

सत्यमेव जयते

OUTCOME BUDGET

2014.15

**DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION
MINISTRY OF
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NEW DELHI**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Education has been identified as one of the most important elements of the national development effort. Consequently the activities of Ministry of Human Resource Development are of crucial importance. The Ministry attempted to further improve and expand education in all sectors, with a view to eliminate disparities in access and laid greater emphasis on the improvement in the quality and relevance of education at all levels. The endeavour has been that education must play a positive and interventionist role in correcting social regional imbalances, in empowering women and in securing a rightful place for the disadvantaged groups and minorities.

Education being on the concurrent list of subjects (List-III - Entry 25) the Central Government has powers for coordination and determination of standards in institutions of higher education or research, and scientific and technical institutions. The Union Government is responsible for major policies relating to higher education in the country. For the purpose of discharging these responsibilities, it has established statutory bodies such as,

- Universities Grants Commission – for coordination, determination and maintenance of standards in higher education,
- All India Council for Technical Education – for proper planning and coordinated development of technical education system throughout the country
- Distance Education Council – for promotion of Open University and Distance Education system and for coordination and determination of standards of teaching, evaluation and research in such systems.

The role of Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Higher Education, therefore, includes policy formulation, programme implementation, coordination with other sectors, data management, training and capacity building, development of disadvantaged sections, women and minorities, etc. The Department has also established as well as substantially funded a number of premier institutions, which have come to acquire a reputation for excellence. The Department of Higher Education discharges substantial part of its functions through autonomous organizations. Some of these are:

- Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs)
- Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs)
- Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore,
- Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs)
- Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad
- Central Universities, including IGNOU

- Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs)
- National Institutes of Technology (NITs)
- School of Planning and Architecture (SPAs)

The Outcome Budget 2014-15 of the Department gives an over-view of the objectives, financial outlays, quantifiable deliverables and projected outcomes as well as processes/timelines of the major schemes of this Ministry. The Outcome Budget has been divided into various chapters as outlined below. A brief summary of the chapters and highlights of the details of monitoring mechanism and public information system put in place by the Department is presented below:

- **Chapter I** – It gives a brief introduction on the functions of the Ministry, organizational set up, major programmes, its mandate, goals and policy framework.
- **Chapter II** – It gives in a tabular format the financial outlays, projected physical outputs and projected/budgeted outcomes for the major schemes of the Department during 2014-15.
- **Chapter III** – It details the policy initiatives and the reform measures undertaken by the Ministry with a view to have better implementation of its schemes.
- **Chapter IV** – It deals with the review of past performances in terms of targets already set scheme-wise.
- **Chapter V** – It gives the financial review scheme-wise, object Head-wise and institution-wise of various schemes of the Ministry along with the position of Utilization Certificates and unspent balances lying with the State Governments.
- **Chapter VI** – It has brief details of the performance of autonomous bodies under the control of the Ministry.

MONITORING MECHANISM

Effective monitoring of the programmes is considered very important for efficient delivery at the grass-root level. The Department carries out substantial part of its work through autonomous organizations and the performance of the autonomous bodies is regularly monitored on a quarterly/half yearly basis in the Department. These organizations enjoy autonomy in the discharge of their functions keeping in view overall policy of the Government. The performance of these bodies is reviewed by respective Boards of Management and Finance Committees to

which officers from the respective administrative department, as also representative from AICTE and UGC and Finance are nominated. Sanctions of grant in aid to educational institutions are scrutinized keeping in view the provisions of General Financial Rules and the instructions issued by Ministry of Finance from time to time. The annual outlay, institution-wise and the grants released are also posted on the Ministry's website on a monthly basis by the Chief Controller of Accounts.

Ministry has put all important information on its web-site www.education.nic.in. The official web site of the ministry also provides information on the schemes/ programmes and Acts being administered by the Ministry for information to the public.

EDUCATION OF MINORITIES AND SCs, STs

Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Cell of the Ministry is involved in the coordination of various activities relating to educational development of SCs and STs including

- (i) Formulation of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) for Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) for Scheduled Tribes
- (ii) Liaison among various other Ministries like Social Justice and Empowerment, Tribal Affairs, Labour, Health & Family Welfare and National Commissions for SCs and STs on the matters relating to educational development of SCs and STs
- (iii) Compilation/updating of the publication "Educational development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes"
- (iv) Action to be taken on the representations received regarding education of SCs, STs and OBCs
- (v) Examination of reports of various Commissions and Committees.

National Monitoring Committee for Minority Education (NMCME) and National Commission for Minorities Educational Institutions (NCMEI) have been established for advising the government in this regard.

GENDER BUDGETING

A Gender Budget Cell has been created in the Ministry for giving a gender sensitive orientation to the budgeting process. It coordinates the information on gender budgeting for the various reports including Outcome Budget and brings out the Scheme-wise provisions and physical targets benefiting women.

RIGHT TO INFORMATION

In pursuance of the provisions of the Right to information Act, 2005, the Ministry has designated subject-wise Public Information Officers (PIOs) at the level of Under Secretary, Deputy Secretary/ Director for receipt and disposal of applications received under the Act. In addition, officers at the level of Additional Secretary, Joint Secretary/ Director have been designated as Appellate authorities for considering appeals against the decisions of the PIOs. The details of Appellate Authority and PIOs/APIOs have been posted on the official web site of the Ministry.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Department of Higher Education are to evolve educational policy in all its aspects and to coordinate and determine standards in higher education including research. The Department is also entrusted with the responsibility to expand and develop technical education, to administer scholarships, to foster and encourage studies and research in Sanskrit and other classical languages and to co-ordinate its functions with activities of UNESCO.

Main Objectives of the Department of Higher Education of the Government of India can be stated to be the following:

1. Laying down of National Policy on Education, and overseeing its implementation,
2. Planned development, including expansion of access and qualitative improvement in University and Higher Education and Technical Education with special attention to disadvantaged groups, e.g. Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other backward classes, Girls, Minorities and Disabled,
3. Development of all Indian Languages,
4. Scholarships to deserving students,
5. Promotion of Books and administration of Copyright Act,
6. International Cooperation in the field of Education, including with UNESCO.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Ministry of Human Resource Development is headed by the Minister of Human Resource Development. The Minister provides policy and overall leadership to the Ministry.

At the executive level, the Department of Higher Education is headed by a Secretary, who is assisted by Additional Secretary [Higher Education], and Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor, and Joint Secretaries or equivalent officers. The work of the Department is divided into six Bureaux as follows:

- University & Higher Education, Minorities Education,
- Technical Education,
- Distance Education & Scholarships,
- Planning, Administration, Languages, and Coordination,
- UNESCO, International Cooperation, Policy, Statistics, Book Promotion & Copyrights
- Integrated Finance Division,

The Department of Higher Education carries out substantial part of its work through Autonomous Organizations / Schemes, chiefly the following:

1. University & Higher Education

1. University Grants Commission (UGC)
 - 40 Central Universities under the purview of Ministry of HRD including Indira Gandhi National Open University
 - Indira Gandhi National Tribal University
 - Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)
 - Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR)
 - Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR)
 - Indian Institute of Advanced Studies (IIAS), Shimla
 - National Council for Rural Institutes, Hyderabad
 - Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)

2. Technical Education

- All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE)
- 16 Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) {including BHU, Varanasi}
- Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore,
- 13 Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs)
- 30 National Institutes of Technology (NITs)
- 4 Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs)
- 4 National Institutes of Technical Teachers' Training & Research (NITTTRs)
- 4 Regional Boards of Apprenticeship/ Practical Training
- 5 Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research
- Indian School of Mines University, Dhanbad
- National Institute of Industrial Engineering, Mumbai
- 3 Schools of Planning and Architecture
- Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering & Technology, Punjab
- National Institute of Foundry & Forge Technology, Ranchi
- North Eastern Regional Institute of Science & Technology, Itanagar
- Central Institute of Technology, Kokrajhar

3. Languages

- Four Deemed University in the field of Sanskrit, viz. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi, Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati and Maharishi Sandeepani Rashtriya Ved Vidya Pratisthan, Ujjain
- Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal, Agra
- National Council for Promotion of Urdu Languages (NCPUL)
- National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language (NCPSL)
- Central Institute of Classical Tamil, Chennai, Tamil Nadu.

4. Miscellaneous

- National University of Educational Planning & Administration (NUEPA), New Delhi,
- National Book Trust (NBT), New Delhi
- National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEI)

In addition to the above, the Department also has three attached offices and one Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) as given below:

5. Attached Offices

- Central Hindi Directorate (CHD), New Delhi
- Commission for Scientific & Technical Terminology (CSTT), New Delhi
- Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), Mysore

6. Public Sector Undertaking (PSU)

- Educational Consultants (India) Limited (Ed.CIL), Noida

CHAPTER -II
OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOMES

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CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOMES

S. No.	Name of Sector/Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcome	Outlay 2014-15 (₹ in crore)		Complementary Extra Budget Resources	Quantifiable Deliverable/Physical Output	Projected Outcome	Process Timelines	Remarks /Risk factors
			Plan 4 (i)	Non Plan 4 (ii)					
1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8
1	University Grants Commission	<p>To co-ordinate and determine standards in Universities.</p> <p>To allocate and disburse grants out of the fund of the Commission for general development and maintenance of Universities.</p> <p>To establish institutions for providing common facilities and services for a group of Universities</p>	1850.00	1957.79		<p>Development assistance to 23 old Central Universities and 16 new Central Universities. Development assistance to 156 State Universities Development assistance to 24 Deemed Universities under Plan.</p> <p>64 Delhi Colleges under Delhi University. General Development Assistance to 8817 Colleges.</p> <p>Women Hostel in colleges (460) including 10 in Delhi Colleges.</p>	<p>Development of Central Universities and Deemed Universities supported by the colleges eligible for receiving grants for removing regional imbalance.</p> <p>To address the problems of access, quality and equity in higher education as well as providing better quality higher education.</p> <p>Increase in number of women hostels to ensure higher access to education among women.</p>	During the financial year 2014-15	The output and outcomes are dependent not only on the availability of financial outlay but also on the relevant higher education policy with regard to

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						<p>Financial assistance to 158 Women studies Centers in various universities and colleges.</p> <p>PG Merit Scholarship for University Rank Holders and Indira Gandhi PG Scholarship for Single Girl Child</p> <p>PG merit Scholarship for SC/ST candidates pursuing professional course in university and colleges(1000 slots).</p> <p>Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships for SC/ST(2000)</p>	<p>Promotion of multiple objectives of increasing enrolment of women as well as provide quality higher education opportunities to women. Removal of gender disparities in access to higher education</p> <p>To promote higher education among the girls and to establish a society based on gender equality.</p> <p>Promotion of multiple objectives of increasing enrolment of student coming from Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, minorities and women as well as to provide quality higher Education opportunities to them</p>		<p>the public investment in higher education for enhancing capacity and quality in higher education at the global level which are (ever - evolving) yet unforeseen may affect the outputs and outcomes</p>
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						<p>Grants for basic Scientific Research (BSR)</p> <p>Dr. D.S. Kothari Post Doctoral fellowship under BSR(700)</p> <p>Post Graduate Scholarship to ME/M.Tech. Students(1200 slots per annum)</p>	<p>To provide opportunities to meritorious candidates to undertake advance studies and research leading to Ph.D. degrees in Science.</p> <p>Post-Doctoral research enables the grooming young researchers to launch an academic/ research career, to acquire new skills, broaden one's horizon and offers a platform for transiting into cross-disciplinary areas.</p> <p>To attract and help of young talented graduate students to pursue technical education at post Graduate level in higher Education Institutions.</p>		
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						<p>Assistance to Autonomous (484) colleges.</p> <p>Universities with potential Excellence(UPE)</p> <p>College with potential Excellence (CPE)</p> <p>Special Assistance Programe (SAP) Science And Humanities and social Science</p> <p>Faculty Development</p>	<p>To promote excellence in college education by providing autonomy to the colleges.</p> <p>To achieve excellence in teaching, research and holistic development indentified universities and colleges have been grated status of University and Colleges with Potential for Excellence to face the challenges of future.</p> <p>To encourage the pursuit of excellence and team work in advanced teaching and research to accelerate the realization of international standards in specific fields.</p> <p>To enhance excellence</p>		
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						<p>Programme in colleges and Internal Quality Assurance Cell</p> <p>Workshop/Seminars/ Conferences(College)</p> <p>Innovative programmes fresh induction of institutions-(68).Ongoing departments(335)</p> <p>Career Oriented Courses in (30 Universities and 2172 Colleges).</p> <p>Research Awards to teachers(100) Research Scientists</p>	<p>in the specific field in the faculty through up gradation</p> <p>To enhance knowledge through workshops and Seminars participated by experts from various fields of education in emerging areas.</p> <p>To promote innovative courses in cross disciplinary areas</p> <p>To promote skilled development and employability of students.</p> <p>To promote research and advanced studies among faculty and to promote a culture of research.</p>		
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						<p>Post Doctoral Fellowship for SC/ST candidates</p> <p>Post Doctoral Fellowship for Women</p> <p>Emeritus Fellowships(200)</p> <p>Major Research Projects in Humanities (600) in the</p>	<p>To provide fellowships to SC/ST candidates who have obtained a doctorate degree and have published research work to their credit, for doing advanced research in their chosen areas.</p> <p>The scheme is for the unemployed women, holding Ph.D degrees who intend to pursue Post doctoral research.</p> <p>For retired teacher of Universities, College and institutions who have shown outstanding research abilities during their service and intend to continue their research work in the line of their specialization</p> <p>Promotion and strengthening of</p>		
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						<p>current fiscal.</p> <p>Major Research Projects in Science(900)</p> <p>Minor Research Project(Colleges)</p> <p>Junior Research Fellowships (JRFs) for Indian Nationals and JRF for Foreign Nationals (20 JRF+7RA per annum) Slots in the scheme being fixed, there may not be any increase in number.</p> <p>Engineering & Technology JRFs (50p.a) JRF in Humanities, Social Sciences & Sciences (8000 slots per annum)</p> <p>Cultural Exchange Programme(150 visits)</p>	<p>research and knowledge growth.</p> <p>To increase the pool of researchers in the university system.</p> <p>To encourage faculty without M.Phil/Ph.D to pursue quality research and build their capacity.</p> <p>Implementation of Bilateral Exchange Programmes in the field of Higher Education between India and foreign countries.</p>		
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						<p>Area Studies (45) 20 proposals have been approved under UKIERI programme</p> <p>Academic Staff Colleges (66 ASCs)</p> <p>Inter University Centers (6)</p> <p>National Facility Centers(4)</p>	<p>Promotion of quality education through the programmes to provide an opportunity to acquire skill and to broaden one's horizon and to offer a platform transiting into crosses disciplinary areas.</p> <p>To conduct faculty training programmes in order to equip faculty with new areas of knowledge and to act as partners in the National Mission of Teachers and teaching.</p> <p>To provide centrally the state-of-the-art equipment and facilities which are not generally available at many Universities due to cost factor, for the benefit of researchers working in different</p>		
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						<p>Center for study of Social Exclusion and inclusive policy</p> <p>INFLIBNET Digital Repository in 182 universities.</p> <p>Automation of University Libraries(24)</p> <p>Electronic Submission of Thesis(33)</p> <p>Free Education for Sports Medal winner of National/International events</p>	<p>Universities.</p> <p>All round development for the SC/ST community in the higher education field.</p> <p>To provide internet connectivity to the universities with an aim to facilitate delivery of education material including electronic journals and bibliographic database to the remotest areas of the nation.</p> <p>Incentive to excellent student in the field of National and International Sports</p>		
2 (a)	Central Universities (CUs) & Deemed Universities (DU)	Development assistance to 39 Central Universities including 16 new Central Universities. Non Plan	2055.00	3499.92		Development assistance to Central Universities (23) and 16 new Central Universities in hitherto uncovered States.	The CUs will continue to impart high quality education at undergraduate, postgraduate and Ph.D levels to students	The outputs and outcomes are dependent not only on the availability of financial outlays but also on the relevant higher education	

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		maintenance grants to 23 Central Universities and merger of plan schemes into non-plan in respect of existing schemes of new Central Universities.					selected on all-India basis. However, this will not be the direct result of the annual outlay of any specific year, but cumulative effect of the past several years' outlays. 16 new CUs established.	policy with regard to the public investment in higher education for enhancing capacity and quality upward harmonization of standard in higher education at the global level which are yet unforeseen may effect the inputs and outcomes.	
3	Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)	Increased Access	2200.00			6 New Model Colleges (General)/ 10 New Colleges (Professional) Creation of 5 Universities by conversion of colleges in a cluster Infrastructure Grants to 24 Universities/ 192 Colleges Upgradation of 16 existing Degree Colleges to Model Degree colleges Support for Vocationalisation of Higher Education to 7 States	Greater investment in higher education Higher GER Higher employability	The outputs and outcomes are dependent not only on the states contributing their shares and pace of utilization of funds by states. Centre will release funds to states in 3 tranches based on achievement of both physical and financial targets. The Scheme has only been launched in October 2013. Consequently, the releases to States under the Scheme have begun only since February 2014. Hence savings, under-	

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							of Students	utilisation, savings can only be assessed by the end of this financial year	
4	National Initiative for excellence in Humanities and Social Sciences(ICSSR, ICHR, NCRI, ICPR, IIAS, Shimla &PHISPC):								
	This initiative is to encourage bright students to choose programmes in humanities and also to improve its quality of teaching and research. It envisages constitution of empowered committee for revamping institutional funding and creation of new Inter-University Centres	160.00	103.48						
(a)	Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)	The ICSSR's primary objective is to promote research in social sciences and to facilities its utilization by the concerned take holders, including Central Government, State/Local Government, academicians, NGOs and Media. In this, direction, the Council promotes, coordinates and develops skills to undertake research in social sciences throughout the county. The Council provides financial assistance to institutes involved in social science research, enter into international collaborations for bilateral research programmes, awards fellowships, provide research grant, study grants, publication grants and documentation services. The Council also publishes abstracts in journals in different				1. International Collaboration & Collaborative Programmes- 296 2. National/International Seminars- 500 3. Research Institutes Plan-Non-Plan-21 4. Research Institutes Plan - 6 5. Regional Centres - 6 6. Training and Capacity Building - 119 7. Research Fellowship (Senior) - 899 8. Research Fellowship (Doctoral) - 1925 9. Research Programmes	The activities of the Council would help in exploring new areas of research in social sciences. The outcome of the research projects undertaken or financed by the Council are likely to be of use for giving a new direction to the policies in socio-economic sector of the country.	The applications/ proposals for fellowships, research grants, seminars, workshops courses etc. would be invited in the beginning of the financial year. The financial assistance to the ongoing projects and	The targets and outcome shall be subject to the availability of grant.

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		<p>social science disciplines along with the proceedings of the seminars and workshop. The ICSSR has planned to extend financial assistance in promoting research and other programmes in the social science as per recommendations made by the Review Committee.</p> <p>In brief, the objectives by the Council are as follows:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build social science research capacity in universities and colleges in all parts of the Country, keeping in mind the requirements of teaching and research and the current goals and targets of access and expansion of higher education. 2. Strengthen high quality science research institutions within India focus on research on regional issues and development policy. 3. Put social science research in India on an international standing of high quality through international collaboration and academic exchanges. 4. Attract eminent social science researchers to work on themes of national and social importance through the Council. 5. Attract and retain talent to social 				<p>(Sponsored) - 55</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Research Programmes (Responsive) - 355 11. Publication & Research Surveys - 146 12. National Social Science Documentation Centre - 800 13. Infrastructure - 14. Office Furniture & Equipment (Capital Assets) - 15. Professional Consultancy etc. etc. - 16. Five Point Programme (HRM) - 25 		<p>fellowships shall be provided after reviewing their progress; providing maintenance grant to the grantee institutions is an ongoing process. The Council proposes to undertake its activities in accordance with the Annual Action Plan.</p>	
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		<p>sciences research through a wide range of fellowship programmes for students, teachers and senior scholars in India.</p> <p>6. Strengthen monitoring and delivery mechanisms and establish system of support by senior researchers to young researchers to proactively improve the quality of research and the output emanating from the social science research funding.</p> <p>Promote participation of Women and SC/ST beneficiaries under various programmes of the Council.</p>							
(b)	Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR)	<p>The Government of India established the ICHR in 1972 as an autonomous institution with a view to providing financial assistance for historical research and encouraging and fostering objective and scientific writing of history. The broad aims of the Council are to bring historians together and provide a forum for exchange of views among them; to sponsor historical research programme and projects and assist institutions and organizations engaged in historical research; to award and administer fellowships for historical research by students, teachers and other research workers; to organize and support</p>				<p>Research Project 15</p> <p>Fellowships 103 (JRF,PDF.SAF,National)</p> <p>Study cum Travel Grant 100</p> <p>Foreign Travel Grant 50</p> <p>Publication Subsidy</p>	<p>The Council reiterates that its activities planned out of the projected budget estimates would help in exploring new areas of research in History and its progress. The Council's publications, which are quite many every year, projects Indian expertise in history both in the country and the world at the highest levels. The promotion of</p>		

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1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8

		seminars, workshops and conferences for the promotion of historical research; and to develop and support centres for documentation and library services oriented towards historical research. The ICHR has taken a broad view of history so as to include in its fold the history of society, economy, art, literature, philosophy, science and technology, epigraphy, numismatics, archaeology, socio-economic formations and allied subjects.				70 CEP 03 ICHR Seminars/Conf. 05 Assistance to Professional 130 organization of historians for holding seminar, symposia & conferences ICHR own Publications 10 Apart from this the main thrust during 2013-14 would be to complete the following ongoing projects 1. Dictionary of Social, Economic and Administrative Terms in Indian/ Asian Inscriptions 2. Documents on Economic History of British Rule in India	research in history especially Indian history to the outside world is done through international collaboration and academic linkages for the enrichment of knowledge in the vast domain of history.		
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CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

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						<p>3. Translation of Dutch Sources</p> <p>4. Survey of Archives and Documentations</p> <p>5. Collection of Sources. Computerization and Digitalization of the ICHR Library</p> <p>The Library-cum-Documentation Centre is well equipped with over 80,000 print reading materials, which include books, reports, conference proceedings, theses and dissertations and other valuable source documents. The Library subscribes to more than 100 national and international journals in print format and also subscribing many e-journals from different publishers. Apart from these, the library has a good collection of microfilms and microfiches in the</p>			
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CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

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1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8

						concerned subjects. Recently, The Library has purchased about 510 new valuable books on Indian history, history of Asia and neighboring countries and allied disciplines which will be beneficial to its user. The library extended reading, reference and consultation services to about 2000 students/scholars from various universities/institutions pursuing their studies on various aspects of historical research during the last year.			
(c)	National Council of Rural Institutes, Hyderabad (NCRI)	To promote rural higher education based on Mahatma Gandhi's revolutionary concept of Nai Talim through the process of education, research, training and extension. To consolidate network and develop Rural Institutes and endow them for recognition.				Capacity building programmes Regional Conventions/ Workshops/ Seminars, etc. National Conventions/ Workshops/ Seminars, etc. Capital assets	Rural higher education is promoted on Gandhian principles.	Whole year	

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(d)	Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR)	To review the progress of research in Philosophy by giving financial assistance to institutions engaged in philosophy and technical assistance or guidance in philosophy. To coordinate research activities in Philosophy & to take all such measures as may be necessary for the promotion of research in philosophy and allied disciplines				Fellowships (JRF, and National Fellowship) 72 Seminar/Conferences/ Workshops 35 Refresher Course 04 Lectures 60 Grants for Seminar 26 Travel Grant 4 Publications 6 Exhibitions and Publicity 0 JICPR 8 International Collaboration and Acad, Kubjages 0 Library Books 500 ICPR Special Programmes 5 Grants for Special programmes 10 Provision for NER Prog 0			The Council reiterates that its activities planned out of the projected budget estimates would help in exploring new areas of research in philosophy and its propagation of Indian Philosophy.
(e)	Indian Institute of Advanced Studies (IIAS), Shimla	The objectives of the Institute are to have free and creative inquiry into the themes and problems of life and thought which have deep human significance and to provide an environment suitable for				Programmes/ Meetings 1. Fellowships - 30-35 2. National Fellowships -5 3. Honorary Fellowships 10 4. Guest Fellowship-6	The Institute stipulates that its activities planned out of the projected budget estimates would help	2014-15	

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CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

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		academic research to scholars, particularly in selected subjects in the fields of Humanities, Social Sciences, Natural Sciences, and Indian Culture & Comparative Religions.				5.Tagore Fellowships-4 6. Governing Body Meeting - 4 7. Finance Committee - 4 8. Selection Committee-2 7. Society Meeting 1 National / International Seminars 1.Radhakrishnan Memorial Lecture - 1 2. Seminars - 22-25 3. Visiting Professors - 8 4. Visiting Scholars - 16 Publications a) Summer Hill - 2 b) Journal - 2 c) Special issue in Sanskrit/Hindi- d) Annual Report - 1 e) Proceeding of seminars - 5 f) Monographs - 10 Library equipments, Back Volumes and Books i) Books - 3000 ii) Periodicals - 214 iii) Library equipments, Back Volumes& Books - Purchase of E- Archives	in exploring new areas of research in Humanities, Social Sciences and Natural Sciences, Indian Culture, Comparative Religion, and its publications would enrich the literature.		
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CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

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						of E- Journals.			
(f)	Project of History of Indian Science, Philosophy and Culture (PHISPC)	Out of the target of six volumes, five volumes have already been published during the year 2013-14. It is targeted to bring out a total of 102 volumes/ monographs by 31 st March, 2014. During the year 2014-15, another seven Volumes are proposed to be published bringing the total to 107 volumes. Although the number of PHISPC Volumes have not been increased as such, because of addition of more Parts of a Volume, the total number of books to be brought have somewhat increased.		1.50		So far 102 volumes have already been published During 2014-15, five more volumes will be published.	PHISPC have been publishing Volumes and will be made available for research purpose for various researchers, Ph.D., students of the country through various Universities and libraries.	PHISPC have achieved the target for the year 2013-14 and will also achieve for 2014-15 as per Annual Action Plan prepared	There will be no variation for the achievement of the physical target. The outcome for 2014-15 shall be subject to the availability of grant.
5	National Research Professorship (NRP)	To promote research work to widen the frontiers of knowledge in the specialized areas.		1.30		There are 11 National Research Professors in position. Maximum number of slots for NRPs is 12. Besides there are 2 NRPs are receiving pension under the scheme.	Promotion of research work to widen the frontiers of knowledge in the specialized areas		Rs.99.99 lakh was released in FY 2013-14 as honorarium and pension to these NRPs.
6	National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEI)								
	NCMEI was established through an Ordinance followed by an Act of			3.62		The powers of the commission have been	To redress the grievance of Minorities	Article 30 (1) of the	

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CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

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	Parliament which received assent of the President on 6 th January 2005. The Commission advises Central/State Governments on matters relating to Minority Education Institutions and looks into specific complaints of deprivation or violation of the rights of the minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.					further amplified through the NCMEI (Amendment) Act 2006 and 2010 to make it more effective. No physical targets can be fixed.	regarding their right to establish institutions and declaration of such institutions as minority institutions. It is an ongoing process. No limit line can be fixed.	Constitution has given the right to minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice. The Commission adjudicates on the petition or complaints regarding refusal by State or Central Government to establish such institutions.	
7	Interest Subsidy and Contribution for Guarantee Fund								
	It is proposed to provide some avenues to enable needy students to mitigate their financial problems. The Scheme proposes to provide subsidy for the period of	2081.00	--			It is estimated that about 2.00 lakh students shall avail the benefit every year.	Students from economically backward classes can pursue higher	The Scheme has become functional from the	

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CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

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	moratorium, on interest on loan borrowed from the banks, under the educational loan scheme circulated by the Indian Bank Association for per suing professional education in India.						professional studies with ease in the country. Credit Guarantee fund will reduce the NPA burden of the banks and allow more educational loans at reasonable rates.	academic year 2009-10.	
8	Improvement in salary scale of University & College Teachers								
	Consequent on revision of pay scale of Central Govt. employees, it has been necessary to revise the pay scales of University and College Teachers. The State Govts have been advised that in the event of their implementing the Central scheme as a complete package for their teachers, the Central Government shall bear 80% of the additional expenditure required for implementation of the revised pay scales for the period from 1.1.2006 to 31.3.2010.	--	1800.00			Upon full implementation of the Scheme, about 4.5 lakh teachers in State Universities and colleges will be benefitted.	The improved pay package will help in attracting and retaining talented persons, resulting in improvement in the quality of higher education.		₹ 2175.00 crore had been released to State Governments in FY 2013-14.
	DISTANCE LEARNING								
9	Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) and State Open University	125.00	1.00						
(a)	Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU): • To strengthen and diversify offerings					Programme Offer : 488 on	• Increase in enrollment of students by 4%		

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CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

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	<p>of degree, diploma and Certificate programmes related to the needs of employment as necessary for building the economy of the country;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide opportunities for higher education to a large cross section of our people, in particular the disadvantaged segments of society; To promote acquisition and up-gradation of knowledge and offer opportunities for training and retraining in the contexts of innovation and research in open and distance learning system; To encourage an innovative system of university level education, flexible and open with regard to methods and pace of learning, combination of courses, eligibility for enrolment, age of entry, conduct of examination and delivery of the programmes to provide lifelong learning opportunity. 				<p>Students Registered: 7,14,457</p> <p>Students on rolls (Approx.) : 3 million</p> <p>Schools of Studies : 21</p> <p>Regional Centres :67</p> <p>Learner Support Centres : 3394</p> <p>No of Overseas Centres (in 43 Countries) : 62</p> <p>Academic Counselors :(Approx) : 46134</p> <p>Students Awards Degrees/ Diplomas/ Certificate in 26th convocation :</p> <p>20,53,551</p> <p>Audio /Video Programmes produced : 1816/4268</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual enrollment: around 8 lakh Cummulative enrollment : around 3 million No of students would be awarded degree around : 2 lakhs New academic programmes : 3 New Learners support centres would be around 100 out of which 50 will be special study centres meeting learning needs of disadvantage section of the society. New audio programmes : 400 New video programmes : 400 	
(b)	<p>Assistance to State Open Universities (SOUs)</p> <p>To Coordinate, promote, assess and accredit open and Distance learning systems to determine the standards. Provide financial assistance to State Open</p>				<p>Recognized State Open Universities /Dual Mode Universities and Institutes by Distance Education Council (13 SOUs and 200 DEIs)</p>		

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	Universities and Distance Education Institutions in India.								
10	<p>National Mission on Education through ICT</p> <p>Identification and nurturing of talent and lifelong learning, development of knowledge modules to address to the personalized needs of learners, having right content to take care of their aspirations, and their delivery through ICT. Certification of competencies of the human resources acquired through formal or non-formal means as also to develop and maintain the database having profile of human resources.</p> <p>In order to deliver the benefits of ICT enabled Learning including academic, vocational and life skills, the Mission would also focus attention on six challenge areas with a view to achieving technological breakthrough in the field of:</p> <p>(a) very low cost, low power consuming access device and free bandwidth for every Indian,</p> <p>(b) research in pedagogical techniques and development of pedagogically efficient learning modules for the entire spectrum of learners,</p>	200.00				<p>1.Development of e-content including curriculum based videos and web courses for various classes and various subjects ;</p> <p>2.Standardization quality assurance and formation of contents already available or being generated</p> <p>3. Pedagogical research for enhancing efficiency of learning modules;</p> <p>4.Spreading Digital literacy;</p> <p>5.Creation of virtual reality laboratories for practical exposure;</p> <p>6. Conversion of content available in beta form video tapes to digital format.</p> <p>7. Evolution of Standards for setting up Virtual Technical Universities.</p> <p>8.Launch of DTH</p>	It is expected that provision of ₹ 200.00 crore would be utilized fully during 2014-15.	Ministry is making all out efforts to utilize ₹ 200.00 crore during 2014-15.	

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	(c) standardization and quality assurance of contents to make them world class (d) research in the field of virtual reality laboratories, (e) techniques and strategies for imparting digital literacy to every Indian, and (f) Creation of Virtual technological university. The Mission would also attempt to build knowledge network between and within Institutions of higher learning in the county with a view to achieving critical mass of researchers in any given field.					channels.			
11	Commonwealth Learning (COL)	Promote education through distance learning among commonwealth nations with focused attention as activities pertaining to development of instructional material, use of ICT and training.		6.00		Development of e-learning material making a repository of e-learning material and providing teaching and learning material to the various educational institutions in the ODL System. Providing assistance to the member Nations in upgrading their knowledge in new domains of e-learning.	Achievements as quantified in Col. 5	COL is an international agency. The budgetary amount if Government of India's contribution and released in one installment after approval.	
12	Central Sector Scheme of Scholarship for College and University Students & Special Scholarship Scheme for Jammu		245.00			82000 fresh scholarship along with renewals of	To provide financial assistance to	The process will continue	The outputs

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	& Kashmir								
	To provide financial assistance/ scholarships to meritorious students from poor families.					preceding years would be provided to meritorious students to meet their day-to-day expenses while pursuing higher studies. These students would be identified on the basis of the Class XII results.	meritorious students from poor families to pursue higher studies to meet their day-to-day expenses while pursuing higher studies.	throughout the year.	and outcome are dependent upon the number of students who pass out from class XII with requisite qualifying marks and fulfil other eligibility criteria.. Besides the implementation would depend on the initiatives of the State Education

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								Boards /CBSE.	
13	National initiative for quality higher education in Indian Languages:								
	Promotion of Indian Languages	200.00	97.97						
	1. Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal, Agra: Construction of Mandal Buildings- building at Shillong, Hyderabad, Auditorium at Agra. Land Acquisition at Bhubaneshwar, Dimapur, Guwahati and Ahmedabad; Preparation of Instruction Material with special reference to N.E. states and Union Territories; Expansions and Development of Orientation & Refreshers Courses ;Innovation in Language Technology; Proagation of Hindi abroad; Establishment of Ahmedabad Centre; Establishment of Bhubaneshwar Centre; Establishment of Dimapur Centre; Development of lexical Resources				(i) Construction of International of Boys Hostel (ii) Construction of Auditorium at Agra (iii) construction of building at Shillong & Hyderabad (iv) Land for Bhubaneshwar, Dimpaur, Guwahati & Ahmedabad centres is to be acquired. (v) Construction of administrative block at Agra 1700 Teachers ; 175 Students 300 in-service Hindi Teachers	Partial construction of buildings at Headquarter and its centres; Will be achieved Will be achieved in part	2014-15		

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						At least 3 volumes of Hindi Dialect Dictionary to be prepared; 1 st Volume of Laghu Hindi Vishwa Kosh is almost prepared; Preparation of Instructional Material with special reference to N.E. States and Union Territories.			
	2. Central Institute of Classical Tamil (CICT): Promotion of Classical Tamil					Presidential Awards for Classical Tamil for 2 years(2011-12 & 2012-13) (i) Tolkappiyar Award - 2 (ii) Kural Peedam International Award : 4 (iii) Young Scholar Awards-10 Dr. Kalaignar M. Karunanidhi Endowment Award(2010 & 2011)	02 02 04 10 28	Annual	
	3. National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language (NCPSL)					80 books, 40 CD/VCD/DVD, 16 Magazines, 30 Centres of Sindhi Classes, Two Life Time	Propagation of Sindhi language and teaching of Sindhi through Sindhi Learning Classes	Annual	

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						<p>Achievements</p> <p>Awards of Rs.1,00,000/- each and 10 literary Awards of Rs.50,000/- each for best books, Financial Assistance to 25 Organizations, 40 manuscripts of renowned authors in the process.</p> <p>Establishment of 10 study centres. Grant of Scholarship to Sindhi students.</p> <p>Establishment and administration</p>			
	<p>4.National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language (NCPUL): To implement & Monitor the Schemes, to make employable man power through computer education, to preserve traditional calligraphy, to make available publication periodicals for Urdu readers, to promote book sale</p>					<p>Centres (Main)</p> <p>i) Exiting- 322</p> <p>ii) New - 30</p> <p>iii) NER - 49</p> <p>Accrd.</p> <p>New - 146</p> <p>NER - 02</p> <p>Total - 148</p> <p>Students - 25000</p>	<p>Centres (Main)</p> <p>i) Exiting- 322</p> <p>ii) New - 30</p> <p>iii) NER - 49</p> <p>Accrd.</p> <p>New - 146</p> <p>NER - 02</p> <p>Total - 148</p> <p>Students - 25000</p>	12 months	
	<p>5.Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi: Shastra Chudamani; Special Orientation</p>					<p>Financial Assistance to 150 scholars, 33 organizations, 100 authors</p>	Full grant earmarked will be utilized.	Throughout the year	

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	Course; Production of Sanskrit Literature; Purchase/Printing of Sanskrit Books								
	6.Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain: Preservation of oral tradition of Vedic Recitation; Veda Pathasalas.						85 Pathsalas 500 Teachers 4000 Students 300 units 3000 student 10 Institution 10 Teachers 100 students Phase-I work will be completed in March, 2014	31.3.2015	
	7.Central Hindi Directorate: To promote Hindi through various scheme viz. Teaching Hindi course to foreigner and non-Hindi Speaking people through correspondence/audio-visual.					Admission:10000 Awards to authors:24 Workshop Study Tour National Symposium: Publication & distribution	Propagation and promotion of Hindi Language	Yearly	
	8.Commission for Scientific & Technical Terminology (CSTT): Preparation of Technical Dictionaries/Glossaries, Definitional Dictionaries/ Evolution and standardization of Technical terms.					Technical sessions leading to evolution of 25000 terms and defining them. Technical Sessions leading to standardization of 4850 definitions	22000 terms evolved and defined Around 4500 definitions defined	Throughout the year	
	9.Central Institute of Indian Languages & Regional Language Centres: To help in evolving and implementing the					Conducting several programmes by its own and in collaboration with Universities, educational	100%	During the financial year 2014 - 15	The out puts and outcomes are

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	language policy of the Government of India To assist and advise the state governments on matters of language. To coordinate the development of Indian languages by creating content and corpus, conducting inter-disciplinary research in the areas of language analysis, language pedagogy, language					institutions, governmental institutions, voluntary organizations, etc. on Indian languages, covering the categories of North-Eastern Region, Tribal Sub-Plan, Scheduled castes and so on. These include Conferences, Seminars and Workshops, other meetings and programmes.			dependent not only on the availability of financial outlays but also on the filling up of the vacant posts
14	Book Promotion & Intellectual Property Research								
(a)	National Book Trust (NBT)	Objectives are to publish and to encourage the publication of good literature, and to make such literature available at moderate prices to the public and to promote books and the habit of reading among the masses by providing good reading materials	23.00	25.35		1. Regional Offices-NQ 2. Subsidy - Titles -01 3. Reproduction of Books in Punjabi - 05 (i) Titles- (ii) Workshops/ Seminars- (iii) Book Fair- 4. National Centre for Children's Literature-10 (i) Establishment of Readers Clubs in Schools-600 (ii) Org. of Orientation	Promotion of books and developing reading habits among the masses	2014-15	

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						<p>Program-05 (iii) Orr. Of various children's-35</p> <p>5. Promoting Indian Books Abroad-10</p> <p>(i) Participation in Book Fairs-02</p> <p>6. Org. of Short-Term Training Courses on Publishing -240</p> <p>7. Normal Promotional Activities</p> <p>(i) Trust participation in Book Fairs/festivals</p> <p>(ii) Organising of Village Level Mobile Exhibitions</p> <p>(iii) Seminars, Workshops, Advisory Panel Meetings, Book Release Functions etc.-</p> <p>(iv) Regional Book Fairs-</p> <p>(v) National Book Fairs-</p> <p>8. Sales promotion Measures (NQ)</p> <p>Publicity / Advt. / Printing of Newsletters & Promotional Materials</p> <p>NBT Book Exh.</p> <p>Engagement of</p>				<p>To take the books to the doorsteps of people in rural and remote areas</p> <p>Promotion of books and developing reading habits among the masses</p>
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						Contractual Marketing Executive Book Club Enrolments-150 9. Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisation for seminars , book related activities etc 10. Research innovation at e-books : (NQ) 11. Office building : (NQ) 12. Fabrication of mobile exhibition vans : 01 13. Publishing of books : 1000 titles			
(b)	Promotion of Copyright & Intellectual Property Education, Research (IPR)		6.00			The Scheme is not amenable to physical quantification of outputs	--	Applications are invited from Universities, Institutions, organizations etc. and the applications received are processed for release of grants after the recommendation of	
	1. To encourage study of Intellectual Property Rights in Universities and other recognized institutions of higher education. 2. Creating public awareness about Copyright and IPR matters among public and academic community 3. Developing and encouraging study in specialized courses in IPRs in the higher education system. 4. Training of enforcement personnel, namely State police/custom officials about copyright and related issues.								

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1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8

		5. Organizing seminars and workshops on copyright matters/ IPRs matters in college, universities and other recognized institutions. 6. Establishment of MHRD IPR Chairs in Universities and Higher learning institutions.						GIAC.	
15	Association of Indian Universities (AIU)	i) Zonal Vice Chancellors Meetings -05 ii) National Seminars-01 iii) Workshops-04 iv) Roundtable Conference-01 v) Annual Meeting-01 vi) Anveshan Student Research Convention(5 Zonal, 1 National)=06	2.00	0.32		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research Project - 02 • Capacity Building Programmes / Round Table Conferences - 05+02=07 • Student Research Conventions-06 • Publications- 04 	The Association has been organizing Zonal VCs Meetings and national Workshop/Seminar/ Roundtables on prominent issues of Higher Education.	The Association will organize 5 Zonal VCs Conferences & National Seminar/Workshops and 06 student Research Conventions within the F.Y. 2014-15.	All efforts will be made to complete the programmes in time. There will be no variation in achievement of Physical Targets.

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CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

S. No.	Name of Sector/Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcome	Outlay 2014-15 (₹ in crore)		Complementary Extra Budget Resources	Quantifiable Deliverable/Physical Output	Projected Outcome	Process Timelines	Remarks /Risk factors
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1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8
16	Auroville Foundation: This Foundation was established by an Act of Parliament for the acquisition and transfer of the undertaking of Auroville and to vest such undertakings in a Foundation established for the purpose with a view to making long term arrangements for the better managements and further development of Auroville in accordance with its original charter and for matters concerned therewith or incidental thereto.		15.00	2.18		Outputs are not quantifiable	Education for International understanding peace, human unity, education for integral development of personality and value oriented research, which is the objective of the Auroville Foundation.		
17	Initiative for Global Engagement:		55.00						
(a)	UNESCO Programmes and activities - Grants in aid & Setting up Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development as a UNESCO Category - I institute in India						Execution of UNESCO related activities including grant to voluntary organizations involved in promotion of UNESCO objectives & Setting up Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development as a UNESCO Category - I institute in India.		

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CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

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1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8
(b)	Holding of meetings of Committees and Conferences in furtherance of UNESCO's aims and objectives		0.25			Outputs not quantifiable Catering to the requirement of meeting the exp. Of TA/DA of non-official members for attending the meetings of the 5 sub commissions of the Indian National Commission for cooperation with UNESCO and the full body meeting of the Commission and for organization of exhibitions, INCCU lecture series and other meeting in furtherance of UNESCO's aims and objectives to take full advantage of UNESCO's programmes for the country.	Through the organizations of meetings, exhibitions and lecture series etc., it has been possible to generate awareness about the schemes and programmes of UNESCO as well as to formulate our response to the biennial programmes and budget of UNESCO. This has also resulted in maintaining a constructive and fruitful relation between India and UNESCO.	There is no timeframe for holding of meetings as they are held as per mutual convenience	
18	National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), To undertake, promote and Coordinate research in educational planning and administration provide training and		13.00	16.63					
						The target for 2014-15 is to conduct around 103 training programmes to train 7000 persons and to compete with the ongoing	Training to officials/ administrators in Education Sector and rendering of required consultancies.	Yearly	Time bound Training/ Research, Teaching

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	<p>consultancy services in this field, to train and orient key level functionaries as well as senior level administrators from the Centre and State to collaborate with other agencies, institutions and organizations, to provide facilities for training and research to other countries particularly of the Asian region in the field of educational planning and administration and to prepare, print and publish papers, periodicals and books to share experience and expertise in the area of educational planning and administration with other countries and to conduct comparative studies and maintain the library facilities for the furtherance of these objectives.</p> <p>To provide financial assistance to deserving institutions and organisation on the merits of each proposals so as to finance a variety of activities having a direct bearing on the management and implementation aspects of National Policy on Education.</p>				<p>research projects including Ph.D and M. Phil.</p> <p>Additionally, it is also targeted to start work relating to up gradation/modernization of NUEPA building estimated by School of Planning and Architecture to cost about Rs. Nine crore and also to initial construction activities for 2nd Campus of NUEPA if the land is allotted by DDA, as requested.</p>			<p>and Consultancy Programme. Civil work to be conducted out as per execution plan approved by Finance Committee/ Board of Management</p>
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CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

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TECHNICAL EDUCATION									
19	Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs)								
	<p>i. IITs (Old) - 8 IITs (at Delhi, Bombay, Madras, Kanpur, Kharagpur, Guwahati, Roorkee and BHU-Varanasi) for imparting high quality technical education to students selected through a national level competitive exam. Up gradation of infrastructure Modernisation of labs and digital resources Expansion of interdisciplinary programme / introduction of new emerging courses.</p>	2500.00	1576.02		<p>Imparting World-class high quality technical education at undergraduate, postgraduate and Ph.D. level to students selected through a national level competitive exam in 8 IITs (at Delhi, Bombay, Madras, Kanpur, Kharagpur, Guwahati, Roorkee and BHU) including Up gradation of infrastructure, viz construction of Auditorium, community centre, Hostels, Kendriya Vidyalaya, Lecture Halls, Faculty Residence, conference centres, Development of land and internal roads etc. Modernization of labs and digital resources (Development of infrastructure is on continue basis and not</p>	<p>The IITs have continued to impart World-class high quality technical education at undergraduate, postgraduate and Ph. D. level to students selected through national level competitive exam in 8 IITs (at Delhi, Bombay, Madras, Kanpur, Kharagpur, Guwahati, BHU and Roorkee). However, this will not be the direct result of the annual outlays of any specific year but cumulative effect of past several year's outlays. Introduction of new courses / programmes is projected.</p> <p>Besides, quantitative</p>	<p>The process / timelines are taken care of and quarterly targets for regular flow of funds to the institutes have been identified. The regular flow of funds and also a constant monitoring will definitely improve the performance of these institutions in a fixed time bound manner.</p> <p>-</p>	<p>1. Timely approval of competent authority. 2. Award of contract for civil / works / equipment. 3. Recruitment of faculty and support staff</p>	

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CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

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	<p>ii. IITs (New)- Eight new Indian Institutes of Technology have been set up in Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Orissa, Gujarat, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh.</p> <p>To create world-class institutions for under-graduate and post-graduate education in engineering, sciences and humanities as well as social sciences with an intellectually alive atmosphere of research.</p>					<p>linked to any one financial year), expansion of inter-disciplinary programme / introduction of new courses in emerging technologies. To create infrastructure and other facilities including faculty.</p> <p>During the year 2013-14 there was an increase of approximately 300 students in older IITs. Construction and development of permanent campuses of newly set up 8 new IITs in Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Orissa, Gujrat, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh. Development of necessary infrastructure.</p> <p>During the year 2013-14 there was an increase of approximately 1000 in students' strength of new</p>	<p>and qualitative growth in the areas of research, papers published, publication of books, organization of conference, patents /trademarks/ designs, quality improvement programmes and continuing education programmes is expected.</p> <p>To impart World-class high quality technical education at undergraduate, postgraduate and Ph. D. level to students selected through national level competitive exam in the newly set up 8 IITs.</p> <p>Increase in number of seats would ensure increase to the access</p>		
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CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

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						IITs.	to higher technical education.		
20	Support to Indian Institute of Science (IISc.), Bangalore and Indian Institutes of Science Education & Research (IISERs)								
(a)	Indian Institute of Science (IISc.), Bangalore: To carry out research in pure and applied sciences especially in frontline areas. Up gradation of infrastructure Modernization of labs and digital resources Expansion of inter-disciplinary programme/introduction of new emerging courses.	810.00	257.23			IISc, Bangalore is engaged in higher learning and advanced research at the cutting edge of science and technology, Apart from conducting from programmes traditional programmes like ME, M.Tech, M.Des., MBA, M.Sc., (Eng) and Ph.D degrees the institute conducts integrated Ph.D. programmes in the Faculty of Science (in Biological, Physical, Chemical and Mathematical Sciences). The other innovative programs are Young Fellowship Program in science and the Young Engineering Fellowship Program. In addition, courses are offered under the Quality Improvement program. The Continuing		1. Timely approval of competent authority. 2. Award of contract for civil/Works/equipment. 3. Recruitment of faculty and support staff.	

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CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

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						Education and PROFICIENCE Programs			
(b)	Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISERs); To carry out research in frontier areas of science and to provide quality science education at the undergraduate and postgraduate level.					1. Construction of permanent campus of IISERs at Pune, Kolkata, Mohali, Bhopal & Thiruvananthapuram. 2. Development of infrastructure facilities. 3. Expansion of IISERs in terms of students enrolment, number of courses and establishment and centres.	As in Column 5	Monthly monitoring at Institute level and Quarterly at MHRD.	1. Timely approval of various State Agencies. 2. Award of contract for civil/Works/equipment. 3. Recruitment of faculty and support staff.
21	All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE)								
	Proper planning and coordinated development of the technical education system, promotion of quality education Planned quantitative growth and the regulation and proper maintenance of norms and standards in the technical education system. The council has several funding schemes to provide grants to various stake holders	275.00	1.00			Quantified physical targets under various schemes are presented below: Travel Grant : 135 Teachers Seminar Grant : 300 Teachers	The projected outcomes through various activities of AICTE may lead to growth of technical education system in the country, quality improvement, upgradation of	The proposals are invited from stake holders of technical education and the same are processed	There is no significant risk factor.

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CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

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	in technical education to achieve the above objectives.					Faculty Development - Career Award :- 22 Young Teachers Emeritus Fellowship : 8 Retired Teachers NDF :- 26 Fellowships Visiting Prof. 182 teachers PG Edu : 41666 students MODROB: 300 labs RPS: 200 projects NAFETIC - 4 projects NCP - 4 projects Entrepreneurship development - 40 instt Industrial Instt partnership - 33 instt QIP - 32 centers AICTE - INAE Distinguished visiting professorship (DVP) - 182 teachers Research Park - 20 projects Innovation promotion scheme- 29 projects AICTE - INAE TRF - 18 Teachers AICTE - INAE TG - 250 students	qualifications of faculty members, improvement in research teaching methodology, upgradation of skill and knowledge of students, modernization of laboratories, upgradation and removal of shortage of faculty to some extent.	through various expert committees, throughout the years. Expert committee meets quarterly to examine various proposals.	
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CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

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						Winter and Summer Schools for faculty - 29 Teachers Hostel for SC/ST - 55 instts Indest - 1 project Project Centers for Tech education - 20 Centers Skill and personality Dev. Prog. Centre for SC/ST Students - 40 students E-Learning Center for Technical Education - 80 Centers			
22	National Institutes of Technology (NIT)		1290.00	873.82					
	To provide Quality Engineering & Technical Education through 30 NITs at the level of undergraduate, postgraduate and doctoral programmes					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Filling up of vacancy of faculty. Collaborative research by appointing Trainee Teachers. Increase in PH.D. outputs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20% every year. To engage best UG students in teaching. 20-30% increase in Ph.Ds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 year 2 years 2-3 years 	physical Transfer of land in respect of new NITs may result in slow pace of development in building

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						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in publication • Increase in patents. • Development of permanent campus of new NITs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20-30% increase in publications. • 100 against existing 50. • Classrooms, Labs & laboratories. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 years • 5 years • 3-5 years 	necessary infrastructural facilities.
23	<p>National Institute of Industrial Engineering (NIIE), Mumbai</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Produce professionals in industrial engineering 2. To take care of the Demands of professionals (with techn management background) 3. Safe & Sustainable environment and quality of life industries 4. To produce next generation teachers scholars and researchers in industrial engg. And related fields. 		4.00	25.36		<p>(1) Increase in students strengths from 465 to 496'</p> <p>(2) Interior works of multistoried Hostel building & academic cum library building are in progress.</p> <p>(3) Two major construction Projects</p> <p>A) Construction of type VB & VIA residential quarters.</p> <p>B) Construction of multipurpose hall for students activities, shall be takenup this year & construction of compound wall around the institute has been awarded to CPWD.</p>	<p>1) Increase in Post Graduate Students from 465 to 527 and Fellowship Programme Students from 35 to 72.</p> <p>2) Major Upgrdation of Infrastructure in terms of Classroom, Hostel Accommodation Residence IT.</p>	2014-15	Inadequate infrastructure affects outcome. Work of two major construction project awarded to CPWD.

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CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

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			Plan 4 (i)	Non Plan 4 (ii)					
1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8
24	Schools of Planning & Architecture (SPA) To achieve well trained technical manpower in the field of Architecture, Planning and provides training at various levels in different aspects of Human Habitat and Environment. Integrate education in Architecture and Town Planning. Fostering research of a high order in these areas and to create a cadre of highly competent and trained manpower New Campus Development and Academic Infrastructure		85.00	24.30		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intake capacity of 614 students in UG, PG & Ph.D courses in Planning and Architecture disciplines. 50% of the work relating to developing own campus will be completed. 	Intake projected as per DPR is 830 students. Academic Buildings and Hostels for students.		The quarterly targets for regular flow of funds to the School have been identified
25	National Institutes of Technical Teachers' Training & Research (NITTTR)		35.00	61.50					
	National Institutes of Technical Teachers' Training & Research (NITTTR): Bhopal								
	Education & Training					Number of Students (Long Term Programmes) Number of Students (Short Term Programmes) No. of Participants	220 230 4000	2014-15	

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	Curriculum Development					Number of Curricula	250 subjects in 24 Disciplines	2014-15	
	Instructional Resource Development					Number of Videos	90		
	Research & Development					Number of Research studies	80		
	Consultancy					No. of projects	5		
	Publications					Number of research Papers No. of journals	65 One		
	National Institutes of Technical Teachers' Training & Research (NITTTR): Chandigarh								
	Education & Training					Number of Students (Long Term Programmes) Number of Students (Short Term Programmes)	397 10000	As per Academic Calendar of Panjab Univ., Chandigarh	
	Curriculum Development					Number of Curricula design/ revision	16		
	Instructional Resource Development					Print material Non Print material	20 60		
	Research & Development					Number of Research studies	8 R&D Projects Ph.D Thesis 04 Nos. ME thesis 165 Nos		Ongoing activity throughout the year commencing April, 2014

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	Consultancy					No. of consultancy	15 projects		
	Publications					No research Publications	170 Nos.		
	National Institutes of Technical Teachers' Training & Research (NITTTR): Chennai								
	Education & Training					Number of Students (Long Term Programmes)	25	As per Academic Calendar of Panjab Univ., Chandigarh Ongoing activity throughout the year commencing April, 2014	
						Number of Students (Short Term Programmes)	3630		
						Overseas Teachers Training Programme	150		
	Curriculum Development					Number of Curricula design/ revision	02 25(As per need of States)		
	Instructional Resource Development					Print type materials :	63		
						Video Programmes :	15		
						Multimedia Learning Packages :	14		
						E-learning Instructional Materials :	25		
	Research & Development					Number of Research studies	Ph.D Thesis 05 Nos. Masters degree thesis 4 Nos R&D - 12		

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CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

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	Consultancy					No. of consultancy	14 projects		
	Publications					No. research Publications Course materials Lab Manuals Text Books	25 Nos 48 2 2		
	National Institutes of Technical Teachers' Training & Research (NITTTR): Kolkata								
	Education & Training					Number of Students (Long Term Programmes) Number of Students (Short Term Programmes) ICT mode short term programmes	160 2200 trainees 1300 trainees	Ongoing activity throughout the year commencing April, 2014	
	Curriculum Development					Number of Curricula design Number of Curricula revision	As per requirement of States		
	Instructional Resource Development					Non Print material	20 Video Films		
	Research & Development					Workshop/Seminar Field Visit	10 Nos. 50 Nos.		
	Consultancy					No. of consultancy	05		

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	Publications					Journals	20 Nos.		
26	Support to Indian Institute(s) of Information Technology (Allahabad, Gwalior, Jabalpur and Kanchipuram)	200.00	31.84						
	i. Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Jabalpur: To meet the requirement of Highly skilled and trained manpower particularly in design and manufacturing.					1.Academic/Research activities of students (UG & PG). 2.Good Quality teaching and running experimental work and research. 3.Maintenance of the infrastructure. 4.Campus Development;	Develop and create adequate manpower in the field of Information & Technology, Design and Manufacturing to meet the global challenges in IT Sector.	The quarterly target for regular flow of funds to the institute have been identified.	1.Timely approval of competent authority. 2.Award of contract for civil/works/equipment . 3.Recruitment of faculty and support staff.
	ii. Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Allahabad : To impart education, training, research and development in the field of information technology and related areas.					Expansion of the institute in terms of student enrolment and establishment of Departments and Centres.	Develop and create adequate manpower in the field of information Technology to meet the global challenges	The quarterly targets for regular flow of funds to the institute	Timely approval of competent authority.

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						Development of extension centre at Amethi. 1. Increase in the number of courses. 2. Increase in number of students. 3. Increase in Deptt. / Centres.	in IT sector.	have been identified.	
	iii. Atal Bhari Vajpayee- Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Gwalior : To create facilities for education, research, consultancy and professional development in the cusp area of IT and management development through seamless integration.					Expansion of the institutes in terms of student enrollment and establishment of Departments and Centres. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in the number of courses. • Increase in number of students. • Increase in Deptt. / Centres. 	Develop and create adequate manpower in the field of Information Technology to meet the global challenges in IT Sector.	The quarterly targets for regular flow of funds to the institute have been identified.	1. Timely approval of competent authority and award of contracts.
	iv. Indian Institute of Information Technology Design & Manufacturing (IIITD&M), Kanchipuram : To meet the requirement of Highly skilled and trained manpower particularly in design and manufacturing.								
27	Setting up of new Indian Institute of Information Technology in PPP Mode: The new IIITs will have a special focus on IT and one particular sector of the sciences, technology, or economy like life sciences, design, manufacturing or	16.00				Setting up operationalization of 16 new IIITs in the PPP mode. Identification/ finalization of the	Develop and create adequate manpower in the field of Information and Communication Technology with specialization in some	The quarterly targets for regular flow of funds to the institute have been	1. Selection of Private Partners. 2. Providing of land &

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	financial services.					Industry partners by the respective State Government for implementation of the Scheme. Starting of academic session. Creation of infrastructure.	specific disciplines/ domain areas (e.g.) Embedded software, IT applications in law, Nano-informatics/Nano-computing, Bio-informatics/Biotech Research, IT applications for banking and finance, aviation etc.	identified.	funds by the State Govts.
28	The Scheme of Boards of Apprenticeship Training (BOATs) in four regions located at Mumbai, Chennai, Kanpur and Kolkata.	To achieve a well trained technical manpower in form of engineers and technician in engineering subject field and technicians in vocational subject field in four regions.	83.00	29.52		1. Mumbai 26000 2. Kanpur 15000 3. Chennai 75000 4. Kolkata 12500 Total ----- 128500 1. Placement of graduate Technician and Technician (Vocational) apprentices in four Regional BOAT/BOPT.	An estimated 128500 placement of graduates Technicians & Technician (vocational) Apprentices in four regions is anticipated to be achieved. Conducting the career guidance programme, supervisory dev. Prog., & other concomitant activities	One year	Shortage of industries in NE Region has resulted utilization of less seats by BOPT Kolkata
29	Indian School of Mines (ISM),	1) To provide high quality education in the field of Earth Sciences and other	110.00	69.56		* Construction - Hostels, extension of Departments, Second Lecture Hall Complex	To impart Quality education to students and their placements. Valuable contribution	There has been some procedural delay in	

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	Dhanbad	Engineering branches. ii) Establishment of infrastructure and its Up gradation iii) Introduction of new emerging courses. iv) To impart quality education and to conduct research in the fields of Mining, Petroleum Engineering and Allied Areas				(G+3) and labs. * 800/1200 hostel rooms Building Dev. work completed. *Construction of Student Activity Centre - State-I completed. Stage-II is in progress. *Construction of Type V and VI -50 nos. of Flats for employees completed, taken over and allotted to employees. *Construction of New Health Centre is in progress; *Introduction of new course of B. Tech. in Chemical and Civil Engineering made in 2013-14 is proposed. *Construction of CRF (Central Research Facilities) *Augmentation of power -Direct supply of electricity from DVC, Procurement of lab equipments for	in terms of R&D and industrial consultancy. Construction of Hostels, Class Rooms, labs and purchase of equipment. Improvement in computing and internet facilities. Increase in students' strength.	creating infrastructure/buildings and procurement of imported items.	
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CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

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1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8

						modernization of existing labs. * Procurement of lab equipment is under progress. *Purchase of equipment & computer peripherals. * Enhancement of student amenities. 8 Water treatment Plants.			
30	Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP)	Aims to upscale and support ongoing efforts of Government of India in improving quality of technical education and enhancing existing capacities of the institutions to become dynamic, demand-driven quality conscious, efficient and forward looking responsive to rapid economic and technological developments occurring both at	450.00			TEQIP Phase-II has been implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) with the assistance of the World Bank at a total cost of Rs. 2430 crore. The Central contribution will be Rs. 1962.30 crore. The State share will be Rs. 438.10 crore and the share of Private unaided institutions will be Rs. 29.60 crore. The funding pattern will be 75:25 between the Centre and the participating States and for Special Category States it will be 90:10.	A total of 190 institutions have been selected, which comprise of 82 Govt./ Govt. Aided, 23 Private and 8 Centrally Funded Institutions under sub-component 1.1 & 46 Govt./ Govt. Aided, 14 Private and 17 Centrally Funded Institutions under sub-component 1.2. An amount Rs. 771.58 crore has been released up to 31 st March 2014 as central fund to the selected institutions, SPFU, IIMs & IITs participating under the project TEQIP - II since inception. Establishment of Knowledge Incubation Centres at IITs (Kanpur, Hyderabad, Bombay, Madras,	The projected outcomes through various activities under TEQIP - II will lead to growth of technical education system in the country, quality improvement in	

OUTCOME BUDGET 2014-15

CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

S. No.	Name of Sector/Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcome	Outlay 2014-15 (₹ in crore)		Complementary Extra Budget Resources	Quantifiable Deliverable/Physical Output	Projected Outcome	Process Timelines	Remarks /Risk factors
			Plan 4 (i)	Non Plan 4 (ii)					
1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8

		National and international levels.				Basically it will cover the following two components : Component -1: Improving Quality of Technical Education in selected institutions. Component -2: Improving System Management.	Guwahati, Delhi, Kharagpur & Gandhinagar). 550 faculty members have been given pedagogy training under the scheme. Management Capacity Enhancement Programme (MCEP)/ Faculty Development Programme (FDP) with IIMs (Indore, Lucknow, Bangalore, Kozhikode, Trichy, Udaipur, Raipur). 617 faculty members have been given training under the scheme. Under Quality Enhancement of Engineering Education (QEEE), an initiative of IIT-Madras, 72 project institutions participated wherein lectures were delivered to students in virtual mode under Direct To Student programme. Other action plans under the scheme include interactive E-books, virtual labs, MOOC and remote quizzes etc.	technical education through accreditation system, improvement in quality of faculty, research, teaching methodology, upgradation of skill and knowledge of students and industrial growth.	
31	Assistance to Other Institutes including SLIET, NERIST, NIFFT Ranchi and CIT Kokrajhar		60.00	96.52					
	i. Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology (SLIET),					Offering technical education in the field of			

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CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

S. No.	Name of Sector/Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcome	Outlay 2014-15 (₹ in crore)		Complementary Extra Budget Resources	Quantifiable Deliverable/Physical Output	Projected Outcome	Process Timelines	Remarks /Risk factors
			Plan 4 (i)	Non Plan 4 (ii)					
1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8

	<p>Punjab:</p> <p>Provides technical education to the students at Certificate, Diploma, Degree and Post Graduate level.</p>					<p>Engineering & Technology in courses approved by the AICTE/MHRD</p> <p>Integrated Certificate Diploma (20 courses)</p> <p>Degree (08 courses)</p> <p>Post Graduate (14 courses)</p>		<p>03 years duration</p> <p>04 years duration</p> <p>02 years duration</p>	
	<p>ii. North Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar (NERIST)</p> <p>To provide for instruction and training in such branched of learning as it may deem fit;</p> <p>To provide for research and for the advancement of and dissemination of knowledge;</p> <p>To undertake extra mural studies, extension programmes and field outreach activities to contribute to the development of the society;</p> <p>To provide suitable and efficient institutional facilities of training of technical and scientific manpower in different disciplines with particular reference to the special needs of the North Eastern States to help them in proper exploitation of the natural</p>					<p>Training & Education</p> <p>Short-term Training Programmes (STTPs):</p> <p>Workshops:</p> <p>Post Graduate Programmes (M. Tech.)</p> <p>Curriculum Development</p> <p>Learning Resource Development</p> <p>Research & Development:</p> <p>(A)Community Development through Polytechnic (CDTP) Scheme;</p> <p>(B)Scheme for integrating Persons with Disability into the main stream of TVE (PWD Scheme)</p>			

OUTCOME BUDGET 2014-15

CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

S. No.	Name of Sector/Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcome	Outlay 2014-15 (₹ in crore)		Complementary Extra Budget Resources	Quantifiable Deliverable/Physical Output	Projected Outcome	Process Timelines	Remarks /Risk factors
			Plan 4 (i)	Non Plan 4 (ii)					
1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8

	potential for economic development; To do all such other acts and things as may be necessary or desirable to further the objects of the Institute.								
	<p>iii. National Institute of Foundry & Forge Technology, (NIFFT) Ranchi.</p> <p>To train the practicing executives in Technical/ Non -technical areas in various facts of management.</p> <p>To provide technical consultancy to the industries and business organizations to find scientific solutions to their problems and increase the productivity.</p> <p>To develop qualified manpower to cater to the needs of the industries/business with the overall objective of nation building.</p>					To continue to provide teaching and training programmes, Conduct research in frontier areas pertaining to foundry and forge technology and allied areas and to provide technological guidance and documentation services to the Industries.		By improving the infrastructure in NIFFT, Ranchi, the technical education being imparted would be improved.	The quarterly targets for regular flow of funds to the Institute as well as progress of construction activities have been identified
	<p>iv. Central Institute of Technology (CIT), Kokrajhar:</p> <p>1. Developing Human Resources at various level i.e. Technician, Supervisory & Executive level particularly for development of NE region.</p> <p>2. Cater to the needs for Technician, Engineer and Entrepreneurs of the region.</p>					Construction Projects of Multi-storied Hostel Buildings, auditorium, residential complex	2014-15	Inadequate Infrastructure affects outcome work of major construction of library	

OUTCOME BUDGET 2014-15

CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

S. No.	Name of Sector/Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcome	Outlay 2014-15 (₹ in crore)		Complementary Extra Budget Resources	Quantifiable Deliverable/Physical Output	Projected Outcome	Process Timelines	Remarks /Risk factors
			Plan 4 (i)	Non Plan 4 (ii)					
1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8

	3. Develop entrepreneurship base in the region. 4. Facilitate competency building in the NE region. 5. Strengthen R&D activities in the region. 6. An advisory role for overall development of the NE region							and classrooms awarded to PWD.	
32	Indian Institute of Management (IIMs)	300.00	5.00						
(a)	IIMs (Old): i) Imparting high quality management education and training, conducting research and providing consultancy services to various sectors of the Indian economy. ii) To conduct Post-graduate Diploma Programmes in Management (equivalent to MBA), fellowship Programmes in Management (equivalent to Ph.D), Short-term Management Development and Organization based programmes. iii) To carry out Research and Consultancy for the industry. iv) To conduct research to cater to the needs of non-corporate and social and developmental sectors, viz. Agriculture, Rural Development, Public Systems Management, Energy, Health Education, Habitat, etc.	Presently no GIA is released to IIMs as the Block Grant Scheme is undue revision of TS-II Section	To continue to impart quality management educated enhances facilities in respect of Information Technology, Infrastructure & Library resource. Improvement in faculty strength & maintain quality of educated. Two years Duration Programme (PGP-Public Mangement and Policy) To create infrastructure and other facilities in IIMs.	To provide quality Management Education	Timely approval of competent authority, Award of contract for civil works/equipments. Recruitment of faculty and support staff as per the requirement and approved norms.				

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CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

S. No.	Name of Sector/Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcome	Outlay 2014-15 (₹ in crore)		Complementary Extra Budget Resources	Quantifiable Deliverable/Physical Output	Projected Outcome	Process Timelines	Remarks /Risk factors
			Plan 4 (i)	Non Plan 4 (ii)					
1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8

(b)	<p>New IIMs:</p> <p>Seven new IIMs have been set up in Meghalaya, Jharkhand, Haryana, Chhattisgarh, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand and Rajasthan.</p>					<p>In the context of recent reforms in economic and industrial policies initiated in the country and consequent challenges of competing in the international market, the role of professional management has become even more crucial and there is a significant demand for a quantum jump in the availability of trained manpower in this field. In view of the felt need of expansion of facilities for high quality management it has been decided to establish seven new IIMs in the country. Seven new IIMs (as in col. 2) have commenced their academic session from 2008-09, 2010-11 and 2011-12.</p>	<p>Construction of permanent campus.</p>	<p>During 12th Five Year Plan.</p>	<p>Timely approval of competent authority Award of contract for civil works/equipments . Recruitment of faculty and support staff as per the requirement and approved norms.</p>
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OUTCOME BUDGET 2014-15

CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

S. No.	Name of Sector/Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcome	Outlay 2014-15 (₹ in crore)		Complementary Extra Budget Resources	Quantifiable Deliverable/Physical Output	Projected Outcome	Process Timelines	Remarks /Risk factors
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1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8

33	Establishment of training and research in frontier areas	To expand strengthened and modernized diversify into new emerging frontier areas of science and technology to make a meaningful and powerful impact in the world.	50.00			Established 50 centers for training and research in frontier areas like Biotechnology, Bio-Informatics, Nano-material and Nanotechnology.	16 CoE have been selected in first round of selection. Further the EFC was reconvened on 05.07.2013, which decided that the total number of such centres should be 36. Accordingly, 20 new centres have to be selected under 2 nd round of selection. For such centres, fresh advertisement was published and proposals received from various institutions have been evaluated by the expert of different IITs. An amount Rs. 16.15 crore has been released up to 31 st March 2014 as central fund to the selected institutions		
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OUTCOME BUDGET 2014-15

CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

S. No.	Name of Sector/Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcome	Outlay 2014-15 (₹ in crore)		Complementary Extra Budget Resources	Quantifiable Deliverable/Physical Output	Projected Outcome	Process Timelines	Remarks /Risk factors
			Plan 4 (i)	Non Plan 4 (ii)					
1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8

34	Setting up of Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IEST).	IEST will offer 5-year integrated dual degrees (B. Tech - M. Tech); 2-year M. Tech; 5-year integrated M. Sc; 2-year Master's degree and will have a substantially large proportion of doctoral candidates.	119.95			<p>Taking over of Bengal Engineering and Science University (BESU), Shibpur and convert it to 'Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IEST), Shibpur.</p> <p>II. Amendment to the National Institute of Technology Act, 2007 for setting up of an Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology, Shibpur, West Bengal as an Institute of National Importance and repeal of West Bengal Act XIII of 2004.</p> <p>III. Release of funds The Institute will strive to reach the students strength of 3,500 by 2015-16.</p>	<p>IEST will integrate under-graduate education, post graduate education and research in Engineering and science under the same umbrella and will be an Institution of international standard for PG and research in the field of Engineering and Science, producing quality manpower for research laboratories and quality teachers for engineering and science education.</p> <p>The Institutes would contribute to highly competent and trained manpower that would be a major catalyst for technological human resource revolution that would inevitably impact positively on the economic growth of the country.</p>	Amendment in the NIT Act to incorporate BESU as IEST, an Institute of national importance.	
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OUTCOME BUDGET 2014-15

CHAPTER II-OUTLAY AND PROJECTED OUTCOME

S. No.	Name of Sector/Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcome	Outlay 2014-15 (₹ in crore)		Complementary Extra Budget Resources	Quantifiable Deliverable/Physical Output	Projected Outcome	Process Timelines	Remarks /Risk factors
			Plan 4 (i)	Non Plan 4 (ii)					
1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8

Annexure to Chapter II

*Normal savings (savings resulting from economic use of resources): The normal savings resulting from economic use of resources in respect of Schemes are being utilized as per the existing norms of the Central Government.

*Under/ Non Utilization (savings due to non implementation /delay in execution of projects/ schemes): Non-utilization of savings due to non-implementation of the Scheme are being surrendered within the Financial Year.

*Surrender (savings due to obsolete/defunct project/scheme or due to completion of a project/scheme and the funds are no more required: Non-utilization of savings due to defunct project/scheme or due to completion of a project are being surrendered within the Financial Year.

CHAPTER III**MAJOR REFORM MEASURES AND POLICY INITIATIVES****Higher & Technical Education:**

The improvement in higher education is being brought through restructuring academic programmes to ensure their relevance to current requirements of the society; domestic and global linkages with employers and external advisory resource support groups and tracer studies; greater emphasis on recruitment of adequate and good quality teachers; complete revamping of teaching/learning methods by shifting from traditional repetitive experiments to open-ended design-oriented work for encouraging invention and research; compulsory interactive seminar-tutorials, broadening the content of science and engineering programmes to strengthen fundamental concepts, improving learning opportunities and conditions by updating text books and learning material; and improving self-directed learning with modern aids and development of IT network. Further, the major challenge before the technical education system is one of access, equity and inclusion.

Several legislative initiatives aimed at restructuring the higher education system (general/technical) have also been taken up by the Ministry during the period under report. They are at various stages of consideration/ finalization. The detailed position in this regard is given below.

Legislative Initiatives**I. The Educational Tribunals Bill, 2010:**

The Bill aims to provide a mechanism for adjudication of disputes and to establish a two-tier structure of Educational Tribunals at the State and National level on the entire gamut of disputes arising in higher education.

II. The Universities for Research and Innovation Bill, 2012:

The Bill provides for the establishment and incorporation of Universities for Research and Innovation which will be set up in the public mode, purely privately funded, as well as Universities in the PPP mode to promote synergies between teaching and research and to create institutions universally recognized for quality in teaching, learning and research.

III. The Foreign Educational Institutions (Regulation of Entry and Operations) Bill, 2010:

The Bill seeks to regulate of entry and operation of Foreign Educational Institutions, including technical and medical institutions, imparting or intending to impart higher education in India. The Bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 3rd May, 2010. The Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee (PSC) has submitted its report on the Bill. The official amendments are under finalization.

IV. Higher Education and Research Bill, 2011:

The Bill provides for establishment of an over-arching authority called National Commission for Higher Education and Research for determining, maintaining and coordinating standards in Higher Education.

V. The National Accreditation Regulatory Authority for Higher Educational Institutions Bill, 2010:

The Bill provides for mandatory accreditation of all higher educational institutions through accreditation agencies registered by a regulatory authority for registering and licensing these accreditation agencies and regulating the process of assessment and accreditation in the country.

VI. Prohibition of Unfair practices in Technical Educational Institution, Medical Educational Institutions and Universities Bill, 2010:

The Bill envisages to prohibit and punish malpractices and adoption of unfair practices in technical and medical educational institutions and in the university system, to protect the interest of students and applicants seeking admission.

VII. National Academic Depository Bill 2011:

The Bill envisages for creation of a National electronic database of Academic Awards and its maintenance by an authorized depository.

VIII. Amendment to the Architects Act, 1972:

The Architects (Amendment) Bill, 2010 envisages to provide for (a) Amendment of section 6, so as to amend sub-section (1) with a view to omit certain words therefrom and insert a new sub-section (6) with a view to provide for the notification of the names and addresses of the Members of the Council in the Official Gazette; and (b) Insertion of new sections 10A and 10B with a view to make provision for issuance of directions by the Central Government and to provide for supersession of Council on certain grounds and for a total period not exceeding two years.

IX. National Institute of Technology, Science Research & Education Act, 2007:

The National Institutes of Technology Act, 2007 (29 of 2007) came in force with effect from 15th August, 2007 to declare 20 National Institutes of Technology (NITs) as “Institutions of National Importance” under an Act of Parliament. In the year 2012, the amendments for inclusion of five Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs) and ten new NITs, established during 2010, got assent of the Hon’ble President in June, 2012 to declare them “Institutions of national importance” under the NIT Act, 2007. With the passage of the amendments, the long title of the Act changed into “National Institutes of Technology, Science Education and Research Act, 2007”. The Union Cabinet in 2010 approved the proposal of taking over of Bengal Engineering and Science University (BESU) – Shibpur and its conversion to ‘Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IIST), Shibpur as an ‘Institution of National Importance’ by amending the ‘National Institutes of Technology, Science Education and Research Act, 2007. The amendments got assent of the Hon’ble President on 04.03.2014 and the Institute, listed in the Third Schedule, is governed by the provisions of the NITSER Act, 2007.

X. Indian Institute of Information Technology(IIT) Bill, 2013:

The Bill seeks to provide the four existing IIT’s founded by the Central Government independent statutory status and also to declare them as Institutions of National Importance. Likewise, the IITs, proposed to be established Public Private Partnership mode would also be incorporated as statutory bodies and declare as Institutions as National Importance.

CHAPTER-IV

REVIEW OF PAST PERFORMANCES

OUTCOME BUDGET 2014-15

CHAPTER-IV-REVIEW OF PAST PERFORMANCE

S. No	Name of the Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverable/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
HIGHER EDUCATION				
1	University Grants Commission (UGC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To Co-ordinate and determine standards in Universities. • To allocate and disburse grants out of the Fund of the Commission for general development and maintenance of Universities. • To establish institutions for providing common facilities and services for a group of Universities 	<p>Development assistance to 23 old Central Universities and 16 new Central Universities.</p> <p>Development assistance to 151 State Universities</p> <p>Development assistance to 24 Deemed Universities under Plan.</p> <p>64 Delhi Colleges under Delhi University.</p> <p>General Development Assistance to 8817 Colleges.</p>	<p>An expenditure of Rs.2226.90 Cr. for the year 2013-14 has been provided to 39 Central Universities.</p> <p>Development assistance of Rs. 1194.77 Cr has been provided to State Universities for the year 2013-14 including committed liabilities 2012-13</p> <p>Development assistance of Rs.55.94 Cr. has been provided to 24 Deemed Universities</p> <p>Development assistance of Rs.33.53 Cr. has been provided to Delhi Colleges under Delhi Universities</p> <p>There are around 9360 Colleges recognized colleges,at present, out of which 1481 are recognized under 2(f) and 7448 colleges under 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956. All the eligible colleges have been financially supported for the development of under graduate and post graduate education in colleges. The UGC has supported State Colleges to the extent of Rs.</p>

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
			<p>Women Hostel in colleges 460 including 10 in Delhi Colleges.</p> <p>Financial assistance to 158 Women studies Centers in various universities and colleges.</p> <p>PG Merit Scholarship for University Rank Holders and Indira Gandhi PG Scholarship for Single Girl Child</p> <p>PG merit Scholarship for SC/ST candidates pursuing professional course in university and colleges(1000 slots).</p> <p>Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships for SC/ST(2000)</p> <p>Grants for basic Scientific Research (BSR)</p>	<p>806.43 Cr. during 2013-14.</p> <p>An amount of Rs.48.27Cr has been released during 2013-14 as a committed expenditure. Future grant will be released on formulation of new guidelines.</p> <p>Currently there are 159(82 in Universities and 77 in colleges) Centers in the Country during 2013-14 an amount of Rs. 01.00 Cr. has been provided to the 5 Universities and 2 Colleges during 2013-14</p> <p>In the PG Scholarship for Universities Rank holders there were 960 selected awardees for which an amount of Rs. 1.59 Cr. has been spent for block year 2013-15. For PG Indira Gandhi Scholarship for single Girl Child there were 3697 selected awardees for which an amount of Rs. 6.29 Cr. has been spent till now.</p> <p>During 2013-14 an expenditure of Rs. 3.11Cr. has been incurred for subsequent grant to 983 beneficiaries.</p> <p>During 2013-14 the net expenditure incurred for Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC Candidates(14707 Nos.) were Rs. 65.29 Cr. and Rs. 27.19 Cr. for ST candidates (5497 Nos.)</p> <p>An amount of Rs.84.46 Cr. has been provided during 2013-14 for the purpose</p>

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5

			<p>Dr. D.S. Kothari Post Doctoral fellowship under BSR(700)</p> <p>Post Graduate Scholarship to ME/M.Tech. Students(1200 slots per annum)</p> <p>Assistance to Autonomous (427) colleges.</p> <p>Universities with potential Excellence(UPE)</p> <p>College with potential Excellence</p> <p>Special Assistance Programme(SAP) Science And Humanities and social Science</p> <p>Faculty Dev programme in colleges and Internal Quality Assurance Cell</p> <p>Exp incurred by Non-University institutions</p> <p>Workshop/Seminars/Conferences(College)</p>	<p>An amount of Rs.2.26 Cr. has been paid during 2013-14 for D.S. Kothari PDF through E-mode for 1242 for selected awardees</p> <p>In the 493rd meeting of the commission held on 10th may 2013, It has been decided to discontinue the Scheme. The AICTE will implement the scheme.</p> <p>At present there are 484 autonomous Colleges and 27 New Autonomous College came into being during 2013-14. An amount of Rs.25.47 Cr. have been incurred during 2013-14</p> <p>An Amount of Rs. 47.93 Cr. has been provided to 4 Universities during 2013-14</p> <p>An amount of Rs. 35.85 Cr, has been provided to 114 colleges during 2013-14</p> <p>An amount of Rs. 11.57 Cr. has been spent during 2013-14 for the purpose</p> <p>An amount of Rs. 114.60 has been spent during 2013-14 for the purpose</p> <p>An amount of Rs. 46.56 has been spent during 2013-14 for the purpose</p> <p>An amount of Rs. 13.98 Cr. has been spent during 2013-14 for the purpose</p>
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S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
			<p>Innovative programmes fresh induction of institutions- (68).Ongoing departments(335)</p> <p>Career Oriented Courses in (30 Universities and 2172 Colleges).</p> <p>Research Awards to teachers(100)</p> <p>Research Scientists</p> <p>Post Doctoral Fellowship for SC/ST candidates</p> <p>Post Doctoral Fellowship for Women</p> <p>Emeritus Fellowships(200)</p> <p>Major Research Projects in Humanities(600) in the current fiscal. Major Research Projects in Science(900)</p> <p>Minor Research Project(Colleges)</p> <p>Junior Research Fellowships (JRFs)</p>	<p>As per Commission decision dated 10.05.2013. The scheme of Innovative programme has been discontinued during XII plan with immediate effect.</p> <p>An amount of Rs. 5.75 Cr. has been spent for the purpose during 2013-14</p> <p>An amount of Rs. 5.21 Cr. has been spent for 71 teachers during 2013-14</p> <p>An amount of Rs. 3.37 Cr. has been spent for 35 Awardees during 2013-14</p> <p>An amount of Rs. 6.38 Cr. has been spent for during 2013-14 and 660 candidates were selected</p> <p>An amount of Rs. 5.29 Cr. has been spent during 2013-14</p> <p>An amount of Rs. 2.75 Cr. has been spent for 30 Awardees during 2013-14</p> <p>An amount of Rs. 8.82 Cr. has been spent during 2013-14</p> <p>An amount of Rs. 6.90 Cr. has been spent during 2013-14</p> <p>An amount of Rs. 50.89 Cr. has been spent</p>

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
			<p>for Indian Nationals and JRF for Foreign Nationals (20 JRF+7RA per annum) Slots in the scheme being fixed, there may not be any increase in number. Engineering & Technology JRFs (50p.a) JRF in Humanities, Social Sciences & Sciences (8000 slots per annum)</p> <p>Cultural Exchange Programme(150 visits)</p> <p>Area Studies (45) 20 proposals have been approved under UKIERI programme</p> <p>Academic Staff Colleges (66 ASCs)</p> <p>Inter University Centers (6)</p> <p>National Facility Centers(4)</p> <p>INFLIBNET Digital Repository in 182 universities.</p> <p>Automation of University Libraries(24)</p>	<p>An amount of Rs. 138.30 Cr. has been spent for JRF for Indian Nationals and Rs. 0.42 Cr. has been spent JRF for Foreign Nationals during 2013-14</p> <p>An amount of Rs. 32.20 Cr. spent (i.e.Rs.3.31 Cr. has been spent for Cultural Exchange Programme and Singh -Obama Knowledge Initiative=Rs.8.55 Cr. and Raman PDF Fellowship=18.23 Cr. and TG =2.11 Cr.)</p> <p>An amount of Rs. 0.24 Cr. has been spent during 2013-14</p> <p>An amount of Rs. 52.21 Cr. has been spent for Orientation and refreshers Courses to the teachers</p> <p>An Amount of Rs. 122.14 Cr. has been spent during 2013-14</p> <p>An Amount of Rs. 1.96 Cr. has been spent during 2013-14 for the purpose</p> <p>An amount of Rs. 3.48 Cr. has been spent during 2013-14</p> <p>An amount of Rs. 143.38 Cr. has been spent during 2013-14</p>

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
			<p>Electronic Submission of Thesis(33)</p> <p>Free Education for Sports Medal winner of National/International events</p>	<p>An amount of Rs. 0.27 Cr has been spent during 2013-14 for purpose</p>
2	Central Universities (CUs)	<p>Development assistant to 40 Central Universities including 16 new Central Universities.</p> <p>Non-Plan maintenance grants to 23 Central Universities and merger of plan schemes into non-plan in respect of existing schemes of new Central Universities.</p>	<p>Development assistant to 23 Central Universities and 16 new Central Universities.</p>	<p>The Central Universities have continued to impart high quality education at undergraduate, postgraduate and Ph.D levels to students selected on all-India basis. However, this will not be the direct result of the annual outlay of any specific year, but cumulative effect of the past several years' outlays. 16 new Central Universities established.</p>
3	Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)	<p>*Approve pending proposals and release funds under the ongoing scheme of setting up of Model Degree Colleges and release 2nd installments to States which had utilized their 1st installment given under the erstwhile scheme norms</p> <p>* Release Preparatory Grants to States which have submitted their willingness to participate in the scheme for the purpose of supporting the States for undertaking baseline surveys, preparing State Higher Education Plans etc.</p> <p>* Release MMER funds to States for the purpose of Management,</p>	<p>* Released First installment for 44 MDCs</p> <p>* Second installment for 23 proposals</p> <p>* Released Preparatory Grants to 23 States and 3 UTS</p> <p>* Released MMER to 23 States</p> <p>* 5 Leadership Conclaves conducted</p> <p>* 8 IQACs supported</p>	<p>During the year 2013-14 a sum of ` 267.35 crore was released to the various stake holders.</p>

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
		Monitoring, Evaluation & Research * Conduct Workshops, Consultations for Leadership Development and Capacity Building * Support IQACs under NQRI		
4	National Initiative for excellence in Humanities and Social Sciences(ICSSR, ICHR, NCRI, ICPR, IAS, Shimla & PHISPC)			
(a)	Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)	The ICSSR's primary objective is to promote research in social sciences and to facilities its utilization by the concerned take holders, including Central Government, State/Local Government, academicians, NGOs and Media. In this, direction, the Council promotes, coordinates and develops skills to undertake research in social sciences throughout the county. The Council provides financial assistance to institutes involved in social science research, enter into international collaborations for bilateral research programmes, awards fellowships, provide research grant, study grants, publication grants and documentation services. The Council also publishes abstracts in journals in different social science disciplines along with the proceedings of the seminars and workshop. The ICSSR has planned to extend financial	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. International Collaboration & Collaborative Programmes- 263 2. National/International Seminars- 480 3. Research Institutes Plan-Non-Plan-21 4. Research Institutes Plan - 4 5. Regional Centres - 6 6. Training and Capacity Building - 135 7. Research Fellowship(Senior) - 455 8. Research Fellowship (Doctoral) - 890 9. Research Programmes 	Under the International Collaboration & Collaborative Programmes ICSSR provided grants to 227 Indian Scholars and 60 foreign scholars for participate the Seminar and data collection, ICSSR has collaboration with organizations from Russia, China, Thailand, Vietnam, Sri Lanka, France, UK, Netherlands, Germany, Switzerland, The ICSSR has organized an international conference on "Status and Role of Social Science Research in Asia: Emerging Challenges and Policy Issues" in collaboration with International Development Research Council (IDRC), Canada on 13-15 March 2014 in New Delhi.. 71 Training Programmes organizing a ten days Research Methodology Course for Ph.D. Students, and also, a two weeks Capacity Building Programme for young social science faculty to develop their research capabilities. The ICSSR provides maintenance and development grants to 25 Research Institutes and six Regional Centres across the country. Regional Centres have been set-up as extended arms of the ICSSR to support research and development of local talents and its programmes and activities in a

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
		<p>assistance in promoting research and other programmes in the social science as per recommendations made by the Review Committee.</p> <p>In brief, the objectives by the Council are as follows:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build social science research capacity in universities and colleges in all parts of the Country, keeping in mind the requirements of teaching and research and the current goals and targets of access and expansion of higher education. 2. Strengthen high quality science research institutions within India focus on research on regional issues and development policy. 3. Put social science research in India on an international standing of high quality through international collaboration and academic exchanges. 4. Attract eminent social science researchers to work on themes of national and social importance through the Council. 5. Attract and retain talent to social sciences research through a wide range of fellowship programmes for students, teachers and senior scholars in India. 6. Strengthen monitoring and delivery 	<p>(Sponsored) - 113</p> <p>10 Research Programmes (Responsive) - 875</p> <p>11 Publication & Research Surveys - 120</p> <p>12 National Social Science Documentation Centre - 400</p> <p>13 Infrastructure -</p> <p>14 Office Furniture & Equipment (Capital Assets)</p> <p>15 Professional Consultancy etc. etc. -</p> <p>16 Five Point Programme (HRM) - 10</p>	<p>decentralized manner. Grants sanctioned to organized 685 National & International Seminar. 552 Doctoral Fellowship, 20 National Fellowship, 33 Senior Fellowship & 408 Post-Doctoral Fellowship were awarded. Under the Research Project Scheme 310 Project & 64 Project under the Research Project Responsive/Sponsored were sanctioned. Under the Publication grant scheme 77 Journals, were subsidies and 18 Doctoral Thesis and 2 Research Report were published. The objective of the Amartya Sen Award for distinguished social scientists is to recognize the advancement of knowledge through high quality research in social sciences by eminent social scientists. Council has to institute 10 awards per year with prize money of Rs.10 lakhs per award. Strengthen monitoring and delivery mechanisms and establish system of support by senior researchers to young researchers to proactively improve the quality of research and the output emanating from the social science research funding. Participation of Women and SC/ST beneficiaries under various programmes are promoted by the ICSSR.</p>

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5

		mechanisms and establish system of support by senior researchers to young researchers to proactively improve the quality of research and the output emanating from the social science research funding. 7. Promote participation of Women and SC/ST beneficiaries under various programmes of the Council.		
(b)	Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR)	The Government of India established the ICHR in 1972 as an autonomous institution with a view to providing financial assistance for historical research and encouraging and fostering objective and scientific writing of history. The broad aims of the Council are to bring historians together and provide a forum for exchange of views among them; to sponsor historical research programme and projects and assist institutions and organizations engaged in historical research; to award and administer fellowships for historical research by students, teachers and other research workers; to organize and support seminars, workshops and conferences for the promotion of historical research; and to develop	Plan & Non-Plan Research Project 30 Fellowships 300 (JRF,PDF.SAF,National) Study cum Travel Grant 150 Foreign Travel Grant 65 Publication Subsidy 80 CEP 02 ICHR Seminars/Conf. 04 Assistance to Professional 150 organization of historians for holding seminar, symposia & conferences ICHR own Publications 15	Physical Target Achieved Research Project 22 (including ongoing) Fellowships 99 (JRF,PDF.SAF,National) Study cum Travel Grant 44 Foreign Travel Grant 43 Publication Subsidy 66 CEP 03 ICHR Seminars/Conf. 02 Assistance to Professional 121 organization of historians for holding seminar, symposia & conferences

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
		<p>and support centres for documentation and library services oriented towards historical research. The ICHR has taken a broad view of history so as to include in its fold the history of society, economy, art, literature, philosophy, science and technology, epigraphy, numismatics, archaeology, socio-economic formations and allied subjects.</p>	<p>Computerization of the Library</p> <p>Apart from this the main thrust during 2010-11 would be to complete the following ongoing projects</p> <p>Towards Freedom Project 1937-47 (compilation, editing and publication of remaining vols. of the projects)</p> <p>Dictionary of Social, Economic and Administrative Terms in Indian/Asian Inscriptions «««««</p> <p>Documents on Economic History of British Rule in India</p> <p>The work of the Towards Freedom Project will be completed during the year 2012-13.</p>	<p>ICHR own Publications 08</p> <p>Computerization of the Library</p> <p>Towards Freedom Project</p> <p>Economy History Project</p> <p>Dictionary Project</p>
(c)	<p>National Council of Rural Institutes, Hyderabad (NCRI)</p>	<p>To promote rural higher education based on Mahatma Gandhi's revolutionary concept of Nai Talim through the process of education, research, training and extension. To consolidate network and develop Rural Institutes and endow them for recognition.</p>	<p>Capacity building programmes Regional Conventions/ Workshops/ Seminars, etc. National Conventions/ Workshops/ Seminars, etc. Capital assets</p>	<p>Rural higher education is promoted on Gandhian principles</p>
(d)	<p>Indian Council of Philosophical</p>	<p>The Indian Council of Philosophical Research set up by the Ministry of</p>	<p>1 Fellowships (JRF, and 162 National Fellowship)</p>	<p>1. Fellowships (National Fellowship, Senior Fellowship, General</p>

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
	Research (ICPR)	<p>Education, Government of India, was registered as a society in March 1977 under the Societies Act, 1860. The aims and objectives of the</p> <p>Council Primarily pertain to aid and assist research and its publication in the field of Philosophy, and to conduct seminars / workshops / conferences for the promotion and propagation of research activities in the field of Philosophy.</p>	<p>2 Seminar / Conferences/ Workshops 35</p> <p>3 Refresher Course 05</p> <p>4 Lectures 45</p> <p>5 Grants for Seminar 40</p> <p>6 Travel Grant 04</p> <p>7 Publications 07</p> <p>8 Exhibitions 02</p> <p>9 JICPR 05</p> <p>10 International Collaboration 10</p> <p>11 Library Books 500</p> <p>12 ICPR Special Programmes 14</p> <p>13 Grants for Special programmes 15</p> <p>14 Provision for NER 20</p>	<p>Fellowship and Junior Research Fellowship - 116</p> <p>Council has organized International and National Seminars/ Sponsored Seminars at various Universities in India as under:</p> <p>2. International Philosophy Day - 30 at various Universities/ Colleges of India.</p> <p>3. National Seminar/ Conf./Workshops - 44</p> <p>4. Refresher Course- 6</p> <p>5. Fellows Meet - 1</p> <p>The Council has arranged the lectures of one Annual Visiting professors (Indian) and two Annual Visiting Professors (Foreign) at various Universities of India. Also, the National Fellows of the Council have delivered their lectures at various Universities of the Country.</p> <p>The Council provided financial assistance to the Philosophy Departments of 37 colleges to organize Periodical Lectures in their respective areas, during the year. Further, the Council has released grants for 17 major projects and has published 2 books, and brought out 4 issues of JICPR and 3 issues of the News Letter. Council has given Book Grants to 15 Inst/Colleges/Universities.</p> <p>Council has organized ICPR Life Time Achievement Award function was organized.</p> <p>Council organized 1 program under Fellow Meet. Under the programme International Collaboration and Cultural Exchange, the Council decided to send 1 Scholar to visit France for working on a project.</p>

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5

				Under the programme Grants for Projects, Council released grants for projects. In order to promote publications of ICPR, the Council participated in Book Exhibitions. During the year, the Council purchased 500 books including periodicals for its library at Academic Centre, Lucknow.																																								
(e)	Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Shimla (IIAS, Shimla)	The objectives of the Institute are to have free and creative inquiry into the themes and problems of life and thought which have deep human significance and to provide an environment suitable for academic research to scholars, particularly in selected subjects in the fields of Humanities, Social Sciences, Natural Sciences, and Indian Culture & Comparative Religions.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Programmes/ Meetings</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Fellowships including Tagore Fellows</td> <td>30-35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. National Fellowships</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Honorary Fellowships</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Guest Fellowship</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Governing Body Meeting</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Finance Committee</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. Selection Committee</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. Society Meeting</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">National/Inter National Seminars</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1. Radha krishnan Memorial Lecture</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Seminars</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Visiting Professors</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Visiting Scholars</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Publications</td> </tr> <tr> <td>a) Summer Hill</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) Annual Report</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) Proceedings of Seminars</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d) Monographs</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Library equipments Back Vols. & Books</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Programmes/ Meetings		1. Fellowships including Tagore Fellows	30-35	2. National Fellowships	5	3. Honorary Fellowships	10	4. Guest Fellowship	10	4. Governing Body Meeting	4	5. Finance Committee	4	6. Selection Committee	2	7. Society Meeting	1	National/Inter National Seminars		1. Radha krishnan Memorial Lecture	1	2. Seminars	16	3. Visiting Professors	8	4. Visiting Scholars	16	Publications		a) Summer Hill	2	b) Annual Report	1	c) Proceedings of Seminars	5	d) Monographs	10	Library equipments Back Vols. & Books		<p>23 + 3</p> <p>6</p> <p>11</p> <p>4</p> <p>3</p> <p>3</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>18</p> <p>10</p> <p>10</p> <p>1</p> <p>-</p> <p>1</p> <p>5</p>
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1	2	3	4	5
			(i) Books 5000 (ii) Periodicals (iii) Library equipments and back Vol. & Books 325	1782 Books 214 Journals Achieves of Sage and Oxford University Press, E-duke Journals, World E-book Library etc.
(f)	Project of History of Indian Science, Philosophy and Culture (PHISPC)	Out of the target of six volumes, five volumes have already been published during the year 2013-14. It is targeted to bring out a total of 102 volumes/ monographs by 31 st March, 2014. During the year 2014-15, five Volumes are proposed to be published bringing the total to 107 volumes. Although the number of PHISPC Volumes have not been increased as such, because of addition of more Parts of a Volume, the total number of books to be brought have somewhat increased.	Five more volumes will be published during the year 2014-15 bringing the total Volumes to 107.	So far 102 volumes already been published. During 2014-15, five more volumes will be published.
5	National Research Professorship (NRP)	To facilitate the research work by academics and scholars in their respective fields or specialization and contribute to knowledge generation.	To promote research work to widen the frontiers of knowledge in the specialized areas. There are 12 National Research Professors in position. Maximum number of slots for NRPs is 12. Besides there are 2 Pensioners.	NRPs are appointed for a period of 5 years, which can be extended for another term of 5 years. Thereafter, a National Research Professor is entitled to life pension.
6	National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEI)	NCMEI was established through an Ordinance followed by an Act of Parliament which received assent of the President on 6 th January 2005. The Commission advises Central/State Governments on matters relating to Minority Education Institutions and looks into specific complaints of	The Commission has received more than 2606 petitions/ complaints during 2013-14 against which 2875 cases (including cases of previous years) have been dispose off. The powers of the commission have been further amplified through the NCMEI (Amendment) Act 2006 and	Article 30 (1) of the Constitution has given the right to minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice. The Commission adjudicates on the petition or complaints regarding refusal by State or Central Government to establish such institutions.

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
		deprivation or violation of the rights of the minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.	2010 to make it more effective. No physical targets can be fixed. Total 1688 Minority Status Certificates, have been issued in 2013-14.	
7	Interest Subsidy and Contribution for Guarantee Fund	It was proposed to provide some avenues to enable needy students to mitigate their financial problems. The Scheme provide subsidy for the period of moratorium, on interest on loan borrowed from the banks, under the educational loan scheme circulated by the Indian Bank Association for per suing professional education in India	It is estimated that about 2.00 lakh students from economically weaker classes shall avail of the benefit under the scheme, annually details of the achievement have been given in chapter I	The Scheme has become functional from the academic year 2009-10. During 2013-14, subsidy amounting to Rs.1524,66,79,815/- has been released to the Member Banks, NSCFDC and NSTFDC for remitting the same to the individual students accounts. Evaluation of the present scheme has been entrusted IIM, Bangalore & NUEPA and the present scheme will be reviewed as per the findings of the reports.
8	Improvement in salary scale of University & College Teachers	Consequent on revision of pay scale of Central Govt. employees, it has been necessary to revise the pay scales of University and College Teachers. The State Govts have been advised that in the event of their implementing the Central scheme as a complete package for their teachers, the Central Government shall bear 80% of the additional expenditure required for implementation of the revised pay scales for the period from 1.1.2006 to 31.3.2010.	Upon full implementation of the Scheme, about 4.5 lakh teachers in State Universities and colleges will be benefitted.	The improved pay package will help in attracting and retaining talented persons, resulting in improvement in the quality of higher education. An amount of Rs. 2175.00 crore to State Governments was released in FY 2013-14.
DISTANCE LEARNING				
9	Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) and State Open University			
(a)	Indira Gandhi National Open University	To strengthen and diversify offerings of degree, diploma and Certificate programmes related to the needs of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programmes on offer : 488 • Students registered : 7,14,457 • Students on Rolls (Approx) : 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in enrollment of student by 4 % annual enrolment : around 8 lakh • Cumulative enrollment : around 3 million

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
	(IGNOU)	<p>employment as necessary for building the economy of the country;</p> <p>To provide opportunities for higher education to a large cross section of our people, in particular the disadvantaged segments of society;</p> <p>To promote acquisition and up-gradation of knowledge and offer opportunities for training and retraining in the contexts of innovation and research;</p> <p>To encourage an innovative system of university level education, flexible and open with regard to methods and pace of learning, combination of courses, eligibility for enrolment, age of entry, conduct of examination and delivery of the programmes to encourage excellence in the rural areas.</p>	<p>million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools of Studies : 21 • Regional Centres : 67 • Learner Support Centres : 3394 • Number of overseas centres (in 43 countries) : 62 • Academic Counsellors (Approx) : 46134 • Students Awarded Degrees / Dipomas / Certificates in 26th Convocation : 20,53,551 • Audion / Video programmes produces till date : 1816/4268 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers of students would be awarded degree around : 2 lakhs • New academic programmes : 3 • New Learners support centres would be around 100 out of which 50 will be special study centres meeting learning needs of disadvantaged section of the society. • New Audio programmes : 400 • New Video programmes : 200
(b)	Assistance to State Open Universities (SOUs).	* To Coordinate, promote, assess and accredit open and Distance learning systems to determine the standards. Provide financial assistance to State Open Universities and Distance Education Institutions in India.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance of SOUs and Distance Education Institutions (DEIs) for their capacity building. • No of SOUs to whom financial assistance will be provided : 13 • No of DEIs to whom financial assistance will be provided : 200 	<p>Recognized state Open Universities / Dual Mode universities and Distance Education Institutions (DEIs)</p> <p>(13-SOUs and 200-DEIs)</p>
10	National Mission on Education through ICT (NMEICT)			

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
	<p>Identification and nurturing of talent and life long learning, development of knowledge modules to address to the personalized needs of learners, having right content to take care of their aspirations, and their delivery through ICT. Certification of competencies of the human resources acquired through formal or non-formal means as also to develop and maintain the database having profile of human resources.</p> <p>In order to deliver the benefits of ICT enabled Learning including academic, vocational and life skills, the Mission would also focus attention on following challenge areas with a view to achieving technological breakthrough in the field of :</p> <p>(a) free bandwidth for every learner, (b) research in pedagogical techniques and development of pedagogically efficient learning modules for the entire spectrum of learners, (c) standardization and quality assurance of contents to make them world class (d) research in the field of virtual reality laboratories, (e) techniques and strategies for imparting digital literacy to every Indian, and (f) Creation of Virtual technological university.</p> <p>The Mission would also attempt to build knowledge network between and within Institutions of higher learning in the county with a view to achieving critical mass of researchers in any given field.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of e-contents including curriculum based videos and web courses for various classes and various subjects 2. Standardization quality assurance and formatting of Contents already available or being generated. 3. Pedagogical research for enhancing efficiency of learning modules. 4. Spreading Digital literacy. 5. Creation of virtual reality laboratories for practical exposures. 6. Conversion of Content available in beta format video tapes to digital format 7. Evolution of Standards for setting up Virtual Technical Universities. 8. Launch of DTH Channels. 	<p>Under the Mission connectivity to over 25000+ colleges and 2000 polytechnics in the country and 419 universities/deemed universities and institutions of national importance are being provided. LAN of up to 400 nodes on average is also being provided to the universities. 403 universities and over 20,821 colleges in the country have been connected so far. More than 900 courses in various disciplines in engineering and science are getting generated in phase-II of NPTEL. The creation of e-contents for 77 PG subjects and 87 UG subjects, the UGC and CEC respectively, has been tasked. The e-content for 8 UG subjects by CEC has been launched. Over 125 virtual labs in 9 Engineering & Science disciplines, comprising about 770 experiments are currently ready for use and available at one common website. Under the Mission the “Talk to a Teacher” program has also been launched for synchronous training of over 10,000 participants. 1500 Spoken Tutorials are available on line. Various other projects pertaining to pedagogy and teacher empowerment are in progress.</p>
11	Common-wealth of Learning (COL)	Promote education through distance learning among commonwealth nations with focused attention as	As per the Schedule finalized by the COL	Development of e-learning material making a repository of e-learning material and providing teaching and learning material to the various

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5

		activities pertaining to development of instructional material, use of ICT and training.		educational institutions in the ODL System. Providing assistance to the member Nations in upgrading their knowledge in new domains of e-learning.
12	SCHOLARSHIP			
(a)	Central Sector of Scholarship for College & University Students.	To provide financial assistance to meritorious students from poor families to meet their day-to-day expenses while pursuing higher studies. These students would be identified on the basis of the Class XII results. The scholarship would be paid from the first year of graduation to post-graduation level in general courses and for graduation level in professional courses including Engineering and MBBS. The scholarship amount is Rs.1000/- p.m. for the first three years of graduation level and Rs.2,000/- p.m. for the next two years. The scholarship would be paid for 10 months in an academic year.	Under the Scheme there is provision for 82000 fresh scholarships every year. Students who are 80 th percentile of successful candidates in the relevant stream from a particular Board of Examination in Class XII of 10+2 pattern or equivalent examination and not belonging to the 'Creamy Layer' pursuing higher studies or professional courses from recognized institutions as regular candidates are eligible under this Scheme.	60622 fresh and renewal scholarship were provided to meritorious students during the financial year 2013-14.
(b)	Scheme of Scholarship to Students from Non-Hindi Speaking States for Post-Matric Studies in Hindi	To encourage study of Hindi in Non-Hindi Speaking States and to make available to these States suitable personnel to man teaching and other posts where knowledge of Hindi is essential.	The Scheme was under review due to its poor responses. It has now been decided to continue the scheme for two years. The proposals have been called from State/UT Govts.	302 fresh and renewal scholarship were provided to students from Non-Hindi speaking States during the financial year 2013-14.

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
(c)	Special Scholarship Scheme for Jammu & Kashmir	The Special Scholarship Scheme for Jammu & Kashmir is launched during 2011-12. The aim of the Scheme is to encourage the J&K youths to take advantage of the education facilities in the rest of the country. One way to do this is to give financial support through a special scholarship scheme for J&K . On the one hand, the scholarships would enable the youths to optimize their full academic potential and turn to productive activity, while on the other, these would give the J&K youth an opportunity to interact and bond with their counterparts in the rest of the country. Now the scheme has been transferred to AICTE for implementation.	5000 fresh scholarships will be provided per annum every year over the next five years. Out of these, 4500 scholarships would be for general degree courses, 250 for Engineering and 250 for medical studies. The number of scholarships for engineering and medical studies would be kept flexible i.e. more than or less than 250 scholarships p.a. for each of these streams, subject to the ceiling of 5000 fresh scholarships p.a.	9945 scholarship (including 3340 fresh and 2858 renewal) for the financial year 2012-13) were approved during the financial year 2013-14.
(d)	Indian Scholars going Abroad against Scholarships offered by foreign Governments / Organization	To facilitate the award foreign scholarships to students and scholars from India to enable them to study abroad.	Nominations of Indian students would be made for award of scholarship by foreign government for pursuing higher studies in these countries.	274 nominations of Indian students were made for award of scholarships. Out of which, 117 nominations were accepted by the foreign governments, 114 students have been sent to various foreign universities for higher studies.
13	Book Promotion & Intellectual Property Research			

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5

(a)	<p>National Book Trust 1.Regional Offices-NQ</p> <p>Development projects of North East & Sikkim</p> <p>3. Subsidy</p> <p>4. Reproduction of Books in Punjabi</p> <p>5. National Centre for Children's Literature</p> <p>6. Promoting Indian Books Abroad</p> <p>7. Org. of Short-Term Training Courses on Publishing</p>	<p>Titles</p> <p>(i) Titles-</p> <p>(ii) Workshops</p> <p>(iii) Seminars-</p> <p>(i) Establishment of Readers Clubs in Schools</p> <p>(ii) Org. of Orientation Program</p> <p>(iii) Org. Of various children's Activities</p> <p>Participation in Book Fairs</p>	<p>01</p> <p>05</p> <p>10</p> <p>1200</p> <p>05</p> <p>35</p> <p>17</p> <p>03</p>	<p>01</p> <p>05</p> <p>12</p> <p>703</p> <p>05</p> <p>72</p> <p>12</p> <p>02</p>
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S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5

	8. Normal Promotional Activities	(i) Trust participation in Book Fairs/festivals	100	115
		(ii) Organising of Village Level Mobile Exhibitions	1400	1649
		(iii) Seminars, Workshops, Advisory Panel Meetings, Book Release Functions etc.-		
		(iv) State Level Book Fairs-	25	150
		(v) New Delhi World Book Fairs-	12	11
		(vi) Book Promotion Centres		
	9. Sales promotion Measures		0	01
			0	02
		Publicity / Advt. / Printing of Newsletters & Promotional Materials	Outcome not quantifiable	
		NBT Book Exh. Engagement of Contractual Marketing Executive		
		Book Club Enrolments		
	10. Assistance to Voluntary Organisation for seminars , book related activities etc		200	262
	11. Research innovation at e-books		Outcome not quantifiable	

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
	12. Purchase / . Fabrication of exhibition vans 13. Renovation and Modernization of NBT Complex		05 Outcome not quantifiable	05
(b)	Promotion of Copyright & Intellectual Property Education, Research (IPR)	To encourage study of Intellectual Property Rights in Universities and other recognized institutions of higher education. 2. Creating public awareness about Copyright and IPR matters among public and academic community 3. Developing and encouraging study in specialized courses in IPRs in the higher education system. 4. Training of enforcement personnel, namely State police/custom officials about copyright and related issues. 5. Organizing seminars and workshops on copyright matters/ IPRs matters in college, universities and other recognized institutions. 6. Establishment of MHRD IPR Chairs in Universities and Higher learning institutions.	Academic Counselors :(Approx) : 46134	Applications are invited from Universities, Institutions, organizations etc. and the applications received are processed for release of grants after the recommendation of GIAC.
14	Association of Indian Universities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study the problems and issues related to higher education in emerging areas of concern. Preparing the human 	Ongoing Research Projects-05 Capacity Building Programmes – 05	Completed: Projects – 5 Workshops/seminar-5,

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
	(AIU)	resource base in the universities; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To have the suggestions/ recommendations made by the academia to the govt/concerned authorities for initiating policy reforms; • Identifying research talents through the Student Research convention; • Strengthening data base system and dissemination of information regarding the researches done in Indian universities 	Publications - 05 Data Base - 02 Student Research Convention 06 (Five Zonal, One National)	Publications - 5; Student Research Convention - 06; Data Base - 2
15	Auroville Management	Auroville Foundation established by an Act of Parliament for the acquisition and transfer of the undertaking of Auroville and to vest such undertakings in a Foundation established for the purpose with a view to making long-term arrangements for the better managements and further development of Auroville in accordance with its original charter and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.	Students Awards Degrees/ Diplomas/ Certificate in 26 th convocation : 20,53,551	Under SAIER, research is being done on New goals of education. Appropriate process of education, new learning and teaching materials at junior levels is also going on. Foundation has been laid for all the four school buildings in SAIER. Furniture for Library and a school bus has been purchased. Under Bharat Niwas, seminar/ workshop have been organized. Research work is being done. Fans, furnitures have been purchased. CIS building is ongoing construction with ground floor completed. Under L'Avenir, approximately, 450 mts of paved road has been laid. All the programmed work related to administration is being carried out. Under CBSE School, Teachers salary has been paid. The administration works related to Working Committee is being done. Also, some publication for publicity / training and monitoring has also been purchased.

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
16	Initiative for Global Engagement			
(a)	UNESCO Related activities (Plan) a). UNESCO Programmes and activities – Grants in aid Setting up Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP) as a UNESCO Category – I institute in India	Promotion of UNESCO's ideal, aims and objectives in the country	Physical Outputs not quantifiable.	During the financial year 2013-2014, no grant has been released under grant in aid component as the same is under review. An amount of Rs. 989.99 lakhs has been released to UNESCO for making various provisions for MGIEP.
(b)	Holding of meetings of Committees and Conferences in furtherance of UNESCO's aims and objectives	Catering to the requirement of meeting the expenditure of TA/DA of non-official members for attending the meetings of the five Sub Commissions of the Indian National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO (INCCU) and the full body meeting of the Commission and for organization of exhibitions, INCCU lecture series and other meetings in furtherance of UNESCO's aims and objectives to take full advantage of UNESCO's programmes for the country	Physical Outputs not quantifiable	The meeting of INCCU was held on 2 nd September, 2013. However, there is no fixed time frame for holding these meetings.
17	National University of	To undertake, promote and Coordinate research in Educational	The target for 2013-14 was to conduct around 103 training	The work of modernization of NUEPA building has also been undertaken. The follow up action for

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
	Educational Planning & Administration (NUEPA), New Delhi	planning and administration provide training and consultancy services in this field, to train and orient key level functionaries as well as senior level administrators from the Center and States to collaborate with other agencies, institutions and organizations, to provide facilities for training and research to other countries particularly of the Asian region in the field of Educational Planning and administration and to prepare, print and publish papers, periodicals and books to share experience and expertise in the area of Educational Planning and administration with other countries and to conduct comparative studies and maintain the library facilities for the furtherance of these objectives.	programme and complete the ongoing research projects including PhD and M.Phil. Additionally it also targeted to start work relating to up gradation/modernization of NUEPA building estimated by School of Planning and Architecture to cost about Rs. Nine crore and also to initial construction activities for 2 nd Campus of NUEPA if the land is allotted by DDA as expected.	allotment of land by DDA to build 2 nd Campus is being regularly taken up with the concerned Authorities.
18	National initiative for quality higher education in Indian Languages (Development of Languages)			
	1. Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal, Agra			
	Construction of building at Shillong. Auditorium at Agra. Land, Acquisition at Bhubaneshwar, Hyderabad & Ahmedabad		Furnishing of buildings at Mysore Constructions of building at Shillong, I of land at Bhubaneshwar, Hyderabad & Ahemdabad, Process of construction of auditorium at Agra & Building at shillong to be started	The work is going on
	To strengthen Hindi Teaching in N.E. region of the country		4 Magazines- (Samanvya Purvottar) 4 books for state of Meghalaya & Mizoram Two books, 4 Grammars & Dictionaries	Under the programme Development of lexical resources a Project on preparation of Dictionary based on Basic Hindi Vocabulary is going on

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
	Short term courses for in service Hindi teachers of Non-Hindi States		2000 Teachers	2250/50
	Preparation of Audio-Visual Materials Renovation of Audio-Visual Studies, Computer Lab, Digital Lab, and Interior work for Electronic Room		08 CD's for pronunciation & Script teaching for trainers, Revovation of Audio-Visual Studies, Computer Lab, Digital Lab, and Interior work for Electronic Room	Teaching of Hindi pronunciation, Teaching of Hindi Script two CDs have been prepared. Some video CDs are under preparation
	Teaching of Hindi to Foreigners		150 Students	135 (at Agra-63 & Delhi Centre-72)
	To run short term courses		300 in service Hindi Teachers	One Workshop was conducted on preparation of instructional kit & Hand Book for Hindi Teachers.
	To impart Hindi Teachers Training to Hindi Teachers of Orissa		300 in-service Hindi Teachers	450/9
	To impart Hindi Teachers Training to Hindi Teachers of Nagaland		30+30 regular 200 in service short-term	Regular Students 177/05
	Production of various level dictionaries under projects. 1. Laghu Hindi Vishwakosh Pariyojna, 2. Hindi Lok Shabda Pariyojna & 3. Hindi Corpora Pariyojna to enrich Hindi Vocabulary, development of Multilingual Glossaries and digital preservation of Bio-cultural diversity of India.		1. At least 8 volumes to be prepared out of 48 Dictionaries & Ist Phase of Laghu Vishwakosh to published & the work on next volume should be started.	Awadhi- Hindi-English-Lokshabda Kosh- Entries of 9200 words Romanization meaning & example in Hindi Bundeli- Hindi-English-Lokshabda Kosh - 9000 Entries Garhwali- Hindi-English-Lokshabda Kosh - 3500 Entries Hariyanvi- Hindi-English-Lokshabda Kosh - 4000 Entries Hariyanvi- Hindi-English-Baiswadi Kosh - Collection of Books is continue
	2. Central Hindi Directorate (CHD)			
	To promote Hindi through various scheme viz. Teaching Hindi course to foreigner and non-Hindi Speaking people through correspondence/audio-visual		Admission: 7000 Awards to authors:18	More han 7000 students enrolled. 14 Personal contact Programmes 95rganized 3 VCDs produced

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5

			Grant to 221 VHOs for Promotion and Propagation of Hindi. Publication grant for 36 manuscripts	Grant to 112 VHOs out of 221 has been released. Publication grant to 36 Manuscripts has been released
3. Commission For Scientific And Technical Terminology (CSTT)				
	Preparation of Technical Dictionaries/ Glossaries, Definitional Dictionaries/ Evolution and standardization of Technical terms.	Evolution and Standardization of technical terms in Hindi and other Indian Languages, Propagation of the terms coined and defined	Technical sessions leading to evolution of 25000 terms and defining them	Targets Achieved
		Defining the technical terms in definitional dictionaries and standardized them	Technical sessions leading to standardization of 4850 definitions and defining them	Targets Achieved
		Evolution and compilation of technical terms of different Indian languages for the creation of National Terminology	Technical sessions leading to evolution of 10000 terms	Targets Achieved
4. National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language (NCPSL)				
	Preservation of Sindhi Language which was on the decline there by saving a vital language of Indian Culture		160 books, 80, CD ,VCD and DVD 16, Magazines 2 lifetime achievements awards, 10 literary awards	88 books/28 CDs/DVDs and 16 magazines have been approved for purchase in the year 2013-14. The magazines Mahek have also been published by the NCPSL. 2 life time achievement Awards, 10 Literary Awards for the year 2012-13 & 2013-14 have been finalized and will be conferred upon in a Award function to be held shortly. The NCPSL has organized Sindhi Divas on 10 th

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
			25 organizations,	<p>April, 2013 at Delhi University, a review writing three days workshop at Adipur, Kutch, Gujarat in collaboration with Sahitya Academy, Mumbai from 22nd -24 May, 2013, symposium on Harish Vaswani in collaboration with Sahitya Academy, Mumbai on 10th -11th May, 2014 at Adipur, Gujarat. 5 Seminars have been organized in various parts of the country for promotion of Sindhi Language.</p> <p>28 Manuscripts of Sindhi writers have been approved for publication during 2013-14. The manuscript titled “Maath Ji Murk” will be published by the NCP SL. Necessary permission obtained from the writer for copyright.</p> <p>5804 students enrolled themselves for the Certificate/Diploma and Advance Diploma Courses under the Scheme of Sindhi Language Learning Course of the NCP SL during 2013-14. Examination held on 29th Dec, 2013. 4668 students passed in various courses. Eight rare books transliterated and published in Sindhi Devnagri for the use of students appearing in IAS through Sindhi subject.</p> <p>An amount of Rs.1.00 crore has been released in two installments of Rs.50.00 lakhs each to IGNOU as corpus for establishment of Sindhi Chair.</p>
	5. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan (Deemed University), New Delhi			
	Propagation preservation of Sanskrit learning on traditional line of Sanskrit teaching.		Enrolment of students in the constituent campuses may cross 5000 mark and about 15000 students are expected to take	The targets were achieved.

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
	Shastra Chudamani; Special Orientation Course; Production of Sanskrit Literature; Purchase/ Printing of Sanskrit Books		various Sanskrit examinations. 1600 students admitted in introductory Sanskrit correspondence course in 1 st and 2 nd year are expected to complete the course. About 100 students will be awarded Ph.D. degree in the Sansthan this year. Financial assistance for 922 voluntary organizations will be given for salary of teachers and scholarship during 2014-15. During 2012-13 an amount of Rs.1218.96 lakh was incurred and during 2013-14 an amount of Rs.349.05 lakh has been spent upto February 2014.	
	6. Maharishi Sandipani Rashtriya Ved Vidya Pratishthan			
	(a) Veda Pathashala		85 Pathashalas 500 Teachers 4000 students	71 Pathashala 416 Teachers 3000 students
	(b) Preservation of oral tradition of Vedic Recitation		300 300 Teachers 3000 students	221 Teachers 1992 students
	North Eastern Region		10	5
			150	101
	Construction of building of MSRVVP at Ujjain		Completed Phase-I work	The work is delayed due to change of agencies by the CPWD. However, every efforts are being taken by CPWD and Pratishthan to achieve the target.
	7. Central Institute of Classical Tamil			
	Presidential Awards (2008-09)			
	i) Tolappiyar Award	2	2	NIL

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5

	(ii) Kural Peedam Awards	4	2	2
	(iii) Young Scholar Awards	10	10	5 (Presidential Awards were given in October 2013)
	Dr. Kalaignar M. Karunanidhi Endowment Award (2010)	1	NIL	Proposal to be discussed in the next Academic council as per instructions of the Ministry
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships	32	30	32 scholars selected and 2 scholars yet to submit required documents
	Award of Postdoctoral Fellowships	3	2	Offer sent to three candidates and only two of them joined.
	GIA for Research Projects	46	53	
	GIA for Seminars	50	72	
	GIA for Training Programmes	31	69	
	Finance Committee Meeting	1	2	NIL
	Governing Board Meeting	1	1	
	Publications	5	5	NIL
	Library Books	2000	2000	
	Installation of virtual ILS in Library	1	1	
	Construction of Compound wall for CICT at Perumbakkam	1	1	
8. Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore.				
	Promotion and propagation of languages other than Hindi, Sanskrit, Urdu & Sindhi. The CIIL had	I: Speech Corpus Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR) - Read speech	Segmentation & Annotation	1. Three to Five hours of data annotated with background noise etc., 2. Approximately 10 hrs. words per language has been segmented & annotated for 19 languages

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	developed academic strategies to have a place for minority languages in Primary Education, to teach a third language at the Secondary Level and to use majority languages in public administration.	data II: Text Corpus 1. Monolingual corpus	1 million words (cleaned corpus for well-resourced language)	at sentence level. 1. One million words (per language) corpus cleaning done for 10 languages 2. Automatic POS annotation for 2 lakh words in 16 languages 3. POS tagging 50,000 words in 10 languages																																																																																																
10. National Council For Promotion of Urdu Language (NCPUL)																																																																																																				
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19. Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs)																																																																																																				
(a)	Old IITs	To impart quality education and to conduct research in different fields of Engineering and	Conduct of various programmes, expansion of inter disciplinary programmes, introduction of new courses	During the financial year 2013-14, Rs.1494.00 crores were released under Plan.																																																																																																

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
		Technology.	in emerging areas, research and development in thrust areas, upgradation of infrastructure, modernization of labs and digital resources.	<p>During the financial year 2014-15, Rs.243.00 crores have so far been released to all eight IITs under Plan (including IIT-BHU, which was a constituents of Banaras Hindu University and has been converted to IIT (BHU), Varanasi on 29th June, 2012.</p> <p>During the year 2013-14 there was an increase of approximately 300 in students' strength of older IITs.</p>
(b)	New IITs	To impart quality education and to conduct research in different fields of Engineering and Technology.	Construction and development of permanent campuses of newly set up eight new IITs in Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Orissa, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh. Development of Infrastructure.	<p>Government has set up eight new IITs. Six of the eight new IITs in Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh), Patna(Bihar), Jodhpur(Rajasthan), Bhubaneswar (Orissa), Ropar (Punjab), Gandhinagar (Gujarat) started functioning from the academic year 2008-09 and the IITs at Indore(Madhya Pradesh) and Mandi(Himachal Pradesh) started functioning from the academic year 2009-10.</p> <p>Presently, the total student strength in the new IITs, approximately, is 6000. During the financial year 2013-14, there was an increase of 1000 students strength of new IITs.</p> <p>The new IITs are functioning from temporary premises. Land for establishment of all 8 new IITs has been handed over.</p> <p>During the financial year 2013-14, Rs.868.73 crores were released under Plan.</p> <p>During the year 2013-14 there was an increase of approximately 1300 in students' strength of IITs.</p>
20	Support to Indian Institute(s) of Information Technology (Allahabad, Gwalior, Jabalpur and Kanchipuram)			
(a)	Atal Bihari Vajpayee- Indian	To create facilities for education, research, consultancy and	Expansion of the Institutes in terms of students' enrolment, number of courses	During the financial year 2013-14, Rs.13.85 crores were released under Plan.

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
	Institute of Information Technology & Management, Gwalior	professional development in the cusp area of IT and management development through seamless integration.	and establishment of Departments and Centres. Increase in intake capacity is expected due to implementation of recommendation of the Oversight Committee in phased manner over a period of three years.	During the financial year 2014-15 Rs.5.00 crores have so far been released to the Institution under Plan. During 2013-14, Student strength of the Institute was 872 and student intake was 289 (283 UG integrated / PG and 6 Ph.D)
(b)	Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra-Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design & Mfg., Jabalpur	To meet the requirement of highly skilled and trained manpower particularly in design and manufacturing.	Campus Development, Setting up of labs, maintenance of infrastructure, Recruitment of Faculty, etc.	During the financial year 2013-14, Rs.80.00 crores were released under Plan. During the financial year 2014-15, Rs.15.00 crores have been released so far to the institute under Plan. During 2013-14, Student strength of the Institute was 1149 and student intake was 296 (237 UG, 52 PG and 7 Ph.D).
(c)	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad	To impart quality education, training and to conduct research in the field of Information Technology and related areas.	Expansion of the Institute in terms of students' enrolment, number of courses and establishment of Departments and Centers, Development of extension Center in Amethi. Increase in intake capacity is expected due to implementation of recommendation of the Oversight Committee in phased manner over a period of three years.	During the financial year 2013-14, Rs. 30.00 crores were released under Plan. During 2013-14, Student strength of the Institute was 2257 and student intake was 766 (373 UG, 361 PG and 32 Ph.D).
(d)	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design & Mfg, Kancheepuram	To meet the requirement of highly skilled and trained manpower particularly in design and manufacturing.	Construction of Campus and creation of infrastructure.	During the financial year 2013-14 Rs.77.50 crores were released under Plan. During the financial year 2014-15, Rs.18.75 crores have so far been released to the Institution under Plan. During 2013-14, Student strength of the Institute was 483 and student intake was 173 (113 UG 50

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
21	Setting up of new Indian Institutes of Information Technology (PPP mode)	The proposed new IIITs will have special focus on IT and one particular sector of the Sciences, technology, or economy like life sciences, design manufacturing financial services.	20 IIITs are proposed to be established in States or UTs where there is no IIIT. Some of the IIITs will be established in PPP mode.	PG and 10 Ph.D.). The Cabinet has approved the proposal for setting up 20 new IIITs in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. 16 out of 20 IIITs approved by MHRD viz. IIIT Chittoor, Kakinada, Guwahati, Vadodara, Sonapat, Una, Dharwad, Kottayam, Bhopal, Kota, Tiruchirappali, Pune, Lucknow, Kalyani, Manipur and Tripura. During the financial year 2013-14, Rs.14.84 crores was released under Plan. During 2013-14, student strength of the institutes was approx. 210.
22	Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs)			
(a)	IIMs (Old)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imparting high quality management education and training, conducting research and providing consultancy services to various sectors of the Indian economy. • To conduct Post-graduate Diploma Programmes in Management (equivalent to MBA), fellowship Programmes in Management (equivalent to Ph.D), Short-term Management Development and Organization based programmes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To continue to impart quality management education enhances facilities in r/o Information technology, infrastructure & Library resource. Improvement in faculty strength & maintain quality of education. • Two years Duration Programme (PGP-Public Management and Policy). • To create infrastructure and other facilities in IIMs. • During 2013-14, a total number of 3489 students (2450 boys and 1039 girls students) were admitted in to the Post Graduate Programme (PGP) and equivalent courses in thirteen IIMs. • In view of the felt need for expansion of facilities for high quality management education, during the XI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During 2013-14, a total number of 3489 students (2450 boys and 1039 girls students) were admitted in to the Post Graduate Programme (PGP) and equivalent courses in thirteen IIMs.
(b)	IIMs (New)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To carry out Research and Consultancy for the industry. • To conduct research to 		

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
		<p>cater to the needs of non-corporate and social and developmental sectors, viz. Agriculture, Rural Development, Public Systems Management, Energy, Health Education, Habitat, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To set up seven new IIMs during XIth Five Year Plan in Meghalaya, Jharkhand, Haryana, Chhattisgarh, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand and Rajasthan. 	<p>Five Year Plan, seven new IIMs namely Rajiv Gandhi Indian Institute of Management (RGIIM), Shillong have been established in Shillong (Meghalaya) which has commenced its academic Session from 2008-09. IIM Rohtak (Haryana), IIM Ranchi (Jharkhand), IIM Raipur (Chattisgarh) have commenced their academic session from 2010-11 while IIM Tiruchirappalli(Tamil Nadu), IIM Kashipur (Uttarakhand) and IIM Udaipur(Rajasthan) have commenced their academic session from 2011-12.</p>	
23	Support to Indian Institute of Science (IISc) and Indian Institute (s) of Science Education & Research (IISER)			
(a)	Indian Institute of Science (IISc.), Bangalore	<p>To provide for advanced instruction and to conduct original investigation in all branches of knowledge as are likely to promote the material and industrial welfare of India and to carry out research in pure and applied sciences, especially in frontline areas.</p>	<p>IISc is engaged in higher learning and advanced research at the cutting edge of science and technology. The Institute has highly qualified and internationally acclaimed faculty numbering 460. Seen in the context of student strength of 3398, this is amongst the best faculty-student ratios in the world. The Institute has introduced many innovations in teaching and research that have contributed to the growth of science and technology in the country. The traditional programmes are ME, M.Tech, M.Des., MBA, M.Sc. (Engg.) and Ph.D. degrees. The Integrated Ph.D. (post B.Sc) program in Biological, Physical, Chemical and Mathematical Sciences attracts the bright students of the country and is very popular. The other</p>	<p>IISc is engaged in higher learning and advanced research at the cutting edge of science and technology. The Institute has highly qualified and internationally acclaimed faculty numbering 460. Seen in the context of student strength of 3398, this is amongst the best faculty-student ratios in the world. The Institute has introduced many innovations in teaching and research that have contributed to the growth of science and technology in the country. The traditional programmes are ME, M.Tech, M.Des., MBA, M.Sc. (Engg.) and Ph.D. degrees. The Integrated Ph.D. (post B.Sc) program in Biological, Physical, Chemical and Mathematical Sciences attracts the bright students of the country and is very popular. The other innovative programs are Young Fellowship Program in Science and the Young Engineering Fellowship Program. In addition,</p>

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements																		
1	2	3	4	5																		
			innovative programs are Young Fellowship Program in Science and the Young Engineering Fellowship Program. In addition, courses are offered under the Quality Improvement program, the Continuing Education and PROFICIENCE Programs. In a year, the Institute awards about 150 Ph.D. degrees, 75 M.Sc.(Engg) and 300 Master's degrees, viz., ME/M. Tech./M.Des/MBA.	courses are offered under the Quality Improvement program, the Continuing Education and PROFICIENCE Programs. In a year, the Institute awards about 150 Ph.D. degrees, 75 M.Sc.(Engg) and 300 Master's degrees, viz.,ME/M.Tech./M.Des/MBA.																		
(b)	Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISERs)	To carry out research in frontier areas of science and to provide quality science education at the undergraduate and postgraduate level.	All the five IISERs i.e., at Kolkata, Pune, Bhopal, Thiruvananthapuram and Mohalik have been set up. Infrastructure facilities have already been created for all the five IISERs. Faculty have also been recruited.	It is expected that all the IISERs would be able to complete the construction of permanent campuses and move to their new campus during the XIIth Plan period. The total actual admissions at UG and PG level in 2013-14 in r/o all the IISERs is given below: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of the Institute</th> <th>Number of intake of students (BS-MS & Ph.D.) 2013-14</th> <th>Total number of students (BS-MS & Ph.D.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>IISER, Bhopal</td> <td>200</td> <td>637</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IISER, Kolkata</td> <td>238</td> <td>788</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IISER, Mohali</td> <td>201</td> <td>706</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IISER, Pune</td> <td>218</td> <td>910</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IISER, Thirchi</td> <td>277</td> <td>558</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>It can thus be seen from above that the student strength has also increased considerably.</p>	Name of the Institute	Number of intake of students (BS-MS & Ph.D.) 2013-14	Total number of students (BS-MS & Ph.D.)	IISER, Bhopal	200	637	IISER, Kolkata	238	788	IISER, Mohali	201	706	IISER, Pune	218	910	IISER, Thirchi	277	558
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IISER, Mohali	201	706																				
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IISER, Thirchi	277	558																				
24	Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP) Phase-II	Aims to upscale and support ongoing efforts of Government of India in improving quality of technical education and enhancing existing capacities of the institutions to become dynamic, demand-driven quality conscious, efficient,	TEQIP Phase-II has been implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) with the assistance of the World Bank at a total cost of Rs. 2430 crore. The Central contribution will be Rs. 1962.30 crore. The State share will be Rs. 438.10 crore and the share of Private unaided institutions will be Rs. 29.60 crore. The	A total of 190 institutions have been selected, which comprise of 82 Govt./ Govt. Aided, 23 Private and 8 Centrally Funded Institutions under sub-component 1.1 & 46 Govt./ Govt. Aided, 14 Private and 17 Centrally Funded Institutions under sub-component 1.2. An amount Rs. 771.58 crore has been released up																		

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements																
1	2	3	4	5																
		forward looking and responsive to rapid economic and technological developments occurring both at National and International levels.	<p>funding pattern will be 75:25 between the Centre and the participating States and for Special Category States it will be 90:10. Basically it will cover the following two components :</p> <p>Component -1: Improving Quality of Technical Education in selected institutions.</p> <p>Component -2: Improving System Management.</p>	<p>to 31st March 2014 as central fund to the selected institutions, SPFU, IIMs & IITs participating under the project TEQIP - II since inception.</p> <p>Establishment of Knowledge Incubation Centres at IITs (Kanpur, Hyderabad, Bombay, Madras, Guwahati, Delhi, Kharagpur & Gandhinagar). 550 faculty members have been given pedagogy training under the scheme.</p> <p>Management Capacity Enhancement Programme (MCEP)/ Faculty Development Programme (FDP) with IIMs (Indore, Lucknow, Bangalore, Kozhikode, Trichy, Udaipur, Raipur). 617 faculty members have been given training under the scheme.</p> <p>Under Quality Enhancement of Engineering Education (QEEE), an initiative of IIT-Madras, 72 project institutions participated wherein lectures were delivered to students in virtual mode under Direct To Student programme. Other action plans under the scheme include interactive E-books, virtual labs, MOOC and remote quizzes etc.</p>																
25	All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)	<p>Proper planning and coordinated development of technical education system; promotion of quality education; planned quantitative growth; and regulation and maintenance of norms and standards in the technical education system.</p> <p>The Council has several funding schemes to provide grants to</p>	<p>Quantified Physical Targets (No. of projects) achieved under various schemes are given below (Year 2013-14)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="929 1098 1440 1353"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="929 1098 1299 1126">Scheme</th> <th data-bbox="1299 1098 1440 1126">Projects</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="929 1126 1299 1155">Travel Grant</td> <td data-bbox="1299 1126 1440 1155">37</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="929 1155 1299 1184">Seminar Grant</td> <td data-bbox="1299 1155 1440 1184">520</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="929 1184 1299 1212">Faculty Development</td> <td data-bbox="1299 1184 1440 1212">286</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="929 1212 1299 1241">Career Award</td> <td data-bbox="1299 1212 1440 1241">54</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="929 1241 1299 1270">Emeritus Fellowship</td> <td data-bbox="1299 1241 1440 1270">11</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="929 1270 1299 1299">NDF</td> <td data-bbox="1299 1270 1440 1299">17</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="929 1299 1299 1327">PG Education</td> <td data-bbox="1299 1299 1440 1327">753</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Scheme	Projects	Travel Grant	37	Seminar Grant	520	Faculty Development	286	Career Award	54	Emeritus Fellowship	11	NDF	17	PG Education	753	<p>During the last 23 years there is a phenomenal growth of facilities for technical education in the field of engineering and technology, management, pharmacy, etc. Nearly 38.49 lakhs students (including diploma) get opportunities for technical education in 12,123 technical institutions.</p> <p>So far 2642 proposals have been approved and Rs. 398.05 crores have been spent during Financial Year 2013-14.</p>
Scheme	Projects																			
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S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
		various stake holders or technical education to achieve the above objectives.	AICTE-NEQIP 23 ANAE-AICTE Dist.VP 01 Community Colleges Sch 82 RPS 160 MODROBS 476 NEFETIC 03 NCP 01 EDC 67 IIPC 47 Indest 01 QIP 32 Innovation Pro. Sch. 30 INAE-TRF 01 INAE-TG 01 Winter Summer Sch for Faculty 19 Hostel for SC/ST 20	
26	Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad.	To impart quality education and to conduct research in the fields of Mining, Petroleum Engineering and allied areas.	Construction - Hostels, extension of Departments, Second Lecture Hall Complex (G+3) and labs. 800/1200 hostel rooms Building Dev. work completed. Construction of Student Activity Centre - State-1 completed. Stage-II is in progress. Construction of Type IV-150 nos. of Flats for employees completed, taken over and allotted to employees. Construction of New Health Centre is in progress; Introduction of new course of B. Tech. in Chemical and Civil Engineering made in 2013-14 is proposed. Construction of CRF (Central Research	Student's strength increased to 5700 in 2013-14.

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
			Facilities) Augmentation of power –Direct supply of electricity from DVC, Procurement of lab equipments for modernization of existing labs. Procurement of lab equipments for modernization of existing labs. Purchase of equipment & computer peripherals. Enhancement of student amenities. Water treatment plants.	
27	Boards of Apprentices Training (BOATs) BOPT located at Mumbai, Chennai Kanpur and Kolkata.	To achieve a well trained technical manpower in form of engineers and technician in engineering subject field and technicians in vocational subject field in four regions.	1. Mumbai 26000 2. Kanpur 15000 3. Chennai 75000 4. Kolkata 12500 Total 128500	An estimated 128500 placement of graduates Technicians & Technician (vocational) Apprentices in four regions is anticipated to be achieved. Conducting the career guidance programme, supervisory dev. Prog., & other concomitant activities .
28	Assistance to other institutes including SLIET, NERIST, NIFFT Ranchi, CIT Kokrajhar			
(a)	Central Institute of Technology, Kokrajhar, Assam (CIT Kokrajhar)	To produce skilled manpower at Diploma level in different branches of engineering and technology.	To produce skilled manpower in Engineering and Technology.	Targets fully achieved.
(b)	Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology (SLIET), Punjab	Provides technical education to the students at Certificate, Diploma, Degree and Post Graduate level.	Offering technical education in the field of Engineering & Technology in courses approved by the AICTE/MHRD Integrated Certificate Diploma (20 courses) Degree (08 courses) Post Graduate (14 courses)	Integrated Certificate Diploma (20 courses), intake1200 students Degree (08 courses), intake 508 students PG Course (14 Courses, Intake 360 students
(c)	North Eastern Regional	To produce skilled manpower in different levels of Engineering	Short-term Training Programmes (STTPs) Workshops	I. Training & Education

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
	Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar (NERIST)	and Technology i.e. Certificate, Degree and PG Programmes.	Post Graduate Programmes in Engineering & Science Post Graduate Programme in Management	<p>A) Short-Term Training Programmes (STTPs)</p> <p>B) Workshops</p> <p>C) Post-Graduate Education (M.Tech.)</p> <p>II. CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>III. LEARNING RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>IV. RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>A) Community Development through Polytechnic (CDTP) Scheme</p> <p>Community Development & Rural Technology (CDRT) Department of the Institute has been working as the Nodal center for monitoring CDTP Scheme to assist GOI towards successful implementation of the scheme in 93 polytechnics in the Eastern & North Eastern regions through participatory management at the grass root level. The faculty of the department conducted various workshops and training programmes related to formulation of action plan, trainers' training and periodical review of progress of the scheme.</p> <p>B) Scheme for integrating Persons with Disability into the main stream of TVE (PWD Scheme)</p> <p>NITTTTR, Kolkata is acting as Nodal Center for facilitating this Govt. of India sponsored Scheme, which is being implemented in 12 Polytechnics of the Eastern region spread over 6 states (WB-3,</p>

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
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				<p>Bihar-3, Orissa-3, Assam-1, Tripura-1 and Jharkhand-1). The Institute provided guidance to the project polytechnics and also assisted GOI in periodical review of progress of the scheme.</p> <p>C) The Civil Engineering Department conducted a series of workshops in association with ACC, India to train the hands on Mason on the various aspects of civil construction</p>
(d)	National Institute of Foundry & Forge Technology, (NIFFT) Ranchi.	<p>To train the practicing executives in Technical/ Non - technical areas in various facts of management.</p> <p>To provide technical consultancy to the industries and business organizations to find scientific solutions to their problems and increase the productivity.</p> <p>To develop qualified manpower to cater to the needs of the industries/business with the overall objective of nation building.</p>	<p>To continue to provide teaching and training programmes, Conduct research in frontier areas pertaining to foundry and forge technology and allied areas and to provide technological guidance and documentation services to the Industries.</p>	<p>NIFFT has emerged as a pivotal Indian as well as global institution in the field of Foundry, Forge and allied Technology. It is also a resource centre in the field of latest production technique and methods, design and development, operations and manufacturing technology, material technology and environment management.</p>
29	National Institutes of Technology (NITs)	<p>To provide Quality Engineering & Technical Education at the level of undergraduate, postgraduate and research programmes.</p>	<p>i) To continue to impart Quality Engineering & Technical Education to the students through 30 National Institutes of Technology (NITs)</p> <p>(ii) To impart Technical Education to 75000 students in Engineering & related subjects. Around 3349 teaching faculty and 3889 Non-teaching staff is presently engaged in these activities.</p>	<p>The targets sets have been achieved by the NITs. ₹ 1393.84 crore was released to NITs under Plan during the year 2013-14.</p>

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
			(iii)To provide infrastructure facilities to the students by construction of messes, Hostels, upgradation of laboratories and workshops, modernization of library and Computer Centres etc.	
30	National Institute of Industrial Engineering (NIIE), Mumbai	1. PGDIE - 126 2. PGDIM - 274 3. PGFISEM - 39 4. PGDITM - 5. Fellowship Programme in industrial engineering - 31 6. MDP - 85 Programmes, 500 participants 7. UBP - No Target could be fixed	1. 108 2. 224 3. 27 4. 16 5. 29 6. 32 Programmes, 500 Participants 7. 38 Programmes, 859 Participants	Despite inadequate infrastructure target could be achieved. However, work of two major projects i.e. multi storied hostel building and academic and library building is under completion stage. So that there will be improvement outcome.
31.	School of Planning & Architecture			
(i)	School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi.	To achieve well trained technical manpower in the field of Architecture, Planning and provides training at various levels in different aspects of Human Habitat and Environment.		
(ii)	School of Planning & Architecture, Bhopal	Integrate education in Architecture and Town Planning. Fostering research of a high order in these areas and to create a cadre of highly competent and trained manpower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Admitting 830 students for the various UG, PG and Ph.d Programmes in Planning & Architecture disciplines. • 1st Batch of 20 students in course 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 590 students in place for various UG, PG and Ph.D Programmes in Planning and Architecture disciplines (against intake capacity of 614) and have created state of art facilities for this.

S. No.	Name of the Sector/ Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcomes	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Output	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5

(iii)	School of Planning & Architecture, Vijaywada	To impart quality education at UG, PG, Doctoral and post-doctoral level in the fields of planning & Architecture /Imparting quality education at UG, PG and Doctoral. PG and Doctoral admissions for the academic year 2013-14 have been completed. Starting PG course in sustainable architecture from the year 2014-15.	of Planning passed out in the academic year 2011-12. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st Batch of 67 students of Architecture Dept and 2nd Batch of 22 students of Planning Dept passed out in the academic year 2012-13. 2nd Batch of 75 students of Architecture Dept and 3rd Batch of 11 students of Planning Dept passed out on the academic year 2013-14. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imparting quality Education at UG, PG and Doctoral in the fields of planning and architecture.
32	National Institutes of Technical Teachers' Training Research (NITTTR): Bhopal, Chandigarh, Chennai & Kolkata	Provide professional education and training to teachers of polytechnics, engineering. Colleges for advancement of learning / promoting excellence in technical education and industry. These institutes offer Masters Degree Programme in addition to Short term training	Education & Training Curriculum Development	200+405+25+93=723 Number of Students (long term Prog.)
			1)Academic / Research activities of students (UG &PG) 2. Good quality teaching and running experimental work and research 3. Maintenance of the infrastructure 4. Campus Development	Develop and create adequate manpower in the field of information Technology, Design and Manufacturing to meet the global challenges in IT Sector.
			Number of Videos	20
			Number of Research studies	70
			Number of Projects	10
			Number of research papers	35
No. of Journals	One			

CHAPTER V

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Keeping in view, the priority of Government of India, for social sector programmes, the Department of Higher Education was provided an allocation of ₹ 16198.00 crore (Plan) and ₹ 10552.00 crore (Non Plan) during the year 2013-14. This covered allocation for Higher Education, Technical Education, Language Development, Book Promotion & Copyright and UNESCO related activities and Planning & Administration.

5.2. Plan & Non-Plan allocation for the Department and the Expenditure incurred for the year 2012-13 and 2013-14 by the Department of Higher Education is given in the table below:

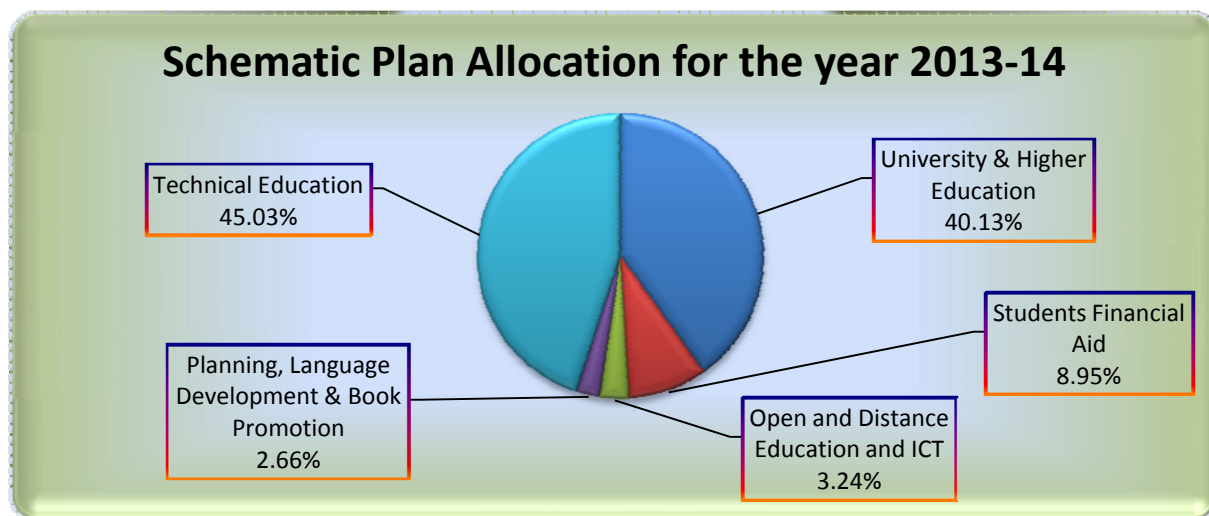
(₹ in crore)

Year	Plan			Non Plan		
	BE	RE	Actual Exp.	BE	RE	Actual Exp.
2012-13	15438.00	13479.00	12726.45 (94.42% of RE) (82.44% of BE)	9837.00	7798.00	7718.20 (98.98% of RE) (78.46% of BE)
2013-14	16198.00	14698.00	14244.45 (96.91% of RE) (87.94% of BE)	10552.00	9787.00 [^]	10274.05 (104.98% of RE) (97.37% of BE)

[^] Ministry of Finance had allowed to spend the funds amounting to ₹ 559.00 crore over and above RE 2013-14 (Non Plan).

Detailed scheme-wise plan and non-plan allocation and expenditure incurred are indicated at **Appendix -I** (Plan) & **Appendix -II** (Non-Plan).

5.2 The schematic allocation of funds within the Department i.e. Technical Education, University & Higher Education, Students' Financial Aid, Open and Distance Education and ICT, Planning, Language Development, Administration & Global Engagement, etc. for the year 2013-14 is indicated below:



5.3. During the year 2013-14 out of the total allocation of ₹ 26750.00 crore for Higher Education Department, ₹ 16198.00 Crore (60.55%) related to Plan and ₹ 10552.00 Crore (39.45%) was provided under the Non-Plan. The Revised Estimates of the Department was fixed at ₹ 14698.00 (Plan) and ₹ 9787.00 (Non-Plan). The RE (Plan) of the Department was reduced by ₹ 1500.00 crore due to non utilization of funds provided for New Institutes/Schemes and slow pace of Expenditure in some schemes. The RE (Non-Plan) of the Department was reduced by ₹ 765.00 crore. As against the RE the Department had utilized an amount of ₹ 14244.45 Crore (Plan) and ₹ 10274.05 Crore (Non-Plan) during the year 2013-14, which work out to 96.91 % and 104.98 % in Plan & Non-Plan, respectively in respect of RE.

5.4. The total expenditure of the department has also been analyzed object head wise and the details of percentage expenditure budget head-wise are given at **Appendix- III**. As can be seen from the Statement about 99% of the expenditure is incurred in the form of Grants-in-aid. It may be noted that since many of the programmes of the Department are implemented through the autonomous bodies and other agencies under the Department through grants-in-aid, all the expenditure incurred by these autonomous bodies and organizations including the capital expenditure by them is shown as Grants-in-aid in the revenue section of the Demand for Grants.

5.5. Department has been making efforts for incurring expenditure as evenly as possible keeping in view the balances available with the institutions/organizations, their pace of expenditure and their requirement of funds. With effect from 1st October, 2005 the Department has been covered under the Monthly Expenditure Plan (MEP) and

Quarterly Expenditure Allocation (QEA). The Department had projected a cash requirement of 17%, 23%, 37%, & 33% for Plan funds during the four quarters respectively, and under Non-Plan projection of cash requirement of 25% in each quarter respectively during the year 2013-14. The Department had broadly spent according to this target during 2013-14. A statement giving actual expenditure vis-à-vis Quarterly target and the target up to March 2014 is given in **Appendix-IV**.

5.6. The department is also regularly monitoring the receipt of Utilization Certificates from the Grantee institutions. A data base has been created and necessary steps have been taken to ensure that no fresh grants are released to the institutions against whom the Utilization Certificates for the past grants are still pending. As on 1.4.2013, Utilization Certificates for an amount of ₹ 14395.93 crore were pending. Due to persistent efforts at the Departmental level and through CCA's office, 1209 Utilization Certificates worth ₹ 11330.36 crore were obtained and Utilization Certificates for an amount of ₹ 3065.57 crore are still pending as on 31.03.2014. The status of outstanding Utilization Certificates is at **Appendix-V**.

5.7. Unspent Balances with various Grantee institutions under the Department are being reviewed from time to time. Review of unspent balances with State Governments and autonomous bodies is monitored in the Department every quarter. Release of further grants is subject to utilization of earlier grants released earlier and also on the basis of progress of expenditure. The unspent balances are invariably taken into consideration while releasing the further Grants to these institutions. The position of unspent balance for 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 are given in **Appendix-VI**.

CHAPTER VI**REVIEW OF STATUTORY/AUTONOMOUS BODIES****1. UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION**

The University Grants Commission (UGC) is a statutory organization established by an Act of Parliament in 1956 for the promotion and coordination of University Education and for the determination of teaching, examination, research and extension in Universities and maintenance of standards. Apart from providing grants to universities and colleges, the Commission also advises the Central and State Governments on the measures necessary for development of higher education. It functions from New Delhi as well as through its six Regional Offices located in Hyderabad, Bangalore, Guwahati, Kolkata, Bhopal and Pune.

1.1 Budget for the year 2013-14

The Commission has been allocated the general plan budget of ₹ 5717.00 crore for the year 2013-14, which is distributed under the following eight broad sectors:

Sl. No.	Sectors*	Total
1.	Enhancing Aggregate Access	4410.00
2.	Equity	175.20
3.	Quality and Excellence	388.20
4.	Research Projects	441.20
5.	Relevance and Value Based Education	128.00
6.	ICT Integration	3.00
7.	Governance and Efficiency Improvement	6.20
8.	Others (New Schemes and Committed liability of XI Plan)	165.20
	Total	5717.00

1.2 Growth of Higher Education System

(i) **Central Universities:** Central Universities are autonomous bodies established with a view to create and disseminate knowledge by providing research and instructional facilities, by providing inter disciplinary studies, and innovation in teaching – learning process. It is envisaged that these Universities would exhibit themselves as centres of excellence and play a catalytic role in the all round development of the society in general and the academic institutions around it. The Central Universities are governed by their respective Act and Statutes and Ordinances framed there under. There are at present 40 Central Universities fully funded by MHRD, 39 of them are funded through the UGC, while IGNOU is funded directly by the Ministry.

(ii) **Institutions Deemed to be Universities:** An Institutions of Higher Education other than a University, working with very high standard in specific area of study, can be declared by the Central Government (on the advice of the UGC) as on Institutions Deemed to be University. Institutions deemed to be universities enjoy the academic status and privilege of universities, as such some of the Deemed to be Universities are funded by UGC and some are privately managed.

2. NATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR EXCELLENCE IN HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES:

This initiative is to encourage bright students to choose programmes in humanities and also to improve its quality of teaching and research. It envisages constitution of empowered committee for revamping institutional funding and creation of new Inter-University Centres. The following councils have been covered under the scheme:

2.1. Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR):

The Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR) was established by the Government of India on March 1972 as an autonomous organization to encourage objective and scientific research in various aspects of History.

The primary objective of the Council is to give a proper direction to historical research, encourage and foster objective and scientific writing of history, not only from the point of view of national integration but also to inculcate respect for our cultural heritage without encouraging a blind acceptance of obscurantism and revivalism in historical writings.

2.2. Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS), Shimla:

The Indian Institute of Advanced Study is an advanced residential research centre for free and creative enquiry into the fundamental themes and problems of life and thought. It was established in 1965 under the Societies Registration Act 1860 and is housed in Rashtrapati Nivas, Shimla. The main aims of the Institute is to promote creative thought in areas which have deep human significance and to provide an environment suitable for academic research and also to undertake, organize, guide and promote advanced research in Humanities Social Sciences, Science, Technology and Development; Methodologies and Techniques.

2.3. Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR) New Delhi:

Indian Council of Philosophical Research was set up by the Government of India in March 1977 and registered as a society. The aims and objectives of the Council are to aid and assist research and its publication in the field of Philosophy, and to conduct seminars/workshops/conferences for the promotion and propagation of research activities in the field of Philosophy.

2.4. Project of History of Indian Science, Philosophy & Culture (PHISPC):

The Project of History of Indian Science, Philosophy and Culture (PHISPC) was launched in the year 1990 under the aegis of Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR) with the basic aim of undertaking comprehensive research project for inter-disciplinary study of History of Indian Science, Philosophy and Culture so that interconnection between Science, philosophy and culture as they developed in the long history of Indian civilization could be brought out in detail. In 1996-97, this project was made independent from the ICPR and was funded by the Government through CSC.

2.5. National Council of Rural Institutes (NCRI):

National Council of Rural Institutes (NCRI), Hyderabad is an autonomous body under the Department of Higher Education; Ministry of Human Resource Development was established in 1995 for promotion of rural higher education based on Gandhian philosophy. NCRI harnesses the potential of rural people, develops their innate skills and catalyses the efforts of various Rural Institutes (RIs) and organisations run by Gandhian activists so that the indigenous arts, crafts and farming systems get a fillip in rejuvenation of self-reliant villages.

2.6 Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi:

Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) New Delhi was set up in 1969 by the Government of India. Its primary objective is to promote research in social sciences and to facilitate its utilization by the concerned stake holders, to the State Government coordinates and develops skills to undertake research in social and development to 25 research institutes and six Regional Centres engaged in social science research, enter into international collaborations for bilateral research projects, study grants, publication grants and documentation and library services. The Council promotes research especially among various social groups such as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, physically challenged, women and North-East regions.

3. SHASTRI INDO CANADIAN INSTITUTE (SICI)

Shastri Indo Canadian Institute (SICI) founded in 1968, continued to promote academic relations and mutual understanding between India and Canada mainly through funding research and linking academic institutions in the two countries and by promoting Canadian Studies in India and Indian Studies in Canada. SICI undertakes India studies programmes in Canada with funding from Govt. of India.

4. ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

The Association of Indian Universities (AIU) is an apex inter-University organization, registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 with membership of Indian and Universities from neighboring countries.

5. AUROVILLE MANAGEMENT

'Auroville' was founded by the 'Mother', a disciple of Sri Aurobindo, on February, 1968 as an International cultural township on the outskirts of Puducherry in Villupuram district of Tamil Nadu where people from countries all over the world, including India, live together as one community and engage themselves in cultural, educational, scientific and other pursuits aimed at Human unity. On 29.1.1999, Government of India notified the Auroville Foundation (AF) as a Statutory Body under the Auroville Foundation Act, 1988.

As per the provisions of the AF Act, the Government of India provides grants to the Foundation, under Plan and Non- Plan schemes, for meeting the expenditure on the establishment, maintenance and development of Auroville.

6. INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY (IGNOU)

Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) was established by an Act of Parliament in 1985 at the national level for the introduction and promotion of Open University and distance education systems in the educational pattern of the country. IGNOU provides innovative and need-based general as well as continuing education to learners including persons from disadvantaged groups, physically challenged, homemakers, minorities, and those who are based in remote areas for their professional development. The University practices a flexible and open system of education in regard to methods and place of learning, combination of courses and eligibility for enrollment, age for entry and methods of evaluation etc. It has adopted an integrated strategy for imparting instructions. This consists of providing print materials, Audio-Video tapes, broadcasts on radio and educational TV channels, teleconferencing, video-conferencing as also the face-to-face counseling, at its study centres located throughout the country. The University has adopted the method of continuous assessment and term-end examination for evaluation of the performance of its students enrolled in various subjects.

The University offers 488 academic programmes catering to the diverse needs of the people of India. The University introduced new academic programmes in Geography, Geology, Psychology, Arabic, Health Sciences and Biodiversity at Doctorate, PG Diploma and Appreciation levels. Sixteen academic programmes were offered through online platform, developed in-house. IGNOU has established 182 SITs (Satellite Interactive Terminals) across the country to facilitate two-way video conferences. The University has 37 Gyanvani Radio Stations across the nation.

The University has 297 teachers and 277 academic staff at the headquarters and Regional Centres duly supported by 905 administrative and 425 technical staff. There are about 46,134 academic counselors from conventional institutions of higher learning and professional organizations, working part time at the study centres. The students support network of the University in India consists of 67 Regional Centres. The construction of office building is completed at Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar and Cochin Regional Centres. At Lucknow and Shillong Regional Centres, the construction work is in progress. Regional Centre Jorhat is moved to Jorhat from Guwahati for better connectivity of students. The student support network has been expanded with the establishment of 13 New Regular Study Centres (total number of Regular Study Centres are now 648) and 63 New Programme Study Centres (PSC) increasing the PSCs to 1766.

The University is striving to bring the marginalized section of society into main stream of social and economic development by imparting knowledge and skills. The University introduced “Special Study Centres” to address specific educational needs of disadvantaged section of our society. 41 new Special Study Centres (SSCs) were established under various categories (3 SSCs for Rural Area, 2 for SCs/STs, 18 for Jail Inmates, 2 for Women, 6 for Minorities and 10 for Physically Handicapped). IGNOU now have 898 Special Study Centres (Rural Areas-170, SCs/STs-72, Jail Inmates-78, Women-40, Blind-04, Physically Handicapped-317, Minorities-52, Jan Shiksha Sansthan (JSS)-17, Confederation of NGO of Rural India (CNRI)-87, Vocational-39 and Economically & Educationally Backward Blocks (EEBB)-22) across the country.

The University has its international presence in 43 countries through 62 Partner Institutes (PIs) in Gulf countries, Africa, Asia and Europe. The University entered into MOUs with University MarienNgouabi, Republique du Congo and with Instituto Superior Politecnico (Sao Tome and Principe University) under Pan-African e-Network Project. The University has a strong Library & Documentation facilities available to its students and faculty. The Library and Documentation Division of the University at the Headquarters has a collection of 1,28,627 books and 2,51,744 books at Regional Centres & Study Centres. There are 17,558 microfiches, 199 microfilms, 490 journals, 5120 CD-ROMs.

The strengthening of the activities and enhancing the technical knowhow of Electronic Media Production Centre (EMPC) of IGNOU has been done through the support of Japan International Cooperation Agency. The third Japanese Grant for the Project “*Strengthening of Electronic Media Production Centre in India Gandhi national Open University*” with an outlay of 787 Million Yen has been received this year.

7. THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATIONAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (NUEPA)

The National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), New Delhi, a Deemed University, is an autonomous organization set up and fully financed by the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.

The objectives of the University are to undertake, promote and coordinate research in educational planning and administration, provide training and consultancy services in this field, to train and orient key level functionaries as well as senior level administrators from the Centre and State, to collaborate with other agencies, institutions and organisations, to provide facilities for training and research to other countries, particularly, of the Asian region in the field of educational planning and administration and to prepare, print and publish papers, periodicals and books, to share experience and expertise in the area of educational planning and administration with other countries and to conduct comparative studies for the furtherance of these objectives.

The NUEPA, a premier organization of its kind in South Asia, is engaged in capacity building and research in educational policy, planning and administration. NUEPA, which is fully maintained by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India.

8. COMMONWEALTH OF LEARNING (COL)

Commonwealth of Learning (COL) was established through a Memorandum of Understanding between Governments of Commonwealth countries in the year 1988. India made an initial pledge of 1 million pounds towards establishment of COL. The entire pledge of 1 million pounds was remitted to COL. From the year 1995-96, India has been making its contribution to COL every year. COL is voluntarily funded by the Commonwealth countries and India is third major donor after United Kingdom and Canada. India made a contribution of ₹ 5.75 crore to COL during the financial year 2013-14. India is represented on the Board of Governors and Executive Committee of COL through Secretary, Department of Higher Education.

COL has focused its attention on activities in the instructional materials, telecommunication technology, training and information service. COL has located its Educational Media Center for Asia (CEMCA) in India and Joint Secretary in charge of Distance Learning is a member on Advisory Council of CEMCA.

9. ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION (AICTE)

All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) was set-up in November 1945 as a national level Apex Advisory Body to conduct survey on the facilities on technical education and to promote development in the country in a coordinated and integrated manner. The Government of India (Ministry of Human Resource Development) constituted a National Working Group to look into the role of AICTE in the context of proliferation of technical institutions, maintenance of standards and other related matters. The Working Group recommended that AICTE be vested with the necessary statutory authority for making it more effective, which would consequently require restructuring and strengthening with necessary infrastructure and operating mechanisms. The Council is a 51-member body and has a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and a Member Secretary with tenure appointments. The details of the approved programs/institutions and intakes during the year 2013-14 are summarized below:-

SI No.	Programme	No. of Institutions	Intake
1.	Engineering and Technology	6214	2934580
2.	Management	3764	449829
3.	MCA	1571	122644
4.	Pharmacy	1419	168287
5.	Arch.	165	12870
6.	HMCT	119	9337
7.	Applied arts and craft	67	4866
	Total	10298	3702413

The Council has granted approval to 171 Institutions in the year of reporting and with an additional intake of 14898 in the various Technical/Management courses. Major achievement(s) in respect of following schemes of AICTE are given below:-

- Scheme of Community Colleges under Pilot project(AICTE Scheme of Equipment Grant-in-aid):- Government of India has decided to set up 200 pilot Community Colleges in existing colleges/polytechnics from the academic session 2013. Industry, including business, service, agriculture and allied sectors will be associated at all levels of activities in these College viz., development of curriculum, training of trainers/teachers, supply of guest faculty and hands on practical training and evaluation to increased the confidence of the employer in the skills acquired by the learner.
- AICTE approved Public/Private Institutions under National Vocational Education Qualification Framework (NVEQF): AICTE has given approval to 376 Institutes and 79 training providers to start the programme w.e.f. 2013-14. In 2012-13 One Institute on a pilot basis started at level 3 for training 100 students in auto sector and 100 students in IT sector.
- Employability Enhancement Training Programme(EETP) under AICTE: To facilitate technical institutions to respond to the need of providing state of art Telecom equipment based operational Skill to engineering graduates to enhance their qualification, competence and employability by enhanced skill up-gradation, AICTE has signed an MoU with BSNL to use the training facilities and faculty of BSNL for the benefit of students in AICTE approved institutions under its Employability Enhancement Training Programme(EETP).
- National Employability Enhancement Mission (NEEM):- The objective of National Employability Enhance Mission (NEEM) is to offer on the job practical training to enhance employability of a person either pursuing his or her graduation / diploma in any technical or non-technical stream or have discontinued studies of degree or diploma course to increase their employability.
- National Vocational Educational Qualification Framework, Domain: NIELIT certified IT Professional (NCITP):- All India Council for Technical Education has approved to add a new specialization under IT Sector by the name NIELIT certified IT Professional (NCITP) proposed by NIELIT under NVEQF. In order to create a general awareness about the alignment of NIELIT courses with NVEQF and using NIELIT accredited Centres as Skill Knowledge Provider(SKP) for imparting hands on skills to students, an MoU on 26th November, 2013 has been signed between AICTE and NIELIT and formally launched the new specialization under IT Sector by the name NIELIT certified IT Professional (NCITP) under NVEQF at NIELIT Centre in presence of Hon'ble Ministers from Ministry of HRD and Ministry of IT and Communication.

10. INDIAN INSTITUTES OF TECHNOLOGY (IITs):

Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Bombay, Delhi, Kanpur, Kharagpur, Madras, Guwahati and Roorkee were established as 'Institutions of National Importance' under The Institutes of Technology Act, 1961. Their main objective is to impart world – class training in engineering and technology; to conduct research in the relevant fields, and for advancement of learning and dissemination of knowledge. These Institutes are also contributing significantly to education and research in basic sciences and humanities.

The IITs offer undergraduate programmes in various branches of engineering and technology; postgraduate programmes with specialization and Ph.D. programmes in various engineering and science disciplines, interdisciplinary areas; and conduct basic, applied and sponsored research. At present, the IITs

offer B. Tech., M.Sc., M. Design, M. Phil., M.Tech, and Ph.D. Degrees, maintaining quality of teaching and research of international standards. The Institutes are continuously evaluating and modifying curricula as per the emerging trends in the industry. They also contribute to updating the knowledge of faculty of other Engineering Colleges through Quality Improvement Programmes. As host institutions under the Early Faculty Development Programme (EFDP), IITs act as nuclei to cater to the technical requirements of the respective regions.

IITs have been effective in enhancing the country's techno-economic strength and technological self-reliance. They have distinguished themselves through excellence of their academic activities and research programmes. Sponsored research for different funding agencies in the public and private sectors, industrial consultancy and continuing education programmes are areas in which the IITs have made significant contribution.

In addition to the seven already existing IITs, the Government established six new IITs in 2008-09 at Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh), Patna (Bihar), Jodhpur (Rajasthan), Gandhinagar (Gujarat), Bhubaneswar (Orissa) and Ropar (Punjab) and two new IITs at Indore in Madhya Pradesh and at Mandi in Himachal Pradesh in 2009-10. While, admission in the first six new IITs were commenced from the academic session of 2008-09, admissions in the remaining two new IITs in Madhya Pradesh (Indore) and Himachal Pradesh (Mandi) commenced from the academic session 2009-10. Government has also converted Institute of Technology – Banaras Hindu University (IT-BHU) to Indian Institute of Technology (Banaras Hindu University), Varanasi on 29th June, 2012. Total number of IITs in the country has grown to sixteen (16).

Students in UG programmes in IITs are admitted on the basis of Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) and in PG programmes through Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering (GATE).

During the year 2013-14 there was an increase of approximately 1300 in students' strength of IITs.

11. INDIAN INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IIIT) in PPP Mode:

To address the challenges faced by the Indian IT industry and growth of the domestic IT market, the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India intends to establish twenty Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIIT), on a Not-for-profit Public Private Partnership (N-PPP) basis as approved by the Cabinet on 7.12.2010. The partners in setting up the IIITs would be the MHRD, Governments of the respective States where each IIIT will be established, and the Industry (has been provided flexibility to bring in one or more industry partners which could be Central and State Public Sector Undertaking). The capital cost of each IIIT is Rs. 128.00 crore to be contributed in the ratio of 50:35:15 by the Central Government, the State Government and the industry respectively. In the North-Eastern states, the industry participation for capital expenditure will be kept at 7.5% and Central Government participation at 57.50% while State Governments' at 35%. In addition, Rs. 50.00 crore for faculty development programme will be provided by the Central Government. During the first four years of setting up each IIIT, the Central Government will provide assistance towards recurring expenditure to the extent of Rs.10 crore year-wise requirement of which will vary depending on growth of the institutes and requirement of funds. Each IIIT will meet its entire operating expenditure on its own within 5 years of commencement out of students' fees, research and other internal accruals. The project is targeted to be completed in a phased manner in nine years. The concerned State Government will provide 50-100 acres of land, free of cost. The IIITs may, initially, be registered as Societies under the Societies Registration Act 1860. A tripartite MoU document spelling out the role and responsibilities of private partners vis-à-vis that of State Government and Central Government will be put in place. In this regard, this Ministry had invited proposals from all the State Governments for setting up of the 20 IIITs. 21 State Governments have identified land – Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh. 16 proposals for establishment of a new

IIIT in PPP mode in the states namely 2 in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, 2 in Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have been approved by the Ministry. The Cabinet has approved the proposal for setting up 20 new IIITs in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. 16 out of 20 IIITs approved by MHRD viz. IIIT Chittoor, Kakinada, Guwahati, Vadodara, Sonapat, Una, Dharwad, Kottayam, Bhopal, Kota, Tiruchirappali, Pune, Lucknow, Kalyani, Manipur and Tripura. During 2013-14, student strength of the institutes was approx. (210). Admissions into undergraduate programmes in IIITs are through the Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) Main.

12. SUPPORT TO INDIAN INSTITUTE(S) OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IIIT)

The Central Government has established four IIITs at Allahabad, Gwalior, Jabalpur and Kancheepuram.

12.1. Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad

The Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad was established in 1999. The IIIT, Allahabad has an Extension Campus at Amethi.

Academic courses of the Institute have been designed with the concerted view to make the country forerunner in IT and software development. The Institute conducts UG Courses in B.Tech (IT) and B.Tech (EC), PG Courses in M.Tech (Intelligent Systems, Software Engineering, Bioinformatics, Wireless Communication & Computing, Robotics, Human Computer Interaction and Microelectronics), Master of Business Administration [MBA (IT)] and Master of Science in Cyber Law & Information Security [MS(CLIS)] besides the Doctoral Program in Information Technology.

The Institute at present has approx. 35 R&D Projects of far-reaching consequences having bearings on latest innovations, inventions and other academic concepts. Besides, the Institute has academic collaboration with 30 National and International Institutions. There are 10 Industrial collaborations and 8 Centres of Excellence.

The Institute academic staff have published as many as 2000 Books & Papers having high impact factor and citations.

The Institute has had the unique distinction in India to have been hosting and organizing 6 Science Conclaves of Nobel Laureates and eminent national and international Scientists during the year 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 to reorient and propagate the studies of general sciences and to promote researches in cutting areas.

During 2013-14, Student strength of the Institute was 2257 and student intake was 766 (373 UG, 361 PG and 32 Ph.D).

12.2. Atal Bihari Vajpayee Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior

Atal Bihari Vajpayee-Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior (ABV-IIITMG) is an apex autonomous Institute with the status of the deemed-to-be University. It was established by the Government of India in 1996. The institute has well-designed campus of 160 acres of land on the foothills of Gwalior Fort. It strives to become a world class institution to contribute towards research and education and to produce technology and business leaders. The institute focus is on research and education. The vibrant links with the industry are wide ranging these include industry oriented curricula design, development and delivery, summer internship projects mentoring of students by CEOs and senior professionals etc. ABV-IIITM offers Post Graduate and Doctoral Programs in ICT and Management.

During 2013-14, Student strength of the Institute was 872 and student intake was 289 (283 UG integrated / PG and 6 Ph.D).

12.3. Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing (PDPIITDM), Jabalpur

The Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing at Jabalpur was established in 2005. The Institute is envisioned as an academic institution of excellence that facilitates and promotes the competitive advantage of Indian products and manufacturing in global markets. It would meet the requirement in different sectors like automobile, aerospace and defence, industrial machinery, engineering services, high-tech electronics, consumer durables etc.

The Central Government has declared the institute as a 'Deemed-to-be-University' under the Novo category of the recommendation of University Grants Commission.

Construction of two buildings of the Institute, namely (i) Core Lab Complex and (ii) the Service Block has been completed, and the Institute has started functioning from its own campus from the academic session 2009-10. The Construction work is under process.

The Institute conducts UG Courses in B.Tech (Computer Science & Engineering, Electronics and Communication Engineering and Mechanical Engineering) PG Courses in M.Tech (Computer Science & Engineering, Electronics & Communication Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mechatronics and Master of Design) and Ph.D. (Computer Science & Engineering, Electronics & Communication Engineering and Mechanical Engineering)

During 2013-14, Student strength of the Institute was 1149 and student intake was 296 (237 UG, 52 PG and 7 Ph.D).

12.4. Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing (IIITD&M), Kancheepuram

IIITD&M Kancheepuram, a centre for excellence established by the Ministry of Human Resource Development has been operational since 2007. The Institute is located at Melakottaiyur, Chennai. The Institute has grown significantly since its inception in 2007 with the mandate of excelling in design and manufacturing oriented engineering education and research.

During 2013-14, Student strength of the Institute was 483 and student intake was 173 (113 UG 50 PG and 10 Ph.D.).

13. SUPPORT TO INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE (IISc.), BANGALORE AND INDIAN INSTITUTES OF SCIENCE EDUCATION & RESEARCH (IISERS)

13.1: Indian Institute of Science (IISc.), Bangalore Ever since its inception, the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore has laid balanced emphasis on the pursuit of basic knowledge in Science and Engineering, as well as on the application of its research findings for industrial and social benefits.

IISc is engaged in higher learning and advanced research at the cutting edge of science and technology. The Institute has highly qualified and internationally acclaimed faculty numbering 423. Seen in the context of a student strength of 2264, this is amongst the best faculty-student ratios in the world. The Institute has introduced many innovations in teaching and research that have contributed to the growth of science and technology in the country. The traditional programmes are ME, M.Tech, M.Des., MBA, M.Sc. (Engg.) and Ph.D. degrees. The Integrated Ph.D. (post B.Sc) program in Biological, Physical, Chemical

and Mathematical Sciences attracts the bright students of the country and is very popular. The other innovative programs are Young Fellowship Program in Science and the Young Engineering Fellowship Program. In addition, courses are offered under the Quality Improvement program, the Continuing Education and PROFICIENCE Programs. In a year, the Institute awards about 150 Ph. D. degrees, 75 M.Sc.(Engg) and 300 Master's degrees, viz., ME/M.Tech./M.Des/MBA.

The faculties of the Institute also undertake a large number of research projects funded by different agencies / organizations, both in the public and in the private sector. The interactions between the Institute and industry are strengthened through the Centre for Scientific and Industrial Consultancy (CSIC), the Society for Innovation and Development (SID) and the Advanced Bio-residue Energy Technologies Society (ABETS).

The Institute houses one of the largest computing facilities in any academic institution in the country and also holds the best library collections in the fields of science and engineering. The Institute has set up a digital library to meet the requirements of its faculty and the campus community also has access to a huge selection of e-journals and e-resources.

In addition to this, construction work on five state-of-the-art new buildings, which will house facilities for existing and new research areas have been started.

13.2 INDIAN INSTITUTES OF SCIENCE EDUCATION AND RESEARCH (IISER)

The Government of India, based on the recommendation of Scientific Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (SAC-PM), set up five Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISERs) at Pune, Kolkata, Mohali, Bhopal and Thiruvananthapuram. These IISERs are envisaged to carry out research in frontier areas of science and to provide quality science education at the undergraduate and postgraduate level. All the IISERs are autonomous institutions and registered Societies governed by their respective Board of Governors.

The central theme of the IISER is to integrate education with research so that undergraduate teachings as well as doctoral and postdoctoral research work are carried out in symbiosis. Students are encouraged to carry out research projects during the vacation periods in the first four years of their Masters programme in various research institutes outside IISER. In the fifth year the students are required to participate in a required to participate in a research seminar and also carry out a research project on which a thesis will have to be written.

The goals of these institutes, inter-alia, envisage as follows:-

- To create quality education and research in basic sciences.
- To attract and nurture high-quality academic faculty.
- To create integrated Masters Programme in sciences, following +2 curricula, in order to provide entry into research at a younger age. In addition, the Institutes will have integrated programmes leading to masters and Ph.Ds to those who hold a Bachelor's degree in science.
- To make possible a flexible borderless curriculum in sciences.
- To actively forge strong relationship with existing universities and colleges and network with laboratories and institutions.
- To establish advanced research Laboratories and Central facilities.

The actual admission of students at UG and PG level in 2013-14 and total strength of students in respect of all the IISERs is given below:

Name of the Institute	Total actual admissions at UG and PG level in 2013-14	Total strength of students
IISER, Bhopal	200	637
IISER, Kolkata	238	788
IISER, Mohali	201	706
IISER, Pune	218	910
IISER, TVM	277	558

It can thus be seen from above that the student strength has also increased considerably.

14. SUPPORT TO NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF TECHNOLOGY (NITs):

The National Institutes of Technology are Centrally-funded autonomous technical institutions and those have been declared 'Institutes of National Importance' under the NIT Act, 2007. Till the academic session of 2009 – 2010, there were twenty NITs located at: Agartala (Tripura), Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh), Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh), Calicut (Kerala), Durgapur (West Bengal), Hamirpur (Himachal Pradesh), Jaipur (Rajasthan), Jalandhar (Punjab), Jamshedpur (Jharkhand), Kurukshetra (Haryana), Nagpur (Maharashtra), Patna (Bihar), Raipur (Chhattisgarh), Rourkela (Orissa), Silchar (Assam), Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir), Surat (Gujarat), Surathkal (Karnataka), Tiruchirappalli (Tamil Nadu) and Warangal (Andhra Pradesh).

2. All these twenty NITs are governed by the National Institutes of Technology Act, 2007 which came into force with effect from 15th August, 2007. The NIT Act 2007 declares these NITs as '*institutions of national importance*'. The Hon'ble President of India is the Visitor of these NITs. The affairs of NITs are managed by their respective Board of Governors.

3. Government of India has set up ten new NITs at: Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Goa (also catering to the needs of Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep), Delhi (also catering to the needs of Chandigarh), Uttarakhand and Puducherry (also catering to the needs of A&N Islands). All these NITs have commenced academic operations from the academic session of 2010 – 2011. At present, these ten new NITs are administered by the Memorandum of Association (MoA) under the Societies Registration Act of the respective States / UTs where the NITs are located. This Ministry has taken steps to bring these ten new NITs under the ambit of the NIT Act, 2007. All these NITs will gradually grow to become the 'Institutes of National Importance' to meet the needs of the students of these States / UTs.

4. All new 10 NITs have started functioning in their respective NIT campus. As per the present policy of admission of students, admissions to 50 % of the seats in an NIT are made from the students of the State, where the NIT is situated. The admissions in the remaining 50% seats are made on the basis of the All India rank of the aspiring candidates. Thus, the students from the States-quota as well as from the All India - quota study in each NITs. The system has been able to provide high quality technical education to the talented students in the country. While propagating the scope of equal opportunity of engineering education to the remotest corners of the country, NITs form a very important segment among the premier Technical Institutions in the country to promote Quality Technical Education and Research. They have an important role in providing high quality technical manpower for regional and national requirements. After setting up of the ten new NITs, the students from all over the country will get adequate scope of pursuing technical education.

5. The NITs have brought out a radical change and opened up greater vistas for the talented students throughout the country. The academic curriculum, cultural activities etc. in these NITs are always arranged and encouraged to ensure that inter-personnel relations among the students always grow in the right

direction, where everyone learn to respect the individual socio-economic background in the light of the composite culture and rich heritage of this vast country through a federal orientation while paying sufficient regards to the regional flavour. This type of proper educational environment and academic ambience make the students the best citizens of the country through lessons of patience, empathy for all and national integration.

15. SUPPORT TO INDIAN INSTITUTES OF MANAGEMENT (IIMs)

The Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) are institutions of excellence, established with the objectives of imparting high quality management education and training, conducting research and providing consultancy services to various sectors of the Indian economy. These Institutions are recognized as premier management institutions, comparable to the best in the world for teaching, research and interaction with industries. All the IIMs are registered Societies governed by their respective Board of Governors. IIMs conduct Post-graduate Diploma Programmes in Management (equivalent to MBA), fellowship Programmes in Management (equivalent to Ph.D), Short-term Management Development and Organization based programmes as well as carry out Research and Consultancy for the industry. These Institutions also conduct research to cater to the needs of non-corporate and social and developmental sectors, viz. Agriculture, Rural Development, Public Systems Management, Energy, Health Education, Habitat, etc. IIMs have shared their knowledge and expertise with other management institutions to improve their quality and standards in management education. IIMs have earned an international reputation for the quality of their alumni.

Presently, thirteen (13) Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) including seven new IIMs established during XIth Five Year Plan, are functional at Ahmedabad (Gujarat), Bangaluru (Karnataka), Kolkata (West Bengal), Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh), Indore (Madhya Pradesh), Kozhikode (Kerala), Shillong (Meghalaya), Rohtak (Haryana), Raipur (Chhattisgarh), Ranchi (Jharkhand), Tiruchirappalli (Tamil Nadu), Kashipur (Uttarakhand) & Udaipur (Rajasthan) in the country.

16. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING (NITIE), MUMBAI

National Institute of Industrial Engineering (NITIE), Mumbai is a National Institute set up by the Government of India in 1963 with the assistance of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) through International Labour Organisation (ILO). Fully funded by the Government of India and registered as a society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, NITIE, an autonomous body, is governed by a Board of Governors comprising eminent personalities from the government, industry and academics. Since its inception, the National Institute of Industrial Engineering (NITIE) has been providing solutions to the complex problems of industry and business.

NITIE, Mumbai conducts Post-Graduate Diploma in Industrial Engineering (PGDIE), Post-Graduate Diploma in Industrial Management (PGDIM), Post-Graduate Diploma in Industrial Safety & Environmental Management (PGDISEM), Post-Graduate Diploma in Information Technology Management (PGDIM) and also a large number of Management Department Programmes (MDPs) in Productivity Science and Management for the benefits of senior and middle level executives drawn from the government, public and private sector organizations. It also conducts a fellowship programme equivalent to Ph.D in the area of applied research in various fields of industrial engineering, energy, safety, environment, marketing, information technology, behavioral science, etc. The Institute conducts Unit Based Programmes (UBPs) which are tailor-made to suit the specific requirement of the industry either at their premises or in the Institute.

17. INDIAN SCHOOL OF MINES (ISM), DHANBAD

The Indian School of Mines was established in 1926 by the Govt of India to address the need for trained manpower for the coal mining industry and for other industries throughout India. ISM is located at

Dhanbad, Jharkhand, near the famous Jharia coalfields, the only producer of coking coal in the country. Over the years, the ISM has expanded its academic activities in the fields of Petroleum Engineering, Geophysics, Mining Machinery, Mineral Engineering, computer Science and Engineering, Electronics, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Environmental Engineering, Applied Sciences and Management.

Admission to all the B. Tech, 5 year Dual Degree (B. Tech and M. Tech/MBA) and 5 year integrated M.Sc./M.Sc. Tech is through IIT JEE. The ISM conducts an all India examination for admission to M.Sc. (2 year) and M. Sc. Tech (3 year) programs. Admission to M. Tech/M. Phil is based on the GATE score/written test and interview. ISM offers Research Fellowship for pursuing full time Ph.D. program Research Fellowship is awarded on the basis of written test and interview.

18. ASSISTANCE TO OTHER INSTITUTES INCLUDING SLIET, NERIST, NIFFT RANCHI AND CIT KOKRAJHAR:

18.1 Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology, Longowal

The Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology (SLIET), Longowal, Distt. Sangrur, Punjab was set up in 1989 by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India to provide technical education in emerging areas of engineering and technology. The institute commenced Certificate and Diploma programmes in the year 1991 and subsequently the Degree programme in the year 1993. The Post Graduate Courses in four disciplines commenced in the year 2003. The courses conducted are modular in nature with provisions for vertical and lateral entry to various modules. These courses are generally non-conventional, cost effective, flexible and credit based, having built in inputs for entrepreneurship development & stress on self employment. The institute also offers Ph.D programmes in the field of Science and Engineering. The SLIET is an Autonomous Institution fully funded by the Government of India and managed by SLIET Society, Registered under Societies Registration Act 1860. The institute was accorded Deemed University Status during the year 2007-08 and the present intake is 1250. The admission is open for students from all parts of the country on All India basis, however with major percentage reserved for students from within Punjab.

The institute has initiated steps for providing special scholarship to Girls students during the forthcoming year. The institute has reserved 3% admission for students from Physically Disabled in addition to general reservation for SC & ST (i.e. 15 % and 7.5%) as per Govt. of India norms. A total of 10% over and above the sanctioned seats is also provided to NRI students in accordance with latest guidelines of Government of India.

18.2. North Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology (NERIST), Itanagar

The North Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology (NERIST) was set up by the Government of India, initially as a project of the North Eastern Council, for providing a system of education to create technical manpower at various levels for the development of the North Eastern region of the country. The foundation stone of the Institute was laid by late Giani Zail Singh, the then President of India, on 4th March, 1984 and the first batch of students was admitted to the Base Module in August, 1986 and subsequently to Diploma and Degree Module. The Institute is under MHRD since 1994. So far by July, 2007, sixteen batches of graduates in Engineering with specialization in Agricultural Engineering, Civil Engineering, Computer Science & Engineering, Electronics & Communication Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering and in Forestry have completed their degrees. The Institute has already introduced M. Tech. (Full Time), M.Tech. (By Research: part time), M.B.A and Ph.D. (Part-time) Programmes.

The Institute attained the status of Deemed University under section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956, vide Notification No. F.9-15/2005-U.3, dated 31st May, 2005 by Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India.

18.3. National Institute of Foundry & Forge Technology (NIFFT), Ranchi.

National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology (NIFFT) was set up in the year 1966 by the Govt. of India in collaboration with UNDP, UNESCO to provide quality engineers and well trained specialist for running Manufacturing, Metallurgical, Foundry and Forge industries efficiently. NIFFT has earned a reputation as a leading Institute for imparting technical education. NIFFT is an autonomous body, fully funded by Govt. of India and registered as a society under the societies Registration Act, 1860.

The Institute offers a number of academic programs like P.D.F, Ph.D., Four M.Tech., Two B.Tech. And Two Advanced Diploma Courses. The Institute is affiliated to Ranchi University, Ranchi for the degree. The Institute enjoys 100% placement for almost all programs. The faculty members continuously participate in various seminars/symposia/conferences to present their research works. Recently three faculty members presented their papers in the International Conference held at Istanbul, Turkey.

NIFFT has active collaborations with many professional bodies like The Institute of Indian Foundrymen (IIF), The Indian Institute of Metals (IIM) and The Institution of Engineers (IEI). NIFFT conducts seminars/ conferences on regular basis.

18.4. Central Institute of Technology (CIT), Kokrajhar.

CIT, Kokrajhar was established on the 19th December, 2006 and is situated in Kokrajhar District of Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) in Assam. The institute has been established for the basic objectives of fulfilling the aspirations of the Bodo People relating to their cultural identity, language, education and overall economic development of the region and to impart Bodo youths with requisite technological and vocational training to produce the required manpower to give the impetus to economic growth of this area and to integrate the Bodo People into the mainstream of Technical and Vocational Education. It is a Centrally Funded Institute under the Ministry of HRD, Government of India. The Institute is an autonomous body registered under the societies Registration Act., 1860 and functions under a Board of Governors (BOG).

19. SCHOOLS OF PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE

The School of Planning and Architecture is a premiere institution of the Government of India disseminating education and training in the field of Architecture and Planning.

19.1 SCHOOL OF PLANNING & ARCHITECTURE (SPA), NEW DELHI.

The School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi is a premiere institution of the Government of India disseminating education and training in the field of Architecture and Planning since 1942. The Department of Architecture was established in 1942 as a part of Delhi Polytechnic and was merged with the School of Town & Country Planning in 1959 and re-named as School of Planning and Architecture (SPA). SPA provides under Graduate and Post Graduate education and training of several aspects in the field of the built and natural environment and human habitat through two undergraduate and 10 post-graduate courses. The Doctoral Programmes are also offered leading to Ph.D. degree in all disciplines available at the School. A significant number of foreign students mainly from South-East Asia and Middle-East through programmes of ICCR are also enrolled in the School. The School also regularly conducts continuing education programmes for Quality Improvement for teachers and professionals through its QIP programmes sponsored by the AICTE during the academic year. The

School has conducted many workshops on issues of topical and profession in areas of specializations, such as, seminar on solid Waste Management for Metropolitan and Non-Metropolitan Cities in India. Its faculty has presented papers at many International Conferences and Seminars and participated in several National Workshops, Seminars and Conferences throughout India.

The School also undertakes Consultancy projects for several Government agencies and Departments like Hyderabad Urban Development Authority. Central Institute of Road Transport, Pune, Lucknow Industrial Development Authority. Professional Services for Rajiv Gandhi Education City in Sonapat Kundli; Multi Function Urban Complex, Historic Garden in Heritage Site in Punjab; Interior Architecture of Rajiv Gandhi Handicrafts etc.

The School has also conducted many joint academic programmes such as with the University of New South Wales -Australia, University of New Castle, U.K., KU Laumen - Belgium, University of Tel Aviv, University of Cologne, Germany, Universites Van Amsterdam, Netherland, Protocollo D'intesa Tra Universita luav di Venezia, Italy, The Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors, (RICS), London, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim. The Disaster Prevention Research Institute of Kyoto University. Japan, Birmingham City University, Birmingham, U.K., The Queen's University. Belfast, U.K., Mackintosh School of Architecture, Glasgow, U.K., Universita Degli Stujdi di Firenze, Italy, Oxford Brook University, U.K., Centre de Sciences Humaines (CSH). New Delhi. University of Leeds, University of Berne, Switzerland, Tribhuvan University, Nepal, Tribhuvan University, Nepal, University of Wappertal. Germany, Heritage Halland, Sweden.

19.2 SCHOOL OF PLANNING & ARCHITECTURE (SPA), BHOPAL

The School is still in the project implementation phase. Overall review is possible on completion of the project phase. However, the School is successful in meeting its set objective of creating trained man power in the field of Planning and Architecture. The School is continuously expanding the courses and its intake capacity.

19.3 SCHOOL OF PLANNING & ARCHITECTURE (SPA), VIJAYAWADA

School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada, (in short SPAV), was established on July 7, 2008 by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India, as an autonomous institution. SPAV is a premier Centrally Funded Technical Institution (CFTI) under the MHRD, for excellence in the fields of Planning and Architecture. Although still in its nascent stage, with experienced faculty and guest lectures by eminent visiting faculty and industry experts from all over the country, the overall quality of education imparted and its focus on research puts SPAV in the league of leading institutes in the country. The permanent campus of the school is proposed to be developed in the city of Vijayawada in Krishna District of Andhra Pradesh (India). Currently, SPAV has a temporary campus at Acharya Nagarjuna University in Guntur District of Andhra Pradesh and is located on National Highway No. 5 (NH-5), approximately 25 Km from Vijayawada and 20 Km from Guntur. State Govt. has provided for 10 Acres of Land for the main campus of SPA and construction on this site will commence shortly.

Two under graduate programs, one in each of the two departments, Architecture and Planning, were started from the academic year 2008-09. The Bachelor of Architecture (B.Arch) program is a 5-year under graduate program and the Bachelor of Planning (B.Plng) is a 4-year under graduate program.

Various post graduate and short term certificate programs are proposed to be introduced in the near future.

Apart from regular classrooms, student have access to various studios and well equipped, air-conditioned computer labs for CAD and GIS work with fast computers capable of delivering good graphics. High speed, free internet access through Wi-Fi, anywhere in the campus, helps students stay connected with the world and gather information for their projects and research. While most lectures are in classrooms, certain lectures and presentations are delivered using LCD projectors in lecture halls.

22. NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF TECHNICAL TEACHERS' TRAINING AND RESEARCH (NITTTR) AT BHOPAL, CHANDIGARH, CHENNAI & KOLKATA

Four National Institutes of Technical Teachers' Training and Research located at Bhopal, Chandigarh, Chennai and Kolkata were established in mid 1960s with a mandate for offering quality training programmes for teachers covering the entire gamut of Technical Education including Polytechnics, Engineering Colleges, Vocational and Management Education and. to undertake activities in the areas of Research, Curriculum Development, developing new Instructional systems, Learning Resources etc. for overall improvement of Technical Education. The Institutes offer long term training programmes at Post Graduate levels in addition to providing short term training courses, designing of curriculum and providing consultancy services to the industry.

21. ASIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (AIT), BANGKOK

The Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) was established in 1959 as the SEATO Graduate School of Engineering with the objective of meeting the advanced technical education need of SEATO Member States. In 1967, SEATO relinquished its control and the institute was renamed Asian Institute of Technology and become an autonomous institute with management being entrusted to an International Board of Trustees. At present India's Ambassador in Bangkok is a member of the Board of Trustees of AIT, Bangkok.

The Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Bangkok, is an autonomous international post graduate institute providing advanced education in engineering, science and allied fields. The AIT Academic year has two terms beginning January and August. The Government of India provides support to the AIT by way of secondment of Indian Faculty for a period of 16 weeks in selected areas of specialization and reimburses `33 lacs to the seconded faculty every year.

22. SUPPORT FOR POLYTECHNICS IN THE STATES

The Scheme of Sub-Mission on Polytechnics under Coordinated Action for Skill Development was initiated in pursuance to Hon'ble Prime Minister Independence Day speech on 15th August 2007 announcing to launch a Mission on Vocational Education and Skill Development. This Ministry is continuing the implementation of the scheme by way of providing financial assistance to Polytechnics colleges run by the State Governments for the following components:-

1. Up gradation of existing / Setting up of New Polytechnics
2. Construction of Women's Hostel in Polytechnics
3. Community Development through Polytechnics

Scheme "Support for Polytechnics in the States" has been merged in the scheme of "Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan" from the year 2014-15.

22.1. Up gradation of existing / Setting up of New Polytechnics

Under this component, financial assistance of upto Rs.2 crores per Polytechnic is provided by Government of India to upgrade infrastructure facilities of 500 existing diploma level public funded polytechnics. Government of India provides financial assistance to the State / UT Governments, limited to Rs.12.30 crores per polytechnic to meet the costs of establishing a Polytechnic in 300 identified unserved / underserved districts, subject to the respective State / UT Governments providing land free of cost, meeting 100% recurring expenditure and also non-recurring expenditure beyond Rs.12.30 crores, if any.

22.2. Construction of Women's Hostel in Polytechnics

In order to enhance women enrolment in polytechnic education, the component of Construction of Women's Hostels envisages a one-time financial assistance subject to a maximum of Rs.1.00 crore per polytechnic, to be provided to 500 existing AICTE approved Government / Government aided Polytechnics, for the construction of women's hostel in polytechnics.

22.3. Community Development through Polytechnics

The Scheme of Community Development through Polytechnics (CDTP), aims at providing non formal, short term, skill development programmes, through AICTE approved Polytechnics, to various sections of the community, particularly the rural, unorganized & disadvantaged sections of the society, to enable them to obtain gainful self / wage employment. Duration of training usually ranges from three to six months. These courses will be offered by the Polytechnics in its premises, as well as through extension centres, to be set up in nearby locations, from where, these courses can be offered to the local community. No fees are charged from the trainees under this Scheme and there is no restriction of age and qualification.

23. SCHEME OF APPRENTICESHIP AND BOARDS OF APPRENTICESHIP/PRACTICAL TRAINING (BOATS):

The National Scheme of Apprenticeship Training is implemented through four Regional Boards of Apprenticeship/Practical (BOATs/BOPT) at Mumbai, Kolkata, Kanpur & Chennai. The Scheme of Apprenticeship Training provides opportunities for practical training to graduate engineers, diploma holders (Technicians) and 10+2 Vocational pass outs in about 10,000 industrial establishments/ organizations as per the policies and guidelines laid down by the Central Apprenticeship Council(CAC), which is an apex Statutory Body constituted under the Apprentices Act, 1961. The four Regional BOATs/BOPTs which are fully funded autonomous organizations of MHRD have been entrusted with the responsibility to implement the Scheme of Apprenticeship Training under Apprentices Act, 1961 as amended from time to time in their respective regions. The basic objective of the Scheme is to fulfill/match, any gap, in so far practical/hands on experience of fresh Graduate Engineers, Diploma holders and 10+2. Vocational pass-outs and also to enhance their technical skills for making their suitability in job absorption as per the needs of the Industry. The period of Apprenticeship Training under the Act is one year. The apprentices are paid monthly stipend which is shared between the Central Government and the Employer on 50 : 50 basis. The existing rates of stipends for Engineering Graduate, Technicians and 10+2 Vocational pass-outs are Rs. 3560/-, Rs. 2530/- and Rs. 1970/- per month

respectively. The full stipend is paid by the industrial establishments/organizations to the apprentices undergoing Apprenticeship Training at the first instance and later on they claim 50% reimbursement from Central Government through respective BOATs/BOPT. A meeting of Council of BOATs/BOPT was convened under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble HRM on 1st August, 2013 wherein following decisions were taken:-

- a) Three should be one portal for registration of students anywhere in India;
- b) There should be a campaign for popularizing the apprenticeship scheme; and
- c) There should be a Committee to bring uniformity in the service rules of BOATs so as to ensure that they are in tune with the changing times and it is not necessary to follow the Government Rules and Regulations.

24. INDIAN NATIONAL LIBRARY IN ENGINEERING SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (INDEST-AICTE) CONSORTIUM

The Ministry of Human Resource Development has set up the "Indian National Library in Engineering Science & Technology (INDEST-AICTE) Consortium". The Ministry provides funds for access to electronic resources and databases to centrally funded institutions. The benefit of consortia-based subscription to electronic resources is also extended to all educational institutions. AICTE approved State Govt./State Govt. aided engineering colleges are getting support from the AICTE. A mechanism is in place wherein the Consortium takes advantage of collective bargaining and passes on the benefit of e-journals to subscribing members.

25. PROMOTION OF INDIAN LANGUAGES INCLUDING KHSM AGRA, CICT CHENNAI, NCPUL, NCPSL, RSKS AND MSRVVP UJJAIN.

25.1. Kendriya Hindi Sansthan (KHS), Agra

The Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal, Agra is an autonomous organization fully funded by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India. The Mandal runs the Kendriya Hindi Sansthan under its aegis. The Sansthan is recognized as an advanced centre for Teaching, Training and Research in Applied Hindi Linguistics and Functional Hindi. It has eight departments at its Headquarters and eight Regional Centres at Delhi, Mysore, Hyderabad, Guwahati, Shillong, Dimapur, Bhubaneswar and Ahmedabad. These centres participate in Teachers Training Programmes; Research in comparative and Contrastive Linguistics and Preparation of Instructional material as per the need of Hindi learners of the feeder area. Further, the Sansthan has four affiliated colleges that are governed by Govt. of Nagaland, Mizoram, Assam and Karnataka respectively.

25.2. Central Institute of Classical Tamil (CICT), Chennai

In continuation to the efforts to promote 'Classical Tamil', the Union Cabinet approved the proposal for setting up Central Institute of Classical Tamil (CICT) at Chennai in its meeting held on 30.1.2008. Subsequently, Ministry of HRD issued a Notification dated 20.2.2008, conveying the decision of the Government of India, to establish CICT at Chennai. CICT started functioning from its office at Chennai as an autonomous organization, fully funded by the Ministry of HRD w.e.f 19th May, 2008. With setting up of CICT, the Central Scheme for Development of Tamil has been subsumed in CICT. CICT has been registered with the Registrar of Societies, Chennai Central on 21.1.2009 with the main purpose of promoting research relating to classical phase of Tamil (from early period to 600 AD). Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu is the ex-officio Chairperson of the Governing Board of the CICT.

25.3. National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language (NCPUL)

National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, an autonomous organization under Ministry of Human Resource Development looks after the promotion of Urdu Language in the country and advises Government of India on issues connected with Urdu Language and having a bearing on education as may be referred to it.

25.4. National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language (NCPSL)

National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language (NCPSL) is a fully funded The autonomous organization under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Higher Education with its headquarters at Delhi to promote, develop and propagate the Sindhi Language and to take action for making available in Sindhi the knowledge of scientific and technological development as well as the knowledge of ideas evolved in the modern context and to advise the Government of India on issues connected with Sindhi Language.

25.5. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan (RSKS)

The main objective of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan are to propagate, develop and encourage Sanskrit learning and research. As Sanskrit is invariably connected with Pali and Prakrit languages, from 2009-10, Sansthan has taken up the task to promote both Pali and Prakrit languages and their literatures. The Sansthan also serves as central, administrative and coordinating machinery for all its Campuses. The Government of India has formulated various schemes and programmes for the development of Sanskrit education and is implementing these through Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan and other agencies and Sansthan is by virtue of its position, multi-campus entity functions as a Nodal agency for coordinating all efforts related to Shastras, Sanskrit language and literature. The Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan has since been declared Deemed to be University w.e.f. 7th May 2002 by the MHRD, Govt. of India and the UGC.

25.6. Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Vedvidya Pratishthan (MSRVVP), Ujjain

The Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan was established in January 1987 by the Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, as an autonomous organization registered under the Societies' Registration Act, 1860 with the objective of : (a) Preservation, conservation and development of the oral tradition of Vedic studies; (b) study of the Vedas through Pathashalas as well as through other means and institutions; (c) creation and promotion of research facilities so as to bring out the rich wealth of knowledge contained in the Vedas and to relate it to the contemporary needs; and creation of infrastructure and other conditions for the collection of information and storage of relevant material as also publication and diffusion through various means.

26. NATIONAL BOOK TRUST, INDIA:

With a view to promote Indian books abroad, NBT has established a Rights Cell and also revived/introduced Financial Assistance Scheme for translation of Indian books into foreign languages. Within 2 months of being introduced, about 20 Indian books have been selected for translation into Arabic and Turkish. NBT has also taken initiative to put up "India Pavilion" for collective exhibit of Indian books in some selected International Book Fairs like Frankfurt Book Fair, Sharjah International Book Fair etc.

As a part of its book promotion activities, NBT is targeting the Hill and Tribal area in which a special Book Fair and book exhibition was held in Srinagar (J&K), Leh in Ladakh Region of J&K, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and other Tribal Areas. It is worth to mention here that subsequent to the Book Fair at Srinagar organised by NBT, demand for NBT publications is increased tremendously.

**SCHEME-WISE EXPENDITURE VIS A VIS BUDGET ESTIMATES/
REVISED ESTIMATES IN RECENT YEARS**

PLAN
(₹ In Lakh)

NAME OF THE SCHEME/ PROGRAMME/PROJECT	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
	B.E.	R.E.	ACTUALS	B.E.	R.E.	ACTUALS	B.E.	R.E.	ACTUALS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. SECRETARIAT	300.00	300.00	190.00	150.00	150.00	65.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION	600200.00	595200.00	609437.62	729180.00	676914.00	611297.56	650475.00	569783.00	539648.90
3. LANGUAGES	17000.00	17000.00	16540.52	19550.00	25526.00	22736.17	30000.00	28732.00	24081.67
4. STUDENT' FINANCIAL AID	18000.00	18000.00	16312.13	25000.00	15812.00	11546.87	145000.00	195220.00	171896.40
5. BOOK PROMOTION & IPR	1600.00	1600.00	1480.90	2500.00	1987.00	1897.70	2600.00	3578.00	3126.41
6. PLANNING , ADMINISTRATION & GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT	2600.00	2600.00	2477.33	3820.00	3484.00	2778.79	9325.00	7720.00	7330.61
7. DISTANCE LEARNING	104300.00	95000.00	47103.83	95500.00	32700.00	29682.55	52500.00	21000.00	20554.92
8. TECHNICAL EDUCATION	566000.00	551500.00	571127.48	666400.00	591326.00	592643.51	729900.00	643767.00	657806.12
9. Actual Recoveries			-7138.00						
TOTAL: D/O HIGHER EDUCATION.	1310000.00	1281200.00	1257531.81	1542100.00	1347899.00	1272648.89	1619800.00	1469800.00	1424445.03
UNIVERSITY AND HIGHER EDUCATION									
U G C including CUs & Deemed Uni.	524450.00	524450.00	534150.00	635115.00	584082.00	499087.41	571700.00	522286.00	496695.98
Assistance to State Governments of Degree College	1000.00	1000.00	0.00	1000.00	1000.00	900.00	5200.00	5200.00	4300.00
Indian Council of Social Science Research	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	10000.00	9257.00	9189.61			
Indian Council of Historical Research	700.00	700.00	611.89	800.00	551.00	415.73			
Association of Indian Universities	60.00	60.00	58.30	65.00	49.00	43.80	75.00	62.00	62.00
Establishment of Rural Universty	500.00	500.00	114.70	600.00	179.00	0.00			
IIAS, Shimla	480.00	480.00	810.77	550.00	1150.00	1119.79			
Educational Loan Interest Subsidy	64000.00	64000.00	69700.89	80000.00	80000.00	99999.98			
I C P R	500.00	500.00	488.64	600.00	520.00	417.27			
Project of History of Indian Science, Philosophy & Culture	110.00	110.00	102.43	150.00	124.00	123.97			
Establishment of Tribunals, Accrediation Authority, NCHER and National Finance Corporation	5000.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	1.00	0.00	100.00	1.00	
National Mission on Teachers and Teaching				100.00	1.00	0.00	10000.00	100.00	
Rashtriya Uchcha Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)							50000.00	30000.00	26735.60
National initiative for quality higher education in Indian Languages							100.00	1.00	
National Initiative for Excellance in humanities and social sciences							13000.00	12000.00	11771.32
National initiative on sports and wellness							100.00	1.00	

PLAN
(₹ In Lakh)

NAME OF THE SCHEME/ PROGRAMME/PROJECT	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
	B.E.	R.E.	ACTUALS	B.E.	R.E.	ACTUALS	B.E.	R.E.	ACTUALS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
National initiative on inclusion of persons with disabilities in higher Education							100.00	99.00	84.00
National initiative to foster social responsibility							100.00	33.00	
Total - University & Hr. Edn.	600200.00	595200.00	609437.62	729180.00	676914.00	611297.56	650475.00	569783.00	539648.90
DEVELOPMENT OF LANGUAGES									
Directorate of Hindi	1300.00	1300.00	1149.00	1500.00	2000.00	1237.89	1600.00	2485.00	1972.48
Commission for Scientific and Technology Terminology	600.00	600.00	510.00	700.00	700.00	422.75	800.00	633.00	479.01
Grants to Hindi Shiksha Mandal, Agra	850.00	850.00	638.00	1000.00	1000.00	982.63			
Education in Human Values									
National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language	2350.00	2350.00	3350.00	2800.00	4000.00	4000.00			
Central Institute of Indian Languages(CIIL), Mysore & RLC (Bharatiya Bhasha Sansthan)	3400.00	3400.00	2393.52	4500.00	4500.00	2050.44	4600.00	2614.00	1670.72
National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language	200.00	200.00	200.00	250.00	250.00	250.00			
Central Institute of Classical Tamil	1600.00	1600.00	1200.00	1600.00	928.00	644.46			
Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan	5500.00	5500.00	5900.00	6000.00	8948.00	9948.00			
Grants to Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan	1200.00	1200.00	1200.00	1200.00	3200.00	3200.00			
Grants for promotion of Indian Languages							23000.00	23000.00	19959.46
Total - DEVELOPMENT OF LANGUAGES	17000.00	17000.00	16540.52	19550.00	25526.00	22736.17	30000.00	28732.00	24081.67
Student' Financial Aid									
Interest Subsidy and contribution for guarantee funds							110000.00	172220.00	152466.79
Scholarship for College & University Students	18000.00	18000.00	16312.13	25000.00	15812.00	11546.87	35000.00	23000.00	19429.61
Student' Financial Aid	18000.00	18000.00	16312.13	25000.00	15812.00	11546.87	145000.00	195220.00	171896.40
DISTANCE LEARNING									
National Mission in Education through ICT	94300.00	85000.00	38003.83	85000.00	22200.00	19182.55	40000.00	12500.00	12054.92
IGNOU	5000.00	5000.00	5000.00	5500.00	5500.00	5500.00			
State Open Universities	5000.00	5000.00	4100.00	5000.00	5000.00	5000.00			
Assistance to IGNOU and State Open University							12500.00	8500.00	8500.00
Total - DISTANCE LEARNING	104300.00	95000.00	47103.83	95500.00	32700.00	29682.55	52500.00	21000.00	20554.92
BOOK PROMOTION & IPR									
Grants to National Book Trust/ Institutions for Book Promotion	1200.00	1200.00	1137.77	1898.00	1538.00	1517.24	1998.00	2998.00	2725.83

PLAN
(₹ In Lakh)

NAME OF THE SCHEME/ PROGRAMME/PROJECT	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
	B.E.	R.E.	ACTUALS	B.E.	R.E.	ACTUALS	B.E.	R.E.	ACTUALS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Grants for Book Promotion Activities and Vol. Agencies	0.00	0.00	1.60	2.00	2.00	1.69	2.00	2.00	1.59
Scheme for Intellectual Property Education, Research and Public Outreach	400.00	400.00	341.53	600.00	447.00	378.77			
Promotion of copyright and IPR							600.00	578.00	398.99
Total - BOOK PROMOTION & IPR	1600.00	1600.00	1480.90	2500.00	1987.00	1897.70	2600.00	3578.00	3126.41
PLANNING , ADMINISTRATION & GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT									
National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA)	1400.00	1400.00	1197.60	1600.00	1417.00	1129.80	1700.00	1300.00	1185.00
Collection of Education Statistics				100.00	1.00	0.00			
Auroville Management	980.00	980.00	1180.00	1100.00	1100.00	1011.00	1200.00	1200.00	1198.82
Strengthening of External Academic Relation	20.00	20.00	7.03	10.00	10.00	0.18			
UNESCO related activities	200.00	200.00	92.70	1000.00	946.00	637.81			
Expansion of Mission de l'inde (MDL) in Paris	0.00	0.00		10.00	10.00	0.00			
Initiatives for global engagement							5925.00	5121.00	4877.13
Strengthening of governance and accreditation system							100.00	1.00	
Setting up of Institute/ Academies for academic Leadership							100.00	1.00	
Strengthening statistical and public information system							100.00	33.00	25.90
Web based higher education data management system							100.00	63.00	43.76
Centres for higher education research Conduct of longitudinal studies and surveys							100.00	1.00	
PLANNING , ADMINISTRATION & GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT	2600.00	2600.00	2477.33	3820.00	3484.00	2778.79	9325.00	7720.00	7330.61
SECRETARIAT	300.00	300.00	190.00	150.00	150.00	65.74			
TECHNICAL EDUCATION									
Community Polytechnics	16200.00	10200.00	4922.00	15000.00	6000.00	3851.00			
Indian Institutes of Technology	110000.00	114600.00	120400.00	120000.00	133200.00	133200.00	240000.00	235000.00	236272.00
National Institutes of Technology	91000.00	91000.00	96000.00	100000.00	86286.00	90614.00	130000.00	128300.00	139383.75
Programme for Apprenticeship Training-Scholarships & Stipends	4450.00	4450.00	3265.75	4650.00	3861.00	3480.57	4900.00	4900.00	4900.00
Board of Apprenticeship Training, Bombay, Calcutta , Madras and Kanpur	350.00	350.00	225.75	350.00	148.00	127.00	350.00	350.00	350.00
Indian Institute of Management	15000.00	15000.00	21500.00	18000.00	11381.00	11045.00	35000.00	25000.00	28352.35

PLAN
(₹ In Lakh)

NAME OF THE SCHEME/ PROGRAMME/PROJECT	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
	B.E.	R.E.	ACTUALS	B.E.	R.E.	ACTUALS	B.E.	R.E.	ACTUALS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
National Institutes of Tech.Teachers Trg. & Research.	3500.00	3500.00	2345.00	3500.00	3200.00	3144.99	3500.00	4300.00	3985.39
National Instt.of Industrial Engineering, Mumbai	3700.00	3700.00	1700.00	3700.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	198.00	
National Instt. of Foundry & Technology, Ranchi	1400.00	1400.00	1400.00	1600.00	2400.00	2400.00			
School of Planning & Architecture	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	629.00	629.00			
Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology	1600.00	1600.00	720.00		1052.00	859.00			
Grants to Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	10400.00	10400.00	13400.00	15000.00	18000.00	18000.00			
All India Council for Technical Education	23000.00	23000.00	23000.00	40000.00	40000.00	40000.00	42000.00	37000.00	37000.00
North-Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar	700.00	700.00	699.00	1000.00	289.00	580.00			
IIT, Allahabad	4500.00	4500.00	5500.00	5000.00	7000.00	7000.00			
Polytechnics for Disabled Persons	500.00	500.00	222.00	500.00	178.00	139.00			
Indian Institute of Information Technology & Management , Gwalior	3000.00	3000.00	3000.00	3500.00	3500.00	3500.00			
Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	10000.00	10000.00	10000.00	11000.00	13500.00	13500.00	11000.00	11000.00	11000.00
Technical Education- Quality Improvement Programme of Govt. of India	26400.00	18900.00	18312.80	35000.00	19763.00	18869.00	40000.00	43300.00	39971.24
International Technical Co-operation	0.00	0.00				0.00			
New Indian Institute of Information Technology (New IITs)	2900.00	0.00		2500.00	801.00	375.00			
New Three Indian Institute of Technology	50000.00	50000.00	63788.20	80000.00	71500.00	74161.97			
New School of Planning & Architecture	2500.00	2500.00	2500.00	3500.00	7500.00	7500.00	8500.00	8000.00	8500.00
Setting up of New NITs	8000.00	8000.00	8000.00	12000.00	14000.00	14000.00			
Setting up of New IIMs	6000.00	6000.00	7953.00	15000.00	10000.00	9949.00			
Wonen's Hostel in Polytechnics	12100.00	12100.00	7005.00	10000.00	7000.00	6284.99			
Training & Research in Fortnier Areas	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	33.00	14.99	10000.00	1650.00	1600.00
Assistance to States for upgradation of Exiting/ Setting up of New Polytechnics	84000.00	84000.00	81269.00	84000.00	42000.00	41740.00			
Indian Instt. of Information Tech., Design & Manufacturing, Kanchipuram	7000.00	7000.00	7500.00	8000.00	8000.00	8000.00			
Indian Instt. of Information, Technology, Jabalpur	4000.00	4000.00	5500.00	4500.00	6500.00	6500.00			
Expansion and Up gradation of State Engineering Istitutions	100.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	1.00	0.00			
Setting up of Indian Institute of Engineering, Science and Technology (IEST)	2500.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	1.00	0.00	3000.00	1.00	450.00
Central Institute of Technology, Kokrajhar	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2200.00	5000.00	4579.00			

PLAN
(₹ In Lakh)

NAME OF THE SCHEME/ PROGRAMME/PROJECT	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
	B.E.	R.E.	ACTUALS	B.E.	R.E.	ACTUALS	B.E.	R.E.	ACTUALS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Indian Institute of Science for Education Research (IISER)	58000.00	58000.00	57999.98	65000.00	68000.00	68000.00			
Setting up of workers technical University	100.00	100.00	0.00						
Quality Improvement Programme for Management, pharmacy education and hotel management				100.00	1.00	0.00	100.00	1.00	
Setting up IIITs in PPP Mode							3000.00	1490.00	1483.73
Establishment of multi-disciplinary research universities and creation of Centres of Excellence and creating a system for research evaluation and setting up Centre for Research Evaluation							100.00	1.00	
Setting up of Inter -Institutional Centres, creation of Excellence Clusters and Network, Establishing alliances across institutions							100.00	1.00	
Support to Indian Institute of Science (IISc) and Indian Institute (s) of Science Education & Research (IISER)							85950.00	80950.00	80949.96
Support to Indian Institute (s) of Information Technology (Allahabad, Gwalior, Jabalpur and Kanchipuram)							22000.00	20000.00	20134.97
Assistance to other Institutes including SLIET, NERIST, NIFFT Ranchi, CIT Kokrajhar							6800.00	6800.00	9135.78
National Initiative for Design Innovation							2500.00	500.00	374.99
National Initiative for technology transfer							2500.00	825.00	375.00
Support for skill -based higher education including community Colleges							3000.00	100.00	
Support for the Polytechnics in the States							70000.00	32500.00	31986.96
IIIT, Hyderabad (EAP)							5000.00	1600.00	1600.00
Other Programmes									
Research and Innovation				100.00	1.00				
Employability and Skill Information				100.00	1.00	0.00			
Total - Technical Education	566000.00	551500.00	571127.48	666400.00	591326.00	592643.51	729900.00	643767.00	657806.12
Actual Recoveries			-7138.00						
TOTAL: D/O HE (Plan)	1310000.00	1281200.00	1257531.81	1542100.00	1347899.00	1272648.89	1619800.00	1469800.00	1424445.03

SCHEME WISE EXPENDITURE VIS A VIS BUDGET ESTIMATES /
REVISED ESTIMATES IN RECENT YEARS

NON-PLAN
(₹ in Lakh)

NAME OF THE SCHEME/ PROGRAMME/ PROJECT	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
	B.E.	R. E.	ACTUALS	B.E.	R. E.	ACTUALS	B.E.	R. E.	ACTUALS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. SECRETARIAT	7825.00	7825.00	5804.00	8414.00	8304.00	6266.48	9042.00	7868.00	6604.48
2. UNIVERSITY AND HIGHER EDUCATION	643280.00	449361.00	447103.78	712185.00	491353.00	486367.58	740373.00	670936.00	738780.73
3. Open & Distance Education and ICT	741.00	741.00	475.41	841.00	807.00	5745.71	841.00	632.00	649.22
4. DEVELOPMENT OF LANGUAGES	8002.00	8900.00	8515.42	9438.00	10238.00	9367.40	11120.00	11666.00	10333.13
5. BOOK PROMOTION AND IPR	1750.00	1750.00	1750.00	1873.00	2109.00	3032.47	2683.00	2582.00	2155.52
6. PLANNING, ADMINISTRATION AND GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT	3380.00	3512.00	3121.59	3789.00	3782.00	2759.91	3920.00	4437.00	3398.76
7. TECHNICAL EDUCATION	216222.00	231111.00	226209.80	247160.00	263207.00	258280.49	287221.00	280579.00	265483.01
8. Actual Recoveries			-8.00						
TOTAL: D/O HIGHER EDUCATION	881200.00	703200.00	692972.00	983700.00	779800.00	771820.04	1055200.00	978700.00	1027404.85
UNIVERSITY AND HIGHER EDUCATION									
U G C including Central University	411889.00	437064.00	440023.00	479417.00	473296.00	468678.43	506674.00	480846.00	512438.70
Improvement in Salary Scales of University & College Teachers	225000.00	5000.00	0.00	225000.00	10000.00	9822.00	225000.00	180000.00	217500.00
Indian Council of Social Science Research	3789.00	4398.00	4398.00	4724.00	4890.00	4884.86			
Indian Council of Historical Research	780.00	1018.00	898.00	1079.00	1074.00	1054.00			
Establishment of Rural Universities	137.00	137.00	137.00	143.00	118.00	97.95			
I C P R	397.00	415.00	339.36	446.00	422.00	352.31			
Association of Indian Univ.	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	27.00	27.00	32.00	29.00	24.96
Shastri Indo-Canadian Institutes	277.00	277.00	270.00	277.00	277.00	249.55	277.00	229.00	183.79
IIAS, Simla	684.00	725.00	725.00	772.00	972.00	933.83			
Refund of Income-Tax	164.00	164.00	164.00	164.00	154.00	154.08	164.00	164.00	164.00
National Research Professors	130.00	130.00	116.45	130.00	122.00	113.57	130.00	117.00	99.98
Other Items	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	0.55
National Initiative for Excellence in humanities and Social Science							8095.00	9550.00	8368.75
Total - University & Hr. Edu.	643280.00	449361.00	447103.78	712185.00	491353.00	486367.58	740373.00	670936.00	738780.73
OPEN & DISTANCE EDUCATION AND ICT									

NON-PLAN
(₹ in Lakh)

NAME OF THE SCHEME/ PROGRAMME/ PROJECT	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
	B.E.	R. E.	ACTUALS	B.E.	R. E.	ACTUALS	B.E.	R. E.	ACTUALS
Assistance to IGNOU & State Open Universities	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	90.00	5200.00	100.00	33.00	
Setting up of Commonwealth University	400.00	400.00	400.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	575.00
Scholarships to Students from Non-Hindi Speaking States/UTs	150.00	150.00	0.00	150.00	126.00	10.66	150.00	0.00	5.34
Loan Scholarships Schemes Written Off	2.00	2.00		2.00	2.00		2.00	0.00	
Indian Scholars Going Abroad - Scholarships offered by Foreign Governments	80.00	80.00	75.41	80.00	80.00	35.05	80.00	99.00	68.88
Other Items	9.00	9.00		9.00	9.00		9	0.00	
OPEN & DISTANCE EDUCATION AND ICT	741.00	741.00	475.41	841.00	807.00	5745.71	841.00	632.00	649.22
DEVELOPMENT OF LANGUAGES									
Directorate of Hindi	1117.00	1117.00	909.17	1180.00	1148.00	1016.10	1248.00	1215.00	1054.36
Commission for Scientific and Technology Terminology	291.00	291.00	296.69	309.00	303.00	292.04	328.00	322.00	324.06
Hindi Shikshan Mandal, Agra	1452.00	1456.00	1452.00	1542.00	2040.00	1503.90			
Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore & RLC	1136.00	1136.00	957.56	1187.00	1137.00	945.36	1242.00	1095.00	938.70
Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan	4006.00	4900.00	4900.00	5220.00	5610.00	5610.00			
Grants for promotion of Indian Languages							8302.00	9034.00	8016.01
Total - DEVELOPMENT OF LANGUAGES	8002.00	8900.00	8515.42	9438.00	10238.00	9367.40	11120.00	11666.00	10333.13
BOOK PROMOTION AND IPR									
Grants to National Book Trust/ Institutions for Book Promotion	1750.00	1750.00	1750.00	1873.00	2109.00	3032.47	2483.00	2462.00	2152.52
Copyright Board							200.00	120.00	3.00
BOOK PROMOTION AND IPR	1750.00	1750.00	1750.00	1873.00	2109.00	3032.47	2683.00	2582.00	2155.52
PLANNING, ADMINISTRATION AND GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT									
National University Educational Planning and Administration	1187.00	1247.00	1033.55	1334.00	1318.00	1070.44	1427.00	1510.00	1415.00
National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions	244.00	245.00	218.04	256.00	246.00	253.52	269.00	287.00	260.93

NON-PLAN
(₹ in Lakh)

NAME OF THE SCHEME/ PROGRAMME/ PROJECT	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
	B.E.	R. E.	ACTUALS	B.E.	R. E.	ACTUALS	B.E.	R. E.	ACTUALS
NMCME	26.00	26.00	20.00	26.00	24.00	22.00	26.00	24.00	23.40
INC/ UNESCO	1206.00	1277.00	1219.00	1432.00	1517.00	1384.31	1440.00	1910.00	1678.13
Exp.on Seminars, Committees, Meetings etc.TA/DA to Non-officials	42.00	42.00	21.56	50.00	34.00	29.64	50.00	45.00	21.30
Educational Institutions Abroad	675.00	675.00	609.44	691.00	643.00		708.00	661.00	
PLANNING, ADMINISTRATION AND GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT	3380.00	3512.00	3121.59	3789.00	3782.00	2759.91	3920.00	4437.00	3398.76
SECRETARIAT	7825.00	7825.00	5804.00	8414.00	8304.00	6266.48	9042.00	7868.00	6604.48
TECHNICAL EDUCATION									
Indian Institutes of Technology	109168.00	111894.00	111894.00	119801.00	131560.00	131559.20	145009.00	145486.00	133374.08
Programme for Apprenticeship Training- Scholarships & Stipends	1822.00	1822.00	1822.00	1822.00	1822.00	1736.64	1822.00	1640.00	1640.00
Board of Apprenticeship Training, Bombay, Calcutta Kanpur and Madras	780.00	914.00	685.00	978.00	967.00	930.11	1047.00	1017.00	1017.00
Indian Institutes of Management	3643.00	3643.00	0.00	3852.00	3269.00	0.00	3878.00	200.00	125.00
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	18641.00	22353.00	22353.00	21853.00	21853.00	21853.00			
A I C T E	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	5.00	0.00	100.00	33.00	
NITs	55958.00	62827.00	62827.00	69926.00	74915.00	74715.00	80908.00	77780.00	77780.00
Asian Institutes of Technology, Bangkok	36.00	36.00	33.80	36.00	15.00	3.75	36.00	15.00	7.84
International Technical Cooperation	1.00	1.00		1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	
NIIE, Mumbai	3444.00	2543.00	2543.00	3067.00	2549.00	2200.00	2727.00	2669.00	2669.00
NIFFT, Ranchi	1317.00	1317.00	1317.00	1411.00	2093.00	2093.00			
SPA, New Delhi	1603.00	1798.00	1798.00	1942.00	1942.00	1942.00			
National Institutes of Technical Teachers Training & Research	5400.00	5400.00	4900.00	6081.00	5481.00	4817.55	6154.00	5139.00	5137.96
Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	3868.00	4331.00	4331.00	4660.00	5395.00	5395.00	5809.00	6415.00	5227.35
IIIT, Alahabad	735.00	1400.00	1400.00	1587.00	1510.00	1417.05			
SLIET, Sangrur	2303.00	2594.00	2594.00	2786.00	2455.00	2312.00			
IIITM, Gwalior	938.00	938.00	938.00	983.00	982.00	912.19			
Indian National Digital Library in Engineering Science & Technology Consortium	2500.00	3800.00	3800.00	2634.00	2634.00	2634.00	2634.00	2371.00	2133.64
NERIST, Itanagar	3965.00	3400.00	2974.00	3640.00	3760.00	3760.00			

NON-PLAN
(₹ in Lakh)

NAME OF THE SCHEME/ PROGRAMME/ PROJECT	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
	B.E.	R. E.	ACTUALS	B.E.	R. E.	ACTUALS	B.E.	R. E.	ACTUALS
Support to Schools of Planning and Architecture (SPAs)							2097.00	2250.00	2250.00
Support to Indian Institute of Science (IISc) and Indian Institute (s) of Science Education and Research (IISER)							23293.00	23717.00	23717.00
Support to Indian Institute (s) of information Technology (Allahabad, Gwalior, Jabalpur and Kanchipuram)							2714.00	2928.00	2442.14
Assistance to other institutes including SLIET, NERIST, NIFFT Ranchi, CIT Kokrajhar							8992.00	8918.00	7962.00
Total - Technical Education	216222.00	231111.00	226209.80	247160.00	263207.00	258280.49	287221.00	280579.00	265483.01
Actual Recoveries			-8.00						
TOTAL: D/O HE (Non-Plan)	881200.00	703200.00	692972.00	983700.00	779800.00	771820.04	1055200.00	978700.00	1027404.85

**OBJECT HEAD WISE EXPENDITURE PLAN AND NON-PLAN
FOR THE YEAR 2013-14**

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Object Description	Actuals Plan	Actuals Non-Plan	Total Actuals (Plan & Non-Plan)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Salaries	4.29	64.66	68.95
2	Overtime Allowance	0.00	0.09	0.09
3	Medical Treatment	0.03	1.60	1.63
4	Domestic Travel Expenses	0.79	1.94	2.73
5	Foreign Travel Expenses	0.00	1.15	1.15
6	Office Expenses	2.73	15.77	18.50
7	Publications	6.08	0.10	6.18
8	Banking Cash Transaction Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Other Administrative Expenses	40.39	0.89	41.28
10	Supplies & Materials	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Advertising & Publicity	0.02	5.86	5.88
12	Minor works	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Professional Services	0.00	0.12	0.12
14	Other Contractual Services	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Grants-in-aid- General	5601.99	4184.28	9786.27
16	Contribution	0.02	20.16	20.18
17	Scholarships/ Stipends	243.30	16.40	259.70
18	Grants for Creation of Capital Assets	7827.62	0.00	7827.62
19	Grants-in-aid-Salaries	562.56	5952.46	6515.02
20	Lump sum Provision	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Other Charges	21.94	8.71	30.65
22	Deduct Recovery	-67.31	-0.14	-67.45
23	Actual Recoveries			
	Grand Total	14244.45	10274.05	24518.50

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

STATEMENT SHOWING QUARTERLY EXPENDITURE PLAN AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 2013-2014

(₹ in crore)

	BE (Plan) ₹ 16198.00		BE (Non-Plan) ₹ 10552.00		BE (Plan and Non-Plan) ₹ 26750.00	
Quarters	RE (Plan) ₹ 14698.00		RE (Non-Plan) ₹ 9787.00 *		RE (Plan and Non-Plan) ₹ 24485.00	
	Target	Actual Expenditure/ % of BE	Target	Actual Expenditure/ % of BE	Target	Actual Expenditure/ % of BE
Upto June	2753.66	3104.78	2638.00	2227.26	5391.66	5332.04
	17.00%	19.17%	25.00%	21.11%	20.16%	19.93%
Upto September	6479.20	6494.35	5276.00	5554.53	11755.20	12048.88
	40.00%	40.09%	50.00%	52.64%	43.94%	45.04%
Up to December	10852.66	10487.34	7914.00	7672.91	18766.66	18160.25
	67.00%	64.74%	75.00%	72.72%	70.16%	67.89%
Upto March	16198.00	14244.45	10552.00	10274.05	26750.00	24518.50
	100.00%	87.94%	100.00%	97.37%	100.00%	91.66%

* Ministry of Finance had allowed to spend the funds amounting to ₹ 559.00 crore over and above RE (Non-Plan).

Appendix- V

**Utilization Certificates Outstanding in respect of Grants/ Loans released -
Up to 31st March, 2014.**

(₹ in crore)

No. of UCs Outstanding in respect of Grants released up to 1.04.2013	Amount Involved	No. of UCs received during 01.04.2013 to 31.03.2014	Amount Involved in respect of UCs received	No. of UCs outstanding as on 31.03.2014	Amount Involved in Outstanding UCs
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
4215	14395.93	1209	11330.36	3006	3065.57

Appendix- VI

Position of Unspent Balances

As on 1.4.2012, 1.4.2013 and 1.4.2014

(₹ in crore)

Unspent balances in respect of implementing Agencies/ Autonomous Bodies/ Schemes	
As on 1.04.2012	1651.17
As on 1.04.2013	1789.72
As on 1.04.2014	779.50