DIRECTORATE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

1) <u>GRANT-IN-AID TO THE COLLEGES AND CONSTRUCTION OF</u> <u>BUILDINGS FOR DELHI GOVERNMENT SPONSORED COLLEGES</u>(Rs. 850 Lakhs)

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

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

NEED AND JUSTIFICATION OF THE SCHEME

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

Indira Gandhi Institute of Physical Education and Sports Sciences, Vikas Puri. Sukhdev College of Business St6udies, Jhilmil Colony. Rajguru College of Applied Sciences for Women, Jhilmil Colony. Deen Dayal Upadyaya College, Karampura. B.R. Ambedkar College, Main Wazirabad Road, Yamuna Vihar. Acharya Narendra Dev College, Govind Puri. Bhagini Nivedita College, Kair, Najafgarh. Keshav Mahavidyalaya, Keshavpuram. Maharaja Aggarsen College, Mayur Vihar. Aditi Mahavidyalaya, Bawana. Maharishi Balmiki College of Education, Shakarpur. Bhaskaracharya College of Applied Sciences, Dwarka.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS

This scheme envisages the opening of new degree colleges and to run the existing colleges and to acquire land and to construct building. Hence an affiliating and teaching University, namely GGSIP University was established for affiliating the colleges/institutions to be opened by Govt. of NCTD and private agencies.

PROPOSED TARGET FOR 2006-07

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

2) GIA TO GGSIP UNIVERSITY (Rs. 3700.00 Lakhs)

In 1997 Delhi had four Universities viz. The Delhi University, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Jamia Millia Islamia University and Indira Gandhi Open University. All of them are the Central Universities. All of them are Central Universities, Delhi University was not in a position to either open a college on its own. The population of Delhi has grown more than three times, since establishment of Delhi University and there setting up another university was a necessary long over due. The Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University established by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi in the year 1998 by an Act of Legislature.

The University, in fulfillment of its role of affiliation & promotion of private participation in the field of higher education, affiliated 68 self financing institutions and nine Govt. managed institutions with the University in the diverse areas of Engg./Technology, management, computer applications, mass communications, B.Ed. Physiotherapy, Homeopathy, Heritage and conservation management & LLD (Hons.). This included Mahila Institute of Technology, the first institutions conducting Engg. Programme exclusively for women & five privately managed Engineering Colleges. Eighty five percent of seats in the institution located in NXR of Delhi were reserved for Delhi Students. A total intake capacity of about 9000 seats in different disciplines was created.

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

The University Grants Commission has recognized the Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University and has declared it eligible for receiving Centgral assistanced schemes of Rules under Section 12-B of the UGC Actg, 1956. Earlier the University has already been included in the list of Universities maintained bny the Commission under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act. The University has also received the grant of Rs. 50 Lakhs from UGC during 2001-02.

3. STRENGTHENING OF DIRECTORATE OF HIGHER EDUCATION (Rs. 54.00 Lakhs)

OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

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

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

PROGRAMME CONTENT

Opening of New College.

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

Presently the working strength of the Directorate of higher Education is:-

One Director, one Dy. Director, one A.D.(Planning), one Admn. Officer, one A.O/AAO, one Research Officer, three Head Clerks, two Gr. III Steno, two Statistical Asstt. Four UDC, two LDC two driver and two peons.

55 additional posts were proposed for the smooth and efficient functioning of the Directorate of Higher Education (during 10th F.Y.P. 2002-07).

4. GIA FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HOSTEL FOR COLLEGE GOING GIRL STUDENTS IN DELHI (Rs. 150.00 Lakhs)

In the last 30 years or so, the number of women colleges in Delhi has gone up from five to seventeen, not including the college of nursing and the college of applied sciences. Correspondingly the number of college going girls have also gone up from 8000 to around more than one lakhs which includes those enrolled in evening classes as well.

The five prominent girls colleges namely Miranda House, Lady Shri Ram College, I.P. College, Lady Irwin College and Daulat Ram College have hostel facilities. With the increase in enrollment, these facilities provided to be totally inadequate. The demand for hostel in these five colleges has been increased manifolds i.e. at least 5 to 6 times. In the other girls colleges no hostel facility is provided.

The Delhi Commission for Women (DWC) conducted a study of the residential facilities available to out-of-town girl students of Delhi University and made several recommendations regarding provision of hostel for girl students. There is an acute shortage of accommodations for girl students in Delhi and immediate steps have to be initiated to solve the problem.

In view of above, the following proposals are made:-

- A. To provide 100% GIA to women colleges 100% funded by Delhi Government for construction of girls hostel depending on the availability of land, with them.
- B. To provide 50% GIA to women college 5% funded by Delhi Government for construction of girls hostel depending on the availability of land, with them.
- C. To provide 25% GIA to Delhi University Colleges and Trust Colleges for women, which are not funded by Delhi Government, for construction of additional rooms in the hostels for girl students in the existing hostel facilities available with the colleges subject to maximum of Rs. 50 Lakhs.
- D. Estimates of the construction works may be got vetted by a Govt. Agency like PWD.
- E. Subsequent income from the Hostels constructed with the grant of Govt. of Delhi shall be shared between college.
- F. Girl Hostels constructed by one college may also admit girl students of other women colleges.

5) SETTING UP OF DELHI INSTITUTE OF HERITAGE RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT (Rs. 125.00 Lakhs)

Introductory Remarks:

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

A. To undertake research projects in archaeology and history, including explorations and excavations, of ancient sites and monuments in which, Delhi very rich, and the study of documents in state archives.

- B. To encourage and also help technically and financially, the institutions and individual to undertake research projects in different branches of archaeology and different aspects of Indian history.
- C. To impart training in heritage management.
- D. To support financially research and training centers dealing with comprehensive documentation and reference service on archaeological, palaeo-environmental conservation and historical research.
- E. To prepare and maintain a national register of those engaged in research work in theoretical and practical archeology as well as history and related fields of study such as political thought and philosophy.
- F. To promote publication of archaeological and historical research of higher standard and to undertake publication of occasional papers, journals and popular literature concerning such research.
- G. To advise the Govt. of NCT of Delhi on all matters pertaining to heritage management, archaeology and history.

Academic courses.

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

The major projects are as listed below:-

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

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

F. TRAINING TO STUDENTS

The students were given training both in Lab and in field. The students were taken for study trip to the various monuments and museums of Delhi for impart6ing at site study of Art, Architecture, Iconography, problems and remedies of conservation & preservationof moments , at sites like Ghalib's Haveli, Laharuwali Haveli, Safdarjang Madarse, Lodhi Tombs, Haus Rani , Hauz Rani, Haus Khas group of monuments, Qutab

Complex, Kalkaji Temple, Tughlakabad Fort, National Museum, National History Museum, Modrn Art Gallery.

The students were also taken for study tour to Kajuraho, Sanchi, Bhojpur, Bhimketka, Ellora, Ajanta, Bibi-ka-Makbara etc. Students of the Institute actively participated in two days International Seminar held at Agra organized by Confederation of Indian Industries. The student and staff of the Institute were not required to pay the Registration fee of Rs. 3000/- each which was charged from each participating delegates.

6) AWARDS FOR MERITORIOUS STUDENTS STUDYING IN GOVERNMENT COLLEGES (Rs. 1.00 Lakhs)

OBJECTIVE

To institute an award for meritorious students pursuing general stream education in Government colleges with a view to encouraging the spirit to excel and recogn izing the merit.

JUSTIFICATION

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

All the three general streams i.e. Science, Commerce, and Arts, in a three years Degree Course haved two segments viz. Honours and General Pass. There would be a many number of students topping in each of this streams. The topper in each of the three streams for each year will be given a Cash Award of Rs. 5000/- each. Thus the total expenditure likely to be incurred will be Rs. 5000 X 3 X 6 = 90,000/- per annum. The amount will be given in the form of GIA to the Colleges concerned.

7) SPECIAL CONACHING FACILITIES FOR C.E.T. FOR MEDICAL AND ENGINEERING COURSES TO DESERVING STUDENTS (Rs. 15.00 Lakh).

OBJECTIVE

The objective is to provide specialized coaching for Combined Entrance Test for Medical, Engineering, Architecture and Law Courses to needy and deserving students studying in Government Schools.

JUSTIFICATION

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

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

8) INTRODUCTION OF NEW COURSES IN GOVERNMENT COLLEGES Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

OBJECTIVE

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

JUSTIFICATION

The Government colleges affiliated with Delhi University are generally, running conventional courses in Science, Commerce and Humanities. Though these degree level courses have not lost their relevance, the demand from the employer sector likel industry, commerce and research for emerging and thrust areas is increasing unabatedly. It is. therefore, proposed to introduce professional courses, with much better placement prospects, like Biotechnology, Genetics Plant MolecularBiology, Environment studies etc. In fact the Hon'ble Supreme Court, in one of its judgements, has issued directions for introducing Environment studies as compulsory studies in colleges at degree level. The courses will, to begin with, have intake of 30 students. Initially these courses may be started in the colleges fully funded by the Govt. of Delhi and imparting Science education. There are five colleges of this category. The beginning may be made by introducing these courses in four colleges with intake of 30 students in each course in each college. This would create 480 seats or specialized professional courses. Starting of the course would be subject to its approval by Delhi University and other Authorities concerned.

9) GIA TO THE COLLEGES BEING MANAGED BY TRUST AND AFFILIATED WITH DELHI UNIVERSITY FOR HERITAGE STATUS (Rs. 450.00 Lakhs)

INTODUCTION

Presently more than 80 Degree Colleges are affiliated with Delhi University.

The financing of these colleges in as under:-

- Delhi University Maintained Colleges.
 16 Colleges are provided 100% Grant in Aid by University Grants Commission(UGC)
- ii) Central Govt. College.The entire expenditure of two colleges is met by the Government of India
- Delhi Government Colleges.
 The entire expenditure of eight colleges borne by Delhi Government and 13 Delhi Govt. maintained college expenditure is also borne by Delhi Govt.
- iv) Delhi Government sponsored colleges.

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

The entire expenditure of 26 colleges was borne by the respective trust and no financial assistance was provided by the UGC. At present 95% maintenance grant is provided by UGC and 5% maintenance expenditure is borne by respect trust.

OBJECTIVE

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

Keeping in view the deteriorated conditions of infrastructure facilites in colleges, their contribution in Higher Education and resources crunch with private trusts, it is appropriate that Delhi Govt. may provide special Grant-in-Aid to these colleges for infrastructure Development.

PROGRAMME CONTENTS

This GIA would be utilized for the following purpose:-

- a) Repair, renovation, modification expansion and maintenance of college building.
- b) Maintenance of Heritage Buildings.
- c) The maximum amount of such Grant-in-aid would be Rs. one crore per college and a college get such GIA one time in fiver years period.

This GIA would be released by the Directorate of Higher Education to the Colleges through Delhi University after approval from the Planning and Finance Department of Government of Delhi. Directorate of Higher Education will prepare draft ---- of GIA and obtain its approval from Planning & Finance Departments.

10) MINOR REPAIR & MAINTENANCE WORKS (Rs. 45.00 Lakhs)

For Annual Plan 2006-07, a provision of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been made under this scheme.

11) GIA TO GGSIP UNIVERSITY FOR ON INDIRA GANDHI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (Rs. 300.00 lakhs)

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

ALL INDIA PICTURE OF ENGG. & TECH. PHARMACY AT UNDERGRADUATE & DIPLOMA LEVEL INSTITUTIONS APPROVED BY A.I.C.T.E.

Region	Engineering/Technology						Pharmacy					
	Diploma			Degree			Diploma			Degree		
Central	70	283	9925	25	107	4440	25	25	1220	8	8	220
East	60	218	7510	17	77	3192	11	11	520	2	2	80
North	134	519	16839	37	147	5684	36	36	1420	7	7	270
North- west	133	575	19625	45	195	7627	59	59	3085	12	12	470
West	193	787	35995	112	505	28349	79	80	4250	38	38	189
South	225	863	41397	112	540	28195	35	35	1940	31	31	1552
South- West	214	847	35165	68	42	23964	107	107	5875	52	52	2528
Total	1029	4086	166456	416	1991	101451	352	353	18310	150	150	7015

It is quite apparent that as against the total intake capacity of 1,01,451 in the country. North Western region comprising of Chandigraph, Haryana Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, New Delhi, Punjab and Rajasthan has only an intake of 7627 seats i.e. 7% of the total intake. On the other hand, the intake capacity of South, South-West and West are 28195, 23964, 28349 i.e. 27%, 23%, 28% respectively. This has resulted in a situation that students in the National Capital Territory of Delhi has to face a lot of competition and even those getting more than 90% of Delhi are also placed in disadvantageous position in other States because of the domicile factor. Students in other states even with 60% or so marks are getting admission. In view of this one Engineering College exclusively for Women i.e. Mahila Institute of Technology has already been setup in 1998-99 to impart following Under-graduate programmes.

Intake-40
Intrake-40
Intake -30
Intake -30

12) Promotion of sports facilities in university colleges (Rs. 10.00 Lakhs)

There are more than 80 colleges affiliated with Delhi University. The sports facilities in some of these colleges are not up to the mark. The playgrounds are not in good shape and require immediate improvements and more amenities. Moreover, sports/games goods are not available in adequate quantities as every year, some of the old stock becomes unusable and fresh inpOuts are needed continuously. However, colleges often do not have funds for this purpose as sports and games are not given priority

Keeping all this in view, it is proposed to give GIA to some colleges each year to upgrade their playgrounds and sports facilities.