

CHAPTER- 12

DTE. OF EDUCATION

ANNUAL PLAN – 2016-2017

Education is one of the most important socio-economic factors influencing human development of a society. Literacy level and Education in general and of women in particular is an important indicator of economic growth and it is the only gate way for reaching the pinnacle of progress in life. National policy on education accords priority to the universalisation of primary education for children in the age group 6-14 years. Earnest efforts are being made by the Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi to provide educational facilities to every child and adequate attention is also paid to improve the quality of Education.

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

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.
-) Quality Training to Teachers

KEY INDICATORS OF EDUCATION

Literacy Rate in the Population

The literacy rate of Delhi increased from 75.29% in 1991 to 86.34% by 2011 and gender gap in the literacy rate was effectively reduced by 5%. In case of SC population during 1991 and 2011, literacy rate also increased by more than 11 percentage points there by 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 in the Population District wise

Analysis of district wise literacy rates revealed that North West, North East and Central 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

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

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

Age	Persons	Males	Females
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	2014-15	2015-16
A.1	No. of DOE schools	924	924	934	948	969	992	1007	1011
A.2	Total Enrollment	1197204	1301591	1399172	1493396	1574919	1610405	1541992	1509264
	Boys	599103	650824	699110	745049	784130	787581	739900	713833
	Girls	598101	650767	700062	748347	790789	822824	802092	795431
A.3	Pass percentage								
	XII	87.15	88.67	87.54	87.71	88.65	NA	88.61	88.11
	X	89.44	90.99	99.09	99.16	99.45	NA	98.81	95.81
B.1	No. of DOE Aided schools	214	214	211	212	216	211	211	211
B.2	Total Enrollment	161262	164224	159178	164601	164601	164706	162774	168344
	Boys	87249	89582	85987	89767	89767	89301	86473	85592
	Girls	74013	74642	73191	74834	74834	75405	76301	82752
C.1	No. of Un- Aided schools	NA	1956	1995	2030	2076	2277	2277	2113
C.2	Total Enrollment	NA	1227689	1307603	1380466	1380466	1356818	1470857	1526515
	Boys	NA	740175	785812	833158	833158	819323	886416	916039
	Girls	NA	487514	521791	547308	547308	537495	584441	610476

Financial Outlays

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 Tenth (2002-07), Eleventh (2007-12) and presently ongoing Twelfth Five year plans (2012-17) are given Annual plan-wise in following table:-

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Year	O.B.	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	424.00	394.18
8	2009-10	435.00	423.23	405.77
9	2010-11	520.00	573.18	531.42
10	2011-12	728.00	797.40	699.31
11	2012-13	9600.00	1012.05	894.33
12	2013-14	1279.40	1382.30	1243.68
13	2014-15	1538.00	1517.06	1388.60
14	2015-16	3350.00	2152.99	1972.01(tentative)

Access of Education

Availability of school is one important factor affecting access to education and attendance. It is estimated that child population in the age group of 6.14 years in 2012 was around 31.46 lakh. At present rate of growth it would increase to 34.71 by the end of 12th plan, registering an increase of about 3.25 lakh children in 5 years. Govt. is committed to (under obligation also) to enrol 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.

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, 13 schools during 2014-15 and 03 schools during 2015-16 were converted into Sarvodaya Vidyalaya making a total of 417.

The number 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
2014-15	06	31	09
2015-16	04	08	02

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

Apart from this, some 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

As a fresh initiative to improve quality of education, about 54 existing schools have been identified across Delhi to develop them into Model Schools by making special efforts to improve infrastructure, provide creative environment in these schools. Computer labs have been established in 1100 govt. and govt. Aided schools from 2015-16 session. Dte. of Education has opened 18 Pratibha Vikas Vidyalayas (RPVVs) so far to provide quality education to poor but brilliant students by providing adequate manpower and equipments in these schools.

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

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 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 VIII and are admitted to class IX in Govt. /Govt. Aided schools (below 16 years of age and unmarried) will be 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)

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.

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. 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.

Right to Education

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.

Major Achievements during 2015-16

-) During the year 04 new schools were opened, 8 upgraded and 02 bifurcated thereby paving the way for increasing the intake of students at different levels.
-) Science stream was introduced in 03 Schools to promote Science Education among the students.
-) 03 schools were converted into sarvodaya Vidyalaya, thus introducing classes I to V in all of these schools.

-) 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 in Govt. & Govt. Aided schools to benefit more than **8 lakh** students of elementary classes.
-) About **20000** students were admitted to private schools under **EWS** category.
-) Lal Bahadur Shastri Merit Scholarships have been provided to **11554** eligible students.
-) Scholarships to **251366** Educationally Backward Minorities students were given.
-) About 8.00 lakhs Girl students in govt. & govt. aided schools from class 6th to 12th continued to benefit under the Free Supply of Sanitary Napkins under Kishori Yojna for promotion of menstrual hygiene among adolescent girls during the year 2015-16.
-) MOU has been signed with National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) for introducing Vocational Education in 205 Delhi Govt. schools from class IX onwards to promote Vocational Education.
-) Cabinet has cleared the creation of 9623 additional teaching posts in Dte. of Education.
-) To fast track teacher recruitment an agency namely EDCIL (PSU under Ministry of HRD) has been hired. One time age- relaxation weight age marks for experience has been given to Guest Teachers.
-) 54 schools have been taken up on pilot basis to be developed as Model Schools. MOU has been signed with DTTDC for up-gradation of infrastructure and ₹ 134 cr has been released to DTTDC as first installment.
-) 25 New Pucca School Buildings are under construction in different localities of Delhi.
-) Sanctions amounting to ₹ 764 crs have been issued towards construction of 7289 additional classrooms including 700 toilet blocks in existing schools to PWD.
-) EFC/Finance Department has approved the proposal for construction of Pucca School buildings on 04 vacant sites.
-) Around 50 Gram Sabha sites have been identified for making allotment in favour of DOE to open new schools. Out of 50 sites, possessions in respect of 14 sites have already been taken over by the department.
-) Sanctions have been conveyed to Delhi Jal Board for New water connection in 205 schools where there were no water connections.
-) DOE has approved the project for installation of CCTV surveillance system to strengthen the education system as pilot project in 05 Govt. schools through DSIIDC at cost of about ₹ 3.00 Cr.

Plan schemes of 2016-17

The details of schemes aimed at welfare of students and infrastructure development that are taken up for implementation during Annual plan 2016-17 are indicated below:-

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

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 70.00 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 also to encourage integrated school education. Emphasis is laid by Govt. of India 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, 18 schools during 2013-14 ,13 schools during 2014-15 and 03 schools during 2015-16 .Total no. of such Sarvodaya schools having I to XII classes comes to 417. In addition, pre-primary classes have now been introduced in all Sarvodaya Vidyalyas.

-) Under this scheme new Sarvodaya schools are provided **₹1 lakh** funds to meet contingent and misc. expenditure
-) Existing Sarvodaya schools are 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 2016-17 : ₹ 7000.00 Lakh (State Share)
: ₹10000.00 Lakh (Central Share)

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is a flagship scheme of Govt. of India. Assistance is provided for recruitment of teachers, infrastructure, trainings, text books etc. The pattern of funding under CSS schemes has been changed from 65 (Central): 35(State) to 60 (central) : 40 (state) and for Union Territory, it is 100% by Central Government from 2015-16 .

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (CSS)

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) was approved by the Government of India in 2000 for achieving the goal of universal elementary education in a time -bound manner. It aims to provide useful and relevant elementary education for all children in the 6-14 age groups by 2010. It lays emphasis on bridging school, regional and gender gaps with the active participation of the community in the management of

schools. The scheme is administered by the Department of School Education and Literacy of Govt. of India.

SSA is being implemented in partnership with State Governments to cover the entire country and address the needs of 192 million children in 1.1 million habitations. The programme 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. Existing school with inadequate teacher strength are provided with additional teachers, while the capacity of existing teachers is being strengthened by extensive training, grants for developing teaching-learning materials and strengthening of the academic support structure at a cluster, block and district level. SSA seeks to provide quality elementary education including life skills. SSA has a special focus on girl's education and children with special needs. SSA also seeks to provide computer education to bridge the digital divide.

In the state of Delhi the SSA programme, a flag ship project of Govt. of India, is being implemented by a registered society in the name and title of Universalization Elementary Education Mission under the agencies of Dte. of Education. The programme of UEEM in Delhi is to support the endeavour of the State Govt. to provide Quality Elementary Education to all by opening primary Schools in these habitations; those are not having schooling facilities, social gaps in enrolment retention and learning strengthening existing school infrastructure by constructing additional class rooms. Toilets, facilities for disabled children providing maintenance & school grants, provision for additional teachers besides providing quality training to the teachers of the regular system.

Major Achievements of SSA in GNCT of Delhi:

-) Access and enrolment at the primary stage of education has improved substantially.
-) The number of out of school children (drop-out and never enrolled) has reduced significantly.
-) The gender gap in elementary education has been narrowed down substantially and the SC/ST & Minority children are enrolled proportionate to their population.
-) Additional class rooms have been constructed.
-) Teachers have been engaged on contract basis to take care of the needs of CWSN.
-) Establishment of MIS at State/District level.

An amount of ₹ 7159.26 lakh was released as central share and ₹ 4627.89 lakh was released as state share during 2015-16.

3. FREE SUPPLY OF TEXT BOOK

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 14570.00 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.

Around 15.5 lakh students from Govt., 1.7 lakh students from Aided and 20000 students from unaided schools admitted under free -ship quota are expected to benefit from this scheme in 2016-17.

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 fulfil 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 2016-17 : ₹ 170.00 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. Heads 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 ₹ 5,000/- would be allocated to Sr. Secondary, Secondary and Middle schools respectively. An amount of ₹ 1.00 lakh would be allocated to newly opened schools for purchase of books, Computer System, book shelves, furniture for the school library etc.

5. UNIFORM SUBSIDY

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 14350.00 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 2016-17 : ₹ 200.00 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 Prahapur, SKV Daryapur Kalan, SKV Narela No.1, SKV Alipur, 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.

7. ADDITIONAL SCHOOLING FACILITIES

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 100000.00 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.

In order to meet the demand, new schools are opened every year. Dte. of Education has opened 53 new schools, upgraded 64 existing schools and bifurcated 20 schools during 10th plan. During 2015-16, 04 schools opened, 08 upgraded and 02 schools were bifurcated.

Programme Contents :- Funds are provided for following activities :-

1. To meet contingent and misc. expenditure by newly opened, upgraded and bifurcated school like water cooler, computer system, furnishing of HOS room etc

2. Purchase of computer system, dual desks, furniture for new/old schools.
3. Salary of teaching and non-teaching posts under plan in Govt. Schools.
4. Payment of honorarium to guest teachers, contract teachers, Estate Manager & Ministerial staff appointed on contract basis in Govt. Schools.
5. Advertisement for admission and other school related activities.
6. Research study on larger issues like action plan for opening of schools drop-out etc.
7. Printing of admission forms, preparation of I-Card of students/plan write-up, circulars etc.
8. Additional educational facilities in slum areas.
9. Research and Evaluation.

8. OPENING AND STRENGTHENING OF PRATIBHA VIKAS VIDYALAYAS

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 50.00 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 schools RPVV, Shankaracharya marg and Civil lines were reverted into sarvodaya vidyalayas. One more RPVV, D- Block, Vasant Kunj has been opened from 2015-16.

Every RPVV is provided with 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.

9. CORRESPONDENCE COURSES (PATRACHAR VIDYALAYA)

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 30.00 Lakh

The main objective of the scheme is to cater to the educational needs persons residing of Delhi 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 admission fee shall be charged at the same rates as it was charged earlier.

The following activities would be carried out by Patrachar Vidyalya –

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

10. SCHOOL EXTENSION PROGRAMME

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 300.00 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 a science is introduced as a new stream in a school, funds to the tune of ₹ 3.00 lakh per school are provided for establishment of science lab from Plan funds.

An amount of ₹ 1.00 lakh per school is proposed to provide for Establishment of Home Science Lab in the schools where the subject is introduced for the first time.

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 counsellor is 100 only who cannot render

their services to all 1011 schools. It is therefore proposed to hire services of expert EVG counsellors 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 is 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 are provided for the following:-

1. All equipments and material for science laboratories in the newly opened/upgraded/bifurcated schools.
2. Training of science teachers and education at different levels and in service teachers.
3. Students enrichment programmes, competitions such as mental math and other contests for students.
4. Organization of science exhibitions/seminar at various levels.
5. First stage National Talent search examination for students of Delhi.
6. Junior Science Talent Search.
7. Organisation of career mela.

11. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 15000 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 started Vocational Education programme in 1977-78 to provide vocational education to students of class XI & XII to learn a skill to undertake a career or pursue a higher education in the specific field of interest. The aim was to develop skilled manpower through diversified courses to meet the requirements of mainly the unorganised sector & to ins-till self-employment skills in people through large number of self-employment oriented courses.

GNCT of Delhi has decided to implement vocational education in 205 Delhi Govt. Schools from IX class onwards in 205 Delhi Govt. Schools from academic year 2015-16 on the pattern of CSS scheme NVEQF/NSQF with its own funds. An

MOU was signed between RMSA (On behalf of DOE) and National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). Two vocational subjects have been offered in each school out of following six vocational subjects:-

1. IT
2. Automobile Technology
3. Security
4. Dynamics of Retailing
5. Introduction of Tourism & Travel
6. Financial Marketing Management

During the academic year 2016-17, the scheme will be up scaled to all other remaining schools of Directorate of Education, GNCTD.

(a) NATIONAL SKILL QUALIFICATION FRAME-WORK (NSQF) / NVEQF (CSS)

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 60 Lakh (State Share)
: ₹ 180 Lakh (Central Share)

Secondary and senior secondary education are important terminal stages in the system of general education where options are exercised by youth to enter the world of employment or to go in for technical training or to pursue higher general education. The Directorate of Education, Government of NCT of Delhi is the organization for implementation of Secondary Education in 9th and 10th Standard in Delhi.

The relevance of Vocational Education has increased in the fast growing Indian economy, especially in the light of the government's thrust on Universalisation of secondary education, skill development and social justice through inclusive education and training. The students will be doing + 2 and graduation also in vocational subject thus ; Vocational graduates will have opportunities not only to enter the world of work through wage or self employment after secondary education but also can have lateral and vertical mobility in the educational system.

NVEQF was introduced in IX class (Level I) in 22 Govt. schools of Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi during the academic year 2014-15 in four streams namely IT, Security, Retail & Automobile with the enrolment of 25 students per vocational course per school. Now NVEQF has been implemented in X class (Level II) also in these 22 Govt. schools during the academic year 2015-16.

The National Vocational Educational Qualification Framework (NVEQF) Scheme has been superseded by National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) after notification by Ministry of Finance, Deptt. of Economic Affairs on 27 Dec., 2013. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Vocationalisation of Higher Education" has been revised and hence forth will be known by the name of '**Vocationalisation of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education**'. The scheme has already been subsumed under the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Scheme with effect

from 1st April, 2013. 75:25 sharing pattern between Center and States for funds released under all the components of the scheme has been followed by MHRD vide letter dated 12.3.2014. Total number of students enrolled under NSQF in 22 schools will be 2200 (22 x 50 = 1100 for IX class and 22 x 50 = 1100 for X class) during the academic year 2015-16.

An amount of ₹ 76.35 lakh for central share and ₹ 41.82 lakh for state share was released during 2015-16.

In addition to basic education, the government plans to substantially expand vocational education and skill development at school level itself. In the coming times, it is planned to give two certificates in the hands of every student when he passes 10+2 - one would be related to general education and the other to skill education. On one hand, the opportunity for higher education would be opened to students and on the other hand based on own skills, students will have potential for employment.

(b) HOSPITALITY & TOURISM COURSES IN SCHOOLS – CSS

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 60 Lakh

Ministry of Tourism (HRD Division), Government of India had released GIA of ₹ 60 lakh towards setting up of labs in three schools in which Hospitality and Tourism Vocational Stream was introduced at 10+2 level during the year 2010-11. But the GIA was not utilized by DOE till 2013-14. Ministry of Tourism vide letter dated 20.11.2014 directed Vocational Branch to refund the GIA of ₹ 60 lakh as the vocational Branch has failed to utilize GIA during the last four years.

12. COMPUTER EDUCATION PROGRAMME

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 2300.00 lakh

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.

(a) Strengthening and maintenance of MIS and I.T. Assistants in Schools

Under this scheme, there is a provision of 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) Information and communication Technology (ICT) in Govt./ Govt aided schools

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 1200 Lakh (State Share)
: ₹ 3800 Lakh (Central Share)

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Ministry of HRD namely Information and Technology (ICT) in schools under which it is proposed to set up new computer labs in all Govt. and Govt. aided Secondary and Senior Secondary schools as per the revised guidelines. The sharing pattern of financial assistance under the scheme is 75:25 between the Centre and State Govt.

A proposal of the Education Department for setting up of computer labs in all Govt. & Govt Aided School has been approved by ministry of Human Resources Development under the revised scheme of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in schools. The scheme was initially on 75:25 sharing basis i.e. 75 central share and 25 state share. However, as per the revised norms it will be 100% by Govt. of India.

An MOU has been signed between M/s TCIL (an Enterprise of Govt. of India) and Dte. of Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, for installation of computer labs in Govt. and Govt. Aided Schools, maintenance of these labs and to deployed computer teachers. TCIL has established the Computer Labs in 1000 schools during 2015-16.

13. CAPITAL WORKS FOR SCHOOL BUILDINGS

(₹ In Lakh)	
Executing Agency	Annual Plan 2016-17
PWD	88400.00
Outsourcing of Capital work of School Building (Including Rain Water Harvesting)–Deppt.	58000.00
Repair & maintenance through VKS	4000.00
Provision of Additional facilities / Renovatin works in existing buildings	700.00

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. 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.

During 2015-16, 54 schools have been taken up on pilot basis to be developed as Model Schools. MOU has been signed with DTTDC for up-gradation of infrastructure and ₹ 134 cr has been released to DTTDC as first installment.

21 New Pucca School Buildings are under construction in different localities of Delhi.

Sanctions amounting to ₹ 764 crore have been issued towards construction of 7289 additional classrooms including 700 toilet blocks in existing schools to PWD.

EFC / Finance Department has approved the proposal for construction of Pucca School buildings on 04 vacant sites.

Around 50 Gram Sabha sites have been identified for making allotment in favour of DOE to open new schools. Out of 50 sites, possessions in respect of 14 sites have already been taken over by the department.

Sanctions have been conveyed to Delhi Jal Board for New water connection in 205 schools where there were no water connections.

DOE has approved the project for installation of CCTV surveillance system to strengthen the education system as pilot project in 05 Govt. schools through DSIIDC at a cost of about ₹ 3.00 Cr.

Under VKS, single shifted schools are allocated ₹5 lakh including RPVVs and in case of Double Shifted schools, morning shift are allocated ₹4 lakh and evening shift ₹1 lakh towards maintenance and Bala scheme as approved by VKS committee. The HOS of the morning schools will continue to be the VKS convener. VKS has been merged with School management Committee (SMC) to avoid the multiplicity of committees.

14. STATE AWARDS TO TEACHERS

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 50.00 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 ₹ 25,000/- each and certificate of Merit.

60 teachers are given state award 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 extra curricular activities viz. a viz. over all performance is taken into consideration. Cash prize of ₹ 25,000/- each with one silver medal and a certificate of merit is given to the teacher selected for the award.

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

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 10200.00 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:-

1. To function as academic advisor to the Govt. of Delhi in formulation of education curriculum especially in the areas of school and teacher education.
2. To undertake research and innovations in school education for improving educational system and practice.
3. To provide pre-service training to teachers upto elementary level of school education.
4. To develop the curriculum and textbooks aiming at an all round development of the child upto elementary level.
5. 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.

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.

During 2016-17, Govt. proposes to send teachers and Principals for their professional development to some of the best universities in the world like Harvard, Cambridge and Oxford. Govt. also proposes for overhauling of the training content and infrastructure of SCERT.

16. D.I.E.T. & Grant in Aid to SCERT - CSS

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 2000 Lakh (Central Share)
	:	₹ 700 Lakh (State Share)

SCERT, Delhi is an autonomous body of the Government of Delhi. It is a nodal agency recognized by the National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE) for admission, curriculum construction, course conduct, guidance, examination and certification of pre-service training programme in the area of pre-primary teacher education and elementary education.

SCERT is working with 9 District Institute of Education and Training (DIET), 22 Recognized Private Institutes imparting 2 Year Full Time Diploma Programme in Elementary Teacher Education and 29 Recognized Private Institutes imparting 2 Year Full Time Diploma Programme in Early Childhood Care and Education, located in different districts of Delhi.

SCERT-DIETs are also resource support organisation for Universal Elementary Education Mission (UEEM), under which Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Primary Education Enhancement Programmes are undertaken.

Eight DIETs and One District Resource Centre came into existence under the centrally sponsored scheme of MHRD and are functioning under the administrative school of SCERT, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

The Government is working at different levels to improve the quality of education in all government schools in Delhi, to create a learning environment in classes, to make education useful for life, to ensure requisite facilities and dignity to teachers. For improving the quality of education, teachers are being given training on "value of education" as well as on the "vision and challenges."

An amount of ₹1400 lakh as central share and ₹.261.37 lakh as state share was released during 2015-16 under the scheme.

(17) STRENGTHENING OF INSPECTION STAFF

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 139.00 Lakh

Inspection Staff is essential to inspect & provide spot guidance to schools so that they could provide quality education to the students. It is essential to raise educational standards of our schools, so that students could compete with other students in professional disciplines like medical, Engineering and allied courses. The inspection and the supervisory staff should be strengthened adequately to give on the spot guidance to the teachers and solve their problems relating to education. Posts at Region, District and Zonal level will be created after work assessment study by A.R. Department. Provision is also made for office furniture, hiring charges for vehicles and salary of posts.

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

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 230.00 Lakh

The scheme aims at inculcating competitive attitude among the school teachers and the student for excellence in 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 PVs) and a memento.

-) Award to 30 teachers (28 from 28 zone, 1 from RPWs 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 2016-17 : ₹ 1200.00 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 lacs 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

During 2015-16, Scholarship to 251366 Educationally Backward Minorities students were given.

20. COACHING FACILITIES TO THE STUDENTS

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 20.00 lakh

Remedial classes for students of Govt. School

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.

Need & Justification:- The result of Govt. schools at Board Examination in Delhi at secondary level has improved substantially. However, there are a few schools which do not perform well in these examinations. Usually, 100 lowest performing schools are identified for remedial coaching. To overcome this problem, coaching camps (of month duration) are organized in vacations in identified government schools.

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 PGT teacher @ ₹ 200/- per lecture. A lecture shall be of one hour duration. No compensatory leave shall be allowed to teacher in lieu of teaching in coaching camp(s).

21. Chief Minister Super Talented Children Scholarship Scheme

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 400.00 lakh

The Chief Minister Super Talented Children Scholarship Scheme is aimed at imparting coaching to Science Students through reputed coaching institutions which have a credible record of success in entrance exams for AIPMT & IIT JEE. This scheme has been launched from the year 2015-16 and in the current financial year i.e 2016-17 about 500-550 students of class XI will be covered. The students for coaching will be selected through a screening test. Students finally selected for the coaching will also be provided DTC & Metro passes free of cost to enable them to attend the classes.

Government has fixed a tentative fee of ₹ 70,000/- per student for a complete package for the students of class XI and ₹ 50,000/- per student for a complete package for the students of class XII. This is roughly around one third of the actual fees being charged by most of the reputed institutes.

22. Examination Branch (Earlier known as EXAMINATION REFORM FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT)

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 1600.00 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 prepares 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 2011-12, in the absence of Central Pupil Fund, expenditure on above activities are met out from Plan funds @ ₹ 50/- per student for class I to VIII in each schools.

23. LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI SCHOLARSHIP TO MERITORIOUS STUDENTS

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 250.00 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% & above marks in aggregate in the classes in which marks are award instead of Grades) in preceding class. 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 mid session so that it may help students in buying books, study material, stationary etc. These rates of scholarship has been enhanced from 2011-12.

Lal Bahadur Shastri merit scholarships have been provided to **11554** eligible students during 2015-16.

24. YUVA (Educational Tour, Annual day, Population education)

Annual Plan 2016-17 : ₹ 4000.00 Lakh

Objectives:-

1. To make education joyful and interesting.
2. To explore the creative potential of the students.
3. To create awareness about adolescent reproductive health among students, teachers and parents and developing healthy attitude towards sex and members of the opposite sex.
4. 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 shall be met out of this scheme.

- (i) **Local tours** :- Each and every child from the school shall be taken on at least one local tour within Delhi. The schools can visit places of historical and educational interest. The places may include Red Fort, Qutub Minar, India Gate, Zoological Park, National Science Centre, National Museums and major parks and gardens such as Deer park, Lodhi gardens, Asola Sanctuary etc. An amount @ ₹ 125/- per child subject to a ceiling of ₹ 3.75 lacs have been allocated to schools. In case of Ho-Ho buses ₹ 175/- per student in respect of RPVVs. This is to meet expenditure on transport, entry ticket and working lunch to students during local tour. Existing norms in respect of expenditure on local tours shall be followed till those are revised.
- (ii) **Outstation tour**:- Each school shall undertake at least one outstation tour (with 40 students) to places of historical and educational interests. Those students of class XI who have secured highest marks in proceeding annual examination in class X and those excelled in extra curricular activity shall be taken to such tours. Similarly, best performing teachers (one each on twenty students) shall accompany the students on tour. Any one parent can accompany the student on tour. The students of classes VIII & IX and classes VII and VIII would be selected on similar pattern in secondary and middle schools. An amount of ₹ 1.00 lakh was allocated to schools in the beginning of session for this purpose.
- (iii) **Annual day** :- Every school shall organize annual day function, present the annual report of the school during the year, organize cultural activities, painting competitions and reward best students and teachers who have performed well in academics, sports or other co-curricular activities. School magazine shall also be released at this occasion. Funds @ ₹ 40/- per student subject to maximum of ₹ 1,20,000/- per annum per school are allocated to schools for annual function.
- (iv) **Publication of school magazine**:- It was felt that creative potential of students like writing skills would also be developed with basic teaching. Hence, it has been decided in 2006-07 that a magazine shall published by each school. The magazine was published by every school with People Welfare Fund in 2006-07. Since, it is regular feature, it was decided to bear expense on publication of magazine @ ₹ 40/- per student subject to maximum of ₹ 80,000/- per school per annum. Powers have been delegated to DDE (district) to sanction expenditure on magazine.
- (v) **YUVA Club**:-Each school shall constitute YUVA club. The club shall organize competitions within school on singing, debates, elocution, quizzes, dance, painting, drama etc. The club shall organize competitions for talent hunt within the schools for both students and teachers. One teacher, preferably vocational guidance counselor, shall be incharge of that club. ₹ 10,000/- per school are being allocated for holding competition, in pursuit of developing creative potential among the students. In addition, each school shall organize an exhibition on gender sensitivity and population education.

25. Rastriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 550.00 Lakh (State Share)
: ₹ 1600.00 Lakhs (central Share)

Like Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), the Department of School Education and Literacy of the 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. This scheme was launched in March, 2009 with the objective to enhance access to secondary education and to improve its quality. The implementation of the scheme started from 2009-10. It is envisaged to achieve an enrolment rate of 75% from 52.26% in 2005-06 at secondary stage within 5 years of implementation of the scheme by providing a secondary school within a reasonable distance of any habitation. The other objectives include improving quality of education imparted at secondary level through making all secondary schools conform to prescribed norms, removing gender, socio-economic and disability barriers, providing universal access to secondary level education by 2017, i.e., by the end of 12th Five Year Plan and achieving universal retention by 2020.

Important physical facilities provided under the scheme are:

- (i) Additional class rooms
- (ii) Laboratories
- (iii) Libraries
- (iv) Art and crafts room
- (v) Toilet blocks
- (vi) Drinking water provisions and
- (vii) Residential Hostels for Teachers in remote areas.

26. Important quality interventions provided under the scheme are:

- (i) Appointment of additional teachers to reduce PTR to To 30:1
- (ii) Focus on Science, Math and English education
- (iii) In-service training of teachers
- (iv) Science laboratories
- (v) ICT enabled education
- (vi) Curriculum Reforms
- (vii) Teaching learning reforms.

The expenditure on scheme was initially shared between Centre and State Govt. on 75:25 basis . Now, MHRD, Govt. of India has revised the funding pattern of CSS scheme RMSA. The Scheme is funded 100% by Govt. of India w.e.f 2015-16.

An amount of ₹ 495.57 lakh was released as central share and ₹99.45 lakh was released as state share during 2015-16 under the plan scheme.

(26) Inclusive Education For Disabled At Secondary Stage (IEDSS)

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 50 Lakh (State Share)
: ₹ 1600 Lakh (Central Share)

The IEDSS Scheme 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 IEDSS scheme provides that the State Govt. will provide a Top-up of ₹600/- per child per annum towards scholarships for each children with disabilities. In 2009-10, 5215 students with disabilities were enrolled in the schools of Dte. of Education and NGOs and covered under the CSS IEDSS.

Inclusive Education of the Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS) – CSS

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS) has been launched from the year 2009 -10. This Scheme has replaced the earlier scheme of Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC) and would provide assistance for the inclusive education of the disabled children in classes IX-XII

The aim of the scheme is to enable all students with disabilities after completing eight years of elementary schooling, to pursue further four years of secondary schooling in an inclusive and enabling environment.

The scheme covers all children studying at secondary stage in Government, local body and Government-aided schools, with one or more disabilities as defined under the Persons with Disabilities Act (1995) and the National Trust Act (1999) in the class IX to XII, namely blindness, low vision, leprosy cured, hearing impairment, locomotors disabilities, mental retardation, mental illness, autism and cerebral palsy, and may eventually cover speech impairment, learning disabilities, etc. Girls with disabilities receive special focus to help them gain access to secondary schools, as also to information and guidance for their developing potential. Setting up of Model inclusive schools in every State is envisaged.

Components -

Assistance is admissible for two major components –

- (i) Student-oriented components- such as medical and educational assessment, books and stationery, uniforms, transport allowance, reader allowance, stipend for girls, support services, assistive devices, boarding the lodging facility,

therapeutic services, teaching learning materials, etc. There is a provision of central assistance to states @ ₹ 3000/- per disabled child per annum for specified items on the pattern of SSA.

- (ii) Other components include appointment of special education teachers, allowances for general teachers for teaching such children, teacher training, orientation of school administrators, establishment of resource room, providing barrier free environment, etc.

The State Govt. will provide a top up of ₹600/- per child per annum towards Scholarship for each child.

Appointment of Special Teachers

The Special Educator will be engaged in the pupil ratio of 1:5 excluding the children with loco motor impairment. If in a particular school, there are less than 5 disabled students, the special educator may work in itinerant mode.

An amount of ₹ 1278.81 lakh was released as central share in 2015-16.

27. Right to Education Act (Cost of education to students of weaker section admitted in unaided schools under Right to Education Act 2009)

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 3000.00 Lakh

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides for free and compulsory education children in the age group of 6-14 years. 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 centered, based on constitutional values ,and that classroom transaction should not instil 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, which ever 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. Under the scheme reimbursement is provided to Pvt. unaided schools towards enrolment of EWS & DG category students. Reimbursement is made @ ₹ 1598/- per month per child is reimbursed to pvt unaided schools for the period 2015-16- 2016-17.

28. Menstrual Hygiene among adolescent girls in schools.(Kishori Yojna)

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 1620.00 Lakh

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

Background: The girls in Govt. Schools come largely from poor background where mothers are usually illiterate. Girls are not trained to handle sudden occurrence of physical changes in human body they tend to skip school, even during examinations leading to dip in their academic performance. These girls are unable to maintain hygiene in or outside school either due to ignorance or due to financial resources. This, at times, leads to acquisition of other diseases in girls. Govt. of Delhi took note of the problem in school going girls.

Hon'ble Chief Minister, Delhi took special initiative in Aug, 2010 and accordingly it was decided that the scheme of menstrual hygiene be introduced in adolescent girls in Govt. schools. It was proposed that one pack of sanitary napkins be provided every month to each girl from classes VI to XII in Govt. and Aided Schools.

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

Selection of agencies:

The agencies selected through due process will deliver at each school every month and the Schools in turn shall distribute those napkins to girls and make payment to agencies every month after verifying from their records, the receipt of napkins by them. At present, there are about 8 lac girls enrolled in Govt. and Aided 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.

) About 8.00 lakh Girl students in govt. & govt. aided schools from class 6th to 12th will benefit under the free supply of sanitary napkins under Kishori scheme for promotion of menstrual hygiene among adolescent girls during the year.

DIRECTORATE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Annual Plan 2016-17

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 Indraprastha University, National Law University, Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Delhi Technological University, IIT & 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 2015-16:

- During 2015-16, Higher Education & Skill Development Guarantee Scheme has been launched and 54 students have been sanctioned loan (amounting to ' 1.52 Crore) by the banks. During 2016-17, this Department will organize awareness camp during counselling session and Special Loan camps with the help of banks in 2nd week of August, 2016 at GGSIPU and DTU campus.
- 98% work of construction of DDU College has been completed and target date of completion is 25/05/2016. Accordingly, the College will be shifted to new building at Dwarka.
- 80% work of construction of Shaheed Sukhdev College of Business Studies has been completed and target date of completion is 31/07/2016. Accordingly, this College will be shifted to new building at Rohini.

1. DELHI GOVT. SPONSORED COLLEGES

Annual Plan Outlay :	₹ 12600 Lakh
Revenue :	₹ 500 Lakh
Capital (PWD) :	₹ 12100 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 Colleges in Delhi is very less and all the students who want to pursue higher studies, are not getting admission because very few seats are available in the existing Colleges. Thus, it becomes necessary to open and to construct the buildings for new Colleges to cater 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).

The scheme envisages opening of new degree Colleges and the capacity expansion in the existing Colleges by starting second shift/evening classes/ new courses/ non-collegiate courses and to acquire land to construct buildings.

Status of ongoing projects:-

Construction of New Campus of DDU College & Shaheed Sukhdev College of Business Studies will be completed by May, 2016 and July, 2016 respectively.

Projects approved: the following works will be under taken by PWD during 2016-17-

a) New projects:

Bhagini Nivedita College at Kair

Cost of construction of new building	₹ 254 Crore
BE (2016-17)	₹ 50 Crore

Acharya Narender Dev College at Sector 5, Rohini

Cost of construction of new building	₹ 200 Crore
BE (2016-17)	₹ 20 Crore

Maharaja Agarsen College, Vashundhra Enclave

Cost of expansion of College	₹ 100 Crore
BE (2016-17) Consultancy Services Charges	₹ 1 Crore

b) Ongoing projects:

For completion of DDU College	₹ 20 Crore
For completion of Shaheed Sukhdev College	₹ 25 Crore

Capacity Expansion Plan of Colleges 100% funded by Delhi Govt.:

To create larger opportunities of higher education in Delhi, the Govt. has agreed in principle to start second shift/ evening classes, addition of new courses and non-collegiate courses in 100% GNCTD funded Colleges. Accordingly, the Colleges have been asked to obtain necessary approval from Delhi University. The detail is as under:

Proposal for Second Shift/ Evening Classes :

- a) Aditi Mahavidaya,
- b) Bhagini Nivedita College
- c) Bhaskracharya College of applied sciences

Proposal for New Courses :

- a) Acharya Narendra Dev College
- b) Bhagini Nivedita College
- c) Aditi Mahavidaya
- d) Keshav Mahavidyalaya
- e) Maharaja Agarsen College
- f) Shaheed Sukhdev College
- g) Shaheed Raj Guru College

Proposal for Non-Collegiate Courses:

- a) Acharya Narendra Dev College
- b) Bhagini Nivedita College
- c) Aditi Mahavidaya
- d) Keshav Mahavidyalaya
- e) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar College.
- f) Shaheed Sukhdev College
- g) Bhaskracharya College of applied sciences

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

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 215 Lakh (Capital)

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 gone up from 8000 to around more than 1 lakh which include 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.

Proposal for construction of girls hostels at Bharti College, Maiteryi College and Kalindi College have been received and are under process.

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 : ₹ 250 Lakh

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

-) Preparing comprehensive policy for Higher Education for Delhi.
-) 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.

In view of the spiral increase in the activities / workload of the Directorate, some posts have been created during 2015-16. However, still there is urgent need to streamline the Post-Matric Scholarship (SC/OBC students) by creating one post of S.O. and one post of SA to ensure effective and timely scrutiny of application forms of applicants/ students and the Govt. of India is emphasizing to introduce the concept of DBT through PFMS portal of GOI. Besides this, for overall supervision of all planning and statistical work to ensure timely implementation of various plan schemes the post of Dy.Director (Planning/Statistics) is strongly required.

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: ₹ 20 Lakh

The objective of the scheme is to give an award to meritorious students pursuing general stream education in Government funded Colleges (100% & 5% both) with the aim to encourage the spirit to excel, and recognizing the merit of the students.

All three general streams i.e. Science, Commerce, and Arts, in a three years Degree Course have two segments viz. Honours and Pass Course and topper students in respect of each year of the course of BA, BSc, B.Com for both segments are provided a Cash Award of ₹ 10,000/-.

5. **GIA to Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University (AUD) :-**

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 11300 Lakh
Revenue : ₹ 3000 Lakh
Capital : ₹ 8300 Lakh

Ambedkar University Delhi has been established by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi through an Act of Delhi Govt. The University started functioning from the year 2008. There are 9 schools of Studies, having around 1757 students (in 2015-16) in the University.

The University, is at present, functioning from the Campus at Kashmere Gate. It is proposed to construct a new campus of the University at Dheerpur during the XIIth Five Year Plan period.

Expansion Plan of AUD

• Ambedkar University Delhi (AUD)

Total project cost : ₹ 1340 Crore
Dheerpur campus (50 acre) : ₹ 755 Crore
Rohini campus (18 acre) : ₹ 585 Crore

	Current	Year 2022
Students	1750	10,000
Faculty	130	700
Staff	100	700
Programmes	40	75
Schools	9	12
Centers	7	15

AUD Campus / School (New)	Location	Starting Year
AUD (Old building of DDU College)	Karam Pura	2016-17
AUD (Old building of Shaheed Sukhdev College)	Vivek Vihar	2017-18
AUD (Land identified)	Mandoli	2019-20
AUD (Land identified)	Narela	2019-20

The following is the tentative plan for the use of the Karampura Campus:

Year	Specific Initiative	Cumulative Student strength
2016-17	<ul style="list-style-type: none">) Replicating some existing UG programmes) Establishing the School of Law, Governance and Citizenship and launching short certificate courses) Establishing the School of Vocational Studies) Establishing a Centre for English Language Teaching 	200-250
2017-18	<ul style="list-style-type: none">) Launch of new UG programmes) Launch of the flagship programmes (s) under the School of Law, Governance and Citizenship) Launch of relevant programmes/courses under the School of Vocational Studies) Launch new PG programmes under existing Schools) Launch of Certificate and Diploma programmes in English language) Launch new 5-year integrated programmes 	900-1000
2018-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none">) Launch few blended, split-site mode courses/programmes) Shift Centres relevant to programmes in Karampura 	1800-2000
2019-20	<ul style="list-style-type: none">) Add more vocational/blended/blended, split-site mode courses/programmes. 	2200-2400

6. GGSIP UNIVERSITY

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 500 Lakh (Capital)

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 around 70,000 students enrolled in all the courses/years with University. The University is functioning from its new campus at Dwarka, constructed at an amount of ₹172 Crores. It is proposed to establish another campus of the University at Surajmal Vihar, for which necessary clearances are in process. An amount of ₹271 Crore is approved for the new campus as per details given below: Construction of East Delhi Campus for Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University at Surajmal Vihar, Delhi:-

-) Estimates of project cost ₹271 crores.
-) Land Area: 18.75 Acre
-) Foundation stone ceremony was held on 14.12.2014.
-) Out of the total cost of ₹271 crores, GGSIP University will pay ₹230 crores and GNCTD will bear the cost of ₹41 crores to be distributed in three Financial years i.e 2016-17 – ₹14 Crore, 2017-18- ₹14 Crore, 2018-19- ₹ 13 Crore. Against the above demand, budget provision of ₹ 5 crores has been made in BE 2016-17 under Capital Head.

7. AWARD FOR COLLEGE LECTURERS

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 50 Lakh

1. It has been assumed on the general impression of the citizens that the teaching standards are decreasing in Universities/Colleges. The scheme is for awarding Lecturers of State Universities/Govt. Funded Colleges of DU to encourage and motivate for good performance by them.
2. The Universities/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.
3. The College lecturers will get motivated in 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.
4. The award carry a cash prize of ₹1,00,000/- and a certificate of merit to best lecturer in each of the 28 Colleges funded by Govt. of NCT of Delhi and each school of three State Universities viz. AUD, GGSIPU and NLU.

8. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR STUDENTS FROM ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTIONS

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 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 students who could not seek admission in higher education / Colleges due to high level of admission fee will be 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 for students of economically weaker sections, the Govt. of NCT Delhi has framed 'Yuva Nirman Scheme' under the "The Delhi Higher Education Aid Trust". By this Scheme Govt. of NCT of Delhi has been providing scholarship to the socially & economically backward students of the Universities and its affiliated institutes in Delhi on merit-cum-means basis. Scholarship to the students who are studying in professional courses only, (other than AICTE approved courses) would be provided through the said Trust.

Scholarship / reimbursement of half of the tuition fee fixed by the University for professional courses for higher education would be 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 as given below:-

- 1. The students should have secured minimum 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.
- e) It will be certified by the student and countersigned by the Principal of the Institute that he/she has not granted any scholarship from any other source.

9. GIA TO NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 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. There are 6 Academic Programmes with 444 students (in 2015-16) in the University.

10. DELHI INSTITUTE OF HERITAGE RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 260 Lakh

Delhi Institute of Heritage Research & Management (DIHRM), is affiliated to Guru Govind Singh Indraprastha 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 Archaeology from this institute are given entry to various posts in the Archaeological 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 were taken for study trip to the various monuments and museums of Delhi for imparting at 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, Hauz Rani , Hauz-Khas group of monuments, Qutab Complex, Kalkaji Temple, Tughlakabad Fort, National Museum, National History Museum, Modern Art Gallery.

The students are taken for study tour to Gujrat, Rajasthan, Khajuraho, Lucknow and Delhi 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 : ₹ 300 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, 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. Thus, a budget provision has been kept in Annual Plan 2016-17 for minor repairs and maintenance works only for those Colleges which are running in school buildings. In addition, maintenance of other newly constructed buildings of Colleges is also required.

12. Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA-CSS):

Annual Plan Outlay: ₹ 1200 Lakh (State Share)
₹ 1800 Lakh (Centre Share)

Ministry of Human Resources Development, in Jan, 2013, came out with Rastriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA), a centrally sponsored scheme for higher education which will spread over two plan periods (12th and 13th) and will focus on State Higher Educational Institutions. The Directorate of Higher Education, GNCTD has given its consent to MHRD in Feb.,2015.

RUSA is based on the key Principals of performance-based funding; incentivizing well performance institution and decision making through clearly define norms.

The key objectives of RUSA are to improved access, equity and quality in higher education through planed development of higher education at state level. Under RUSA funding will be provided in the (Centre: State) ratio of 60:40 respectively.

The funding would flow from the central ministry through the state governments/union territories to the State Higher Education Councils before reaching the identified institutions. The funding to states would be made on the basis of critical appraisal of State Higher Education Plans, which would describe each state's strategy to address issues of equity, access and excellence in higher education.

The salient objectives of RUSA are:

-) To improve the overall quality of state institutions by ensuring conformity to prescribed norms and standards and adopt accreditation as a mandatory quality assurance framework.
-) Usher transformative reforms in the state higher education system by creating a facilitating institutional structure for planning and monitoring at the state level, promoting autonomy in State Universities and improving governance in institutions.
-) Ensure reforms in the affiliation, academic and examination systems.
-) Ensure adequate availability of quality faculty in all higher educational institutions and ensure capacity building at all levels of employment.
-) Create an enabling atmosphere in the higher educational institutions to devote themselves to research and innovations.
-) Expand the institutional base by creating additional capacity in existing institutions and establishing new institutions, in order to achieve enrolment targets.
-) Correct regional imbalances in access to higher education by setting up institutions in unreserved & underserved areas.
-) Improve equity in higher education by providing adequate opportunities of higher education to SC/STs and socially and educationally backward classes; promote inclusion of women, minorities, and differently abled persons.
-) RUSA is implemented and monitored through an institutional structure comprising the National Mission Authority, Project Approval Board and the National Project Directorate at the centre and the State Higher Education Council and State Project Directorate at the state level.

The State Project Directorate has been formed vide DHE order dated 18/02/2016 and formation of State Higher Education Council is at very advanced stage.

During 2015-16, the preparatory grants of ₹1,51,50,000/- by each (Centre & State) has been released/ sanctioned in favour of RUSA which is deposited in joint account opened for this programme. The requirement of funds under the scheme, as per norm of Component wise funding of MHRD, is as under:

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Component	Unit cost (Rs. in crore)	Physical Target (Number of Colleges/ Institutes/ Universities	Requirement of funds as per norm of RUSA
1.	Infrastructure grants to State Universities	20	6	120
2.	Infrastructure grants to Colleges	2	17	34
3.	Upgradation of existing Degree Colleges to Model Colleges	4	2	8
4.	Research, Innovation & Quality Improvement			120
5.	Equity Initiatives			5
6.	Vocationalization of Higher education			15
7.	Institutional restructuring & reforms			10
8	Capacity building & preparation, Data collection and Planning			10
	TOTAL			322

On the basis of 60:40 funding pattern under Centre & State share respectively, out of ₹322 crore estimates under the programme ₹193 crore is the centre share and ₹ 129 crore is state share. This estimate may be splitted in three financial years period 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 for effective and timely implementation of flagship programme of GOI. Accordingly, it is proposed to allocate ₹ 43 crore for 2016-17 in BE under the programme RUSA (State share) and ₹ 64 crore as Central share. However, the said budget allocation is subject to approval from Project Approval Board of GOI. Further, the Planning / FD has approved ₹ 12 crore as State share and ₹ 18 crore as Central share in BE 2016-17.

13. Higher Education and Skill Development Guarantee Scheme:

Annual Plan Outlay : ₹ 1000 Lakh

Government of NCT of Delhi has envisaged a Higher Education and Skill Development Guarantee Scheme for students who wish to pursue diploma or degree level courses or specified skill development courses in Delhi and have done their class X and class XII from Delhi. For courses for which the qualifying examination is class X, students who have done class X from Delhi will be eligible under the scheme. Under the scheme, bank loans upto ₹ 10 lakh taken by the students will be provided guarantee through a Higher Education and Skill Development Credit Guarantee Fund to the banks in case of default. Students will not be required to furnish any collateral or margin money and the scheme will be universal in nature regardless of the student's background.

The Higher Education Guarantee scheme aims at providing financial support from the banking system to meritorious students for pursuing higher education in

Delhi. The main emphasis is that a meritorious student is provided with an opportunity to pursue higher education with the financial support from the banking system with reasonable and affordable terms and conditions.

The scheme envisages creation of a corpus called the Higher Education and Skill Development Credit Guarantee Fund (hereinafter referred to as the Fund), initially which will be used to provide appropriate guarantee. Banks wishing to avail of this facility will have to pay an Annual Guarantee Fee (AGF) of 0.5% of the outstanding amount. On default of the loan and invocation of claim, the Fund shall settle 75% of the claims (out of the 100% of total amount under default) after the credit facility has been recalled and the recovery proceedings have been initiated under due process of law and the balance 25% of the claim, if any, shall be paid after conclusion of the recovery proceedings and ascertaining the net/final loss incurred by the lending institution.

Students Eligibility

Students who wish to pursue diploma or degree or specified skill development courses in Delhi and have done their Class -X and Class –XII from Delhi are eligible under this Scheme.

Courses Eligible for Studies in Delhi: (Indicative list)

-) Approved courses leading to graduate/ post graduate degree and PG diplomas conducted by recognized colleges/ universities recognized by UGC/ Government/ AICTE/ AIBMS/ ICMR etc
-) Courses like ICWA, CA, CFA etc
-) Courses conducted by IIT, NIFT, NLU, IIFT etc
-) Regular Degree/Diploma courses like aeronautical, pilot training, shipping, including those run by Polytechnics etc., degree/diploma in nursing, physiotherapy or any other discipline approved by Director General of Civil Aviation/Shipping/Indian Nursing Council or any other regulatory body as the case may be, if the course is pursued in Delhi.
-) Skill Development Courses as may be specified by Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

Expenses Considered For Loan

- i. Fee payable to college school/ hostel
- ii. Examination/ Library/ Laboratory fee
- iii. Insurance premium for student borrower
- iv. Caution deposit, Building fund / refundable deposit supported by Institution bills/receipts.
- v. Purchase of books/ equipment / instruments / uniforms

- vi. Purchase of computer at reasonable cost, if required for completion of the course
- vii. Any other expense required to complete the course - like study tours, project work, thesis, etc.
- viii. While computing the loan required, scholarships, fee waiver etc., if any available to the student borrower may be taken into account.
- ix. If the scholarship component is included in the loan assessment, it may be ensured that the scholarship amount gets credited to the loan account when received from the Government.

QUANTUM OF FINANCE

Studies in Delhi - Maximum upto ₹ 10 lakhs and no margin money are required.

No processing charges may be levied on the loans sanctioned under the scheme.

Achievement: During 2015-16 loan (amounting to '1.5 crore) has been sanctioned to 53 students.

Strategy for 2016-17:

-) To develop Online Web-Portal for this scheme.
-) To organize awareness camp during counselling session
-) To organize Special Loan camps with the help of banks in 2nd week of August, 2016 at GGSIPU and other Universities.

I. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS OF DELHI

A. NORTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 14700 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 6100 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 8600 Lakh

1. Expansion & Improvement of Pre-Primary Education (Age Group 4-5 years)

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17	:	₹ 50 Lakh
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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 & Achievements

		Targets 2015-16	Achievements 2015-16	Targets 2016-17
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	25000	30000

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

25000 pre-primary children.

2. Expansion of Primary Education

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 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 & Achievements

		Targets 2015-16	Achievements 2015-16	Targets 2016-17
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 Pry.Trs. 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:

3.58 Lakh primary students per annum.

3. Improvement of Primary Education

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 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 & Achievements for Annual Plan 2015-16 & 2016-17

		Targets 2015-16	Achievements 2015-16	Targets 2016-17
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:

3.58 lakh primary and nursery students per annum.

4. Strengthening and Establishment of Inspectorate Staff

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 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.

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

3.58 lakh primary students per annum.

5. Improvement of Science Teaching

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 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

Targets for Annual Plan 2015-16

1. Science Contingency for 748 schools
2. Science Contingency for 3 science centres
3. Science contingency for HQ
4. Zonal science fairs in all 06 zones.

5. Total 6 children tours outside Delhi and 500 children will be benefited
6. Hiring 85 buses for local children tours and 5000 children will be benefitted.
7. Science kits for 120 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 1000 talented children
11. Remedial camps for 300 children
12. Science and Maths seminar for 250 teachers

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

3.58 lakh primary students per annum.

6. Welfare Schemes for Children

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 3600 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 Achievements for Annual Plan 2015-16 & 2016-17

		Targets 2015-16	Achievement 2015-16	Target 2016-17
1	Text Books	351000	351000	358000
2	Stationary items	351000	351000	358000
3	Subsidy for school uniform cloth, jersey, shoes and socks	340000	340000	358000
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:

3.58 lakh student of municipal schools per annum.

1. Construction of School Buildings

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 8600 Lakh (Capital)

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 Achievements for Annual Plan 2014-15 & 2015-16

		Targets 2015-16	Achievements 2015-16	Targets 2016-17
1	Class Rooms	320	250	300
2	Class rooms for CWSN Children	140	140	140
3	Boundary Walls	140	140	140
4	Lavatory Blocks	100	100	120
5	Fire safety measures			590
6	Lavatory for CWSN Children	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:

3.58 lakh primary students per annum.

B. SOUTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 11500 Lakh

Revenue : ₹ 2600 Lakh

Capital : ₹ 8900 Lakh

1. Expansion & Improvement of Pre-Primary Education

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 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 Achievements for Annual Plan 2014-15 & 2015-16

		Targets 2015-16	Achievements 2015-16	Targets 2016-17
a)	No. of new nursery classes/ additional sections to be opened.	82	94	94
b)	Posts of Nry. Teachers to be created	30	-	20
c)	Posts of Nry. Ayas to be created.	82	48	05
d)	No. of children to be covered.	18000	17500	18000

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:
18000 pre-primary children.

2. Expansion of Primary Education

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 100 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 years 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.

Major Components

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

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

3.30 lakh primary students per annum.

3. Improvement of Primary Education

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 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.

Physical Targets and Achievements for Annual Plan 2015-16 & 2016-17

		Targets 2015-16	Achievements 2015-16	Targets 2016-17
1	Principals' Seminar	120	120	140
2	General Teachers' Seminar	75	60	75
3	Nursery Teachers' Seminar	75	30	75
4	Teachers Competition	200	200	200
5	Students Competition	800	800	800
6	Nigam Awards	35	35	35
7	Zonal Awards	240	240	100
8	Teachers seminar for English Medium	200	200	200
9.	Computer Aided Learning			1,80,000
10.	Installation of CCTV Cameras			3,30,000

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

Approx. 3.30 lakh primary and nursery students per annum.

4. Strengthening and Establishment of Inspectorate Staff

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 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.

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

3.30 lakh primary students per annum.

5. Improvement of Science Teaching

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 30 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

	Anticipated Achievements 2015-16	Physical Targets 2016-17
1	Science Contingency for 600 schools	Science Contingency for 600 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	1000 children will be benefited from tours outside Delhi	1000 children will be benefited from tours outside Delhi
6	4800 children will be benefitted from local tours	4800 children will be benefitted from local tours
7	Science kits for 300 schools	Science kits for 300 schools

	Anticipated Achievements 2015-16	Physical Targets 2016-17
8	Camps for 960 talented children	Camps for 40 talented children
9	Remedial camps for 40 children	Remedial camps for 40 children

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

3.30 lakh primary students per annum.

6. Welfare Schemes for Children

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 2120 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.

Major Components

- Distribution of Free Text books
- Subsidy for School Uniform, Jerseys, Shoes & Socks
- Stationery items
- Educational Tours
- Free Spectacles, Contact lenses, hearing aids to needy children as per advice of the Doctor Merit Scholarships.

Physical Targets and Achievements

		Targets 2015-16	Achievements 2015-16	Targets 2016-17
1	Text Books	320000	279042	330000
2	Stationary items	320000	279042	330000
3	Subsidy for school uniform cloth, jersey, shoes and socks	320000	279042	330000
4	Educational Tours-Delhi Darshan Bharat Bhraman	1200	25000 528	1200
5	Spectacles, contact lenses and hearing aids	400	400	400
6	Merit Scholarship	2800	2115	2800

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

3.30 lakh student of municipal schools per annum.

7. Construction of School Buildings

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 8900 Lakh (Capital)

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 Achievements

		Targets 2015-16	Achievements 2015-16	Targets 2016-17
1	Class Rooms	250	350	350
2	Class rooms for CWSN Children	140	140	140
3	Boundary Walls	10	08	50
4	Lavatory Blocks	320	10	320
5	Fire safety measures	400	30	75
6	Major Repairs & Maintenance of School buildings	400	400	400

Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:

Approx. 3.30 lakh primary students per annum.

C. EAST DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 9300 Lakh
Revenue : ₹ 2500 Lakh
Capital : ₹ 6800 Lakh

1. Expansion & Improvement of Pre-Primary Education

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 30 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.

At present 167 nursery classes/ sections are functioning in EDMC schools besides 03 independent Nursery schools with enrolment of 10,000 children.

Major Components

- a) Opening of new / additional nursery classes / sections and creation of posts thereof.
- b) Provision of contingency and essential items for existing nursery classes / sections as well as for proposed new nursery classes / sections.

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 to equip nursery sections/classes .

Physical targets for Annual Plan 2016-17

		Targets (2016-17)
a)	No. of new nursery classes/ additional sections to be opened.	20
b)	No. of posts of HMs to be created	02
c)	Posts of Nry. Teachers to be created	20
d)	Posts of Nry. Ayas to be created.	20
e)	No. of children to be covered.	2000

2. Expansion of Primary Education

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 400 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.

There are 1844 primary schools with a total enrollment of 8,87,602. These schools covered rural, slum areas, J.J.clusters, re-settlement colonies and other colonies developed by DDA/ Govt. Of NCT of Delhi.

Major Components

- a) Opening new/bifurcation of existing primary schools and creation of posts of staff thereof.
- b) Provision of contingency, other infrastructural facilities and amenities
It is an ongoing project and a component of approved 12th Five-Year Plan.

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 2016-17

		Targets 2016-17
a)	No. of schools to be opened/ bifurcated	20
b)	Posts of SI (Gen) to be created	01
c)	Posts of Principals to be created	20
d)	Posts of Pry.Trs. to be created	500
e)	Posts of class -IV to be created	40
f)	No. of additional children to be covered	20,000

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. 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 2016-17 : ₹ 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 run by MCD at Shakti Nagar for carrying out research and extension work in the field of pre-primary and primary education.

During 2016-17, 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 13 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

4. Strengthening and Establishment of Inspectorate Staff

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 25 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 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 being run by the Department shall 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.

5. Improvement of Science Teaching

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 25 Lakh

The objective is 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 and use of scientific methods of inquiry and their use in problem solving.

There is one Science Centre being run by EDMC where training programmes are organised. Science talent scholarships will be awarded to meritorious children. Science equipments/ Science kits, furniture and other material will be provided in schools, science centres and Children Resource Centre besides their upkeep repair and maintenance. One CNG Mini Bus and one jeep shall be purchased for projection unit.

Major Physical targets for Annual Plan 2016-17

1	To create scientific temperament among the children.
2	To organize in-service training programmes for headmasters/ teachers in Science, Mathematics and educational Technology
3	To organize camps for talented children & remedial camps for children who are weak in science subject
4	To arrange tours in Delhi and outside Delhi
5	To show scientific films in schools
6	To organize science fairs, exhibitions and publications
7	To enrich and make use of Children Resource Centre Museum
8	Practical work in class III, IV & V in the field of Science teaching.

6. Welfare Schemes for Children

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 1820 Lakh

Aims and Objectives

To provide various incentives to achieve the goal of Universalisation of Primary Education, 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 2016-17, department shall provide uniform 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. Department shall provide Jerseys and school bags to all students. During 2016-17, department will provide free Text-Books and uniform to all children enrolled in EDMC schools.

Physical targets for Annual Plan 2016-17

		Targets 2016-17
1	Text Books	224000
2	Stationary items	224000
3	Uniform	224000
4	Educational Tours	4000
5	Spectacles/ hearing aids	1500
6	Merit Scholarship	7000

7. Construction of School Buildings

Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17 : ₹ 6800 Lakh (Capital)

Appor. 950 classes/ sections are housed in tented accommodation. There is a plan to replace prefab classrooms with pucca/ semi pucca school building 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.

Approximately 250 additional new class rooms would be required for new schools which are likely to be opened during 2016-17. The existing facilities of drinking water, toilet blocks and electricity have been found to be quite insufficient to meet growing demand of the enrolled children in EDMC schools. This will have to be strengthened 20% of the allocation for Capital Works shall be utilised of carrying out special repairs. Payment of cost of land allotted for opening of new schools and compensation to land owners for acquisition of land shall also be made where required.

Physical targets for Annual Plan 2016-17

		Targets 2016-17
1.	Class Rooms	150
2.	Boundary Walls	20
3.	Lavatory Blocks	60