70 Lakh

The main objective of the Scheme is to provide integrated education to the children from I to XII under one roof as is done in the unaided private schools. Though primary education is the responsibility of municipal bodies, yet primary classes are also introduced in the existing government schools to encourage integrated school education. Emphasis is laid to open more and more integrated schools to mitigate the inconvenience, if any, that a child faces on account of shifting schools. Primary classes were added in 6 schools during 2010-11 another 7 Schools in 2011-12 and 6 more schools during 2012-13. Total no. of such Sarvodaya schools having I to XII classes comes to 401. In addition pre-primary classes have now been introduced in all Sarvodaya Vidyalayas.

- Under this scheme new Sarvodaya schools will be provided ₹ 1 lakh funds to meet contingent and misc. expenditure
- Existing Sarvodaya schools will be provided ₹ 10,000 per annum towards purchase of play way material for students of pre-primary classes in the schools. The material, inter-alia, could include good quality audio-visual equipments, plastic, electrical, and mechanical toys and other teaching and learning materials to make students understand various concepts.

2. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 5500 Lakh

Through the several interventions, SSA facilitates “universal access, enrolment, retention, quality education etc. Civil works component continues to be an important intervention.

It is a flagship scheme of Govt. of India. Assistance is provided for recruitment of teachers, infrastructure, trainings, text books etc. The expenditure on the scheme is shared between Govt. of India and Govt. of Delhi in the ratio of 65:35.

3. FREE SUPPLY OF TEXT BOOK

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 13400 Lakh

This scheme has four components, namely, supply of text books or cash in lieu of them, Cash subsidy towards writing material, learning material to Nursery students and cash subsidy towards geometry box. Till the end of 9th Plan, free books were supplied to students of primary classes only in Govt. Schools. It was extended to all girls in 2006-07 in Govt. schools. From 2007-08, free books were given to all students enrolled in government schools irrespective of gender or income. The scheme was also extended to girls in Aided schools in 2006-07 and students admitted under free ship quota in 2008-09. The benefit of scheme was extended to all students (Girls and boys both) in aided school also in 2011-12. The expenditure on books for girls from classes VI to VIII in government schools is borne by SSA.

- All students in Govt. & Aided schools from Nursery to XII class irrespective of income and gender are covered under the scheme .
- A set of text books is provided to all students from classes I to VIII in Govt. schools. The books for classes I to VIII are prepared by NCERT and published by Delhi Bureau of Text books. The books are procured by schools before March and distributed to students at the beginning of new academic session
- Cash in lieu of books is provided to students of IX, X, XI and XII classes at the rate of **₹ 600, ₹ 700 and ₹ 800** respectively as books for class IX onwards are published by NCERT and other publishers and it gives them liberty to buy books of their choice from any source .
- The benefit of Text books has been extended from 2008-09 to students admitted against free-ship quota in Private schools that have been allotted land on concessional rates.
- Learning material is also given to nursery students @ **₹ 100/- per child.**

In case of aided schools, funds are released to schools in the form of grant after verification of number of students enrolled in aided schools. Similarly, grant to private schools is also released through districts on verification of data of eligible students, admitted against free ship quota.

B. GEOMETRY BOX FOR THE STUDENTS:- To bring about improvement in the performance of mathematics subject among students geometry box which is considered as an essential input. Accordingly, **cash subsidy of ₹ 30/-per student** to all students of classes VIII, IX and X and those students of classes XI and XII who opt mathematics as subject is given towards purchase of Geometry Box

C. SUPPLY OF WRITING MATERIAL: Section 8 of RTE rules provides that a child attending a school of Govt. shall be entitled to writing material also besides books and uniform. In order to fulfill the obligation of Act, a fixed sum of ₹ 300/- and ₹ 400/- cash subsidy is given from 2012-13 onwards to the students of (primary(I-V) and upper primary(VI-VIII) respectively) towards stationary. Around 8 lakh students are enrolled up to elementary level in Govt. and govt. aided schools.

4. IMPROVEMENT OF SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 170 Lakh

Objective of the Scheme: The main objective of the scheme is to develop reading habits among students.

Need and Justification:- Books are store-house of knowledge and entertainment. With increasing use of television and other electronic media, habit of reading is on wane. Even good books evoke least interest among students. In order to reverse this trend, it is necessary that school libraries are equipped with 'books of good authors'. Therefore, continuous improvement in school libraries is essential.

Programme Contents: The funds are provided for purchase of good quality books for children, reference books for teachers and furniture for libraries. The concept of circulating library within class is also proposed to be introduced on pilot basis in a few schools. Under this concept, one book is given to each student in a class. These books are circulated to others when one has read it. Lists of books for library would be prepared centrally. School shall buy upto 80% of total books from central list. Rest of the books could be purchased by the school depending upon its requirement. An amount of ₹ 15,000/-, ₹ 10,000/- and ₹ 5000/- would be allocated to Sr. Secondary, Secondary and Middle schools respectively. An amount of ₹ 1 lakh would be allocated to newly opened schools for purchase of books.

5. UNIFORM SUBSIDY

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 16330 Lakh

The objective of the on-going scheme is to provide cash subsidy to student in purchasing school uniform.

Like text books, uniform subsidy was initially given to students of primary classes in Govt. Schools. It was extended to all girls in government in 2006-07. It was further extended to all students in government schools in 2007-08. The scheme was also extended to all girls in Aided Schools in 2006-07 and those students in private schools who were admitted against free ship quota in 2008-09. From 2010-11, the benefit of the scheme was further extended to boys enrolled in Aided schools.

Eligibility Criterion:-

- (i) All students from classes Nursery to XII (irrespective of gender and income) from government & Aided school
- (ii) All students admitted in private schools against free-ship quota.

Amount of Benefit:- Till 2009-10, Uniform Subsidy was given @ ₹ 500/- per child to all students enrolled in Govt. schools, girl students of aided schools and students admitted in private schools under free ship quota. From 2010-11, the rate of uniform subsidy has been enhanced as indicated below for students enrolled in govt. schools, aided schools and students admitted in private schools under free ship quota.

S.No.	Classes	Amount
(a)	Nursery to V	₹ 500/- p.a.
(b)	Class VI to VIII	₹ 700/- p.a.
(c)	Class IX to XII	₹ 900/- p.a.

In case of aided schools, funds are released to schools in the form of grant after verification of number of Students enrolled in aided schools through districts.

6. FREE TRANSPORT FACILITY TO GIRLS IN RURAL AREAS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 170 Lakh

The objective of the scheme is to encourage girl students of rural areas to pursue education by providing them free transport facilities. Presently, DTC buses are provided in 07 schools in villages of Districts North West A, North West B and South West B. These villages are SKV Bakhtawarpur, SKV Prahalpur, SKV Daryapur Kalan, SKV Narela No.1, SKV Khera Kalan, in North-West (A), SKV Qutabgarh in North West-B, SKV Chhawla in South West-B

Eligibility Criterion:- The facility is available for girls from only those rural areas where schooling facility is not available.

Benefit: Buses are provided free of cost for girl students.

7. OPENNING OF NEW SCHOOLS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 65000 Lakh

The main objective of the Scheme is to provide additional schooling facility to the students by opening new schools, upgrading and bifurcating existing schools to cope up with increasing no. of students at an average of a lakh students every year .

Need And Justification:- Delhi attracts people from all states. People migrate to Capital in search of better education and job facilities. Naturally, Delhi needs more schools to provide access of education to all students. In order to meet the demand, new schools are opened every year.

Programme Contents: Funds are provided for following activities:

- To meet contingent and misc. expenditure by newly opened, upgraded and bifurcated school.
- Purchase of furniture for new/old schools.
- Salary of teaching and non-teaching posts under plan in Govt. Schools.
- Payment of honorarium to guest teachers, contract teachers.
- Advertisement for admission and other school related activities.
- Research study on larger issues like drop-out etc.
- Printing of admission forms, preparation of I-Card of students/plans write-up, circulars etc.
- Additional educational facilities in slum areas.
- Research and Evaluation.

Achievements

- Under the plan scheme, 12 new schools were opened, 37 schools were upgraded and 14 schools were bifurcated in 2013-14.

8. OPENING AND STRENGTHENING OF PRATIBHA VIKAS VIDYALAYAS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 40 Lakh

The objective of scheme is to pool identified bright students in some schools and equip those schools with best of resources in terms of manpower and equipments.

It is common knowledge that bright students from poor families are unable to realize their full potential because they cannot afford to pay huge sum of money as fees in public schools. As a result, they are forced to get education and compete with mediocre students in government schools. To realize full potential of such students, it was decided to open Pratibha Vikas Vidyalaya in which talent and competitive spirit would be nurtured among such bright students.

Initially, 3 Pratibha Vikas Vidyalayas were opened at Rohini, Paschim Vihar and Surajmal Vihar in 1998-99. Encouraged by its success, 7 more PVVS were opened in 2001-02. One more PVV was opened at Dwarka in 2003-04 so as to have one PVV in each district. In addition, 3 new PVVs were opened in District East, North-East and South in 2004-05. 4 Ludlow castles schools were converted into PVVs and one PVV was opened at Narela in 2007-08. However, due to shortage of schools for primary classes RPVV, Shankaracharya marg and Civil lines were reverted into sarvodaya vidyalayas.

Every attempt is made to provide good infrastructure (building, desks, laboratories, and library) and adequate manpower. Other equipments like photocopier, LCD, Projector, CC Camera, computer and net connectivity etc are also provided. In addition, innovative teaching is encouraged and supported. The teachers are given

constant updating in their respective fields. Funds are provided for updation of laboratories, libraries, school furniture and other contingent needs in these schools. Provision is also made for expenditure on advertisement for admission.

At present 17 RPVV are functioning in Delhi. It was proposed to start construction of five RPVV during the year 2013-14 at Mahipalpur, Khichripur, Sector-22 Rohini, Lal Kuan - Tehkhand Village and IP Extension (Mandawli Fazalpur). One more RPVV exclusive for science subjects is also proposed to be started at Science Centre, Link Road.

9. PATRA CHAR VIDAYALAYA

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 30 Lakh

The main objective of the scheme is to cater to the educational needs of the persons which includes drop-outs from regular schooling, housewives, persons belongs to weaker section of society, personnel of armed or paramilitary forces who are posted at far-flung areas and who wish to continue their studies. The Patrachar Vidyalaya was closed in 2005-06 but it was revived from 2009-10 and is affiliated to CBSE.

The following activities would be carried out by Patrachar Vidyalya in 2014-15

- Advertisement in news paper for admission, PCP, & Remedial classes including fees with CBSE.
- Printing of prospectus, admission forms, I. Card for classes X-XII.
- Conduct of PCP & Remedial classes.
- Salary of IT Assistant & Data Entry Operator
- Printing, Assignments, Marking of response sheets & purchase of study materials etc.
- Three streams –Humanities, commerce and Science among Senior school Certificate.

10. SCHOOL EXTENSION PROGRAMME

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 450 Lakh

A. Science Teaching

The scheme intends to improve and expand teaching of science at school stage. It is very essential to provide the latest equipments and tools for science laboratories to the teachers as well as students to support science education.

The funds for purchase of material and equipment in **existing science lab**, are provided out of **non-plan funds**. **When science is introduced as a new stream in a school**, funds to the tune of **₹ 3 lakh per school** are provided for establishment of science lab from **Plan funds**.

B. Career Mela : Career Melas are organized in schools with assistance of EVGCs to help students in selection of course/streams according to their interest and aptitude. Material on different types of courses/streams is displayed and lectures are delivered on opportunities available to students through new courses/streams. The number of EVG counselor is 100 only who cannot render their services to all 969 schools. It is therefore proposed to hire services of expert EVG counselors from outside to meet the requirement of all schools.

C. Mental Math's Project was started to remove Math's Phobia' from the minds of student and to make them understand simple mathematical concept through games and competition. Under this project, material has been developed in the form of question bank for class VII & VIII and is distributed to each student of class VII & VIII. Further, Quiz competitions are to be organized for classes V-VI and VII-VIII.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS:

Funds will be provided for the following:-

- (i) All equipments and material for science laboratories in the newly opened/upgraded/bifurcated schools.
- (ii) Training of science teachers and education at different levels and in service teachers.
- (iii) Students enrichment programmes, competitions such as mental math and other contests for students.
- (iv) Organization of science exhibitions/seminar at various levels.
- (v) First stage National Talent search examination for students of Delhi.
- (vi) Junior Science Talent Search.
- (vii) Organisation of career mela.

11. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 90 Lakh

The main objective of the scheme is to provide diversification of education opportunities so as to enhance individual employability, to reduce the mismatch between demand and supply of skilled manpower and to provide an alternative for those pursuing higher education without any particular interest. The national policy on education, inter-alia, emphasizes on 'Introduction of systematic, well planned and rigorously implemented programme of vocational education'.

The Directorate of Education, Delhi, started the Vocational Education Programme in 1977-78. At present, following 18 Vocational courses based on Engineering & Technology, Business & Commerce, Home-science, Health & Para-Medical, Agriculture, Computer & other miscellaneous streams are taught at the +2 stage by 775 Part Time Vocational Teachers. At present, in the current academic year,

18000 students are enrolled under Vocational Education Programme in 202 Government & 07 Government Aided Senior Secondary Schools in Delhi.

The students from Vocational streams not only get admission to Delhi University colleges for higher studies, but are also eligible for Elementary Teacher Education (ETE) * early Childhood Care & Education (ECCE). The State Board of Technical Education, under the Department of Training & Technical Education, recognises the Vocational passed out students for **lateral entry in the Second Year of Diploma Courses** through the Common Entrance Test, conducted by the Board of Technical Education, Delhi.

Modular Employable Skills

Programme Contents:

- (i) To identify and introduce new vocational courses,
- (ii) To equip new Vocational Institutions with necessary equipment, raw material for smooth and effective running of the vocational course in the school.
- (iii) To develop School Industry linkages with calibrating institution for training in the use of relevant machinery and equipment.
- (iv) To provide regular/part-time teacher to teach new vocational courses in the schools.
- (v) To provide incentive to the students for exceptional performance in vocational courses in terms of granting free-ship and scholarship.
- (vi) To modify programme after considering recommendations of evaluation study.

Funds shall be used on following items:-

- (i) Salary of vocational teachers where new courses are introduced.
- (ii) Purchase equipment, raw material and library books etc. for newly started schools.
- (iii) State share of centrally sponsored scheme.
- (iv) Publicity and Advertisement
- (v) Field visit of students to industries.

Dte. of Education proposes to diversify 20% of students to vocational stream during 2014-15. The basic objective of MES courses is to upgrade & enrich the knowledge & skill of the students, so that they may be able to be self-dependent & self-reliant.

MODULAR EMPLOYABLE SKILLS (MES) TRAINING PROGRAMME

Directorate of Education, Vocational Education Branch had launched a Training Programme during the Summer Vacations, for students of class 12th of Govt. Schools, appearing for Board Examination in the year 2009-10, under the Modular Employable Skills (MES) Training Programme of Skill Development Initiative Scheme (SDIS) of the Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt. of India. The Vocational Education Branch,

Directorate of Education, has been registered as Vocational Training Provider (VTP) by Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGE&T), Government of India, to conduct the Modular Employable Skill (MES) courses in 10 trades, duration from 120 to 210 hours. The MES Training Programme was organised at 68 centres / Govt. schools having Lab facilities.

Govt. of India in recent years has laid a lot of emphasis on streamlining Vocational Education that fulfils the emerging needs of the market by focusing on employability skills. In consonance with this thrust, the CBSE has planned to introduce two packages in “Hospitality & Tourism Sector” under Vocational Education & Training (VET).

Keeping in view the acute shortage of trained professionals and the emphasis of Govt. of India on development of employability skills, Vocational packages under “**Hospitality & Tourism**” and the packages of (1) ‘**Food Production**’ and (2) ‘**Food & Beverage Services**’, have been launched.

The new courses consist of two Vocational subjects each in classes XI & XII. The primary objective of the courses is to develop employability skills in “**Hospitality & Tourism**”.

12. COMPUTER EDUCATION PROGRAMME

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 3000 Lakh

Under ICT scheme of the Ministry of HRD, GOI, it is proposed to set new computer labs in all Delhi Govt. schools for computer Education at Sr. secondary level and computer literacy programme for other students. This Programme is being jointly funded by Govt. of India and govt. of Delhi in the ratio of 75:25.

The main objective of the scheme is to acquire basic knowledge and learn functional aspects of Computer Science, to understand the role of computer as science and art in the modern world and to learn problem solving techniques and develop skills for programming.

Strengthening and maintenance of MIS and I.T. assistants in schools

(₹ 1500 Lakh)

Under this scheme, there is a provision of two computers, furniture, broad band connectivity, peripherals and one IT assistant for each school as well as branches. Further funds, are provided for strengthening and maintenance of MIS application.

(B) Introduction of computer science at +2 stage. Revised scheme of Information and communication Technology(ICT) in school (₹1500 Lakh)

A proposal of the Education Department for setting up of computer labs in 1110 Govt. & Govt Aided School has been approved by ministry of Human Resources Development under the revised scheme of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in school. The scheme is on 75:25 sharing basis i.e.75 central share and 25 state share.

The non- recurring cost per school for 5 years is ₹ 6.40 lakh out of it ₹ 4.80 lakh per school will be borne by central govt. and the balance ₹ 1.60 lakh (₹ 6.40- ₹ 4.80) will be borne by the State govt. The Central Govt. will release ₹ 1.00 lakh for first 4 years and the balance ₹ 0.80 lakh will release in 5 years.

Further the recurring cost per school per year is ₹ 2.70 lakh, out of it, ₹ 1.83 lakh per school per year will be borne by Central Govt. and the balance ₹ 0.70 lakh (2.70-1.83) will be borne by the State Govt.

As per ICT Norms, the estimated cost of scheme for 05 years is ₹ 220.89 crore, which includes installation of computer labs in Govt. and Govt. Aided Schools, maintenance of these labs thereafter and to engage computer teachers and IT Assistants in these schools. Students studying in 1110 schools will be benefited under the scheme. 1110 Computer Labs are to be installed under the project. This includes installation of computer labs in Govt. and Govt. Aided Schools, maintenance of these labs thereafter and to engage computer teachers and IT Assistants in these schools. Beneficiaries are lacs of students studying in 1110 schools.

13. CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS

(₹ In Lakh)

Executing Agency	Annual Plan 2014-15
PWD	28700.00
Outsourcing through DSIIDC, I & FC etc.	5100.00
Repair & maintenance through VKS	2940.00
Provision of Additional facilities / Renovation Works in Existing Buildings	200.00

The Objective of this scheme is to provide Pucca or Semi Pucca building as far as possible. Where construction of pucca or SPS is not feasible and school is necessary, porta cabins are constructed with all basic amenities. Presently, 992 schools are housed in 648 buildings. As a result, around 320 schools run in double shifts. The effort of the Government is to house as many as schools as possible in single shift and tin-shed schools are replaced by Pucca building or Semi-Pucca building or porta cabins.

MPD-2021 norms recommend one Senior Secondary School for 10,000 populations. In view of 1350 Senior Secondary Schools in Delhi in 2010 and taking the requirement of projected population of 190 lakh by 2017, 550 new Senior Secondary Schools are required to be set up during 12th Five Year Plan. The Approach Paper suggests that in view of massive investment required both in the form of school infrastructure and for operational expenditure for proposed number of new schools, the magnitude of investment in Education Sector need to be shared by Private Sector. There is enough scope for private sector participation in Education Sector provided DDA allocates new school sites to the private sector at concessional rates. During 2012-13, 5 new schools were opened, during 2013-14, 12 new schools were opened and during 2014-15, 06 new schools are proposed to open.

Programme Contents:- The expenditure on following activities shall be met out of this head

- (i) To purchase land from DDA and other agencies for construction of school building.
- (ii) To construct new pucca school Buildings.

- (iii) To construct Porta Cabin for class -rooms.
- (iv) Addition/Alteration and renovation of School Building.
- (v) To provide basic amenities in schools like electric connection, drinking water, toilets, etc.
- (vi) To renovate office building of Directorate of Education which are in dilapidated condition.

The school infrastructure is proposed to be augmented by way of construction of new school buildings at 20 locations, out of which 10 number of school buildings have already been sanctioned. The work will be completed in two years. It included 5 new school buildings at Dwarka (2 schools) , Madanpur Khadar (2 schools) and Hastal Village sanctioned by EFC on 27.5.2014 at total estimated cost of ₹88.69 crore and 5 new school buildings at Rohini (4 schools) and Kalkaji with estimated cost of ₹. 85.15 crore approved by EFC on 17.06.2014.

14. STATE AWARDS TO TEACHERS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 50 Lakh

The Objective of the programme is to improve the quality of education. The services of meritorious teachers are recognized by awarding them a cash prize of ₹ 25000/- each and certificate of Merit.

Programme Content:- 60 teachers working in Delhi Govt. schools, Govt aided, unaided, MCD, NDMC and Delhi Cantonment Board schools are given state awards every year for their meritorious services under this scheme. The performance of teachers is assessed by a Committee constituted for the purpose. Result of the teachers and his role in extracurricular activities viz. a viz. maintenance of discipline is taken into contribution. A cash prize of ₹ 25,000/- each with one silver medal and a certificate of merit is given to the teacher selected for the award.

During 2013-14 , state award was given to 60 teachers and it is proposed to give state award to 60 teachers in 2014-15 .

15. TEACHERS TRAINING THROUGH S.C.E.R.T.

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1200 Lakh

In the pursuance of the recommendations of the NPE 1986 and its programme of action, the State Council of Education Research and Training (SCERT), Delhi was established as an autonomous organization on May 27, 1988. with the aim to provide academic support to improve the quality of school education in Delhi. The memorandum of SCERT captures the charter of its activities towards fulfilling its role. The objective can be summarized as under :

- (i) To function as academic advisor to the Govt. of Delhi in formulation of education curriculum especially in the areas of school and teacher education.
- (ii) To undertake research and innovations in school education for improving educational system and practice.
- (iii) To provide pre-service training to teachers upto elementary level of school education.

- (iv) To develop the curriculum and textbooks aiming at an all round development of the child upto elementary level.
- (v) To develop, publish and disseminate instructional and supplementary materials for teachers and students at all levels of school education and for programme of adult and non formal education etc.

Nine District Institutes of Education and Training (DIET's) have been created under the aegis of SCERT with 75% grant from MHRD, Govt. of India with specific focus on elementary education.

The SCERT have undertaken various activities such as training of teachers, providing techno-academic support for the implementation of education to all, development of instructional materials and undertaking research in areas of concerns for school education. SCERT is entrusted with the task of upgrading English conversation skills of our teachers/students.

Pattern of assistance to SCERT has been revised and entire grant is provided from plan funds on net deficit basis considering the receipts of SCERT.

An amount of ₹ 12 crore is approved in BE 2014-15 for SCERT which includes ₹ 5 crore for state share to DIETs.

16. STRENGTHENING OF DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 159 Lakh

The main objective of this 'scheme' is to strengthen the staff at the Headquarters in view of expansion of educational facilities in NCT of Delhi.

With the increase in number of educational institutions the work load of the staff has also increased manifold. There is a need to create posts in the Department to cope up with additional work load.

(I) ESTATE BRANCH : Estate Branch monitors construction as well as maintenance of schools as well as office buildings. There are around 640 Schools building which house around 1000 schools. On an average four building are constructed in a year. It also acquires/purchase land for schools and monitor construction. Hence a few additional posts with background of civil and electrical work are needed. Posts will be created after work assessment by A.R. Department.

(II) SETTING UP OF O&M UNIT IN THE DEPARTMENT : It has been observed that the work relating to organization & method (O&M) record management, weeding out of the records, review of report/returns, simplification of forms, punctuality checking etc.

(III) Litigation Unit:- Directorate of Education is largest litigant department in Delhi because of sheer strength of its employees. There are more than 4000 court cases being fight in different courts. There is need to appoint legal assistant, Law Officers to frame reply and defend Govt.

(IV) Computer Unit:- Directorate of Education has a vibrant and interactive MIS which is run through person engaged on contract. It is necessary to appoint one Pr. System Analyst, System analyst and programmers to oversee its working.

(V) INSPECTION STAFF-

Inspection Staff is essential to inspect & provide spot guidance to schools so that they could provide quality education to the students. The inspection and the supervisory staff needs to be strengthened adequately to give on the spot guidance to the teachers and solve their problems relating to education. Provision is also made for office furniture, hiring charges for vehicles and salary of posts.

As per the functional requirement and workload of different branches, the manpower requirement will be assessed and suitable action will be taken accordingly.

18. AWARDS/INCENTIVES TO BEST STUDENTS, SCHOOLS & TEACHING STAFF

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 70 Lakh

The scheme aims at inculcating competitive attitude among the school teachers and the student for excellence in a academic field. The award has been named as Indira Award and is distributed on the occasion of birthday of Late Smt. Indira Gandhi, former Prime Minister of India.

A Selection Committee is constituted in the Directorate of Education to select awardees both among schools as well as teachers based on their performance particularly at secondary and Sr. Secondary level. The following awards are given under the scheme:

- State award to schools (one for best performance) with cash award of ₹ 1,00,000 and a running trophy,
- District award of ₹ 50,000/- each (12 for districts and one for aided schools) and a trophy
- Zonal school awards of ₹ 21,000/- each (28 from zone and one from PVVs) and a memento.
- Award to 30 teachers (28 from 28 zone, 1 from RPVVs and 1 from Aided Schools) with cash prize of ₹ 25,000/- each. in cash with a memento.
- Cash award of ₹ 5000/- each to best student in each stream from each zone is selected and the total number of such student is 120. In Sr. Sec., there are 4 streams of studies i.e. Science, Commerce, Humanities and Vocational. The differently able students are also covered under the scheme.
- At secondary stage, 3 best girl students and 3 best boy students from each zone are selected and the total number of students is 180.

19. WELFARE OF EDUCATIONALLY BACKWARD MINORITIES**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1300 Lakh**

Scholarship to Educationally Backward Minorities:- The objective of the scheme is to promote education among educationally backward minorities (Muslims and Neo-Buddhists only).

Eligibility Criterion:- All Muslims and Neo Buddhists student whose parental income does not exceed ₹ 2 lakh per annum.

Benefit:- ₹ 300/- p.a. to the student of primary classes.

₹ 400/- p.a. to the student of middle classes

₹ 500/- p.a. to the student of secondary classes

₹ 600/- p.a. to the student of Sr. Sec. classes

20. COACHING FACILITIES TO THE STUDENTS**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 20 Lakh**

The objective of the scheme is to facilitate coaching and study camps for the weak students to improve their performance. Earlier, students of SC/ST /educationally backward minority & weaker section of society were covered under this scheme. The facility of coaching is now available to all students who have poor achievement level academically.

Programme content :- Under this scheme, extra coaching camps/classes are organized for the weak students during summer, autumn and winter break. Besides, extra coaching camps/classes are organized for the students who are placed in the compartment at Sec. and Sr. Sec. Class Board Examination.

Honorarium is paid to the teachers @ ₹150/ and ₹ 200/- to TGT and PGT respectively per lecture. A lecture is of one hour duration. No compensatory leave shall be allowed to teacher in lieu of teaching in coaching camp(s).

21. EXAMINATION REFORM FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1200 Lakh**

The main objective of this Scheme is to apprise students about changes in examination system and familiarize them through question bank and unit test.

Directorate of Education shall prepare question paper for unit test, terms-wise test etc. and provide answer sheets to students for these tests. Around ₹ 50/- per head would be spent on printing of paper and answer sheet.

Programme Contents :- Under this Scheme, funds are provided to conduct the CCEP examinations from class VI to XII, to prepare and distribute question bank, printing of term-wise syllabus and other examination related material centrally or at school level.

Moreover, due to implementation of Right to Education Act, collection of Pupil Welfare Fund, (which was charged from the students of govt. / aided schools), has been disbanded from students of classes I –VIII w.e.f. academic session 2010-11. As a result, schools have no funds at their disposal for meeting the expr. incurred on account of printing of Question Papers of first term (Summative-I) and second term (Summative-

II) examinations and other miscellaneous expenses related to examination. Earlier schools used to deposit the amount in Central Pupil Fund maintained by Examination Branch @ ₹ 10/- per child per exam in respect of students of classes VI to IX and XI for printing of Question Paper which will not be available now. Besides, from session 2010-11 onwards, students of class X would undergo school based examination in place of CBSE. All expenses relating to examination be met out of plan budget.

From Annual Plan 2011-12 onwards, expenditure @ ₹50/- per student for class I to VIII in each school, is met from Plan funds in lieu of Central Pupil Fund on above activities.

22. BHAGIDARI IN GOVT. SCHOOLS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1 Lakh

The objective of the scheme is to improve quality of education in Government schools with public partnership.

The concept of Vidyalaya Kalyan Samiti was introduced in 10th plan. Members of VKS have been drawn from PTA, RWA, NGO and public representatives besides head of school. Petty repairs in school buildings are carried out with its approval. It has been a successful attempt. Therefore, budget to VKS have been raised from ₹ 1.20 lakhs to ₹ 4.00 lakhs per annum per building.

Programme contents:-

- (i) Bhagidari workshops are organized annually to allow inter-alia between VKS and share success stories.
- (ii) VKS stall is set-up annually at Pragati Maidan.

23. LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI SCHOLARSHIP TO MERITORIOUS STUDENTS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 300 Lakh

The objective of the scheme is to give recognition and financial help to the meritorious students of economically weaker sections of society.

Eligibility criterion :- Students of class VII-XII in government schools who secure A1 & A2 Grades only (80% and above marks in aggregate in preceding class in which marks are awarded instead of Grades). Parental income should not exceed ₹ 2.00 lakh per annum.

Benefit :- ₹ 1000/- p.a to students of classes VII & VIII
 ₹ 1500/- p.a to students of classes IX and X and
 ₹ 2000/- p.a to students of classes XI and XII

The scholarship is paid in the midsession so that it may help students in buying books, study material, stationary etc. These rates of scholarship have been enhanced from 2011-12.

24. YUVA (Educational Tour, Annual day, Population education)**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 3100 Lakh****Objectives:-**

- (i) To make education joyful and interesting.
- (ii) To explore the creative potential of the students.
- (iii) To create awareness about adolescent reproductive health among students, teachers and parents and developing healthy attitude towards sex and members of the opposite sex.
- (iv) Sensitize students towards gender issues.

Expenditure on tours (local and outstation), organization of cultural activities at schools, zonal and district level and cultural quest as per norms laid down by Dte. of Education is met out of this scheme.

25. Rastriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 300 Lakh****Universalisation of Secondary Education**

Like Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India has launched *Rastriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan* (RMSA) with an aim to achieve Universal Access and Quality Secondary Education. Under RMSA, data on secondary schools is collected through Secondary-Education Management Information system (SE-MIS) developed by National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), New Delhi.

Preparatory Activities

The Annual Plans have to be based on a broad indication of resource availability to a district in a particular year. The District would undertake a prioritization exercise in the light of the likely availability of resources. The activities and Annual Plan will also be prioritized plan accordingly. The State Executive Committee will appraise these Annual Plans. The Project Appraisal and Approval Committee at the Ministry of Human Resource Development will appraise the District Plan and State Components (State Plan) at the National level. The District level plans will be consolidated by the State Mission.

The expenditure on scheme is shared between Centre and State Govt.. Expenditure on the scheme is shared on 75:25 basis. Govt. of Delhi has suggested state share amounting to ₹ 300 lakh in 2014-15 to enhance educational facilities at secondary level.

In 2014-15, funds would be provided for rooms, teachers etc. Govt. of Delhi shall contribute 25% share of overall plan approved by the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

26. Right to Education Act

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 3000 Lakh

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides children in the 6-14 age group the legal entitlement to free and compulsory education. It lays down norms and standards for infrastructure, PTRs for the primary and upper primary stage of education and academic responsibilities of teachers. It also lays down principles for the teaching learning process – that teaching should be activity based and child centred, based on constitutional values, and that classroom transaction should not instill trauma, fear and anxiety in children. RTE also provides that there should be a system of continuous and ongoing evaluation, and that there shall be no Board examinations until completion of elementary education.

The RTE Act has considerable implications for the overall approach and the implementation strategies of SSA, and it would be necessary to harmonize the SSA vision, strategies and norms with the RTE mandate.

In terms of section -12(2) of RTE Act, “a school providing free and compulsory elementary education as specified in clause (c) of sub-section (1) shall be reimbursed expenditure so incurred by it to the extent of per-child-expenditure incurred by the State, or the actual amount charged from the child, whichever is less, in such manner as may be prescribed provided that such reimbursement shall not exceed per-child-expenditure incurred by a school specified in sub-clause (i) of clause (n) of section 2.

Provided further that where such school is already under obligation to provide free education to a specified number of children on account of it having received any land, building, equipment or other facilities, either free of cost or at a concessional rate, such school shall not be entitled for reimbursement to the extent of such obligation.

There are around 1200 private unaided schools in Delhi where 12 lakh students are admitted. Around 25% of the weaker sections are to be admitted in these schools at entry level.

In 2013-14, approximately 16000 students were admitted under EWS quota in private unaided schools. Out of which, claim for reimbursement were received for 7260 students during 2013-14.

27. Menstrual Hygiene among adolescent girls in schools (KISHORI)

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1460 Lakh

Objective: To promote menstrual hygiene among adolescent girls in school.

Coverage: All girls in Govt. and Aided schools from Class VI to XII are provided a pack of sanitary napkins every month so that they maintain hygiene and do not skip schools.

Monitoring and Evaluation: On line module has been installed to monitor timeliness, quantity & quality aspects of napkins supplied to schools from time to time and in case of any deficiency penalties will be imposed.

28. "Inclusive Education for Disabled at secondary stage"- IEDSS-(CSS)**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 50 Lakh**

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme IEDSS aims to enable all students with disabilities completing eight years of elementary schooling, an opportunity to complete four years of secondary schooling (classes IX to XII) in an inclusive and enabling environment.

The CSS IEDSS provides that the state Govt. will pay a top up of ₹ 600/- per child per annum towards scholarships. The assistance for all other components like equipment, teachers and material is provided by Govt. of India. An amount of around ₹ 43.43 lakh was provided to 7239 students in 2013-14 enrolled in the schools of Dte. of Education and covered under the CSS- IEDSS.

B. NORTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 14500 Lakh****Revenue : ₹ 6500 Lakh****Capital : ₹ 8000 Lakh****1. Expansion & Improvement of Pre-Primary Education (Age Group 4-5 years)****Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 50 Lakh****Aims and Objectives**

To provide healthy, wholesome and conducive environment to the children in the age group 4-5 years (considered as a preparatory stage for the realisation of universalisation of primary education) and for proper growth as well as to reduce wastage and stagnation at the primary level.

Physical Targets & Anticipated Achievements for Annual Plan 2013-14 & 2014-15

		Target (2013-14)	Anticipated achievement	Target (2014-15)
a)	No. of new nursery classes/ additional sections to be opened.	16	16	16
b)	Posts of Nursery Teachers to be created	16	16	16
c)	Posts of Nursery Ayas to be created.	08	08	08
d)	No. of children to be covered.	24000	25000	25000

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

25000 pre-primary children.

2. Expansion of Primary Education**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 2000 Lakh**

The objective is to achieve universalisation of Primary Education in the light of the RTE Act, 2009 by providing educational facilities and accessibility to all children of

the age group of 5-11 yrs. residing within jurisdiction of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. To augment the capacity and facilities of schools in order to achieve better enrolment, retention and growth & development of children in the school system.

Physical Targets & Anticipated Achievements for Annual Plan 2013-14 & 2014-15

		Target (2013-14)	Anticipated achievement	Target 2014-15
a)	No. of schools to be opened/ bifurcated	08	08	08
b)	Posts of SI (Gen) to be created	04	04	04
c)	Posts of Principals to be created	08	08	08
d)	Posts of Primary Teachers to be created	80	80	80
e)	Posts of Class- IV. to be created	20	20	20
f)	No. of additional children to be covered	8000	8000	8000

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

4 lakh primary students per annum.

3. Improvement of Primary Education

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 300 Lakh

Aims and Objectives

To attain qualitative improvement in educational standards with a thrust on improving the quality of In-service Teachers Education in the light of the RTE Act, 2009.

Physical Targets & Anticipated Achievements for Annual Plan 2013-14 & 2014-15

		Targets 2013-14	Anticipated achievement	Target 2014-15
1	Principals' Seminar	120	120	120
2	General Teachers' Seminar	60	60	60
3	Nursery Teachers' Seminar	30	30	30
4	Teachers Competition	200	200	200
5	Students Competition	800	800	800
6	Nigam Awards	40	40	40
7	Zonal Awards	240	240	240
8	Teachers seminar for English Medium	200	200	200

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

4 lakh primary and nursery students per annum.

4. Strengthening and Establishment of Inspectorate Staff

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 100 Lakh

Aims and Objectives

To create and up-grade administrative posts in order to provide an effective and efficient supervision and administration to achieve the organisational goals in the light of the RTE Act, 2009.

Major Components

- a) Creation of administrative, supervisory, ministerial and non-ministerial staff posts.
- b) Provisioning of contingency.

List of works covered under the scheme:

- a) Creation of posts of staff
- b) Administration of contingency

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

4 lakh primary students per annum.

5. Improvement of Science Teaching

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 50 Lakh

Aims and Objectives

To develop scientific temperament among students characterized by spirit of enquiry by way of using scientific methods of enquiry & problem solving leading to elimination of superstition and fatalism

Proposed Physical Targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

1. Science Contingency for 765 schools
2. Science Contingency for 3 science centres
3. Science contingency for HQ
4. Zonal science fairs in all 06 zones.
5. Total 5 children tours outside Delhi and 200 children will be benefited
6. Hiring 80 buses for local children tours and 4800 children will be benefitted.
7. Science kits for 60 schools
8. TV repairs in all 06 Zones for 80 CTVs
9. Purchase of Furniture, almirahs, water coolers for 3 science centers
10. Camps for 1200 talented children
11. Remedial camps for 250 children
12. Science and Maths seminar for 250 teachers

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

4 lakh primary students per annum.

6. Welfare Schemes for Children**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 4000 Lakh****Aims and Objectives**

To provide various incentives to achieve the goal of Universalisation of Primary Education in the light of the RTE Act, 2009, reducing drop-outs at the primary level of education and to enable disadvantaged children to come to the school-fold.

Physical Targets and Anticipated Achievements for Annual Plan 2013-14 & 2014-15

		Targets 2013-14	Anticipated achievement	Target 2014-15
1	Text Books	390000	390000	390000
2	Stationary items	390000	390000	390000
3	Subsidy for school uniform cloth, jersey, shoes and socks	390000	390000	390000
4	Educational Tours	1200	1200	1200
5	Spectacles, contact lenses and hearing aids	400	400	400
6	Merit Scholarship	2800	2800	2800

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

4 lakh student of municipal schools per annum.

1. Construction of School Buildings**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 8000 Lakh**

The objective is to replace prefab classrooms with pucca school building accommodation, make provision for fire safety measures, handicapped-friendly infrastructure, make payment for acquiring land for opening schools and providing basic amenities in the schools such as toilets, water and electricity in each and every primary school of MCD in the light of the RTE Act, 2009.

Physical Targets and Anticipated Achievements for Annual Plan 2013-14 & 2014-15

		Targets 2013-14	Anticipated achievement	Target 2014-15
1	Class Rooms	320	250	250
2	Class rooms for CWSN Children	140	140	140
3	Boundary Walls	140	140	140

		Targets 2013-14	Anticipated achievement	Target 2014-15
4	Lavatory Blocks	100	100	100
5	Fire safety measures	140	140	140
6	Lavatory for CWSN Children	140	140	140
7	Placing of funds with principals for minor repair and maintenance (₹ 50000 or 100000)	590	590	590
8	Major Repairs & Maintenance of School buildings	590	590	590

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

4 lakh primary students per annum.

C. SOUTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 11500 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 3400 Lakh

Capital : ₹ 8100 Lakh

1. Expansion & Improvement of Pre-Primary Education

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 50 Lakh

Aims and Objectives

To provide healthy, wholesome and conducive environment to the children in the age group 4-5 years (considered as a preparatory stage for the realisation of universalisation of primary education) and for proper growth as well as to reduce wastage and stagnation at the primary level.

Physical Targets and Anticipated Achievements for Annual Plan 2013-14 & 2014-15

		Target (2013-14)	Anticipated achievement	Target (2014-15)
a)	No. of new nursery classes/ additional sections to be opened.	16	16	16
b)	Posts of Nry. Teachers to be created	16	16	16
c)	Posts of Nry. Ayas to be created.	08	08	08
d)	No. of children to be covered.	24000	20000	25000

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

25000 pre-primary children.

2. Expansion of Primary Education

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 500 Lakh

Aims and Objectives

To achieve universalisation of Primary Education in the light of the RTE Act, 2009 by providing educational facilities and accessibility to all children of the age group of 5-11 yrs. residing within jurisdiction of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. To augment the capacity and facilities of schools in order to achieve better enrolment, retention and growth & development of children in the school system.

List of works covered under the scheme:

- a) Opening new/bifurcation of primary schools.
- b) Creation of posts of SI (Gen.), principals, teachers and supporting staff.
- c) Provisioning of infrastructural facilities and amenities.

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

3.30 lakh primary students per annum.

3. Improvement of Primary Education

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 300 Lakh

Aims and Objectives

To attain qualitative improvement in educational standards with a thrust on improving the quality of In-service Teachers Education in the light of the RTE Act, 2009.

Physical Targets and Anticipated Achievements for Annual Plan 2013-14 & 2014-15

		Targets 2013-14	Anticipated achievement	Target 2014-15
1	Principals' Seminar	120	120	120
2	General Teachers' Seminar	60	60	60
3	Nursery Teachers' Seminar	30	30	30
4	Teachers Competition	200	200	200
5	Students Competition	800	800	800
6	Nigam Awards	40	40	40
7	Zonal Awards	240	240	240
8	Teachers seminar for English Medium	200	200	200

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

Approx. 3.30 lakh primary and nursery students per annum.

4. Strengthening and Establishment of Inspectorate Staff

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 100 Lakh

Aims and Objectives

To create and up-grade administrative posts in order to provide an effective and efficient supervision and administration to achieve the organisational goals in the light of the RTE Act, 2009.

Major Components

- a. Creation of administrative, supervisory, ministerial and non-ministerial staff posts.
- b. Provisioning of contingency.

List of works covered under the scheme:

- a) Creation of posts of staff
- b) Administration of contingency

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

3.30 lakh primary students per annum.

5. Improvement of Science Teaching

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 30.00 Lakh

Aims and Objectives

To develop scientific temperament among students characterized by spirit of enquiry by way of using scientific methods of enquiry & problem solving leading to elimination of superstition and fatalism.

Physical Targets and Anticipated Achievements for Annual Plan 2013-14 & 2014-15

	Physical Targets 2014-15	Anticipated Achievement
1	Science Contingency for 660 schools	Science Contingency for 660 schools
2	Science Contingency for 2 science centres	Science Contingency for 2 science centres
3	Science contingency for CRC & HQ	Science contingency for CRC & HQ
4	Zonal science fairs in all 04 zones.	Zonal science fairs in all 04 zones.
5	Total 5 children tours outside Delhi and 200	Total 5 children tours outside Delhi

	Physical Targets 2014-15	Anticipated Achievement
	children will be benefitted	and 200 children will be benefitted
6	Hiring 80 buses for local children tours and 4800 children will be benefitted	Hiring 80 buses for local children tours and 4800 children will be benefitted.
7	Science kits for 60 schools	Science kits for 60 schools
8	TV repairs in all 04 Zones for 80 CTVs	TV repairs in all 04 Zones for 80 CTVs
9	Purchase of Furniture, almirahs, water coolers for 2 science centers & CRC	Purchase of Furniture, almirahs, water coolers for 2 science centres
10	Camps for 1200 talented children	Camps for 1200 talented children
11	Remedial camps for 250 children	Remedial camps for 250 children
12	Science and Maths seminar for 250 teachers	Science and Maths seminar for 250 teachers

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

3.30 lakh primary students per annum.

6. Welfare Schemes for Children

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 2420 Lakh

Aims and Objectives

To provide various incentives to achieve the goal of Universalisation of Primary Education in the light of the RTE Act, 2009, reducing drop-outs at the primary level of education and to enable disadvantaged children to come to the school-fold.

Physical Targets and Anticipated Achievements for Annual Plan 2013-14 & 2014-15

		Targets 2013-014	Anticipated achievement	Target 2014-15
1	Text Books	330000	330000	340000
2	Stationary items	330000	330000	340000
3	Subsidy for school uniform cloth, jersey, shoes and socks	330000	330000	340000
4	Educational Tours	1200	1200	1200
5	Spectacles, contact lenses and hearing aids	400	400	400
6	Merit Scholarship	2800	2800	2800

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

3.30 lakh student of municipal schools per annum.

7. Construction of School Buildings

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 8100 Lakh

Aims and Objectives

To replace prefab classrooms with pucca school building accommodation, make provision for fire safety measures, handicapped-friendly infrastructure, make payment for acquiring land for opening schools and providing basic amenities in the schools such as toilets, water and electricity in each and every primary school of MCD in the light of the RTE Act, 2009.

Physical Targets and Anticipated Achievements for Annual Plan 2013-14 & 2014-15

		Targets 2013-14	Anticipatory achievement	Target 2014-15
1	Class Rooms	250	250	250
2	Class rooms for CWSN Children	140	140	140
3	Boundary Walls	10	10	10
4	Lavatory Blocks	30	30	30
5	Fire safety measures	100	100	100
6	Lavatory for CWSN Children	140	140	140
7	Placing of funds with principals for minor repair and maintenance (₹ 50000 or 100000)	450	450	500
8	Major Repairs & Maintenance of School buildings	500	500	500

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

Approx. 3.30 lakh primary students per annum.

D. EAST DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 9200 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 2800 Lakh

Capital : ₹ 6400 Lakh

1. Expansion & Improvement of Pre-Primary Education

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 30.00 Lakh

Aims and Objectives

To provide healthy, suitable environment to the children in the age group 4-5 years (considered as a preparatory stage for the realisation of universalisation of primary education) and for proper growth as well as to reduce wastage and stagnation at the primary level.

Items of Expenditure: Educational toys and other nursery equipments shall be provided in schools. Material required for facilitating the growth and development of pre-primary education such as building-blocks, tricycles, cotton durries, ghunghroo.

Educational toys, musical instruments etc., tables, chairs, book cases, chowkies and Almirahs for children are proposed to be purchased during 2014-15 to equip nursery sections/classes.

Physical targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

		Target (2014-15)
a)	No. of new nursery classes/ additional sections to be opened.	08
b)	Posts of Nry. Teachers to be created	08
c)	Posts of Nry. Ayas to be created.	04
d)	No. of children to be covered.	10000

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

50000 Nursery children.

2. Expansion of Primary Education

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 600 Lakh

Major Components

- Opening new/bifurcation of existing primary schools and creation of posts of staff thereof.
- Provision of contingency, other infrastructural facilities and amenities

Items of Expenditure: Salary and other allowances of additional staff. Provision of essential infrastructural facilities and amenities in the existing/proposed new schools such as teachers' tables, Principals' tables chairs, steel book cases, jute patties, big cotton durries steel almirahs, Black Boards, water coolers, Globe, Atlas and maps (both political and physical- World, India and Delhi).

Physical targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

		Target 2014-15
a)	No. of schools to be opened/ bifurcated	04
b)	Posts of SI (Gen) to be created	01
c)	Posts of Principals to be created	04
d)	Posts of Primary Teachers to be created	40
e)	Posts of class -IV to be created	10
f)	No. of additional children to be covered	4000

To enhance the capacity of schools in retaining children in the schools system, essential infrastructural facilities will be provided in schools for teachers and children. Furniture items like Big steel almirah, HMs tables, HM chairs, teachers tables, chairs, racks, black board and other required furniture items will be purchased for use in schools. It shall be the endeavour of the department to provide dual desks to all the children. Dual desks for all the children shall be purchased during 2014-15. Till then Jute patties and durries will be purchased for use by children. Globe, Atlas and maps (World, India and Delhi-both political and physical) will be purchased for use in schools.

3. Improvement of Primary Education

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 200 Lakh

Aims and Objectives

To attain qualitative improvement in educational standards with a thrust on improving the quality of In-service Teachers Education in the light of the RTE Act, 2009.

An in-service Teacher Education Institute is being established in A Block, Dilshad Colony by EDMC for carrying out research and extension work in the field of pre-primary and primary education.

During 2014-15, following measures will be adopted to improve the quality of education in EDMC schools :

- a) Long Term and Short Term In-service training programmes shall be organised for various categories of officials including teachers and supervisory staff e.g. orientation of newly promoted HMs, English teaching seminars, educational tours outside Delhi for officers and teachers, educational tours outside India for officers, participation in Gandhi Mela etc.
- b) Expansion of library facilities by purchase of magazine, Newspapers, equipments, furniture, book cases, steel almirah and other facility equipments such as photocopier, vacuum cleaner, curtains, fire extinguishers, small chairs, small tables, steel almirahs etc. for all 04 libraries & books for school / zonal / central libraries. Tours of reputed libraries in and outside Delhi.
- c) Research and Publication of Educational and Instructional material, periodicals etc.
- d) Distribution of zonal and municipal awards to outstanding teachers, HMs and Class-IV employees so as to inculcate healthy constructive competitive spirit.
- e) Organisation of Kavi Samelans
- f) Introduction and Expansion of MIS.

4. Strengthening and Establishment of Inspectorate Staff

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 25.00 Lakh

Aims and Objectives

To create and up-grade administrative posts in order to increase the efficiency of supervisory and administrative control over schools run by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

Major Components

- a) Creation of administrative, supervisory, ministerial and non-ministerial staff posts.
- b) Provisioning of contingency.
- c) A primary school will be required for a population of 2500 persons. It is, therefore, proposed to keep pace with the requirement of infrastructure for providing primary education an obligatory function of EDMC by perspective planning. It will, therefore, be expedient to create minimum number of posts of the Inspectorate/supervisory staff, Data Entry Operators, store keepers and other supporting staff.
- d) It is proposed to purchase bilingual electronic typewriters, photocopy machines, fax machines, computers with inter connectivity, acqua guard water filters, refrigerators, inverters and office furniture required for zonal offices as well as HQ. Besides above, vehicles including Ambassador Cars, Gypsies, Zeeps, Trucks, Buses and inspection vans will be purchased for strengthening of inspection and supervision of schools.
- e) Payment of salary to drivers, maintenance and repairs of vehicles and expenditure on petrol, diesel etc. will also be required.
- f) Purchase of equipments like computers photocopiers and their upkeep, repair and maintenance shall help in strengthening of the inspectorate.
- g) In-service Training Institute is being established by the Department required to be strengthened so as to make In-service Teacher Training programmes more meaningful besides picking up the pace of research programmes being undertaken by it. Data Centres to be established.

5. Improvement of Science Teaching

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 25 Lakh

Aims and Objectives

To develop scientific temperament among students characterized by spirit of enquiry by way of using scientific methods of enquiry & problem solving leading to elimination of superstition and fatalism.

Physical targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

1	Science Contingency for schools
2	Science Contingency for science centre
3	Science contingency for HQ
4	Zonal science fairs in all 02 zones.
5	Total 5 children tours outside Delhi and 200 children will be benefited

6	Hiring 06 buses for local children tours and 2400 children will be benefitted
7	Science kits for 30 schools
8	TV repairs in all 02 Zones for 40 CTVs
9	Purchase of Furniture, almirahs, water coolers for 01 science centers & CRC
10	Camps for 600 talented children
11	Remedial camps for 600 children
12	Science and Maths seminar for 150 teachers

6. Welfare Schemes for Children

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1920 Lakh

Aims and Objectives

To provide various incentives to achieve the goal of Universalisation of Primary Education in the light of the RTE Act, 2009, reducing drop-outs at the primary level of education and to enable disadvantaged children to come to the school-fold.

For achieving the long cherished goal of Universalisation of Primary Education various kinds of incentives are being given by EDMC to children falling in the age group of 5-11 yrs. for their continued enrolment in primary schools. At present Text Books, Uniform and Mid-day-Meal are being given to the children.

In the year 2013-2014 department shall provide two sets of uniform cloth to all the children. In the uniform Polyester blend cloth for skirt and koti to girls and nicker and shirts to boys will be given besides one pair of Canvas Shoes & two pairs of nylon socks. Department shall provide Jerseys and school bags to all students during 2013-2014. Besides this, department will provide free Text-Books and stationery items to all children enrolled in EDMC schools.

Educational tours and Merit Scholarships shall also be provided to talented students.

Studies shall be made regarding prevention diagnosis and treatment of various diseases in children in EDMC schools besides providing free spectacles & hearing aids to needy children.

Physical targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

		Target 2014-15
1	Text Books	232000
2	Stationary items	232000
3	Subsidy for school uniform cloth, jersey, shoes and socks	232000

4	Educational Tours	600
5	Spectacles, contact lenses and hearing aids	200
6	Merit Scholarship	1400

7. Construction of School Buildings

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 6400 Lakh

Aims and Objectives

To replace prefab classrooms with pucca school building accommodation, make provision for fire safety measures, handicapped-friendly infrastructure, make payment for acquiring land for opening schools and providing basic amenities in the schools such as toilets, water and electricity in each and every primary school of MCD in the light of the RTE Act, 2009.

Physical targets for Annual Plan 2014-15

	Physical Targets	Target 2014-15
1	Class Rooms	160
2	Class rooms for CWSN Children	80
3	Boundary Walls	05
4	Lavatory Blocks	80
5	Fire safety measures	80
6	Lavatory for CWSN Children	80
7	Placing of funds with principals for minor repair and maintenance (₹ 50000 or ₹60000)	220
8	Major Repairs & Maintenance of School buildings	220

E. DIRECTORATE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Govt. of NCT of Delhi has been striving to promote higher education in terms of providing necessary infrastructure facilities, resources, and proper environment to the institutions working in the field of higher education. The Govt. established seven State Universities namely, Guru Gobind Singh Inraprastha University, National Law University, Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Delhi Technological University, IIIT & Delhi Institute of Pharmaceutical Science and Research. IGDTU for women. All these initiatives taken by Government for promotion of higher and technical education to make Delhi a knowledge city. Government of Delhi plan to make Delhi a smarter city in the next five years by making intensive use of information and communication technologies through promotion of R&D activities in ICT which will help intelligent utilization of physical infrastructure and support sustainable economic growth.

Major Achievements during 2013-14

- In the field of Higher Education, Government has established Indira Gandhi Delhi Technical University for Women.
- The government has approved setting up of a new school of Planning Architecture and Design at a cost of ₹ 285 crore in a new campus in East Delhi by Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University. The land measuring 18.7 acre has been acquired, the master plan of the campus has been approved by Delhi Urban Art Commission and the Local Bodies and the detailed plans is being finalized for approval so as to start the work on the project this financial year.
- A new Campus premises of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University at Dheerpur, 16.242 Hec. of land at a cost of ₹111.63 crore has been acquired in November, 2013 from DDA .
- A new Spacious Building for construction of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya College building at Sector – 3, Dwarka, Delhi with a cost of ₹150.98 crore is under progress.
- Cabinet vide Decision No.2088 dated 01.10.2013 has approved project of construction of new building for Shaheed Sukhdev College of Business Studies at Sector-16, Rohini, Delhi. PWD is the executing agency.

1. DELHI GOVT. SPONSORED COLLEGES OF DELHI UNIVERSITY

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 11500 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 1000 Lakh

Capital : ₹ 10500 Lakh

The main objective of the scheme is to provide an opportunity for higher education to the students residing in Delhi including SC students.

The number of seats in Colleges in Delhi is less as compared to number of students who want to pursue higher studies. Thus, it becomes necessary to open and to construct the buildings for new Colleges to cater to the need of higher education. At present, there are 28 Delhi Govt. sponsored Colleges. Out of these, 12 Colleges are 100% funded by Delhi Govt. and 16 are 5% funded by Delhi Govt. (95% share by UGC for recurring expenditure).

New campuses for Shaheed Rajguru college of Applied Sciences for Women, Keshav Mahavidyalaya in Pitampura and Maharaja Agrasen College in Trans Yamuna area have already been constructed. Construction of new building of DDU College at Dwarka was started in January' 13 and the 38% construction work is completed up to 31.3.2014.

In addition to this, campuses for shaheed Sukhdev College of Buiness Studies, Maharishi Balmiki college for Education, Bhagini Nivedita college and Acharya Narendra Dev college are likely to start in 2014-15.

2. GIA to Colleges for construction of Hostel for College going girl students in Delhi

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 20 Lakh

The number of Women Colleges in Delhi has gone up from 5 to 17 during the last 30 years. (This does not include the College of Nursing and College of Applied Sciences). Hence, the number of Colleges going girl students has also increased considerably including those enrolled in evening classes. With the increasing enrolment, the facilities of hostels proved to be totally inadequate. At present, five Colleges namely, Miranda House, LSR College, I.P. College, Lady Irwin College and Daulat Ram College have hostel facilities. The demand for hostels in these Colleges has also increased at least 5 to 6 times.

In other Colleges, no hostel facilities have been provided. The Delhi Commission for Women conducted a study of the residential facilities available to the town girl students of Delhi University and made several recommendations regarding provision of hostels for girl students. There is acute shortage of accommodation for girl students in Delhi. In the light of the above observations, the following proposals have been made:

- a. To provide 100% GIA to Women Colleges 100% funded by Delhi Govt. for construction of girls hostels depending on the availability of land with them.
- b. To provide 50% GIA to Women Colleges 5% funded by Delhi govt. for construction of girls hostels depending on the availability land with them.
- c. To provide 25% GIA to Delhi University Colleges and Trust Colleges for women, which are not funded by Delhi Govt. for construction of additional rooms in the hostels for girl students in the existing facilities available with the Colleges subject to maximum of ₹ 50 Lakh.
- d. Estimates of the construction work of the hostel and additional rooms may be got vetted by a Govt. agency like PWD/CPWD or any other authorized agencies by the Govt.
- e. Subsequent income from the hostels constructed with the grant of Govt. of Delhi, shall be shared between College and the Govt. on the same ratio of GIA after deducting running and maintenance expenses of the hostels.
- f. Girls Hostels constructed by one College may also admit girls' students of other women College.

3. Strengthening of Directorate of Higher Education

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 212 Lakh

The Directorate of Higher Education is responsible to carry out following functions:

- Preparing comprehensive policy for Higher Education for next five years.
- To prepare Financial Pattern of Assistance for Colleges/Universities
- Opening of New Degree Colleges in various localities in Delhi.
- To issue directions for proper utilization of funds.
- To release GIA to Colleges as per their needs.

- After Utilization of GIA , to ensure that the accounts of the Colleges are audited by Examiner Local Fund Accounts (ELFA) , Directorate of Audit, GNCT of Delhi.
- Acquisition of proper sites for opening of various Colleges/Universities.
- To grant N.O.C. to the educational institutions which require affiliation with GGSIP University.
- Implementing all Plan and Non-plan schemes of the Department.

The Directorate is dealing with the matters of “The Delhi Higher Education Aid Trust” and releasing scholarship under “Yuva Nirman Scheme”. Regarding regulation of fee to be charged by the self-financing professional institutions, all the concerned matters under the Delhi Professional Colleges or Institutions (Prohibition, of Capitation Fee, Fixation of Non - Exploitation Fee and other Measures for Ensure Equity and Excellence) Act ,2007, and Fee Regulatory Committee matters etc are also being dealt by the Directorate.

The Directorate is also the Nodal Department for All India Survey on Higher Education and State Co-ordinating Agency for the said survey.

In view of the spiral increase in the activities / workload of the Directorate, there is need to strengthen manpower commensurate with the activities/functions of the Department.

NEW BUILDING FOR THE DIRECTORATE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

The Directorate of the Higher Education has been established in 1997 and provided with small office space. There is no proper space for movement of the staff and no sufficient space for keeping the files/records. Hence there is the need to have a separate building constructed for DHE.

4. AWARD FOR MERITORIOUS STUDENTS STUDYING IN GOVT. FUNDED COLLEGES

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 3 Lakh

The objective of the scheme is to give an award to meritorious students pursuing general stream education in Government funded Colleges with a view to encouraging the spirit to excel, and recognizing the merit of the students.

All the three general streams i.e. Science, Commerce, and Arts, in a three years Degree Course have two segments viz. Honours and Pass Course. There would be as much number of students topping in each of stream. The topper in each of the three streams, is given a Cash Award of ₹10,000/- each year. The amount is given in the form of GIA to the Colleges concerned.

5. GIA to Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 4330 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 3700 Lakh

Capital : ₹ 630 Lakh

Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University has been established by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi through an Act of Delhi Govt. The University started functioning from the year 2008.

Ambedkar University provides opportunities to Delhi students to study courses like “Development Studies”, “Human Ecology and Human Studies”, “Environment and Development”, “Psychological Clinical Studies” besides various undergraduate courses in Social Sciences, Humanities and Mathematical Sciences.

The University, is at present, functioning from the Campus at Kashmere Gate and Dwarka. Ambedkar University’s new campus would be constructed at Dheerpur. An amount of ₹ 111.64 crore has been paid to DDA towards land payment.

6. GIA TO GGSIP UNIVERSITY

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 10 Lakh

Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University has been established by Delhi Government in the year 1998 as an affiliating & teaching university to facilitate and promote studies, research and extension work in the emerging areas of higher education with focus on professional education for example, engineering technology, management studies, medicine, pharmacy, nursing educational, law etc and also to achieve excellence in these and connected fields.

The University has 13 Schools of Studies in its campus. Further, 77 self-financing Institutes and 23 Govt. Institutes are affiliated to the University. There are about 65,000 students enrolled in all the courses/years with University

The University is functioning from its new campus at Dwarka, constructed at a cost of ₹ 172 crore. The second campus for GGSIP University will be developed at Surajmal Vihar in East Delhi, for which necessary clearances are in process. Further, construction of Phase-II at Dwarka Campus is also proposed at a cost of ₹ 100 crore.

7. AWARD FOR COLLEGE LECTURERS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 20 Lakh

- (1) It has been assumed on the general impression of the citizens that the teaching standards are decreasing in the Govt. Colleges. The College lecturers are evaluated on their class room performance, other accomplishments, research works and their overall corporate contributions. Feedback on the performance is confidentially communicated to the concerned College lecturers in the form of their strengths and weakness by the Competent Authority. They are also consulted for steadily converting their weaknesses to opportunities for their further development and enhancing their contributions in the field of teaching and research.
- (2) The College lecturers will get motivated by getting awards. It will be result oriented if the College lecturers are awarded suitably. College lecturers will take keen interest & devote maximum time with the students in case they are suitably awarded.
- (3) The award carry a cash prize of ₹ 1,00,000/- to best lecturer in each of the 28 Colleges funded by Govt. of NCT of Delhi and affiliated to University of Delhi.

8. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR STUDENTS FOR ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTIONS

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 5 Lakh

- (i) Empowerment of economically weaker sections has been a priority area for the Delhi Government since long. A number of Plan schemes and programmes are being implemented for the welfare of SC / ST students. But there is no provision in these plan schemes for providing scholarships to students of economically weaker sections. It is the demand of the time to make a provision to provide financial assistance to students of weaker sections in order to enable them to pursue higher education courses.
- (ii) The students of economically weaker sections can also enhance their skills and capabilities for ensuring the rapid economic development and integration in the national main stream. The assistance to economically weaker section students is given on merit-cum-means basis, who are desirous to pursue higher education but could not seek admission in higher education / Colleges due to high level of admission fee, are benefited by this scheme.
- (iii) The main object of the scheme is to encourage the students of economically weaker sections to get higher education and also to enable them to compete with those students coming from socially and economically advantageous sections.
- (iv) For providing financial assistance to students of economically weaker sections, the Govt. of NCT Delhi has framed 'Yuva Nirman Scheme' under the "The Delhi Higher Education Aid Trust". Under this Scheme, Govt. of NCT of Delhi has been providing scholarship to the socially & economically backward students of the State Universities and its affiliated institutes on merit-cum-means basis. Scholarship to the students who are studying in professional courses only, (other than AICTE approved courses) would be provided assistance through the said Trust.

Scholarship/ reimbursement to the extent of half of the tuition fee fixed by the University for professional courses is granted to the students whose parental annual income i.e. family income from all sources is up to ₹ 2,00,000/-.

Other eligibility conditions are given below:-

1. The students should have secured 60% marks with no back papers and 70% attendance.
2. The eligible student may apply to the Principal/ Director of the concerned University/College/Institute in prescribed format.
3. The concerned University/College /Institute has to constitute a Committee of at least three Officers at their own level to Scrutinize the applications and the same after scrutiny be submitted to Director/Principal of the said University/College/Institute, who will forward the same with his/ her recommendation to the Directorate of Higher Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi along with the following documents:-
 - a) Income Certificate from the concerned Revenue Officer.
 - b) Attested copy of the Mark Sheet of the last examination passed.
 - c) Attendance Record.
 - d) Fee receipt.

9. NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, Delhi

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 500 Lakh

National Law University established by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi, in 2008, with the initiative of High Court of Delhi, is another National Law University in the list of premier Law Universities established in India. Vision of the University is to create a global legal institution which will compete with the best outside India.

The National Law University provides education of high quality to talented students not only of Delhi but other parts of the country also. There are 6 academic programmes with around 450 students in the University.

10. DELHI INSTITUTE OF HERITAGE REASEARCH AND MANAGEMENT

Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 150 Lakh

Delhi Institute of Heritage Research & Management (DIHRM), is affiliated to Guru Govind Singh Indraprasta University New Delhi, and was established by the order of the Govt. of NCT of Delhi is a renowned institution, known for various studies leading to the preserving of the National Heritage of the Nation, which includes arts and crafts, Archaeological monuments, living tradition, oral and written literature, environment, and natural features.

The institute is recognized by the Government of India, and people pursuing Archeology from this institute are given entry to various posts in the Archeological Survey of India, and other public sector units. Further, the college undertakes various major and minor research projects on its own which generates employment for the research fellows.

Academic Courses:

- i. Post-Graduate Diploma in Conservation, Preservation & Heritage Management.
- ii. Master in Archaeology and Heritage Management.
- iii. Master in Conservation, Preservation and Heritage Management.

TRAINING TO STUDENTS:

The students are given training both in Laboratory and in field. The students are taken for study trip to the various monuments and museums of Delhi for imparting at the site study of Art, Architecture, Choreography, problems and remedies of conservation & preservation of monuments at sites like, Ghalib's Haveli, Laharuwali Haveli, Safdarjang Madarsa, Lodhi Tombs, Houz Rani, Houz-Khas group of monuments, Qutab Complex, Kalkaji Temple, Tughlakabad Fort, National Museum, National History Museum, Modern Art Gallery.

The students are also taken for study tour to other States like Gujrat, Rajasthan, Khajuraho, Lucknow etc. Students of the Institute got International Inlay and Fulbright scholarship for Ph. D Programme. Workshop held with scholars on up gradation of course design. Website also upgraded. The students are also trained in Rock Art Survey, documentation and conservation.

11. MINOR WORKS REPAIR & MAINTENANCE WORKS**Annual Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 250 Lakh**

There are 28 Colleges affiliated to University of Delhi which are funded by Delhi Govt. Out of these 28 Colleges, 12 are 100 % funded by Govt. of NCT of Delhi, and remaining 16 Colleges are 5 % funded by Govt. of NCT of Delhi. Out of these 28 Colleges, some Colleges are running in School buildings owned by the Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi. The Directorate of Higher Education cannot make major repairs i.e. change of basic structure of the school buildings as the ownership of these buildings lies with the Education Department. Directorate of Higher Education can only undertake minor repairs & maintenance works in these buildings for smooth and efficient functioning of these Colleges.