

## CHAPTER - 12

### GENERAL EDUCATION

#### **I. DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION**

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

Education is of utmost priority to the Government as it believes that education is the first step towards development and prosperity of a society. Therefore, government has proposed a historical budget of ₹ 9,836 crore for the Education sector in the financial year 2015-16. Of this, ₹ 4570 crore is for plan expenditure. This is 106% more than the last financial year's plan expenditure of ₹ 2219 crore which in itself is a proof of the priority given by the Government to education. Government has considered the expenditure on Education as an investment in the happiness and prosperity of future generations.

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

#### **FOCUS OF 12<sup>th</sup> FIVE YEAR PLAN**

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

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

## **KEY INDICATORS OF EDUCATION**

### **Literacy Rate in the Population**

The literacy rate of Delhi increased from 75.29% in 1991 to 86.21% 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 10 percentage points during 1991 and 2011 thereby keeping pace with literacy rates of total population

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

### **Literacy Rate in the Population District wise**

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

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

### **Age-wise population of NCT Delhi**

Age wise population of 6-14 yrs that qualify for compulsory enrollment under RTE Act as per 2011 Census data worked out to **2861167** as against total enrollment in elementary level in Delhi during 2011-12 of 2818461 and in 2013-14 was 2948659.

### **AGE WISE POPULATION IN NCT DELHI AS PER CENSUS 2011**

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

### **No. of schools & Enrolment status**

S. No	Indicator	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
<b>A.1</b>	<b>No. of DOE schools</b>	924	924	934	948	969	992	1007
<b>A.2</b>	<b>Total Enrollment</b>	1197204	1301591	1399172	1493396	1574919	1610405	1541992
	Boys	599103	650824	699110	745049	784130	787581	739900
	Girls	598101	650767	700062	748347	790789	822824	802092
<b>A.3</b>	<b>Pass percentage</b>							
	XII	87.15	88.67	87.54	87.71	88.65	NA	88.61
	X	89.44	90.99	99.09	99.16	99.45	NA	98.81
<b>B.1</b>	<b>No. of DOE Aided schools</b>	214	214	211	212	216	211	211
<b>B.2</b>	<b>Total Enrollment</b>	161262	164224	159178	164601	164601	164706	162774
	Boys	87249	89582	85987	89767	89767	89301	86473
	Girls	74013	74642	73191	74834	74834	75405	76301
<b>C.1</b>	<b>No. of Un- Aided schools</b>	NA	1956	1995	2030	2076	2277	2277
<b>C.2</b>	<b>Total Enrollment</b>	NA	1227689	1307603	1380466	1380466	1356818	1470857
	Boys	NA	740175	785812	833158	833158	819323	886416
	Girls	NA	487514	521791	547308	547308	537495	584441

### **Financial Outlays**

The state plan outlays of Dte. of Education has increased steadily year after year to achieve the objectives under plans. Annual plan-wise Financial outlays and expenditure during Tenth (2002-07), Eleventh (2007-12) and ongoing Twelfth Five year plans (2012-17) are given in following table: -

[₹ in crores]

S. No.	Year	Approved outlay	Revised outlay	Expenditure
1.	2002-03	160.00	123.00	113.36
2.	2003-04	170.00	157.74	147.96
3.	2004-05	198.00	191.09	167.33
4.	2005-06	206.65	177.81	146.72
5.	2006-07	215.00	195.79	182.75
6.	2007-08	280.00	326.50	293.82
7.	2008-09	450.00	424.00	394.18
8	2009-10	435.00	423.23	405.77
9	2010-11	520.00	573.18	531.42
10	2011-12	728.00	797.40	699.31
11	2012-13	9600.00	1012.05	894.33
12	2013-14	1279.40	1382.30	1244.49
13	2014-15	1699.91	1666.51	1473.03 (Tentative)

### **Access of Education**

Availability of school is one important factor affecting access to education and attendance. It is estimated that child population in the age group of 6-14 years would increase to 34.71 lakh by the end of 12<sup>th</sup> plan, registering an increase of about 3.25 lacs children in 5 years. Govt. is committed to (under obligation also) to enroll all children in schools. Dte. of Education has not only to bring those who are left out till now in schools but also make room in terms of infrastructure, teachers etc. for additional children in schools every year.

The Working Group laid emphasis on opening integrated schools, whenever required. Accordingly, existing schools are being converted into Sarvodaya Vidyalaya by adding primary classes. 02 schools during 2009-10, 06 in 2010-11, 7 schools in 2011-12 and 6 schools in 2012-13, 18 Schools during 2013-14 and 13 schools during 2014-15 were converted into Sarvodaya Vidyalaya making a total of 414.

The number of schools opened, upgraded or bifurcated under different annual plans is as under:-

Year	Opened	Upgraded	Bifurcated
2002-03	12	11	03
2003-04	10	18	04
2004-05	11	10	03
2005-06	10	07	0
2006-07	08	13	0
2007-08	05	25	2
2008-09	06	17	1
2009-10	01	59	5
2010-11	09	17	8
2011-12	07	26	9
2012-13	04	38	12
2013-14	12	37	14
2014-15	06	31	09

MCDs, which caters to primary education, has a wide network of schools. It has around 1750 schools where around 9 Lacs students are enrolled. Besides primary schools, NDMC runs 10 Middle, 9 Secondary and 11 Senior Secondary 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**

As a fresh initiative to improve quality of education, about 50 existing schools will be identified across Delhi to develop them into Model Schools by making special efforts to improve infrastructure, provide creative environment in these schools during the current academic session. The agenda of the Government is to provide modern facilities and infrastructure in all government schools. Dte. of Education has opened 17 Pratibha Vikas Vidyalayas (RPVVs) so far to provide quality education to poor but brilliant students by providing adequate manpower and equipments in these schools. Delhi govt. schools topped among 6 Cities of India having recorded a pass percentage of 86.78at 10+2 level and at 10<sup>th</sup> level it was more than 98.31 during 2014. Awards are given to students as well as teachers to inculcate competitiveness among them. Scholarships are also paid to meritorious students for better performance.

## **Education for Girls**

Enrollment of girls is more than boys in govt. schools as girls account for 52% of total. This Directorate is implementing girl student specific schemes apart from gender neutral schemes. To encourage education among girls, free transport is provided in villages which do not have schools. LADLI is implemented to encourage retention and check drop-out in schools in girls. In order to encourage hygiene among adolescent girls, (KISHORI' scheme was launched by the Govt. in 2011 under which, sanitary napkins are provided every month to girl students from class VI to XII. In addition, the scheme to provide incentive to girls for secondary education (Centrally Sponsored Scheme) is also being implemented in Govt. of NCT of Delhi. Under this scheme SC/ST girls who have passed class VIII th and are admitted to class IX in Govt. /Govt. Aided schools (below 16 years of age and unmarried) are given ₹3000/- monetary grant deposited in the name of eligible girls which could be drawn on attaining 18 years of age and on producing the pass certificate of class X.

## **Universalisation of Elementary Education (SSA)**

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

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

## **Bhagidari Scheme**

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

## **Right to Education**

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

## **Major Achievements during 2014-15**

- During the year 06 new schools were opened, 31 upgraded and 09 bifurcated thereby paving the way for increasing the intake of students at different levels.
- Science stream was introduced in 03 schools to promote Science Education among the students.
- 14 schools were converted into sarvodaya Vidyalaya, thus introducing classes I to V in all of these schools.
- About 17 lakh students in Govt. & Govt. aided schools have been provided free text books and uniform subsidy.
- Around 25000 students were admitted to private schools under EWS category.
- Lal Bahadur Shastri merit scholarship was given to 13336 eligible students and Scholarship to 232700 educationally backward minorities' community students was given.
- Vocational Education at Secondary level has been introduced in 22 schools across Delhi to promote Vocational Education.

## **PLAN SCHEMES OF 2015-16**

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

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 70 Lakh

The main objective of the Scheme is to provide integrated education to the children from I to XII under one roof as is done in the unaided private schools. Though primary education is the responsibility of municipal bodies, yet primary classes are also introduced in the existing government schools 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 and 13 schools during 2014-15. Total no. of such Sarvodaya schools having I to XII classes comes to 414. In addition pre-primary classes have now been introduced in all Sarvodaya Vidyalayas.

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

## 2. **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 5000 Lakh (State Share)  
₹ 6000 Lakh (Central Share)

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is a flagship scheme of Govt. of India for achievement of Universalisation of Elementary Education in a time bound manner. SSA is being implemented in partnership with State Government. Under the plan scheme, assistance is provided for recruitment of teachers, infrastructure, trainings, text books etc. In Delhi, the expenditure on the scheme is shared between Govt. of India and Govt. of Delhi in the ratio of 65:35.

### **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (CSS)**

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

SSA is being implemented in partnership with State Governments to cover the entire country and address the needs of 192 million children in 1.1 million habitations. The programme seeks to open new schools in those habitations which do not have schooling facilities and strengthen existing school infrastructure through provision of additional class rooms, toilets, drinking water, maintenance grant and school improvement grants. Existing schools with inadequate teacher strength are provided with additional teachers, while the capacity of existing teachers is being strengthened by extensive training, grants for developing teaching-learning materials and strengthening of the academic support structure at a cluster, block and district level. SSA seeks to provide quality elementary education including life skills. SSA has a special focus on girl's education and children with special needs. SSA also seeks to provide computer education to bridge the digital divide.

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

### **Major Achievements of SSA in GNCT of Delhi:**

- Access and enrollment at the primary stage of education has improved substantially.



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

An amount of ₹5087 lakh was released as central share and ₹4085 lakh was released as state share during 2014-15.

### 3. FREE SUPPLY OF TEXT BOOK

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 13400 Lakh

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

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

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

Around 15.5 lacs students from Govt., 1.7 lacs students from Aided and 18000 students from unaided schools admitted under free -ship quota are expected to benefit from this scheme in 2015-16.

**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 lacs students are enrolled up to elementary level in Govt. and govt. aided schools.

- Cash subsidy towards writing material to students in Govt. & Govt. Aided schools to benefit more than **8 lakh** students of elementary classes.

#### **4. IMPROVEMENT OF SCHOOL LIBRARIES**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹170 Lakh

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

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

**Programme Contents:-** The funds are provided for purchase of good quality books for children, reference books for teachers and furniture for libraries. The concept of circulating library within class is also proposed to be introduced on pilot basis in a few schools. Under this concept, one book is given to each student in a class. These books are circulated to others when one has read it. Lists of books for library would be prepared centrally. Heads shall buy upto 80% of total books from central list. Rest of the books could be purchased by the school depending upon its requirement. An amount of ₹15,000/-, ₹10,000/- and ₹5,000/- is allocated to Sr. Secondary, Secondary and Middle schools respectively. An amount of ₹1 lac is

allocated to newly opened schools for purchase of books , Computer System, book shelves, furniture for the school library etc .

## **5. UNIFORM SUBSIDY**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 13750 Lakh

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

Like text books, uniform subsidy was initially given to students of primary classes in Govt. Schools. It was extended to all girls in government in 2006-07. It was further extended to all students in government schools in 2007-08. The scheme was also extended to all girls in Aided Schools in 2006-07 and those students in private schools who were admitted against freeship 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 2010-11, the rate of uniform subsidy has been enhanced as indicated below for students enrolled in govt. schools, aided schools and students admitted in private schools under free ship quota.

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

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

## **6. FREE TRANSPORT FACILITY TO GIRLS IN RURAL AREAS**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹200 Lakh

The objective of the scheme is to encourage girl students of rural areas to pursue education by providing them free transport facilities. Presently, DTC buses are provided in 07 schools in villages of Districts North West A, North West B and South West B. These villages are SKV Bakhtawarpur, SKV Prahapur, SKV

Daryapur Kalan, SKV Narela No.1, SKV Khera Kalan, in North-West (A), SKV Qutabgarh in North West-B, SKV Chhawla in South West-B

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

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

## **7. ADDITIONAL SCHOOLING FACILITIES**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 90000 Lakh

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

**Need and Justification:** - Delhi attracts people from all states. People migrate to Capital in search of better education and job facilities. Naturally, Delhi needs more schools to provide access of education to all students. In order to meet the demand, new schools are opened every year. During 2014-15, 06 schools opened, 31 upgraded and 09 schools were bifurcated by Dte. of Education

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

1. To meet contingent and misc. expenditure by newly opened, upgraded and bifurcated school like water cooler, computer system, furnishing of HOS room etc
2. Purchase of computer system, dual desks, furniture for new/old schools.
3. Salary of teaching and non-teaching posts under plan in Govt. Schools.
4. Payment of honorarium to guest teachers, contract teachers.
5. Advertisement for admission and other school related activities.
6. Research study on larger issues like drop-out etc.
7. Printing of admission forms, preparation of I-Card of students/plan write-up, circulars etc.
8. Additional educational facilities in slum areas.
9. Research and Evaluation.

The student-teacher ratio in government schools of Delhi is a matter of concern. If a teacher has to teach a class of 80-100 students, it is but natural that the standard of education will deteriorate. Government proposes to recruit 20,000 regular teachers by the end of year, which will help improve this ratio.

## **8. OPENING AND STRENGTHENING OF PRATIBHA VIKAS VIDYALAYAS**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 50 Lakh

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

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

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

Every attempt is made to provide good infrastructure (building, desks, laboratories, and library) and adequate manpower. Other equipments like photocopier, LCD, Projector, CC Camera, computer and net connectivity etc are also provided. In addition, innovative teaching is encouraged and supported. The teachers are given constant updating in their respective fields. Funds are provided for updation of laboratories, libraries, school furniture and other contingent needs in these schools.

## **9. CORRESPONDENCE COURSES (PATRACHAR VIDYALAYA)**

**Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹30 Lakh**

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

The following activities would be carried out by Patrachar Vidyalya :-

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

## **10. SCHOOL EXTENSION PROGRAMME**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹400 Lakh

### **A. Science Teaching**

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

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

### **B. Career Mela**

Career Melas are organized in schools with assistance of EVGCs to help students in selection of course/streams according to their interest and aptitude. Material on different types of courses/streams is displayed and lectures are delivered on opportunities available to students through new courses/streams. The number of EVG counselor is 100 only who cannot render their services to all 1011 schools. It is therefore proposed to hire services of expert EVG counselors from outside to meet the requirement of all schools.

### **C. Mental Math's**

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, Science based activities like Science Quiz, Science Debate, science based drama, poster, slogan, Children science Congress are organized to propagate Science Education by the Directorate of Education.

## **PROGRAMME CONTENTS:**

Funds will be provided for the following:-

- (i) All equipments and material for science laboratories in the newly opened/upgraded/bifurcated schools.
- (ii) Training of science teachers and education at different levels and in service teachers.
- (iii) Students enrichment programmes, competitions such as mental math and other contests for students.
- (iv) Organization of science exhibitions/seminar at various levels.

- (v) First stage National Talent search examination for students of Delhi.
- (vi) Junior Science Talent Search.
- (vii) Organisation of career mela.

## **11. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹15000 Lakh

The Directorate of Education started Vocational Education programme in 1977-78 to provide vocational education to students of class XI & XII to learn a skill to undertake a career or pursue a higher education in the specific field of interest. The aim was to develop skilled manpower through diversified courses to meet the requirements of mainly the unorganised sector & to instill self-employment skills in people through large number of self-employment oriented courses. At present 17 Vocational Courses are being taught at the +2 stage to approximate 18,000 students with the aid of 702 part time vocational teachers/contract teachers in 252 govt and 06 govt. aided Sr.Sec. Schools in Delhi. The 17 Vocational Courses are as under:

1.	Electrical Technology
2.	Electronics Technology
3.	Automobile Technology
4.	Air-Conditioning & Refrigeration Technology
5.	Stenography & Computer Application (English)
6.	Stenography & Computer Application (Hindi)
7.	Banking & Insurance
8.	Office Secretary ship
9.	Food & Beverage Services
10.	Food Production
11.	Textile Design
12.	Health & Beauty Studies
13.	Fashion Designing & Garment Technology
14.	Travel & Tourism
15.	Horticulture
16.	IT Application
17.	Library & Information Science

- Lab facilities for practical training are available at all the schools where the 17 Vocational Courses are being taught except Hospitality and Tourism which is

newly introduced in the year 2010-11, for which e-tendering process is not yet completed.

- All these 17 courses were initially run with the funding from Centrally Sponsored Scheme. However, presently these courses are running from the Delhi Govt. funds only.

## **HOSPITALITY & TOURISM COURSES IN SCHOOLS**

Keeping in view the shortage of trained professionals and the emphasis of Govt. of India on development of employability skills, CBSE has offered skill based courses under Hospitality & Tourism. Central Board of Secondary Education has introduced new courses in Food Production, Food & Beverage Services under Hospitality & Tourism Sectors in collaboration with National Council of Hotel Management & Catering Technology.

The Board has also facilitated support to its affiliated schools that are offering 'Food Production' and 'Food & Beverage Services' Courses by the way of arranging Mentor Institutes (i.e. Institutes of Hotel Management) under the National Council of Hotel Management & Catering Technology. The concerned schools may also seek financial support in form of grants from the Ministry of Tourism for the successful implementation of these courses.

The National Council of Hospitality and Catering Technology NCHMCT, which is the professional body for the joint certification, is exploring possibilities for providing the students passing out this course with an additional weightage in the entrance examination for graduate courses in Hotel Management in the Institutes of Hotel Management in the country. The new courses consist of two vocational subjects each in classes XI & XII.

Initially this course was started in three Govt. schools in 2010-11 and at present, the course is being taught in 9 Govt. schools.

## **Implementation of Vocational Education at IX class in 200 more Delhi Govt. Schools**

GNCT of Delhi has desired to implement vocational education at IXth class in 200 more Delhi Govt. Schools during the academic year 2015-16 with its own funds on the pattern of Centrally Sponsored Scheme NSQF with the option of two streams in each school out of following 8 streams:

1. IT
2. Retail
3. Automobile
4. Security
5. Travel & Tourism
6. Financial Marketing Management
7. Beauty & Wellness
8. General Duty Management (Health sector)



The matter regarding implementation of vocational education at IX class in 200 Delhi Govt. schools is in the process and will be finalized shortly.

## **12. NATIONAL SKILL QUALIFICATION FRAME-WORK (NSQF)/NVEQF (CSS)**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 20 Lakh (State Share)  
₹ 50 Lakh (Central Share)

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

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

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

The National Vocational Educational Qualification Framework (NVEQF) Scheme has been superseded by National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) after notification by Ministry of Finance, Deptt. of Economic Affairs on 27 Dec., 2013. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Vocationalisation of Higher Education" has been revised and henceforth will be known by the name of '**Vocationalisation of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education**'. The scheme has already been subsumed under the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abiyan Scheme with effect from 1st April, 2013. 75:25 sharing pattern between Center and States for funds released under all the components of the scheme has been followed by MHRD vide letter dated 12.3.2014. Total number of students enrolled under NSQF in 22 schools will be 2200 (22 x 50 = 1100 for IX class and 22 x 50 = 1100 for X class) during the academic year 2015-16.

An amount of ₹ 192.44 lakh for central share and ₹ 16.13 lakh for state share was released during 2014-15.

In addition to basic education, the government plans to substantially expand vocational education and skill development at school level itself. In the coming times, it is planned to give two certificates in the hands of 15 every student when he passes 10+2 - one would be related to general education and the other to skill education. On

one hand, the opportunity for higher education would be opened to students. On the other hand based on own skills, students will have potential for employment.

### **13. HOSPITALITY & TOURISM COURSES IN SCHOOLS – CSS**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹49 Lakh

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

DOE refunded an amount of ₹60 lakh to Ministry Of Tourism, Government of India 2014-15.

### **14. COMPUTER EDUCATION PROGRAMME IN SCHOOLS**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 2000 Lakh

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

#### **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.

### **15 Information and communication Technology (ICT) in Govt./Govt aided schools**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 1000 Lakh (State Share) - Capital  
₹ 1500 Lakh (Central Share) - Capital

A proposal of the Education Department for setting up of computer labs in all Govt. & Govt Aided School has been approved by ministry of Human Resources Development under the revised scheme of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in school. The scheme is on 75:25 sharing basis i.e. 75 central share and 25 state share. The scheme is upto 2020-21 and the payment is spread over up to that period. An amount of ₹10 crores has been allocated as State Share whereas an amount of ₹20 crore has been allocated as Central Share for 2015-16.

The non- recurring cost per school for 5 years is ₹6.40 lacs out of it ₹4.80 lacs per school will be borne by central govt. and the balance ₹ 1.60 Lac (₹6.40-₹4.80) will be borne by the State govt. The Central Govt. will release ₹ 1 lac for first 4 years and the balance ₹ 0.80 Lac will release in 5 years.

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

The scheme was implemented since 2000-01 under State Govt. Fund. But in 2010-11, approval of 594 schools has been granted by MHRD and in 2011-12, all govt. schools under GNCTD has been approved by MHRD under ICT Scheme in 75:25 sharing basis. As per ICT Norms, the estimated cost of scheme for 05 years is ₹220.89 Crore.

An MOU has been signed between M/s TCIL (an Enterprises of Govt. of India) and Dte. of Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, for installation of computer labs in Govt. and Govt. Aided Schools, maintenance of these labs and to deployed computer teachers. Beneficiaries are lacs of students studying in govt. schools. Computer Labs are to be installed under the project. The anticipated financial implication for current year i.e. 2015-16 is ₹60 Crore Aprox. (₹ 15 Crore State Share and ₹45 Crore Central Share) and an Agreement has also been signed in between M/s Intelligent Communication Systems India Ltd. (ICSIL), (A Joint Venture of T.C.I.L.; A Govt. of India Enterprise & D.S.I.I.D.C. an Undertaking of Delhi Govt.) for deployment of 1068 IT Assistants in Govt. Schools.

### **Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Govt./ Govt. Aided Schools-CSS**

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

The scheme has essentially four components. (i) Partnership with State Governments and UTs administration for providing computer aided education to Govt. and Govt. aided Secondary and Senior Secondary schools, (ii) Establishment of smart schools, which shall be technology demonstrators, (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.

MHRD has approved proposal of DOE for setting up of computer labs in all Govt. & Govt Aided School under the revised scheme of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in school. The scheme is on 75:25 sharing basis between central and state respectively.

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

## **16. CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS**

(₹ In Lakh)

<b>Executing Agency</b>	<b>Annual Plan 2014-15</b>
PWD	118055.00
Outsourcing of Capital work of School Building (Including Rain Water Harvesting)–Deptt.	47400.00
Installation of CCTV cameras in Govt. schools	10000.00
Repair & maintenance through VKS	3600.00
Provision of Additional facilities / Renovation Works in Existing Buildings	500.00

The Objective of this scheme is to provide Pucca or Semi Pucca building as far as possible. Where construction of pucca or SPS is not feasible and school is necessary, porta cabins are constructed with all basic amenities. The effort of the Government is to house as many schools as possible in single shift and tin-shed schools are replaced by Pucca building or Semi-Pucca building or porta cabins.

During 2014-15, proposals for 20 new school buildings were cleared by EFC/FD. Tenders have been awarded for 14 projects and work has been started in 13 projects. Sanctions for ₹ 14 Cr (Approx) for construction and repairs of toilets have been issued.

Also data has been collected in respect of non-functional toilets from all the schools. 41 schools have been identified where more than 40% of toilets have been found to be non-functional. Schools have been identified where with respect to student enrolment shortage of toilets is observed. Steps are been taken to get new toilet blocks constructed in these schools.

Also partnership of NGOs/Private Organisations is also envisaged for allotment of schools for maintenance and construction of toilet blocks, modalities for which are

in progress. Various NGO's and Pvt. organisations have come forward. Proposal for allotment of schools to these NGO's/ Pvt. Institutions for upkeep of toilets is being put in place.

Under VKS single shifted schools are allocated ₹5 lakhs and in case of Double Shifted schools morning shift are allocated ₹4 lakhs and evening shift ₹1 lakhs towards maintenance and BaLa scheme as approved by VKS committee. The HOS of the morning schools will continue to be the VKS convener. It is also proposed to merge the VKS with School management Committee (SMC) to avoid the multiplicity of committees. In addition all RPVs will also be provided ₹2 lakh each under VKS towards maintenance.

The agenda of the Government is to provide modern facilities and infrastructure in all government schools. In the current financial year, Govt. plans to develop 50 schools as Model Schools. All required modern facilities will be provided in these schools. After the successful implementation of this plan in 50 schools, these facilities will be extended to all the Delhi government schools.

Government has also proposed to install CCTV Cameras in all government schools to ensure accountability at school level.

In the current financial year, Government has initiated work for setting up 236 new schools. 83 new buildings will be constructed. Of these, construction work is in full swing for 20 schools buildings, working plans have been prepared for 25 schools and land has been identified for 38 schools. In these 83 buildings, 166 schools can be started in two shifts. In addition, 70 schools have been identified which are presently operating in single shift and government propose to start the second shift in these schools to cater to the large number of students.

## **17. STATE AWARDS TO TEACHERS**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 50 Lakh

The objective of the programme is to improve the quality of education. The services of meritorious teachers are recognized by awarding them a cash prize of ₹ 25,000/- each and certificate of Merit.

**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. A cash prize of ₹ 25,000/- each with one silver medal and a certificate of merit is given to the teacher selected for the award.

## **18. Grant in Aid to SCERT**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 3000 Lakh

In the pursuance of the recommendations of the NPE 1986 and its programme of action, the State Council of Education Research and Training (SCERT), Delhi was

established as an autonomous organization on May 27, 1988. with the aim to provide academic support to improve the quality of school education in Delhi. The memorandum of SCERT captures the charter of its activities towards fulfilling its role. The objective can be summarized as under:-

- (i) To function as academic advisor to the Govt. of Delhi in formulation of education curriculum especially in the areas of school and teacher education.
- (ii) To undertake research and innovations in school education for improving educational system and practice.
- (iii) To provide pre-service training to teachers upto elementary level of school education.
- (iv) To develop the curriculum and textbooks aiming at an all round development of the child upto elementary level.
- (v) To develop, publish and disseminate instructional and supplementary materials for teachers and students at all levels of school education and for programme of adult and non formal education etc.

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

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

## **19. D.I.E.T. & Grant in Aid to SCERT –CSS**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16	:	₹ 1200 Lakh (Central Share)
	:	₹ 500 Lakh (State Share)

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

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

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

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

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

An amount of ₹1462 lakh as central share and ₹471.91 lakh as state share was released during 2014-15 under the scheme.

## **20. STRENGTHENING OF DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION.**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 1 Lakh

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

**Need and Justification of the Scheme:** - The work load in the Directorate has gone up in recent years. With the increase in number of educational institutions the work load of the staff has also increased manifold. The staff in these branches has been the same for one reasons or the other. To cope with the increased work load in some branches of the headquarters, these concerned branches have to be strengthened by creating additional posts. The recent order of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi and Hon'ble Supreme Court has placed additional responsibility on the Department to regulate the functions of private unaided schools. There is a need to create posts in the Department to cope up with additional work load. Posts will be created as per the requirement.

## **21. STRENGTHENING OF INSPECTION STAFF**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹148 Lakh

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

## **22. AWARDS/INCENTIVES TO BEST STUDENTS, SCHOOLS & TEACHING STAFF**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹200 Lakh

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

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

- State award to schools (one for best performance) with cash award of ₹1,00,000 and a running trophy,
- District award of ₹50,000/- each (12 for districts and one for aided schools) and a trophy
- Zonal school awards of ₹ 21,000/- each (28 from zone and one from PVVs) and a memento.
- Award to 30 teachers (28 from 28 zone, 1 from 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.

## **23. WELFARE OF EDUCATIONALLY BACKWARD MINORITIES**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹1130 Lakh

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

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

**Benefit:-**

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

During 2014-15, Scholarship to 232700 Educationally Backward Minorities students were given.



## **24. COACHING FACILITIES TO THE STUDENTS**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹20 Lakh

This plan scheme has two components namely Chief Minister Super Talented Children Scholarship Scheme and remedial classes for students of Govt. School.

### **A - Chief Minister's Super Talented Children Scholarship**

The basic objective of the scheme is to provide level playing field for the students of Govt. schools to compete in the entrance test for admission to engineering and medical courses. The scheme is proposed to be launched from 2015-16 academic session and under this scheme students belonging to Science Stream (with 8 CGPA & above in class X) in govt. Schools will be imparted specialized coaching through reputed institutions.

During the current year (2015-16), the scheme is being launched on pilot basis and about 400 students (250 class XI and 150 from class XII) will be selected for this coaching drawn from RPV's & pilot modal schools after clearing the screening test to be conducted by the science branch of the Directorate of Education. However, from the next academic session (2016-17) onwards about 550 students from the class XI will be imparted coaching under this scheme.

It is proposed to pay a fixed tentative fee of ₹70,000/- per student for a complete package of coaching to students of class XI and ₹50,000/- per student in case of class XII to these coaching institutions. Financial implication of training 400 students (250 from class XI and 150 from Class XII) during current financial year 2015-16 will be ₹ 2.50 crore. In addition the students will be given DTC/ Metro passes free of cost to enable them to attend the coaching in these institutions nearest to their residence.

### **B Remedial classes for students of Govt. School**

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

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

**Programme content:-** Under this scheme, extra coaching camps/classes are organized for the weak students during summer, autumn and winter break. Besides,

extra coaching camps/classes are organized for the students who are placed in the compartment at Sec. and Sr. Sec. Class Board Examination.

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

## **25. EXAMINATION REFORM FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹1200 Lakh

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

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

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

Moreover, due to implementation of Right to Education Act, collection of Pupil Welfare Fund, (which was charged from the students of govt./aided schools), has been disbanded from students of classes I –VIII w.e.f. academic session 2010-11. As a result, schools have no funds at their disposal for meeting the expr. Incurred on account of printing of Question Papers of first term (Summative-I) and second term (Summative-II) examinations and other miscellaneous expenses related to examination. Earlier schools used to deposit the amount in Central Pupil Fund maintained by Examination Branch @ ₹10/- per child per exam in respect of students of classes VI to IX and XI for printing of Question Paper which will not be available now. Besides, from session 2010-11 onwards, students of class X would undergo school based examination in place of CBSE. All expenses relating to examination are met out of plan budget.

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

## **26. BHAGIDARI IN GOVT. SCHOOLS**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹36 Lakh

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

The concept of Vidyalaya Kalyan Samiti was introduced in 10th plan. Members of VKS are drawn from PTA, RWA, NGO and public representatives besides head of school. Petty repairs in school buildings are carried out with its approval. It has been a successful attempt. Therefore, budget to VKS have been raised from ₹ 4 lakhs per annum to ₹5 lakh per building.

### **Programme contents:-**

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

## **27. LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI SCHOLARSHIP TO MERITORIOUS STUDENTS**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹300 Lakh

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

**Eligibility Criterion:-** Students of class VII-XII in government schools who secure A1&A2 Grades only (80% & above marks in aggregate in the classes in which marks are award instead of Grades) in preceding class. Parental income should not exceed ₹ 2 lac per annum.

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

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

Lal Bahadur Shastri merit scholarship was provided to **13336** eligible students in 2014-15.

## **28. YUVA**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 3200 Lakh

### **Objectives:-**

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

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

## **29. Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 300 Lakh (State Share)  
: ₹ 800 Lakh (Central Share)

### **Universalisation of Secondary Education :**

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

### **Preparatory Activities**

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

The expenditure on scheme is shared between Centre and State Govt.. Expenditure on the scheme is shared on 75:25 basis. Govt. of Delhi has proposed a plan of ₹300 lakhs for preparatory activities for 2015-16 to enhance educational facilities at secondary level.

## **Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) -CSS**

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

**Important physical facilities provided under the scheme are:**

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

**Important quality interventions provided under the scheme are:**

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

The scheme is being implemented by the State government societies established for implementation of the scheme. The central share is released to the implementing agency directly. The applicable State share is also released to the implementing agency by the respective State Governments. The expenditure is shared in the ratio of 75:25 between Central Government and State Government.

An amount of ₹ 800 lakh was released as central share and ₹251.56 lakh was released as state share during 2014-15 under the plan scheme.

**30. Right to Education Act**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 2300 Lakh

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides children in the 6-14 age group the legal entitlement to free and compulsory education. It lays down norms and standards for infrastructure, PTRs for the primary and upper primary stage of education and academic responsibilities of teachers. It also lays down principles for the teaching learning process – that teaching should be activity based and child 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.

There are around 1200 private unaided schools in Delhi about 25000 students are admitted under EWS Quota.

### **31. Menstrual Hygiene among Adolescent Girls in Schools(KISHORI)**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹1620 Lakh

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

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

**Monitoring and Evaluation:** Online 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.

Around 8 lakhs Girl students of govt. & govt. aided schools from class 6<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> are likely to benefit under the free supply of sanitary napkins under Kishori scheme for promotion of menstrual hygiene among adolescent girls during the year.

### **32. Inclusive Education For Disabled At Secondary Stage (IEDSS)**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 50 Lakh (State Share)  
: ₹ 1200 Lakh (Central Share)

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

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

### **Inclusive Education of the Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS) - CSS**

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS) has been launched from the year 2009-10. This Scheme 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, locomotor 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) Other components include appointment of special education teachers, allowances for general teachers for teaching such children, teacher training, orientation of school administrators, establishment of resource room, providing barrier free environment, etc.

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

## **Appointment of Special Teachers**

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

An amount of ₹ 1306.73 lakh was released as central share in 2014-15.

### **33. National School Safety Programme (NSSP) - CSS**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹1 Lakh

National School Safety Programme (NSSP), a 100% centrally sponsored project of National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is being implemented in 2 districts of Delhi with a view to provide safe learning environment in the country. The project is being implemented in 200 identified schools in each of West and South West districts of Delhi.

Funds to the tune of ₹ 22,78,958/- (Rupees twenty two lakhs seventy eight thousand nine hundred and fifty eight) has been transferred to GNCTD on 31/03/2012 for undertaking activities namely printing of IEC materials and preparation of school DM plans .

Following activities have been conducted during the year 2013-14 so far under the Scheme:

- 1) Four no. of officials from district South West and 5 no. of officials from district west have been trained as Master Trainers.
- 2) The IEC materials provided by NDMA have been shared with concerned project districts

### **Activities proposed to be carried out during the year 2015-16:**

No funds have been utilized till date in the project. But the Department wishes to carry out the project on priority basis. The programme is expected to be continued till 2015 and the forthcoming activities to be carried out are capacity building, IEC intervention, non-structural mitigation measures and demonstrative retrofitting. Allocation of fund is as under:-

Department	Name of Centrally Sponsored Scheme	Revised Outlay Under Annual Plan 2013-14		Outlay under Annual Plan 2014-15	
		Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share
Divisional Commissioner Office	E.8(2)(1)(4)- National School Safety Programme	₹ 22,78,958/-	Nil	₹ 100 lakh	Nil



Following activities will be undertaken in 400 schools of two Districts of Delhi i.e. South west and West (2 schools in each District) during the year 2015-16:-

1. Preparation of School DM Plan as per the template developed by NDMA.
2. Translation/Printing/Circulation of IEC Materials as per the guidelines of NDMA
3. Translation into regional language and printing of Teachers Training Module developed by NDMA
4. Training of trainers Programme (15 trainers per district)
5. Training of teachers (500 teachers, officials etc per district; 1,000 trainees, 3 days duration programme)
6. Review and approval of School DM Plans prepared by 200 schools in each district
7. Disaster Preparedness Kits 200 schools in each district as per guidelines developed by NDMA
8. Mock drills in 200 schools in each district
9. Sensitization Programme at State level- Expenditure towards engagement of Resource person, arrangement of venue, refreshment, etc.
10. Translation, printing, dissemination of IEC Materials
11. Grant in aid to State Education Department to organise sensitization programme, children events like competitions for painting, easy writing, debates, quiz etc at district level.
12. Rapid Visual Survey of schools in 2 districts - Expenditure towards engagement of Experts
13. Non-structural mitigation measures in 400 schools as per guidelines developed by NDMA
14. Structural Retrofitting of one school (Senior Secondary School with more than 1500 children)

## II. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS OF DELHI

### A. NORTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16	:	₹ 14500 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 6100 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 8400 Lakh

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

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16	:	₹ 50 Lakh
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#### Aims and Objectives

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

#### Physical Targets & Achievements for Annual Plan 2014-15 & 2015-16

		Targets 2014-15	Achievements 2014-15	Targets 2015-16
a)	No. of new nursery classes/ additional sections to be opened.	16	16	16
b)	Posts of Nry. Teachers to be created	16	16	16
c)	Posts of Nry. Ayas to be created.	08	08	08
d)	No. of children to be covered.	24000	24000	30000

#### **Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:**

25000 pre-primary children.

#### 2. Expansion of Primary Education

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16	:	₹ 2000 Lakh
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The objective is to achieve universalisation of Primary Education in the light of the RTE Act, 2009 by providing educational facilities and accessibility to all children of the age group of 5-11 yrs. residing within jurisdiction of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. To augment the capacity and facilities of schools in order to achieve better enrolment, retention and growth & development of children in the school system.

### **Physical Targets & Achievements for Annual Plan 2014-15 & 2015-16**

		<b>Targets 2014-15</b>	<b>Achievements 2014-15</b>	<b>Targets 2015-16</b>
a)	No. of schools to be opened/ bifurcated	08	08	08
b)	Posts of SI (Gen) to be created	04	04	04
c)	Posts of Principals to be created	08	08	08
d)	Posts of Pry.Trs. to be created	80	80	80
e)	Posts of Class- IV. to be created	20	20	20
f)	No. of additional children to be covered	8000	8000	8000

#### **Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:**

3.51 Lakh primary students per annum.

### **3. Improvement of Primary Education**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 300 Lakh

#### **Aims and Objectives**

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

### **Physical Targets & Achievements for Annual Plan 2014-15 & 2015-16**

		<b>Targets 2014-15</b>	<b>Achievements 2014-15</b>	<b>Targets 2015-16</b>
1	Principals' Seminar	120	120	120
2	General Teachers' Seminar	60	60	60
3	Nursery Teachers' Seminar	30	30	30
4	Teachers Competition	200	200	200
5	Students Competition	800	800	800
6	Nigam Awards	40	40	40
7	Zonal Awards	240	240	240
8	Teachers seminar for English Medium	200	200	200

#### **Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:**

3.51 lakh primary and nursery students per annum.

### **4. Strengthening and Establishment of Inspectorate Staff**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 100 Lakh

## **Aims and Objectives**

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

### **Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:**

3.51 lakh primary students per annum.

## **5. Improvement of Science Teaching**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 50 Lakh

### **Aims and Objectives**

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

### **Targets for Annual Plan 2015-16**

1. Science Contingency for 765 schools
2. Science Contingency for 3 science centres
3. Science contingency for HQ
4. Zonal science fairs in all 06 zones.
5. Total 6 children tours outside Delhi and 500 children will be benefited
6. Hiring 85 buses for local children tours and 5000 children will be benefitted.
7. Science kits for 120 schools
8. TV repairs in all 06 Zones for 80 CTVs
9. Purchase of Furniture, almirahs, water coolers for 3 science centers
10. Camps for 1000 talented children
11. Remedial camps for 300 children
12. Science and Maths seminar for 250 teachers

### **Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:**

3.51 lakh primary students per annum.

## **6. Welfare Schemes for Children**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 3600 Lakh

### **Aims and Objectives**

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

**Physical Targets and Achievements for Annual Plan 2014-15 & 2015-16**

		<b>Targets 2014-15</b>	<b>Achievement 2014-15</b>	<b>Target 2015-16</b>
1	Text Books	351000	351000	351000
2	Stationary items	351000	351000	351000
3	Subsidy for school uniform cloth, jersey, shoes and socks	340000	340000	351000
4	Educational Tours	1200	1200	1200
5	Spectacles, contact lenses and hearing aids	400	400	400
6	Merit Scholarship	2800	2800	2800

**Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:**

3.51 lakh student of municipal schools per annum.

**7. Construction of School Buildings**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 8400 Lakh (Capital)

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

**Physical Targets and Achievements for Annual Plan 2014-15 & 2015-16**

		<b>Targets 2014-15</b>	<b>Achievements 2014-15</b>	<b>Targets 2015-16</b>
1	Class Rooms	320	250	300
2	Class rooms for CWSN Children	140	140	140
3	Boundary Walls	140	140	140
4	Lavatory Blocks	100	100	120
5	Fire safety measures			590
6	Lavatory for CWSN Children	140	140	
7	Placing of funds with principals for minor repair and maintenance (₹ 50000 or 100000)	590	590	590
8	Major Repairs & Maintenance of School buildings	590	590	590

**Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:**

3.51 lakh primary students per annum.

## **B. SOUTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16	:	₹ 11500 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 2600 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 8900 Lakh

### **1. Expansion & Improvement of Pre-Primary Education**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16	:	₹ 50 Lakh
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#### **Aims and Objectives**

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

#### **Physical Targets and Achievements for Annual Plan 2014-15 & 2015-16**

		<b>Targets 2014-15</b>	<b>Achievements 2014-15</b>	<b>Targets 2015-16</b>
a)	No. of new nursery classes/ additional sections to be opened.	30	30	82
b)	Posts of Nry. Teachers to be created	30	-	30
c)	Posts of Nry. Ayas to be created.	30	08	82
d)	No. of children to be covered.	20000	17500	18000

#### **Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:**

18000 pre-primary children.

### **2. Expansion of Primary Education**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16	:	₹ 100 Lakh
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#### **Aims and Objectives**

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

## **Major Components**

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

### **Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:**

3.12 lakh primary students per annum.

## **3. Improvement of Primary Education**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 200 Lakh

### **Aims and Objectives**

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

### **Physical Targets and Achievements for Annual Plan 2014-15 & 2015-16**

		<b>Targets 2014-15</b>	<b>Achievements 2014-15</b>	<b>Targets 2015-16</b>
1	Principals' Seminar	120	120	120
2	General Teachers' Seminar	60	60	75
3	Nursery Teachers' Seminar	30	30	75
4	Teachers Competition	200	200	200
5	Students Competition	800	800	800
6	Nigam Awards	40	35	35
7	Zonal Awards	240	240	240
8	Teachers seminar for English Medium	200	200	200

### **Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:**

Approx. 3.12lakh primary and nursery students per annum.

## **4. Strengthening and Establishment of Inspectorate Staff**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 100 Lakh

### **Aims and Objectives**

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

## **Major Components**

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

### **Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:**

3.12 lakh primary students per annum.

## **5. Improvement of Science Teaching**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 30 Lakh

### **Aims and Objectives**

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

### **Physical Targets and Anticipated Achievements for Annual Plan 2014-15**

	<b>Physical Targets 2014-15</b>	<b>Achievements 2014-15</b>
1	Science Contingency for 600 schools	Science Contingency for 600 schools
2	Science Contingency for 2 science centres	Science Contingency for 2 science centres
3	Science contingency for CRC & HQ	Science contingency for CRC & HQ
4	Zonal science fairs in all 04 zones.	Zonal science fairs in all 04 zones.
5	Total 5 children tours outside Delhi and 1000 children will be benefited	Total 5 children tours outside Delhi and 1000 children will be benefited
6	Hiring 80 buses for local children tours and 4800 children will be benefitted	Hiring 80 buses for local children tours and 4800 children will be benefitted.
7	Science kits for 300 schools	Science kits for 300 schools
8	Camps for 960 talented children	Camps for 960 talented children
9	Remedial camps for 840 children	Remedial camps for 840 children

### **Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:**

3 lakh primary students per annum.



## **6. Welfare Schemes for Children**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 2120 Lakh

### **Aims and Objectives**

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

### **Major Components**

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

### **Physical Targets and Achievements for Annual Plan 2014-15 & 2015-16**

		<b>Targets 2014-15</b>	<b>Achievements 2014-15</b>	<b>Targets 2015-16</b>
1	Text Books	330000	311221	330000
2	Stationary items	330000	311221	330000
3	Subsidy for school uniform cloth, jersey, shoes and socks	330000	311221	330000
4	Educational Tours	1200	1200	1200
5	Spectacles, contact lenses and hearing aids	400	400	400
6	Merit Scholarship	2800	2800	2800

### **Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:**

3 lakh student of municipal schools per annum.

## **7. Construction of School Buildings**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 8900 Lakh (Capital)

### **Aims and Objectives**

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

## **Physical Targets and Achievements for Annual Plan 2014-15 & 2015-16**

		<b>Targets 2014-15</b>	<b>Achievements 2014-15</b>	<b>Targets 2015-16</b>
1	Class Rooms	250	250	350
2	Class rooms for CWSN Children	140	140	140
3	Boundary Walls	10	10	10
4	Lavatory Blocks	140	140	320
5	Fire safety measures	100	100	400
8	Major Repairs & Maintenance of School buildings	400	400	100

### **Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:**

Approx. 3.12 lakh primary students per annum.

## **C. EAST DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 9200 Lakh  
Revenue : ₹ 2600 Lakh  
Capital : ₹ 6600 Lakh

### **1. Expansion & Improvement of Pre-Primary Education**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 30 Lakh

### **Aims and Objectives**

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

### **Major Components**

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

**Items of Expenditure:** Educational toys and other nursery equipments shall be provided in schools. Material required for facilitating the growth and development of pre-primary education such as building-blocks, tricycles, cotton durries, ghunghroo. Educational toys, musical instruments etc., tables, chairs, book cases, chowkies and Almirahs for children are proposed to be purchased during 2014-15 to equip nursery sections/classes .

## **Physical targets for Annual Plan 2015-16**

		<b>Targets (2015-16)</b>
a)	No. of new nursery classes/ additional sections to be opened.	08
b)	Posts of Nry. Teachers to be created	08
c)	Posts of Nry. Ayas to be created.	04
d)	No. of children to be covered.	10000

### **Proposed direct & indirect beneficiaries:**

12000 Nursery children.

## **2. Expansion of Primary Education**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 400 Lakh

### **Aims and Objectives**

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

### **Major Components**

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

It is an ongoing project and a component of approved 12th Five-Year Plan.

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

## **Physical targets for Annual Plan 2015-16**

		<b>Targets 2015-16</b>
a)	No. of schools to be opened/ bifurcated	04
b)	Posts of SI (Gen) to be created	01

c)	Posts of Principals to be created	04
d)	Posts of Pry.Trs. to be created	40
e)	Posts of class -IV to be created	10
f)	No. of additional children to be covered	4000

To enhance the capacity of schools in retaining children in the schools system, essential infrastructural facilities will be provided in schools for teachers and children. Furniture items like Big steel almirah, HMs tables, HM chairs, teachers tables, chairs, racks, black board and other required furniture items will be purchased for use in schools. It shall be the endeavour of the department to provide dual desks to all the children. Dual desks for all the children shall be purchased during 2015-16. Till then Jute patties and durries will be purchased for use by children. Globe, Atlas and maps (World, India and Delhi-both political and physical) will be purchased for use in schools.

### **3. Improvement of Primary Education**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 200 Lakh

#### **Aims and Objectives**

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

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

During 2015-16, following measures will be adopted to improve the quality of education in EDMC schools :

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

- e) Organisation of Kavi Samelans
- f) Introduction and Expansion of MIS.

#### **4. Strengthening and Establishment of Inspectorate Staff**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 25 Lakh

#### **Aims and Objectives**

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

#### **Major Components**

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

## **5. Improvement of Science Teaching**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 25 Lakh

### **Aims and Objectives**

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

### **Physical targets for Annual Plan 2015-16**

1	Science Contingency for schools
2	Science Contingency for science centre
3	Science contingency for CRC & HQ
4	Zonal science fairs in all 02 zones.
5	Total 5 children tours outside Delhi and 200 children will be benefitted
6	Hiring 06 buses for local children tours and 2400 children will be benefitted
7	Science kits for 30 schools
8	TV repairs in all 02 Zones for 40 CTVs
9	Purchase of Furniture, almirahs, water coolers for 01 science centers & CRC
10	Camps for 600 talented children
11	Remedial camps for 600 children
12	Science and Maths seminar for 150 teachers

## **6. Welfare Schemes for Children**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 1920 Lakh

### **Aims and Objectives**

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

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

In the year 2015-16 department shall provide uniform cloth to all the children. In the uniform Polyester blend cloth for skirt and koti to girls and nicker and shirts to boys will be given besides one pair of Canvas Shoes & two pairs of nylon socks. Department shall provide Jerseys and school bags to all students during 2015-16.

Besides this, department will provide free Text-Books and stationery items to all children enrolled in EDMC schools.

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

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

### **Physical targets for Annual Plan 2015-16**

		<b>Targets 2015-16</b>
1	Text Books	224000
2	Stationary items	224000
3	Subsidy for school uniform cloth, jersey, shoes and socks	224000
4	Educational Tours	600
5	Spectacles, contact lenses and hearing aids	200
6	Merit Scholarship	1400

## **7. Construction of School Buildings**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 6600 Lakh (Capital)

### **Aims and Objectives**

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

Approximately 160 additional new class rooms would be constructed. The existing facilities of drinking water, toilet blocks and electricity have been found to be quite insufficient to meet growing demand of the enrolled children in EDMC schools. 20% of the allocation for Capital Works shall be utilised of carrying out special repairs. Payment of cost of land allotted for opening of new schools and compensation to land owners for acquisition of land shall also be made where required.

### **Physical targets for Annual Plan 2015-16**

	<b>Physical Targets</b>	<b>Targets 2015-16</b>
1	Class Rooms	160
2	Class rooms for CWSN Children	80
3	Boundary Walls	05
4	Lavatory Blocks	80
5	Fire safety measures	80
6	Lavatory for CWSN Children	80
7	Placing of funds with principals for minor repair and maintenance (₹ 50000 or ₹60000)	220
8	Major Repairs & Maintenance of School buildings	220



### **III. 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, Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Delhi Technological University, IIT & Delhi Institute of Pharmaceutical Science and Research. IGDTU for women. All these initiatives taken by Government for promotion of higher and technical education to make Delhi a knowledge city. Government of Delhi plan to make Delhi a smarter city in the next five years by making intensive use of information and communication technologies through promotion of R&D activities in ICT which will help intelligent utilization of physical infrastructure and support sustainable economic growth.

#### **Major Achievements during 2014-15**

- Construction of a new campus of school of Planning Architecture and Design campus of Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University at Surajmal Vihar has been approved at a cost of ₹ 271 crore on a land measuring 18.7 acre. Foundation stone has been laid on 14.12.2014.
- Construction of Deen Dayal Upadhaya College building at Sector – 3, Dwarka, Delhi with a cost of ₹150.98 crore - 60% work completed.

Construction of new building for Shaheed Sukhdev College of Business Studies at Sector-16, Rohini, Delhi by PWD- 30% construction work completed.

The details of the plan schemes with relevant write-up, are as follows:

#### **1. DELHI GOVT. SPONSORED COLLEGES**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16	:	₹ 12510 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 510 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 12000 Lakh

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

The number of Colleges in Delhi is very less and all the students who want to pursue higher studies, are not getting admission because very few seats are available in the existing Colleges. Thus, it becomes necessary to open and to construct the buildings for new Colleges to cater the need of higher education. At present, there are 28 Delhi Govt. sponsored Colleges. Out of these, 12 Colleges are 100% funded by Delhi Govt. and 16 are 5% funded by Delhi Govt. (95% share by UGC for recurring expenditure).

The scheme envisages opening of new degree Colleges and to run the existing Colleges and to acquire land to construct buildings. Hence, an affiliating and teaching University namely, GGSIP University has been established for affiliating the Colleges / institutions to be opened by Govt. of NCT of Delhi and private agencies.

Additional funds amounting to ₹4000 lakhs is required for PWD (₹2000 lakhs for Installation of Modular furniture in Deen Dayal Upadhyaya College and ₹2000 lakhs token money for purchase of Land i.e. of Two Colleges namely, Aditi Mahavidyalaya & Indira Gandhi Institute of Physical & Sports Sciences).

Status of ongoing projects:-

1. The new college building of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya College at Dwarka is likely to be completed in 2015-16.
2. Shaheed Sukhdev College of Business Studies at Rohini is likely to be completed by August 2016.

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

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 200 Lakh (Capital)

The number of Women Colleges in Delhi has gone up from 5 to 17 during the last 30 years. (This does not include the College of Nursing and College of Applied Sciences). Hence, the number of Colleges going girl students has also gone up from 8000 to around more than 1 lakh which include those enrolled in evening classes. With the increasing enrolment, the facilities of hostels proved to be totally inadequate. At present, five Colleges namely, Miranda House, LSR College, I.P. College, Lady Irwin College and Daulat Ram College have hostel facilities. The demand for hostels in these Colleges has also increased at least 5 to 6 times.

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

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

- a. To provide 100% GIA to Women Colleges 100% funded by Delhi Govt. for construction of girls hostels depending on the availability of land with them.
- b. To provide 50% GIA to Women Colleges 5% funded by Delhi govt. for construction of girls hostels depending on the availability land with them.
- c. To provide 25% GIA to Delhi University Colleges and Trust Colleges for women, which are not funded by Delhi Govt. for construction of additional

rooms in the hostels for girl students in the existing facilities available with the Colleges subject to maximum of ₹ 50 Lakh.

- d. Estimates of the construction work of the hostel and additional rooms may be got vetted by a Govt. agency like PWD/CPWD or any other authorized agencies by the Govt.
- e. Subsequent income from the hostels constructed with the grant of Govt. of Delhi, shall be shared between College and the Govt. on the same ratio of GIA after deducting running and maintenance expenses of the hostels.
- f. Girls Hostels constructed by one College may also admit girls students of other women College.
- g. It is also proposed to expand the scope of the scheme to cover construction of girls hostels in all the States Universities/Govt. Colleges of State Universities. Hence enhancement of funds to ₹ 400 Lakhs under the scheme has been proposed.

### **3. Strengthening of Directorate of Higher Education**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 240 Lakh

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

- Preparing comprehensive policy for Higher Education for next five years.
- To prepare Financial Pattern of Assistance for Colleges/Universities
- Opening of New Degree Colleges in various localities in Delhi.
- To issue directions for proper utilization of funds.
- To release GIA to Colleges as per their needs.
- After Utilization of GIA , to ensure that the accounts of the Colleges are audited by Examiner Local Fund Accounts (ELFA) , Directorate of Audit, GNCT of Delhi.
- Acquisition of proper sites for opening of various Colleges/Universities.
- To grant N.O.C. to the educational institutions which require affiliation with GGSIP University.
- Implementing all Plan and Non-plan schemes of the Department.

In view of the spiral increase in the activities / workload of the Directorate, there is urgent need for creation of additional posts commensurating the activities/functions of the Department.

## **NEW BUILDING FOR THE DIRECTORATE OF HIGHER EDUCATION:-**

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

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

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 15 Lakh

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

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

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

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16	:	₹ 9930 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 5000 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 4930 Lakh

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University has been established by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi through an Act of Delhi Govt. The University started functioning from the year 2008. There are 10 schools of Studies of nine programmes, having around 1700 students (in 2014-15) in the University.

The University, is at present, functioning from the Campus at Kashmere Gate and Dwarka. It is proposed to construct a new campus of the University at Dheerpur during the XIth Five Year Plan period. An amount of ₹111.64 crore has been paid to DDA towards land payment.

### **6. GGSIP UNIVERSITY**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 600 Lakh (Capital)

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

The University has 13 Schools of Studies in its campus. Further, 77 self-financing Institutes and 23 Govt. Institutes are affiliated to the University. There are around 70,000 students enrolled in all the courses/years with University

The University is functioning from its new campus at Dwarka, constructed at an amount of ₹172 Crores. It is proposed to establish another campus of the University at Surajmal Vihar, for which necessary clearances are in process. An amount of ₹271 Crore is approved for the new campus as per details given below:

Construction of East Delhi Campus for Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University at Surajmal Vihar, Delhi:-

- Estimates of project cost ₹271 crores.
- Land Area: 18.75 Acre
- Foundation stone ceremony was held on 14.12.2014.
- Out of the total cost of ₹271 Crores, GGSIP University will pay ₹230 crores and GNCTD will bear the cost of ₹41 Crores to be distributed in three Financial years i.e 2015-16 – ₹13 Crore, 2016-17- ₹14 Crore, 2017-18- ₹ 14 Crore.

Against the above demand, budget provision of ₹ 06 Crores has been made in BE 2015-16 under Capital Head. This Year ₹ 13 Crores is to be given for construction.

## **7. AWARD FOR COLLEGE LECTURERS**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 40 Lakh

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

6. Additional funds amounting to ₹25 Lakhs is required to cover Lecturers of State Universities as well as Govt./Funded colleges of Delhi University to motivate lecturers for improvement in higher education.

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

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 5 Lakh

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

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

Other eligibility conditions are as given below:-

- 1. The students should have secured minimum 60% marks with no back papers and 70% attendance.
- 2. The eligible student may apply to the Principal/ Director of the concerned University/College/Institute in prescribed format.
- 3. The concerned University/College /Institute has to constitute a Committee of at least three Officers at their own level to Scrutinize the applications and the same after scrutiny be submitted to Director/Principal of the said University/ College/ Institute, who will forward the same with his/ her recommendation to

the Directorate of Higher Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi along with the following documents:-

- a) Income Certificate from the concerned Revenue Officer.
- b) Attested copy of the Mark Sheet of the last examination passed.
- c) Attendance Record.
- d) Fee receipt.
- e) It will be certified by the student and countersigned by the Principal of the Institute that he/she has not granted any scholarship from any other source.

## **9. GIA TO NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 500 Lakh

National Law University established by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi, in 2008, with the initiative of High Court of Delhi, is another National Law University in the list of premier Law Universities established in India. Vision of the University is to create a global legal institution which will compete with the best outside India. There are 6 Academic Programmes with 416 students (in 2014-15) in the University.

## **10. DELHI INSTITUTE OF HERITAGE RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 260 Lakh

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

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

### **Academic Courses:**

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

## **TRAINING TO STUDENTS**

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

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

### **11. MINOR WORKS REPAIR & MAINTENANCE WORKS**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 300 Lakh (Capital)

There are 28 Colleges affiliated to University of Delhi which are funded by Delhi Govt. Out of these 28 Colleges, 12 are 100 % funded by Govt. of NCT of Delhi, and remaining 16 Colleges are 5 % funded by Govt. of NCT of Delhi. Out of these 28 Colleges, some Colleges are running in School buildings owned by the Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delh. The Directorate of Higher Education can not 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 2015-16 for minor repairs and maintenance works only for those Colleges which are running in school buildings. In addition, maintenance of newly constructed buildings of colleges is required.

### **12. Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA):**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 600 Lakh (State Share)  
: ₹ 1000 Lakh (Centre Share)

Ministry of Human Resources Development, in Jan, 2013, came out with Rastriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA), a centrally sponsored scheme for higher education which will spread over two plan periods (12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup>) and will focus on State Higher Educational Institutions.

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

The key objectives of RUSA are to improved access, equity and quality in higher education through planed development of higher education at state level.

Under RUSA funding will be provided in the (Centre : State) ratio of 90:10 for the North-Eastern States and J&K, 75:25 for other special category states (Sikkim,



Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand) and 65:35 for other states and UTs. Funding will be available to private Govt. Aided Institutions also subject to their meeting certain pre-conditions, for permitting activities based on laid down and parameters.

An essential elements of strategic central funding will be certain commitments that must be made by the State Govt. as well as institutions in order to be eligible for receiving grant under RUSA. The pre-requisite are two level, commitment given by the State to Centre and commitment given by the institutions to state. Until these commitments are fulfill, the state and institutions will not be avail to grant under RUSA.

### **Rastriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)-CSS**

Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS), launched in 2013 aims at providing strategic funding to eligible state higher educational institutions. The central funding (in the ratio of 65:35 for general category States and 90:10 for special category states) would be norm based and outcome dependent. The funding would flow from the central ministry through the state governments/union territories to the State Higher Education Councils before reaching the identified institutions. The funding to states would be made on the basis of critical appraisal of State Higher Education Plans, which would describe each state's strategy to address issues of equity, access and excellence in higher education.

The salient objectives of RUSA are;

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

RUSA is implemented and monitored through an institutional structure comprising the National Mission Authority, Project Approval Board and the National Project Directorate at the centre and the State Higher Education Council and State Project Directorate at the state level.

RUSA would create new universities through up gradation of existing autonomous colleges and conversion of colleges in a cluster. It would create new model degree colleges, new professional colleges and provide infrastructural support to universities and colleges. Faculty recruitment support, faculty improvements programmes and leadership development of educational administrators are also an important part of the scheme. In order to enhance skill development the existing central scheme of Polytechnics has been subsumed within RUSA. A separate component to synergies vocational education with higher education has also been included in RUSA. Besides these, RUSA also supports reforming, restructuring and building capacity of institutions in participating state.

### **13. Higher Education Guarantee Scheme (New Scheme)**

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 3000 Lakh

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.

The Higher Education Guarantee scheme aims at providing financial support from the banking system to meritorious students for pursuing higher education in Delhi. The main emphasis is that a meritorious student is provided with an opportunity to pursue higher education with the financial support from the banking system with reasonable and affordable terms and conditions.

The scheme envisages creation of a corpus of ₹ 30 Crores called the **Higher Education and Skill Development Credit Guarantee Fund** (*hereinafter referred to as the Fund*), initially which will be used to provide appropriate guarantee. Banks wishing to avail of this facility will have to pay an Annual Guarantee Fee (AGF) of 0.5% of the outstanding amount. On default of the loan and invocation of claim, the Fund shall settle 75% of the claims (out of the 100% of total amount under default) after the credit facility has been recalled and the recovery proceedings have been initiated under due process of law and the balance 25% of the claim, if any, shall be paid after conclusion of the recovery proceedings and ascertaining the net/final loss incurred by the lending institution.

## **Students Eligibility**

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

## **Courses Eligible for Studies in Delhi: (Indicative list)**

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

## **Expenses Considered For Loan**

- i. Fee payable to college school/ hostel
- ii. Examination/ Library/ Laboratory fee
- iii. Insurance premium for student borrower
- iv. Caution deposit, Building fund / refundable deposit supported by Institution bills/receipts.
- v. Purchase of books/ equipment / instruments / uniforms
- vi. Purchase of computer at reasonable cost, if required for completion of the course
- vii. Any other expense required to complete the course - like study tours, project work, thesis, etc.
- viii. While computing the loan required, scholarships, fee waiver etc., if any available to the student borrower may be taken into account.
- ix. If the scholarship component is included in the loan assessment, it may be ensured that the scholarship amount gets credited to the loan account when received from the Government.

## **QUANTUM OF FINANCE**

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

**REPAYMENT-** Course period 1 year.

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