

CHAPTER 12

GENERAL EDUCATION **DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION**

SCHEMES & PROJECTS

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

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

VISION

1. Improvement in literacy rate.
2. Reduction in disparity in literacy among male and female.
3. Ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre primary education so that they are ready for primary education
4. Ensure that all girls and boys have access to free, equitable and quality education
5. Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, inclusive and effective learning environments for all within vicinity.
6. 100% enrollment of students in the age of 6-14 years.
7. Substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training
8. Access to Vocational training & Skill Development.

KEY INDICATORS OF EDUCATION

Literacy Rate in the Population

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

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

Number of Schools & Enrolment Status

S.No	Indicator	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
A.1	No. of DOE schools	969	992	1007	1011	1024
A.2	Total Enrollment	1574919	1610405	1541992	1509264	1523763
	Boys	784130	787581	739900	713833	717027
	Girls	790789	822824	802092	795431	806736
A.3	Pass percentage					
	XII	88.65	NA	88.61	89.25	88.27
	X	99.45	NA	98.81	95.81	92.44
B.1	No. of DOE Aided schools	216	211	211	211	211
B.2	Total Enrollment	164601	164706	162774	168344	157470
	Boys	89767	89301	86473	85592	83329
	Girls	74834	75405	76301	82752	74141
C.1	No. of Un- Aided schools	2076	2277	2277	2113	2141
C.2	Total Enrollment	1380466	1356818	1470857	1526515	1565400
	Boys	833158	819323	886416	916039	936892
	Girls	547308	537495	584441	610476	628508

(i) Student Enrolment Indicators:

Gross Enrolment Ratio	Primary		Upper Primary		Elementary Level	
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
	120.46	116.01	119.61	115.69	121.88	111.10
Net Enrolment Ratio	104.85	99.92	92.68	89.62	101.71	92.05
Retention Rate	118.33	126.16	98.21	97.70	104.58	107.60

Note: Figure received from UEE Mission as submitted to MHRD for U-DISE Report 2016-17,

Financial Outlays

The Education sector continues to be the highest priority of the Government. The allocation of 24% of total Budget Estimates on Education in Delhi is the highest among all the States, which indicates Government's commitment to improve quality education in Delhi Government schools.

The state approved outlays of Dte. of Education has been increased year after year to achieve the objectives of providing best possible facilities under various projects & programmes. The budgeting methodology has been modified w.e.f. 2017-18 by removing the Plan- Non –Plan distinction. Instead funds have been grouped under Revenue and Capital. The figures presented for 2017-18 pertain to Schemes and projects only as Establishment related budget provision have been grouped under Salary & OE. The decrease in the outlay in comparison to previous year is because of segregation & non inclusion of establishment related funds from the schemes and projects. Financial outlays and expenditure during the last five years and Current financial year 2017-18 is as under: -

(₹ in Lakh)

Year	General Education				Mid-Day Meal		Sports & Youth Affairs			
	Outlay		Expenditure		Out lay	Expenditure	Out lay		Expenditure	
	R	C	R	C	R	R	R	C	R	C
2012-13	75355.00	25850.00	68360.66	21022.00	6826.00	4985.46	1998.00	685.00	1723.73	998.26
2013-14	106700.00	31530.00	97169.07	27199.18	2705.00	2491.43	2110.00	1400.00	1899.58	1121.04
2014-15	112287.00	39419.00	102028.45	37364.66	2911.00	2087.64	2475.00	1350.00	2381.62	1189.20
2015-16	129377.00	99000.00	121873.13	86093.59	15381.00	9952.12	3600	1220.00	3493.51	862.64
2016-17	179790.00	132300.00	143318.62 (Tentative)	122966.88 (Tentative)	15507.00	8467.73 (Tentative)	3819.00	1230.00	3322.45 (Tentative)	1119.53 (Tentative)
2017-18	137837.00	85400.00			19300.00		1840.00	5510.00		

- From 2017-18, MDM sector is included under General Education budget of DoE

Expansion of Schools

Number of government schools opened, upgraded or bifurcated by DoE is as under: -

Year	Opened	Upgraded	Bifurcated
2002-03	12	11	03
2003-04	10	18	04
2004-05	11	10	03
2005-06	10	07	0
2006-07	08	13	0
2007-08	05	25	2
2008-09	06	17	1
2009-10	01	59	5
2010-11	09	17	8
2011-12	07	26	9
2012-13	04	38	12
2013-14	12	37	14
2014-15	06	31	09
2015-16	04	08	02
2016-17	05	05	07
2017-18	11	09	--

MCDs, which caters to primary education, has a wide network of around 1800 schools where around 9.5 Lakh students are enrolled.

Apart from this, some autonomous bodies and private organizations are also engaged in imparting education at the elementary and secondary level. These schools are governed under the provisions of the Delhi School Education Act & Rules.

Quality Education

As a fresh initiative to improve quality of education, about 54 existing schools have been identified across Delhi to develop them into Model Schools by making special efforts to improve infrastructure, provide creative environment in these schools. Computer labs have been established in 1100 govt. and govt. Aided schools from 2015-16 session. Dte. of Education has opened Vikas Vidyalayas (20 Pratibha RPVVs) so far to provide quality education to poor but brilliant students by providing adequate manpower and equipments in these schools.

The Government has planned to set up 5 schools of Excellence in 2017-18 in the newly constructed school buildings at Rohini Sector-17, Madanpur Khadar Phase-II, Khichripur, Dwarka Sector-22 and Kalkaji. The medium of instruction in these schools of Excellence will be English and classes will be from Pre-school to Senior Secondary.

Awards are given to students as well as teachers to inculcate competitiveness among them. Scholarships are also paid to meritorious students for better performance.

Education for Girls

Enrollment of girls is more than boys in govt. schools as girls account for 51% of total. This Directorate is implementing girl student specific schemes apart from gender neutral schemes. To encourage education among girls, free transport is provided in villages which do not have schools. LADLI is implemented to encourage retention and check drop-out in schools in girls. In order to encourage hygiene among adolescent girls a new scheme has been launched by Govt. in Nov. 2011 in which sanitary napkins are provided every month to girls from class VI to XII. In addition, the scheme to provide incentive to girls for secondary education (Centrally Sponsored Scheme) is also being implemented in Govt. of NCT of Delhi. Under this scheme SC/ST girls who have passed class VIIIth and are admitted to class IX in Govt. /Govt. Aided schools (below 16 years of age and unmarried) will be given three thousand rupees monetary grant deposited in the name of eligible girls which could be drawn on attaining 18 years of age and on producing the pass certificate of class X.

Universalisation of Elementary Education (SSA)

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

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

Right to Education

Right to Education Act is implemented by Govt. which provides children in the 6-14 age group the legal entitlement to free and compulsory education.

Major Achievements during 2016-17

Strengthening of Physical Infrastructure

- Constructions of 20 new school buildings have been taken up by the Directorate of Education. Out of this construction of 16 school buildings have been completed.

- Around 8000 additional class rooms (approx 7200 additional class rooms in 146 schools by PWD and approx 800 class rooms in 54 pilot schools by DTTDC) are being constructed in various existing schools for increased access to Education and help to achieve ideal people Teacher ratio.
- For providing better ambience and state of the art facilities, 54 Govt. schools have been identified and the work of face-lifting & up-gradation is being done through DTTDC.
- For providing water supply connections in 205 Govt. Schools fund have been made to DJB.

Student Welfare

- Coverage of Aadhar and Bank Accounts per students is now 94% for implementation of DBT.
- Payments towards Text Books and Uniform Subsidy have been disbursed to the 15.50 lakh students.
- DOE has implemented Aadhar based DBT payment in respect of state scheme Namely Lal Bahadur Shastri Meritorious Scholarship scheme (LBS) by making payment of ₹ 2.0 crore and ₹ 10 crore under Scholarship to Educationally Backward Minority scheme through DBT during 2016-17.
- Beneficiary data of DOE in respect of Four CSS schemes namely NMMS, NSIGSE, Post Matric for SC and Pre-Matric for SC have been successfully uploaded into NSP 2.0

Training-

- 89 HOS has participated the training programme at Cambridge/Oxford University for their professional development.
- 47174 teachers have been trained during the year by SCERT.
- SCERT launched an online capacity building programme for teachers on a pilot basis for selected subjects.
- SCERT in collaboration with American Indian foundation has adopted innovative pedagogical practices for the benefits of teachers conducting ICT training.

Academic Development

- From Academic Session 2016-17, 05 new schools were opened, 05 upgraded and 07 bifurcated thereby paving the way for increasing the intake of students at different levels.
- Science Stream was introduced in 04 schools to promote Science Education among the students.
- 04 schools were converted into Sarvodaya Vidyalayas, thus introducing classes I to V in all of these.

- At 12th Level Govt. Schools recorded pass percentage of 88.27% and 92.44% at 10th level during academic session 2016-17. RPVVs achieved 99.72% result at XII level during the year 2016-17.
- 363 more posts of EVGC were created in DOE for providing guidance to the students in the schools for academic betterment.
- Proposal for creation of posts of 610 Urdu and 769 Punjabi Languages teachers in Delhi Govt. schools have been approved by the Govt.
- Govt. has taken up the task of improving the learning levels of students of class IX through “Chunauti” in a mission mode.
- Vocational classes started in IXth standard in 205 Govt. Schools covering about 45000 students.

Sports-

- Delhi students have won 426 gold medals, 205 silver medals and 169 bronze medals so far in National Games 2016-17.
- Govt. has started sports coaching & training through private sports academies in the Govt. schools. In 1st phase, 55 academies have been permitted to use 100 school playgrounds.
- 77 Govt. School Playgrounds have been opened for public.
- Directorate has planned to open sports school at RPVV, Vasant Kunj for which vision plan has been prepared.
- The Extra Curricular activities relating to music, dance, drama etc have been started in 54 model Government schools.

Major Target for 2017-18

- 24 new schools will start in 2017-18.
- Construction of 10,000 new class rooms will be started in 2017-18.
- To introduce pre-primary classes in 156 government schools in 2017-18, with upgraded infrastructure facilities.
- 400 new libraries are to be opened in the government schools for Class – VI to X.
- To set up five schools of Excellence in 2017-18 in the newly constructed school buildings at Rohini Sector-17, Madanpur Khadar Phase-II, Khichripur, Dwarka Sector-22 and Kalkaji.
- Commerce stream will be introduced in 142 schools at senior secondary level from 2017-18.
- To expand the coverage of Mid Day Meal scheme to all students of class IX to XII of girl schools.

- Two computer labs will be set up in those schools running in two shifts. No. of Computer labs will also be increased where the number of students is more than 2000.
- Punjabi and Urdu clubs will be set up and Teaching of Art & Music will be started in all government schools.
- Staff rooms of all schools will be provided with modern facilities.
- To provide computer tablets to all teachers in 2017-18.
- To construct two multi- storey hostels with modern facilities wherein 2350 players can be provided accommodation.
- To impart specialized coaching to the players, 110 additional posts of Physical Education Teachers and Sports Coaches will be created in addition to the existing 19 posts.

Schemes/Programmes & Projects of 2017-18

The details of schemes/programmes aimed at welfare of students and infrastructure development that are to be taken up for implementation during 2017-18 are indicated below:-

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

State Scheme:

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 250 Lakh- Revenue

Objective of the Scheme: - The main objective of the Scheme is to provide integrated education to the children from I to XII under one roof as is done in the unaided private schools. Though primary education is the responsibility of municipal bodies, yet primary classes are also introduced in the existing government schools also to encourage integrated school education. Emphasis is laid by Govt. of India to open more and more integrated schools to mitigate the inconvenience, if any, that a child faces on account of shifting schools. Primary classes were added in 6 schools during 2010-11 another 7 Schools in 2011-12 and 6 more schools during 2012-13, 18 schools during 2013-14 ,13 schools during 2014-15 and 03 schools during 2015-16 .Total no. of such Sarvodaya schools having I to XII classes comes to 417.

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

NEW INITIATIVES:

- A separate Branch has been opened at DoE headquarters to look after policy relating to pre-primary, primary classes in DoE Schools.
- Nursery classes have been introduced in 153 Sarvodya Vidyalyas w.e.f 2017-18.
- Infrastructure up gradation of pre-primary classrooms in all the DoE Schools is proposed through PWD.
- A quality of learning material given to students of pre-primary classes is proposed to be upgraded.

2. **SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN (SSA)**

CSS Scheme

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 5000 Lakh (State Share) - Revenue
: ₹ 10000 Lakh (Central Share) - Revenue

Salient Features of the Scheme:

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

Funding Pattern: 60:40 between Central Govt. and State Govt.

Achievements during 2016-17.

- 8100 Out of School children were enrolled in the schools and 5000 students mainstreamed to schools.
- 23,000 teachers have been trained under SSA.
- Ward wise survey has been done and data is being tabulated.

An amount of ₹ 9577.83 lakh was released as central share and ₹212.23 lakh was released as state share during 2016-17.
National Achievement Score of Delhi Schools as per National achievement Survey (NAS, Cycle-I)

- Class X -English: 241 against National Average of 250
- Class X -Mathematics: 240 against National Average of 250
- Class V – Reading Comprehension: 227 against National Average of 241
- Class V -Mathematics: 223 against National Average of 241

3. FREE SUPPLY OF TEXT BOOK

State Scheme –

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 15100 Lakh

; ₹ 14000 lakh for Govt. School

: ₹ 1100 lakh for Aided School) - Revenue

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

- All students in Govt. & Aided schools from Nursery to XII class irrespective of income and gender are covered under the scheme.
- A set of text books is provided to all students from classes I to VIII in Govt. schools. The books for classes I to VIII are prepared by NCERT and published by Delhi Bureau of Text books. The books are procured by schools before March and distributed to students at the beginning of new academic session
- Cash in lieu of books is provided to students of IX, X, XI and XII classes at the rate of ₹ 600, ₹ 700 and ₹ 800 respectively as books for class IXth onwards are published by NCERT and other publishers and it gives them liberty to buy books of their choice from any source .
- The benefit of Text books has been extended from 2008-09 to students admitted against free-ship quota in Private schools that have been allotted land on concessional rates.
- Learning material is also given to nursery students @ ₹ 100/- per child by DBTB in 2016-17. The rate is proposed to increase @ ₹ 250/- per child for 2017-18.

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

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

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

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

- Cash subsidy towards writing material to students in Govt. & Govt. Aided schools to benefit more than **8 lakh** students of elementary classes.
- All cash payments in lieu of writing material and textbooks will be disbursed through Aadhar based DBT during 2017-18.

4. IMPROVEMENT OF SCHOOL LIBRARIES

State Scheme –

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 1700 Lakh- Revenue

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

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

Programme Contents:- The funds are provided for purchase of good quality books for children, reference books for teachers and furniture for libraries. The concept of circulating library within class is also proposed to be introduced on pilot basis in a few schools. Under this concept, one book is given to each student in a class. These books are circulated to others when one has read it. Lists of books for library would be prepared centrally. Heads shall buy up to 80% of total books from central list. Rest of the books could be purchased by the school depending upon its requirement. An amount of ₹ 15,000/-, ₹ 10,000/- and ₹ 5,000/- would be allocated to Sr. Secondary, Secondary and Middle schools respectively till 2016-17. An amount

of ₹ 1.00 lakh would be allocated to newly opened schools for purchase of books, Computer System, book shelves, furniture for the school library etc.

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

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

5. UNIFORM SUBSIDY

State Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 22500 Lakh

(₹ 20000 Lakh - Govt. School +

₹ 2500 Lakh- Govt. Aided) - Revenue

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

Like text books, uniform subsidy was initially given to students of primary classes in Govt. Schools. It was extended to all girls in government in 2006-07. It was further extended to all students in government schools in 2007-08. The scheme was also extended to all girls in Aided Schools in 2006-07 and those students in private schools who were admitted against free-ship quota in 2008-09. From 2010-11, the benefit of the scheme was further extended to boys enrolled in Aided schools.

Eligibility Criterion:-

- (i) All students from classes Nursery to XII (irrespective of gender and income) from government & Aided school
- (ii) All students admitted in private schools against free-ship quota.

Amount of Benefit:- Till 2009-10, Uniform Subsidy was given @ ₹ 500/- per child to all students enrolled in Govt. schools, girl students of aided schools and

students admitted in private schools under freeship quota. From 2017-18, the rate of uniform subsidy has been enhanced as indicated below for students enrolled in govt. schools, aided schools and students admitted in private schools under free ship quota.

S.No.	Classes	Rates up to 2016-17	Rates for 2017-18
(a)	Nursery to V	₹ 500/- p.a.	₹ 1100/- p.a.
(b)	Class VI to VIII	₹ 700/- p.a.	₹ 1400/- p.a.
(c)	Class IX to XII	₹ 900/- p.a.	₹ 1500/- p.a.

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

- All cash payments in lieu of Uniform subsidy will be disbursed through Aadhar based DBT during 2017-18.

6. FREE TRANSPORT FACILITY TO GIRLS IN RURAL AREAS

State Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 400 Lakh- Revenue

Objective: - The objective of the scheme is to encourage girl students of rural areas to pursue education by providing them free transport facilities. Presently, DTC buses are provided in 07 schools in villages of Districts North West A, North West B and South West B. These villages are SKV Bakhtawarpur, SKV Prahaldpur, SKV Daryapur Kalan, SKV Narela No.1, SKV Alipur, in North-West (A), SKV Qutabgarh in North West-B, and SKV Chhawla in South West-B.

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

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

- Approx. 3900 girls students of class I-XII were benefited during 2016-17.

7. OPENING AND STRENGTHENING OF PRATIBHA VIKAS VIDYALAYAS

State Scheme –

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 50 Lakh- Revenue

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

It is common knowledge that bright students from poor families are unable to realize their full potential because they cannot afford to pay huge sum of money as

fees in public schools. As a result, they are forced to get education and compete with mediocre students in government schools. To realize full potential of such students, it was decided to open Pratibha Vikas Vidyalaya in which talent and competitive spirit would be nurtured among such bright students.

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

3 more RPVVs will be opened during 2017-18 i.e 1 in sector-21, Rohini (North West-B) , 1 at Sector 19 , Dawrika (South West –B) , 1 at IP extension (near Mayo college in East District). In addition 05 new schools of excellence are proposed to be opened (English Medium) from the academic session 2017-18.

Distinguishing Features of these Schools:-

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

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

State Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 300 Lakh- Revenue

The activities taken up for implementation under this Scheme cover Science related activities, EVGC Branch, Project SMILE and Mental Maths.

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: - It is very essential to provide the latest equipments and tools for science laboratories to the teachers as well as students to support science education.

One time grant of ₹ 3.00 lakh is given to the School When **science is introduced as a new stream in a school** for establishment of science lab from this Scheme.

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

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

D. Mental Math's Project was started to remove Math's Phobia' from the minds of student and to make them understand simple mathematical concept through games and competition.

Under this project, material has been developed in the form of question bank for class VII & VIII and is distributed to each student of class VII & VIII. Further, Quiz competitions are to be organized for classes V-VI and VII-VIII.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS:

Funds will be provided for the following:-

- (i) All equipments and material for science laboratories in the newly opened/ upgraded/ bifurcated schools.
- (ii) Training of science teachers and education at different levels and in service teachers.
- (iii) Students enrichment programmes, competitions such as mental math and other contests for students.
- (iv) Organization of science exhibitions/seminar at various levels.
- (v) First stage National Talent search examination for students of Delhi.
- (vi) Junior Science Talent Search.
- (vii) Organization of career mela.
- (viii) Administration of Psychological Test for identification of student with learning disabilities under the projects SMILE and related activities.

9. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

State Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 6000 Lakh- Revenue

Objective: - The main objective of the scheme is to provide diversification of education opportunities so as to enhance individual employability, to reduce the mismatch between demand and supply of skilled manpower and to provide an alternative for those pursuing higher education without any particular interest. The

national policy on education, inter-alia, emphasizes on 'Introduction of systematic, well planned and rigorously implemented programme of vocational education'.

The Directorate of Education started Vocational Education programme in 1977-78 to provide vocational education to students of class XI & XII to learn a skill to undertake a career or pursue a higher education in the specific field of interest. The aim was to develop skilled manpower through diversified courses to meet the requirements of mainly the unorganized sector & to instill self-employment skills in people through large number of self-employment oriented courses.

GNCT of Delhi has decided to implement vocational education in 205 Delhi Govt. Schools from IXth class onwards in 205 Delhi Govt. Schools from academic year 2015-16 on the pattern of CSS scheme NVEQF/NSQF with its own funds. An MOU was signed between RMSA (On behalf of DOE) and National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). Two vocational subjects have been offered in each school out of following six vocational subjects:-

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

During the academic year 2017-18, the Vocational Scheme will be expanded to another 50 Schools.

10. COMPUTER EDUCATION PROGRAMME

State Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 8200 lakh- Revenue

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

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

Under this scheme, there is a provision of computers, furniture, broad band connectivity, peripherals and one IT assistant for each school as well as branches. Further funds, are provided for strengthening and maintenance of MIS application.

New Initiatives:

- It is proposed to expand the ICT Scheme with State funding by enhancing the capacity of the existing labs and posting more man power for effective implementation.
- Schools with more than 2000 enrollment will be taken up establishing one more ICT lab with state funding as existing lab is hardly sufficient.
- It is also proposed to increase the remuneration paid to the Instructors from ₹ 9000/- per month to ₹ 18000/- per month.

11. **CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS**

(₹ In Lakh)

Executing Agency	Approved Outlay 2017-18
PWD	60000.00
Out sourcing of Capital work of School Building (Including Rain Water Harvesting) –Deptt.	25000.00
Provision of Additional facilities / Renovation Works in Existing Buildings	400.00

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

Achievements during 2016-17

- **Construction of Additional Class Rooms:**

Around 8000 additional class rooms are being constructed in various existing schools by PWD and DTTDC for bringing down the ratio of students and classrooms.

PWD: 146 schools =7289 additional classrooms

DTTDC: 54 schools = 881 additional classrooms

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

In view of providing better ambience and state of the art facilities, 54 govt. schools have been identified and the work of face-lifting & up-gradation is being done through DTTDC. Director of Education jointly with MD, DTTDC has all ready convened the meeting of all the HoS of Pilot Schools for resolving various problems being faced during the course of construction. The status of construction / up-gradation of Pilot Schools is plakhed at Annexure-B.

- **New Pucca School Building:**

The construction work of 20 New School Buildings is completed.

- **Additional School Building in 28 sites :**

Process is under way for construction of 28 Pucca School Buildings on vacant sites identified for opening of New Govt. schools. EFC has already approved estimates in r/o 04 of these sites.

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

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

- **Dual Desks in Government Schools:**

PWD:-

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

DTTDC:-

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

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

In the phase –II, construction of 9981 additional class rooms are proposed to be taken up during 2017-18. The main objective is to improve the per student classroom ratio.

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

The Directorate has started nursery (pre-school) in 156 Govt. Schools from 2017-18. The sanctions for construction & up-gradation of nursery

classrooms and to develop play ground area have been conveyed to PWD.

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

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

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

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

12. VIDYALAYA KALYAN SAMITI (VKS/SMC)

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 5000 Lakh- Revenue

Under this scheme single shifted schools are allocated ₹ 5 lakhs including RPVVs and in case of Double Shifted schools morning shift are allocated ₹4 lakhs and evening shift ₹1 lakhs towards maintenance as approved by VKS/SMC committee. The HOS of the morning school will continue to be the VKS convener. VKS has been merged with School

Management Committee (SMC) to avoid the multiplicity of authorities.

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

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 10000 Lakh- Revenue

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

- The Directorate has conveyed the A/A & E/S to PWD for whitewash/ painting and other misc. repair Internal & External finishing (Civil & electrical works) is to be done during the summer vacation for creating the conducive atmosphere in all Govt. Schools.

14. STATE AWARDS TO TEACHERS

State Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 200 Lakh- Revenue

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

Programme Content: - 60 teachers are given state award every year for their meritorious services under this scheme. The performance of teachers is assessed by a Committee constituted for the purpose. Result of the teachers and his role in extra curricular activities viz. a viz. overall performance is taken into contribution. Cash prize of ₹ 25,000/- each with one silver medal and a certificate of merit is given to the teacher selected for the award.

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

State Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 200 Lakh- Revenue

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

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

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

State award to schools (one for best performance) with cash award of ₹ 1,00,000 and a running trophy,

- District award of ₹ 50,000/- each (12 for districts and one for aided schools) and a trophy
- Zonal school awards of ₹ 21,000/- each (28 from zone and one from PVVs) and a memento.

- Award to 30 teachers (28 from 28 zone, 1 from RPVs and 1 from Aided Schools) with cash prize of ₹ 25,000/- each. in cash with a memento.
- Cash award of ₹ 5000/- each to best student in each stream from each zone is selected and the total number of such student is 120. In Sr. Sec., there are 4 streams of studies i.e. Science, Commerce, Humanities and Vocational. The differently able students are also covered under the scheme.
- At secondary stage, 3 best girl students and 3 best boy students from each zone are selected and the total number of students is 180.
- Under Chunauti one Teacher from each School will be given an amount of ₹ 11000/- to be utilized in the School only. In addition 48 Schools (4 for district) will be given ₹ 21000/- each for spending towards the promotional activities relating to learning levels of students.
- Reward students who stud first in each school by giving a certificate of appreciation.

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

State Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 4500 Lakh- Revenue

Salient Features:

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

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

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

Funding Pattern : 60:40 between Central Govt. and State Govt.

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all, development of instructional materials and undertaking research in areas of concerns for school education. SCERT is entrusted with the task of upgrading English conversation skills of teachers/ students.

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Achievement during 2016-17

- 89 HOS has participated the training programme at Cambridge/Oxford University for their professional development.
- 47174 teachers have been trained during the year by SCERT.
- SCERT launched an online capacity building programme for teachers on a pilot basis for selected subjects.
- SCERT in collaboration with American Indian foundation has adopted innovative pedagogical practices for the benefits of teachers conducting ICT training.

17. D.I.E.T. & GRANT IN AID TO SCERT – CSS

CSS Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 3000 Lakh (Central Share) -Revenue
: ₹ 500 Lakh (State Share) - Revenue

From 2017-18, MHRD, GOI has changed the funding pattern to 60:40 between the Central Govt. and State Govt.

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

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

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

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

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

During 2017-18, Govt. proposed for opening of 02 new DIETs in East & Shahdara District.

An amount of ₹1999.69 lakh as central share was released during 2016-17 under the Scheme.

18. WELFARE OF EDUCATIONALLY BACKWARD MINORITIES

State Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 1200 Lakh- Revenue

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

Eligibility Criterion: - All Muslims and Neo Buddhists student whose parental income does not exceed ₹ 1 lakh per annum.

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

During 2016-17, Scholarship to 2,01,591 Educationally Backward Minorities students were given (1,80,703 benificary through Aadhar based DBT and 20,888 through RTGS). From 2017-18, Scholarship will be given 100% through DBT.

19. COACHING FACILITIES TO THE STUDENTS

State Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 20 Lakh - Revenue

Remedial classes for students of Govt. School

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

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

Programme content: - Under this scheme, extra coaching camps/classes are organized for the weak students during summer, autumn and winter break. Besides, extra coaching camps/classes are organized for the students who are plucked in the compartment at Sec. and Sr. Sec. Class Board Examination.

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

20. CHIEF MINISTER SUPER TALENTED CHILDREN SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME

State Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 100 Lakh -Revenue

The Chief Minister Super Talented Children Scholarship Scheme is aimed at imparting coaching to Science Students through reputed coaching institutions which have a credible record of success in entrance exams for AIPMT & IIT JEE. This scheme will be launched from this year 2015-16 and during the current year about 400 students of class XI & XII will be covered and from the next year onward i.e 2016-17 about 500-550 students of class XI will be covered. The students for coaching will be selected through a screening test. Students finally selected for the coaching will also be provided DTC & Metro passes free of cost to enable them to attend the classes. Tentative fee of ₹ 70,000/- per student for class XI and ₹ 50,000/- per student for class XII is given for coaching through reputed institutes.

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

21. EXAMINATION REFORM FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 5000 Lakh-Revenue

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

Directorate of Education prepares question paper for unit test, terms-wise test etc. and provide answer sheets to students for these tests. Around `50/- per head is spent on printing of paper and answer sheet.

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

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

22. LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI SCHOLARSHIP TO MERITORIOUS STUDENTS

State Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 200 Lakh- Revenue

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

Eligibility criterion: - Students of class VII-XII in government schools who secure A1&A2 Grades only (80% &above marks in aggregate in the classes in which marks are award instead of Grades) in preceding class. Parental income should not exceed ₹ 2.00 lakh per annum.

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

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

- Lal Bahadur Shastri Merit scholarships have been provided to 14729 eligible students during 2016-17 through DBT.
- All payments will be made through Aadhar based DBT during 2017-18.

23. YUVA (Educational Tour, Annual day, School Magazine & YUVA Club)

State Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 5000 Lakh- Revenue

Objectives:-

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

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

- Local Tours** :- Each and every child from the school shall be taken on at least one local tour within Delhi. The schools can visit plakhes of historical and educational interest. The plakhes may include Red Fort, Qutub Minar, India Gate, Zoological Park, National Science Centre, National Museums and major parks and gardens such as Deer park, Lodhi Gardens, Asola Sanctuary etc. An amount @`
- ₹ 125/- per child subject to a ceiling of ₹ 3.75 lakhs have been allocated to schools. In case of Ho-Ho buses ₹175/- per student in respect of RPVVs. This is to meet expenditure on transport, entry ticket and working lunch to students during local tour. Existing norms in respect of expenditure on local tours shall be followed till those are revised.
- Outstation tour**:-Each school shall undertake at least one outstation tour (with 40 students) to plakhes of historical and educational interests. Those students of class XI who have secured highest marks in proceeding annual examination in class X and those excelled in extra curricular activity shall be taken to such tours. Similarly, best performing teachers (one each on twenty students) shall accompany the students on tour. Any one parent can accompany the student

on tour. The students of classes VIII & IX and classes VII and VIII would be selected on similar pattern in secondary and middle schools. An amount of ₹ 1.20 lakh (₹ 3000/- per student for 40 students) will be allocated to schools in the beginning of session for this purpose.

- (iii) **Annual day** :- Every school shall organize annual day function, present the annual report of the school during the year, organize cultural activities, painting competitions and reward best students and teachers who have performed well in academics, sports or other co-curricular activities. School magazine shall also be released at this occasion. Funds @ ₹ 40/- per student subject to maximum of ₹ 1,20,000/- per annum per school are allocated to schools for annual function.
- (iv) **Publication of school magazine**:- It was felt that creative potential of students like writing skills would also be developed with basic teaching. Hence, it has been decided in 2006-07 that a magazine shall published by each school. The magazine was published by every school with People Welfare Fund in 2006-07. Since, it is regular feature, it was decided to bear expense on publication of magazine @ ₹ 40/- per student subject to maximum of ₹ 80,000/- per school per annum. Powers have been delegated to DDE (district) to sanction expenditure on magazine.
- (v) **YUVA Club**:-Each school shall constitute YUVA club. The club shall organize competitions within school on singing, debates, elocution, quizzes, dance, painting, drama etc. The club shall organize competitions for talent hunt within the schools for both students and teachers. One teacher, preferably vocational guidance counselor, shall be incharge of that club. ₹ 10,000/- per school are being allocated for holding competition, in pursuit of developing creative potential among the students. In addition, each school shall organize an exhibition on gender sensitivity and population education.

24. **RASTRIYA MADHYAMIK SHIKSHA ABHIYAN (RMSA)**

CSS Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18: ₹ 400 Lakh (State Share) - Revenue
: ₹ 1600 Lakh (Central Share) – Revenue

Salient Features:

The Department of School Education and Literacy of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India has launched Rastriya Madhyamic Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) with an aim to achieve Universal Access. This scheme was launched in March, 2009 with the objective to enhance access to

secondary education and to improve its quality. Various components under RMSA are:

- Development of infrastructure like additional classrooms, laboratories, Art & craft room, Toilet blocks, drinking water provisions and Residential Hostels.
- Quality interventions provided under the scheme are Appointment of additional teachers to reduce pupil teacher ratio, In- service training teachers, science laboratories, curriculum reforms etc

Funding Pattern: - 60:40 between Central Govt. and State Govt.

Under RMSA, data on secondary schools is collected through Secondary-Education Management Information system (SE-MIS) developed by National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), New Delhi.

Important physical facilities provided under the scheme are:

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

Important quality interventions provided under the scheme are:

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

An amount of ₹ 790.00 lakh was released as central share and ₹33.41 lakh was released as state share during 2016-17 under the plan scheme.

(a) Information and communication Technology (ICT) in Govt. / Govt aided schools

CSS Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 3000 Lakh (State Share) - Revenue
: ₹ 7000 Lakh (Central Share) - Revenue

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Minis try of HRD namely Information and Technology (ICT) in schools under which it is proposed to set up new computer labs in all Govt. and Govt. aided Secondary and Senior Secondary schools as per the revised guidelines.

The scheme has essentially four components:-

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

An MOU has been signed between M/s TCIL (an Enterprises of Govt. of India) and Dte. of Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, for installation of computer labs in Govt. and Govt. Aided Schools, maintenance of these labs and to deployed computer teachers . ICT labs have already been setup in about 1100 Govt./Aided schools.

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

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

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

CSS Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 100 Lakh (State Share)- Revenue
: ₹ 300 Lakh (Central Share)- Revenue

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

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

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

(c) Hospitality & Tourism Courses in Schools – CSS

CSS Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 60 Lakh

Ministry of Tourism (HRD Division), Government of India had released GIA of ₹ 60 lakh towards setting up of labs in three schools in which Hospitality and Tourism Vocational Stream was introduced at 10+2 level during the year 2010-11. The setting up of Tourism Labs is at advanced stage and will be completed during 2017-18.

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

CSS Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 50 Lakh (State Share)- Revenue
: ₹ 3200 Lakh (Central Share)-Revenue

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

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

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

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

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

Components -

Assistance is admissible for two major components -

- (i) Student-oriented components- such as medical and educational assessment, books and stationery, uniforms, transport allowance, reader allowance, stipend for girls, support services, assistive devices, boarding the lodging facility, therapeutic services, teaching learning materials, etc. There is provision of central assistance to the state @ ₹ 3000/- per disabled child per annum for specified items on the pattern of SSA.
- (ii) The IEDSS scheme provides that the State Govt. will provide a Top-up of ₹ 600/- per child per annum towards scholarships for each child with disabilities. In 2016-17, 5400 students with disabilities were enrolled in the schools of Dte. of Education and NGOs and covered under the CSS IEDSS.
- (iii) Salary allowances of SETs is also released from this schemes.

An amount of ₹ 2185.98 lakh was released as central share in 2016-17.

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

State Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 5000 Lakh- Revenue

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 envisages free and compulsory education children in the age group of 6-14 years. It lays down norms and standards for infrastructure, PTRs for the primary and upper primary stage of education and academic responsibilities of teachers. It also lays down principles for the teaching learning process – that teaching should be activity based and child centered, based on constitutional values, and that classroom transaction should not instill trauma, fear and anxiety in children. RTE also provides that there should be a system of continuous and ongoing evaluation, and that there shall be no Board examinations until completion of elementary education.

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

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

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

Provided further that where such school is already under obligation to provide free education to a specified number of children on account of it having received any land, building, equipment or other facilities ,either free of cost or at a concessional rate, such school shall not be entitled for reimbursement to the extent of such obligation. Under the scheme reimbursement is provided to Pvt. unaided schools towards enrolment of EWS & DG category students. Reimbursement is made @ ₹ 1598/- per month per child is reimbursed to pvt. un-aided schools for the period 2015-16- 2016-17.

- 20000 students of EWS & DG category have taken admission in the Pvt. Unaided Schools on the basis of online lottery during 2016-17.
- 31,629 Number of students have been nominated through 1st phase of online lottery for admission in the entry grade classes in different un-aided pvt. Schools under EWS & DG quota under RTE Act during 2017-18.

26. MENSTRUAL HYGIENE AMONG ADOLESCENT GIRLS IN SCHOOLS

State Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹1320 Lakh- Revenue

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

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

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

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

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

Selection of agencies:

The agencies selected through due process will deliver at each school every month and the Schools in turn shall distribute those napkins to girls and make payment to agencies every month after verifying from their records, the receipt of napkins by them. At present, there are about 7 lakh girls enrolled in Govt. and Aided schools.

Monitoring and Evaluation: *On line* module has been installed to monitor timeliness quantity & quality aspects of napkins supplied to schools from time to time and in case of any deficiency penalties will be imposed.

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

27. MID DAY MEAL

CSS Scheme-

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 13764 Lakh – Central Share-Revenue
: ₹ 5536 Lakh- State Share

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Food Norms:-

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

The scheme is implemented by in Delhi by sharing the total funds between Centre and the state. The free raw food grains (Wheat and Rice) & Transportation cost of food grains from FCI Godown to the Kitchen & MME funds were being

provided by Centre Govt. But, funds for Cooking Cost per meal and Honorarium to cook cum helper were being shared (between) centre and State Govt.

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

The prescribed rate and norms for other component of mid day meal are same in 2010-11. Similarly, there is no change in food norms in 2010-11. It is pertinent to mention here that rate of cooking cost in primary & upper primary classes will be further increased in the year 2011-12. Thus, the cooking cost rates in 2012-13 will be –

(In ₹)

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

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

During 2017-18, Government has decided to supplement to the existing nutrition content of MDM of GOI by providing banana/boiled egg to each of Girl student from State Resources. Govt. also proposes to expand the coverage of MDM to all students of class IX to XII of girl schools.

DIRECTORATE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Govt. of NCT of Delhi has been striving to promote higher education in terms of providing necessary infrastructure facilities, resources, and proper environment to the institutions working in the field of higher education. The Govt. established seven State Universities namely, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, National Law University, Ambedkar University Delhi, Delhi Technological University, IITD, Delhi Pharmaceutical Science and Research University & IGDTU for women. All these initiatives are taken by Government for promotion of higher and technical education to make Delhi a knowledge city. Government of Delhi plan to make Delhi a smarter city in the next five years by making intensive use of information and communication technologies through promotion of R&D activities in ICT which will help intelligent utilization of physical infrastructure and support sustainable economic growth.

Major Achievements during 2016-17:

- Online web-portal for students to apply online for availing the education loan facility has been launched on 20/06/2016. During 2016-17, 149 students have been sanctioned education loan to the tune of ` 4.59 crores under the scheme Higher Education & Skill Development Credit Guarantee Scheme. The guarantee against loans are provided by the Delhi Higher Education & Skill Development Credit Guarantee Fund Trust.
- The new building of DDU College at Dwarka was inaugurated on 20/7/2016 and it is functioning from this premises w.e.f. 2016-17 session. The land area available with the college is 7.65 Acre. The project cost is ` 157.98 Crore. The strength of students during academic session 2016-17 was 2200 and within three years this strength may go up to 3500.
- Karampura campus of AUD started in 2016-17 with intake of 220 students for BA programmes. From the session 2017-18, the University will introduce B. Voc programmes, and MA programmes.
- The construction of new building of Shaheed Sukhdev College at Rohini: The construction of new building of the College is almost complete and the College is likely to be shifted to this new building from Vivek Vihar shortly in new academic session. The cost of the project is ` 132.47 Crore. The land area available with the college is 5 Acre. The strength of students in the college during academic year 2016-17 was 1000 which is expected to reach 2000 within three years.
- Starting of new courses in 100% Delhi Govt. funded Colleges: Three Colleges, namely, Bhagini Nivedita College, Shaheed Rajguru College and B.R.Ambedkar College have added new courses w.e.f. academic session 2016-17. Besides this, intake capacity in existing courses has also been increased in Bhagini Nivedita College, Acharya Narendra Dev College & Aditi Mahavidhyalaya. Consequently, intake capacity at graduation level in 100% GNCTD funded Colleges has been increased by **627** during 2016-17.
- Starting of Non-Collegiate Women's Education Centres (NCWEC) in Colleges:

These centres have been started w.e.f. 2016-17 academic session in following four 100% Delhi Govt. funded colleges of Delhi University with intake capacity of 470 in each of Bhim Rao Ambedkar College, Keshav Mahavidyalaya, Bhagini Nivedita College and Aditi Mahavidyalaya.

Apart from this, the said Centers have also been started in four 5% Delhi Govt. funded colleges of Delhi University from academic session 2016- 2017 with intake capacity of 470 in each of Rajdhani College, Sri Aurobindo College, Moti Lal Nehru College and Satyawati College.

1. DELHI GOVT. SPONSORED COLLEGES

Budget Allocation 2017-18	:	₹ 27700 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 22200 Lakh
Capital (PWD head)	:	₹ 5500 Lakh

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

The scheme envisages opening of new degree Colleges, construction of new buildings of existing Colleges and the capacity expansion in the existing Colleges by creating additional infrastructure.

The following works/projects may be under taken by PWD during 2017-18 which are as under:

a) New projects:

- Construction of new building of Bhagini Nivedita College at Kair
- Construction of new building of Acharya Narender Dev College at Rohini.
- Construction of new building of Maharishi Valmiki College at Rohini.
- Expansion of Maharaja Agarsen College, Vashundhra Enclave

b) Ongoing projects:

- For completion of DDU College
- For completion of Shaheed Sukhdev College

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

To create larger opportunities of higher education in Delhi, the Govt. has agreed in principle to start addition of new courses and increasing of intake capacity in existing courses in 100% GNCTD funded Colleges. Accordingly, the

approval to add new courses in following Colleges w.e.f. 2017-18 are in process of approval from Delhi University:

- Additional section of Bachelor of Management Studies (BMS) to increase intake capacity by 46 in Keshav Mahavidyalaya.
- Additional section of B.A.(Hons.) in Hindi to increase intake capacity by 46 in Aditi Mahavidyalaya.
- Starting of 6 new courses in Shaheed Rajguru College of Applied Sciences viz. Graduation (honours) in Statistics, Psychology, Microbiology, Bio-chemistry, BMS & BBA (FIA).

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

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 140 Lakh (Capital)

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

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

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

- a. To provide 100% GIA to Women Colleges 100% funded by Delhi Govt. for construction of girls hostels depending on the availability of land with them.
- b. To provide 50% GIA to Women Colleges 5% funded by Delhi govt. for construction of girls hostels depending on the availability land with them.
- c. To provide 25% GIA to Delhi University Colleges and Trust Colleges for women, which are not funded by Delhi Govt. for construction of additional rooms in the hostels for girl students in the existing facilities available with the Colleges subject to maximum of ₹ 50 Lakh.

- d. Estimates of the construction work of the hostel and additional rooms may be got vetted by a Govt. agency like PWD/CPWD or any other authorized agencies by the Govt.
- e. Subsequent income from the hostels constructed with the grant of Govt. of Delhi, shall be shared between College and the Govt. on the same ratio of GIA after deducting running and maintenance expenses of the hostels.
- f. Girls Hostels constructed by one College may also admit girls students of other women College.

3. STRENGTHENING OF DIRECTORATE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 300 Lakh

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

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

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

NEW BUILDING FOR THE DIRECTORATE OF HIGHER EDUCATION:

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

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

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 5 Lakh

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

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

5. GIA to Ambedkar University Delhi (AUD):

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 13500 Lakh

General expenses : ₹ 1000 Lakh

Salary expenses : ₹ 2500 Lakh

Creation of Capital assets: : ₹ 9600 Lakh

Early Childhood Centre-General : ₹ 400 Lakh

Ambedkar University Delhi has been established by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi through an Act of Delhi Govt. The University started functioning from the year 2008. There are 9 schools of Studies, having around 1949 students (in 2016-17) in the University.

The University is at present, functioning from the Campuses at Kashmere Gate and Karampura (started from 2016-17).

Expansion Plan of AUD

AUD – New Campus at Rohini and Dheerpur

The MOU has been signed between AUD and PWD for appointment of consultants on 02.03.2017. RFP for appointment of consultant for comprehensive planning of the project has been issued. Bids have been received and evaluated.

Lodhi Road Campus:

As per the approval accorded by the Board of Management in its 20th Meeting held on 03.11.2016, the University will use the vacant school building at Lodhi Road Campus for the purpose of housing the School of Education Studies (SES) of the University and to run the following teacher education programmes:

- (i) New four-year integrated BA-BEd from the Academic Year 2018-19 (NCTE recognized programme)
- (ii) New three-year integrated BEd-MEd from the Academic Year 2019-20 (NCTE recognized programme)

- (iii) New two year MEd course from the Academic Year 2019-20 (NCTE recognized programme)
- (iv) Strengthening / Restructuring of existing two year MA (Education) and two year MA (ECCE) programmes of SES from the Academic Year 2017-18.
- (v) PhD programme from the Academic Year 2017-18.
- (vi) New In-Service and Credit-based (including part-time and modular) courses for teachers of the Delhi School systems and other professionals in education from the Academic Year 2018-19.
- (vii) The University will also run 3-year Honours in Social Sciences & Humanities course with an intake of 100 students.
- (viii) In order to shift the School of Education Studies from Kashmere Gate Campus to Lodhi Road Campus, it has become necessary to undertake minimum renovation work of a portion of the existing main building (Ground Floor) on an urgent basis by the University.

Karampura Campus:

- (i) Karampura Expansion Plan: At present the student strength at Karampura is restricted to 220 students (with 4 UG programmes). For the new academic year, the University introduced three B.Voc programmes (Namely, B.Voc – Tourism & Hospitality, Retail Management & Early Childhood Centre Management & Entrepreneurship) with an intake of 40 students each. Besides the University has already announced one M.A. Programme in Law, Politics & Society with an intake of 53 students. Two more MA programmes namely (a) Global Studies (b) Urban Studies with an intake of 53 each are to be launched soon in the new academic year. Hence the total intake at Karamapura would be around 500 students. Eventually the Karampura campus will house over 2000 + students by 2019-20 session.
- (ii) For smooth running of Karampura campus extensive renovation work is required.

AUD at Karala village

There is proposal under consideration to start a school of AUD at Karala for which land has been identified and the possession will be taken after taking clearance from concerned authorities.

Early Childhood Education & Development Centres:

As a pilot project the AUD will start ten Early Childhood Education & Development Centres for undertaking research and capacity building for early childhood education. These centres will be world class for providing modern and

attractive facilities to each child in age group of 2 to 6 years with objective of enhancing their learning ability before starting of formal school education.

6. GGSIP UNIVERSITY

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 1300 Lakh (Capital)

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

The University has 12 schools of studies and 4 centres in its campus. Further, University has 85 self affiliated financed Institutes including 72 in Delhi & 13 in NCR and 37 affiliated Govt. Institutes including 34 in Delhi & 3 in NCR. There are around 77,700 students enrolled in all the courses/years with University The University is functioning from its new campus at Dwarka, constructed at an amount of ₹172 Crores.

It is proposed to establish East campus of the University at Surajmal Vihar for functioning of school of Architecture & Planning and school of design. DDA has issued NOC and EDMC has also provided approval in March, 2017. An amount of ₹271 Crore is approved for the new campus as per details given below:

- Estimates of project cost ₹271 crores.
- Land Area: 18.75 Acre
- Foundation stone ceremony was held on 14.12.2014.
- Out of the total cost of ₹271 crores, GGSIP University will pay ₹230 crores and GNCTD will bear the cost of ₹41 crores.

7. AWARD FOR COLLEGE LECTURERS

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 50 Lakh

1. It has been assumed on the general impression of the citizens that the teaching standards are decreasing in Universities/Colleges. The scheme is for awarding Lecturers of State Universities/Govt. Funded Colleges of DU to encourage and motivate for good performance by them.
2. The Universities/College lecturers are evaluated on their class room performance, other accomplishments, research works and their overall corporate contributions. Feedback on the performance is confidentially communicated to the concerned College lecturers in the form of their strengths and weakness by the Competent Authority. They are also consulted for steadily converting their weaknesses to opportunities for their

further development and enhancing their contributions in the field of teaching and research.

3. The College lecturers will get motivated in getting awards. It will be result oriented if the College lecturers are awarded suitably. College lecturers will take keen interest & devote maximum time with the students in case they are suitably awarded.
4. The award carry a prize of ₹1,00,000/- and a certificate of merit to best lecturer in each of the 28 Colleges funded by Govt. of NCT of Delhi and each school of three State Universities viz. AUD, GGSIPU and NLU. The award money is provided in Aadhaar seeded bank account of awardees in DBT mode.

8. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR STUDENTS FROM ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTIONS

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 5 Lakh

Under this scheme, the beneficiary students are provided financial assistance through the funds of 'Delhi Higher Education Aid Trust'. As per decision of the 'Trust' a two members committee was formed to redraft the scheme keeping in view the low number of beneficiaries under the scheme. The said committee has submitted its report/ draft scheme which is under process to get approval of 'Trust'.

9. GIA TO NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 1200 Lakh

General expenses : ₹ 200 Lakh

Salary expenses : ₹ 700 Lakh

Creation of Capital assets : ₹ 300 Lakh

National Law University established by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi, in 2008, with the initiative of High Court of Delhi. The University has the best of the infrastructure for legal education and research and is competing with the best of law schools globally. The vision of the University is to create a global legal institution which will compete with the best outside India. The University is running 6 academic programmes with 666 students in the session 2016-17.

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

10. DELHI INSTITUTE OF HERITAGE RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT

Budget Allocation 2017-18	:	₹ 300 Lakh
General expenses	:	₹ 35 Lakh
Salary expenses	:	₹ 250 Lakh
Creation of Capital assets	:	₹ 15 Lakh

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

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

Academic Courses:

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

TRAINING TO STUDENTS

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

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

11. MINOR WORKS REPAIR & MAINTENANCE WORKS

Budget Allocation 2017-18	:	₹ 300 Lakh (Capital)
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There are 28 Colleges affiliated to University of Delhi which are funded by Delhi Govt. Out of these 28 Colleges, 12 are 100 % funded by Govt. of NCT of Delhi, and remaining 16 Colleges are 5 % funded by Govt. of NCT of Delhi Out of these,

some Colleges are running in School buildings owned by the Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi. The Directorate of Higher Education cannot make major repairs i.e. change of basic structure of the school buildings as the ownership of these buildings lies with the Education Department. Directorate of Higher Education can only undertake minor repairs & maintenance works in these buildings for smooth and efficient functioning of these Colleges. Thus, a budget provision has been kept in Annual Plan 2017-18 for minor repairs and maintenance works in those Colleges which are running in school buildings. In addition, maintenance of other newly constructed multi storey buildings of Colleges is also required.

12. RASHTRIYA UCHCHTAR SHIKSHA ABHIYAN (RUSA-CSS)

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 1200 Lakh (State Share)
₹ 1800 Lakh (Centre Share)

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

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

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

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

The salient objectives of RUSA are:

- To improve the overall quality of state institutions by ensuring conformity to prescribed norms and standards and adopt accreditation as a mandatory quality assurance framework.
- Usher transformative reforms in the state higher education system by creating a facilitating institutional structure for planning and monitoring at the state level, promoting autonomy in State Universities and improving governance in institutions.
- Ensure reforms in the affiliation, academic and examination systems.
- Ensure adequate availability of quality faculty in all higher educational
- Institutions and ensure capacity building at all levels of employment.

- Create an enabling atmosphere in the higher educational institutions to devote themselves to research and innovations.
- Expand the institutional base by creating additional capacity in existing institutions and establishing new institutions, in order to achieve enrolment targets.
- Correct regional imbalances in access to higher education by setting up institutions in unserved & underserved areas.
- Improve equity in higher education by providing adequate opportunities of higher education to SC/STs and socially and educationally backward classes; promote inclusion of women, minorities, and differently abled persons.

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

The State Project Directorate has been formed in Feb., 2016 and State Higher Education Council (SHEC) has been formed in April, 2017. The Institutional Development Plan (IDP) was submitted by twenty stakeholders including 14 Colleges/ Institutions & 6 State Universities. On scrutinizing the same, some shortcomings have been observed and are being rectified by coordinating with concerned institutions. Accordingly State Higher Education Plan (SHEP) will be prepared and will be processed for approval of SHEC and PAB of MHRD, GoI.

The preparatory grants (issued in 2015-16) of ₹1,51,50,000/- by each (Centre & State) has been released/ sanctioned in favour of RUSA which is deposited in joint account opened for this programme. The funds of ₹31.68 lakh out of said preparatory grants have been utilized during 2016-17 for preparing the office of SHEC/ RUSA at 1, Kripa Narain Marg, Civil Lines, Delhi.

13. HIGHER EDUCATION AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT GUARANTEE SCHEME

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 500 Lakh

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

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

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

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

Students Eligibility

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

Courses Eligible for Studies in Delhi: (Indicative list)

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

Expenses Considered For Loan

- i. Fee payable to college school/ hostel
- ii. Examination/ Library/ Laboratory fee
- iii. Insurance premium for student borrower
- iv. Caution deposit, Building fund / refundable deposit supported by Institution bills/receipts.
- v. Purchase of books/ equipment / instruments / uniforms
- vi. Purchase of computer at reasonable cost, if required for completion of the course
- vii. Any other expense required to complete the course - like study tours, project work, thesis, etc.

- viii. While computing the loan required, scholarships, fee waiver etc., if any available to the student borrower may be taken into account.
- ix. If the scholarship component is included in the loan assessment, it may be ensured that the scholarship amount gets credited to the loan account when received from the Government.

QUANTUM OF FINANCE

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

No processing charges may be levied on the loans sanctioned under the scheme. In June, 2016, online web portal for applying online by the students has been launched. During 2016-17, 149 students have been sanctioned loan by the banks, amounting to ₹ 4.59 crores. During 2017-18, efforts will be made to ensure better coordination with banks to enable more students may avail loan.

I. DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS (DMCs)

Total number of schools in 03 DMCs – 1600

Total number of students - Approx. ` 7.50 lakh

Budget Allocation in 2017-18— ` .36000 lakh

In order to enhance the capacity and facilities of schools and in order to achieve better enrolment, retention and growth & development of children in the school system, A Grant –in Aid amounting to ` 36000 lakh for Education Sector is approved for the Delhi Municipal Corporations in 2017-18.

All the DMCs are providing Primary Education aiming to achieve universalisation of Primary Education in the light of the RTE Act, 2009 by providing educational facilities and accessibility to all children of the age group of 5-11 yrs. residing within jurisdiction of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

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

1. Opening new/bifurcation of existing primary schools and creation of posts of staff
2. Distribution of Free Text books, School Uniform, Jerseys, Shoes & Socks, Stationery items, Free Spectacles, Contact lenses, hearing aids to needy children as per advice of the Doctor
3. Merit Scholarships.
4. Organisation of science seminars and camps for weak students
5. Local and outstation tours for the students

6. Construction of additional classrooms, laboratory blocks separate for boys & girl students.

Details of Budget allocation to 03 DMCs in 2017-18 are as under:-

(` In Lakh)

	North DMC	South DMC	East DMC
General	5500	2100	2500
Salary	600	500	-
Capital	8900	8900	7000
Total	15000	11500	9500

Scheme-wise major Physical Targets and Achievement of all three DMCs during 2016-17 and 2017-18 are as under:

North Delhi Municipal Corporation

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

S. No.	Indicator Description	Targets 2017-18
a)	No. of children enrolled in new nursery section	550
b)	No. of Nursery sections / classes to be opened	16
c)	Number of teachers post created for newly added Nursery Class	8
d)	Number of teachers hired for newly added sections	16 (approx.)

2. Expansion of Primary Education

SI No.	Indicator Description	Targets 2017-18
1.	No. of new schools to be opened	08
2.	Number of teaching staff posted in the newly opened school	88
3.	Number of teaching posts created	88
4.	Number of non-teaching posts created	24
5.	Number of schools covered by CCTV Cameras	30
6.	Number of CCTV cameras installed in 30 schools	450 (approx.)
7.	Number of printers to be installed	508
8.	Number of Dual desks to be purchased for schools	19347 dual desks
9.	Number of schools where Computers are to be installed in 2017-18	716

3. Improvement of Primary Education

Physical Targets & Achievements for Annual Plan 2016-17 & 2017-18

		Achievements 2016-17	Targets 2017-18
1	Number of days for which training organized for teachers	75	100
2	Number of teachers who participated in training	900	1000
3	Number of competitions organized for teachers	7	8
4	Number of competitions organized for students	7	8
5	Number of Corporations awards given	40	40
6	Number of Zonal Awards given	240	240

4. Strengthening and Establishment of Inspectorate Staff

The objective of the scheme is to create and up-grade Administrative posts in order to provide an effective and efficient supervision and administration to achieve the organisational goals in the light of the RTE Act, 2009. Budget is also provided for purchase of photocopier machines, fax machines, computers with inter connectivity, aqua guard RO systems etc.

Physical Targets & Achievements for Annual Plan 2016-17 & 2017-18

S. No.	Indicators	Achievements 2016-17	Targets 2017-18
1	Number of School Inspectors posts created	0	06
2	Percentage of School Inspectors posts filled	60	100
3	Number of Clerical posts created	0	116
4	Percentage of clerical posts filled	40	100

5. Improvement of Science Teaching

Physical Targets & Achievements for Annual Plan 2016-17 & 2017-18

		Achievements 2016-17	Targets 2017-18
1	Number of Science seminars organized	03	04
2	Number of teachers who participated in Science seminars	250	300
3	Number of Camps organized for weak students	03	04
4	Number of schools who organized local/outstation tours	15	20
5	Number of students participated in local/outstation tours	5500	6500
6	Number of Science Fairs organized/ students participated in all six zones	06/10000	06/10000

6. Welfare Schemes for Children

North DMC distributes Free Text books, Note Books and Diaries to all children studying in Municipal schools. Besides this, school bags, writing material and School Uniforms are also distributed to all children studying in North DMC schools. Free Spectacles, Contact lenses, hearing aids are distributed to needy children as per advice of the Doctor. Merit Scholarship examinations are conducted and scholar ships and certificates are distributed to successful students.

7. Capital Works

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

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

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

B. SOUTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

1. Expansion & Improvement of Pre-Primary Education

Physical Targets and Achievements for Annual Plan 2016-17 & 2017-18

		Achievements 2016-17	Targets 2017-18
a)	No. of new nursery classes/ additional sections to be opened.	0	94
b)	Posts of Nry. Teachers to be created	-	94
d)	No. of children enrolled in new Nursery sections	-	2300

2. Expansion of Primary Education

Physical Targets and Achievements for Annual Plan 2016-17 & 2017-18

SI No.	Indicator Description	Achievement 2016-17	Targets 2017-18
1.	No. of new schools to be opened	0	08
2.	Number of teaching staff posted in the newly opened school	0	80
3.	Number of additional children enrolled	0	4000
4.	Number of teaching posts created	0	80
5.	Number of non-teaching posts created	0	40

3. Improvement of Primary Education

Physical Targets and Achievements for Annual Plan 2016-17 & 2017-18

		Achievements 2016-17	Targets 2017-18
1	Number of schools covered by CCTV Cameras	22	404
2	Number of CCTV cameras installed	220	4040
3	Number of printers to be installed	0	581
4	Number of Dual desks to be purchased for schools	As per requirement	As per requirement
5	Number of schools where Computers have been installed in 2017-18	0	581
6	Number of days for which training organized	15	20
7	Number of teachers who participated in training	500	800

8	Number of competitions organised for teachers	6	6
9	Number of competitions organised for students	5	5
10	Number of Corporations awards given	35	35
11	Number of Zonal Awards given	100	100

4. Strengthening and Establishment of Inspectorate Staff

The objective of the scheme is to create and up-grade Administrative posts in order to provide an effective and efficient supervision and administration to achieve the organisational goals in the light of the RTE Act, 2009.

Physical Targets and Achievements for Annual Plan 2016-17 & 2017-18

		Achievements 2016-17	Targets 2017-18
1	Number of School Inspectors posts created	0	06
2	Percentage of School Inspectors posts filled	35	80
3	Number of Clerical posts created	0	20

5. Improvement of Science Teaching

Physical Targets and Achievements for Annual Plan 2016-17 & 2017-18

		Achievements 2016-17	Targets 2017-18
1	Number of Science seminars organized	02	04
2	Number of teachers who participated in Science seminars	100	200

3	Number of Camps organized for weak students	04	04
4	Number of schools who organized local/outstation tours	250	450
5	Number of students participated in local/outstation tours	12120	15000
6	Number of Science Fairs organized/ students participated in all six zones	04/3500	04/4000

6. Welfare Schemes for Children

North DMC distributes Free Text books, Note Books and Diaries to all children studying in North Delhi Municipal schools. Besides this, school bags, writing material and School Uniforms are also distributed to all children studying in North DMC schools. Free Spectacles, Contact lenses, hearing aids are distributed to needy children as per advice of the Doctor. Merit Scholarship examinations are conducted and scholar ships and certificates are distributed to successful students.

7. Capital Works

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

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

S. No.	Item of work	Targets 2017-18 (in Nos.)
1	Additional Class Rooms	350
2	Class rooms for CWSN Children	140
3	Boundary Walls	10
4	Lavatory Blocks	320
5	Fire Safety measures	400

An amount of Rs.50,000/- is placed at the disposal of Principals for minor repairs and upkeep of school complexes where there are 16 rooms or

less and ₹ 60,000/- are provided where there are more than 16 rooms.
Provision of Fire Safety Measures and equipments in school buildings.

C. EAST DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

1. Expansion & Improvement of Pre-Primary Education

Physical Targets and Achievements for Annual Plan 2016-17 & 2017-18

		Achievement 2016-17	Targets 2017-18
1.	No. of new nursery classes/ additional sections to be opened.	-	65
2.	Posts of Nry. Teachers to be created	-	65
3.	No. of teachers hired for newly added sections	-	130
4.	No. of children enrolled in new nursery sections	-	1950

2. Expansion of Primary Education

Physical Targets and Achievements for Annual Plan 2016-17 & 2017-18

SI No.	Indicator Description	Achievement 2016-17	Targets 2017-18
1.	No. of new schools to be opened	02	08
2.	Number of teaching staff posted in the newly opened school	0	50
3.	Number of children enrolled	2.16 lakh	2.25 lakh
4.	Number of teaching posts created	0	20
5.	Number of non-teaching posts created	0	24
6.	Number of schools covered by CCTV Cameras	15	45
7.	Number of CCTV cameras installed in 30 schools	240	720
8.	Number of computers installed	2000	2000
9.	Number of teaching learning material purchased (No of schools)	0	200

3. Improvement of Primary Education

Physical Targets and Achievements for Annual Plan 2016-17 & 2017-18

		Achievements 2016-17	Targets 2017-18
1	Number of days for which training organized	165	225
2	Number of teachers who participated in training	1000	1200
3	Number of competitions organised for teachers	07	08
4	Number of competitions organised for students	07	08
5	Number of Corporations awards given	25	25
6	Number of Zonal Awards given	50	50

4. Strengthening and Establishment of Inspectorate Staff

The objective of the scheme is to create and up-grade Administrative posts in order to provide an effective and efficient supervision and administration to achieve the organisational goals in the light of the RTE Act, 2009.

5. Improvement of Science Teaching

Physical Targets and Achievements for Annual Plan 2016-17 & 2017-18

		Achievements 2016-17	Targets 2017-18
1	Number of Science seminars organized	02	03
2	Number of teachers who participated in Science seminars	75	100
3	Number of Camps organized for weak students	02	04

4	Number of schools who organized local/outstation tours	05	10
5	Number of students participated in local/outstation tours	400	500
6	Number of Science Fairs organized/ students participated in all six zones	02/500	02/1000
7	Purchase of equipments (No of schools)	10	25

6. Welfare Schemes for Children

The objective of the scheme is to provide various incentives to students to achieve the goal of universalisation of primary education in the light of RTE Act, 2009.

Under the scheme free text-books, school uniform, stationery items including exercise books, free spectacles, contact lenses, hearing aid as per advice of the Doctor and merit scholarships are distributed to all children enrolled in EDMC schools.

7. Capital works

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

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