

XV-GENERAL EDUCATION

In this sector, plan scheme of Directorate. of Education, Directorate. of Higher Education, MCD & NDMC are included.

Education holds the key to economic growth, social transformation, modernization and national integration. Plan proposals of Delhi have been formulated keeping in view the broad objectives laid down in the National Policy on General Education. Earnest efforts are being made by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to provide educational facilities to every child . While improving the educational facilities quantitatively adequate attention has also paid to improve the quality of Education.

The main emphasis in the 9th Plan 1997-2002 was to make education a vehicle to enhance the capabilities of the young generation of Delhi with special emphasis on mass-literacy, non-formal education, improvement of quality of education and vocational education.

Financial outlays

Financial outlays for Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-02 & expenditure alongwith outlays for Tenth Five Year Plan 2002-07 and Annual Plan 2002-03 are given in following table:-

S.no	Agency/ Department	9 th Five Year Plan App. Outlays 1997-02	Actual Expenditur e 1997-98 to 2000-01	RE 2001- 02	9 th Five Year Plan Expenditure	10 th Five Year Plan Outlay 2002-07	Annual plan 2002-03 Outlays
1.	Dte of Education	50400.00	31445.74	11550.00	42796.92	88600.00	16000.00
2.	Dte. of Higher Education	5075.00	10457.70	2650.00	12070.09	24000.00	3750.00
3.	MCD	30,000.00	26616.00	11000.00	36451.00	70,000.00	13000.00
4.	NDMC	600.00	551.50	224.00	775.50	1400.00	250.00
	Total	86075.00	69070.94	25424.00	94494.94	184000.00	33000.00

The educational facilities are developed in stages i.e. pre-primary, primary, middle, secondary/senior secondary and university level. Pre-primary and primary Education is mainly the responsibility of the local bodies. Middle, Secondary and Sr. Secondary education is primarily looked after by Dte. of Education, Govt. of Delhi. Although pre-primary and primary education is mainly the responsibility of the local bodies, the Govt. of Delhi has converted its 343 schools into composite schools known as Sarvodaya Vidyalays starting from class I - XII.

Govt. has opened, upgraded and bifurcated number of schools during 9th Five Year Plan to provide easy access to students wherever it was necessary. The position of schools opened, upgraded or bifurcated during 9th Five Year Plan is as under :-

Year	Opened	Upgraded	Bifurcated
1997-98	06	22	06
1998-99	08	28	05
1999-2000	11	16	04
2000-01	10	22	03
2001-02	18	17	01

MCD, which caters to primary education has a wide network of schools. It has more than 1800 schools where around 9 lacs students are enrolled. Besides primary schools, NDMC runs 6 Middle, 11 Secondary and 6 Senior Secondary Schools in its area at present.

Apart from this, some autonomous bodies and private organizations are also engaged in imparting education at the elementary and secondary level and they are monitored under the provisions of the Delhi School Education Act & Rules. Besides this middle, secondary, and sr. secondary recognised unaided schools are also being run in Delhi by Trusts and organisations.

The following table indicates the growth of number of schools of Dte. of Education, MCD & NDMC :-

Stage	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01 (as on Sept., 2000)
(i) Dte. of Education			
A. Middle			
a) Owned	171	160	154
b) Aided	29	26	26
c) Public Pvt.	401	469	472
B. Secondary			
a) Owned	185	185	191
b) Aided	30	30	30
Public Pvt.	146	174	172
C. Sr. Secondary			
Owned	632	658	664
Aided	159	162	162
Public Pvt.	250	307	315
Sub Total(Dte.of Education)	2002	2171	2186
(ii) MCD (Primary Nursery)	----	----	1850
NDMC	----	----	110
Grand Total	2002	2171	4146

The enrollment in Government , Government aided & unaided schools is as under
(Excluding MCD & NDMC schools)

(Figs. In lakhs)

	1999	2000	As on Sept., 2001
Government Schools	8.40	8.57	8.74
Government Aided Schools	1.55	1.60	1.68
Unaided Schools	10.02	10.72	11.47(estimated)

Department wise details of plan schemes are given in ensuing paragraphs.

A. Dte. of Education

To improve quality of education, Government has introduced computer as an elective subject in 115 schools. Another 247 schools have been covered under computer education programme from 2001-02. The remaining schools will be covered in the first year of the Tenth Five Year Plan.

10 Pratibha Vikas Vidyalayas have also been opened where meritorious students from Government Schools are admitted through a competitive examinations. These schools have excellent teachers, good laboratories, libraries and other equipments.

Awards are given to students as well as teachers to enthuse competitiveness among them. Scholarship is also paid to meritorious students for better performance.

Special attention is paid to encourage education among weaker sections of society. Free Text Books are supplied to all students in primary classes. Books and subsidy for uniform is given to students with lower parental income to encourage education among girls, free transport and stipend is paid to girls in rural areas, J.J. Clusters and unauthorised colonies. Besides economic support to students from poor families, welfare schemes are intended to encourage retention and check drop-out in schools. Mid-day-Meal and stipend are direct incentives to promote attendance of students in the schools. It shall be our endeavor to see that the benefit of welfare schemes is given only to such students whose attendance in schools upto Winter vacation is 75% or more.

Efforts are continuing to involve community to achieve total literacy. Special stress has been laid on the education of the deprived groups such as women, rural people, socially and economically backward students of the society.

Government of India has launched a nationwide programme for universalisation of Elementary Education. The aim of the programme is to ensure proper education for all children in the age group of 6 to 14 years and to enroll all children in normal or special schools by 2003. The programme envisages not only convergence of all existing schemes

but also decentralisation of planning process upto district level taking into account the local needs in partnership with States, NGO and Community at large. With the passage of 93rd Constitutional Amendment Bill by the Parliament it would become the responsibility to states to provide education to all children in this age group.

Government of Delhi has also decided to implement the scheme from 10th Five Year Plan. Mission Director has been appointed in Directorate of Education. The Mission would work-out a plan of action and strategies as to how all children in the age group of 6-14 year are brought into main stream education. The strategies would be include Institutional Reforms, Sustainable Financing, Institutional Capacity Building, Community Based Monitoring, Priority of Education to Girls, Focus of Special Groups etc. The major area of thrust in 10th Five Year Plan would be proper elementary education for all children in age group of 6 to 14 years. Delhi Govt.'s Bhagidari Scheme which envisages Govt. & Community partnership in the governance will be used for this programme. Govt. has also decided to constitute Visitors Councils for schools, representing local RWAs, PTAs, NGOs, etc. with a view to bringing about academic, administrative and infrastructural improvement in the schools under the Bhagidari Scheme.

The scheme wise details for 10th Five Year Plan as well as 2002-2003 are indicated below:-

1. FREE SUPPLY OF TEXT BOOKS

(Rs.1100.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan) (Rs.200.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME:-

The objective of this scheme is to -

- (a) reduce drop-out rate,
- (b) increase retention and
- (c) provide incentive for admission at primary level primarily to those who can ill afford to pay the cost for purchase of books.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SCHEME

To achieve the objective of universalisation of Elementary Education, various welfare schemes/incentives have been introduced to attract every child to school system.

In MCD Schools text books are provided free of cost to all the children of primary classes. Similarly, all the students of primary classes of Govt. and Govt. Aided schools running under Dte. of Education are provided free text books under this plan scheme .

CRITERIA

All children in Primary Classes of Government and Government Aided Schools.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS

Under this scheme text books and five note books are proposed to be provided free of cost to each student studying in the primary classes of Govt. and Govt. Aided schools.

- A) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 10TH PLAN: Rs.1100 lacs
B) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 10TH PLAN: 675000 students.
C) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 2002-03: Rs.200.00 LACS
D) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 2002-2003: 135000 STUDENTS.

2. PROVISION OF PRIMARY CLASSES IN THE EXISTING GOVT. SCHOOLS (CONVERSION INTO SARVODYA SCHOOLS).

(Rs.825 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)
(Rs.150 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

The main objective of the Scheme is to provide quality education to the children from Ist to XIIth under one roof as is being provided in the Private Public Schools. In order to achieve this objective, primary classes are also introduced in the existing schools, wherever necessary.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS

The effort now is to make the learning more enjoyable and taking such effective steps to make the study of the children in schools to be more pleasant. In order to achieve this objective adequate play way material is to be provided in the schools. Children are encouraged to use their own hand and skill to learn the things and have a feel of it. Government would provide all good quality materials comparable to the same made available in the reputed public schools. The material interalia could include good quality audio-visual equipment, electrical equipments, mechanical toys and other related teaching and learning materials to understand various concepts of learning.

The expenditure to be incurred for building additional class-rooms in the existing Government schools shall be met out of the funds earmarked in another plan scheme namely "Construction of School Building". Similarly the funds required for payment of salary to the newly appointed teaching/Ministerial staff in the Primary classes shall be made out of the funds available under this scheme.

The requirement of funds would thus be need based and would vary from time to time. There are 343 schools presently known as Sarvodaya Vidyalayas where the facilities of primary class exist. The number can change depending upon the requirement of future. Having regard to the fact that primary education is the basic responsibility of the Municipal bodies a conservative estimate for allocation of funds during the 10th Five Year Plan, i.e. 2002-2007 is estimated at 825 lakhs and out of which Rs.150 lakhs is proposed to be kept apart for the year 2002-2003.

3. STRENGTHENING OF BOOK BANK

**(Rs.825.00 lacs for 10th Plan)(Elementary Rs.275.00 lacs)
(Secondary Rs.550.00 lacs) (Rs 15.00 Lakh for A.P. 2002-03)
(Elementary Rs.50.00 lacs)(Secondary Rs.100.00 lacs)**

OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME :-

The objective of the scheme is to provide prescribed course books to students at large especially to down-trodden and backward classes who are unable to meet

expenditure on books due to dearth of resources. This will inspire them to motivate their wards to continue their studies.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SCHEME :-

Analysis of drop-out rates of the students reveals that students coming from weaker sections of the society leave their studies before completion mainly due to the reason that their parents cannot afford to purchase books. As such to help these students, this scheme is formulated and it will also help these students to continue their studies.

CRITERIA

Books would be provided:

- (a) to boy students whose parental income is upto Rs.4000/- per month and
- (b) to girls students whose parental income is upto Rs.5000/- per month.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS UNDER THE SCHEME

Books are provided to the students of class VI to XII. The Books are issued to a student for one academic session, after which the books are to be returned so that the same may be issued to other students in the next session. After 3 years the Principals are empowered to write off these used text books.

- A) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 10TH PLAN : Rs.825 lacs
- B) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 10TH PLAN : 4,50,000 students.
- C) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 2002-2003 : Rs.150.00 LACS
- D) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 2002-2003 : 30000 SETS.
90000 students.

4. **IMPROVEMENT OF SCHOOL LIBRARIES**

(Rs.825.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)
(Elementary Rs.165 lacs) (Secondary Rs.6600 lacs)
(Elementary Rs.30.00lacs) (Secondary Rs.120.00 lacs)
for Annual Plan 2002-03

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME:

The main objective of the scheme is to provide funds to all the Govt. and Govt. Aided schools for purchase of books relevant for different subjects/topics to strengthen the school library and update/strengthen the same at regular intervals.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SCHEME:

The Teacher and students in the schools should keep themselves abreast with the knowledge about latest publications and developments in various fields which will help them in teaching and learning properly. This scheme would help the school authorities to buy latest references and other related books/publications on each subject. To maintain and store the books, bookshelves are also purchased and provided under this scheme.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS:

Provision for purchase of books, book-shelves and furniture for Libraries is made. The funds will be provided as per requirements of schools. Thus the funds shall be used for setting up and updating the School Library from time to time for benefit and use of the facilities by students as well as teachers.

- A) APPROVED OUTSY FOR 10TH PLAN : Rs.825.00 lacs
- B) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 10TH PLAN : All School Libraries.
- C) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 2002-2003 : Rs.150.00 LACS
- D) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 2002-2003 : All School Libraries.

5. SUBSIDY FOR SCHOOL UNIFORM (FREE SUPPLY OF UNIFORMS)

PRIMARY EDUCATION: RS.770.00LACS
SECONDARY EDUCATION: RS.1250.00 LACS
For 10TH Five Year Plan Total Rs 2020.00 Lakh)

PRIMARY EDUCATION Rs.250.00 lacs
SECONDARY EDUCATION Rs.350.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

The objective of the ongoing scheme is to help the students of economically weaker section of the society by providing them subsidy for school uniform. Under this plan scheme, cash subsidy to the tune of Rs.300/- p.a. per student is given to these students whose parental income is upto Rs.4000/- p.m. for boys students and Rs.5000/- p.m. for girls students. This scheme will be implemented in Govt. and Govt. Aided Schools.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SCHEME

The students coming from weaker sections of the society cannot afford to buy prescribed school uniforms. The students who attend the school without uniform feel inferior and tend to be irregular. To avoid this, the provision of subsidy for school uniform has been made.

CRITERIA

The subsidy is given

- (a) to boy students whose parental income is upto Rs.4000/- per month and
- (b) to girl students whose parental income is upto Rs.5000/- per month and
- (c) no income ceiling for students in Primary Classes.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS

Under the scheme, a cash subsidy of

- (a) Rs. 300/- per student per year would be given to all students of primary classes of Government and Government Aided Schools without any income ceiling,
- (b) Rs. 300/- per student per year for Middle, Secondary and Senior Secondary Classes of Government and Government Aided Schools with income ceiling laid down by Government.

It is also proposed to cover all the students of primary classes of Govt. and Govt. Aided School without income ceiling. The income criteria may be applicable for the students of Class VI to XII. The beneficiaries must be a bonafide students of Govt. and Govt. aided schools.

A) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 10TH PLAN : Rs. 2020 lacs

B) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 10TH PLAN : 10.00lac students.

C) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 2002-2003 : Rs. 600.00 LACS

D) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 2002-2003 : 2.00 LACS STUDENTS.

6. FREE TRANSPORT FACILITIES FOR GIRLS STUDENTS OF RURAL AREAS (Rs.275.00 lacs)

FOR 10th Five Year Plan

(Elementary-Rs.110.00 lacs Secondary -Rs.165.00 lacs)

FOR Annual Plan 2002-03

(Elementary Rs.20.00 lacs Secondary Rs.30.00 lacs)

OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME

The objective of this ongoing scheme is to encourage girls students of rural areas to pursue their studies by providing them free transport facilities.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SCHEME :-

It has been observed that girls living in rural areas have to travel long distance to reach their respective schools. The frequency of the buses in early hours of the day is very poor and the girls have to wait for long hour to reach their school and back home. To remove this problem and to encourage the girls students to pursue their studies, free transport facilities is provided to them as an incentive.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS :-

Under this plan scheme buses are hired from DTC & private contractors by the Principals of the Schools with the approval of the DDEs of the District concerned. Presently this scheme is implemented in three Districts namely North-West-A & B and South-West B. The girl students residing in the rural areas coming under these Districts are being benefited .Buses may be hired from DTC. If DTC buses are not available, Pvt. buses can also be hired after obtaining NOC from DTC and after completing all codal formalities . The hiring charges to Pvt. Contractor should not exceed to that of being provided by the DTC to Pvt. buses under kilometer scheme. A bus may be provided for minimum of 50 students. Bus should be hired for those villages only where educational facility is not available within two kilometers of range.

- A) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 10TH PLAN : Rs.275 Lacs
- B) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 10TH PLAN : 25000 students.
- C) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 2002-2003 : Rs.50.00 LACS
- D) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 2002-2003 : 5000 STUDENTS.

7. ADDITIONAL SCHOOLING FACILITIES IN THE AGE GROUP 11-14 & 14-17 YEARS.

(Rs.5500.00 Lakh for 10th FiveYear Plan)

(Elementary - 2200 lakhs Secondary - 3300 lakhs)

FOR Annual Plan 2002-03

(Elementary Rs 200.00 lacs Secondary Rs 600.00 lacs)

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

The main objective of this continuing Plan Scheme is to provide additional

schooling facilities to the students of the age group 11-14 and 14-17 years by opening new schools, upgrading and bifurcating existing schools.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION OF THE SCHEME

Delhi being capital of the country attracts people from different states. People migrate to Capital in search of better educational and job facilities. With a view to provide educational facilities to the children of the age group 11-14 and 14-17 years, this scheme was introduced. The Govt. of Delhi has decided to follow three language formula upto Secondary level in Govt. and Govt. Aided schools. To implement this programme, more posts of language teachers are required.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS :-

The content of programme are as under:

- i) Opening of New Schools.
- ii) Bifurcation of overcrowded Middle, Secondary and Sr.Sec. schools.
- iii) Upgradation of Middle Schools to Sec. and Sec. To Sr.Sec. depending on enrollment.
- iv) Addition of New Section.
- v) Introduction of new subjects.
- vi) Creation of new posts for newly opened/bifurcated/ upgraded schools as per post fixation norms.
- vii) Hiring of Tin sheets for new schools.
- viii) Purchase of Furniture.
- ix) Printing of Admission forms for all the Districts
- x) Providing facilities of books, stationary, A.V. aides, and misc. contingencies for the new schools.
- xi) Providing Grant-In-Aid to Aided Schools.
- xii) Additional educational facilities in slum areas.

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE IX PLAN PERIOD

S.No	Name of the Item	9 th Five Year Plan – Target	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
			ACHIEVEMENTS				
1.	Opening of new Schools	75	9	8	11	11	11
2.	Upgradation of Schools	225	23	28	16	22	17
3.	Bifucation of Schools	90	6	5	4	3	01

A proposal for creation of 1693 posts of various categories is under consideration. If this proposal do not materialise in 2001-02, these posts shall be created in 2002-03.

Govt. has decided to appoint Guest Teachers in schools against vacant posts. The Post Graduate and Trained Guest Teachers are paid @ Rs.80/-, Rs.65/-per hour respectively while Asstt. Guest Teachers are paid @ Rs.150/- per day. The payment to these teachers shall also be made out of funds under this scheme as per norms laid down by Dte. of Education.

In addition, other posts in the schools will be created as per Post Fixation Norms/Guidelines of Directorate of Education in 2002-2003.

For 2002-03, a sum of Rs.800 lacs is approved under the scheme.

APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 10TH PLAN - Rs. 5500 Lacs
PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 10TH PLAN - 70 NEW SCHOOLS

APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 2002-03 - Rs 800 LACS
PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 2002-2003
12 NEWSCHOOLS
BIFURCATION/UPGRADATION
AS PER REQUIREMENT

8. CAPITAL WORKS (C/o Pucca, Semi-Pucca School Bldgs & SPS Class Rooms) (Rs.44000.00 LACS)

FOR 10th Five Year Plan

(Elementary Rs 13750.00 lacs Secondary Rs 30250.00 lacs)

FOR Annual Plan 2002-03

(Elementary Rs.2400.00 lacs Secondary Rs.4500.00 lacs Departmental Rs 1690.00 Lakh)

Objective: -

Objective of the Scheme is to provide Pucca/Semi-Pucca building for schools with all basic amenities. Presently, around 1000 schools are housed in 637 buildings. As a result, around 300 schools run in double shifts. The efforts of the Government are to

provide as many as schools as possible in single shift and Tin-Shed Schools are replaced by Pucca building or Semi-Pucca building.

Programme Contents: -

- A) To purchase land from DDA,SJJ and Gram Sabha land from various agencies for construction of School building.
- B) To Construct new pucca school Buildings.
- C) To construct with semi-pucca structure class-rooms.
- D) Addition/Alteration and renovation of School Building.
- E) Horticulture work.
- F) To provide basic amenities in schools like toilets, drinking water etc.

The work on construction on 07 Pucca buildings would start in 2002-03. These buildings would be constructed at Anand Vihar, Narela, BL-Shalimar Bagh, Prasant Vihar, Dwarka, Sector-6 (Ist site), Dwarka sector-6(IIInd site) and Dwarka Sector-10. In addition, 1500 SPS will be constructed. The ongoing works of Pucca as well as SPS will be completed.

Targets for 2002-03

- 1. Pucca buildings - 07
- 2. SPS -1500

APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 10TH PLAN - Rs 44000.00 lacs

PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 10TH PLAN - 20 Pucca Buildings & 6000 SPS

APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 2002-2003 - Rs. 6900 Lacs. & 1690.00 lacs (Department. Capital)

PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 2002-2003 - Pucca buildings - 7 bldgs

SPS- 1500 rooms

9. OPENING AND STRENGTHENING OF PRATIBHA VIKAS VIDYALAYAS

(Rs.330.00 LACS for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs.60.00 LACS for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME

It is common knowledge that the bright students of the not too well to do facilities are put to a disadvantage because they are made to study in association with the mediocre students. This kind of heterogeneous grouping of the students leads to the dampening of the spirits of the bright students. The result is very unwelcome one because they get lost in a crowd and competitive spirit is often lacking.

These bright students can not afford to pay huge sum of money as fees in public schools and these students can surely be an asset to the community and the nation if they are provided with guidance and the avenues within the affordable limits i.e. free education as per the Govt. school norms. There is need for capacity building in our infrastructure with the following objectives :-

- a) To identify schools where these students can be catered to as per their mental and academic ability.
- b) To draw out a plan to strengthen such schools.
- c) To provide staff in these schools who can match the mental thirst of these bright students.
- d) To open up avenues for career coaching for preparing these students with vast potential for competitive examinations.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS

The target of admission to those schools will be as follows-

IN THE FIRST YEAR

The admission will be allowed to classes VI,IX & XI.

IN THE SECOND YEAR

The admission will be allowed to classes VI,VII,IX,X,XI,XII.

IN THE THIRD YEAR

The entire school will have all the classes i.e. class VI to XII in the new scheme

DISTINGUISHING FEATURES OF THESE SCHOOLS

These schools will be provided with the complete infra-structure and facilities for Computer Education - this will not be a mere literacy programme. In fact in these schools all the facilities will exist for providing Computer Education as an Elective subject and also as viable support for learning other subjects in the curriculum.

The complete modern technological hardware will be made available to these schools. This will include OHP, VCR, VCR Projectors, Latest PA systems, Connection of the school Computer System to the INTERNET for the students to be Globally connected.

In addition all the innovative the teaching learning process will be encouraged and duly supported.

The school Principal and the members of the academic staff will receive constant updating in the latest developments and experiment in the field of education.

THESE SCHOOLS WILL IN FACT BE BETTER EQUIPPED THAN ANY OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Number of these ability schools will be limited to one school in each district.

Funds will also be provided for updation of laboratories, libraries, school furniture and other contingent needs in these schools.

Presently, 10 P.V.V. are functioning in Delhi in all the educational districts, it is proposed to open one PVV in newly created district South-West-B.

- A) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 10TH PLAN : Rs.330.00 lacs
- B) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 10TH PLAN : 1 New PVV.
- C) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 2002-2003 : Rs.60.00 LACS
- D) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 2002-2003 : 1 new PVV.

10. **STRENGTHENING OF CORRESPONDENCE COURSES**

(Rs.220.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs.40.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME:

The main objective of the scheme is to cater to the needs of schools drop-outs, housewives, personnel of armed or paramilitary forces who are posted at far flung areas and who have a desire to continue their studies. Persons of these categories are enrolled in classes X to XII.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SCHEME:

Those who cannot afford to join regular schools due to one reason or other and want to learn while earning can join the Correspondence Courses. The Patrachar Vidyalaya is first institute of its kind in NCT of Delhi to impart education at Sec. and Sr.Sec. level through Correspondence courses in all the three streams viz. Humanities, Commerce and Science. The continuance of the Scheme is more than justified by the number of students benefited by it.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS:

The Vidyalaya has to organize many programmes so that the students are in a position to study. The study material in the shape of Printed lessons in all the subject is supplied to every student. Contact classes are arranged at ten centers in Delhi for about 25 days. These classes are run on Sundays and Holidays The Students are asked to solve the question in the Assignments at the end of each session. Remedial classes are run for Board Class students(X and XII Classes) so that they learn how to attempt questions in the Examination.

The above programmes are organised besides regular features like finalization of Admission, submission of Examination Forms to the C.B.S.E., Receipt of Examination Fees, Admit Card and its dispatch to the students, Supply of Study Material, Receipt of Examination Result, Mark Sheet Etc. from C.B.S.E.,s its dispatch to students, Preparation of provisional Certificates and its dispatch to Students and Finally Receipt of Certificates from C.B.S.E. and it Dispatch. Provision is also made for computerisation of

records through private agencies and purchase of hard ware/software items for the Branch.

- A) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 10TH PLAN : Rs.220.00 lacs
- B) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 10TH PLAN : 1,40,000 Students
- C) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 2002-2003 : Rs.40.00 LACS
- D) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 2002-2003 : 35000 students.

11. EDUCATIONAL TOURS

(Rs.165.00 LACS FOR 10TH Five Year Plan)

(Rs.30.00 LACS For Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME

This scheme envisages educating students of Govt. schools about Indian Culture and History by sending them to places of historical importance in India as well as for furtherance of educational and cultural pursuits.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION OF THE SCHEME:

India has many historical places. It has also rich cultural heritage in almost in every state which provides a lot of knowledge about Indian culture and its history. Under the scheme, funds are provided for educational tours by students and teachers of the schools to visit different historical places in India.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS:

Under this scheme, bus/train fare is paid to the students including teachers who visit to the places of Historical and cultural importance anywhere in India.

At least 20 students are required for an outdoor tour. One teacher shall accompony with a group of every 20 students and a supervisor will also accompany to oversee the tour.

Actual bus (ordinary state transport) and train fare(IIInd class) shall be provided from Delhi to the last station. In case of journey by train, bus fare (ordinary) from school to station shall also be paid under the scheme.

In case of private buses engaged for these tours, transport charges shall not exceed the ordinary bus fare by state transport from Delhi/New Delhi to the last destination of tour. A bus shall be hired for a minimum of 40 students.

Tea/breakfast/lunch/dinner charges per head shall be paid as per norms decided by Directorate.

- A) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 10TH PLAN : Rs.165.00 lacs
- B) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 10TH PLAN : 7,500 students
- C) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 2002-2003 : Rs.30.00 LACS
- D) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 2002-2003 : 1500 students.

12. **EDUCATIONAL & VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE**

(Rs.110.00 lacs For 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs.20.00 lacs For Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME:

The main objective of the scheme is to provide educational and vocational guidance to the students. It helps the students in selection of course/vocation according to their interest, aptitudes, abilities and personalities traits etc.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION OF THE SCHEME:

In today's competitive time, there is a stiff competition in every walk of life and guidance is a must to help the students in selecting various courses and occupational jobs according to ones abilities and qualifications and aptitude etc. As such educational and vocational guidance is very important to the student community.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS:

The activities under the scheme shall include:

1. Organising meetings/orientation/refresher courses/in-service training and conferences for guidance of personnel and administrators.
 2. Help students in selection of subjects/training courses/ occupations according to their interests, abilities and aptitudes.
 3. Preparation of audio-visual material/aids for holding exhibitions.
 4. Collection, compilation of Educational & Vocational information material.
 5. Provides career information and guidance.
 6. Implements the integrated education for disabled children (IEDC scheme) in Delhi.
 7. Preparation and revision of norms of different Psychological tests.
- EVG Guide should be prepared in the consultation with Dte. of Employment in r/o job oriented vocational courses.

It is proposed that the following articles will be required at central/district/schools level to impart, implement and monitor various activities of guidance programme:

1. Furniture
2. Office equipment including computers.
3. Psychological test kit.
4. Books and career Information literature

A sum of Rs 110.00 lakh is approved for 10th Five Year Plan 2002-2007 & Rs 20.00 lakh is approved in A.P. 2002-2003 under the scheme to cover 1036 schools.

13. IMPROVEMENT AND EXPANSION OF TEACHING OF SCIENCE AT SCHOOL STAGE

(Rs.325.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs.65.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME:

Improvement and expansion of facilities for teaching of science at school stage.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SCHEME

Under the new pattern of education, teaching of science has been made compulsory upto secondary level in all the schools in Delhi. Science as elective stream is taught in number of Govt./Govt. Aided schools. All these schools are required to be provided material and equipments for scientific tests. Science labs for newly opened/upgraded/bifurcated schools are required to be equipped.

It is very essential to provide the latest equipments and tools to the teachers as well as students in the field of science education. In service training programme for science teachers and the enrichment camps for students are also necessary.

Adequate labs equipments, materials, gas connections, fitting fixture, science labs, furnitures, etc. in schools are required in newly opened, upgraded, bifurcated schools to meet their needs; hence this scheme was introduced.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS

Funds will be provided for the following:

1. All equipments for labs and lab facilities in the newly opened/upgraded/bifurcated schools.
2. LPG connection in science labs for newly opened / upgraded / bifurcated schools.
3. Setting up of New Science Centre.
4. Training of science teachers and educators at different levels and in service teachers training process.
5. Students enrichment programmes, competitions, contests for talented and weak students.
6. Organisation of science exhibitions/seminar at various level.
7. First stage National Talent search examination for students of Delhi.
8. Measurement, Evaluation and Talent Search.

To implement the scheme, a sum of Rs.325.00 lakhs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan and a sum of Rs.65.00 lacs is approved for 2002-2003.

14. SOCIALLY USEFUL PRODUCTIVE WORK(SUPW) & OTHER CO-CARRICULAR ACTIVITIES
(RS.240.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)
(Rs.54.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

Work experience may be described as purposive, meaningful manual work, designed to prepare the pupils in producing either goods or services which are useful to the community. Productive work and services related to the needs of the child and the community will prove meaningful to the learner.

The objective of the work experience may be stated as follows:-

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

1. To prepare pupils for practicing and performing manual work individually and collectively.
2. To acquaint children with the value of work and services going on in the community and develop in them a sense of respect for manual workers.

Work experience programme has two type of activities :

- a) Core activities
- b) Elective activities.

Core activities include cleaning and maintaining of school plants and other social service oriented activities.

Elective activities include skill development activities which may lead to production of finished goods.

There are in number of activities under SUPW but only a few activities are prominent in Delhi schools indicated below.

1. Electronics
2. Electrial Gadget
3. Photography
4. Gardening
5. Meal Planning
6. Interior Decoration
7. Tailoring, knitting and Embroidery

8. Commercial art
9. Wood work
10. Batik

For Middle Classes

1. Weaving
2. Tailoring, Knitting and Embroidery
3. Toys and dolls making
4. Wood work
5. Plastic work
6. Leather work
7. card board work
8. Meal planning and food preservation
9. macrame(Fabre work)
10. paper work

Other Programme

1. Van-Mahotsav.
2. Eco-Club.
3. Cultural Competition at Zonal, District and State level.
4. National Integration Programme.
5. Programme related with value education.
6. Supply of material/equipment for agriculture education.

This plan scheme provide funds to Govt. and Govt. aided schools for :-

- Inservice teacher training programme for teachers
- Students enrichments camps/programmes
- Purchase of consumable, non-consumable equipment for SUPW.
L.P.G. gas connection, repair of the equipments, books. Office contingency etc.

To implement the scheme, a sum of Rs.240.00 lacs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan and a sum of Rs.54.00 lacs is approved for 2002-2003.

15. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

(Rs.5455.00 LACS for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs.700.00 for Annual Plan 2002-03)

The main objective of the scheme as spelt out in National Policy on Education are to provide diversification of educational opportunities so as to enhance individual employability, to reduce the mismatch between demand and supply of skilled manpower and to provide an alternative for those pursuing higher education without any particular interest. The policy inter-alia states "Introduction of systematic, well planned and rigorously implemented programme of vocational education crucial in the proposed educational reorganisation.

Vocational Education will be distinct stream intended to prepare students for identified occupations spanning several areas of activities. These courses will be provided in general education institutions after the secondary stage with flexible duration ranging from 1 to 3 years. The selection of institution and types of vocational courses would be expected to conform the nationally recommended pattern. During 10th five year plan the target of diversifying 30% students at +2 stage towards the vocational education programme is proposed to be achieved. Steps will be taken to see that the substantial majority of the product of the vocational courses are absorbed by wage/self employment. The objective of the scheme are as under :-

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME:

1. To link Education with productivity.
2. To make students more employment-worthy and capable of seek-ing self employment/wage employment.
3. To provide students with essential background of technical knowledge and to imbibe skill in the students.
4. To attract a sizable segment of the student population to various vocational courses

so as to reduce the mad-rush for higher general education.

5. To meet the middle level manager needs for the growing sections of economy both organised and unorganized.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SCHEME:

Secondary and Sr. Secondary education are important terminal stage in the system of general education because it is at these points the youth exercise their options to enter the world of employment to go for technical training or pursue higher education, Educationists and experts have constantly recommended that education at these stages should be given vocational bias to link it with the world of work.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS:

1. To equip the Vocational Institutions with necessary equipment, raw material and library facilities and to meet contingent expenditure as per requirement for smooth and effective running of the vocational course in the school.
2. To develop School Industry linkages with calibrating institution for training in the use of relevant machinery and equipment. Construction of worksheds/laboratories for vocational courses in schools having deficient accommodation. These sheds will be constructed in the school having sufficient open space.
3. To meet the target of diversifying 30% of the students population at the +2 stage during the 10th five year plan. The programme is proposed to be strengthen at the school level by providing adequate management structure at these levels. Regular teachers, PGTs, Lab.Asstts. and other staff are proposed to be provided.
4. To expand vocational educational programme in all the sr.secondary schools during 10th Five Year Plan so that the target of diversifying 30% students population at +2 stage may be achieved.

5. To provide regular/part-time teacher to teach various vocational courses in the schools.
6. To organise field visits to relevant industries/establishments in an outside Delhi.
7. To provide incentive to the students undergoing various vocational courses in terms of granting free-ship and scholarship.
8. To carry out an evaluation study to weed out outdated courses to introduce new courses as per market demand.

The vocationalisation of Education programme started in the year 1977-78 has undergone gradual expansion and during 1999-2000 presently 30 vocational courses based on Engg., Home Science, Commerce, Health & Para Medical and other misc. courses are being taught at +2 stage. The details of courses are given under :-

1. Electronic Technology.
2. Electrical Technology.
3. Structure and Fabrication Technology.
4. Automobile Technology.
5. Airconditioning and Refrigeration.
6. Computer Application.
7. Auditing and Accountancy.
8. Stenography (Hindi & English)
9. Office Management and Secretarial Practice.
10. Banking.
11. Marketing and Salesmanship
12. General Insurance.
13. Life Insurance
14. Railway Commercial Assts.
15. Food Service and Management
16. Fashion Design and clothing construction.
17. Textile and Design-weaving
18. Ophthalmic Technique

19. X-ray Technician
20. Medical Lab. Technician.
21. Health Care & Beauty Culture.
22. Horticulture.
23. Tourism and Travel Technique.
24. Library and Information Science.
25. Dairying
26. Auxiliary Nursing & Midwifery
27. Preservation of Fruits and Vegetable.
- 28, Textile Design - Dyeing and Printing.
29. Hotel Management & Catering Technology.
30. Bakery and Confectionery.

In order to further strengthen the vocational education programme during annual plan 2002-2003, the department propose following physical targets :-

- (1) No.of schools-300 (2)No.of Sections-600 (3)Enrolment-12000.

The Expenditure

1. Salary of teachers.
2. Provision to create new post at HQ, and school level.
3. Provision of equipment, raw material and library books etc. for newly started schools.
4. State share of centrally sponsored scheme.
5. Publicity and Advertisement.
6. Provision for purchase of 1 new vehicle.
7. Field visit of students to industries @ Rs.100 per student.
8. Exhibition of various activities of vocational education.
9. Merit scholarship to 10% of enrollment @ Rs.40 per student per month.
10. Merit cum means scholarship to 40% of the enrollment @ Rs.40 per student.

The following posts are proposed to be created during 2002-2003 Plan period for this scheme:-

S.NO.	POSTS	NO. OF POSTS	PAY SCALE
1.	Dy. Director (Voc.Edn.)	01	Rs.10000-15200
2.	Accounts Officer	01	Rs.7450-11500
3.	Vocational Education Officer	01	Rs.6500-10500
4.	Statistical Officer	01	-do-
5.	Administrative Officer	01	-do-
6.	Asstt. Programmer	01	Rs.5500-9000
7.	Asstt.	02	Rs 5000-8000
8.	Statistical Asstt.	01	-do-
9.	U.D.C.	02	Rs.4000-6000
10.	Stenographer	04	-do-
11.	Statistical Investigator	02	-do-
12.	Data Entry Operator	02	-do-
13.	Lab.Asstt.	163	-do-
14.	L.D.C.	15	Rs.3050-4590
15.	Driver	01	-do-
16.	Gastetnor Operator	01	Rs.2650-4000
17.	Peon	01	Rs.2550-3200
18.	P/T teacher	606	Rs 3500 fixed
19.	P/time sweeper	08	Rs 788/- fixed
20.	Chowkidar	01	Rs.2550-3200

Besides, Dte. of Education runs 'Non-Formal Vocational Education' Programme also :-

The main objective of the programme is to cater to the educational needs of the unemployed, drop-outs and neo-literates who cannot regularly attend the institution by utilising the staff and material being used for the implementation of formal vocational education programme in schools.

The non-formal vocational education centers will be under overall charge of the

Principal of the school where these centers are proposed to be set up. The Principal will be assisted by a regular teacher of the school who will maintain account of raw material and also the upkeep of the equipment and also for day to day work of center. The teaching of these courses will be managed through part time experts/teacher who will be engaged from the relevant vocational areas.

One attendant to be engaged on part time basis will be provided to assist the Principal for smooth working at the centres. The remuneration at the rate of Rs.600/- per month and Rs.400/- per month may be paid to the principal and the regular teachers respectively for running the non formal vocational education center. Two part time teachers will be engaged at each center to impart instructional/practical training to the trainees at these centers. The rates of honorarium payable to the part time teachers/experts will be the same as in force in the formal system of vocational education at +2 stage.

This programme shall be implemented through 20 centres/schools with Formal Vocational Education.

A) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 10TH PLAN : Rs.5455.00 Lacs.

B) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 10TH PLAN : 400 addl. schools.

C) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 2002-2003 : Rs.700.00 LACS

D) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 2002-2003 : 20 addl.schools.

16. INTRODUCTION OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AT +2 STAGE

(Rs.16515.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs.2300.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

In order to face the changing world with modern I.T.system the Govt.has decided to introduce Computerization in the Educational Institutes and Education Administration in a phased manner.

OBJECTIVES:-

1. To acquire basic knowledge and learn functional aspects of Computer Science.
2. To understand the role of computer as science and art in the modern world.
3. To learn problem solving techniques and develop skills for programming.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SCHEME

The new industry is expected to be the great employment generation industry of the new millennium, with requirement of professionals to take up tasks like the design and development of software programme for code writing, personnel for running office applications/data entry and processing and maintenance of hardware. The need for I.T. literacy will be crucial in all sections, since computers have become a crucial office management tool. In order to take advantage of the growing market, it is essential that students at the school level be equipped to handle the realities of the industry.

The N.C.T. of Delhi in its network of about 4200 schools is having 1000 Govt. schools and 218 aided schools. A good percentage of private schools have already introduced Computer Education from classes III to XII. In Govt. schools under N.C.T. of Delhi, three programme are running at present.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS

Computer Education Project imparting functional computer literacy to students from classes VI to X and integrating the teaching of elective subjects viz. (1) Computer Science and (2) Informatics Practices at +2 stage was started in 115 Govt. Sr. Sec. Schools during the year 2000-2001. The implementation of this project has been outsourced and entrusted to private agencies having track record in the field of Computer Edn. Approval of SFC was obtained during the year 2000-2001 for starting this project.

In accordance with the provision of I.T. policy of Govt. of Delhi and with a view to supplement the effort of spreading Computer Literacy in schools, it is proposed to expand the project in additional 247 Govt./Govt.Aided Sr. Sec. Schools from the academic year 2001-2002 to 31st March,2005. The project is proposed to be

outsourced by engaging private agencies and tenders for implementation of this project have already been invited and processed.

Computer Science as an elective subject at the +2 level has been introduced in 115 senior secondary schools in the year 2000-01. Four schools will be selected from each of 28 zone, and the three Pratibha Vikas Vidyalayas, taking the total number to 115 schools. In the selection of schools, priority will be given to Sarvodaya schools, and those schools where the science stream at the +2 level has a sizeable number of students. It will also be ensured that at least 30 percent of the schools covered in the first year will be girls schools.

Directorate of Edn. has already introduced Computer Science as an elective subject for the +2 level in 115 school as per the syllabus prescribed by CBSE for the academic session 2000-01. In view of cost effectiveness and accountability, package technology have been hired from private sector on contract. The scheme is expanded by adding 247 schools @ 7 schools per zone and 7 Pratibha Vikas Vidyalayas in the year 2001-2002.

This scheme on Computer Education Project shall have the following contents:

- (a) Computer Science & Informatics Practices as elective subjects will be taught at +2 level as per curriculum prescribed by the CBSE. Computer Science subject will be generally offered to the science stream students and Informatics Practices subjects shall be offered to the students of Art and Commerce stream. However, there is no bar from CBSE if any student from the science stream opt for Informatics Practices.
- (b) Functional Computer Literacy shall be imparted to students from classes VI to X in lieu of SUPW subject. This will not be a certificate course.
- (c) 4 teachers and one non-teaching official of each school will be given special training in small batches for Computer Literacy.

This will enable the teachers to familiarize themselves with the challenges dynamic information dissemination through computer literacy and smoothen the way towards the computed-aided teach. This programme will run in 362 Govt./Govt. Aided schools. Under this project tenders have been invited from Infotech Companies to bid for the implementation of the programme in 390 Govt./Govt. Aided Sr.Sec.Schools under the Directorate of Edn., Delhi. The successful tenderers will be awarded this contract for a period of approximately four years and shall be responsible for supply and installation of hardware in accordance with the specifications laid down in the tender document, installation of software as per the specifications of the tender document, maintenance of hardware, electrical fittings and other equipments in the Computer Lab.

The contractor will provide three full time teachers per school out of which the qualification of one teacher will be according to the norms specified by CBSE for the post of PGT. The agency implementing the scheme will provide Internet connectivity in the Computer Lab. and also provide text-books to the students from classes VI to X and also provide consumables and stationery for the students, the assessment of the performance of the implementing agencies will be done annually on the basis of the report of the Principal and the results in the CBSE examination.

To implement and monitor the programme effectively , the Department proposes the creation of the following posts at the Headquarter level, for which provision has been make in the plan. The proposal for the creation of these posts has been sent to the administrative reforms for A.R. study.

S.No.	Name of the post	No. of post	Pay Scale (in Rs.)
1.	Addl.Director(Comp. & Voc.Edn.)	1	12000-16200
2.	Dy.Director(Comp.Edn.)	1	10000-15200
3.	Data Entry Operator	1	5000-8000
4.	SAS Accountant	1	5500-9000
5.	U.D.C.	1	4000-6000
6.	L.D.C.	2	3050-4590
7.	Driver	2	2550-3200

An outlay of Rs.16515 Lacs is approved for the 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.2300 lacs. for annual plan 2002-2003.

17. POPULATION EDUCATION (GENDER SENSITISATION)

(Rs.55.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs.10.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVES: -

- i) To have developed awareness and positive attitude towards population and development issues leading to responsible behaviour among students and teachers and indirectly among the community members at large.
- ii) To create awareness about adolescent reproductive health among students, teachers and parents and developing healthy attitude towards sex and members of the opposite sex.
- iii) To create AIDS awareness.
- iv) To create gender sensitisation.

JUSTIFICATION

Delhi, the capital of India has become large populated city. It has third number in most populated city in India. An effective Population education programme in the formal school system would produce a generation of adults capable of making informal and responsible decisions regarding population and development issues. The Govt. of India is strongly committed to population stabilisation and population education is viewed as an integral part of strategy to operationalise, a holistic approach to population and development. In order to emphasis the relevance of Population concerns to all aspects of development, this phase of the project will be called "Population and Development Education in Schools". The thrust of this phase will be post ICPD concerns.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS:-

1. MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT

- a) Preparation of guidelines for teachers in - text books

- b) Population and Development Education manual for teachers
- c) Preparation of visual charts in Population & Development Education
- d) Publication of News letter, Bulletin on Population Education.
- e) Dovetailing population education in in-service training programmes of SCERT, NDMC, MCD.
- f) Development of basic material on Adolescence Education.
- g) Development of material for Non-formal sector of Education.
- h) Development of strategies of integration of reconceptualised

Population Education in the school curriculum.

- i) Seminars on AIDS awareness & gender sensitisation.

2. TRAINING

Programmes shall be organised for teachers, students on Population Education.

3. CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

- a) Drawing & Painting competitions for classes I to XII
- b) Essay Writing Competitions
- c) Debates
- d) Exhibitions
- e) Population & Development Education based cultural activities-Folk dance, Nukkar Nataks, Folk Songs, slogans etc.
- f) World Population Day.
- g) World AIDS Day.
- h) Population Education Week in 28 zones of Directorate of Education, GNCTD, MCD, NDMC
- i) Population Education corner in schools.
- j) Other co-curricular activities on Population related issues.

4. EVALUATION & RESEARCH

- a) Need Assessment Study of students of schools
- b) Evaluation of effectiveness of Establishment of Population Education corner in schools

- c) Evaluation of Population Education Week activities in Delhi State

5. PUBLICATION & DISSEMINATION

- a) Printing of Basic Material on A.E.
- b) Printing of Training Package.
- c) Printing of News letter

An amount of Rs 55.00 lacs is approved for Xth Five Year Plan and Rs.10.00 lacs for annual plan 2002-2003 for this scheme.

18. STATE AWARDS TO TEACHERS

Rs.110.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs.20.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVE

Objective of the programme is to improve the quality of education. The services of meritorious teachers are recognised by awarding them/him/her a cost prize and certificate of merit.

PROGRAMME CONTENT

60 teachers are given state awards every year for their meritorious services under this scheme. The performance of teachers is assessed by a Committee constitute for the purpose. Result of the teachers and his role in extra curricular activities viz.a.viz. Maintenance of discipline is taken into contribution. A cash prize of Rs.5,000/- each with one silver medal and a certificate of merit is given to teachers selected for the award.

A) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 10TH PLAN : Rs.110.00 Lacs.

B) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 10TH PLAN : 500 teachers.

C) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 2002-2003 : Rs.20.00 LACS

D) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 2002-2003 : 100 teachers.

19. **G.I.A TO STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION RESEARCH & TRAINING (S.C.E.R.T)**

(Rs.745.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs.150.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

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 summarised as under:

- to devise the system and approaches for qualitative improvement of education.
- to develop the curriculum and textbook aiming at all round development of the child, and at all levels of education.
- to develop a scientific process of evaluation of the pupil and of the educational programmes and institutions.
- to establish linkages with NCERT, various state and National level departments and educational institutions.
- to function as academic advisor to the Govt. of Delhi in formulation of education curriculum especially in the areas of school and teacher education.
- to undertake research and innovations in school education for improving educational system and practice.
- to provide pre-service training to teachers upto elementary level of school education.
- to develop the curriculum and textbooks aiming at an all round development of the child upto elementary level.
- 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 nonformal education.
- to evolve and promote strategies for the use of educational technology and distance education mode for improved teaching learning process in the classroom and providing recurrent training to teachers.

- to provide recurrent in-service training to teaching Teacher Educators Educational administrations and other educational functionaries for their professional growth at all levels of school education.

Seven District Institutes of Education and Training (DIET's) have been created under the aegis of SCERT with 100% grant from MHRD, Govt. of India with specific focus on elementary education.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION

Teacher performance is the most crucial input in the field of education whatever policy may be laid down. In the ultimate analysis these have to be interpreted and implemented by teachers. Teachers selection, teaching competence, motivation and condition of work directly on teachers performance. At the elementary level progress in enrollment is satisfactory, the high dropout rate and poor performance of the students are proving the major hurdle in achieving the target of DEE. The focus of the challenges is hence shifting from more enrollment to a combination of enrollment and school quality for increased retention and improved performance.

Not only at elementary level but also at secondary level improvement of school quality depends on many factors most important is the quality of teachers. The quality of schooling can hence be improved by optimising the teacher quality through recurrent training of teachers (FDA). Therefore, in pursuance of NPE and its POA, 86 SCERT Delhi has been established as an autonomous but also by undertaking experimentations and introducing innovations in different related areas of school education.

The SCERT have undertaken various activities and programme towards the fulfillment of the assigned objective and functions. The important achievement during the 9th five year plan 1997-2002 includes strengthening of the existing DIETs at Rajinder nagar, Keshavpuram, Moti Bagh and Bhol Nath Nagar and Darya Ganj with establishment of two new DIETs at Ghuman Hera and Rohini, training of teachers and educational functionaries, providing techno-academic support for the implementation of education to all, implementation of MLL scheme, development of instructional

materials and undertaking research on areas concerns of school education. In addition necessary support to various committees of the Govt. of Delhi has been provided.

The major highlights of 10th Plan are as under :-

1. **STRENGTHENING OF EXAMINATION BRANCH OF SCERT:-**

Examination Cell of SCERT at present is functioning in the DIET, Moti Bagh due to paucity of space available at SCERT Complex at Defense Colony. As it is well known that about 75000 candidates appear in ETE Entrance examination every year and also to conduct examination is not an easy job, Complex of DIET Moti Bagh is not found to be sufficient for the large number of candidates. Now SCERT proposes to shift the examination branch to the recently allotted accommodation at R.K. Puram. To renovate the building in accordance with the requirement of Exam.Br., SCERT proposes to submit the plkan in X Plan in phased manner to bring Exam. Branch at par with prestigious institutions in the filed.

2. **TAKING OVER TEACHERS REFERENCE LIBRARY AT SARASWATI VIHAR:-**

A Teachers Reference Library named as "Dr.Saravpalli Radha Krishanan" situated at Saraswati Vihar, Pitam Pura has been offered to SCERT for maintenance and operation. As no manpower is being transferred with this library, the following staff will be required for this purpose, which will be recruited at later stage. In the beginning however, the staff will be provided from amongst the existing staff.

Name of Post	Scale of Pay	No. of posts
1. Librarian	6500-10500	One
2. Library Clerk	3050-4590	Two
3. Group-D	550-3200	One
4. Sweeper	500-3200	One

In addition, infrastructures i.e. telephone, computers, internet and photostate machine etc. will also be required.)

3. DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHERS LEARNING MATERIAL:-

In recent years several innovative practices have been developed and incorporated in the class rooms of schools at all levels. Unfortunately all Directorate of Education Govt. schools eliminate continues to remain traditional and outdated, merely affecting the quality and learning achievements of children.

Action Research, training pilot and impact studies of these innovations will be undertaken by SCERT for Directorate of Education . schools which include:

- a) New, child friendly text books development.
- b) Teacher handbooks to aid teachers.
- c) Evaluation handbooks.
- d) Question banks with sources from which children may seek answers.
- e) Subject encyclopedia for children.
- f) Bilingual technical dictionaries at school levels.
- g) Work sheet/books.
- h) Co-operative/term learning material, models, charts, posters, flash cards, dictionaries, stories, cartoons on special themes.

Innovations will be developed/identified, teachers educators will be trained and the innovation in batches will be piloted in schools with clearly defined impact studies.

4. CONDUCTING SUMMER VACATION CAMPS IN GOVT. SCHOOLS

It has been experienced that if students are given coaching during summer vacations they can not only very well complete their course but also understand their subjects during class-room teaching because of their first hand study, and can perform much better. It is proposed to pilot this project of conducting camps of class-X and XII during summer vacation in phased manner in those schools where result of the CBSE is not to the satisfaction.

5. INTRODUCTION OF SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME

It has been observed that in some of areas, say JJ Clusters, the Govt. schools where parents of the student are not so educated that they can guide them in their study, generally do not perform to the expected mark. There may be a number of reasons but one of the main reasons is that they cannot afford private coaching. To help such category of students, it is proposed to give extra coaching to the students of IX,X,XI and XII class before and after school hours, keeping in view the results of that school. For this project, resource persons can be engaged from within or out of the system. This project can be started in phased manners.

6. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMPUTER LABORATORY:-

In the present age when information technology is changing very fast, the establishment of computer library is a must particularly in those institutions which are imparting training in the field of education so that the latest available technique may not only be received from other sources but also is communicated to the future generation.

7. STRENGTHENING OF UNIVERSALISATION OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

All out efforts are being made not only in India but also in the whole world that education should reach not only to the children but also to the generation of each age who due to one or the other reasons could not attain when they should have done so.

To put in this effort as its share, funds be allocated under this scheme as per assignments to enable start number of schemes with the help of NGOs and mother' clubs.

8. CONDUCTION OF DATA BASE SERVEY

As it is well aware that Education system of Govt. of Delhi is very vast consisting of more than 1000 Sr. Sec. schools, lakhs of employees who are putting a lot in the field of education. They might also having a number of difficulties which can

be removed or liquidated. Similarly schools may also have a number of common small deficiencies which can be removed by putting petty efforts without any financial burden on exchequer. To overcome all such problems, it is necessary to know about them. SCERT proposes to have base line survey in the first instance and afterwards by organising seminars and meeting at appropriate level to remove these problems.

9. ACQUISITION OF LAND FOR SCERT AND DIETs

At present SCERT as well as most of DIETs are either sharing accommodation or functioning in the buildings provided by Directorate of Education , GNCT of Delhi except of DIET Bhola Nath Nagar, whose building is under construction on the land allotted by the appropriate authority. SCERT proposes to acquire land for itself as well as DIETs in phased manner.

PHYSICAL TARGETS OF XTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

- i) Training of 25,000 teachers during Xth Five Year Plan and 5000 teachers through contact programme during annual plan 2002-2003.
- ii) Purchase of land/building of SCERT and DIETs subject to viability of funds/land and building.
- iii) Establishment of Laboratories for Computers, Science and Home Science etc., subject to availability of funds.
- iv) Purchase of reference books for 1)SCERT Library and 2) Teachers' Reference library at Saraswati Vihar and 3) for general sections of SCERT.
- v) Renovation of Examination building at R.K. Puram.
- vi) Establishment of two DIETs.

An outlay of Rs.745 lacs for Xth Five Year Plan & Rs.150.00 Lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 2002-2003 to implement the programs / activities of SCERT.

20. STRENGTHENING OF DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION

(Rs.300.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs.50.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

The main objective of the 'on going 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

With the increase in number of educational institutions, the work load of the staff has also increased manifold. As such, with the view to cope with the increased work load in different branches of the headquarters, the concerned branches have to be strengthened by creating additional posts. During past many years, the staff in these branch has been the same for one reasons or the other.

i) LITIGATION & ACT BRANCH

A large number of court cases are pending in different courts including CAT, High Court, Supreme Court and other lower civil courts in which Director of Education has been impleaded as Respondent alongwith Chief Secretary and Hon'ble L.G. Presently there are about more than one thousand court cases in different courts and about 40 contempt petitions are also pending in the different court cases. In many cases Director of Education has been personally directed to appear in High Court.

These court cases primarily relate to :

1. Service matters of Government Teachers, Vice Principals, Principals, Education Officers, Asstt. Directors, Deputy Directors of Education and Addl. Directors (Edn.) as well.
2. Service matters of teachers of Aided and Un-aided schools regarding their appointment, promotion, disciplinary action against them, Grant of Scale, etc.

3. Lack of proper infrastructure facilities in Government Schools including drinking water, electricity, poor conditions of the buildings, insufficient number of desks, etc.
4. Absorption of the staff upon taking over of certain schools and the treatment of the service period of such staff.
5. Admission problems of the students who have been denied admissions and have agitated the matters in the court.
6. Public Interest Litigation in regard to the matters relating to education.
7. Matter relating to recognition, Up-gradation, merger and even bifurcation of schools.
8. Non-allotment of land.
9. Grant of Essentiality Certificate to Un-aided Schools.
10. Allied matter.

There are about 51000 employees in the Directorate of Education and half of the strength of the entire Delhi Government is serving in the Directorate of Education. There are about 1000 number of Government Schools, 218 number of Government Aided Schools and 950 number of Unaided Schools. Having regard to the magnitude of the problem a need is felt to create a separate Litigation Cell at the Headquarter at the Directorate of Education as well as providing staff with adequate legal knowledge for assistance of Dy. Directors in 12 Districts. Presently only one post of Assistant Legal Advisor, two posts of Legal Assistants have been sanctioned and these posts have not filled up. It is therefore proposed that at the Headquarter the Litigation cell should be made by the following :

S.No	Name of the post	No. of posts	Pay scale (in Rs.)
1	Legal Advisor	01	10000-15200
2	Assst Legal Adivisor	02	6500-10500
3	Legal Asst.	04	5000-8000
4	Superintendent	02	6500-10500
5	Head Clerk	02	5000-8000

6	UDC	07	4000-6000
7	Stenographer	02	4000-6000
8	LDC	14	3050-4590
9	Dispatch Rider	05	3050-4590
10	Peon	05	2550-3200

Besides this for each of the Districts of the Directorate of Education of the following staff is required for defending the court cases effectively, timely and expeditiously.

S.No.	Name of the Post	No.of Post	Pay Scale (inRs.)
1.	Asstt. Legal Adviser	01	6500-10500
2.	Legal Assistant	01	5000-8000
3.	Superintendent	01	6500-10500

ii) PLANNING, MONITORING AND EVALUATION UNIT

The Planning Branch is concerned with preparation of Plan budget, issue of sanctions, etc. in respect of schemes of Education Sector. About 1220 Govt. Schools and several PIOs are engaged in the implementation of the Plan Schemes. At present, there is only one post of Planning Asstt. but the work is so voluminous that the existing staff finds it difficult to cope with it. Budgetary exercise is crucial and important factor in the implementation of all the plan schemes / programmes. This requires dedicated and sincere efforts to co-ordinate the work of the plan and budget.

A.R. Department has assessed the need of following posts for creation.

S.No	Name of the post	No. of posts	Pay scale (in Rs.)
1	Dy. Director (Plg)	01	10000-15200
2	Asst. Director (Plg)	01	8000-13500
3	Statistical officer	09	6500-10500
4	Research Officer	01	5500-9000
5	Statistical Asst.	05	5000-8000

6	Statistical Investigator	09	4000-6000
	Total	26	

Planning / Finance Department has approved the proposal. The case has now been sent for concurrent of Hon'ble L.G.

(III) **Vigilance Branch**

There has been no change in the strength of the vigilance set up of the Directorate of Education for decades. Neither any review has been undertaken nor the department submitted any proposal for strengthening its vigilance set up even though the number of employees has increased manifold, the vigilance machinery consists of skeletal staff headed by A.O.(Vig.). The strength of the branch is so inadequate that papers remain pending for months together, spot inquiries cannot be made, cases become time-barred and the H.O.D. also finds himself in a tight position as there has been no proportionate increase in the overall strength of the ministerial cadre as compared to the increase in the teacher's cadre.

With the decentralisation of the Directorate of Education, Most of the work has been transferred to the 12 districts and this has further added to the problems of the department because even the minutest information required by the headquarter has to be obtained from the concerned Dy. Director of Education, who in turn has obtain the same from the Principal of the School. Since the schools are located in far-flung areas and many of these schools do not have even the telephone connection, it becomes practically impossible to collect information well in time. Therefore, there is an imperative need to strengthen the vigilance set up of the department not only at the headquarter but also the district level. The following posts are proposed to be created during 2002-03.

AT HEADQUARTER LEVEL

S.No	Name of the post	No. of posts	Pay scale (in Rs.)
1	Joint Director(Vigilance)	01	12000-16500
2	Admn. Officer (vigilance)	02	6500-10500
3	Superintendent (Out of which 5 shall be Investigating Officers)	07	6500-10500
4	Assistant (Out of which ten shall be designated as Inspector)	20	5000-8000
5	Stenographer	01	4000-6000
6	UDC	05	4000-6000
7	Typist	05	3050-4590
8	Peon	03	2550-3200

AT DISTRICT LEVEL

(IV) Estate Branch

S.No	Name of the post	No. of posts	Pay scale (in Rs.)
1	Admn. Officer (Vigilance)	01	6500-10500
2	Inspector (Vigilance)	02	5000-8000
3	UDC	01	4000-6000
4	Peon	03	2550-3200

Estate Branch monitors construction as well as maintenance of school as well as office buildings. There are around 830 school building which house more than 1000 schools. On an average four buildings are constructed in a year. It also acquires / purchase land for schools and monitor construction.

It is proposed that following posts created to monitor the work.

S.No	Name of the post	No. of posts	Pay scale (in Rs.)
1	Architect	01	10000-15200
2	Junior Engineer	02	5000-8000

An amount of Rs.300.00 lacs is approved for Xth Five Year Plan and Rs.50.00 lacs for annual plan 2002-2003.

21. STRENGTHENING OF INSPECTION STAFF

(Rs. 450.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs.80.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME:

The main objective of this on-going scheme is to provide additional facilities in terms of staff and other infrastructural facilities to all the Districts, to augment the inspectorate staff.

To make education a real instrument for socio-economic transformation, it is very essential that every child should be given good and quality education to meet the challenges of the modern age. As such strengthening of the Inspection staff is inevitable from time to time keeping in view the increase in number of educational institutions, zones and districts.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION OF THE SCHEME:

Inspection Staff is essential to provide spot guidance in the latest methodology and the new content of course particularly in the light of the new National Education Policy, to the teaching staff so that they could provide quality education to the students. This is very essential to keep in line with the public institutions so that our students could also compete along with other students in professional disciplines like Medical, Engineering and allied courses. The inspection and the supervisory staff should be strengthened adequately to give on the spot guidance to the teachers and solve their problems relating to education without any delay. we had nine educational districts and 28 educational zones, 12 educational districts. are functional now. 04 posts of DDE'S and 13 posts of E.O/D.E.O have been created during 1999-2000 for this purpose.

It is proposed to create one post of Education Officer (Co- ordination) in each district to co-ordinate between the district and the headquarter in all educational matters and one post of Assistant. Legal Advisor for all the twelve district.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS:

The following posts per educational district and per zone are proposed :-

STAFF REQUIREMENT PER DISTT.

D.D.E.	1
D.E.O (Per./Cordn.)	1
ADMN. OFFICER	1
ACCOUNTS OFFICER	1
RESEARCH OFFICER	1
SUPDT.	1
STATISTICAL ASSTT.	1
DATA ENTRY SUPERVISOR	1
H.C.	3
STENO	1
UDC	2
STATISTICAL INVESTIGATOR	1
DATA ENTRY OPERATOR	1
L.D.C.	3
DRIVER	1
DESPTACH RIDER	1
GASTETNOR OPERATOR	1
PEON	2
SWEEPER	1
CHOWKIDAR	1

TOTAL:-	26

TOTAL STAFF REQUIREMENT PER ZONE

E.O.	1
D.E.O.	1
PHY.SUPERVISOR	1
H.C.	1
UDC	1
LDC	2
PEON	1

TOTAL:-	8

Regional Director's Branch

Five Regional Directors are working to support all the educational districts. Regional Directors have been declared HoDs for their respective region. The following staff is proposed for one Regional Director -

1. Administrative Officer	01
2. A.A.O.	01
3. Statistical Assistant	01
4. Assistant	02
5. L.D.C.	02
6. Data Entry Operator	01
7. Peon	01
TOTAL	<hr/>
	09
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Accordingly , staff is proposed for 12 districts and 28 zones on the basis of above noted requirement. The net requirement of staff will be assessed taking in to consideration the existing Staff Strength in Distt.s & zones. The expenditure on the post created under plan shall be met out of the provision under the scheme.

Provision is also proposed for office furniture, vehicles, hiring charges for vehicles and salary of posts.

An outlay of Rs. 450.00 lacs is Approved for Xth Five Year Plan and Rs.80.00 lacs is Approved for the Annual Plan 2002 -2003 to implement the scheme .

22. ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING UNIT IN DTE. OF EDUCATION
(Rs.100.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)
(Rs.30.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

The Department has a total strength of about 55,000 personnel comprising of educationists and other non teaching staffs. This number is increasing with the expansion of education facilities by way of opening, upgrading of school every year

besides bifurcation of co-educational schools into boys and girls respectively both in the rural and urban areas. It is difficult to maintain record of schools personnel, students etc. manually. Therefore, there is necessary to introduce computerisation to streamline the working of the department.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION:-

The existing procedure coupled with paper work has not found to be fully accountable and causing delay decision making. Hence it is envisaged to create a database capable to meet any query and to generate useful report for prospective planning and future requirements. This can be achieved only if a proper infrastructure containing all important information is created and regularly updated through a fully computerised unit.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS:-

Presently the department has introduced computerisation of preparation of pay bills, generation of few statistical reports , personal information system of teaching and non-teaching staff with the minimum available hardware and software. All computerised and connected with e-mail. A feasibility study is being undertaken by the NIC for computerisation of branch at headquarter. Naturally, computer knowing manpower would be required to man these computers.

It is proposed to create the following posts on emergent basis during 2002-2003.

Sl.No.	Name of the Post	No. of Post	Pay scale
1.	System Analyst	1	Rs,10000-15200
2.	Programmer	2	Rs. 8000- 13500
3.	Asstt.Programme	4	Rs. 5500-9000
4.	Data Entry Operator	10	Rs. 4000-6000
5.	LDC	1	Rs. 3050-4590
6.	Class-IV	1	Rs. 2550-3200

NIC would work-out software and hardware requirement of the department. Expenditure on training programmes of I.T. officers/officials of Directorate of Education shall be met-out of funds under this scheme.

An outlay of Rs.100.00 lacs is Approved for the Xth Five Year Plan and Rs.30.00 lacs is Approved for annual plan 2002-2003 to implement the scheme.

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

(Rs.300.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs.50.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

The scheme is aimed to inculcate a competitive attitude among the school families, principals, teachers and also for inspiring the students for qualitative improvement. The scheme proposes awards to the best school at state level and district level also to teachers and students at the state level and district level. As per the scheme, the value of the State Level Award is Rs.1,00,000/-and C.M's Trophy and the value of the District level award to best school is Rs.50,000/- per district best school and MOE's Trophy. Apart from that the scheme also provides suitable incentives in the form of cash award to Principal, teacher and students on the basis of performance in Secondary and Sr. Secondary examinations.

The award has been named as Indira Award 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 awards were given to schools/teachers of Govt. schools. It was felt that it was an incentive for excellence, hence it should be extended to Aided schools also. All Aided schools shall be treated as one zone and award money to school shall be equivalent to that of best school in district. Similarly, all the Pratibha Vikas Vidyalayas

shall constitute separate zone for the purpose of award.

State award to schools (one for best performance and one for upkeep) shall carry a cash award of Rks.1,00,000/- each and a running trophy, district awards (12 for districts and one for aided schools) Rs.50,000/- each and a trophy and zonal school awards (28 from zones and one from PVVs) Rs.21,000/- each and a memento. 30 teachers (28 from 28 zones, 1 from PVVs and 1 from Aided Schools) shall be awarded cash prize of Rs.11,000/- each.

Thus there will be 30 awards for best teacher/ principal/vice-principal taking one from each zone and one each for PVV and aided schools. It will be Rs.11,000/- in cash with a memento.

In Sr.Sec., there are 4 streams of studies Science, commerce, Hum. and Vocational. From each zone one best student in each stream will be taken up and the total number of such students will be 120.

In Secondary stage, the scheme of studies is common to all. As such 3 best girls students and 3 best boys students from each zone will be taken up and thus the total number of students at Secondary stage will be 180.

There will be all together 300 students who will be given @ Rs.2100/- and 10 toppers of Delhi (including public schools) will be awarded @ Rs.5,000/- each.

The number of awards and total cash prizes is indicated below: _

	No.of Trophies	No.of momentoes	(Rs.in lacs) NO.of cash prizes	Total Amt.
1.State level School	01(best per- formance) 01(best up- keepment)	01 01	02 @ Rs.1 lac	2.00

2.Distt.level	12 for distt. School	13	13 @ Rs.50,000/-	6.50
		01 for aided sch.		
3.Zonal level School.	28 for zone 01 for PVV	29	29 @ Rs.21000/- @ Rs.11,000/-	6.09
4.Teacher/Pr./ V.Pr.	30	28 from zone 01 from PVV 01 from aided sch.		3.30
5.Students				
(a) 10 each from 28 zones.	280			
(b) from Aided Schools	10	300 @ Rs.2100/-	6.30	
(c) from PVVs	10			
(d) Toppers of Delhi	10	10 @ Rs.5000/-	0.50	

4) The incentives marked for students and teachers/ principals are personal. But the cash award marked for the schools is not personnel as such this award money is to be spent towards special incentives for the concerned school.

The concerned Head of the school with the prior approval of Director of Education will decide the mode of such incentives.

Boys and girls (three toppers each from boys and girls at Sec. level) and four students toppers in each stream at Sr. Sec. Level in Delhi.

In all, there will be 44 trophies (2+13+29) and 383 momentos to be distributed among schools and teachers.

There will be 44 schools who will get award besides 310 students and 30 Teachers/ Principals. In addition, 10 toppers students from Delhi at Sec. and Sr. Sec. classes shall also be awarded at the rate of Rs.5000/- each. 04 students from sr. sec. classes (topper one each from stream) and six students at sec. level (toppers three each among boys and girls including public schools).

The tentative financial implication for the award function each year shall be as under:-

1. Total cash award value	24,69,000.00
2. Exp. for trophy and momento	6,25,000.00
3. Organising expenditure	1,25,000.00
4. Students transportation	60,000.00
5. Students and guest refreshment	70,000.00
6. Misc. exp.	50,000.00
7. Amount for toppers students in Delhi	50,000.00
	<hr/>
TOTAL	34,49,000.00
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An amount of Rs.300.00 lacs should be Approved for the Xth Five Year Plan 2002-2007 and Rs.50.00 lacs in approved for annual plan 2002-2003.

24. SCHOLARSHIP TO STUDENTS

(Rs.110.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs.20.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME:

The objective of the Scheme is to provide financial assistance in the form of Scholarship to the students who top the merit list and are selected by the Examining bodies i.e. C.B.S.E. The students are selected by the C.B.S.E on merit and recommended by to Dte. of Education for scholarship.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SCHEME:

The students who are benefited under National Scholarship Scheme and Merit Junior Science Talent Search Examination are awarded scholarship under the scheme.

a. NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME.

It is a scheme being funded by State Govt. i.e. Dte.of Education on the basis of nomination finalised by CBSE, Ministry of H.R.D. Total number of awards are 511 being allocated by Ministry of H.R.D. Scholarship is awarded on the basis of the merit list of the students being prepared by CBSE and various Universities in which the students of Delhi are studying. Scholars are issued Entitlement Cards. The entitlement card, the completed statement of Particulars' and Income affidavit duly filled in is presented to the Head of the Institution joined by him/her. The Head of the Institution after completing the part of that Entitlement Car below the Joining Report, sends it to the Scholarship Branch.

Students selected from CBSE are granted the scholarship on merit-cum-means basis i.e. the parental income limit fixed is Rs.25000/-p.a. (after allowing standard deduction only in case of salaried people) and the students whose parental income is more than Rs.25000/- are awarded a Notional Prize of Rs.100/- and a certificate of merit. For the purpose, income during the year prior to the year of the award is taken into consideration.

The students from Universities are awarded the scholarship only on merit basis i.e. there is no parental income limit for the students being benefited at graduate or post-graduate level.

b. OPEN MERIT SCHOLARSHIP (JR.SCIENCE TALENT SEARCH EXAMINATION

Students studying in class-IXth after securing more than 65% marks in aggregate in VIIIth class are eligible for taking the exam being conducted by Scholarship Branch by the name 'OMJSTS' and are awarded scholarship after being selected on merit basis. The number of awards are about 150 in number. The scholarship is renewed upto one year i.e. for Xth class at the same rate of scholarship. The exam is conducted by the Scholarship Branch and after selecting 150 students, the names of these students are sent to Science Branch where an interview is held and a consolidated list of written test and interview test is prepared and after that the 100 students are granted scholarship @

Rs.250/- by the Science Branch and the remaining 50 students are awarded by the Scholarship Branch.

It is proposed to enhance the rate of scholarships from the beginning of 10th Five Year Plan so as to make scholarships lucrative.

A) APPROVED TARGET FOR 10TH PLAN : Rs.110.00 Lacs.

B) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 10TH PLAN : 2500 students.

C) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 2002-2003 : Rs. 20.00 Lacs.

D) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 2002-2003 : 500 students.

25. WELFARE OF EDUCATIONALLY BACKWARD MINORITY STUDENTS

(i) SCHOLARSHIP TO EDUCATIONALLY BACKWARD MINORITIES STUDENTS

(Rs.290.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs.55.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

Under the 15 Point of the 20 Point programme 1986, special attention is to be given towards educationally backward minority communities. Educationally backward classes of minorities includes neo Buddhists and Muslims. In Delhi the population of neo Buddhists is negligible. The population of Muslims is much more and a major portion of this is educationally backward.

The main objective of this scheme is to wean away children from Juvenile employment and attract and retain them in formal education. It appears desirable to provide some monetary incentives so that education atleast does not appear to be a burden on the family. Scholarship becomes a resource for enlarging the family kitty, whereas education is viewed as an investment in time and money.

The scheme has been introduced as a scholarship scheme for the children of educationally backward minorities whose parental income does not exceed the Minimum

Wages Act as decided by the Govt. of Delhi and the students must be from the Govt. and Govt. Aided schools under which they will be provided scholarship at the following rate

1. Sr.Sec.Classes Rs.50/- per month or Rs.500 per annum
2. Sec. classes Rs.40/- per month or Rs.400 per annum
3. Middle classes Rs.30/- per month or Rs.300 per annum
4. Primary classes Rs.20/- per month or Rs.200 per annum

In 2002-2003 , it is proposed to raise the parental income to Rs.5000/- per month so that more number beneficiaries could be covered and the scheme could be implemented properly.

It is also proposed to enhance rate of scholarship for each class from 2002-2003 so as to more attractive.

(ii) **ASSISTANCE TO MADRASSAS FOR TEACHING ENGLISH, MATHS & SCIENCE (Rs.25.00 lacs)**

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME:

The objective of this scheme is to provide education in General Science, Maths & English to the students of Class-Vth studying in Madrassas so that they can continue their studies in Govt. schools after completing religious education in Madras.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SCHEME:

Generally Moulvees/Religious preacher impart education to the students regarding religious matters in madrassas. After completing religious education, such students feel it difficult to continue their studies further because they lag behind in other subjects of general education i.e. General Science, maths. & English. To bring those students in the main stream of education, this scheme is formulated.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS:

Under this scheme is deployed one part time teacher each for General Science, Maths & English who will cover three Madrassas and will be paid Rs.800/- per month. It is decided to pay Rs.100/- per students for whole session for purchase of books, stationary etc.

In order to achieve good target under this scheme Rs.1500/- p.m. has been proposed for the part time teacher and Rs.250/- p.a. for the students for whole session to purchase books and stationary etc. At present there are approx. 320 Madrassas in Delhi which are proposed to be covered in a phased manner.

An outlay of Rs.290.00 lakhs is approved for Xth Five Year Plan and an amount of Rs.55.00 lacs approved for Annual Plan 2002-2003 to implement both the programme.

26. STIPEND TO GIRLS STUDENTS

(Rs.4500.00 Lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs.1000.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

As per 2001 CENSUS the literacy rate amongst female in Delhi is 75.00 % as compared to literacy rate amongst male age 87.37 %. The drop out rate of girls students is more than that of male students because the parents belonging to rural, Re-settlement Colonies and J.J. Clusters do not prefer their female child to send the school because of their economical and social backwardness. To raise the literacy rate amongst the women, this plan scheme is being formulated.

It is one of our thrust point that the literacy rate amongst the women is to be enhanced.

CRITERIA

Girl students of Government and Government Aided Schools belonging to rural areas, J. J. Colonies and J. J. Clusters.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS

In order to motivate the girl students belonging to rural areas, re-settlement colonies and J.J. clusters an incentive scheme by way of providing them with a cash stipend of Rs. 200/- each student of primary classes, Rs. 400/- each to middle classes and Rs. 600/- to secondary classes is given who passed the previous class. This money will be primarily meant to buy stationary items required by the students for the following year or the books and other such study material. This way it is expected that girl students will be encouraged to go in far continued education. The disbursement will be through the DDEs and Principals/Vice-Principals of the schools. It is proposed to cover the girl students of class XI & XII also of rural areas, JJ colonies/clusters @ Rs.800/- per annum.

An amount of Rs.4500.00 lacs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.1000.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

To implement the scheme, a sum of Rs.1000 lacs is approved to provide stipend to girl students of Govt. & Govt. aided schools to cover 2,00,000 girl students of rural areas, J.J. colonies & J.J. clusters of primary, middle and Sec. and Sr. Sec. classes.

27. PROVISION OF ADDITIONAL FACILITIES/RENOVATION WORKS IN VARIOUS BUILDING OF DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

(Rs.1100.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs.100.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME:-

Some of office buildings of Directorate of Education are in dilapidated condition and their renovation/provision of additional facilities is not possible with the normal maintenance funds. These works are most essential to keep the building in satisfactory condition. In a meeting held under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Govt.of Delhi, it was proposed by Secretary (PWD) that special scheme for maintenance of Govt. buildings should be chalked out for inclusion in 9th Five Year

Plan as a plan scheme.

This scheme should be continued in 10th Plan so as to facilitate renovation of office buildings.

An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 2002-2003 towards capital contents for renovation /additional facilities in the existing buildings of Directorate of Education and Rs.1100.00 lacs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan.

28. COACHING FACILITIES TO THE STUDENTS

(Rs.350.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs.70.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the scheme is to have coaching and study camps for the weak students to improve the performance of the students. The process will be two pronged i.e., :

- a) To improve the results quantitatively
- b) To improve the results qualitatively

NEED & JUSTIFICATION

The school results at Board Examination in Delhi have been showing a downward trend and the worst effected in case of the students belonging to weaker sections of society specially those who are students of rural area, JJ colonies/clusters. These are the places where there is concentration of SC/ST students, backward communities and other minority groups requiring support for upliftment in education. These students are in constant need of academic input beyond school hours to take care of their difficulties in comprehension and building up of examination temperament.

PROGRAMME:

Under this scheme, extra coaching camps/classes will be organised for the weak students during autumn and winter breaks which will prepare the students to improve the

results quantitatively. In addition, extra coaching camps/classes will be organised for the students which are placed in the compartment at CBSE Board Examination of Sec. and Sr. Sec. Classes. The scheme will be implemented in rural areas also.

The programme will be held at the places identified by the Dy .Directors of the districts to provide extra academic support to the students.

The camps will run under the overall supervision of Distt. DDEs and for immediate management, Principals will be assigned the job at the centre. The Distt. DDEs and the concerned Principals will identify a team of teachers for delivering the teaching programmes. Camps will run during the summer vacation, autumn break and winter break in the identified schools.

For this extra work, a token honorarium will be given to the Principal/teacher/class-IV as per details given below :-

FOR A CAMP OF 10 DAYS DURATION:-

Principal	@ Rs.500/-	Rs. 500/-
Teachers(15)	@ Rs.500/-	Rs.7500/-
One class-I	@ Rs.150/-	Rs. 150/-
		<hr/>
		Rs.8150/-
		<hr/>

Total Rs.8150/- per camp.

The honorarium is proposed to be enhanced at the following rates.

For this purpose, a sum of Rs.350.00 lacs is Approved for Xth Five Year Plan and Rs.70.00 lacs for annual plan for 2002-2003 to implement the scheme.

29. EXAMINATION REFORMS BRANCH FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT
(Rs.400.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)
(Rs.75.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME:

The main objective of this Scheme is to strengthen Examination Branch, to conduct the common examinations from class VI to XII for quality improvement.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION OF THE SCHEME:

There is an examination branch at the Headquarter at present for conducting this common examinations which were being conducted by the District authorities at their level. Since the papers set by different Districts had different level of quality, the basic purpose of having same level of examinations for each class was forfeited. Accordingly it has been decided to set up a separate "Examination Branch for Quality Improvement".

PROGRAMME CONTENTS:

Under this Scheme, common sample papers and question bank will be prepared and distributed amongst the Schools for the distribution to the students of Classes VIth to XIIth for qualitative improvement. The branch will also liaison between C.B.S.E, N.C.E.R.T, S.C.E.R.T. and the Directorate in the matters relating to examination.

The following posts are proposed to be created to implement the scheme properly during 2002-2003.

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No.of posts
1.	A.D.E.(Exam)	01
2.	Supdt.	01
3.	Head Clerk	01
4.	Stat. Asstt.	03
5.	U.D.C.	04
6.	L.D.C.	01
7.	Class-IV	02

Total:-		14

An outlay of Rs.400.00 lacs is Approved for the Xth Five Year Plan and Rs.75.00 lacs is Approved for the Annual Plan 2002-2003 to implement the scheme.

Question banks will be prepared for distribution to each students in different subjects and streams.

30. BHAGIDARI OF PRIVATE MANAGEMENT IN GOVT.SCHOOLS

(Rs.110.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs.20.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the scheme is to improve quality of education in Government Schools in collaboration with Public Schools.

NEED & JUSTIFICATION

The result of Government Schools in Secondary Examination in the year 2001 was as low as 40%. It means that out of every 100 students appeared 60 students could not get through. On the other hand, some of public schools have secured 80% success in the same examination. Undoubtedly, the academic level of teachers in Government Schools is in no way inferior to that of Public Schools but it is because of better management of academic and other resources that these schools do better than Government Schools. It was therefore felt teachers and students in Govt. Schools are exposed to the atmosphere in Public Schools. Some of the Public Schools have offered to exchange their faculty with Government Schools and allow students of Government Schools to use their material / library etc. under twinning programme. Thus, the students in schools shall gain by way of knowing teaching methods there and avail other facilities of public schools. These schools have allowed students of Government Schools to attend classes with their students. It would expose both teachers and students in Govt School to learn the technique of better performance and adopt the same in their schools as well. In the process, some material in laboratories shall be used by students of Government schools. Similarly, sports kits or other equipments shall also be used by students of Government Schools. Those articles needs to be compensated or replaced. Financial

Assistance would be provided for these items under this scheme.

Assistance of NGOs will also be taken by the Government wherever it is felt that NGOs could provide additional inputs to school education.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS

1. Cost of lab. material / kits used by students of Government Schools shall be paid.
2. Cost of Sports material required by our students shall be paid.
3. Cost of material in the form study material provided by public schools to our students shall be paid.

Any other cost incurred by public school for our students shall be paid.

Assistance to NGO for specific programmes for improvement of quality education in Slums / J. J. Colonies / J. J. Clusters.

An outlay of Rs.110.00 lacs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.20.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

31. SETTING UP OF DELHI BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (Rs.50.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan) (Rs. 1.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME:

Delhi Board of Secondary Education proposed to be set up in N.C.T. of Delhi will be an Examining Body and have the powers to affiliate schools from Delhi. The following academic activities will also be performed by the Board:

- i. Curriculum renewal.
- ii. Vocational Courses.
- iii. Development of Sample Question papers.
- iv. Certificate of Achievement.
- v. Analysis of Question Papers.

- vi. Improving of the educational standard.
- vii. Prescribing/printing of text books.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION OF THE SCHEME:

The CBSE has not been able to look after the interest of Delhi School children in particular as they have to cater to the needs of students in all other state in India and abroad. Apart from this, more than 50% of the students appearing for Sec. School examination and Sr. Sec. School examination are from Delhi alone.

Under Delhi Board of Secondary Education, the following committees are proposed to be established:

- i. A finance committee.
- ii. A curriculum committee.
- iii. An examination committee.
- iv. A result committee.
- v. Affiliation committee.

All these committees will be headed by a Chairman with three or four members of the committee to be nominated by the Board. The secretary of the board shall act as the secretary as well as board will almost be the same as in case of CBSE. Since this Board will be self fund generating body and all its expenses on salary of staff, building, furniture, vehicles etc. will be met out of the fee collected from the students and affiliation fee collected from the schools. To start with it is proposed to provide grant of Rs.5.00 Lacs to the proposed Board so that they could arrange for the essentials and rest of the staff, vehicles etc. will be provided by the Dte. of Education in diverted capacity till such time the board is able to arrange for all this at their own. Accordingly, the cost component is not being worked out.

The board after its establishment will run on the income derived from the students as examination fee etc. and affiliation fee from the schools.

Since the Delhi Board of Secondary Education is proposed to be established at the

instance of highest policy makers in NCT of Delhi, a committee was constituted for this purpose. No formal study has been conducted prior to formulation of the scheme. However, there is a cabinet decision to establish Delhi Board of Secondary Education.

An amount of Rs.50.00 lacs is approved for the 10th Five Year Plan 2002-2007 amount of Rs.1.00 Lac for Annual Plan 2002-03.

32. SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN
(Rs.400.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)
(Rs.200.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

Universalisation of Elementary Education in Delhi

Objective

In order to fulfil Constitutional Commitment Govt. of India has launched Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan during 9th Five Year Plan. The objective of the programme was to bring out of school children in age group of 6-14 years into main education stream and provide elementary education. It was a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and assistance under the programme was in the ratio of 85:15 between Centre and State. The main contents of this scheme has been annexed.

Need

Since Parliament has passed 93rd Constitutional amendment bill on 28.11.2001 wherein education has been made fundamental right of every citizen. States shall be responsible for providing basic education to all children in the age group of 6-14 years.

Govt. of Delhi has decided to implement this programme from 10th Five Year Plan in Mission mode and Mission Director has already been appointed to execute the programme. The share of State funding is 25% of the total expenditure and Centre would bear 75% costs as per norms laid down by Govt. of India.

The scheme shall be implemented in collaboration with local bodies like MCD, NDMC, Cantonment Board who cater to primary education under Delhi Municipal Act,

1957, NDMC Act, etc. Assistance of SCERT and established NGOs shall also be obtained in specific programmes like 'bridge programme' determined by Govt. from time to time.

Programme Content :-

Survey shall be carried-out through an independent agency to assess the magnitude of out of school children in different areas of Delhi.

Awareness campaigns shall be launched in association with local bodies to make the populace aware of availability of educational facility.

Admission camps shall be organised in slum areas, J.J. Clusters, Unauthorised colonies to bring children to schools.

'Bridge programmes' shall be arranged through SCERT or established NGO on project basis to impart basic educational inputs to the children wherever necessary before these children are brought in to class room education.

Any other activity which is found necessary while implementing the scheme and is covered under the programme of Govt. of India, may be taken up.

Requirement of Funds :-

As the funds are shared in the ratio of 75:25 between Govt. of India and Govt. of Delhi, a budgetary provision by State is necessary. In Delhi, project cost is yet to be finalised under the scheme, a token money of Rs.200.00 lacs as State share is proposed for 2002-03 and Rs.400.00 lacs for 10th Five Year

A. PROGRAMME FOR UNIVERSAL ELEMENTARY EDUCATION IN INDIA.

In accordance with the Constitutional commitment to ensure free and compulsory education for all children up to the age of 14 years, provision of universal elementary education has been a salient feature of national policy since independence. This resolve has been spelt out emphatically in the National Policy of Education (NPE), 1986 and the Programme of Action (POA) 1992. A number of schemes and programmes were

launched in pursuance of the emphasis embodied in the NPE and the POA. These included the scheme of Operation Blackboard (OB); Non-Formal Education (NFE); Teacher Education (TE); Mahila Samakhyas (MS); State specific Basic Education Projects like the Andhra Pradesh Primary Education Project (APPEP); Bihar Education Project (BEP); Lok Jumbish (LJP) in Rajasthan, education for All Project in Uttar Pradesh; Shiksha Karmi Project (SKP) in Rajasthan; National Programme of Nutritional Support in Primary Education (MDM); District Primary Education Programme (DPEP).

Why Elementary Education

Social justice and equity are by themselves a strong argument for providing basic education for all. It is an established fact that basic education improves the level of human well-being especially with regard to life expectancy, infant mortality nutritional status of children, etc. Studies have shown that universal basic education significantly contributes to economic growth.

Constitutional, Legal and National Statements for UEE. The Constitutional, legal and national policies and statements have time and again upheld the cause of Universal elementary education.

Constitutional mandate 1950. "The State shall endeavour to provide, within a period of ten years from the commencement of this Constitution, for free and compulsory education to all children until they complete the age of 14 years."

National Policy of Education, 1986 - It shall be ensured that free and compulsory education of satisfactory quality is provided to all children upto 14 years of age before we enter the twenty first century."

Unnikrishnan judgement 1993 - "Every child/citizen of this country has a right to free education until he completes the age of fourteen years."

Education Ministers' Resolve 1998 - "Universal elementary education should be pursued in the mission mode. It emphasised the need to pursue a holistic and convergent

approach towards UEE."

National Committee's Report on UEE in the mission mode 1999 - UEE should be pursued in a mission mode with a holistic and convergent approach with emphasis on preparation of District Elementary Education Plans for UEE. It supported the fundamental right to education and desired quick action towards operationalization of the mission mode towards UEE.

The Scenario so Far Consequent to several efforts, India has made enormous progress in terms of increase in institutions, teachers and students in elementary education. The number of schools in the country increased four folds - from 2,31,000 in 1950-51 to 9,30,000 in 1998-99, while enrolment in the primary cycle jumped by about six times from 19.2 million to 110 million. At the upper Primary stage, the increase of enrolment during the period was 13 times, while enrolment of girls recorded a huge rise of 32 times. The Gross Enrolment Ratio(GER) at the Primary stage has exceeded 100 percent. Access to schools is no longer a major problem. At the primary stage, 94 percent of the country's rural population has schooling facilities within one kilometre and at the upper primary stage, it is 84 percent.

The country has made impressive achievement in the elementary education sector. But the flip side is that out of the 200 million children in the age group of 6 - 14 years, 59 million children are not attending school. Of this, 35 million are girls and 24 million are boys. There are problems relating to drop - out rate, low levels of learning achievement and low participation of girls, tribals and other disadvantaged groups. There are still at least one lakh habitations in the country without schooling facility within a kilometre. In short, the country is yet to achieve the elusive goal of Universalisation of Elementary education. It is to fill this gap that the government has launched the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

SARVA SHIKSHA ABIHYAN (SSA)

The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is a historic stride towards achieving the long cherished goal of Universalisation of Elementary Education(UEE) through a time bound

integrated approach in partnership with States SSA, which promises to change the face of the elementary education sector of the country, aims to provide useful and quality elementary education to all children in the 6-14 age group by 2010.

The SSA is an effort recognize the need for improving the performance of the school system and to provide community owned quality elementary education in the mission mode. It also envisages bridging of gender and social gaps.

OBJECTIVES OF SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN

- All children in school, Education Guarantee Centre, Alternate School,'Back to School' camp by 2003;
- All children complete five years of primary schooling by 2007;
- All children complete eight years of schooling by 2010;
- Focus on elementary education of satisfactory quality with emphasis on education for life;
- Bridge all gender and social category gaps at primary stage by 2007 and at elementary education level by 2010;
- Universal retention by 2010.

Structure for Implementation

The Central and State Governments will together implement the SA in partnership with the local governments and the community. To signify the national priority for elementary education, a National Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission is being established.

The Sarva Shikshan Abhiyan will not disturb existing structures in States and districts but would only try to bring convergence in all these efforts. Efforts will be made to ensure that there is functional decentralization down to the school level in order to improve community participation. Besides recognizing PRIs/Tribal Councils in Scheduled Areas, including the Gram Sabha, the States would be encouraged to enlarge the accountability framework by involving NGOs, teachers, activists, women's organizations etc.

Coverage and Period

The SSA will cover the entire expanse of the country before March,2002 and the duration of the programme in every district will depend upon the District Elementary Education Plan(DEEP) prepared by it as per its specific needs. However, the upper limit for the programme period has been fixed as ten years, i.e. up to 2010.

Strategies central to SSA Programme

1. Institutional Reforms:- As part of the SSA, institutional reforms in the States will be carried out.
2. Outstanding Financing.
3. Community Ownership:- The programme calls for community ownership of school based interventions through effective decentralization.
4. Institutional capacity building:- The SSA conceives a major capacity building role for national and state level institutions like NIEPA/ NCERT/ NCTE/ SCERT/ SIEMAT. Improvement in quality requires a sustainable support system of resource persons.
5. Improving main stream educational administration.
6. Community based monitoring full with full transparency.
7. Habitation as a unit of planning:- The SSA works on a community based approach to planning with habitation as a unit of planning.
8. Accountability to community.
9. Education of girls:- Education of girls, especially those belonging to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, will be one of the principal concerns in Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

Focus on special groups:- There will be a focus on the education participation of children from SC/ST, religious and linguistic minorities, disadvantaged groups and the disabled children.

10. Thrust on Quality:-SSA lays a special thrust on making education at elementary level useful and relevant.
11. Role of Teachers:-SSA recognize the critical role of teachers and advocates a focus on their development needs. Setting up of BRC/CRC, recruitment of

qualified teachers, opportunities for teacher development through participation in curriculum related material development, focus on classroom process and exposure visits for teachers are all designed to develop the human resource among teachers.

District Elementary Education Plans :- As per the SSA framework, each district will prepare a District Elementary Education Plan reflecting all the investments being made in the elementary education sector, with a holistic and convergent approach.

Components of SSA

The components of SSA includes appointment of teacher training, qualitative improvement of elementary education., provision of teaching learning materials, establishment of Block and Cluster Resource Centres for academic support, construction of classrooms and school buildings, establishment of education guarantee centres, integrated education of the disabled and distance education.

REQUIREMENT OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES FOR UEE.

According to broad assessments made by the Deptt. of Elementary Edn. & Literacy, nearly Rs.4.00 crores additional resources are required from the budget at the State level Departments over the next ten years. Since SSA is a programme for universalisation of elementary education, the actual requirement of funds can only be worked out after the District Elementary Education Plans are finalised.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) has two aspects - i) It provides a wide convergent framework for implementation at Elementary Education Schemes ii) It is also a programme with budget provision for strengthening vital areas to achieve universalisation of elementary education.

Financial Norms

- i) The assistance under the programme of SSA could be on a 85:15 sharing arrangement during the IX Plan, 75:25 sharing arrangement during the X Plan, and 50:50 thereafter between the Central government and state governments.

Commitments regarding sharing of costs would be taken from State governments in writing.

- ii) The support for teacher salary appointed under the SSA programme could be shared between the central govt. and the State Govt. in a ratio of 85:15 during the IX Plan, 75:25 during the X Plan and 50:50 thereafter.
- iii) All funds to be used for upgradation, maintenance, repair of schools and Teaching Learning Equipment and local management to be transferred to VECs/School Management Committees.

NORMS

INTERVENTION	NORM
Teacher	One teacher for every 40 children in Primary and upper primary schools
	At least two teachers in a Primary School.
School/Alternative Schooling facility	Within one Kilometer of every habitation
Upper Primary schools/Sector	As per requirement based on the no. of children completing primary edn., up to a ceiling of one upper primary school/section for every two primary schools.
Class Rooms	A room for every teacher in Primary & upper Primary.
	A room for Head Master in upper Primary school/sector.
Free Textbooks	To all girls/SC/ST children at primary & upper primary level within an upper ceiling or Rs.150/- per child.
Civil Works	Ceiling of 33% of SSA Prog. Funds. For improvement of school facilities, BRC/CRC construction.
	No. exp. to be incurred on construction of office bldgs.
Maintenance and repair of school buildings.	Only through school management committees.
	Upto Rs.5000/- per year as per a specific proposal by the school committee.
	Must involve elements of community contribution.

Upgradation of ECS to regular school	Provision for TLE @ Rs.10000/- per school
	Provision for teacher & class rooms.
TLE for upper primary	@ Rs.50,000/- per school for uncovered schools.
Schools Grant	Rs.2000/- per year per primary/upper primary school for replacement of school equipments.
Teacher Grant	Rs.500/- per teacher per year in primary and upper primary.
Teacher Training	Prov. Of 20 days in service for all teachers, 60 days refresher courses for untrained teachers and 30 day orientation for freshly trained recruits @ Rs.70/- per day.
Training of Community Leaders	For a maximum of 8 persons in a village for 2 days.
	@ Rs.30/- per day.
Provision for disabled children.	Upto Rs.1200/- per child for integration of disabled children as per specific proposal.
Research Evaluation	Upto Rs.1500/- per school per year.
Supervision & Monitoring	By creating pool of resource persons, providing travel grant and honorarium for monitoring generation of community based data, research studies, cost of assessment and appraisal terms & their field activities.
Management Cost	Not to exceed 6% of the budget of a district plan.
Block Resource Centres/Cluster Resource Centres.	Rs.6 lakh ceiling for BRC construction wherever required .
	Development of upto 20 teacher in a block with more their 100 sch. Prov. Of furniture etc. @ Rs.1 lac for BRC and Rs.10,000/- for a CRC.
	Contingency grant of Rs.12,500/- for BRC and Rs.2500 per CRC per year.
Interventions for out of school children.	As per norms already approved under Edn. Guarantee Scheme & Alternative and Innovative Edn. Providing for the following kind of interventions.
	Setting other alternative schooling models.
	Bridge Courses, remedial courses Back to School Camps with a focus on mainstreaming out of school children in to regular schools.

The scheme Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to be implemented on Sharing basis. In the 10th Plan period, 25% of the total cost is to be born by State Government and 75% by Central Government. In Delhi, the project cost is yet to be finalised under SSA.

An outlay of Rs.400.00 lacs approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.200.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03 to implement the scheme.

33. SETTING UP OF REGIONAL LIBRARIES (NEW SCHEME)

(Rs.500.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs.110.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.)

Objective of the scheme is to set up Five Regional Libraries in each of the Region of Directorate of Education. Details are being worked out.

II DIRECTORATE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

1. Grant-in-aid to the colleges and construction of buildings of colleges sponsored by Delhi Government.

(Rs.6000.00 lacs for 10th Plan)

(Rs.1150.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

To provide to the students residing in Delhi an opportunity for Higher Education.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION OF THE SCHEME

The number of colleges in Delhi is less and all the students who want to take higher studies are not getting admission because very few seats are available in the existing colleges. As such, it became necessary to open new colleges to cater the need for higher education. At present, there are 28 Delhi Government sponsored colleges, 16 of which are being funded by UGC and Delhi Government on sharing basis and the remaining 12 colleges are being funded by Delhi Government on 100% basis. The entire expenditure of following 12 colleges is being borne by Delhi Government: -

1. Indira Gandhi Institute of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, Vikas Puri.
2. Sukhdev College of Business Studies, Jhilmil Colony.
3. Rajguru College of Applied Sciences for Women, Jhilmil Colony.
4. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya College, Karampura..
5. B.R. Ambedkar College, Main Wazirabad Road, Yamuna Vihar
6. Acharya Narendra Dev College, Govind Puri
7. Bhagini Nivedita College, Kair, Najafgarh
8. Keshav Mahavidyalaya, Keshavpuram
9. Maharaja Aggarsen, Mayur Vihar
10. Aditi Mahavidyalaya, Bawana
11. Maharishi Balmiki College of Education, Shakarpur
12. Bhaskaracharya College of Applied Sciences, Pusa.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS

This scheme envisages the opening of new degree colleges and to run the existing colleges and to acquire land and to construct building. Since the University of Delhi was not very enthusiastic of opening of new colleges and also was not very willing to allow such colleges to be opened either by the Government of NCT of Delhi or private agencies, the Govt. of NCTD had no alternative but to establish its own University. Hence, an affiliating and teaching University, namely, GGS IP University was established for affiliating the colleges/institutions to be opened by Govt. of NCTD and private agencies.

Physical achievements during 9th FYP upto 2000-01:

- (i) 5 college sites i.e. at Dallupura, Sector 2,3 & 16 Dwaraka and Zone H-4-5, Pitampura were got allotted and taken over from DDA.
- (ii) Construction of B.R. Ambedkar College building at Wazirabad Road and Bhaskaracharya College of Applied Sciences at Dwaraka have been started.

Position of Land Allotment

1. Indira Gandhi Institute of Physical Education and Sports Science – Land allotted at Rohini.

2. Sukhdev College of Business Studies – The College will accommodate the land with Maharaja Agrasen College at Dallu Pura.
3. Rajguru College of Applied Sciences for Women – Land allotted at Dallupura.
4. DDU College – Land allotted at Rohini.
5. BR Ambedkar College – College shifted to its new building at Main Wazirabad Road.
6. Acharya Narendra Dev College – Allotted the school building at Govindpuri where the college is functioning.
7. Bhagini Nivedita College, Kair – Allotted school at Kair, Najafgarh where the college is functioning.
8. Keshav Mahavidyalaya – Land allotted at Pritampura.
9. Maharaja Agrasen College – Land allotted at Dallupura
10. Aditi Mahavidyalaya – Allotted school bldg. at Bawana from where college is functioning presently.
11. Maharishi Balmiki College of Edn. - College will accommodate with Rajguru College of Applied Science at Dallupura
12. Bhaskaracharya College of applied Sciences – Land allotted at Dwarka. College building is under construction (in Annual Plan 2002-03).

An outlay of Rs.6000.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan 2002-07 and Rs.1150.00 lacs have been approved for Annual Plan 2002-03 which includes Rs.800.00 lacs under Capital Head.

2. GRANT-IN-AID FOR HOUSE BUILDING ADVANCE TO THE EMPLOYEES OF FULLY FUNDED COLLEGES OF DELHI GOVERNMENT.

(Rs.700.00 lacs for 10th Plan)

(Rs.150.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

There has been a pressing demand from Delhi University and Colleges fully funded by the Delhi Government to grant HBA facility to the employees of these Colleges. Previously House Building Advance has been given by UGC to all employees irrespective of the fact whether it is Delhi Government's fully funded Colleges or otherwise. But after

objection raised by the University Grants Commission, the grant of House Building Advance to Delhi Govt. fully funded colleges has been discontinued. However, the colleges which are getting substantial grant (95% grant) from UGC, the facility of HBA is still being provided to the staff of such colleges by the UGC. There is no denying the fact that house building advance should be made available to all the employees on equitable basis and there should be no distinction between the colleges fully funded by Delhi Govt. or otherwise. Though there is no provision for grant of HBA to the staff of Grantee institutions, the demand of colleges appears to be convincing, particularly in view of the fact that this facility was being provided by UGC in the past. In view of this, Delhi Govt. has decided to extend this facility to the staff of colleges fully funded by the Delhi Govt, the following procedure would be followed :-

The Additional amount to meet the requirement of colleges for extending the facility of HBA to their staff shall have to be paid in the form of Grant-in-Aid.

The colleges would be required to adopt HBA Rules issued by the Govt. of India for this purpose mutatis mutandis, as is being applicable to the staff of Govt. of Delhi.

The additional grant on this account shall be released alongwith the first installment of Grant-in-Aid.

The recoveries of HBA/interest made from the employees of such colleges shall be treated as unspent balance and adjusted in the next quarterly grant.

The colleges will maintain a proper and detailed record of such advance.

An outlay of Rs.700.00 lacs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.150.00 for Annual Plan 2002-03.

3.(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF AFFILIATING UNIVERSITY (GGSIP UNIVERSITY)

(Rs.12340.00 lacs for 10th Plan)

(Rs.1350.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

In 1997 Delhi had four Universities viz. The Delhi University, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Jamia Millia Islamia University and Indira Gandhi Open University. All of them are the Central Universities. Delhi University, the only affiliating University,

however had reached the point of saturation and was not in a position to either open a college on its own or affiliate colleges opened by either the Government of Delhi to private organization. In this scenario, under increasing pressure from the student community as well as the public at large for provision of facilities of higher education, particularly in the field of professional education the Delhi Government was left with no alternative but to establish a University in Delhi in order to promote general, professional and technical education. In any case, the population of Delhi has grown more than three times since establishment of Delhi University and therefore setting up another university was a necessary long over due. The Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University established by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi in the year 1998 by an Act of Legislature.

The other important consideration was that due to resource constraints and other considerations, it was high time that private initiative be promoted and encouraged in field of higher education share the burden of the Government. Such participation and involvement of the private sector has been in existence in the field of school education for decades. Only the field of higher education was left untouched by this phenomenon. It was, therefore, felt that the Government must encourage this trend as long as the prime motive behind opening such institutions is not the profit making. In other words, these institutions funded by endowments and fees. An essential requirement for affiliating these institutions was the establishment of a university which has no come into being in the form of Indraprasthan Vishwavidyalaya.

The University, in fulfillment of its role of affiliation & promotion of private participation in the field of higher education, affiliated 47 self financing institutions and eight Govt. managed institutions with the University in the diverse areas of Engg/Technology, management, computer applications, mass communications, B.Ed. Physiotherapy, Homeopathy, Heritage and conservation management & LLD (Hons.) This included Mahila Institute of Technology, the first institution conducting Engg. Programme exclusively for women, & five privately managed Engineering Colleges.

Eighty five percent of seats in the institution located in NCT of Delhi were reserved for Delhi students, thereby providing much needed opportunities to the students

of Delhi and relief to parents, as the students were no longer required to go to far flung States like Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra & Tamil Nadu for admission in professional programmes. A total intake capacity of about 5000 seats in different disciplines was created.

The University, in its role of acting as a nucleus for dissemination of knowledge and act as a facilitator, introduced following new programmes of studies in its campus.

(a) INTEGRATED PROGRAMMES:-

	Programmes	Duration	Intake
(i)	M.Tech. in Information Technology (Integrated)	4+1½ years	40
(ii)	M.Tech. in Chemical Technology (Integrated)	4+1½ years	30
(iii)	M.Tech. in Biotechnology (Integrated)	4+1½ years	30

(b) POST GRADUATE PROGRAMMES

	Programmes	Duration	Intake
(i)	Master of Business Administration (E-Commerce)	2 years	30
(ii)	Master of Business Administration (International Marketing)	2 years	30
(iii)	Master of Business Administration (Computer Aided Management)	2 years	30
(iv)	Master of Software Engineering	3 years	30
(v)	Master of Environment Management	2 years	30

(c) The University has introduced with effect from academic session 2001-2002, five year integrated law programme leading to LLB (Hons.) degree which will in addition to providing quality legal education also inculcate in the prospective lawyers a spirit of service to the nation and society.

Delhi Cabinet has already decided that Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University

will have two campuses one in Trans-Yamuna and the other in West Delhi 50-54 acres of the land in Dwarka in West Delhi and about 19.11 acres of land in Suraj Mal Vihar in Trans-Yamuna area have already been made available to the University for these campuses. An architectural competition has also been completed for the Master Planning & designing of the new campus at Dwarka in West Delhi. For construction of its West and East campuses at Dwarka and Suraj Mal Vihar, the University has prepared a memorandum for SFC at an estimated cost of Rs.105 crore which is under submission for approval.

The University Grants Commission has recognized the Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and has declared it eligible for receiving Central assistance in terms of Rules under Section 12-B of the U.G.C. Act, 1956. Earlier the University had already been included in the list of Universities maintained by the Commission under Section 2 (f) of the U.G.C. Act. The University has also received the grant of Rs.30 lakhs from UGC during 2001-02.

During the year 2002-03, provision of funds is required for consolidation of School of Studies already set up for meeting expenditure on salaries and other related liabilities of the faculty and other staff already appointed or likely to be appointed, procurement of Machinery, equipment and tools for laboratories/workshop, raw material and consumables essential for running teaching programme and other day to day office and other expenses.

Under the capital works funds will be required to meet the expenditure on development of the land, construction of boundary wall/barbed wire fencing (if necessary) and construction of University buildings and payment of Architect fee etc.

An outlay of Rs.12340.00 lacs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan 2002-07 and Rs.1350.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

b. SETTING UP OF CORPUS FUND OF GURU GOBIND SINGH

INDRAPRASTHA UNIVERSITY
(Rs.675.00 lacs for 10th Plan)
(Rs.325.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

Objectives:-

As per the National Education Policy of the Govt. of India and the recent emphasis on reduction of subsidies in the Higher Education, it has become essential that the University should become financially self reliant to the possible extent phases.

The objective of the scheme is thus to make the Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University self financing to meet the recurring expenditure in a period of 5 years.

Methodology proposed to be adopted

The University as a part of its day-to-day functioning earns or likely to earn **revenue** from the following sources :-

1. Income from Tuition fees
2. Income from fees other than Tuition fee
3. Income from sale of affiliation forms
4. Processing fee for affiliation
5. Affiliation fee for new institutes/fee for continuation of affiliation.
6. Sale of application forms/examination fees for entrance test.
7. Sale of recruitment forms for staff recruited.
8. Other miscellaneous receipts such as sale of tender forms, publication, etc.
9. Resources raised in due course of time through research, patent rights, R&D publication, Royalty consultancy services, projects endowment funds, contributions from alumni and resident Indian professional/executive development programmes etc.

The University is making expenditure or likely to make expenditure on the following sub-heads:-

Non-recurring

1. Land & building and its maintenance.
2. Procurement of equipment, machinery and tools for laboratories and workshops.
3. Procurement of office equipments.
4. Procurement of office and lab furniture.
5. Procurement of books, technical journals/magazines.

Recurring

1. Salary of teaching and non-teaching staff
2. Other expenses which includes:
 - (i) Procurement of raw material and consumables for the laboratories and workshop, maintenance of equipments.
 - (ii) Other expenses which includes:
 - (iii) Telephone charges, p.o.i.
 - (iv) Payment of professional services
 - (v) Advertisement, rent and taxes
 - (vi) Scholarship & Stipend
 - (vii) Examination charges
 - (viii) Postage and stationary
 - (ix) Other miscellaneous expenses

The proposed methodology will be as follows :-

1. The entire income of the University (other than income from Tuition fees) after deducting the expenses acquiring under that component will be retained by the University. The income from tuition fee will be deposited with the Government or adjusted against the grant received.
2. The income so retained will be used to create a Development Corpus Fund of the

University's at the beginning of the financial year 2000-2001.

3. Govt. of Delhi will release a matching grant at the beginning of 2000-2001, which will be added to the corpus fund. The amount so provided will be deposited and invested for a period of 5 years so as to mature in the year 2005.
4. Likewise in the coming years, the University's income on the above said components will be retained and Govt. of Delhi will double the amount by releasing matching grant. This amount will also be invested so as to mature in the year 2005.
5. The principal amount as well as the interest will not be utilized till the year 2005.
6. The interest of the compounded amount in the year 2005-2006 onwards will be utilized to meet the shortfall, if any, in the recurring expenditure of the University for the year 2005-2006.
7. The net income of the university for the year 2005-2006 onwards will be utilized to meet the shortfall if any, in the recurring expenses demand and the raining will be added to development corpus fund.

Following are the other important features of the schemes:-

- a) The Govt. of Delhi will continue to provide full grant to meet the recurring as well as non-recurring expenditure for the first five year i.e. up to 2004-2005, in addition to the matching grant required to be provided for Development Corpus Fund, every year.
- b) After five years, i.e. from 2005-2006 onwards, the Govt. of Delhi will only, but fully meet the demand of non-recurring expenditure of the university, i.e. for building, purchase of equipment, books, office furniture and equipments.
- c) The matching grant will be equivalent to the University's net income.
- d) The University will make efforts to increase the net income every year.

- e) The projections are based on present level of teaching activities in the University Teaching Departments and anticipated level of receipts. The deficit, if any shall have to be met by the Govt.
- f) If the University decides to introduce any new teaching department in the light of changing technological scenario, it will submit detailed project report for additional requirement of funds to the Govt.
- g) The proposal does not take into account the leave encashment, gratuity and pensionary liability of the university employees. The Govt. may either consider meeting these liabilities along with other grant for Rs.10 crore in the university the interest of which shall be utilized to meet such liabilities as and when required.
- h) The implementation of the scheme shall be reviewed after two years in consultation with Finance Department of Govt. of NCT of Delhi and corrective measures be proposed.

The Department thus proposes as follows :-

- A. The Net income, excluding Tuition Fee, may be deposited as Development Corpus Fund.
- B. The Govt. of Delhi may also contribute, in addition to the normal grants in the year 2000-2001 in this corpus fund.

Projections for the next years are anticipated as below:

2001-2002

Likely income of University	:	2.75 crores
Govt. contribution	:	2.75 crores
Total	:	5.50 crores

2002-2003

Likely income of University	:	3.00 crores
Govt. contribution	:	3.00 crores
Total	:	6.00 crores

2003-2004

Likely income of University	:	3.25 crores
Govt. contribution	:	3.25 crores
Total	:	6.50 crores

2004-2005

Likely income of University	:	3.50 crores
Govt. contribution	:	3.500 crores
Total	:	7.00 crores

Taking an average interest rate of 10% the total amount available after 5 years will be as follows:

Year	Principal Amount	Compounded Amount at the end of 5th year
2000-2001	5.06 crores	8.149 crores
2001-2002	5.50 crores	8.052 crores
2002-2003	6.00 crores	7.986 crores
2003-2004	6.50 crores	7.865 crores
2004-2005	7.00 crores	7.770 crores
Total		39.822 crores

The above amount of Rs.39.822 crores, if invested at the rate of 10% will fetch an interest of about 4.00 crores. This amount together with the income of the year 2005-2006 (approximately, 3.75 crores) will be able to meet the recurring expenditure during the year 2005-2006.

Based on the projection and the calculations as worked out above in the actual the estimates of the next five year are worked out below.

The expenditure for the year 1999-2000 and for next 5 years is anticipated as below:-

	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
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Salary	122.10	275.00	322.00	365.00	438.00	481.77
Other Exp.	92.50	111.82	123.00	135.00	148.00	162.00
Total	214.00	386.82	445.00	500.00	586.00	613.77

Based on the above projections, Govt. of NCT of Delhi has approved the scheme and agreed to release matching grant to the University for 5 years, then the University shall be able to meet its recurring expenditure requirement of Rs.643.77 lakhs by retaining a corpus of Rs.37 crores intact and utilizing of Rs.3.00 crores interest income and Rs.3.75 crores internal receipt from the year 2005-2006 onwards on the assumption of realization of internal receipts at the projected/anticipated levels and present level of teaching courses.

An outlay of Rs.675.00 lacs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.325.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

4. STRENGTHENING UP A DIRECTORATE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Rs.200.00 lacs for 10th Plan)

(Rs.30.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

This Directorate is to be responsible to carry out following objectives: -

- (a) Preparing comprehensive policy for Higher Education for next 5 years.
- (b) Workout financial assistance pattern for colleges.
- (c) Opening of New Degree Colleges in various localities of Delhi.
- (d) To give direction for proper utilization of funds.
- (e) Release Grant in Aid according to the needs of colleges.
- (f) After utilization of grants, to ensure that the accounts of the colleges are audited by the Examiner, Local Funds Accounts (ELFA), Dte. of Audit.
- (g) Acquisition of proper sites for opening of various colleges.
- (h) Grant of No Objection Certificate to the educational institutes requires affiliation from GGS IP University.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SCHEME

- Opening New Degree Colleges and University for imparting Higher Education to younger citizens of Delhi.
- Monitoring of the functioning of the colleges/Indraprastha Vishwavidyalaya.
- To provide better and more employment opportunities for the younger generation by emphasizing vocational education at degree level.

PROGRAMME CONTENT

- Opening of New College.
- Monitoring of the Release of grant to the colleges.
- Introduction of vocational subjects in higher education
- All the matters pertaining to higher education.

In the year 1997-98 following posts have been created in the Dte. of Higher Education :-

S.No.	Name of the Post	Pay Scale	No. of Posts	Filled up
1.	Director of Higher Education (I.A.S.)	15100-18100	1	1
2.	Dy. Director (DANICS)	10000-15200	1	1
3.	Admn. Officer	6500-10500	1	1
4.	Jr. Accounts Officer	5500-9000	1	1
5.	Assistants	5000-8000	2	2
6.	Stenographer	4000-6000	1	1
7.	L.D.C.	3050-4590	1	1
8.	Peon	2550-3200	2	1

Now the following additional posts are also proposed for the smooth and efficient functioning of the Directorate of Higher Education during 10th F.Y.P./Annual Plan 2002-03:

S.No.	Name of the Posts	Pay Scale in Rs.	No. of Posts
1.	Assistant Director	8000-13500	1
2.	Accounts Officer	7500-12000	1
3.	Admn. Officer	6500-10500	1
4.	Superintendent	6500-10500	4
5.	Asstt. Accounts Officer	6500-10500	1
6.	Research Officer	5500-9000	1
7.	Asstt. Grade-II	5000-8000	4
8.	Junior Engineer (Civil)	5000-8000	1
9.	Statistical Assistant	5000-8000	2
10.	U.D.C.	4000-6000	8
11.	Statistical Investigator	4000-6000	2
12.	Stenographer	4000-6000	4
13.	L.D.C.	3050-4590	10
14.	Data Entry Operator Grade 'A' (for computer)	3050-4590	2
15.	Driver	3050-4590	2
16.	Despatch Rider	3050-4590	1
17.	Gestener Operator	2650-4000	1
18.	Peon	2550-3200	8
19.	Chowkidar	2550-3200	4
20.	Sweeper-cum-Farash	2550-3200	3
21.	Mali	2550-3200	1
		Total	62

An outlay of Rs.200.00 lacs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.30.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03 for this scheme.

5. CONSTRUCTION OF HOSTEL FOR COLLEGE GOING GIRL

STUDENTS IN DELHI

(Rs.500.00 lacs for 10th Plan)

(Rs.100.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

In the last 30 years or so, the number of women's colleges in Delhi has gone up from 5 to 17, not including the College of Nursing and the College of Applied Sciences, correspondingly, the number of college going girls has also gone up from 8000 to more than one lakh in 1995-96 which includes those enrolled in evening classes.

The original five girls college Miranda House, Lady Shri Ram College, I P College, Lady Irvin College and Daulat Ram College all have hostel facilities, with the increase in enrollment, these facility have proved to be totally inadequate. The demand for hostel in these five colleges is at least 5 to 6 times the availability. In the other girls colleges, no hostel facility is provided, leaving the bulk of the out-of-town girl students to make their own residential arrangements.

In order to cater to the demand for accommodation for out-of-town girls, land lords and property dealers near campuses have started letting out rooms at exorbitant in the hostels. In these premises the girls are victims of the several kind of exploitation. Besides the lack of space, privacy, hygienic food, there is also lack of security for the girl students.

A study of the residential facilities available to out-of-town girl students of Delhi University was conducted by the Delhi Commission for Women (DCW) which made several recommendations regarding provision of hostels for girls students.

The statistics and finds of the study conducted by the DCW leave no room for doubt that there is an acute shortage of accommodation for out-of-town girl students in Delhi and immediate steps have to be taken to solve the problem.

In view of the needs for arranging safe adequate accommodation for out-of-town college going girls, it is proposed that two hostel complexes to house one thousand girls each may be constructed. Each complex may consists of five hostel buildings for 200 girls

each in the same compound or at different placed depending on the availability of land.

Due to non-availability of suitable site/land construction of hostel complex could not started.

An outlay of Rs.500.00 lacs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.100.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

SETTING UP OF DELHI INSTITUTE OF HERITAGE RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT

(Rs.525.00 lacs for 10th Plan)

(Rs.80.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

Introductory remarks:

The Delhi Institute of Heritage Research & Management has been established as an autonomous educational institute with the following aims and objectives :-

- a) To undertake research projects in archaeology and history, including explorations and excavations, of ancient sites and monuments in which, Delhi very rich, and the study of documents in state archives.
- b) To encourage and also help technically and financially, the institutions and individual to undertake research projects in different branches of archaeology and different aspects of Indian history.
- c) To impart training in heritage management.
- d) To support financially research and training centres dealing with comprehensive documentation and reference service on archaeological, palaeo-environmental conservation and historical research.
- e) To prepare and maintain a national register of those engaged in research work in theoretical and practical archaeology as well as history and related fields of study such as political thought and philosophy.
- f) To promote publication of archaeological and historical research of high standard and to undertake publication of occasional papers, journals and popular literature concerning such research.

- g) To advise the Govt. of NCT of Delhi on all matters pertaining to heritage management, archaeology and history.

Academic courses.

- i) Post-Graduate Diploma in Conservation, Preservation & Heritage Management.

Beside the P.G. Diploma in Conservation, Preservation and Heritage Management run by the Institute, it also succeeded in getting affiliation from Indraprastha University to conduct following two Masters courses:

- a. Master in Archaeology and Heritage Management.
b. Master in Conservation, Preservation and Heritage Management.

B. The Institute has started several Research Projects which are listed as follows:

I. Four Major Research Projects.

All these research projects are multi-disciplinary and multi-faceted in which a large number of staff members are participating as a team.

The major projects are as listed below:-

1. Listing and documentation of ancient sites, monuments, buildings and other structures in the area falling within the new urbanisable limits of Delhi as per the Master Plan for Delhi-2021 in particular, and National Capital Region in general.
2. Integrated Management Plan for Mehrauli Archaeological Area.
3. Integrated Management Plan for Red Fort.
4. Archaeological Investigations from Meerut to Khair along river Hindon, including section scrapping and trial trenching.

II. Seven Minor Research Projects.

- These are being undertaken by faculty members, either individually or with participation of one or more colleagues.

The seven minor projects are as listed below:

The monuments of the Sultanate period – an analysis of building material.

Scientific study of NBPW and its bearing on cultural environment.

Tourism in Delhi: Assessment and proposal for improvement.

Conservation strategy for gardens of Mughal, Delhi.

Shahjahanabad : A Study.

Updating the Conservation Manual

Sacred sites of Uttar Pradesh.

C. The Institute is already in touch with many leading Institutes/Foundations/Organizations for National and International Collaboration. Some of these are International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM) Italy, International Council for Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) & International Council of Museums (ICOM) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), University of York (U.K), Getty Conservation Lab (U.S.A.), Italian Institute of African and Oriental Studies (IsAO).

Our Collaborative programme with the European Union Archaeologist on the multi-million Dollars project entitled “Rethinking the Archaeological Profession: Strategies for the Preservation of Historical Heritage of India” is in its final stages. The details of which are being worked out.

These collaborative exchange programmes will include teaching, training, and research for, both, teachers and students.

D. The Institute has been able to obtain books on donation from Prof. S.P. Verma, of Aligarh Muslim University, Prof. B.B. Lal, formerly Director General of ASI, and Prof. Makhan Lal, Director, DIHRM and Mrs. Sima Yadav, Lecturer, DIHRM. We are in touch with several scholars for the donation of books to the library and hope that the library shall benefit from future donations.

E. Research Activities

Besides the continuing researches on the various research topics reported in last year's annual meeting conducted by the individual teachers, during the year under consideration, following major research activities projects were taken and completed by the Institute.

1. Galib's Haveli (for Govt. of NCT Delhi) - Status Report
2. Ghalib's Haveli (for Govt. of NCT Delhi) - Conservation Report.
3. Kalkaji Temple (for Govt. of NCT Delhi) - Integrated Development and Report.
4. Lal Qila (for Govt. of NCT Delhi) - Status Report.
5. Report to Hon'ble Lt.Governor of NCT of Delhi - Status Report on the monument in Katwaria Sarai
6. Report to Hon'ble Lt.Governor of NCT of Delhi. - Status Report Qutub Complex
7. Working paper on Tughlakabad fort. - Integrated development plan by Delhi Development Authority.

A major research project on the documentation of "Delhi's Heritage" is being carried out by the Institute. The details are placed at Agenda Item 7.

F. Training to Students

The students were given training both in lab 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, Iconography, problems and remedies of conservation & preservation of monuments, at sites like, Ghalib's Haveli, Laharuwali Haveli, Safdarjang Madarsa, Lodhi Tombs, Hauz Rani, Haus Khas group of monuments, Qutab Complex, Kalkaji Temple, Tughlakabad fort, National Museum, National History Museum, Modern Art Gallery.

The students were also taken for study tour to Kajuraho, Sanchi, Bhojpur, Bhimketka, Ellora, Ajanta, Bibi-ka-Makbara etc. Students of the Institute actively

participated in two days International Seminar held at Agra organized by Confederation of Indian Industries. The student and staff of the Institute were not required to pay the Registration fee of Rs.3000/- each which was charged from each participating delegates.

G. Research Activities

Following major research activities projects were taken and completed by the Institute:

1. Galib's Haveli (for Govt. of NCT Delhi) - Status Report
2. Ghalib's Haveli (for Govt. of NCT Delhi) - Conservation Report.
3. Kalkaji Temple (for Govt. of NCT Delhi) - Integrated Development and Report.
4. Lal Qila (for Govt. of NCT Delhi) - Status Report.
5. Report to Hon'ble Lt.Governor of NCT of Delhi - Status Report on the monument in Katwaria Sarai
6. Report to Hon'ble Lt.Governor of NCT of Delhi. - Status Report Qutub Complex
7. Working paper on Tughlakabad fort. - Integrated development plan by Delhi Development Authority.
8. A major research project on the documentation of "Delhi's Heritage" is being carried out by the Institute.

This project is headed by the Director of the Institute, Prof. Makhan Lal, and Prof. J.V. Singh Agre's services have been utilized as Project Co-ordinator. The entire faculty of the Institute is also involved in the Project and two Junior Research Fellowships have been employed to assist in the research for this project.

An outlay of Rs.525.00 lacs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.80.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

AWARDS FOR MERITORIOUS STUDENTS STUDYING IN GOVERNMENT

COLLEGES NEW SCHEME

(Rs.10.00 lacs for 10th Plan)

(Rs.2.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVE

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

JUSTIFICATION

It has been observed that there are various scholarships instituted for students pursuing technical and professional courses but there is no such scheme where students pursuing general stream education are given the incentives. Therefore, it is appropriate that Awards be instituted for meritorious students pursuing general stream education. This will serve as a motivation to intelligent and serious students and would boost their morale.

All the three general streams i.e. Science, Commerce, and Arts, in a three years Degree Course have two segments viz. Honours and General Pass. There would be as many number of students topping in each of this streams. The topper in each of the three streams for each year will be given a Cash Award of Rs 5000/- each. Thus the total expenditure likely to be incurred will be $10000 \times 3 \times 6 = \text{Rs } 1,80,000/-$ per annum.

An outlay of Rs.10.00 lacs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.2.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

SPECIAL COACHING FACILITIES FOR C.E.T FOR MEDICAL AND ENGINEERING COURSES TO DESERVING STUDENTS

(Rs.50.00 lacs for 10th Plan)

(Rs.10.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

Objective

The objective is to provide specialized coaching for Combined Entrance Test for Medical, Engineering, Architecture, and Law courses to needy and deserving students

studying in Government schools.

Justification

The Combined Entrance Test for Medical, Engineering, Architecture, and Law Courses, conducted by various Universities is of highly competitive nature. Students of Govt. schools desirous of pursuing these courses, often do not make it due to lack of guidance in this regard. Private Coaching Institutes charge exorbitant fee, which majority of these students cannot afford.

A component within 10th Plan be created to impart specialized coaching facilities for these courses during vacation for needy and deserving students studying in Government schools and wishing to pursue these professional courses. It is planned that initially these courses will be conducted with the help of the GGS IP University. However, the expenditure in conducting these courses will be borne by this Directorate, which will be given to the University in form of GIA. Norms and modalities of coaching shall be worked out in consultation with GGS IP University.

An outlay of Rs.50 lakhs is earmarked for the purpose in the 10th Plan and Rs 10 Lakhs for the financial year 2002-03.

9. INTRODUCTION OF NEW COURSES IN GOVERNMENT COLLEGES

(Rs.500.00 lacs for 10th Plan)

(Rs.53.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this scheme is to introduce new courses in thrust areas and environment related fields.

JUSTIFICATION

The Government colleges affiliated with Delhi University are, generally, running conventional courses in Science, Commerce and Humanities. Though these degree level courses have not lost their relevance, the demand from the employer sectors like industry, commerce and research for emerging and thrust areas is increasing unabatedly. It is,

therefore, proposed to introduce professional courses, with much better placement prospects, like Biotechnology, Genetics Plant Molecular Biology, Environment studies etc. In fact the Hon'ble Supreme Court, in one of its judgments, has issued directions for introducing Environment studies as compulsory studies in colleges at degree level. The courses will, to begin with, have intake of 30 students. Initially these courses may be started in the colleges fully funded by the Govt. of Delhi, and imparting Science education. There are five Colleges of this category. The beginning may be made by introducing these courses in four colleges with intake of 30 students in each course in each college. This would create 480 seats for specialized professional courses. Starting of the course would be subject to its approval by Delhi University and other Authorities concerned. An outlay of Rs.5 crores for the 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.60 lakhs in the initial year of the Plan may be provided to meet the cost of deploying teaching staff and procurement of Lab. Equipments and library books etc. No expenditure would be required to be incurred on land, building etc. as these will be run in the premises of already established Govt. colleges.

An outlay of Rs.500.00 lacs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.53.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

10. GIA for Infrastructure Development to the colleges being run by Trusts and affiliated with Delhi University

(Rs.2500.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs.500.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

Introduction

Presently 8 Degree colleges are affiliated with Delhi University. The status of these colleges is as under :-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>No. of Colleges</u>
(i)	Delhi University Maintained Colleges	10
(ii)	Central govt. Colleges	03
(iii)	Delhi Government Colleges	07
(iv)	Trust Colleges	24

(v)	Delhi Govt. sponsored evening colleges	28
(vi)	Delhi Government sponsored colleges	04
(vii)	Others	05
	Total	_____
		81

The financing of these colleges is as under :-

(i) **Delhi University Maintained Colleges**

These colleges are provided 100% Grant in Aid by University Grants Commissions(UGC)

(ii) **Central Govt. College.**

The entire expenditure of these colleges is met by the Government of India.

(iii) **Delhi Government Colleges**

The entire Government of these colleges borne by Delhi Government

(iv) **Delhi Government sponsored Colleges**

Maintenance expenditure of 16 colleges is borne by UGC (95%) and Delhi govt. (5%) on sharing basis. The expenditure on Land and Buildings of these colleges is shared by UGC and Delhi Government in the ratio of 50 : 50. The tax expenditure of 4 evening colleges is borne by UGC. The entire expenditure of the remaining 20 colleges is borne by Delhi Government

(v) **Trust Colleges**

Following 24 colleges are being run by Trusts :-

1. St. Stephen's College (1881).
2. Hindu College (1899).
3. Ramjas College (1917).
4. Zakir Hussain College (1924).
5. Zakir Hussain Evening College.

6. Indra Prastha College for womaen (1924).
7. Shri Ram college of Commerce (1926).
8. Lady Irwin College (1932).
9. Hans Raj College (1948).
10. Shri Guru Teg Bahadur Khalsa College (1951).
11. Shri Guru Teg Bahadur Khalsa Evening College.
12. Lady Shri Ram College for women (1956).
13. PG DAV College (1957).
14. PG DAV Evening College.
15. Atma Ram Sanatan Dharam College (1959).
16. Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya (1959).
17. Shri Venkateshwara College.
18. Daulat Ram College (1960).
19. Shyam Lal College (1964).
20. Shyam Lal College Evening College.
21. Mata Sundari College (1967).
22. Jesus & Merry College (1968).
23. Instt of Home Economics
24. Sh. Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce (1984).

In the initial years, the entire expenditure of these colleges was borne by the respective trust and no financial assistance was provided by the UGC. At present 95% maintenance grant is provided by U.G.C. and 5% maintenance expenditure is borne by respective trust.

Objective:

The main objective of the scheme is to improve physical infrastructure of colleges being managed by Private Trusts and affiliated with Delhi University. GIA will also be given to other colleges for maintenance of their Heritage buildings.

Need and Justification :

The buildings of these colleges were constructed long back by the respective trusts from their own resources. Some of these buildings are very old and in dillapidated condition which require major repair, renovation and replacement works. Now these days most of these trusts are facing financial crisis and are not in a position to maintain these college buildings in proper shape. They are also facing difficulty for strengthening and modernization of Laboratories, workshops and Libraries etc. These trusts are also not getting adequate financial support for this purpose from U.G.C The infrastructure facilities of these colleges are deteriorating day by day. This would ultimately have adverse impact on the over all academic environment of College Education.

These colleges are very reputed Institutions and their contribution in the field of Higher Education is quite significant. A large number of students of the Capital City are benefited by these colleges in every year. Thus these colleges play an important role in imparting Higher Education to the students of Delhi.

Keeping in view the deteriorated condition of infrastructure facilities in such colleges, their contribution in Higher Education and resources crunch with private trusts, it is appropriate that Delhi govt. may provide Special Grant-in-Aid to these college for infrastructure Development.

Programme Contents :

This GIA would be utilised for the following purpose:-

- a. Repair, renovation, modification expansion and maintenance of college building.
- b. Maintenance of Heritage Buildings.
- c. The maximum amount of such Grant-in-Aid would be Rs.One Crore per College and a college would get such GIA one time in five years period.

Methodology:

This GIA would be released by the Directorate of Higher Education to he colleges through Delhi University after approval from the Planning and Finance Departments of Government of Delhi. Directorate of Higher Education will prepare draft pattern of G.I.A. and obtain its approval from Planning and Finance Departments.

In the month of April (each year) Directorate of Higher Education would invite proposals for this purpose from the colleges of Private Trusts through Delhi University in the prescribed performa to be devised by the Directorate of Higher Education. The proposals received from colleges would be forwarded by Delhi University to the Directorate of Higher Education latest by June after scrutiny and verification of necessary information/details. These proposals will be examined in detail by the Directorate of Higher Education and placed before the GIA committee by July – August. The Committee will recommend specific amount of GIA to colleges after taking into account the total allocation for the scheme in a particular year, financial position of Trust/Colleges, financial assistance provided by U.G.C., priority of works and other relevant factors.

For the 10th Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs.25 crore is approved for this scheme which includes Rs.5 crore for the Annual Plan 2002-03.

III. MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI

PRIMARY EDUCATION

- 1 EXPANSION & IMPROVEMENT OF PRE - PRIMARY EDUCATION AGE GROUP 4-5 YEARS).**
(Rs.1000.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)
(Rs. 175.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVE: To provide suitable environment to the children in the age group 4-5 years for proper growth and to reduce wastage and stagnation at the primary level.

The need for pre-primary education has long been emphasised on the ground that it would lead to providing healthy wholesome learning environment. It is also considered as a preparatory stage for the realisation of universalisation of primary education.

Provision of Nursery school facilities serves a useful purpose in preparing children for formal education. This is particularly necessary in respect of children coming from

unsatisfactory home conditions where extent of wastage and stagnation is very high. Nursery Education helps to reduce this evil to a great extent. Additionality of funds for opening new Nursery sections is an essential pre-requisite for healthy growth of Elementary Education in the primary sections. Besides, there is tremendous demand for opening of new nursery classes/schools in different colonies/segments. Keeping in view the ground reality, children living in these colonies who are at the lowest level of the social strata must go to the nursery classes so as to make a beginning in the process of elementary education. This will also reduce the dropout rate and improve the quality of education in the primary sections.

Norms for opening of new nursery classes / additional nursery sections are as follows :-

Ordinal No. of Sections	No. of Children
1 st Section	from 20 to 40
2 nd Section	from 41 to 70
3 rd Section	from 71 to 100
4 th Section	from 101 to 130

Keep on adding 30 for each additional section

At present nursery classes are functioning in 852 primary schools besides 33 independent Nursery schools with an enrolment of 48,849 children.

PHYSICAL TARGETS

During the Tenth Five Year Plan 2002-2007 following attached classes / additional sections and posts will be created.

	2002-2003
a) No. of new nursery classes/ additional sections to be opened.	95
b) No. of Posts of SI(Nry) to be created	1
c) No. of posts of HMs to be created	4
d) Posts of Nry. Teachers to be created	95

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| e) Posts of Nry.Ayas to be created. | 50 |
| f) No. of children to be covered. | 50,000 |

For discouraging the early introduction of the 3 R's by promoting the play way methods, educational toys and other nursery equipments shall be provided in schools. Material required for facilitating the growth and development of pre primary education shall be provided in schools which shall include building blocks, tricycles, cotton durries, ghunghro, educational toys, musical instruments etc. , Tables, Chairs and Almirahs for children are proposed to be purchased during 2002-2007 to equip the nursery sections/classes.

An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lacs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.175.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

2 : EXPANSION OF PRIMARY EDUCATION (6-11 Years)
(Rs.10000.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)
(Rs. 1834.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVE : Universalisation of Primary Education and providing educational facilities to all children in the age group of 5-11 yrs. in the area of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

Providing primary schooling facilities is an obligatory function of the Corporation. Under the scheme, it is necessary to extend primary educational facilities to every child in the age group of 5-11 years. Corporation has opened primary schools in its area in such a way that every eligible child can seek admission by travelling a walking distance from the place of his residence. There are 1814 primary schools with a total enrolment of 8,86,938. These schools cover rural, slum areas, J.J.clusters, re-settlement colonies and other colonies developed by the DDA/Govt. of NCT, Delhi.

To cater to the educational needs of the children coming from the areas under the control of Municipal Corporation of Delhi, 91 new schools were opened/bifurcated during 1997-2001.

The enrolment during last 5 years was as under:-

1997-98	8,02,539
1998-99	8,07,333
1999-2000	8,29,390
2000-2001	8,47,087
2001-2002	8,86,938

Yard-stick for post fixation of teachers being followed in primary schools is as under:-

Ordinal No. of sections.	<u>No. of children in classes</u>	
	<u>I, II</u>	<u>III,IV & V</u>
Ist Section	up to 55	up to 55
2 nd Section	56 to 100	56 to 95
3 rd Section	101 to 145	96 to 135
Next section	go on adding 45	go on adding 40

On every ten sections in a school, one additional post of teacher is provided. For post fixation, the posts of H.Ms. shall not be taken into account as the HM would be taking care of the school system and shall be involved in inspection/supervision of classes in his/her school. They would however be required to take demonstration teaching of 10 periods per week.

On an average, 15% of the working teachers are attending various training programmes which are organised for qualitative improvement. Quite a large number of female teachers about 10% are on maternity leave or extra ordinary leave. The female primary teachers are away from their duty because of the posting of their husbands in other parts of the Country or Abroad. Therefore, a training-cum-leave reserve panel of teachers needs to be created. Each zone will be allocated posts under training-cum-leave reserve keeping in view the total number of teachers in their zones. 15% of the total posts of primary teachers shall be created to be utilised as leave / training reserve. This will also serve the department when teachers are promoted as TGT's or Head Masters.

Keeping in view the increase in the number of children, following posts shall be created during 2002-2007.

PHYSICAL TARGETS

	<u>2002-2003</u>
a) No. of schools to be opened/ bifurcated	65
b) No. of additional children to be covered	30,000
c) Posts of SI(Gen) to be created	1
d) Posts of H.Ms. to be created	65
e) No. of posts of pry.Trs.to be created	650
f) Posts of pry. trs. to be created for use as leave / training reserve	440
g) Posts of Class-IV to be created	150

To enhance the capacity of schools in retaining children in the school system, essential infrastructural facilities will be provided in schools for teachers and children. Furniture items like teacher tables, HMs tables, HM chairs, Teachers tables, Chairs, racks steel almirahs, Black Boards etc. 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 children shall be purchased during 2002-2007. Till then Jute patties and Durries will be purchased for use by children.. Globe, Atlas and maps (both political and physical-World, India and Delhi)will be purchased for use in the schools.

An outlay of Rs.10,000.00 lacs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.1834.00 lacs has been provided for Annual Plan 2002-03. An additional amount of Rs.500.00 lacs has been provided for making all MCD Primary School ,Model School.

3 : IMPROVEMENT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

(Rs.500.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs. 81.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVE : To attain qualitative improvement in educational standards with a thrust on improving the quality of In-service Teachers Education.

The pressure of expansion in the field of primary education has been intense during the past several years. It is necessary to pay proper attention to qualitative improvement also in addition to quantitative expansion.

An In-service Teacher Education Institute is being run by M.C.D., at Shakti Nagar for carrying out research and extension work in the field of pre-primary and primary education.

Equipments like colour TV, VCR, Computer, VCD, Projector(slide) coolers, water coolers, OHP, seminar chairs, typewriters, furniture etc. shall be purchased during 2002-2003.

During 2002-2003, the following measures will be adopted to improve the quality of education in MCD schools:

- i) Long Term and Short Term In-service training programmes services 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.etc.
- ii) Expansion of library facilities by purchase of magazine, Newspapers, equipments, furniture, book cases, steel almira and other facility equipments such as photocopier, vacuum cleaner, curtains, fire extinguishers etc. for all 13 libraries & books for schools/zonal/central libraries. Tours of reputed libraries in and outside Delhi.
- iii) Research and Publication of Educational and Instructional material, periodicals etc.
- iv) Distribution of zonal and Municipal awards to outstanding teachers, HMs and Class-IV employees so as to inculcate healthy constructive competitive spirit.
- v) Central/ zonal level Competitions for children teachers & HMs and awards to the winners.
- vi) Organisation of Kavi Sammelans.

Details of creation of posts

2002-2003

1. Asstt. Librarians	2
2. Library Attendants	13

An outlay of Rs.500.00 lacs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.81.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

4 : IMPROVEMENT OF SCIENCE TEACHING

(Rs.500.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs. 89.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVES

Development of a scientific temper characterised by spirit of inquiry. Besides this, it shall aim to develop objectivity leading to elimination of superstition and fatalism and use of scientific methods of inquiry and their use in solving problems.

- i) To organise In-service Training Programmes for Headmasters / Teachers in Science, Mathematics and Educational Technology.
- ii) To Organise camps for talented children who are awarded Science talent scholarships & remedial camps for children who are weak in Science subject.
- iii) To arrange tours for children and teachers to visit places of scientific interest in Delhi / outside Delhi.
- iv) To show scientific films in schools.
- v) To organise science fairs, exhibition and publication.
- vi) To enrich and make educational use of Children Resource Centre(Museum).
- vii) Maintenance of Colour T.V. sets provided in Municipal primary schools.
- viii) To provide enrichment activities in Science and Mathematics.

There are six Science Centres being run by M.C.D. where training programmes are organised. Science Talent Scholarships will be awarded to meritorious children. Science equipment furniture and other material will be provided in schools, science centres and Children Resource Centre besides their upkeep repair and Maintenance. One CNG Mini Bus and one JeeP shall be purchased for projection unit.

DETAILS OF CREATION OF POSTS

2002-2003

a) Part Time Sweepers 6

An outlay of Rs.500.00 lacs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.89.00 lacs has been provided for Annual Plan 2002-03.

5: WELFARE SCHEMES FOR CHILDREN.

(Rs.15000.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs. 2821.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVE : Providing various incentives to achieve the goal of Universalisation of Primary Education, reducing drop-outs at the primary level of education and enabling the children of disadvantaged classes 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 MCD 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. As regard the incentive in the form of uniform is concerned, MCD is giving one set of summer dress and one jersey. From 2002-03 Plan, Uniform Subsidies will be provided @ Rs.300/- per student out of which Rs.200/- will be provided by Government of Delhi and Rs.100/- will be provided by MCD itself.

During the year 2002-2003 department will provide free Text-Book and uniform to all children enrolled in MCD schools.

PHYSICAL TARGET

	<u>2002-2003</u>
a) Text Books	9,15,000
b) School Bags	9,65,000
c) Uniform	9,15,000
d) Tours	30,000
e) Spectacles/hearing aids	4,000
f) Merit Scholarship	7,540

An outlay of Rs.15000.00 lacs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.2821.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03. Besides Rs.500.00 lacs additional amount in Annual Plan 2002-03 has been kept for making all MCD Primary Schools, Model Schools.

6 STRENGTHENING OF ESTABLISHMENT & INSPECTORATE STAFF

(Rs.800.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs. 100.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

OBJECTIVE : Creation and up-gradation of administrative posts to increase the efficiency of supervisory and administrative control over schools run by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

Consequent upon the increase in the number of primary schools opened during 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 it is necessary to make corresponding increase in the administrative, supervisory, ministerial and non-ministerial staff in the Education Department.

The Education deptt. of M.C.D. has Headquarters at Kashmiri Gate besides 12 zonal offices one in each zone. Inadequate ministerial staff at zonal level has resulted in delay in disposal of important matters which has lower down the morale of the work force available in schools. The same needs to be strengthened so as to deliver the goods besides increasing the level of job satisfaction amongst teachers. It has been estimated that the rate of growth of population is expected to be about 1.7% per annum during the

first decade in the new millenium. 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 MCD by perspective planning. It will, therefore, be expedient to create minimum number of posts of the Inspectorate/supervisory staff and the supporting staff.

The availability of basic facilities is a pre requisite for improving the quality of education in the schools. Further to ensure availability of basic facilities, it is essential that the office set up is modernised by providing photocopiers, fax machines, bilingual typewriters etc. Provision of these facilities for officers working in zones as well as at HQ will strengthen the delivery system. Communication will become quicker and efficiency at HQ/Zones will improve. 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. Maintenance and repairs of vehicles and expenditure on petrol, diesel etc. will also be required. Purchase of equipments like computers photocopiers and their upkeep, repair and maintenance shall help in strengthening of the inspectorate.

In-service Training Institute being run by the Department shall be strengthened so as to make In-service Teacher Training programmes more meaningful besides picking up the pace of research programmes being undertaken by it.

PHYSICAL TARGETS

	<u>2002-2003</u>
a) Addl. Director (Gen)	1
b) D.E.O. (Gen.)	1
c) A.E.O.(Gen.)	1
d) S.I. (Gen.)	2
e) Jr. Accountants	4
f) Head Clerks	1

g) U.D.C.'s	2
h) Steno-Typists	1
i) Drivers	3
j) L.D.C.'s	4
k) Peons	4

An outlay of Rs.800.00 lacs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.100.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

7: CAPITAL WORKS (EDUCATION)/PMGY
(Rs.36000.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)
(Rs. 6560.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)
(Rs. 340.00 lacs for PMGY)

888 classes/sections are housed in tented accommodation. There is a plan to replace these classes by pucca/semi pucca structure but the same shall be possible in respect of those classes/schools where land has been transferred in there is no land dispute. Approximately 300 additional class rooms would be required for new schools which are likely to be opened during 2002-03. There is a proposal to construct 1163 new class rooms during 2002-03.

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 MCD schools, this will have to be strengthened. 20% of the allocation for Capital Works shall be utilised for 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

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2002-2003

a) Rooms	1163
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b) Boundary Walls	28
c) Lavatory Blocks	58

An outlay of Rs.36000.00 lacs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.6560.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03, Rs.340.00 lacs has been provided for implementation of PMGY Scheme.

IV NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

AIMS & OBJECTIVES

1. To achieve cent percent universalisation of elementary education in the age group of (6-11) years and to reduce drop out during Tenth Five Year Plan in NDMC area.
2. Attainment of literacy and numeracy at elementary level.
3. To bring qualitative improvement in the standard of Education.
4. To create consciousness about environment and its allied problems.
5. To provide vocational education at +2 stage to enhance self-employability of the students.
6. To provide population education to bring about awareness about problems related with population growth.

Scheme wise Details

1. **EXPANSION OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION (6-11) YEARS.**
(Rs.5.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)
(Rs. 1.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

The Education Department NDMC has achieved 99.4% of its aim of universalisation of elementary education during the 9th Five Year Plan. Enrolment in NDMC Primary Schools has remained more or less the same during the past few years. As such, the Education Department NDMC proposes to keep provision of little expansion one new Primary School and some additional sections in existing schools-as and when need arises during the 10th Five Year Plan period.

For this a sum of Rs. 5.00 Lacs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 1.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 2002-2003.

2. WELFARE SCHEMES INCLUDING SCHOLARSHIPS AND OTHER INCENTIVES

(Rs.400.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs. 80.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

Most of the students in NDMC schools belong to backward sections of society. Parents are unable to provide minimum required facilities for education to their children ill equipped children cannot concentrate on their studies. Therefore, the scheme has been launched to provide incentives in the form of free textbooks, free stationery, free uniforms, free wool, free shoes & socks and scholarships. Under this scheme free text books to all the students of Class I to VIII, free stationery to all the students of class I to V, free uniform cloths to all the students of class I to V and free shoes and socks to all students of class I to V are being provided in all NDMC and its aided schools. It has been felt that students cannot maintain one uniform being issued properly and therefore, it is being proposed that two set of uniform every year, besides Sweaters (instead of wool) may be issued to the student (class I to V). For this purpose, it has been decided to give uniform subsidy to students @ Rs.300/- per student. Out of this Rs.200/- will be provided by Government of Delhi and NDMC will contribute Rs.100/- provided it own funds. For this an outlay of Rs.400 lacs has been approved for 10th F.Y.P. whose break-up is as under: -

1.	Wool/Sweaters	Rs. 80 lakhs
2.	Uniform	Rs. 180 lakhs
3.	Stationary	Rs. 20 lakhs
4.	Textbooks	Rs. 60 lakhs
5.	Shoes & socks	Rs. 60 lakhs
6.	Scholarship & other incentives	Rs. 10 lakhs

Out of this Rs. 80 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 2002-03 for 40,000 students.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISION, PLANNING & STATISTICAL CELL

(Rs.5.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs. 1.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

For the effective functioning of a department, an adequate and proper administrative/supervisory setup is necessary. During the previous Plan periods, sufficient expansion has taken place in the Education Department of NDMC. Besides, opening of new Nursery schools, and Primary Schools have been upgraded to Middle level. Ten Middle Schools have been upgraded to Secondary level and one Secondary School has been upgraded to Sr.Sec. level. Many new schemes have been introduced both under Plan & Non-Plan e.g. Vocational Education, Computer Education, Middle Talent Search Scholarship Schemes, Girls Child Incentives, etc. But the administrative structure has remained the same since last ten years. Not only the Head-Quarter & Allied Staff needs to be increased quantitatively but qualitatively also. Now, when the Senior & Selection scales are available to the teachers at the school level, the HQ posts in the 9th Five Year Plan remained the same and needs to be increased. However, due to economy constraints and other problems the same could not be implemented. The Department again proposes the same set-up with slight modifications as under.

S.NO	NAME OF THE POST	Nos.	PAY-SCALE
1.	Jt. Director (Edn.)	01	10000-15200
2.	Dy. Director (Edn.) (Admn, Budget&Plg., Physical Education, General)	04	8000-13500
3.	Asstt. Director (MDM Scheme)	01	6500-10500
4.	Statistical Officer	01	6500-10500
5.	Inspector of School (Two General, One Science & One Nursery)	04	5500-9000
6.	Stenographers	04	4000-6000
7.	U.D.C.	04	4000-6000
8.	Store Keeper	01	4000-6000
9.	L.D.C.	10	3050-4590

10.	Peon	05	2550-3200
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An outlay of Rs.5.00 lacs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.1.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

4. Expansion of Nursery Education:

Though there is a little scope of expansion of Nursery Education, still the department feels that some amount will be needed in future for either setting up of new school or adding new sections in the existing schools. A sum of Rs. 5 Lacs has approved for Tenth Five-year plan out of which Rs. 1 Lakh is approved for the year 2002 – 2003.

4. QUALITATIVE IMPROVEMENT IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION
(Rs.300.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)
(Rs. 60.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

This scheme aims at bringing qualitative improvement in standard of education besides all-round development of the personality of students. A series of activities introduced in NDMC schools during previous plans proved very useful. To acquaint the children with the local environment, opportunities are provided to the students studying in NDMC and its aided schools to visit Educational, Historical and other worth seeing places. Under the Environmental Study Programme, In order to improve the standards necessary furniture, equipment and appliances will be supplied, 2 inspection vans will be purchased and 2 drivers in the usual scales will be appointed.

Under this scheme, colour T.V. sets and Radio-cum-cassette-player were provided to 62 NDMC schools to acquaint them with the latest development in all fields through various educational telecasts. These sets will be continued to be maintained by the existing T.V. Technician/attendants during the 10th Five Year Plan. In addition to it, thrust will be given for Computer Education at lower lever too. Computerization programme in NDMC schools at senior levels has already been initiated. All the Sr. Sec., Secondary Schools have been computerized. Now, 8 Middle & 40 numbers Primary schools remained to be computerized. It is, therefore, proposed to computerize these schools in phased manner. Initially, it is proposed to install 10 computers each in all the 8 Middle

schools this year. An expenditure of Rs. 70 lacs would be required for the purpose (Rs. 40 lacs for procurement of computers + Rs. 10 lacs for installation of AC in computer labs +Rs. 10 lacs for setting up of computer labs and miscellaneous + Rs. 10 lakhs towards salary of Computer teachers during the year 2002-03. Besides, another Rs. 40 lakhs would be required to computerize/creating Audio Visual Lab in each of the 40 Primary Schools in remaining period of Tenth Five Year Plan. Furniture of standard design and quality is also provided by the NDMC in its school. Furniture worth Rs.2 Crores was purchased for various schools during the 9th Five Year Plan 1997-2002.

An outlay of Rs.300.00 lacs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.60.00 for Annual Plan 2002-03.

6. WORK EXPERIENCE AND HOBBY CENTRE

(Rs.5.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs. 1.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

This programme would be continued during 10th Five Year Plan like the previous plan, 5 Lakhs has been approved during the 10th F.Y.P out of which Rs. 1 Lakh has been approved for 2002 – 2003.

7. IMPROVEMENT OF SCIENCE AND IN- SERVICE PROGRAMME

(Rs.20.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs. 2.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

NDMC organizes annual science fair for schools to inculcate the competitive spirit among students towards scientific bent of mind. Seminars and Workshops are organized for professional development of teachers. During the 9th five-year plan, an outlay of 15 Lakhs was approved. This programme needs to be continued with more vigor during the 10th Five-year plan in the interest of students and teachers. Accordingly, it has been approved that Rs. 20 Lakhs may be earmarked during 10th Five-year plan for the purpose, out of which Rs. 2.00 Lakhs has been approved for Annual Plan 2002 – 2003.

8. Expansion of Social Education

(Rs 25.00 Lakh for 10th Plan 2002-07)

Rs 4.00 Lakh for A.P. 2002-03)

Education is one of the most important factors for every individual. It develops the skill of reading, writing and counting to a standard from where there is no risk to relapse into illiteracy for the drop outs young women/girls both employed and unemployed who are desirous to improve their educational qualification. NDMC has started Day Time Sec. School for adult women/girls at Kidwai Nagar. The timings of this school is 10 AM to 3 PM. This school has got recognition from CBSE. This is the first school of its kind in Delhi for drop out adult women/girls exclusively. The school is running in pucca building with full facilities of educated staff, furniture, free books and other facilities. Every year about 150-200 adult drop out women/girls are being benefited by this scheme. During 9th Five Year Plan following work have been completed for the benefit of the adults attending the school:

Construction of 5 additional classrooms

Setting up of full-fledged library and laboratory.

There is a great demand for opening of evening/night school upto middle standard initially for drop out males residing in NDMC/outside NDMC area. It is proposed that this type of school for adult drop out males can be opened in the same building i.e. Palika Day Time School, Kidwai Nagar during evening from 5 PM to 10 PM for those employed and unemployed male who are desirous to improve their studies with following aims/objectives:

- 1) To provide free educational facilities to the unprivileged adult drop out boys who could not continue studies due to one or the other reason.
- 2) To provide free education to those drop out male who are already employed but are desirous to improve their educational qualification for their uplift in the society.
- 3) To provide functional education to the unemployed drop out male boys.

To start this school all facilities like building, furniture etc. are already in existence except staff.

An outlay of Rs.25.00 lacs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.4.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03.

9. Capital Works

(Rs.475.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs. 70.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

A. Construction of School Buildings in NDMC Area.

School buildings in NDMC areas were constructed since long back and condition of some buildings are deteriorating. NDMC proposes to reconstruct these buildings beside construction of new school building at various places in NDMC area to provide educational atmosphere to students by providing ultra modern facilities in these schools.

The under noted schemes will be taken up during the 10th Five year Plan:-

1. Construction of Nursery School and service center in Sangli Mess Area.
2. Construction of Navyug School in DIZ Area Gole Market at Mandir Marg.
3. Construction of Multipurpose Hall at Navyug School, Laxmi Bai Nagar.
4. Construction of new school building for Navyug School at Vinay Marg.

B. Construction of Additional Class Room in various NDMC Schools.

To cater the requirement of additional classrooms in the existing school buildings, the work in respect of Construction of additional classrooms, improvement in multipurpose hall at N.P.Bengali Girls Sr.Secondary School Gole market is proposed to be taken up during the Tenth Five Year Plan period. Besides this additional classroom shall be constructed in various schools as and when required.

Thus total outlay of Rs.475.00 lacs is approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.150 Lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03 for Capital Works in Education Sector.

10. SECONDARY EDUCATION (10+2 Pattern of Education)

(Rs.100.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs. 20.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

To meet educational needs of the citizens of NDMC area, eleven Middle Schools, Nine Secondary Schools and Six Sr.Sec. Schools are being run by the NDMC after approval by the Directorate of Education, Delhi. Two of its existing Secondary Schools (Boys/Girls) at Bapu Dham have majority of its students of SC/ST category. The Deptt. Proposes to upgrade these two schools to Sr. Sec. level, under the 10th Five Year Plan-SCP, subject to approval by Directorate of Education, Delhi. The Deptt. also proposes to upgrade two more secondary school at Havelock Square and Laxmi Bai Nagar to Sr. Secondary School, besides four middle schools to secondary level at Lodhi Colony (two i.e., one for boys and other for girls) one at Kidwai Nagar and another at Netaji Nagar. Keeping in view the needs of this area. Initially two out of three streams i.e. Commerce & Humanities will be started. Necessary staff, equipment, Furniture, etc. will be provided for the same.

An amount of Rs. 100.00 lacs is approved for the 10th Five Year Plan and Rs. 20.00 Lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 2002-2003.

11. EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

(Rs.60.00 lacs for 10th Five Year Plan)

(Rs. 10.00 lacs for Annual Plan 2002-03)

To continue with the Vocational courses in NDMC Schools, Like previous Five Year plan, it has been proposed to continue with it in the interest of students .

An outlay of Rs.60.00 lacs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.10.00 lacs has been approved for Annual Plan 2002-03 to implement the scheme.