

CHAPTER-12

GENERAL EDUCATION

Revised outlay & expenditure of 2016-17, Approved outlay & Revised Outlay 2017-18 and Annual Outlay 2018-19 for General Education Sector are as under:

[₹ in Crore]

Sector	2016-17		2017-18			2018-19 BE
	RE	Exp	BE	RE	Exp	
General Education	3600	3124.85	2970	2677	2374.75	5414

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION

Government of Delhi has sincerely been making efforts to bring complete transformation of school education by improving quality and inclusiveness and to make Delhi an educational hub. Highest share of Budget i.e. 26 % of total budget allocation has been earmarked for implementing various Projects Programmes, and Schemes (PPSs) in 2018-19. In absolute terms, an amount of ₹ 13,997 crore has been allocated to Education sector in 2018-19. This includes revenue budget of ₹ 13,238 crore and capital budget of ₹ 759 crore. An amount of ₹ 6019 crore has been approved for implementation of various programmes, projects and schemes under Education sector. The proposed outlay of ₹ 6019 crore in 2018-19 is 95 % higher than the Revised Estimates of ₹ 3083 crore and 70 % higher than the Budget Estimates of ₹ 3525 crore in the total budget of Education sector of 2017-18.

Huge investment has already been made by the Government for augmentation of infrastructure facilities in terms of construction of additional classrooms, new school buildings, playgrounds, clean toilet facilities etc. Improving quality of education, introducing pre-school learning classes in existing schools, making learning interesting with fun and integrating education with sports activities are some of the thrust areas of the Government in 2018-19. Improving Teachers' motivation and imparting them world class training has remained in the priority areas in education sector.

In 2018-19, many new initiatives have been planned to be introduced by the Government. These are: (a) to start Happiness Curriculum in all government schools by introducing different activities for students of Nursery to Class VIII and to train the young minds to make them happy, confident and content human beings and for developing their personality., The curriculum will include components that will instill self awareness and care, reduce stress and anxiety, help manage depression, build ability to focus on education & work and encourage creative critical thinking. Such a holistic approach in education will result in building healthy minds of our children that will enable them to lead a happy life. (b) Mission Buniyad to improve language and math skills of students, (c) development of English language and soft skills, (d) Project Smile to identify the learning disabilities (d) Assessment of schools standards & quality rating etc.

Literacy Status in Delhi

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 literacy rate also increased by more than 11 percentage points during 1991 and 2011 thereby keeping pace with literacy rates of total population.

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

Number of Schools & Enrolment Status

S. No	Indicator	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
A.1	No. of DOE schools	992	1007	1011	1024	1028
A.2	Total Enrollment	1610405	1541992	1509264	1523763	1481056
	Boys	787581	739900	713833	717027	691245
	Girls	822824	802092	795431	806736	789811
A.3	Pass percentage					
	XII	NA	88.61	89.25	88.27	90.64
	X	NA	98.81	95.81	92.44	68.90
B.1	No. of DOE Aided schools	211	211	211	211	211
B.2	Total Enrollment	164706	162774	168344	157470	154578
	Boys	89301	86473	85592	83329	81788
	Girls	75405	76301	82752	74141	72790
C.1	No. of Un- Aided schools	2277	2277	2113	2141	2148
C.2	Total Enrollment	1356818	1470857	1526515	1565400	1621364
	Boys	819323	886416	916039	936892	966485
	Girls	537495	584441	610476	628508	654879

Student Enrolment Indicators (2017-18):

Gross Enrolment Ratio	Primary		Upper Primary		Elementary Level	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
	108.78	102.17	144.97	120.30	120.21	108.40
Net Enrolment Ratio	94.18	87.44	114.11	93.23	100.48	89.43

Retention Rate (2017-18): -

Year	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
2017-18	92.66	97.31	74.37	80.78

Note: Figure received from Dte. of Education & UEE Mission for 2017-18

Financial Outlays

The state approved outlays of Directorate of Education has continuously been enhanced to achieve the objectives of providing best possible facilities in schools. From 2017-18, Mid-Day Meal Programme has been included under General Education budget of DoE. The trend of budgetary allocation and its utilization during 2012-13 to 2018-19 is depicted below: -

(₹ in Lakh)

Year	Dte. of Education						Mid-Day Meal	
	Outlay			Expenditure			Outlay	Expenditure
	R	C	T	R	C	T	R	R
2012-13	74850	20850	95700	68360.66	20819	89179.66	12580	10097.51
2013-14	106700	31530	138230	97243.14	27205.89	124449.03	4700	3778.01
2014-15	127232	39419	166651	109957.31	37345.72	147303.03	20100	17582.22
2015-16	129400	99000	228400	122040.80	86093.59	208134.39	16600	11217.29
2016-17	178340	132100	310440	143775.74	122890.22	266665.96	17700	8408.20
2017-18	114700	81800	196500	93761.97 (Tentative)	73984.45 (Tentative)	167746.42	15200	12957.66 (Tentative)
2018-19	421140	48500	469640	*	*	*	16200	*

Expansion of Schools

Number of government schools opened, upgraded and bifurcated during last six years is as under:

Year	Opened	Upgraded	Bifurcated
2012-13	04	38	12
2013-14	12	37	14
2014-15	06	31	09
2015-16	04	08	02
2016-17	05	05	07
2017-18	11	09	--

Delhi Municipal Corporations, which cater to primary education, has a wide network of around 1700 schools.

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

To improve quality of education, about 54 existing schools have been identified across Delhi to be developed as Model Schools with improved infrastructure, creative environment, computer labs have been established in 1100 govt. and govt. Aided schools from 2015-16 session. Directorate of Education has opened 20 Rajakiya Pratibha Vikas Vidyalayas (RPVVs) so far to provide quality education to poor but brilliant students by providing adequate manpower and equipments in these schools.

The Government has made 5 schools of Excellence functional w.e.f 2018-19 in the newly constructed school buildings at Rohini Sector-17, Madanpur Khadar Phase-II, Khichripur, Dwarka Sector-22 and Kalkaji. The medium of instruction in these schools of Excellence will be English and classes will be from Pre-school to Senior Secondary. Awards are given to students as well as teachers to inculcate competitiveness among them. Scholarships are also paid to meritorious students for better performance.

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Universalisation of Elementary Education (SSA)

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyana is a flagship programme of Government for achievement of Universalisation 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 Scheme has been recast and renamed as Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in FY 2018-19.

Activities under the programme include opening of new schools in those habitations which do not have schooling facilities and strengthening 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 Samagra 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.

Major Achievements during 2017-18

Academic Development

- Primary Classes were started in 155 Sarvodaya Vidyalayas thereby paving the way for increasing the intake of more students in Nursery class.
- Commerce Stream introduced in 142 schools to promote Commerce Education among the students.
- Setting-up of Three Tier Library System for Govt. Schools already started.
- During 2017-18, 11 new schools including 03 RPVVs were opened and upgraded thereby paving the way for increasing the intake of students at different levels.
- Science Stream introduced in 06 more schools to promote Science Education among the students.
- 372 Govt. School students passed the JEE main examination.
- A new initiative “**Chunauti - 2018**” implemented in 2017-18 i.e the Reading Campaign, where, nearly 1 lakh students of Std 6 to 8 moved from non-reader to reading grade. This initiative helped to bring out improvement in the examination results of Std 6, 7 and 8 from 60%, 61% and 65% in 2016 to 66%, 69% and 73% respectively. The declining trend of Standard 9 result was also reversed and somewhat improved, from 51 % in 2016 to 52% in 2017.
- Another important initiative implemented by DOE is to bring out supplementary learning material called “**Pragati**” for its students. The Pragati series aims to providing study material in simple, contextual and child friendly manner.
- To provide structural support to learning reforms, “**Mentor Teachers group**” was created which provides on-sites support to the teachers in their respective schools by sharing innovating teaching learning process with them.

Results-

- At 12th Level Govt. Schools recorded pass percentage of 90.64% during academic session 2017-18 which is 2.37 % higher than the last year.
- At the 10th level pass percentage of Govt. schools was 68.90% during academic session 2017-18 .

Training

- An integrated approach was adopted for capacity building by SCERT. Apart from innovative in-house capacity building programmes, 89 Head of Schools were given exposure to various National & International Institutions of repute viz. Cambridge University, U.K and Leadership training programme for 57 HOS at IIM Lucknow, IIM Ahmedabad & National University of Educational Planning & Administration (NUEPA). SCERT had organised around 1 lakh capacity building programmes for School Management Committees (SMC).

EWS Admission

- 24,500 Number of students have been admitted in the entry grade classes through online lottery in different un-aided Private Schools under EWS & DG quota under RTE Act.

Strengthening of Physical Infrastructure

- Construction of 19 new school buildings is completed.
- Around 6787 additional class rooms made functional in various existing schools for increased access to Education and help to achieve ideal people Teacher ratio.
- For providing better ambience and state of the art facilities, 54 Govt. schools have been identified and out of them 24 Govt. Schools made fully functional as Model Schools.

Student Welfare

- All state schemes meant for welfare of students have been brought under Aadhar based DBT namely Text Books & writing material, Uniform Subsidy, other merit based scholarships. Disbursement through Aadhar based payment systems is in progress for the 2017-18 Session. Coverage of Aadhar and Bank Accounts in respect of students was done up to **99%** and Aadhar seeding up to 87%

Major Target for 2018-19

- Construction of 24 new school buildings will be started in 2018-19 to augment the educational infrastructure.
- Construction of 10,000 new class rooms is proposed to be started in 2018-19.
- Pre-primary / Nursery classes will be started in 305 government schools in 2018-19.
- A new programme “Mission Buniyad” will be organised during April-June’2018 for students of Govt. schools of class III to IX to improve their language/reading and Maths skills.
- A new curriculum-“Happiness Curriculum” is to be introduced in all Government schools. Under this programme, different activities will be developed for the students of class Nursery to class VIII to train the young minds to make them happy, confident and content for developing their personality.
- About 1.2 lakh CCTV cameras will be installed in all Govt. school buildings.
- Staff rooms of all Govt. schools will be renovated and provided with modern facilities.
- Computer tablets are proposed to be provided to all Govt. school teachers in 2018-19 to enable them to maintain online records of their students.
- Self-defence classes will be organised for girl students in Govt. schools.

- To encourage local people's participation in games, sport events / activities will be organised at various Assembly Constituencies.
- Construction of Sports hostel at Pitampura is proposed in 2018-19.

Schemes/Programmes & Projects of 2018-19

Following ongoing and new schemes, programmes and projects are proposed to be implemented in 2018-19:

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 12530 lakh

Objective of the Scheme: - 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, 04 schools during 2016-17, 155 during 2017-18 and 144 during 2018-19 were converted into Sarvodaya Vidyalaya making a total of 720.

- Under this scheme new Sarvodaya schools will be provided ₹ 1 lakh to meet contingent and miscellaneous expenditure
- Existing Sarvodaya schools will be provided ₹10,000 per annum towards purchase of play way material for students of pre-primary classes in the schools. The material, inter-alia, could include good quality audio-visual equipments, plastic, electrical, and mechanical toys and other teaching and learning materials to make students understand various concepts.
- Nursery classes have been introduced in 144 Sarvodaya Vidyalyas in 2018-19 Infrastructure up-gradation of pre-primary classrooms in all the DoE Schools is proposed through PWD.
- Learning material given to students of pre-primary classes is proposed to be upgraded.

2. Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)-(CSS Scheme)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 140000 Lakh (State Share) - Revenue
: ₹ 210000 Lakh (Central Share) - Revenue

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

It is a flagship scheme of Govt. of India. Assistance is provided for recruitment of teachers, infrastructure, trainings, text books etc. MHRD, GOI has informed that Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved an Integrated Scheme for school Education extending from Pre- School to class-XII for the period 1st April, 2018 to 31st March, 2020. The CSS Schemes SSA, RMSA, Teacher Education (SCERT-DIETs), ICT, IEDSS & NVEQFetc. Are subsumed in Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) . The fund sharing pattern for the scheme between Centre and States will be in the ratio of 60:40 for State & Union Territories with legislature.

Achievements during 2017-18

- 9902 out of School children were enrolled in the schools.
- 970 Out of school children mainstreamed to schools.
- 41192 teachers have been trained under SSA.
- Updation of Ward wise Register through MCD year after year to identify the target group of children, out of school children.
- An amount of ₹ 5757.53 lakh was released as central share and ₹ 11068.50 lakh as state share during 2017-18

The budget proposals of DoE have been discussed in the various meetings held on 19/02/2018, 03/03/18 and on 05/03/18 chaired by Hon’ble C.M. and Dy. C.M. and it was decided to project the requirement of fund under SSA keeping in view the provisions of RTE Act. Fund requirements of other schemes have been rationalized and included in the budget of SSA to avoid any duplication. Accordingly, a budget of ₹ 3500 crore is approved under SSA that includes ₹ 2100 crore as Central share and ₹ 1400 crore under State share.

SSA under Budget Estimate 2018-19 by DOE

(₹ In Crore)				
S. NO.	Budget Head	Central Share	State Share	Total
1.	General	30	200	230
2.	Salaries	720	300	1020
3.	Creation of Capital Assets	1350	900	2250
	Total	2100	1400	3500

In view of enhanced Budget provision of ₹ 3500 crore under SSA, **DoE has reduced Budget provision in respect of following schemes which will now form part of Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan from 2018-19:-**

(a) Rastriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) –

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.

The activities to be taken up under the RMSA are briefly mentioned below-.

Focus on Science, Math and English education, Science laboratories, ICT enabled education, Curriculum reforms and Teaching learning reforms. Construction of Additional class rooms, Laboratories, Libraries, Art and crafts room, Toilet blocks, Drinking water provisions and Residential Hostels for Teachers in remote areas .

An amount of ₹ 584.81 lakh was released as central share and ₹ 678.49 lakh was released as state share during 2017-18 under RMSA.

(b) D.I.E.T. & Grant in Aid to SCERT – CSS

Budget provision for 2018-19 included under SSA

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 Program me in Early Childhood Care and Education, located in different districts of Delhi.

SCERT- DIETs are also resource support organization 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 ₹ 900.00 lakh as central share was released during 2017-18 under the Scheme.

(c) Information and communication Technology (ICT) in Govt. / Govt aided schools- Budget provision for 2018-19 included under SSA

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 scheme has essentially four components.

- (i) Partnership with State Governments/UTs for providing computer aided education to Govt. and Govt. aided Secondary and Senior Secondary schools
- (ii) Establishment of Computer Labs and provide and provide computer Hardware/Software and computer instructor.
- (iii) Teacher related interventions, such as provision for engagement of an exclusive teacher, capacity enhancement of all teachers in ICT and a scheme for national ICT award as a means of motivation and
- (iv) Development of e-content, mainly through CIET, six SIETs and 5 RIEs, as also through outsourcing.

The following special initiatives are proposed to be implemented for Strengthening of ICT scheme with State funding-

1. One additional ICT lab will be setup in schools with more than 1500 students.
2. The existing labs will be strengthened by adding 05 more systems to the ICT labs.
3. The Pay & allowances of the computer instructors are proposed to be enhanced to attract quality instructor.

During 2017-18, 1101 ICT labs have been setup in 939 Govt. Schools and 162 Aided schools during 2017-18.

(d) NATIONAL SKILL QUALIFICATION FRAMEWORK (NSQF) / NVEQF (CSS) - Budget provision for 2018-19 included under SSA

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 20 15-16.

In addition, Government has expanded the Vocational education scheme with State funding and the same has been covered under the state scheme.

(e) Inclusive Education For Disabled At Secondary Stage (IEDSS)-CSS

Approved Outlay 2018-19 : ₹ 50 Lakh (State Share) -Revenue
Central Share Budget provision for 2018-19
included under SSA

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 Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS) has been launched from the year 2009 -10. This Scheme replaces 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 provision of central assistance to the state @ ₹3000/- per disabled child per annum for specified items on the pattern of SSA.

- (ii) The IEDSS scheme provides that the State Govt. will provide a Top - up of ₹ 600/- per child per annum towards scholarships for each child with disabilities. In 2017-18, 5039 students with disabilities were enrolled in the schools of Dte. of Education and NGOs and covered under the CSS IEDSS.
- (iii) Salary allowances of SETs are also released from Central Share of the scheme.

An amount of ₹ 175 lakh was released as central share in 2017-18.

3. FREE SUPPLY OF TEXT BOOK

State Scheme –

Budget Allocation	2018-19	: ₹ 14800 Lakh
		; ₹ 13700 lakh for Govt. School - Revenue
		: ₹ 1100 lakh (for Aided School) - Revenue

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 cash payments in lieu of writing material and text books will be disbursed through Aadhaar based DBT/ECS during 2018-19.

- 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 by DBTB in 2016-17. From 2017-18 onwards good quality kits are being procured and distributed to students.
- In case of aided schools and private schools admitted against free ship quota cash subsidy is disbursed directly into student's bank account.
- Around 15 lakh students from Govt., 1.5 lakh students from Aided and 20000 students from unaided schools admitted under free-ship quota are expected to benefit from this scheme in 2018-19.

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

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

4. IMPROVEMENT OF SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1500 Lakh- Revenue

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 up to 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/- allocated to Sr. Secondary, Secondary and Middle schools respectively till 2016-17. 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.

New initiatives during 2017-18: Based on the announcements made in the Budget speech of 2017-18, the following proposals are initiated from 2017-18.

- A separate library Branch has been established at DoE headquarter to formulate policy regarding management of libraries in Govt. Schools, recommend books to be purchased by Schools to issue guidelines regarding computerization of libraries to conduct inspection of libraries periodically and suggest measures for improvement.
- Classroom libraries will be installed in each of the pre-primary & primary classrooms (Nursery to V class) to facilitate purchase of at least 100 books per class. An amount of ₹ 10,000/- per classroom library has been proposed.
- A separate library for Middle & Secondary classes i.e. from class VI to X is proposed to be established in about 400 Schools with an enrollment of 1500 and above from 2017-18. An amount of ₹ 25000/- per year has been proposed for purchase of books for the Middle class library.
- Existing libraries will be devoted for the class XI – XII and for purchase of quality books of ₹ 25,000/- has been proposed per annum.
- All libraries will be given a facelift by carrying out up gradation of facilities namely civil, electrical work, installation of furniture and computer system.

Achievement during 2017-18

- Mega Book fair was organized in Jan, 2018 to enable schools to select and place order for procurement through online process for the first time. This process helped to procure quality books and DOE schools also benefitted from bulk purchase
- By 31.03.2018, 13.16 Lakh books have been ordered online worth ₹ 7.51 crore. 10.25 lakh books worth 5.40 Cr have been received. .
- Procurement of Computer & Printer for library has been uploaded in to Gem portal. Supply of computers is expected to be completed by June, 2018.
- Almirah procurement for classroom libraries through GeMs has been processed

5. UNIFORM SUBSIDY

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 22300 Lakh
₹ 20300 Lakh - Govt. School +
₹ 2000 Lakh- (Govt. Aided) - Revenue

Objective: - 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 freeship quota. From 2017-18, 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	Rates up to 2016-17	Rates for 2017-18
(a)	Nursery to V	₹ 500/- p.a.	₹ 1100/- p.a.
(b)	Class VI to VIII	₹ 700/- p.a.	₹ 1400/- p.a.
(c)	Class IX to XII	₹ 900/- p.a.	₹ 1500/- 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.

- Uniform subsidy will be disbursed through Aadhar based DBT/ECS during 2018-19.

6. FREE TRANSPORT FACILITY TO GIRLS IN RURAL AREAS

State Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 400 Lakh- Revenue

Objective: - 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 Prahaldpur, SKV Daryapur Kalan, SKV Narela No.1, SKV Alipur, in North-West (A), SKV Qutabgarh in North West-B, and SKV Chhawla in South West-B.

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

Benefit :- Bus (Low floor) transport provided free of cost for girl students.

- Approx. 4000 girl students of class I-XII were benefited during 2017-18.

7. OPENING AND STRENGTHENING OF PRATIBHA VIKAS VIDYALAYAS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 50 Lakh- Revenue

Objectives of the Scheme :- 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 RPVV was opened at Dwarka in 2003-04 so as to have one RPVV in each district. In addition, 3 new RPVVs were opened in District East, North-East and South in 2004-05. 4 Ludlow castles schools were converted into RPVVs and one RPVV 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.

3 more RPVVs have been opened during 2017-18 i.e 1 in sector-21, Rohini (North West-B) , 1 at Sector 19 , Dawrika (South West –B) , 1 at IP extension (near Mayo college in East District).

Good infrastructure (building, desks, laboratories, and library) and adequate manpower is provided in these schools. Other facilities 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.

8. SCHOOL EXTENSION PROGRAMME (New science stream and EVG services)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 300 Lakh- Revenue

The activities taken up for implementation under this Scheme cover Science related activities and Mental Maths.

Objective of the Scheme:- The scheme intends to improve and expand teaching of science at school stage.

Need and Justification for the scheme: - 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.

One time grant of ₹ 3 lakh is given to the School When science is introduced as a new stream in a school for establishment of science lab from this Scheme.

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

PROGRAMME CONTENTS:

Funds are provided for the following purpose:-

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

9. COMPUTER EDUCATION PROGRAMME

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 8000 lakh- Revenue

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

Strengthening and maintenance of MIS and I.T. Assistants in Schools

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.

New Initiatives:

- It is proposed to expand the ICT Scheme with State funding by enhancing the capacity of the existing labs and posting more man power for effective implementation.
- Schools with more than 2000 enrollment will be taken up establishing one more ICT lab with state funding as existing lab is hardly sufficient.

- It is also proposed to increase the remuneration paid to the Instructors from ₹ 9000/- per month to ₹ 18000/- per month.

10. **CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS**

(₹ In Lakh)

Executing Agency	Approved Outlay 2018-19
PWD	
Construction of Buildings for Secondary School	8500.00
Construction of Additional Class Rooms	8500.00
Addl. Facilities/renovation work in existing buildings	7000.00
Total- PWD	24000.00
Outsourcing of Capital work of School Building	5000.00
CCTV Cameras in schools	17500.00

The Objective of this scheme is to take up construction of Pucca / Semi Pucca building, construct additional classrooms, provide quality desks in class rooms, upgrade facilities in existing buildings to improve the overall ambience in govt schools. These efforts will have a positive impact on PTR in govt schools, increased access to more children and enable to convert double shifted to single shift schools.

Achievements during 2017-18

- **Construction of Additional Class Rooms:**

Construction of 7137 additional classrooms including 700 toilet blocks in existing schools was undertaken and out of them 6787 have been completed and made functional in various existing schools for increased access to Education and help to achieve ideal people Teacher ratio. During 2018-19, construction of additional 10,000 class rooms has been proposed.

- **Face-lifting and up-gradation of 54 Pilot Schools.**

In view of providing better ambience and state of the art facilities, 54 govt. schools have been identified and the work of face-lifting & up-gradation is being done through DTTDC. Out of them 24 Govt. Schools made fully functional as Model Schools.

- **New Pucca School Building:**

The construction work of 19 New School Buildings is completed.

- **Additional School Building in 24 sites :**

Process is under way for construction of 24 pucca school buildings on vacant sites identified for opening of New Govt. schools.

- **Provision of DJB water supply in Govt. Schools:**

Payment for providing of DJB water supply connections in 219 Govt. Schools have been made to Delhi Jal Board. The K Number has been issued in 205 schools by DJB out of 219.

- **Dual Desks in Government Schools:**

PWD:-

Sanctions have been issued to PWD for providing Dual Desks & Complete school furniture for newly constructed school buildings and where additional classrooms have been constructed.

- **DTTDC:-**

The Directorate has also conveyed the sanction to DTTDC for providing Dual Desks in 54 Nos. Pilot Schools and where deficiency of dual desks have been found (80000 Nos. Dual Desks).

- **Construction of Additional Classrooms in Phase-II:**

In the phase –II of the construction of additional class rooms 10000 is proposed to be taken up for the construction during 2018-19. The main objective is to replace temporary structures, such as – tin sheds, porta cabin etc. existing in schools with pucca class rooms, converting double shift schools to single shift and to achieve ideal students class room ratio.

- **Construction and Renovation (Setting –Up) of Nursery Classrooms in 156 Nos. Govt. School Buildings:**

The Directorate has started nursery (pre-school) in 156 Govt. Schools from 2017-18. The sanctions for construction & up-gradation of nursery classrooms and to develop play ground area have been conveyed to PWD.

- **Construction & Renovation/Up-gradation of Staffrooms in Govt. Schools:**

The Directorate has take-up to renovate & up-gradation of Staffrooms in Govt. Schools by PWD.

- **Vacant Lands for opening of new govt. Schools:**

The Directorate has taken over 36 vacant plots/lands for opening of new govt. Schools from gram sabha and DDA.

11. School Management Committee (Erstwhile VKS)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 5000 Lakh- Revenue

Objective of Scheme -

To increase availability of resources, widen the scope of activities and utilisation so as to bring in tune with current needs of school as the earlier guidelines were made nearly two decades ago though fund allocation has been increased from time to time.

- School Development Plan (SDP) shall form the basis for implementation of SMC related programmes /initiatives.
- Allocation of funds under the revised scheme will be delinked from the building in-charge concept and will be linked to the enrolment of students of the school as on 1st Sept. of the previous year.
- Under the revamped scheme, engagement of Resource persons/experts to deliver talk/lectures on curriculum/ career guidance matters/ sports and different extracurricular activities/ general issues aimed at enhancing the outlook of students with the approval of SMC are covered.
- From 2018-19, SMC of each school will be given a budget of ₹ 5 lakh, which will be utilized for purchasing books for library, teaching aids etc to make education more interesting and for minor repair works in school.

12. COMPREHENSIVE MAINTENANCE OF CIVIL & ELECTRICAL WORKS IN GOVT. SCHOOLS- MINOR WORKS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 2500 Lakh- Revenue

The newly introduced scheme of Comprehensive Maintenance of Civil & Electrical Works in Govt. Schools- Minor Works of Delhi Govt. school buildings under the revenue budget head is aimed at taking up activities like painting & white washing of school buildings, undertaking minor repairs and civil & Electrical work through PWD.

13. STATE AWARDS TO TEACHERS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 100 Lakh- Revenue

Objective :- Objective of the programme is to improve the quality of education by recognizing services of meritorious teachers by awarding them a cash prize of ₹ 25,000/- each and certificate of Merit. The Scheme also covers Teachers / Schools that have done Good work under CHUNAUTI for giving of awards.

Programme Content: - 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 extracurricular activities viz. a viz. overall performance is taken into contribution. Cash prize of ₹ 25,000/- each with one silver medal and a certificate of merit is given to the teacher selected for the award.

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 195 Lakh- Revenue

The scheme aims at inculcating competitive attitude among the school teachers and the student for excellence in a academic field. The scope of the School is now expanding to cover the best performance under Chunauti to Teachers/ Schools. The award has been named as Excellency Awards (Formerly Indira Award).

CHUNAUTI AWARDS : Under this Scheme one Teacher from each School selected through a committee will be given a cash Prize of ₹ 11000/- and 48 best Schools @ 4 per district will be given ₹ 21000/- each for the best work done under CHUNAUTI Project. The award money will be utilized in School itself for the Chunauti related activities.

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 RPVs 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.
- Under Chunauti, one Teacher from each School will be given an amount of ₹ 11000/- to be utilized in the School only. In addition 48 Schools (4 for district) will be given ₹ 21000/- each for spending towards the promotional activities relating to learning levels of students.

- Reward to students who stood first in each school by giving a certificate of appreciation.

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 3370 Lakh- Revenue
₹ 2000 Lakh - Capital

Salient Features:

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

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

Govt. also proposes to restructure the State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT) and District Institutes of Education and Training (DIETs) for overhauling of the training content and infrastructure of SCERT.

Achievement during 2017-18

An integrated approach was adopted for capacity building by SCERT, whereby apart from innovative in house capacity building programmes the 89 Head of Schools were given exposure to various National & International Institutions of repute viz. Cambridge University, U.K & leadership training programme for 57 HOS at IIM Lucknow, IIM Ahmedabad & National University of Educational Planning & Administration (NUEPA). SCERT has also organised around 1 lakh capacity building programmes of School Management Committees (SMC).

16. WELFARE OF EDUCATIONALLY BACKWARD MINORITIES

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1200 Lakh- Revenue

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

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

Benefit: - ₹ 300/- p.a. to the student of primary classes.
₹ 400/- p.a. to the student of middle classes
₹ 500/- p.a to the student of secondary classes
₹ 600/- p.a to the student of Sr. Sec. Classes

During 2017-18, Scholarship to 266558 Educationally Backward Minorities students were given through Aadhar based DBT.

17. COACHING FACILITIES TO THE STUDENTS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 10 Lakh - Revenue

Remedial classes for students of Govt. School

Objectives :- 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 plucked in the compartment at Sec. and Sr. Sec. Class Board Examination.

Honorarium is paid to the PGT teacher @ ₹ 200/- to 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).

18. CHIEF MINISTER SUPER TALENTED CHILDREN SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 40 Lakh - Revenue

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 was launched from the year 2015-16. The students for coaching are selected through a screening test. Students finally selected for the coaching are provided DTC & Metro passes free of cost to enable them to attend the classes. Tentative fee of ₹ 70,000/- per student for class XI and ₹ 50,000/- per student for class XII is given for coaching through reputed institutes.

- During 2016-17, 40 students of class XI & XII of 17 RPVVs and 54 Pilot schools enrolled for IIT JEE.
- 372 Govt. School students passed the JEE main examination.

19. EXAMINATION Branch (REFORM FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 2000 Lakh-Revenue

Objective of the Scheme:- 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 is 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 expenditure 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 is not available now. Besides, from session 2010-11 onwards, students of class X undergo school based examination in place of CBSE. All expenses relating to examination are met out of 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. From 2018-19, the rate has been increased from ₹ 50 to ₹ 125 per student / year for all students of class I to XII in each schools by Finance Deptt.

20. LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI SCHOLARSHIP TO MERITORIOUS STUDENTS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 300 Lakh- Revenue

Objective: - 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 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 would be paid in the midsession so that it may help students in buying books, study material, stationary etc. These rates of scholarship were enhanced from 2011-12.

- Lal Bahadur Shastri Merit scholarships have been provided to 18782 eligible students during 2017-18 through Aadhar based DBT.

21. **Language Club & Extra Curricular Activities in Schools (Erstwhile Scheme of YUVA)**

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 5000 Lakh- Revenue

Objectives:-

- To make education joyful and interesting.
- To explore the creative potential of the students.
- To create awareness about adolescent reproductive health among students, teachers and parents and developing healthy attitude towards sex and members of the opposite sex.
- 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.

- 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 of ₹ 125/- per child subject to a ceiling of ₹ 3.75 lakh per school is approved at present. However, the proposal for revision of the rate to ₹ 250/- per student is under the purview of Finance Department. It is also proposed to remove the maximum limit per school in the interest of the students.
- Outstation tour** :- This tour has been discontinued w.e.f. 2017- 18
- 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. Revision of old rates to ₹ 75/- per student without any maximum limit per school is under the consideration of the Finance Department.

- (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 be published by each school. The magazine was published by every school with People Welfare Fund in 2006-07. Since, it is a 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. Revision of old rates to ₹ 75/- per student without any maximum limit per school is under the consideration of the Finance Department.
- (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 in charge 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.

In addition Language clubs for Sanskrit, English, Hindi, Punjabi & Urdu and anti bullying club are also proposed to be installed in all the schools from current year i.e. 2018-19. The rates are being worked out.

22. Hospitality & Tourism Courses in Schools – CSS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 60 Lakh (Revenue)

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. During 2017-18, 03 tourism labs have been setup.

23. RIGHT TO EDUCATION ACT (Cost of education to students of weaker section admitted in unaided schools under Right to Education Act 2009)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : Budget is subsumed under SSA

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 envisages free and compulsory education for 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 instill trauma, fear and anxiety in children. RTE also provides that there should be a system of continuous and ongoing evaluation, and that there shall be no Board examinations until completion of elementary education.

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

In terms of section -12(2) of RTE Act, “a school providing free and compulsory elementary education as specified in clause (c) of sub-section (1) shall be reimbursed expenditure so incurred by it to the extent of per-child-expenditure incurred by the State, or the actual amount charged from the child, whichever is less, in such manner as may be prescribed.

Provided that such reimbursement shall not exceed per-child-expenditure incurred by a school specified in sub-clause (i) of clause (n) of section 2.

Provided further that where such school is already under obligation to provide free education to a specified number of children on account of it having received any land, building, equipment or other facilities, either free of cost or at a concessional rate, such school shall not be entitled for reimbursement to the extent of such obligation. 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. At present, the proposal for revision in the rate of per child expenditure is under consideration. 24500 students of EWS and DG category have taken admission in the private unaided schools on the basis of online lottery during 2017-18.

24. MENSTRUAL HYGIENE AMONG ADOLESCENT GIRLS IN SCHOOLS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1500 Lakh - Revenue

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.

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

There are around 8.00 lakh girls in Govt. Schools and another 0.60 lakh girls in Aided schools, who would be covered under the scheme.

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. As per contract given to the agency for the period of two years, the rate of packet has been fixed @ ₹ 18.80/- per packet of sanitary napkin (containing 10 pieces in each pack).

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 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 scheme for promotion of menstrual hygiene among adolescent girls during the year.

25. MID DAY MEAL-CSS

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 9200 Lakh – Central Share - Revenue
: ₹ 7000 Lakh - State Share

Mid day meal in schools has had a long history in India. Initially it was started in 1925 by Madras Municipal Corporation for disadvantaged children. After that, in 1990, a number of states had implemented the Mid Day Meal Programme in their states with own recourses and it was established that School Mid Day Meal Programmes exert a positive influence on enrolment and attendance in schools. A hungry child is less likely to attend school regularly. Chronic hunger also delays or stops the physical and mental growth of children. There is also evidence to suggest that apart from enhancing school attendance and child nutrition, Mid Day Meals have an important social value, foster equality and also reduce gender gap in education since it enhance female school attendance.

With a view to enhancing enrolment, retention and attendance and also improving nutritional levels among children, the National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (NP-NSPE) was launched as a centrally sponsored scheme on 15th August 1995, initially in 2408 blocks in the country. By the year 2002, this programme was extended to all blocks of the country and covered not only all the children of primary classes of Govt., Govt.-Aided & local body schools but also children studying in non formal education centers.

The scheme was implemented in Delhi in the year 2003 in 410 schools run/aided by MCD. Further the scheme was implemented in primary classes of Sarvodaya schools under Directorate of Education in April, 2004.

The NP-NSPE, introduced in 1995 was further revised in September 2004 to provide cooked Mid Day Meal with 300 calories and 8-12 grams of protein to all children of primary classes in all schools in the country including all over Delhi schools. Now, under the revised scheme, in addition to free supply of food grains, it also provided the central assistance for the following items –

- i) Transport subsidy was raised from earlier maximum of ₹ 50/- per quintal to ₹ 100/- per Quintal for special category states and ₹ 75/-per quintal for other states.
- ii) Management, monitoring and Evaluation costs @ 2% of the cost of food grains, Transport subsidy and cooking assistance.
- iii) Provision of Mid Day Meal during summer vacation in drought affected areas.

All implementing agencies in Delhi i.e. DOE,MCD,NDMC & DCB are also providing cooked Mid Day Meal in their upper primary classes also where exists. The Directorate of Education is providing cooked Mid Day Meal in its upper primary classes since 29/09/2009.

In the year 2013-14, for ensuring the quality of food being served to the children, the agencies have outsourced / entrusted the work of proving cooked food to approximately 19 lakh children to 45 NGOs/Service Providers through their 45 Semi automated kitchens as per detailed given below - in DOE schools to 8.49 lakh children through 33 kitchens, in South MCD schools to 2.9 lakh children, in north MCD schools to 3.51 lakh children, in East MCD schools to 2.2 lakh through 9 kitchens, in NDMC, to 18795 children through 2 kitchen and in DCB school to 2605 children through 1 kitchen. From 2015-16, the prescribed norms of food, nutritional value, rates of cooking cost etc. for primary and upper primary children are as follows-

S. No.	Component of Mid Day Meal	Primary	Upper Primary
1	Free food grains Wheat : Rice	100 gm. Per child per day per meal	150 gm. Per child per day meal
2	Cooking Cost of mid day meal	₹ 3.86 per child per day meal	₹ 5.78 child per day meal
3	Rate of Transportation Cost	₹ 750 per M.T.	₹ 750 per M.T.
4.	Cook-cum-Helper Honorarium	₹ 1000 each as per MHRD Norms.	₹ 1000 each as per MHRD Norms.
5	Management Monitoring Evaluation fund	1.8% of total provision of the year in r/o Cost of Food Grains, Transport Subsidy and Cooking Assistance	

Food Norms:-

S. No.	Items	Primary	Upper Primary
1.	Protein	12 gms. (Minimum)	20 gms. (Minimum)
2.	Calorific value	450 cal.	700 cal.
3.	Pulse	20 gms.	30 gms.
4.	Vegetables	50 gms.	75 gms.
5.	Oils & fats	5 gms.	7.5 gms.
6.	Salt & condiment	As per need	As per need

The scheme is implemented in Delhi by sharing the total funds between Centre and the state. The free raw food grains (Wheat and Rice) & Transportation cost of food grains from FCI Godown to the Kitchen & MME funds were being provided by Centre Govt. But, funds for Cooking Cost per meal and Honorarium to cook cum helper were being shared (between) centre and State Govt.

As per norms cost of food grains, Transportation charges & MME component are 100 % funded by MHRD, GOI. However, Cooking Cost component Cook cum Helper is shared in ratio of 60:40 between Centre and State from 2017-18.

The prescribed rate and norms for cooking cost w.e.f. 2011-12 are as under:

(In ₹)

Year	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Centre share	State Share	Total	Centre share	State Share	Total
2011-12	2.17	0.72	2.89	3.25	1.08	4.33
2012-13	2.08	1.03	3.11	3.12	1.53	4.65
2013-14	2.50	0.84	3.34	3.75	1.25	5.00
2014-15	2.70	0.90	3.60	4.03	1.35	5.38
2015-16	3.86	1.28	5.14	5.78	1.92	7.7
2016-17	4.13	0	4.13	6.18	0	6.18

About 18.75 lakh students of primary and upper primary in govt., govt. aided including local bodies schools are covered under the scheme.

During 2017-18, Government has decided to supplement to the existing nutrition content of MDM of GOI by providing banana to each of Girl student from State Resources.

New Schemes proposed for 2018-19

26. Financial Assistance to the recipients of National Bravery Awards of Delhi- Scholarship & Stipend

Approved Outlay 2018-19 : ₹ 5 Lakh- Revenue

Objective- To give recognition and financial help to the recipients of National Bravery Award belonging to NCT Delhi to provide facilities for their school education.

Eligibility Criterion :-

- (i) Children must be the recipients of national Bravery Award on behalf of Delhi.
- (ii) Must be studying in the school in NCT of Delhi

Benefits:-

- (i) Reimbursement of tuition fees upto class XII for students studying in private recognized schools.
- (ii) Reimbursement of tuition fee will be given quarterly basis.
- (iii) Provide subsidy for text books, writing material and Uniform at the rates applicable to students of govt. schools.
- (iv) Monthly maintenance allowance of ₹ 2500/- for 12 months for those whose parental income does not exceed ₹ 2 lakh per annum. Parents will be required to submit income certificate from the competent authority.

27. Subsidy towards tuition fees to Delhi Cadets studying in RIMC, Dehradun- Subsidies

Approved Outlay 2018-19: ₹ 10 Lakh- Revenue

OBJECTIVE: - The objective of the Scheme is to support the families of students securing admission in RIMC Dehradun.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA:

- Students must have been selected against the quota earmarked for Delhi.
- Annual income of parents shall not exceed Rs 2 lakh. Certificate of income must be issued by competent authority.

Benefits:-

Reimbursement to RIMC @ ₹ 50,000/- per year for students of class 8th to 12th

The scheme is being submitted to Cabinet for approval.

28. GIA to Delhi Commission for protection of child Rights (DCPCR) - GIA General

Approved Outlay 2018-19 : ₹ 1500 Lakh- Revenue

The State RTE Advisory Council that DCPCR shall conduct a comprehensive evaluation of schools (Govt., Govt Aided, Unaided Pvt. Schools and MCDs) on academic level of students, meeting of RTE norms with respect to infrastructure, teachers (appointed & qualified) etc and security matters for students. Hon'ble Dy.

C.M in his budget speech 2018-19 announced the school evaluation exercise and decided to give ₹ 15 Cr as GIA from the DOE to DCPCR. The evaluation shall be carried out in about of 5624 (2738 Govt. Schools, 257 Aided School and 2629 Pvt. Unaided schools). Working Group recommended a broad framework for school evaluations namely

- (i) Child Safety and Security
- (ii) Teaching & Learning and its related resources
- (iii) Community Participation/ Social Inclusion.

29. Educational Vocational Guidance Councilor (EVGC) (Including project Smile Programmes)

Approved Outlay 2018-19 : ₹ 300 Lakh- Revenue

Objective of the Scheme:- Identification of student with learning disabilities

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

b. Project SMILE :- This is a new initiative to be implemented by EVGC Bureau. It aims at identifying the students with learning disabilities by administering certain Tests and thereafter makes special efforts to bring them to the desired levels.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS:

Funds will be provided for the following:-

- (i) Organisation of career mela.
- (ii) Administration of Psychological Test for identification of student with learning disabilities under the projects SMILE and related activities.

30. Special Classes for development of spoken English Skills & Communicative Competence-OE

Approved Outlay 2018-19 : ₹ 300 Lakh- Revenue

It is widely accepted fact that English has become a language of aspiration and one of the most important of all life skills with advent of privatisation & globalization. Most of the learners in government schools of Delhi, even with good academic records, face challenges with their English communication, are at serious disadvantage as fluency in English is regarded as an indispensable skill for most corporate jobs. This scheme aims at improving English Speaking & Communication skills by outsourcing the project to a specialised agency in building Spoken English Skills among students. To assess the effectiveness of the project pre and post evaluation will be done.

During 2018-19, it is proposed to cover 24000 students of class XI across all Govt. schools.

DIRECTORATE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Govt. of NCT of Delhi has been striving to promote higher education in terms of providing necessary infrastructure facilities, resources, and proper environment to the institutions working in the field of higher education. The Govt. established seven State Universities namely, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, National Law University, Ambedkar University Delhi, Delhi Technological University, IITD, Delhi Pharmaceutical Science and Research University & IGDTU for women. All these initiatives taken by Government for promotion of higher and technical education to make Delhi a knowledge city. For expansion and strengthening of higher education opportunities in Delhi, the Directorate provides grants to State Universities, namely, AUD, NLU, GGSIPU & DIHRM and 28 colleges of Delhi University including 12 on 100% basis & 16 on 5% basis.

Major Achievements during 2017-18:

- **Merit-cum-means linked financial assistance:**

On 17/11/2017, the Directorate has launched the scheme on e-District Portal of Delhi Govt. for providing the financial assistance to the students enrolled in under graduate courses in 7 State Universities of Delhi and their affiliated institutes/ colleges. Under this scheme, the eligible students will be provided the financial assistance by utilizing the funds of 'Delhi Higher Education Aid Trust'.

Under the scheme, students having National Food Security Card may avail financial assistance equivalent to 100% of tuition fee. Students not covered under food security scheme and having less than ₹ 2.50 lakh annual family income may avail benefit to the tune of 50% of tuition fee and students having annual family income in the range of ₹ 2.50 lakh to ₹ 6 lakh may avail benefit equal to 25% of tuition fee. The students should have 60% marks in preceding class to avail the financial assistance and 5% relaxation in marks is allowed for SC/ST students.

During 2017-18, 1172 students of Under Graduate courses of State Universities of Delhi have been provided the financial assistance to the tune of ₹ 5.95 Crore by utilizing the funds of the 'Delhi Higher Education Aid Trust'.

- **Delhi Higher Education & Skill Development Guarantee Scheme:**

During 2015-16, the Directorate of Higher Education has launched the Delhi Higher Education and Skill Development Credit Guarantee scheme on 09/09/2015. Under the scheme, the student can avail the educational loan upto ₹ 10 Lakh for which the guarantee is provided to banks through Delhi Higher Education and Skill Development Credit Guarantee Fund Trust limited to the Corpus with the 'Trust'.

During 2016-17, online web portal (www.studentloan.delhi.gov.in) to apply online by students for availing Education Loan was launched on 20.06.2016.

Initially, at the time of launch of scheme, the students who have passed out 10th & 12th from Delhi and pursuing education from the institutes in Delhi were eligible to apply to avail educational loan. **From 2017-18**, the Govt. has extended the scheme for those students also who were pursuing higher education from the State & Central Universities and other govt. institutes located outside Delhi (within India).

Under the scheme, education loans of approx. ₹ 8.25 Crores to 242 students has been sanctioned.

- **Intake capacity increased:**

In Ambedkar University Delhi, the students intake capacity has increased by 565 during 2017-18 making the total intake capacity to 1651.

In Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, the students intake capacity has increased by 551 during 2017-18 making the total intake capacity to 34094.

In 100% GNCTD funded 12 DU Colleges, the students intake capacity has increased by 782 during 2017-18 making the total intake capacity to 7241.

Also, in 2017-18, Non - Collegiate Women Education Centre has been sanctioned in Deen Dayal Upadhyay College with intake of 470 seats.

Conclusively, the intake capacity has increased by 2368 seats during 2017-18 in DHE funded institutions.

- **New Campuses started during 2017-18:**

Lodhi Road Campus of AUD:

In addition to the campuses of AUD at Kashmere Gate and Karampura, during 2017-18 one new campus was inaugurated on 05/09/2017 at Lodhi Road. The School of Educational Studies (SES) was shifted from Kashmere Gate to Lodhi Road Campus and the courses of MA (Education) and MA (Early Childhood Education) are running in this campus with intake capacity of 50 students in each course.

- **Construction of East Campus of Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University (GGSIPU) at Surajmal Vihar:**

The tender for the project had been awarded in **August, 2017** and the construction of the project has been started. The target of completion of project is **November, 2019**. During 2017-18, approx. 23% construction has been completed.

This campus will have two schools of GGSIPU, namely, School of Design and School of Planning & Architecture with approx. 1500 students.

- **Shifting of Shaheed Sukhdev College from Vivek Vihar to new building at Rohini:**

The new building of the college at Rohini was inaugurated on 12/09/2017 by the Hon'ble Dy.CM and the college is functioning from the new premises w.e.f. 2017-18 academic session. The land area available with the college is 5 Acres. The strength of students in the college during academic year 2017-18 is 964 which is expected to reach 2000 within three years.

1. DELHI GOVT. SPONSORED COLLEGES

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 24200 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 22200 Lakh
Capital (PWD head)	:	₹ 2000 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, construction of new buildings of existing Colleges and the capacity expansion in the existing Colleges by creating additional infrastructure.

The following works / projects may be under taken by PWD during 2018-19 which are as under:

New projects:

- Construction of new building of Bhagini Nivedita College at Kair
- Construction of new building of Acharya Narendra Dev College at Rohini.

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

- In 100% GNCTD funded 12 DU Colleges, the students intake capacity has been increased by 782 during 2017-18 making the total intake capacity to 7241.
- For the year 2018-19, the proposals to add new courses and increasing intake in existing courses in the Aditi Mahavidyalaya and Shaheed Rajguru College of Applied Sciences for Women are in the process of approval.

2. GIA TO COLLEGES FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HOSTEL FOR COLLEGE GOING GIRL STUDENTS IN DELHI

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 100 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 are inadequate in Delhi. 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.

Under the scheme, during 2016-17 Bharti College and during 2017-18 Maitreyi College have been provided GIA for the purpose of construction of girls hostel.

The pattern of assistance under the scheme is as under:

- 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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 350 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 and State universities 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 schemes of the Department including Delhi Higher Education & Skill Development Guarantee Scheme and Merit-cum-means linked financial assistance scheme.
- **Planning and Statistical work:** To conduct training/ workshop for approx. 300 higher education institutions to guide their Nodal Officer (Scholarship) regarding process of verification of applicant students on e-District portal in r/o centrally sponsored & state scholarship schemes viz. Post Matric Scholarship (SC), PMS (OBC), Merit Scholarship to SC/ST/OBC/Minority student studying in colleges/ Professional/ Technical institutions and in r/o scholarship schemes of Ministry of Minority Affairs, Gol on National Scholarship Portal. After institute verification, the departmental level verification in r/o schemes of M/o Social Justice & Empowerment, Gol and State scheme is done in DHE and in r/o the scholarship schemes of M/o Minority Affairs the department provide coordination with concerned institute and concerned district to ensure timely verification by the institutes to enable the concerned DM office for timely verification.

This Directorate is State Coordinating Agency for annual All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) conducted by Ministry of Human Resources Development, Gol. The Assistant Director (Planning) is the State Nodal Officer and has the responsibility to ensure uploading of data on AISHE portal of MHRD, Gol by approx. 300 higher educational institutions including universities/ colleges/ standalone institutions in Delhi.

Preparation of Outcome Budget by coordinating with the State Universities (AUD, NLU, GGSIPU, and DIHRM) and 12 GNCTD 100% funded DU colleges. For achieving the target reflected in Outcome Budget, continues monitoring of Output & Outcome indicators.

This Directorate is the Nodal Department for coordinating in respect of activities conducted in Delhi under Ek Bharat Shreshth Bharat (EBSB) programme of MHRD, Gol with State Universities, 12 GNCTD funded DU colleges, Dte. of Education and NCC etc. and send reports to MHRD from time to time.

The functional requirement of planning and statistical officers has increased manifolds due to initiation of new works/ schemes viz. Preparation of Outcome Budget & continuous monitoring of output/ outcome indicators pertaining to state

universities & Delhi Govt. funded colleges, instead of earlier two scholarship schemes the state level verification in DHE is done in respect of five scholarship schemes from 2017-18 pertaining to applicant students belonging to approx. 300 higher educational institutions across Delhi, similarly being State Nodal Officer the coordination with all higher educational institutions is required to rigorously follow them to ensure uploading of data as per DCF on AISHE portal of MHRD, GoI; preparation of sustainable development goal/ vision document – 2030 and monitoring of its indicators to report to GoI from time to time. Besides this, two schemes, namely, i) Delhi Higher Education and Skill Development Guarantee Scheme and ii) Merit-cum-Means linked financial assistance scheme have also been initiated during preceding two years.

Obviously, for providing guidance to prepare various type of reports and to maintain effective coordination with approx. 300 higher educational institutions across Delhi including Central Universities (JNU, JMI, IGNOU etc.) and institutes of National importance (AIIMS, IIT, SPA etc.) a senior level planning cadre officer atleast the level of Dy. Director (Plg.) is direly needed for smooth disposal of aforementioned works. Further, along with DD (Plg.) one more post of AD, SO and SA each are also required so that proper inputs regarding additional volume of work created during preceding two years in r/o outcome budget, more scholarship schemes etc. may be provided to DD.

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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 5 Lakh - Revenue

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, B. Sc, B. Com for both segments are provided a Cash Award of ₹ 10,000/-.

5. GIA to Ambedkar University Delhi (AUD):

Budget Allocation 2017-18	:	₹ 10550 Lakh
General expenses	:	₹ 1000 Lakh
Salary expenses	:	₹ 4250 Lakh

Creation of Capital assets	:	₹ 5000	Lakh
Early Childhood Centre-General	:	₹ 300	Lakh

Ambedkar University Delhi had been established by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi through an Act of Delhi Govt. The University started functioning from the year 2008. The University, is at present, functioning from the Campuses at Kashmere Gate, Karampura (started from 2016-17) and Lodhi Road (started from 2017-18). In keeping with AUD's commitment to make quality education accessible across Delhi, the university is functioning from multiple campuses and offering 47 Undergraduate, Post-graduate and Research Programmes.

In the academic session of 2017-18, 1194 new students were admitted in various programmes, out of which 174 (14.6%) belong to SC and 116 (9.7%) to ST category. The total students currently enrolled are 2465. The university has 190 teachers and 141 non-teaching staff.

568 students successfully completed their degree in 2017 and graduated in the Sixth Annual Convocation held on 8 December 2017. Of these, 161 were undergraduate students, 380 and 07 were from post-graduate degree and diploma programmes respectively, and 13 from MPhil programmes. Seven PhD degree was also awarded. Of the 568 students who graduated in 2017, 65% were female students.

Expansion Plan of AUD

AUD – New Campus at Rohini and Dheerpur

For Dheerpur campus, the appointment of Architectural Consultant is likely to be made shortly and thereafter pre-construction formalities/ approvals viz. Preparation of rough cost estimates, Municipal drawings and their approval by statutory authorities for commencing the construction work, preparation of EFC proposal and approval by GNCTD, call of tender etc. will be taken up.

For Rohini campus, the NIT for call of RFP released on 04/05/2018 and the appointment of Architectural Consultant is likely to be made by the end of August, 2018. Thereafter, other pre-construction formalities/ approvals may be processed accordingly.

Lodhi Road Campus:

The Lodhi Road Campus of AUD started functioning in September 2017. The Lodhi Road Campus will focus on development of teacher education programmes and research programmes in the domain of education. W.e.f. 2017-18, the School of Education Studies of AUD was shifted from Kashmere Gate to Lodhi Road campus and the courses of MA (Education) and MA (Early Child Education) are running with the intake of 50 seats in each course.

There is plan to develop this school of AUD as an excellent high quality Teacher Training Institute. Introduction of some other integrated courses like BA B. Ed., B Sc., B.Ed. and B.Ed. M.Ed. are also conceptualized to start in this school of AUD subject to approval by the National Council of Teacher Education. Besides this, the said school will cater to the need of in-service teachers trainings.

KARAMPURA CAMPUS:

New campus of AUD inaugurated at Karampura in July 2016. This campus has School of Vocational Studies and School of Law, Governance and Citizenship. At present, the campus offers four BA (Honours in Social Science & Humanities, Economics, Psychology & English), three Bachelor of Vocational programmes (Tourism & Hospitality; Retail Management and Early Childhood Centre Management and Entrepreneurship) and one MA programme in Law, Politics & Society.

During 2017-18, total 479 students were enrolled in this campus.

Early Childhood Education & Development Centres:

As a pilot project the AUD will start ten Early Childhood Education & Development Centres for undertaking research and capacity building for early childhood education. These centres will be world class for providing modern and attractive facilities to each child in age group of 2 to 6 years with objective of enhancing their learning ability before starting of formal school education.

6. GGSSIP UNIVERSITY

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 1400 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 12 schools of studies and 4 centres in its campus at Dwarka. Further, University has 85 self financed affiliated Institutes including 72 in Delhi & 13 in NCR and 37 affiliated Govt. Institutes including 34 in Delhi & 3 in NCR. There are around 89000 students enrolled in all the courses/years in the University and its affiliated institutes.

Construction of East Campus of GGSIPU at Surajmal Vihar:

After settling the issue of cost of land with DDA by paying pending dues to the body, the NOC was issued by DDA in March, 2017. Thereafter, as per completing technical formalities, the PWD has awarded the work to the agency for construction of project. The agency has started construction in August, 2017 with the target of completion of project by November, 2019. At present, approx. 23% physical work of the project has been completed. During 2017-18, ₹ 93 Crores including ₹ 80 Crores by GGSIPU and ₹ 13 Crores by GNCTD have been released to PWD for the project. The tendered cost of the project is ₹ 231.27 Crores.

7. **AWARD FOR COLLEGE LECTURERS**

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 50 Lakh

The objective of the scheme is to award best performer and inculcate the spirit of giving the best by teaching faculty to their students for improvement of overall scenario of higher education and enhancing faculty contribution in research. Ultimate purpose is to encourage and motivate the teaching faculties of Delhi Govt. funded DU colleges and State Universities (where GIA is provided by DHE) to perform their best in the interest of career/ welfare of students.

Under the scheme, the teaching faculty of Delhi Govt. funded 28 colleges and 3 State Universities (AUD, NLU & GGSIPU) are covered. From each of the 28 colleges and each school of State Universities, maximum 3 nominations can be forwarded to DHE. The Selection Committee under the Chairmanship of Pr. Secretary (HE) select best teaching faculty from each college and schools of universities.

The assessment of the teachers is made on the basis of five parameters, namely, a) Student evaluation of teachers monitored by University/ College level Appraisal Committee; b) Appraisal of the Teacher assessed by Appraisal Committee; c) Result Evaluation; d) Evaluation by Principal and e) Interaction by Selection Committee.

The selected teaching faculties are provided with cash award of ₹ 1 lakh and a certificate.

8. **FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR STUDENTS FROM ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTIONS**

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 5 Lakh - Revenue

The scheme has been modified in the name of 'Merit-cum-means linked financial assistance scheme' with the approval of 'Delhi Higher Education Aid Trust' w.e.f. 2017-18. Under the scheme, the students pursuing graduate courses from State Universities of Delhi are provided the financial assistance by utilizing the funds of 'Trust' as per following pattern:

Eligibility (Gross Annual Family Income of Student from all Sources)	Qualifying Aggregate Percentage (Marks in All Subjects)	Percentage of Financial Assistance
Category 1 - Beneficiary under National Food Security Scheme & possess the Card issued under the Scheme	60%	100% tuition fee
Category 2 - Not covered under category 1 but whose family income is upto ₹ 2.50 Lakh p.a.	60%	50% of tuition fee

Eligibility (Gross Annual Family Income of Student from all Sources)	Qualifying Aggregate Percentage (Marks in All Subjects)	Percentage of Financial Assistance
Category 3- Family income above ₹ 2.50 Lakh p.a. but not exceeding ₹ 6 Lakh p.a.	60%	25% of tuition fee

A relaxation of 5% in qualifying aggregate percentage of marks will be allowed to SC/ST Category students.

9. GIA TO NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 950 Lakh
General expenses	:	₹ 200 Lakh
Salary expenses	:	₹ 700 Lakh
Creation of Capital assets	:	₹ 50 Lakh

National Law University established by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi, in 2008, with the initiative of High Court of Delhi. The University has the best of the infrastructure for legal education and research and is competing with the best of law schools globally. The vision of the University is to create a global legal institution which will compete with the best outside India. The University is running 6 academic programmes with 481 students in the session 2017-18.

The existing campus of University is in the integrated complex of NLU and Delhi Judicial Academy on plot area of 12 acres approx. at Dwarka. The additional land of 7 acres has also been allotted by the DDA for NLU adjacent to existing campus. The University has started the process for construction of additional hostel under the PWD head.

10. DELHI INSTITUTE OF HERITAGE RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹ 250 Lakh
General expenses	:	₹ 10 Lakh
Salary expenses	:	₹ 230 Lakh
Creation of Capital assets	:	₹ 10 Lakh

Delhi Institute of Heritage Research & Management (DIHRM), is affiliated to Guru Gobind 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 are 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

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 300 Lakh (Revenue)

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 2018-19 for minor repairs and maintenance works in those Colleges which are running in school buildings. In addition, maintenance of other newly constructed multi storey buildings of Colleges is also required.

12. RASHTRIYA UCHCHTAR SHIKSHA ABHIYAN (RUSA-CSS)

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 500 Lakh (State Share)
₹ 1000 Lakh (Centre Share)

The Ministry of Human Resources Development, GoI has launched RUSA 2.0 in April, 2018 for two years period i.e. for 2018-19 & 2019-20. As per guidelines of RUSA 2.0 the MoU was to be signed between GNCTD and GoI and State Higher Education Plan (SHEP) was to be prepared which was directed to be uploaded on Challenge Level Funding portal of MHRD by 15th May, 2018. The proposal for getting in-principle approval of Hon'ble Dy.CM/ MoHE, GNCTD to participate in RUSA 2.0 to enable Pr. Secretary (HE) for signing on MoU and prepared SHEP are yet to be cleared.

13. HIGHER EDUCATION AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT GUARANTEE SCHEME

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 500 Lakh

I. INTRODUCTION

Government of NCT of Delhi, as a part of its 70 Action Points, 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 lakhs taken by the students will be provided guarantee through a **Higher Education and Skill Development Credit Guarantee Fund** to be created by the Government for providing guarantee 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.

II. OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

The Higher Education and Skill Development Guarantee Scheme outlined below aims at providing financial support from the banking system to meritorious students for pursuing higher education in Delhi and pursuing recognized degree or diploma level courses or skill development courses from Central /State Govt. Universities /Institutions located outside Delhi, within India. 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 of ₹ 30 crore 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 up to ₹ 10 lakhs and no margin money are required.

REPAYMENT

Repayment Holiday / Moratorium - Course period + 1 year. No prepayment penalty will be levied for prepayment of loan any time during the repayment period.

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

In order to reduce the possibility of deliberate default, the Educational/ Technical Training / Skill Development Institutions will be involved in the process. They will share progress reports of the students who have taken loans with the banks, at regular intervals, if so desired by the banks.

14. Study of New Education Experiment (New Scheme)

Approved Outlay ₹ 100 Lakh

A new scheme "Study of New Education Experiment" has been launched with the objective of taking up new education experiments and their assessment/contribution for enhancing the access of higher education to general mass of the society and improvement in quality of higher education.

I. DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS (DMCs)

Total number of schools in 03 DMCs – 1695

Total number of students - Approx. - 7.50 lakh

Budget Allocation in 2018-19 — ₹ 31500 lakh

In order to enhance the capacity and facilities of schools and in order to achieve better enrolment, retention and growth & development of children in the school system, Grant –in Aid amounting to ₹ 31500 lakh for Education Sector is approved for the Delhi Municipal Corporations in 2017-18.

All the DMCs are providing Primary Education aiming 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.

Details of Budget allocation to 03 DMCs in 2018-19 are as under:-

	(₹ In Lakh)		
	North DMC	South DMC	East DMC
General	5500	1400	3000
Salary	600	500	-
Capital	8900	4600	7000
Total	15000	6500	10000

Budget has been allocated to all the DMCs for the following purpose:

Major Revenue Expenditure:

1. Opening new/bifurcation of existing primary schools and creation of posts of teaching and non-teaching staff.
2. Library books & Equipments, Provision of Research studies & Publication. Maintenance of computer learning centres in schools.
3. Zonal & Municipal Awards.
4. Organisation of Zonal science fairs, Science and Maths seminars for teachers and camps for talented students/ Remedial classes for weak students.
5. Purchase of furniture, almirahs, water coolers etc. for Science centres.
6. Distribution of Free Text books, School Uniform, Jerseys, Shoes & Socks, Stationery items, Free Spectacles, Contact lenses, hearing aids to needy children as per advice of the Doctor
7. Merit Scholarships.
8. Local and outstation tours for the students

Capital Expenditure:

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.

Funds are provided for Construction of additional class rooms, class rooms for CWSN children, Boundary walls, and Lavatory blocks for CWSN children, Major repairs & Maintenance of the school buildings. Classrooms and Lavatory blocks are constructed as per requirement of the Education department.

An amount of ₹ 50,000/- is placed at the disposal of Principals for minor repairs and upkeep of school complexes where there are 16 rooms or less and ₹ 60,000/- are provided where there are more than 16 rooms. Provision of Fire safety measures and equipments in school buildings.