

XV - GENERAL EDUCATION

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 N.C.T. of Delhi to provide educational facilities to every child. While improving the educational facilities quantitatively, adequate attention is 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.

I. DTE. OF EDUCATION

Financial Outlays

Financial outlays for Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-02 & expenditure along with outlays for Tenth Five Year Plan 2002-07 and Annual Plan 2003-04 are given in following table :-

(Rs.in crores)

SN	Year	Approved Outlay	Expenditure
1.	9 th Plan - (1997-2002))	504.00	427.97
2	10 th Plan - 2002-07	886.00	
3.	2002-03	125.00 (RE)	115.36
4.	2003-04	170.00	147.06
5.	2004-05	198.00	

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 and Annual Plan 2002-03 and 2003-04 of 10th Five Year Plan is as under: -

Year	Opened	Upgraded	Bifurcated
1997-98	06	22	06
1998-99	08	28	05
1999-00	11	16	04
2000-01	10	22	03
2001-02	18	17	01
2002-03	12	11	03
2003-04	10	17	04

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. The following table indicates the growth of number of schools of Dte. of Education :-

Stage	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
(i) Dte. of Education						
A. Middle						
a) Owned	171	160	154	149	147	117
b) Aided	29	26	26	25	26	24

c) Public Pvt.	401	469	472	487	489	496
B. Secondary						
a) Owned	185	185	191	188	183	207
b) Aided	30	30	30	30	30	36
c) Public Pvt.	146	174	172	186	222	227
Stage	1998- 99	1999- 00	2000- 01	2001- 02	2002- 03	2003- 04
C. Sr. Secondary						
a) Owned	632	658	664	664	667	650
b) Aided	159	162	162	162	162	155
c) Public Pvt.	250	307	315	322	338	353
	2002	2171	2186	2213	2264	2265

The enrollment in Government, Government aided & unaided schools is as under: -

(Rs. in lakhs)

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Government Schools	8.75	8.97	9.55	10.24
Government Aided Schools	1.58	1.60	1.50	1.41
Unaided Schools	7.66	7.95	8.35	8.77

To improve quality of education, Government had introduced computer education as an elective subject at +2 stage in 115 schools during 2000-01. Now computer education programme is running in 436 schools. The remaining schools will be covered in the 10th Five Year Plan.

11 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 and uniform are supplied to all students in primary classes. Books and

subsidy for uniform is also 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 unauthorized colonies.

Besides economic support to students from poor families, welfare schemes are intended to encourage retention and check dropout 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. With the passage of 93rd Constitutional Amendment by the Parliament it has become the responsibility of states to provide education to all children in this age group.

Government of Delhi has also decided to implement the scheme of UEE (SSA) from 10th Five Year Plan. Mission Director has been appointed in Directorate of Education. Society has been registered to implement Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. The Mission has worked 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. Learning centers under SSA are being run through NGO's. The strategies would include institutional reforms, sustainable financing, institutional capacity building; community based monitoring, priority 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 Vidyalaya Kalyan Samiti (VKS) 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.

To implement all the plan schemes of Dte.of Education under general education sector, a sum of Rs. 198.00 crore are approved for 2004-05 which includes Rs. 102.00 crore for revenue and Rs. 96.00 crore for capital works programme.

The scheme wise details for 2004-2005 are indicated below:-

1. **FREE SUPPLY OF TEXT BOOKS (Rs.1000.00 lacs)**

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 and middle 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. schools running under Dte. of Education are provided free text books under this plan scheme . It is proposed to extend this facility upto class-VIII in Govt. Schools. However, the extension of the facility to class-VIII from the existing network upto class-V would be implemented after formal approval of the competent authority.

CRITERIA

All children in primary and middle Classes of Government schools are eligible.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS

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

- A) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 2004-05 Rs.1000.00 LACS
- B) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 2004-2005 About 600000 STUDENTS.

2. PROVISION OF PRIMARY CLASSES IN THE EXISTING GOVT. SCHOOLS (CONVERSION INTO SARVODYA SCHOOLS) (Rs.100.00 lacs)

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. 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 classrooms 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 the scheme "Addl. Schooling Facilities".

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 Rs.825.00 lakhs. During 2004-05, 22 existing Govt. schools would be converted into Sarvodaya Vidyalaya. A sum of Rs.100.00 lakhs is approved for 2004-05 under the scheme.

3. CAPITAL WORKS (C/o Pucca, Semi-Pucca School Bldgs & SPS Class Rooms) (Rs.7000.00 LACS) (Elementary Rs.1300.00 lacs :Secondary Rs.5700.00 lacs)

Objective:

Objective of the Scheme is to provide Pucca / Semi-Pucca building for schools with all basic amenities. Presently, 966 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:

The expenditure would be incurred on following activities :-

- 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 Porta Cabin 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.
- G) Out sourcing of improvement of school infrastructure.

The work on construction on 07 Pucca buildings at Anand Vihar, Narela, BL-Shalimar Bagh, Prasant Vihar, Dwarka, Sector-6 (1st site), Dwarka sector-6(IIInd site) and Dwarka Sector-10 has started in 2002-03. The ongoing works of Pucca as well as SPS will be completed. In addition to PWD, work of construction of 05 pucca-school buildings has been assigned to DSIDC.

Dte. of Education also operates a separate capital head of account in its demand out of which funds are allocated to schools for repair and maintenance of petty works. Head of schools have been empowered to utilize funds upto Rs.1.20 lacs per building in a year through Vidyalaya Kalyan Samities. Department intend to construct porta cabins in such schools which are housed in tin sheds. An amount of Rs.200.00 lakhs has been approved for departmental head for capital works.

Financial powers have been delegated to Principals for petty works in the school buildings. Principal can incur upto Rs.1.20 lacs on these works per annum.

- A) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 10TH F.Y.P. - Rs.44000.00 lakhs
- b) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 2004-2005 - Rs.9500 Lakhs
(including Rs.2500.00 Lacs departmental)
- C) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 2004-2005 - Pucca bldgs. 4 bldgs
Porta Cabin- 750 class- rooms

4. SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN (Rs.200.00 lacs)

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 is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and assistance under the programme was in the ratio of 85:15 between Centre and State in 9th Plan. The main contents of this scheme has been given below.

Need

Since Parliament has passed 93rd Constitutional amendment wherein education has been made fundamental right of every child. 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 wherever needed from time to time.

Programme Content :

Survey has been carried-out to assess the magnitude of out of school children in different areas of Delhi.

Admission camps has be organised in all Govt. schools. Around 1500 learning centers are being run through NGOs where out of school children are taught. More learning centers shall be opened wherever necessary. District perspective plans are being prepared and further educational facilities shall be created in accordance with requirement reflected in these plan.

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

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 of 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 & classrooms.
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 Respire 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

Rs. 400.00 Lacs has been approved as outlay for 10th Five Year Plan and an outlay of Rs.200.00 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 2004-05.

5. STRENGTHENING OF BOOK BANK (Rs.100 lacs)

OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME :

The objective of the scheme is to provide prescribed course books to students of classes 9th to 12th who are unable to meet expenditure on books due to dearth of resources. This will inspire them 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. The scheme would 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 now provided to the students of class VI to XII. The books shall be provided to students of classes IX to XII as soon as the proposal to supply textbooks free to all students upto classes VIII in Govt. Schools is accepted. 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 textbooks.

- A) Approved outlay for 10th Five Year Plan: Rs.16.50 crores
- B) Approved Outlay for 2004-2005 : Rs.100.00 lacs
- C) Physical Targets for 2004-2005: 90000 students.

6. IMPROVEMENT OF SCHOOL LIBRARY (RS. 150.00 Lac)

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 outlay for 10th Five Year Plan : Rs.825.00 lac
- B) Approved Outlay for 2004-2005 : Rs.150.00 lac
- C) Physical Target for 2004-2005 : All school libraries.

8. SUBSIDY FOR SCHOOL UNIFORM (FREE SUPPLY OF UNIFORMS) (Rs.850.00 lacs) (Elementary Rs.700.00 lacs, Secondary Rs. 150.00 lacs)

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 all students of primary classes and those students of classes VI to XII 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. 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 Schools without any income ceiling.
- b) Rs. 300/- per student per year for Middle, Secondary and Senior Secondary Classes of Government Schools with income ceiling laid down by Government.

A) Approved Outlay for 10 th FYP	Rs.2020.00 Lakh
B) Approved Outlay for 2004-2005	Rs.850.00 lakhs
C) Physical Targets for 2004-2005	2.83 Lakhs students

9. FREE TRANSPORT FACILITIES FOR GIRLS STUDENTS OF RURAL AREAS **(Rs. 100.00 lac)**

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 or private contractors by the Principals of the Schools with the approval of competent authority. As far as possible buses are 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. 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.

In the plan review meetings, it was felt that the scheme is not very cost effective keeping in view the number of beneficiaries vis-à-vis cost involved and that rural areas are now comparatively better connected, so route rationalization or other alternate mode of connectivity be worked out in place of present arrangements of providing buses. DTC may find it difficult to provide buses on non-economical routes.

After deliberation, it has been suggested that subsidy for bicycle may be provided to girls students who come from another villages at least 2 KM away from the existing seven schools. It is eco-friendly and safe mode of transport in rural areas.

An ordinary bi-cycle costs around Rs.1200/-. Govt. may provide 50% subsidy for purchase of bicycle. There are around 4500 girls coming to these schools from other village. The total amount of subsidy on these bicycles comes to Rs.27.00 lacs a year. The amount would further reduce in subsequent period as only newly admitted girls from other village in these schools shall be eligible for the benefit. The scheme will be continued in existing seven schools only. If scheme is not accepted by Govt., Rs.120.00 lacs would be required for payment to DTC or private buses.

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|----|--|----------------|
| A) | APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 10 TH F.Y.P | Rs.275.00 IAKH |
| B) | APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 2004-2005 | Rs.100.00 lac. |
| C) | PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 2004-2005 | 5000 STUDENTS. |

10. ADDITIONAL SCHOOLING FACILITIES IN THE AGE GROUP 11-14 & 14-17 YEARS. (Rs.1000.00 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 :

Funds shall be provided for following activities :

- i) Opening of new Schools.
- ii) Bifurcation of over crowded Middle, Secondary and Sr. Sec. schools.
- iii) Upgradation of Middle Schools to Sec. and Sec. To Sr.Sec. depending on enrollment.
- iv) To open one state level, fully residential specialty school
- vi) Addition of new sections.
- vi) Introduction of new subjects.
- vii) Creation of new posts for newly opened/bifurcated/upgraded schools as per post fixation norms.
- viii) Hiring of tin sheds for new schools.
- ix) Purchase of furniture.
- x) Printing of admission forms/plans etc. for all the Districts
- xi) Providing facilities of books, stationary, A.V. aides, and misc. contingencies for new schools.
- xii) Providing Grant-In-Aid to Aided Schools.
- xiii) Additional educational facilities in slum areas.
- xiv) Salary of teaching and non-teaching posts under plan in Govt. Schools
- xv) Advertisement for admission and other school related activities.

PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE IX PLAN PERIOD

S.No	Name of the Item	Achievements		Proposed targets for 2004-05
		2002-03	2003-04	
1.	Opening of new Schools	12	10	11
2.	Upgradation of Schools	11	17	As per requirement
3.	Bifurcation of Schools	03	04	As per requirement

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 Assistant. Teachers are paid @ Rs.150/- per day. The payment to these teachers shall be made out of funds under this scheme as per norms laid down by Dte. of Education.

In addition, teaching posts like Asstt. Teachers, TGT,PGT, Principals and Vice-Principals etc. and non-teaching posts in the schools will be created as per Post Fixation Norms/Guidelines of Directorate of Education. The expenditure on salary of pan posts shall meet out of this head.

- A) For 10th FYP a sum of Rs.5500.00 lacs is approved under the scheme.
- B) Approved outlay for 2004- 05 Rs.1000.00 LACS
- C) Physical targets for 2004-2005 11 new schools birucation / Upgradation
as per requirement

11. OPENING AND STRENGTHENING OF PRATIBHA VIKAS VIDYALAYAS
(Rs.50.00 LACS)

OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME

It is common knowledge that the bright students of the not too well to do families 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. As a result, they get lost in a crowd and competitive spirit is gone

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 Government 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 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. Provision is also made for expenditure on advertisement for admission. Presently, 11 P.V.V.s are functioning in Delhi in all the educational districts. 04 new PVVs are proposed to be opened during 2004-05.

A)	APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 10 TH F.Y.P.	:	Rs.330.00 LACS
B)	APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 2004-2005	:	Rs.50.00 LACS
C)	PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 2004-2005	:	04 new PVVs

12. STRENGTHENING OF CORRESPONDENCE COURSES/DISTANCE EDUCATION (Rs.50.00 lacs)

A. Patrachar Vidyalaya

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 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. Expenditure on any expansion of distance education shall also be met out of this scheme.

PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 2004-2005 : 35000 students.

(b) SETTING UP OF STATE OPEN SCHOOL IN DELHI

With the recent amendment in constitution, Government has made it compulsory for states to provide elementary education to children in the age group of 6 to 14 years. To achieve this objective, government has launched various programmes including Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan all over the country. It is a fact that formal education alone cannot be adequate in fulfilling state's commitment to universal education. It has become necessary to mobilize all possible strategies and approaches to educate children in this age group.

Besides formal education, distance education or education through correspondence has been one of the projects to provide alternate education to the students. Delhi Government initiated a programme of education though

correspondence in 1968. Under the programme, education is imparted through correspondence to students of class Xth, and XII th. More than 30,000 students take benefit of the said scheme every year.

It has been noted that Patrachar Vidyalaya could not fulfil the objectives of education especially, it does not cater to drop out students from primary schools and those who have not taken a formal education upto Class VIIIth. Patrachar Vidyalaya primarily caters to the need of the students from Classes X th, XI th and XII th. Education below this level is not provided in any form through Patrachar Vidyalaya. Further, it has limitation of time for admission, as students of Patrachar Vidyalaya have to get themselves enrolled from July to December and those who are not able to get themselves registered within this period, remain without school education. Further, Patrachar Vidyalaya finds it difficult to organize practical classes for students studying Science, Home Science and Geography.

In order to overcome these problems and also to broad base the spectrum of distance education, government has decided to set up State Open School in Delhi. This was in response to policy of Government of India, to set up an Open School at the state level in collaboration with National Open School as a Resource Agency, so that the national goal of providing school education to the maximum possible number of children is achieved. It will be an autonomous organisation of Govt. of Delhi. The State Open School will be registered as a Society under the Registration of Societies Act, 1860. The Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society will spell out the objectives and functions of the Society. The State Open School shall be set up on the same lines as the National Open School, which will act as Resource Agency to operationalise it. Although the National Open School has its headquarter at Delhi, it can only take a limited number of students due to its policy of limiting the number of students to 500 per study center. The remaining students will be able to take advantage of distance education through the State Open School.

The society will have a Governing Council. The Governing Council shall have the responsibility of guiding the Society by providing sound and professional advice. It would also provide a vision and give broad policy directions to the

Society. It shall receive and critically examine and deliberate on the Annual Review Report of the Society and it will receive and approve the Annual Budget of the Society. Further, there will be an Executive Board which will have all powers of the Society to manage its affairs and enable it to function smoothly and effectively. It shall however, exercise these powers within the context and would be bounded by the objectives of the Society and advice it receives from the Governing Council. The broad rules and regulations of the State Open School Society would be spelt out in the Memorandum and Articles of the Association of the Society. The existing staff of the School of the Correspondence Courses will have the liberty to opt for employment in the Society and those not found suitable for Society, shall be adjusted in the Directorate of Education.

The society will offer a foundation course to the students in the age upto 14 years that would be equal to class VIII th standard.

No public examination will be conducted for students under going the foundation course. These students will be eligible for taking admission in Secondary classes without the necessity of passing the class VIII th examination through formal education system. The foundation Course would cater to the drop outs of formal primary education. Open School will hold examination twice i.e. in March and November in a year. There will be no age limit for any class.

Under the new system, the students will have the liberty to take examination in phases and can complete the course in a period of five years and he will also have the opportunity to clear all the subjects at Secondary or Sr. Secondary level in nine attempts. It will offer X th pass students an opportunity to appear in class XII th after a gap of one year without qualifying class XI.

Open School will offer an opportunity to those students who have appeared in CBSE but could not qualify in all the subjects to appear in examination in the remaining subjects with open school for certification.

The school will provide certification both at Secondary and Sr. Secondary level.

The State Open School will conduct its own examinations. The Open School will be a certifying body after it has obtained the approval of Competent Authority.

After the conversion of Patrachar Vidyalaya into State Open School the students will be benefited in the following manner:

- i) They will be able to register themselves at any time and get themselves examined when they find themselves ready to do so.
- ii) They will appear at the examination at their will either in all the subjects or one subject at a time.
- iii) Students will have the option of choosing subjects/streams/scheme of studies according to their capabilities
- iv) The problem of drop out in Delhi will be minimized.

In general, State Open School will provide enough opportunity to solve problems of drop-outs and non-formal education system and would ease out admission problems of such students in Govt. Schools.

The Open School shall operate through accredited institutions. These institutions will work like field offices of the Open School. The students can get admissions, take study material through these centres. The contact classes will also be held through these accredited institutions. A minimum of 40 classes will be held in these Centres to clear doubts and problems faced by the students, check learning programmes, perform practicals in science and other related subjects, to get tutoring in specific and difficult subject areas, to get assignments corrected by teachers and to discuss study programmes, to complete their assignments with other students in groups. To begin with, there will be 35 Study Centres in Delhi which will impart education through open schools all over Delhi. One Study Centre will not have more than 500 students. The open system of learning will have the flexibility to increase or decrease no. of Study Centres depending upon the no. of students to be enrolled.

The Society will incur expenditure on development and printing of study material, on engaging teachers for contact classes, evaluation of answer sheets, and holding examinations. The Open School will generate income by way of charging admission and examination fee and also by sale of prospectus.

Admission fee will include the charges for study material. The Society will eventually be a self-sustaining revenue generating body.

The Government will provide grant-in-aid to the society in four equal installments. The Pattern of Assistance to the society shall be prepared and submitted to Finance Department separately. The Grant-in-aid shall be reduced successively during the 10th Plan itself starting from the year of the opening of the school. At the end of the Plan, the issue of taking grant-in-aid for the school in the 11th Five Year Plan shall be reviewed as it is expected that it should be able to generate enough resources on its own to meet the expenditure.

An annual outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs has been approved under the Plan Scheme, “Strengthening of Correspondence Courses”. Since the activities of correspondence would be subsumed in new open school, the existing outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs shall be released to State Open School in the year 2004-2005.

13. EDUCATIONAL TOURS FOR STUDENTS (Rs. 70.00 LACS)

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 rich cultural heritage. It has also historical places 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 if journey is performed by train and minimum numbers would be 40 if bus is engaged for tour . One teacher

shall accompany 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(IInd class) shall be provided from Delhi to the last station and back. 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. Every Govt. school will undertake at least one tour locally within Delhi to visit place of historical or educational interest. The concept of one student –one momentum is proposed to be introduced in Govt. schools.

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

A) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 10TH F.Y.P. : Rs.165.00 LACS

B) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 2004-2005 : Rs.70.00 LACS

C) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 2004-2005 : 40000 students.

**14. SCHOOL EXTENSION PROGRAMME (SCIENCE TEACHING, SUPW & CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES, EVGS, POPULATION EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS)
(Rs.160.00 LACS)**

A. Science teaching

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME:

The scheme intends to improve and expand 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. Material and

equipments are needed in all Govt. schools 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. Training of science teachers and educators at different levels and in service teachers training process.
4. Students enrichment programmes, competitions, contests for talented and weak students.
5. Organization of science exhibitions/seminar at various level.
6. First stage National Talent search examination for students of Delhi.
7. Measurement, Evaluation and Talent Search.

B. SOCIALLY USEFUL PRODUCTIVE WORK (SUPW) & OTHER CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME IS :

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 at sec. and sr. sec. level.

1. Electronics
2. Electrical Gadget
3. Photography
4. Gardening
5. Meal Planning
6. Interior Decoration
7. Tailoring, knitting and Embroidery
8. Commercial art
9. Wood work
10. Batik

The activities undertaken by students of middle classes are as under:

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

Funds are also provided for organizing any of these activities

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. Clean Delhi Campaign programme
7. Supply of material/equipment for agriculture education.

C. EDUCATIONAL & VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

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. Helping students in selection of subjects/training courses/ occupations according to their interests, abilities and aptitudes.
2. Preparation of audio-visual material/aids for holding exhibitions.
3. Collection, compilation of Educational & Vocational information material.
4. Provides career information and guidance.

D POPULATION EDUCATION AND GENDER SENSITISATION

OBJECTIVES:

- i) To develop awareness and positive attitude towards population and development issues, among students and teachers,
- 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.
- v) To create gender sensitization.

JUSTIFICATION

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 stabilization. Population education is viewed as an integral part of strategy to operationalise, a holistic approach to population and development.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS:

1. MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT

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

2. OTHER ACTIVITIES

- a) Drawing & Painting competitions for classes I to XII
- b) Essay Writing Competitions, debate, exhibitions

An amount of Rs.160.00 lacs is approved for extension programme in annual plan 2004-2005.

15. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS (Rs.680.00 lacs)

The main objective of the scheme is 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 national policy on education, inter-alia, emphasizes on "introduction of systematic, well planned and regirously implemented programme of vocational education.

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 seeking 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 rush for higher general education.
5. To meet the middle level manager needs for the growing industries.

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 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.

3. 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. However, no technical course run by ITI shall be introduced in vocational stream.
4. To provide regular/part-time teacher to teach various vocational courses in the schools.
5. To organize field visits to relevant industries/establishments in an outside Delhi.
6. To provide incentive to the students undergoing various vocational courses in terms of granting free-ship and scholarship.
7. To modify programme after considering recommendations of evaluation study.

The vocationalization of Education programme started in the year 1977-78, has undergone gradual expansion. Presently, 23 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. I.T. Application.
7. Auditing and Accountancy.
8. Stenography (Hindi & English)
9. Office Secretarial Practice.
10. Banking.
11. Marketing and Salesmanship
12. Life Insurance
13. Railway Commercial Course.
14. Food Service and Management
15. Fashion Design and clothing construction.
16. Textile Design-Dyeing and Printing.
17. X-ray Technology

18. Medical Lab. Technician.
19. Health Care & Beauty Culture.
20. Horticulture.
21. Tourism and Travel Technique.
22. Library and Information Science.
23. Dairying

The Expenditure

Funds shall be used on following items:

1. Salary of teachers.
2. Purchase of equipment, raw material and library books etc. for newly started schools.
3. State share of centrally sponsored scheme.
4. Publicity and Advertisement.
5. Field visit of students to industries @ Rs.100 per student.
6. Exhibition of various activities of vocational education.

Keeping in view, the number of students, streams/courses, posts shall be created during 2003-04 as per norms or on assessment of work load by A.R. Deptt.

Presently, vocational education programme is running in 217 schools. During 2004-05, this programme would be continued in these schools. Besides formal vocation, 'Non-Formal Vocational Education' Programme is also run by Dte. of Education.

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 centres 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 day to day work of centre. 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 10 th FYP | Rs.5455.00 LACS |
| B) | Approved Outlay for 2004-2005 | Rs.680.00 LACS |
| C) | Physical Targets for 2004-2005 | To continue in the existing schools. |

16. **COMPUTER EDUCATION PROGRAMME (Rs.3500.00 lacs)**
(Introduction of Computer Science at + 2stage)

In order to face the changing world with modern I.T. system, Govt. has decided to introduce Computerization in the schools 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, 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 are equipped to handle the realities of the industry.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS

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 Govt./Govt.Aided schools. The project is outsourced by engaging private agencies.

Computer Science as an elective subject at the +2 level was initially introduced in 115 schools in the year 2000-01. It has now been introduced in 436 Govt. and Govt. Aided Senior Secondary schools. In the selection of schools, priority is 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.

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.

(d)

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. The successful Contract has been awarded 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 Computer, software, consumable and faculty as per norms decided by Directorate. 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.

Presently, computer education at +2 stage is provided in 436 schools. During 2004-05, all Govt. schools will be covered.

An outlay of Rs.16515.00 has been approved for 10th F.Y.P. An outlay of Rs.3500.00 lacs is approved for annual plan 2004-2005. Computer Science as a subject at 10+2 stage will be provided in another 530 Govt. schools in 2004-05.

17. **STATE AWARDS TO TEACHERS (Rs.20.00 lacs)**

OBJECTIVE

Objective of the programme is to improve the quality of education. The

services of meritorious teachers are recognised by awarding them a cash prize of Rs.10,000/- each 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 constituted for the purpose. Result of the teachers and his role in extra curricular activities viz.a.viz. maintenance of discipline is taken into consideration while selecting the teachers for the Award. A cash prize of Rs.10,000/- each with one silver medal and a certificate of merit is given to teachers selected for the award.

- A) AN APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 10TH F.Y.P. : Rs.110.00 LACS
- B) APPROVED OUTLAY FOR 2004-2005 : Rs.20.00 LACS
- C) PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 2004-2005 : 60 teachers.

18. G.I.A TO STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION RESEARCH & TRAINING (Rs.300.00 lakh)

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

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

development of the child upto elementary level.

- 5 To develop a scientific process of evaluation of the pupil and of schools.
- 6 To establish linkages with NCERT, various state and National level departments and educational institutions.
- 7 To develop, publish and disseminate instructional and supplementary materials for teachers and students at all levels of school education and for programme of adult and non formal education.
- 8 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.
9. 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.

Nine 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. Teachers selection, teaching competence, motivation and condition of work affect directly on teachers performance. At the elementary level, 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.

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 Bhola 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, development of instructional materials and undertaking research in areas of concerns for school education. In addition necessary support has been provided to various committees.

Revised pattern of assistance to SCERT is under active consideration of Planning/Finance department. If it is approved, entire grant would be provided from plan funds on net deficit basis considering the receipts of SCERT. No grant under non-plan would be released.

The following programmes will be undertaken by SCERT:

1. Teachers Reference Library at Saraswati Vihar.
2. Development and Distribution of Teachers Learning Material.
3. Conducting Summer Vacation Camps in Govt. Schools.
4. Introduction of School Improvement Programme.
5. Establishment of Computer Laboratory.
6. Strengthening of Universalisation of Elementary Education.
7. Conduction of Data Base Survey.
8. ETE and NIT Exam. Expenses.
9. Office Expenses.
10. Acquisition of Land for SCERT and DIETs and Renovation, addition.

An outlay of Rs.745.00 lakh has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.300.00 lacs is proposed for the Annual Plan 2004-2005 to implement the programs / activities of SCERT.

19. STRENGTHENING OF DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION (Rs.10.00 lacs)

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. 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 & administrators
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
8. Non-allotment of land
9. Grant of Essentially certificate to un-aided schools.
10. Allied matters

There are about 50,000 employees in the Dte. of Education and half of the strength of the entire Delhi Govt is serving in the Dte. of Education. There are about 1000 number of Govt. schools and 218 Govt. aided schools. Having regard to the magnitude of the problem, a need is felt to create a separate Litigation Cell at the Headquarter at the Dte. 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 Advisor	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, each of the Districts of the Directorate of Education, the following staff is required for defending the court cases effectively, timely and expeditiously.

SN	Name of the Post	No.of Post	Pay Scale (in Rs.)
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

SN	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. Out of these posts, one post each of DD(Plg.) and AD(P) have been created under non-plan. One post of Joint Director(Plg.) is proposed to be created in Dte. of Education.

(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.).

With the decentralization 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

SN	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

SN	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

IV Estate Branch

Estate Branch monitors construction as well as maintenance of school as well as office buildings. There are around 640 school building which house around 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.

SN	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 lakh has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and an amount of Rs.10.00 lacs is approved for annual plan 2004-2005.

V. Setting up of O & M unit in the department

It has been observed that the work relating to organization & method (O&M) record management, weeding out of the records, record retention schedule of the substantive items of the department, review of report/returns, simplification of forms, punctuality checking, inspections for controlling delays etc. are not being dealt in a satisfactory manner.

In the present scenario, there is a dire need to set up a O & M unit in the big departments of Delhi Govt. to co-ordinate all activities relating to review the procedures, evaluation of activities, designing/review of forms, evaluating new

techniques, O & M studies to simplify the procedures etc.

The following posts are proposed under the scheme:

SN	Name of the post	No. of posts proposed for creation	Pay scale (in Rs.)
1	Assistant Director (AR/O&M)	01	6500-10500
2	Research Assistant	01	5500-9000
3	Research Investigator	01	4500-8000
4	LDC	01	3050-4590
5.	Peon	01	2550-3200

20. STRENGTHENING OF INSPECTION STAFF (Rs.80.00 lacs)

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 keeping in view the increase in number of educational institutions, zones and districts.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION OF THE SCHEME:

Inspection Staff is essential to inspect & provide spot guidance to schools so that they could provide quality education to the students. This is very essential to keep education 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 . Earlier there were nine educational districts and 28 educational zones. Through there is no increase in the number of zones, number of educational districts has increased from 9 to 12 Four posts of DDEs and 13 posts of E.O.s were 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 work between the 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
STATISTICAL INVESTATOR	1
H.C.	2
UDC	3
STENO	1
DATA ENTRY OPERATOR	1
L.D.C.	3
DRIVER	1
TOTAL:	<u>20</u>

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:-	<u>8</u>

Regional Director's Branch

Five Regions have been created to decentralize functioning of Dte.of Education and support 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	<u>09</u>

Accordingly, new posts are proposed to be created on the basis of above parameters for zone, district and regions.. The net requirement of staff will be assessed taking in to consideration the existing staff 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 made for office furniture, vehicles, hiring charges for vehicles and salary of posts.

An outlay of Rs.450.00 lakhs has been approved for 10th F.Y.P. and an outlay of Rs.80.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 2004 -2005 to implement the scheme.

21. ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING UNIT IN DTE. OF EDUCATION
(Rs.500.00 lacs)

The Department has a total strength of about 50,000 personnel comprising of educationists and other non teaching staffs. This number is increasing with the expansion of educational facilities by way of opening, upgrading of schools 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. It is, therefore, necessary to introduce computerise the department.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION

The existing procedure coupled with paper work has not found to be accountable and causing delay in 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 computerized unit.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS

Till last year, Computerization was confined to preparation of pay bills, generation of few statistical reports, personal information system in respect of teaching and non-teaching staff with the minimum hardware and software. In March 2002, one computer was provided to each district and those were connected through e-mail. It has facilitated connectivity between district and headquarters. However, data from schools which have not been connected so far. A feasibility study has been conducted by the NIC for computerisation of deptt.. Naturally, computer-knowing manpower would also be needed to man these computers.

The Deptt. proposes to connect schools with districts as well headquarters so as smoothen flow of information . Deptt. proposes to buy computers and

peripherals software for applications and arrange net working and connectivity between schools and Directorate. Technical manpower shall be hired to operationise applications centrally and train people initially, operation and installation of computer at school level could be sourced.

It is proposed to create the following posts on emergent basis during 2004-2005.

SN	Name of the Post	No. of Post	Pay scale
1.	System Analyst	1	Rs,10000-15200
2.	Programmer	2	Rs. 8000- 13500
3.	Asstt.Programmer	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
Total		<u>19</u>	

Besides the requirement of software and hardware in the department, the expenditure on training programmes of officers/officials of Directorate of Education shall be met-out of funds under this scheme.

An outlay of Rs.100.00 lacs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and an outlay of Rs.500.00 lacs is approved for Annual Plan 2004-2005 to implement the scheme.

22. AWARDS/INCENTIVES TO BEST STUDENTS, SCHOOLS & TEACHING STAFF (Rs.50.00 lacs)

The scheme aims at inculcating in a competitive attitude among the schools teachers and the students for excellence in a academic field. The scheme proposes awards to the best school at state, district and zonal level and to teachers and students at zonal level. 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 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 and is distributed on the occasion of birthday of Late Smt. Indira Gandhi, former Prime Minister of India.

A Selection Committee is constituted in the Directorate of Education to select awardees both among schools as well as teachers based on their performance particularly at secondary and Sr. Secondary level.

The 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 upkeepment) shall carry a cash award of Rs.1,00,000/- and Rs.50,000/- respectively 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 taking one teacher from each zone and one each for PVV and aided schools. It will be of Rs.11,000/- in cash with a memento.

In Sr. Sec., there are 4 streams of studies i.e. Science, commerce, Hum. and Vocational. One best student in each stream from each zone will be selected and the total number of such students will be 120.

At 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 selected 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:

				<i>(Rs.in lacs)</i>	
<u>No.of Trophies</u>	<u>No.of mementoes</u>	<u>No.of cash prizes</u>		<u>Total Amount</u>	
1.State level School		01(best performance)	01	01 @ Rs.1 lac	1.00
		01(best upkeepment)	01	01@ Rs.0.5 lac	0.50
2.Distt.level		12 for distt. School	13	13 @ Rs.50,000/- 01 for aided sch.	6.50
3.Zonal level School.		28 for zone 01 for PVV	29	29 @ Rs.21000/- @ Rs.11,000/-	6.09
4.Teacher/Pr./ Vice-Principal	--		30	28 from zone @ Rs.11000/- 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 personal as such this award money is to be spent towards special incentives for the concerned school.

The concerned Head of the school will decide the mode of utilization of incentives money with approval of Director of Education.

In all, there will be 44 trophies (2+13+29) and 370 mementos to be distributed among schools and teachers.

Besides 300 students and 30 Teachers/ Principals, 44 schools shall get award. 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:-

	Rs. in lacs
1. Total cash award value	24.69
2. Exp. for trophy and memento	06.25
3. Amount for toppers students in Delhi	00.50
4. Other Misc. expenditure (Organizing expr., students and guest refreshment students transportation)	08.56
TOTAL	50.00

An amount of Rs.300.00 lakh has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and an amount of Rs.50.00 lakhs is approved for annual plan 2004-05.

23. WELFARE OF EDUCATIONALLY BACKWARD MINORITY STUDENTS
(Rs.40.00 lacs)

The scheme is proposed to be transferred to Dte. for Welfare of SC/ST/OBC because minority as subject comes in their purview.

(i) **SCHOLARSHIP TO EDUCATIONALLY BACKWARD MINORITIE STUDENTS**

The main objective of this scheme is to wean away children of educationally backward minorities (Neo- Budhists and Muslims) from Juvenile employment and attract and retain them in formal education. It provides some monetary incentives so that education is not 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 from Rs.4000/- P.M. in case of boy students and Rs.5000/- P.M. in case of girl students and the students must be from the Govt. and Govt. Aided schools. 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

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

(ii) **ASSISTANCE TO MADRASSAS FOR TEACHING ENGLISH, MATHS & SCIENCE**

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 religions education to the students in madrassas. After completing religious education, such students find it difficult to continue their studies further because they lag behind in General Science, maths. & English. To bring those students in the main stream of education, this scheme is formulated.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS:

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

It is proposed to enhance salary of part-time teacher from rs.800/- to Rs.1500/- p.m. so that teachers are available to teach. Similarly, it is proposed to enhance payment to students from Rs.100/- to Rs.250/- for whole session to purchase books and stationary etc.

An amount of Rs.290.00 lakhs has been approved for 10th F.Y.P. and an amount of Rs.40.00 lacs is approved for Annual Plan 2004-2005 to implement both the programme.

24. STIPEND TO GIRLS STUDENTS (Rs.860.00 lakh)

As per 2001 CENSUS the literacy rate amongst female in Delhi is 75% as compared to literacy rate of 87.37 % amongst male population. To promote the literacy rate amongst the women, incentive is provided to girl students from rural areas, resettlement colonies and JJ clusters.

CRITERIA

Girl students of Government 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 , 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 primarily be meant to buy stationary or book or study material required by the students for the following year. It is expected that incentive would encourage girl students to continue education. It is proposed to cover the girl students of class XI & XII also of rural areas, JJ colonies/clusters @ Rs.800/- per annum after examining the findings of evaluation study carried out by 'Manpower and Employment'.

An amount of Rs.4500.00 lakh has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and a sum of Rs.860.00 lakh is approved for 2004-05 to provide stipend to girl students of primary, middle, secondary and sr. secondary classes in rural areas, J.J. colonies & J.J. clusters.

25. PROVISION OF ADDITIONAL FACILITIES/RENOVATION WORKS in VARIOUS BUILDING OF DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Rs.100.00 lacs)

OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME:

Some part of office buildings of Directorate of Education is in dilapidated condition and their renovation is not possible with the normal maintenance funds. The renovation is essential to keep the building safe and usable.

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

An outlay of Rs.1100.00 has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and an outlay of Rs.100.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 2004-2005 towards capital contents for renovation /additional facilities in the existing buildings of Directorate of Education.

26. COACHING FACILITIES TO THE WEAK STUDENTS (Rs.100.00 lacs)

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the scheme is to facilitate coaching and study camps for the weak students to improve their performance. Earlier this scheme was covering students of SC/ST/educationally backward minority & weaker section students only.

NEED & JUSTIFICATION

The result of Govt. schools at Board Examination in Delhi have been showing a downward trend. The students belonging to weaker sections of society, specially those who come from rural area, JJ colonies/clusters are worst affected. These are the places, where there is concentration of SC/ST students and students from backward communities and other minority groups. To overcome their difficulties in comprehension,. Constant support is needed to these students even beyond school hours. To overcome this problem, it is proposed that coaching camps of a month's duration are organized in summer vacations in identified government schools. The number of schools where coaching camps would be organized shall not exceed 5 in a zone.

PROGRAMME:

Under this scheme, extra coaching camps/classes are organized for the weak students during autumn and winter breaks. Besides, extra coaching camps/classes are organized for the students who are placed in the compartment at Sec. and Sr. Sec. Classes Board Examination.

Teams of subject experts at various levels would be identifies for delivering the teaching lessons. Camps will be organised during the summer vacation, autumn break and winter break in the identified schools.

Honorarium shall be paid to each teacher per teacher at the rate it is paid to guest teachers. A lecture shall be of one-hour duration.

Rs.350.00 has been approved as outlay for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.100.00 lacs is approved for annual plan for 2004-2005 to implement the scheme.

27. **EXAMINATION REFORMS FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT**
(Rs.100.00 lakh)

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, preparation and distribution of question bank and standardize question paper, answer sheet and evaluation cards for students in Govt. and Aided schools.

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION OF THE SCHEME:

Examination for students in classes VI to VIII;, IX and XI are conducted by the District authorities at their level. Since the papers set by districts which had different levels of assessment, the basic purpose of having same level of examinations for each class was forfeited. Accordingly it has been decided that common examination be conducted centrally for these classes so that assessment of students is uniform. It is also proposed to carry-out continuous and comprehensive evaluation of all students beginning from class III onwards. Periodic examination shall be held in each quarter for students of all classes besides the routine terminal examination. A set of papers would be set centrally for each class. Papers would be examined electronically. It would indicate level of learning of students in each school and shall form basis for evaluation of teachers.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS:

Under this Scheme, question bank will be prepared in different streams and subjects and will be distributed amongst the Schools. Common examination shall be conducted centrally for the students of Classes VIth to VIIIth, IX and

XIth. Besides, continuous and comprehensive evaluation shall be carried out through out the year.

Rs.400.00 Lacs is approved as outlay for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.100.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 2004-2005 to implement the scheme.

28. BHAGIDARI OF PRIVATE MANAGEMENT IN GOVT.SCHOOLS
(Rs.50.00 lacs)

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the scheme is to improve quality of education in Government Schools in collaboration with Public Schools, public at large or N.G.Os.

NEED & JUSTIFICATION

The result of Government Schools in Secondary Examination in the year 2002 was 49%. It means that out of every 100 students appeared 51 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.

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

given assistance on the basis of set norms depending upon the area of their working.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS

1. Cost of material in the form study material provided by public schools to our students shall be paid.
2. Assistance to NGO for specific programmes for improvement of quality education in Slums / J. J. Colonies / J. J. Clusters.
3. Workshop for Principals of non-aided schools to make them familiar with rules and regulations of Education Department.
4. Rs.110.00 Lacs is approved as outlay for 10th Five Year Plan and an outlay of 5. Rs.50.00 lacs is approved for Annual Plan 2004-05.

29. SETTING UP OF DELHI BOARD OF SECONDARY

Scheme is dropped during Annual Plan 2004-05.

30. SETTING UP OF REGIONAL LIBRARIES

This scheme is dropped during Annual Plan 2004-05.

31. SCHOLARSHIP TO STUDENTS (Rs.80.00 lakhs) (NEW SCHEME)

The objective of the scheme is to give recognition and financial help the meritorious students of economically weaker sections of society. It is proposed to provide scholarship @ Rs.600/- and Rs.800/- per annum to those pass out students who secured 75% and above marks in aggregate in the last annual exams at secondary (class IX & X) and sr. sec.(class XI & XII) level respectively and whose parental income is upto Rs.4000/- per month boys and Rs.5000/- per month in case of girl students. A students shall be eligible for scholarship @ Rs.600/- per annum in class IX if he/she secure 75% and above marks in class VIII and shall be eligible for scholarship in class X if he/she secure 75% and above marks in class IX. Similarly, scholarship in classes XI and XII shall be paid on securing 75% and above marks in classes X and XI resp. The

scholarship would be paid in the mid session so that it may help students in buying books, study material, stationery etc.

During 2004-05, Rs.80.00 lacs is approved to benefit 12000 students.

II. DIRECTORATE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

1. Grant-in-aid to the colleges and construction of buildings of colleges sponsored by Delhi Government.(Rs.1700 Lakhs.)

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 College, Mayur Vihar

10. Aditi Mahavidyalaya, Bawana
11. Maharishi Balmiki College of Education, Shakarpur
12. Bhaskaracharya College of Applied Sciences, Dwarka

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 AND FINANCIAL TARGET

- 1 Physical achievements during 10th FYP upto 2002-03:
 1. B.R. Ambedkar College is functioning in newly constructed building at Wazirabad Road, Yamuna Vihar.
 2. Bhaskaracharya College of Applied Sciences at Dwarka has been shifted to newly constructed building.
 3. Swami Shraddhanand College is under construction.
 4. IGPESS- Land has been acquired for building at Sector-3 & Sector 16, Rohini. Preparation of estimates for building is under process.
 5. DDU College-Land has been acquired for building at Sector-3, Dwarka.
 6. Shaheed Rajguru College of Applied Sciences for Women- Land has been allotted at Dallupura, East Delhi. Preparation of estimates for building is under process.
 7. Keshav Mahavidyalaya- Pitampura. Boundary wall constructed. The building is under construction.
 8. Maharaja Agrasen College- Preparation of estimate of building is under process.
 9. Shaheed Sukhdev College of Business Studies - Land has been allotted at Sector 16, Dwarka.

10. DIHRM – Land has been allotted at Sector 5, Rohini.

Proposed Target for 2004-2005

- (i) GIA to colleges
- (ii) Opening of two new degree colleges
- (iii) Allotment of Land and construction of Delhi Govt. sponsored college buildings (4 college buildings are under construction).

The main bottleneck for the implementation of this scheme was non availability of suitably building/infrastructure and affiliation by Delhi University for opening of new colleges by Delhi Government.

B.) Proposed Plan Scheme viz. “GIA to GGSIP University and Delhi Government sponsored colleges for setting up of Women Development and Safety Cells (WDSC).

Objective: To establish Women Development and Safety Cells in the GGSIP University and all Delhi Govt. Sponsored colleges so as to enable these institutions of higher learning to play a pivotal role in tackling the increasing social concerns about the welfare, development and safety of women.

Need and justification of the scheme: Of late, there has been a surge in various forms of harassment against women at workplaces, public places or otherwise. The Govt. of Delhi has been very much concerned and various important steps have already been initiated in this direction. Institutions of higher learning are repositories of ideas, thoughts, energy and intellect, whether good or bad, and they also act as important springboards for disseminating such ideas and thoughts. All the segments of institutions of higher learning such as the faculty, staffs and students therefore, without any doubt have important roles to play, having far and wide ranging consequences in the society. Hence, if the energies of these institutions are channelised in a well thought out manner towards building a climate of safety and development of women, the society as a whole, would be benefited.

Programme Contents: Each of the institutions of higher learning would be required to establish the “Women Development & Safety Cell” to be headed by the Principal or a senior lady teacher of repute. The Cell would have 2 lady teachers, 1 lady office staff and 2 female students as members.

The scheme would have the following four components namely: -

- (1) **Social Awareness Campaign** – The Women Development & Safety Cell (WDSC) of the college would organize awareness campaigns through seminars, workshops, posters, etc. on its own or with the help of NGOs.
- (2) **Para- legal training-** The WDS Cell would organize Para- legal training workshops in the colleges for the benefit of all sections, especially female teachers, staffs and students by inviting experts on the subjects.
- (3) **Self- Defance training-** Self-defense training of female students have been started in a number of institutions with the help of Police. WDS Cell would ensure that Self-defance training is organized on a regular basis.
- (4) **Vocational/Guidance-** There is a common refrain that women often face harassment and exploitation at the time of seeking employment. Hence there is a need to provide guidance to female students in the final term to face various problems, which are likely to be encountered once they leave college and set out looking for employment.

Methodology: Each of the 28 Delhi Govt. Sponsored Colleges affiliated to the University of Delhi would be provided annual grant-in aid of an amount to Rs. 1.00 lakh each. GGSIP Universality would be given annual grant-in-aid of Rs. 5.00 lakh.

The full amount of Grant-in-Aid would be released to these institutions in the beginning of the financial year to enable the institutions to chalk out their programmes. The institutes would be required to submit detailed account of utilization of the Grant-in-Aid, along with utilization Certificate and other conditions prescribed in the last quarter of the financial year.

The expenditure likely to be incurred under the scheme would be Rs. 28.00 lakh for 28 Delhi Govt. sponsored colleges and Rs. 5.00 lakh for GGSIP University i.e., a total amount of Rs. 33.00 lakh annually.

An outlay of Rs. 1700.00 lakh is provided for various components of this scheme in Annul Plan 2004-05 includes Rs. 1100 lakhs under Capital head.

2. SETTING UP OF DELHI INSTITUTE OF HERITAGE RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT (RS.125.00 LAKHS)

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 advice 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:

1. The monuments of the Sultanate period – an analysis of building material.
 2. Scientific study of NBPW and its bearing on cultural environment.
 3. Tourism in Delhi: Assessment and proposal for improvement.
 4. Conservation strategy for gardens of Mughal, Delhi.
 5. Shahjahanabad : A Study.
 6. Updating the Conservation Manual
 7. 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.

Research Activities

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

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2. Ghalib's Haveli (for Govt. of NCT Delhi) Conservation Report.
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4. Lal Qila (for Govt. of NCT Delhi) Status Report.
5. Report to Hon'ble Lt.Governor of NCT Status Report on the Delhi monuments in Katwaria Sarai
6. Report to Hon'ble Lt.Governor of Status Report Qutub Complex NCT of Delhi.
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.

Physical and Financial Targets :

1. Approved outlay for 2003-04 : Rs. 105 lakhs

2. Financial and physical targets for : Rs.125 lakhs
Annual Plan 2003-04 It is a continuing scheme.

**3. ESTABLISHMENT OF AFFILIATING UNIVERSITY (GGSIP UNIVERSITY
(Rs.3700 lakh)**

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 Indraprastha Vishwavidyalaya.

The University, in fulfillment of its role of affiliation & promotion of private

participation in the field of higher education, affiliated 68 self financing institutions and nine 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 9000 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), construction of University building and payment of Architect fee etc.

In the Annual Plan 2004-05, an amount of Rs.3700 lakh (Rs.500 lakh - Revenue & Rs.3200 lakh – Capital) has been approved in for GGSIP University.

4. STRENGTHENING OF DIRECTORATE OF HIGHER EDUCATION (Rs.60 Lakhs)

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.
- a) Presently the working strength of the Directorate of Higher Education is as follows: -

SN	Name of the Post	Pay Scale	No. of Posts	
1.	Director	15100-18100	1	Against vacant post
2.	Dy. Director	10000-15200	1	-do-
3.	Admn. Officer	6500-10500	1	Vacant-
4.	A.D.(Planning)	8000-13500	1	Diverted capacity
5.	Jr.A.O.	5500-9000	1	Against vacant post
6.	Head Clerk	5000-8000	2	-do-
7.	Gr.III Steno	4000-6000	1	Diverted Capacity
8.	Statistical Asstt.	5000-8000	3	-do-
9.	U.D.C.	4000-6000	4	Diverted capacity
10.	L.D.C.	3050-4590	3	2 on diverted capacity
11.	Driver	4000-6000	1	Diverted Capacity
12.	Peon	2550-3200	3	1 on diverted capacity-

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

SN	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

(c) The following posts have been created in this Directorate during the year 2003-04:-

SN	Name of the Post	Pay Scale	No. of Posts	Filled up
1.	Research Officer	5500-9000	1	
2.	Statistical Assistant	5000-8000	1	
3.	U.D.C.	4000-6000	1	
4.	Stenographer	4000-6000	1	
5.	Peon	2550-3200	1	

(e) 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 2004-05) :

S.No.	Name of the Posts	Pay Scale 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.	Asstt. Grade-II	5000-8000	4
7.	Junior Engineer (Civil)	5000-8000	1
8.	Statistical Assistant	5000-8000	1
9.	U.D.C.	4000-6000	7
10.	Statistical Investigator	4000-6000	2
11.	Stenographer	4000-6000	3
12.	L.D.C.	3050-4590	10
13.	Data Entry Operator Grade 'A' (for computer)	3050-4590	2
14.	Driver	3050-4590	2
15.	Despatch Rider	3050-4590	1
16.	Gestener Operator	2650-4000	1
17.	Peon	2550-3200	7
18.	Chowkidar	2550-3200	4
19.	Sweeper-cum-Farash	2550-3200	3
20.	Mali	2550-3200	1
		Total	57

Rs.60 lakhs are approved for this scheme in A.P. 2004-05 plus Rs.90 lakhs are approved for Minor Capital Works like repairs.

5. **SETTING UP OF CORPUS FUND OF GURU GOBIND SINGH INDRAPRASTHA UNIVERSITY**

No budget provision has been kept for release to GGSIP under Corpus Fund as already GNCTD has fully met its commitment of putting its share to the fund for 5 years i.e. upto 2003-04 starting from 1999-00.

6. **AWARDS FOR MERITORIOUS STUDENTS STUDYING IN GOVERNMENT COLLEGES Rs.2.00 Lakh)**

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 $\text{Rs.}5000 \times 3 \times 6 = \text{Rs } 90,000/-$ per annum. Hence provision of initial outlay Rs 10 Lacs has been made during 10th plan and Rs 2,00,000/- for the financial year 2002-03. The amount will be given in the form of GIA to the Colleges concerned.

7. INTRODUCTION OF NEW COURSES IN GOVERNMENT COLLEGES
(Rs.60 Lakh.)

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 are 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.53 lakhs in the initial year of the Plan has been 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 Lakhs has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.53.00 Lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 2003-04. The amount of Rs.60.00

lakh has been approved for the scheme during 2004-05.

8. SPECIAL COACHING FACILITIES FOR C.E.T. FOR MEDICAL AND ENGINEERING COURSES TO DESERVING STUDENTS (Rs.10.00 Lakh)

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 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 the form of GIA. Norms and modalities of coaching shall be worked out in consultation with GGS IP University.

An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is approved for this scheme in A.P.2004-05.

9. Strengthening of Indira Gandhi Instt. Of Technology (Rs. 500.00 Lakh)

There is significant regional imbalance in the facilities available for undergraduate level Technical Education in the country.

A statement indicating the All India picture of Engineering and Pharmacy institutions in the country is given as follows :-

ALL INDIA PICTURE OF ENGG. & TECH. PHARMACY AT UNDERGRADUATE & DIPLOMA LEVEL INSTITUTIONS APPROVED BY AICTE

SN	Region	Engineering/Technology						Pharmacy					
		Diploma			Degree			Degree			Diploma		
		NOI	NOC	IN TAKE	NOI	NOC	INTAKE	NOI	NOC	INTAKE	NOI	NOC	IN TAKE
1.	Central	70	283	9925	25	107	4440	25	25	1220	8	8	220
2.	East	60	218	7510	17	77	3192	11	11	520	2	2	80
3.	North	134	519	16839	37	147	5684	36	36	1420	7	7	270
4.	North West	133	575	19625	45	195	7627	59	59	3085	12	12	470
5.	South	225	863	41397	112	540	28195	35	35	1940	31	31	1552
6.	South West	214	847	35165	68	420	23964	107	107	5875	52	52	2528
7.	Total	1029	4086	166456	416	1991	101451	352	353	18310	150	150	7015

It is quite apparent that as against the total intake capacity of 1,01,451 in the country, North Western region comprising of Chandigarh, Haryana Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, New Delhi, Punjab and Rajasthan has only an intake of 7627 seats i.e. 7% of the total intake. On the other hand the intake capacity of South, South-West and West are 28195, 23964, 28349 i.e. 27%, 23.6%, 28% respectively. This has resulted in a situation that students in the National Capital Territory of Delhi has to face a lot of competition and even as bright students as those getting more than 90% of Delhi are also placed in disadvantageous position in other States because of the domicile factor. Students in other states even with 60% or so marks are getting admission in these State Engineering Colleges and thus causing dis-contentment amongst the students of Delhi. In view of this there is an absolute necessity of opening additional Engineering College in Delhi. Out of these one Engineering College exclusively for Women i.e. Mahila Institute of Technology has already been setup in 1998-99 to impart following Under-graduate programmes.

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------|
| 1. | Computer and Communication Engineering | Intake-40 |
| 2. | Electrical and Electronics Engineering | Intake-60 |
| 3. | Mechanical and Automation Engineering | Intake-60 |

Following additional degree level courses are to be added in M.I.T. during the academic session 2001-2002:-

1. Environmental Engineering with an intake capacity of 30.
2. Chemical Engineering with an intake capacity of 30.

Proposals for the same have already been sent to A.I.C.T.E. After approval of the A.I.C.T.E. requisite infrastructure in terms of human resource and physical facilities shall be created as per A.I.C.T.E.

This Institution has become a constituent college of GGSIP University as per Notification issued in May, 2002.

Approved Outlay 2004-05

Revenue	Rs.500.00 lakhs
Capital	
Loan	Rs.500.00 lakhs

10. GIA TO THE COLLEGES AFFILIATED WITH DELHI UNIVERSITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF HERITAGE BUILDING (INCL. D.U.HERITAGE BUILDINGS (Rs.500 lakhs)

Introduction

Presently more than 81 Degree colleges are affiliated with Delhi University. The status of these colleges is as under :-

S.No.	Agency	No.of Colleges
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 ration 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 Tursts:-

	St.Stephen;s College (1881)
	Hindu Collece (1899)
	Ramjas College (1917)
	Zakir Hussain College (1924)
	Zakir Hussain Evening College
	Indra Prastha College for women (1924)
	Shri Ram College of Commerce (1926)
	Lady Irwin College (1932)
	Hans Raj College (1948)
	Shari Guru Teg Bhadur Khalsa College (1951)
	Shri Guru Teg Bahadur Khalsa Evening College
	Lady Shri Ram College for Women (1956)
	PG DAV College (1957)
	PG DAV Evening College
	Atma Ram Sanatan Dharam College (1959)
	Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya (1959)
	Sghri Venkateshwara College.
	Daulat Ram College (1960)
	Shyam Lal College (1964)
	Shyam Lal College Evening College
	Mata Sundari College (1967)
	Jesus & Merr5y College (1968)
	Instt.of Home Economics
	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 respect 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 dilapidated 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 colleges for infrastructure Development.

Programme Contents:

This GIA would be utilized 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 get such GIA one time in five years period.

METHODOLOGY:

This GIA would be released by the Directorate of Higher Education to the 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.

The approved outlay under the scheme during 2004-05 is Rs.500.00 lakh.

11. CONSTRUCTION OF HOSTEL FOR COLLEGE GOING GIRL STUDENTS IN DELHI (Rs.253 Lakh)

In the last ten years or so, the number of women colleges in Delhi has gone up from five to seventeen, not including the college of nursing and the college of applied sciences. Correspondingly the number of college going girls have also gone up to around more than one lakh which includes those enroll in engineering classes as well.

The five prominent girls colleges namely Miranda House, Lady Shri Ram College, I.P. College, Lady Irwin College and Daulat Ram College all have hostel facilities, with the increase in enrollment, these facility proved to be totally inadequate. The demand for hostel in these five colleges is at least 5 to 6 time 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 Rates in the hostel. 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 girls students.

The Delhi Commission for Women (DWC) conducted a study of the residential facilities available to out-of-town girl students of Delhi University which made several recommendations regarding provision of hostels for girls students. The statistics and finding of the study conducted by the DWC clearly reveal that there is an acute shortage of accommodations for girl students in Delhi and immediate steps have to be initiated to solve the problem.

In view of above, it is proposed:-

- (a) Two hostel complexes to house one thousand girl each may be constructed. Each complex may consists of five compound or at different places depending on the availability of land.
- (b) To provide GIA to women colleges 100% funded by Delhi Government for construction of girls hostels depending on the availability of land.
- (c) To provide GIA to women college 5% funded by Delhi Government for construction of girls hostel depending on the availability of land.
- (d) To provide GIA to Delhi University affiliated other women colleges, which are not funded by Delhi Government, for construction of hostels for girls

students/augmentation of the existing hostel facilities with the colleges.

The approved outlay for 2004-05 is Rs.253 lakh for the scheme.

III. MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI

PRIMARY EDUCATION

1 EXPANSION & IMPROVEMENT OF PRE -PRIMARY EDUCATION (AGE GROUP 4-5 YEARS). (Rs.185.00 lakhs)

OBJECTIVES :

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 help in reducing dropout rate and shall need to improvement in the quality of education in primary classes.

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

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 0049.00 lacs children.

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, ghunghroo, educational toys, musical instruments etc., Tables, Chairs and Almirahs for children are proposed to be purchased during 2003-2004 to equip the nursery sections/classes.

An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakh has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.185.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2004-05.

2 EXPANSION OF PRIMARY EDUCATION (Rs.2500.00 lakh)

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 1844 primary schools with a total enrolment of 8,87,602. 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, 44 new schools were opened/bifurcated during 2002-2003.

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.

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 2003-2004. 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. 10000.00 lakh has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.2500.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2004-05.

3 IMPROVEMENT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION (Rs.76.00 lakh)

Objectives

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 2003-04.

During 2004-05 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.
- ii) Expansion of library facilities by purchase of magazine, Newspapers, equipments, furniture, book cases, steel almirah and other facility equipments such as photocopier, vacuum cleaner, curtains, fire extinguishers 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

2003-2004

1. Asstt. Librarians	2
2. Library Attendants	13

An outlay of Rs.500.00 lakh has been approved for 10th F.Y.P. and Rs.76.00 lakh approved for Annual Plan 2004-05.

4 IMPROVEMENT OF SCIENCE TEACHING (Rs.94.00 lakh)

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.
- ix) Practical work in class III, IV & V in the field of Science Teaching.

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 equipments/Science kits furniture and other material will be provided in schools, science centres and Children Resource Centre besides their upkeep repair and Maintenance. One CNG Mini Bus and one Jeep shall be purchased for projection unit.

DETAILS OF CREATION OF POSTS

	<u>2003-04</u>
a) Part Time Sweepers	6

An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.94.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2004-05.

5 WELFARE SCHEMES FOR CHILDREN. (Rs.2545.00 lakh)

OBJECTIVES

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.

In the year 2004-05 department shall provide uniform to all the children. In the uniform Polyester blend cloth for skirt and koti to girls and nicker and shirts to boys will be given. Department shall provide Jerseys and school bags to all students during 2003-04.

During the year 2003-04 department will provide free Text-Books and uniform to all children enrolled in MCD schools.

An outlay of Rs. 15000.00 lakh has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.2541.50 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2004-05

6 STRENGTHENING OF ESTABLISHMENT & INSPECTORATE STAFF (Rs.100.00 lakh)

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 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 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 deliever 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 tuypewriters 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. Besides above, payment of salary to drivers, 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>2003-04</u>
a) Addl. Director (Gen)	1
b) D.E.O. (Gen.)	1
c) A.E.O.(Gen.)	1
d) S.I. (Gen.)	10
e) Jr. Accountants	3

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

An outlay of Rs. 800.00 lakh has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.100.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2004-05

7 CAPITAL WORKS (EDUCATION) (Rs.8000.00 lakh) (Rs.6200.00 lakh for Education and Rs.200.00 lakh for PMGY plus Rs.1600 lakhs for Porta Cabins)

Approx. 950 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 favour of MCD and there is no land dispute. Approximately 250 additional class rooms would be required for new schools which are likely to be opened during 2003-04 There is a proposal to construct 1200 new class rooms during 2004-05.

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 of carrying out special repairs. Payment of cost of land allotted for opening of new schools and compensation to land owners for acquisition of land shall also be made where required.

<u>Physical Targets</u>	<u>2003-04</u>
a) Rooms	1200
b) Boundary Walls	20
c) Lavatory Blocks	60

An outlay of Rs.37200.00 lakh has been approved for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs.7500.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2004-05 Rs.479.00 lakh has been approved for implementation of PMGY scheme.

IV NDMC

AIMS & OBJECTIVES

To achieve cent percent universalisation of elementary education in the age group of (6-11) years and to reduce drop out during 10th Five Plan in NDMC area.

Attainment of literacy and numeracy at elementary level.

- To bring qualitative improvement in the standard of Education.
- To create consciousness about environment and its allied problems.
- To provide vocational education at +2 stage to enhance self-employability of the students.

To provide population education to bring about awareness about problems related with population growth.

1. EXPANSION OF NURSERY EDUCATION (Rs.1.00 lakhs)

Though there is 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. Rs. 1 Lakh is approved for the year 2004-2005.

2. EXPANSION OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION (6-11 YEARS) (Rs.1.00 lakhs)

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 provided during Tenth Five Year Plan Rs. 02.00 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 2004-2005

3. WELFARE SCHEME (Rs.70.00 lakhs)

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 VII, 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 properly maintain one uniform being issued at present properly and therefore, it is being proposed that two sets of uniform every year, besides Sweaters (instead of wool) may be issued to the students (class I to V).

An outlay of Rs.70 lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 2004-05.

4. QUALITATIVE IMPROVEMENT IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION (Rs.48.00 lakhs)

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, color 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 education 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 level 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 proposed to install 10 computers each in all the 8 Middle schools this year. An expenditure of Rs.80 lakhs for installation of AC in computer labs +Rs.10 lakhs for setting up of computer labs and miscellaneous + Rs.20 lakhs would be required to computerize/creating Audio Visual Lab in each of the 40 Primary Schools in remaining period of 10th F.Y.P.

There are 5 Sr. Secondary Schools, 11 Secondary Schools, 5 Navyug Schools (Sr. Sec.), 3 Navyug Schools (Primary Schools), 10 Middle Schools, 52 Primary Schools, 20 Nursery Schools in NDMC Area. Furniture worth Rs.2 Crores were purchased for various schools during 9th Five Year Plan 2002-07. In the year 2002-03, furniture worth Rs.6.5 Lacs had been purchased and procurement of furniture worth Rs.60.00 Lacs is in progress under Annual Plan 2003-04.

Thus, an outlay of Rs.48.00 lakhs is approved under the scheme "Qualitative Improvement in Elementary Education" for the Annual Plan 2004-05.

5. WORK EXPERIENCE AND HOBBY CENTRE (Rs.1.00 lakhs)

This programme would be continued during 10th Five Year Plan like the previous plan, an outlay of Rs.1.00 Lakhs is approved for the Annual Plan 2004-05 to purchase sports items/music/work experience items etc.

6. IMPROVEMENT OF SCIENCE AND IN-SERVICE PROGRAMME (Rs.1.00 lakhs)

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. Rs.1 Lakh is approved during the Year 2004-2005.

**7. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISION, PLANNING & STATISTICAL CELL
(Rs.1.00 lakh)**

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 Deptt. approve Rs.1.00 for the annual plan 2004-05 review the administrative requirement of the Deptt.

8. CAPITAL WORKS

a) *Construction of School Buildings*

N.D.M.C propose to reconstruct the school buildings, which are in dilapidated conditions besides construction of new school buildings at various places in NDMC area to provide educational atmosphere with modern facilities in these schools.

- i) Construction of Navyug School in DIZ Area, Gole Market at Mandir Marg have been taken up during the Annual Plan 2003-04 and shall continue during the Annual Plan 2004-05.
- ii) Construction of Navyug School, Gole Market is a unique project having an estimated cost of Rs.6.50 Crores with completion period 2-3 years.

b) Construction of Additional Class Rooms in various NDMC Schools.

To meet the requirement of additional classrooms in the existing school buildings, the work of Construction of Additional Class Room at N.P.Bengali girls Sr. Secondary School has been taken up during 2003-04 and likely to be completed in 2004-05 Annual Plan. Besides this, additional classrooms shall be constructed in other schools as per requirement. Work relating to Construction of Science Lab. in Navyug School at N/West Moti Bagh and Const. of additional storey at Sangli Mess, Tilak Lane and Vinay Marg and additional toilet block at Laxmi Bai Nagar Navyug School shall be taken up during Annual Plan 2004-05.

Thus total outlay of Rs.50 Lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 2004-05 for capital works in Education Sector.

9. EXPANSION OF SOCIAL EDUCATION SCHEME (Rs.2.00 lakhs)

The NDMC is running, one of its kind, a Day Time School upto Sec. Level affiliated with CBSE, Delhi to cater the educational need of dropout women / girls exclusively. There is no restriction, even if a girl child of normal age seeks admission to this school to complete her school education, which is available here upto class X.

This school is running in the pucca building with full facility of furniture, staff, free supply of textbooks and stationery to all students and various other facilities.

An outlay of Rs.2 lacs is approved for the Annual Plan 2004-05.

10. SECONDARY EDUCATION (10+2 PATTERN OF EDUCATION (Rs.18.00 Lakh)

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 at Havlock 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.18.00 Lacs is approved for the year 2004-2005.

11. Educational & Vocational Guidance (Rs.7.00 lakhs)

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 and for this purpose an approximate expenditure of Rs.7.00 lakhs has been proposed during the year 2004-05. The expenditure would be met out towards salary of vocational teachers and misc. expenditure.