MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
DEMAND NO.58
Department of Higher Education

A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:

(In crores of Rupees)

	Major Head	Budget 2008-2009			Revised 2008-2009			Budget 2009-2010		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
	Revenue	7593.50	3259.37	10852.87	6800.00	4540.00	11340.00	9596.00	5833.00	15429.00
	Capital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	**7593.50**	**3259.37**	**10852.87**	**6800.00**	**4540.00**	**11340.00**	**9596.00**	**5833.00**	**15429.00**
1. Secretariat-Social Services	2251	3.00	46.90	49.90	2.50	56.52	59.02	3.00	73.25	76.25
2. Discretionary Grant	2013	...	0.04	0.04	...	0.04	0.04	...	0.04	0.04
University and Higher Education										
3. University Grants Commission	2202	3095.50	2009.40	5104.90	2761.50	2720.86	5482.36	3917.04	3449.61	7366.65
4. Improvement in Salary Scale of University & College Teachers	3601	...	0.01	0.01	...	59.54	59.54	...	250.01	250.01
5. Indian Council of Social Science Research	2202	22.50	26.00	48.50	22.50	28.02	50.52	22.50	26.00	48.50
6. Indian Council of Historical Research	2202	4.05	6.10	10.15	4.05	7.92	11.97	4.05	9.46	13.51
7. Rural Universities/National Council of Rural Institutes	2202	1.80	0.75	2.55	2.05	1.06	3.11	2.30	1.20	3.50
8. Indian Institute of Advance Studies,Shimla	2202	2.70	4.50	7.20	2.70	5.79	8.49	2.70	7.06	9.76
9. Indian Council of Philosophical Research	2202	2.70	2.60	5.30	2.70	3.10	5.80	2.70	3.30	6.00
10. Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute	2202	...	2.60	2.60	...	2.77	2.77	...	2.77	2.77
11. National Institute of Studies in Sri Guru Granth Sahib	2202	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.90	...	1.90
12. Educational Loan Interest Subsidy	2202	2.00	...	2.00	0.01	...	0.01	0.10	...	0.10
13. Area Intensive and Madarsa Modernisation Programme	2202	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...
	3601	45.44	...	45.44	63.44	...	63.44	...	...	...
	Total	*45.45*	*...*	*45.45*	*63.45*	*...*	*63.45*	*...*	*...*	*...*
14. Other Programmes	2202	4.35	1.75	6.10	4.10	2.67	6.77	3.85	2.60	6.45
Total-University & Higher Education		**3181.05**	**2053.71**	**5234.76**	**2863.06**	**2831.73**	**5694.79**	**3957.14**	**3752.01**	**7709.15**
Distance Learning										
15. Indira Gandhi National Open University	2202	108.00	1.00	109.00	81.40	1.00	82.40	81.00	1.00	82.00
16. Commonwealth of Learning	2202	...	4.00	4.00	...	4.00	4.00	...	4.00	4.00
17. Scholarship to Students from Non-Hindi Speaking States/UTs and other scholarships	2202	...	0.82	0.82	...	0.93	0.93	...	0.82	0.82
	3601	...	1.41	1.41	...	1.41	1.41	...	1.41	1.41
	3602	...	0.08	0.08	...	0.08	0.08	...	0.08	0.08
	Total	*...*	*2.31*	*2.31*	*...*	*2.42*	*2.42*	*...*	*2.31*	*2.31*
18. Scholarship for College and University Students	2202	45.00	...	45.00	30.00	...	30.00	99.00	...	99.00
Total-Distance Learning		**153.00**	**7.31**	**160.31**	**111.40**	**7.42**	**118.82**	**180.00**	**7.31**	**187.31**
Information and Communication Technology										
19. National Mission in Education through ICT	2202	451.80	...	451.80	368.44	...	368.44	810.00	...	810.00
Total-Information and Communication Technology		**451.80**	**...**	**451.80**	**368.44**	**...**	**368.44**	**810.00**	**...**	**810.00**
Development of Languages										
20. Directorate of Hindi	2202	8.55	6.50	15.05	7.87	9.17	17.04	9.00	11.05	20.05
21. Commission for Scientific & Tech. Terminology	2202	4.05	2.00	6.05	3.73	2.55	6.28	4.50	2.85	7.35
22. Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal	2202	4.50	8.50	13.00	5.10	10.28	15.38	6.75	12.50	19.25
23. Appointment of Language Teachers	2202	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...
	3601	11.73	...	11.73	1.73	...	1.73	...	...	...
	3602	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...
	Total	*11.75*	*...*	*11.75*	*1.75*	*...*	*1.75*	*...*	*...*	*...*
24. National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language	2202	17.10	...	17.10	15.73	...	15.73	17.10	...	17.10

No.58/ Department of Higher Education

(In crores of Rupees)

	Major Head	Budget 2008-2009			Revised 2008-2009			Budget 2009-2010		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
25. Central Institute of Indian Languages and Regional Language Centres	2202	25.60	8.50	34.10	23.51	9.65	33.16	28.20	10.13	38.33
26. National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language	2202	1.00	...	1.00	0.60	...	0.60	1.50	...	1.50
27. Modern Indian Languages	2202	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3601	...	0.75	0.75	...	0.75	0.75	...	0.75	0.75
	Total	*...*	*0.75*	*0.75*	*...*	*0.75*	*0.75*	*...*	*0.75*	*0.75*
28. Development of Tamil Language	2202	12.00	...	12.00	4.50	...	4.50	...	...	...
29. Central Institute of Classical Tamil (CICT), Chennai	2202	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.00	...	15.00
30. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan	2202	35.00	20.80	55.80	35.00	27.24	62.24	37.00	29.32	66.32
31. Rashtriya Ved Vidya Pratisthan	2202	11.00	...	11.00	11.00	...	11.00	12.00	...	12.00
32. Education in Human Values	2202	2.70	...	2.70	1.70	...	1.70	2.70	...	2.70
Total-Development of Languages		**133.25**	**47.05**	**180.30**	**110.49**	**59.64**	**170.13**	**133.75**	**66.60**	**200.35**
General										
33. Book Promotion	2202	11.70	9.25	20.95	9.20	12.06	21.26	11.70	14.70	26.40
34. Indian National Commission/ UNESCO	2202	6.20	9.67	15.87	6.04	10.76	16.80	7.00	11.81	18.81
35. Planning Norms	2202	9.00	5.20	14.20	6.50	8.94	15.44	9.00	10.80	19.80
36. Administration	2202	...	5.50	5.50	...	5.94	5.94	...	6.46	6.46
Total-General		**26.90**	**29.62**	**56.52**	**21.74**	**37.70**	**59.44**	**27.70**	**43.77**	**71.47**
Total-General Education		**3946.00**	**2137.69**	**6083.69**	**3475.13**	**2936.49**	**6411.62**	**5108.59**	**3869.69**	**8978.28**
Technical Education										
37. Community Polytechnics	2203	17.54	...	17.54	8.54	...	8.54	141.30	...	141.30
38. Indian Institutes of Technology	2203	1020.65	525.00	1545.65	894.00	791.39	1685.39	685.50	919.57	1605.07
39. Scholarships/Apprenticeship Training	2203	34.00	14.00	48.00	34.00	14.00	48.00	34.00	18.22	52.22
40. Indian Institutes of Management	2203	88.00	27.00	115.00	80.95	30.09	111.04	78.00	42.71	120.71
41. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	2203	130.00	91.00	221.00	75.00	134.00	209.00	75.00	149.00	224.00
42. Polytechnics for the disabled persons	2203	3.60	...	3.60	3.60	...	3.60	3.60	...	3.60
43. Indian Institute of Information Technology, Gwalior	2203	18.00	6.00	24.00	16.56	7.49	24.05	18.00	6.80	24.80
44. Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad	2203	49.00	6.25	55.25	45.08	10.17	55.25	48.00	7.25	55.25
45. Indian Institute of Information Technology, Jabalpur	2203	26.00	...	26.00	23.92	...	23.92	26.00	...	26.00
46. Indian Institute of Information Techonology (D&M), Kanchipuram	2203	5.00	...	5.00	2.00	...	2.00	5.00	...	5.00
47. National Institute for Industrial Engineering, Mumbai	2203	37.00	14.00	51.00	29.00	18.90	47.90	37.00	33.00	70.00
48. National Institute for Forge and Foundary Technology	2203	13.00	8.50	21.50	11.96	10.15	22.11	10.00	8.57	18.57
49. School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi	2203	20.00	7.00	27.00	7.47	8.94	16.41	8.00	11.04	19.04
50. National Institutes of Technical Teachers Training and Research (NITTTRs)	2203	27.00	18.00	45.00	26.99	26.00	52.99	27.00	48.52	75.52
51. Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering & Technology	2203	21.00	11.00	32.00	15.50	14.75	30.25	15.00	18.97	33.97
52. ISM, Dhanbad	2203	85.00	18.00	103.00	78.20	28.00	106.20	85.00	43.00	128.00
53. Board of Apprenticeship Training	2203	2.00	4.62	6.62	1.99	6.19	8.18	2.00	7.10	9.10
54. Technical Education Quality Improvement Project of Government of India (EAP)	2203	40.00	...	40.00	3.00	...	3.00	3.00	...	3.00
55. Cental Institute of Technology (CIT), Kokrajhar	2203	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01
56. New Indian Institutes of Information Technology	2203	21.40	...	21.40	0.01	...	0.01	54.00	...	54.00
57. New Schools of Planning and Achitecture	2203	15.00	...	15.00	7.00	...	7.00	20.00	...	20.00
58. Indian National Digital Library in Engineering Science and Technology	2203	...	25.00	25.00	...	25.00	25.00	...	25.00	25.00

No.58/ Department Higher Education

(In crores of Rupees)

	Major Head	Budget 2008-2009			Revised 2008-2009			Budget 2009-2010		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
59. Setting up of new Indian Institutes of Technology (Erstwhile Setting up of new three IITs)	2203	50.00	...	50.00	60.00	...	60.00	400.00	...	400.00
60. Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research	2203	150.00	...	150.00	175.00	...	175.00	215.00	...	215.00
61. Upgradation of existing/setting up of new Polytechnics	2203	9.00	...	9.00	9.00	...	9.00	45.00	...	45.00
62. Assistance to States for upgradation of existing / setting up of new Polytechnics	3601	90.00	...	90.00	90.00	...	90.00	400.00	...	400.00
	3602	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	*90.00*	*...*	*90.00*	*90.00*	*...*	*90.00*	*400.00*	*...*	*400.00*
63. Setting up of new National Institutes of Technology (NITs)	2203	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	20.00	...	20.00
64. Setting up of New Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs)	2203	8.00	...	8.00	0.11	...	0.11	20.00	...	20.00
65. Women's Hostel in Polytechnics	2203	4.50	...	4.50	4.14	...	4.14	90.00	...	90.00
66. Training and Research in Frontier Areas	2203	9.00	...	9.00	0.01	...	0.01	0.90	...	0.90
67. All India Council for Technical Education	2203	150.30	1.00	151.30	180.27	0.01	180.28	180.00	1.00	181.00
68. National Institutes of Technology	2203	718.00	285.00	1003.00	757.54	402.00	1159.54	776.00	523.90	1299.90
69. Other Programmes	2203	25.50	0.37	25.87	0.52	0.37	0.89	2.40	0.37	2.77
North Eastern Areas										
Development of North Eastern Region										
70. North Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar	2552	0.01	13.00	13.01	0.01	19.50	19.51	0.01	26.00	26.01
Total-Technical Education		**2888.51**	**1074.74**	**3963.25**	**2642.38**	**1546.95**	**4189.33**	**3524.72**	**1890.02**	**5414.74**
71. Provision for projects/schemes for the benefit of North Eastern Areas and Sikkim										
71.01 Provision for University & Higher Education	2552	357.95	...	357.95	359.95	...	359.95	461.86	...	461.86
71.02 Provision for Distance Learning (including scholarships)	2552	17.00	...	17.00	15.64	...	15.64	20.00	...	20.00
71.03 Provision for Information and Communication Technology	2552	50.20	...	50.20	50.20	...	50.20	90.00	...	90.00
71.04 Provision for Development of Languages	2552	11.75	...	11.75	10.53	...	10.53	8.25	...	8.25
71.05 Provision for Book promotion	2552	1.30	...	1.30	0.81	...	0.81	1.30	...	1.30
71.06 Provision for INC/ UNESCO unit	2552	0.30	...	0.30	0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...
71.07 Provision for Planning Norms	2552	1.00	...	1.00	0.01	...	0.01	1.00	...	1.00
71.08 Provision for Technical Education	2552	316.49	...	316.49	242.84	...	242.84	377.28	...	377.28
	Total	755.99	...	755.99	679.99	...	679.99	959.69	...	959.69
Grand Total		***7593.50***	***3259.37***	***10852.87***	***6800.00***	***4540.00***	***11340.00***	***9596.00***	***5833.00***	***15429.00***

C. Plan Outlay*:-	Head of Dev	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
Central Plan										
1. General Education	22202	3952.50	...	3952.50	3475.63	...	3475.63	5112.59	...	5112.59
2. Technical Education	22203	2888.50	...	2888.50	2642.37	...	2642.37	3524.71	...	3524.71
3. Secretariat-Social Services	22251	3.00	...	3.00	2.50	...	2.50	3.00	...	3.00
4. North Eastern Areas	22552	756.00	...	756.00	680.00	...	680.00	959.70	...	959.70
Total -Central Plan		**7600.00**	**...**	**7600.00**	**6800.50**	**...**	**6800.50**	**9600.00**	**...**	**9600.00**

*Inclusive of works outlay in the Ministry of Urban Development

Demand No. 101		6.50	...	6.50	0.50	...	0.50	4.00	...	4.00

No.58/ Department of Higher Education

1. **Secretariat:** Provides for Secretariat expenditure, including e-governance.

2. **Discretionary Grant:** Discretionary grant is placed at the disposal of the Minister for Human Resource Development for releasing financial assistance in deserving cases in accordance with the rules governing the scheme.

University & Higher Education

3. **University Grants Commission (UGC):** University Grants Commission was founded under an Act of Parliament in 1956 for the purpose of co-ordination and determination of standards in universities. While UGC provides assistance to all eligible universities and institutions deemed to be universities, provision for assistance to Central Universities is being distinctly made. This provision also includes an amount of Rs.1033 crores for implementation of Oversight Committee recommendations in Central Universities and Deemed to be Universities for meeting the requirement for enhanced number of students.

4. **Improvement in Salary Scales of University and College Teachers:** A provision of Rs.250.01 crore has been kept for meeting liability on account of financial assistance to State Governments for revision of pay scales of University and College Teachers that took place w.e.f. 1.1.2006 consequent upon implementation of the Sixth Pay Commission recommendations.

5. **Indian Council of Social Science Research:** Established for promotion of research in Social Sciences, the Council provides financial support to research projects, awards fellowships, organizes training courses in research methodology, collaborates in research with scholars and institutions from other countries, provides documentation services to researchers, provides grants for organizing seminars, workshops and for research publications. The council also supports maintenance and development grants to approved research institutions.

6. **Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR):** The Council was established for supporting historical research and for fostering objective and scientific study of History. It awards fellowships; research and travel grants and also supports research publications. Academic conferences, seminars and workshops are organized or supported by the Council for strengthening historical research.

7. **Rural Universities/National Council of Rural Institutes (NCRI):** Registered at Hyderabad as an autonomous society fully funded by the Central Government, the Council aims to promote rural higher education on the lines of Mahatma Gandhi's thoughts on education for meeting the challenges of micro-planning for rural areas, and to consolidate and network institutions engaged in programmes of Gandhian Basic Education and Nai Talim.

8. **Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS), Shimla:** The Institute promotes research and creative thought for advancement of knowledge in fields such as humanities, Indian culture, comparative religion, social sciences and natural sciences etc. The institute awards fellowships for advanced research every year and organises activities for the pursuit of knowledge and scholarship on themes of national significance.

9. **Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR), Delhi:** The Council promotes research in philosophy and allied disciplines. The other activities of the Council include awarding fellowships, organising seminars, academic conferences, offers travel grants and grants other academic pursuits, sponsors research projects and brings out publications relating to its objectives.

10. **Shastri Indo Canadian Institute (SICI):** The SICI was created jointly by the Govt. of India and Canada in 1968 to promote understanding between the two countries mainly through facilitation of academic activities.

11. **National Institute of Studies in Sri Guru Granth Sahib:** Sri Guru Granth Sahib being a repository of divine work, interfaith dialogue, and also being relevant for an holistic approach to human life and civilization, it is proposed to set up a National Institute of Studies in Sri Guru Granth Sahib to facilitate study of the origin of Bani, its preservation, transmission, impact, etc, as an autonomous body.

12. **Educational Loan Interest Subsidy Scheme:** There are large numbers of students who are not in a position to pursue professional education due to lack of resources. The Government proposes to provide some avenues to enable them to mitigate their financial problems. This scheme proposes to provide subsidy on the interest on loan borrowed from the banks, under the educational loan scheme circulated by the Indian Bank Association for pursuing professional education.

13. **Area Intensive and Madarsa Modernisation Programme (AIMMP):** The Scheme stands transferred to Department of School Education and Literacy.

14. **Other Programmes**: These include provision for grants to Association of Indian Universities, the Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial College, New Delhi, Institutions of Higher Learning of All India Importance, National Research Professors, Refund of Income Tax, Project of History of Indian Science, Philosophy and Culture (PHISPC).

Distance Learning

15. **Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU):** IGNOU was established by an act of Parliament in 1985 to provide access to higher education to all sections of the population, especially the disadvantaged groups; to impart continuing education, to upgrade knowledge and skill; and to initiate special programmes of higher education for specific target groups like women, people living in backward regions, hilly areas etc. and to promote open and distance learning. It includes provision for assistance to SOU through the IGNOU.

16. **Commonwealth of Learning (COL):** COL has its Headquarters at Vancouver and, was established in 1988 by the Commonwealth Heads of Governments. It is mandated to create and widen access to opportunities for learning in the Commonwealth, by promoting cooperation between educational institutions at all levels making use of the potential of distance education.

17. **Scheme of Scholarship to Students from Non-Hindi Speaking States/UTs and other scholarships:** The Scheme of Scholarship Students from Non-Hindi Speaking States for Post-Matric studies in Hindi is being implemented with the objective to encourage the study of Hindi in Non-Hindi speaking states and to make available to the Governments of these States, suitable personnel to man teaching and other posts where knowledge of Hindi is essential. Under the scheme scholarships are provided to meritorious students studying at post-matric to post-graduate level.

18. **Scholarship for College and University Students:** It is proposed to launch a new scholarship scheme under Central Sector to extend scholarship to at least 2% of the students passing out of schools every year for pursuing higher studies in Colleges and University system.

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Information And Communication Technology

19. **National Mission in Education through ICT:** It is proposed to launch the scheme with the objective to develop a system of identification and nurturing the talent of human resources of the country and for their lifelong learning through learning modules to address the personalized needs of the learners. The Scheme also envisages effective utilization of intellectual resources, certification of the knowledge acquired by the learners either through formal or non-formal system as also systematically building a database of capabilities, capacities and talent of country's human resources. An allocation of Rs.900 crores including NER allocation has been made.

Development Of Languages

20. **Central Hindi Directorate (CHD):** The Central Hindi Directorate with its four Regional Centres located at Hyderabad, Calcutta, Guwahati and Chennai was set up in 1960 as a subordinate office with the object of propagation and development of Hindi as a link language and operates the schemes of 'Publication of bilingual/trilingual dictionaries', 'Correspondence Courses', 'Awards to Hindi writers', etc.

21. **Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology (CSTT):** The Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology was set up in October, 1961 for evolution of Scientific and Technical Terminology in Hindi and other Indian languages. The Commission runs a scheme of Production of University level Books in Hindi and other Indian Languages to facilitate the change to Indian Languages as the medium of instruction at the University level and it coordinates with the State level academies for development of books in regional languages.

22. **Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal (KHSM, AGRA):** "Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal" was setup as a fully funded autonomous organization with its regional centres in Delhi, Mysore, Hyderabad, Guwahati and Shillong on 19th March, 1960. The Sansthan is responsible for the propagation and expansion of the uses of Hindi and its teaching in a specific language usage, survey of the tribal languages, teaching through correspondence courses to the in-service Hindi teachers and orientation course of short term duration for teachers deputed by the State Government, Hindi propagating agents and other agencies. Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal also runs the Scheme of Propagation of Hindi Abroad with the objectives of promoting Hindi.

23. **Appointment of language Teachers:** The Scheme stands transferred to Department of School Education and Literacy.

24. **National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language (NCPUL):** The National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language has started functioning as an autonomous body w.e.f. 1.4.1996 for the promotion of Urdu language and also Arabic and Persian languages through the scheme of Calligraphy Training Centres, Scheme of Production and Publications, Scheme of correspondence courses.

25. **Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL):** The Central Institute of Indian Languages with its main campus at Mysore and seven Regional Language Centres (RLC) in Bhubaneswar, Guwahati, Lucknow, Mysore, Patiala, Pune and Solan was set up in July, 1969. It helps to evolve/implement the Language Policy of the Government of India and coordinate the development of Indian languages by conducting research in the areas of language analysis, language pedagogy, language technique and language use in society. It also conducts training programmes for schoolteachers of different languages. A

provision of Rs.3 crore for construction activities is being reflected in the Budget of Ministry of Urban Development.

26. **National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language:** The National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language has been established in April, 1994 to develop, promote and propagate Sindhi language by publishing Sindhi literature/holding seminars/ symposiums for the promotion of Sindhi language.

27. **Modern Indian Languages:** Assistance is provided to Hindi Granth Academies and Universities through the State Governments for publishing University level books in Hindi and regional languages to meet the needs of Hindi and non-Hindi readers.

28. **Development of Tamil Language:** The Scheme for 'Development of Tamil Language' stands subsumed in the activities of Central Institute of Classical Tamil, Chennai, a new autonomous body for which the budgetary provisions are shown separately.

29. **Central Institute of Classical Tamil, Chennai:** The Institute has been established in Chennai, Tamilnadu, with the objective of preserving and developing Classical Tamil Language. A provision of Rs.15 crore has been made to meet the initial requirement of developing infrastructure. The scheme for development of Tamil Language, also stands subsumed in this which has provision for i) Certificate of Honour to the distinguished scholars of Tamil Language, ii) Tamil Language Promotion Board, iii) Centre of Excellence for Development of Tamil Language at CIIL, Mysore, iv) Award of Scholarships of High/Higher Secondary Schools in non-Tamil speaking areas and v) Providing facilities for teaching and training of Tamil in Secondary Schools.

30. **Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan:** Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan was established in 1970 now declared as a deemed university with the objectives of preserving, propagating and modernizing traditional learning and research in Sanskrit and managing the Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeethas. It confers degrees and certificates on the students taught in the institutions established by the Sansthan and provides grants to scholars for the publication of their original/research work and for publishing rare Sanskrit manuscripts. Sansthan is the nodal agency for implementing various schemes for Development of Sanskrit Language.

31. **Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratisthan:** It was set up in August, 1987 for preservation/conservation and development of the oral tradition of Vedic studies. It has been undertaking various programmes and activities including support to Vedic institutions and scholars, providing fellowships, conducting Veda Sammelan and Seminar bringing out publications etc.

32. **Education in Human Values:** Under the scheme financial assistance is provided to Government agencies, educational institutions, Panchayati Raj Institutions, registered societies, public trusts and non-profit making companies for taking up projects relating to strengthening culture and values in education in school and non-formal system of education.

33. **Book Promotion**

I) **National Book Trust**

National Book Trust, Indian (NBT) established by the Government of India in 1957, produces and encourages the production of good literature and makes such literature available at moderate prices to the public. To promote and highlight Indian Books and authorship, the NBT participates in various International Book Fairs and Exhibitions.

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II) The Scheme for Intellectual Property Education, Research and Public Outreach (IPERPO)

The Scheme is meant for extending financial assistance to UGC recognized Universities, institutions deemed to be universities, colleges and institutions affiliated to recognized universities, Copyright Societies registered under the Copyright Act, 1957 with the Government of India, Voluntary Organisations of authors, publishers, artistes, performers, film producers, book-sellers, computer software producers or dealers, etc. (which are registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860) engaged in activities related to Copyright/IPR/WTO matters, organizing national and international seminars on IPR/Copyright/WTO matters, provision of scholarships and fellowships, organizing orientation and training programme, setting up of a Depository for IPR and WTO literature/material/case studies at nodal institutions.

34. **Indian National Commission/UNESCO:** The provision is utilized for UNESCO related activities. A provision of Rs.1.00 crore for construction of UNESCO House is being reflected in the Budget of Ministry of Urban Development. It includes provision for Auroville Foundation the management of which was taken over by the Government of India in 1980, in the terms of the Auroville (Emergency Provision) Act, 1980 for a limited period and transferred it to the Auroville Foundation Act, 1988. A token provision of Rs.0.10 crore has also been made for assistance to Maison de l'inde in Paris.

35 & 36. **Planning Norms & Administration**

I. **National University of Education Planning and Administration**: It is an autonomous organization with the objectives of undertaking, promoting and coordinating 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 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 for the furtherance of these objectives. The institute has been conferred the status of Deemed to be University during 2006-07.

II. **National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions:** The National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEI) was set up on 11th November, 2004. The Commission (i) advises the Central Government or any State Government on any question relating to the education of minorities that may be referred to it; (ii) looks into specific complaints regarding deprivation or violation of the rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice and any dispute regarding affiliation to a Scheduled University and report its findings to the Central Government for implementation; and (iii) does such acts and things as may be necessary incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the objects of the Commission.

Technical Education

37. **Scheme of Community Polytechnics**: The Scheme of Community Polytechnics was started during the year 1978-79 as a Direct Central Assistance Scheme. The scheme aims at providing short-term skill development training to the school dropouts, minorities, women; SC/STs & Other disadvantaged sections of the society to enhance their social status by way of securing wage/self employment.

38. **Indian Institutes of Technology**: Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT) at Kharagpur, Bombay, Madras, Kanpur, Delhi, Guwahati and Roorkee have been 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. There is a total provision of Rs.800 crores (Plan) inclusive of Rs.114.50 crore for NER and Rs.919.57 crore (Non-Plan). The Plan allocations for IITs also includes a provision of Rs.600 crore towards implementation of Oversight Committee recommendations for meeting the requirement for enhanced number of students.

39. **Scholarships/Apprenticeship Training:** See at Sl. No.53.

40. **Indian Institutes of Management**: The six Indian Institutes of Management were set up by the Government of India at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Lucknow, Indore and Kozhikode as 'Centres of Excellence' with the objective of providing educational training, research and consultancy in management. The Institutes are running Post Graduate programme (PGP), Fellowship Programmes, Management Development Programmes and Organisation Based Programmes. The Government has established an IIM at Shillong (Meghalaya), which has commenced courses from the academic session 2008-09.There is a Plan allocation of Rs.98 crore inclusive of NER allocation. This allocation also includes provision of Rs.60 crore for implementation of Oversight Committee recommendations for meeting the requirement for enhanced number of students.

41. **Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore**: The Indian Institute of Science (IISc.), Bangalore, was set up in 1909 with the objective of imparting post-graduate education and carrying out research in various areas of basic sciences and engineering and technology. It includes a provision of Rs.50 crores towards implementation of Oversight Committee recommendations.

42. **Polytechnics for the disabled persons**: The objective of the scheme is to integrate the physically disabled (orthopaedically disabled, partially deaf and dumb) with the main stream of Technical and vocational Education.

43. **Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management, Gwalior**: Indian Institute of Information Technology & Management (IIITM), Gwalior has been set up with the aim to train IT Professionals in broad managerial skills. The Institute has been declared as a Deemed University in 2001. This provision also includes a provision of Rs.10 crores towards implementation of Oversight Committee recommendations.

44. **Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad**: Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT), Allahabad has been set up to impart education, training, research and development in the field of information technology and related areas. The institute was granted Deemed University status in 2001. This provision also includes a provision of Rs.30 crores towards implementation of Oversight Committee recommendations.

45. **Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design & Manufacturing, Jabalpur:** In order to impart education, Research in the field of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing, Government of India has decided to set up an institute at Jabalpur. The institute has been registered with the Registrar of Societies under the M.P. Societies Registration Act, 1973.

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46. **Indian Institute of Information Technology (D & M), Kanchipuram:** A new Indian Institute of Information Technology, has been set up at Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu during the year 2007-08.

47. **National Institute of Industrial Engineering, Mumbai**: The National Institute of Industrial Engineering (NITIE), Mumbai was established as a National Institute in 1963 by the Government of India with the assistance of UNDP through the International Labaour Organisation (ILO), NITIE has also been recognized as a Quality Improvement Programme Centre. This provision also includes a provision of Rs.25 crores towards implementation of Oversight Committee recommendations.

48. **National Institute of Forge and Foundry Technology, Ranchi**: The National Institute of Forge & Foundry Technology (NIFFT), Ranchi was established by the Government of India in collaboration with the UNECSO-UNDP in 1966 with the objectives to organize teaching and training programmes, conduct research and development activities in the frontier areas pertaining to foundry, forge and related technologies and provide technical guidance and documentation services to such industries. This provision also includes a provision of Rs.6 crores towards implementation of Oversight Committee recommendations.

49. **School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi**: School of Planning & Architecture (SPA), New Delhi had a modest beginning in 1942 as a Department of Architecture of Delhi Polytechnic. It was later affiliated to the University of Delhi and integrated with the School of Town and Country Planning, which was established in 1955 by the Government of India to provide facilities for rural, urban and regional planning. On integration, the school was renamed as School of Planning and Architecture in 1959. The Institute was conferred with the status of "Deemed to be a University". This provision also includes a provision of Rs.4 crores towards implementation of Oversight Committee recommendations.

50. **National Institutes of Technical Teachers' Training & Research**: The institutes are located at Bhopal, Chandigarh, Chennai and Kolkata and are actively involved in planning, designing, organizing quality education and training programmes research studies and learning packages for polytechnics, industries and community besides conducting M.Tech Courses. This provision also includes a provision of Rs.12 crores towards implementation of Oversight Committee recommendations.

51. **Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology, Longowal**: The Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology (SLIET) was established in the year 1989 to work as a model institution to generate skilled manpower in the field of Engineering and Technology as well as Applied Sciences streams. This provision also includes a provision of Rs.10 crores towards implementation of Oversight Committee recommendations.

52. **Indian School of Mines (ISM, Dhanbad)** was established in 1926 for providing trained manpower for the Mining Industry. In 1967, ISM was converted in autonomous institution with the 'Deemed-to-be University' status. The School caters to the human resource needs of the nation in the areas of Mining, Petroleum, Mining Machinery, Mineral Engineering and Earth Sciences besides training manpower in the related disciplines of Management, Electronics Engineering, Environmental Sciences and Engineering, Computer Science and Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, applied Science and Humanities and Social Sciences. This provision also includes a provision of Rs.65 crores towards implementation of Oversight Committee recommendations.

53. **Board of Apprenticeship Training**: Implementation of the Scheme of Apprenticeship Training is a statutory requirement under the Apprenticeship Act, 1961. The Scheme of Apprenticeship Training provides opportunities for practical training to graduates engineers, diploma holders (Technicians) and 10+2 vocational passouts in industrial establishments/ organizations.

The National Scheme of Apprenticeship Training is implemented under the Apprentices Act, 1961 through four Regional Boards of Apprenticeship/Practical Training located at Chennai, Kanpur, Kolkata and Mumbai.

54. **Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme of Government of India (EAP):** This is a World Bank funded project having activities for (i) Development academic excellence (ii) Net-working Engineering Institution (iii) Developing Management Capacity under the Central Sector, 18 institutes are provided assistance. The first phase of the programme has ended in 2008 and second phase of the scheme is due to commence in December 2009. A provision of Rs.3 crore has been made to meet preparatory cost and to meet certain committed expenditure under the scheme.

55. **Central Institute of Technology, Kokrajhar: -** Central Institute of Technology at Kokrajhar, Assam, is a centrally funded institute. The institute will offer diploma level vocational courses and cater to the needs of NE Region. An allocation of Rs.10 crores including NER provision has been made for various plan activities of the Institute.

56. **New Indian Institutes of Information Technology:** Looking to the demand of IT professionals, it is proposed to establish more Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIIT). Some of the proposed IIIT's would be on Public Private Partnership basis.

57. **New Schools of Planning & Architecture:** The School of Planning and Architecture is considered as a premier institution of its kind in the country and among the very institutions in the world offering specialized education in design and development of human settlements in all its aspects. Keeping this as well as the need to train more architects in view, 2 more Schools of Planning and Architecture at Bhopal [Madhya Pradesh] and Vijayawada [Andhra Pradesh] have been approved and they have commenced their academic activities from 2008-09.

58. **Indian National Digital Library in Engineering Science and Technology:** Under the Scheme Ministry provides funds required for providing access to full-text electronic resources and bibliographic databases to centrally funded government institutions including all IITs and IISc, Bangalore and to about 64 govt. / govt.-aided engineering colleges/ institutions. The participating institutions are getting access to select electronic resources with support from the AICTE

59. **Setting up of new Indian Institutes of Technology (Earstwhile Setting up of new three Indian Institutes of Technology):** Looking to the demands of professionals in engineering sector, eight new Indian Institutes of Technology have been approved, six of which, namely, IITs at Hyderabad, Bhuvaneshwar, Gandhinagar, Patna and IITs for Rajasthan and Punjab have commenced their academic sessions from the year 2008-09. Remaining two IITs at Indore (Madhya Pradesh) and Mandi (Himachal Pradesh) are likely to commence the academic programmes from 2009-2010.

60. **Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER):** In order to meet the need for strengthening science education in the country, five Institutes at Pune, Kolkatta, Mohali,

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Trivandrum, and Bhopal have been set up with the objective of integrating undergraduate education, postgraduate education and research under the same umbrella. There is a total Plan allocation of Rs.215 crores.

61-62. **Upgradation of existing / setting up of new Polytechnics**: Based on the recommendations of the High powered committee on skill Development, a new Scheme of upgrading infrastructure of existing polytechnics and also to set up new polytechnics in districts where no polytechnic exists at present have been approved for implementation during XI plan period.

63. **Setting up of new National Institutes of Technology (NITs):** Looking to the demand of engineering professionals, it is proposed to establish new NITs. Once established these would be covered under the National Institutes of Technology Act, 2007 as Institutions of National Importance.

64. **Setting up of new Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs):** It is proposed to set up new Indian Institute of Management as centre of excellence, which would be running Post Graduate programme (PGP), Fellowship Programmes, Management Development Programmes and Organisation Based Programmes.

65. **Women's Hostels in Polytechnics:** It is proposed to formulate a scheme for financial assistance for the construction of women's hostel in the existing polytechnics in order to enhance women participation in polytechnic education.

66. **Training and Research in Frontier Areas:** It is proposed to establish 50 centers of excellence for advanced training and research in the frontier areas including biotechnology, bioinformatics, nano-materials, nano-technologies, mechatronics, Higher performance computing engineering/industrial design, professional/business ethics, and soft life skills training and development.

67. **All India Council for Technical Education**: All India council for Technical Education (AICTE), New Delhi was set up in 1945 as an Advisory Body. It was given a statutory status through an Act of Parliament in 1987, which came into effect on March 28, an Act of Parliament in 1988. Main functions of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) are proper planning and coordinated development of the technical education system throughout the country, promotion of qualitative improvements of such education in relation to planned quantitative growth and regulation and proper maintenance of norms and standards in the technical education system. AICTE has Plan allocation of Rs.200 crore, including provision of Rs.20 crore for North Eastern Regions.

68. **National Institutes of Technology (NITs):** National Institutes of Technology (NITs) was given a statutory status through an Act of Parliament in 2007. Main functions of National Institutes of Technology are proper planning and coordinated development of the technical education system throughout the country, promotion of qualitative improvements of such education in relation to planned quantitative growth and regulation and proper maintenance of norms and standards in the technical education system. The allocation of Rs.1386.90 crore includes an allocation of Rs.863.00 under Plan and Rs.523.90 crore under non-plan. The Plan provision of NITs also includes a provision of Rs.775 crores towards implementation of Oversight Committee recommendations.

69. **Other Programmes**: It includes provision for the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) Bangkok, established in 1959 as the SEATO Graduate School of Engineering with the objective of meeting the advanced technical education need of SEATO Member States. This also include a token provision of Rs.1.00 crore for setting up of workers Technical University.

70. **North Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology, Itanagar (NERIST):** The North Eastern Regional Institute of Sciences and Technology (NERIST), Itanagar was established in 1986 to generate skilled manpower, in the field of Engineering and Technology as well as in the field of Applied Sciences, for the development of North-Eastern Region.