## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

## DEMAND NO. 26

## Department of Higher Education

(In ₹ crores)

				r.			(In ₹ crores)						
	Actu	al 2023-20	)24	Budg	et 2024-20	025	Revis	ed 2024-2	025	Budget 2025-2026			
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	
Gross	61933.79	7.32	61941.11	63309.20	11.06	63320.26	62308.38	8.56	62316.94	69064.94	10.27	69075.21	
Recoverie	s -6548.43		-6548.43	-15700.49		-15700.49	-15834.59		-15834.59	-18997.26		-18997.26	
Receipts													
Net	55385.36	7.32	55392.68	47608.71	11.06	47619.77	46473.79	8.56	46482.35	50067.68	10.27	50077.95	
A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:													
CENTRE'S EXPENDITURE													
Establishment Expenditure of the Centre													
1. Secretariat	134.57	2.55	137.12	157.85	4.65	162.50	151.65	5.08	156.73	167.23	5.05	172.28	
2. Directorate of Hindi	16.28		16.28	16.54		16.54	20.95		20.95	25.25		25.25	
3. Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology	12.13		12.13	14.59	0.46	15.05	17.00	0.11	17.11	17.74	0.03	17.77	
<ol> <li>Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), Mysore and Regional Language Centers</li> </ol>	38.05	4.77	42.82	40.32	5.75	46.07	37.56	3.25	40.81	43.50	5.10	48.60	
5. Educational Institutions Abroad	9.37		9.37	11.15	0.20	11.35	9.27	0.12	9.39	11.08	0.09	11.17	
Total-Establishment Expenditure of the Centre	210.40	7.32	217.72	240.45	11.06	251.51	236.43	8.56	244.99	264.80	10.27	275.07	
Central Sector Schemes/Projects													
Higher Education													
6. National Research Professors	0.26		0.26	0.27		0.27	0.25		0.25	0.24		0.24	
7. World Class Institutions	1436.28		1436.28	1800.00		1800.00	1000.00		1000.00	475.12		475.12	
8. Prime Minister's Girls' Hostel	1.31		1.31	2.00		2.00	2.00		2.00	2.00		2.00	
9. Indian Knowledge Systems	3.09		3.09	10.00		10.00	10.00		10.00	50.00		50.00	
10. Glue Grant for Higher Education Institutes				1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	
Total-Higher Education	1440.94		1440.94	1813.27		1813.27	1013.25		1013.25	528.36		528.36	
Student Financial Aid													
11. PM Uchchatar Shiksha Protsahan (PM-USP) Yojna													
11.01 PM Uchchatar Shiksha Protsahan (PM-USP) Yojana	1097.86		1097.86	1558.00		1558.00	1000.00		1000.00	1560.00		1560.00	
11.02 Transfer to MUSK-PM-USP				1558.00		1558.00	1000.00		1000.00	1550.00		1550.00	
11.03 Amount met from MUSK-PM-USP	-1000.00		-1000.00	-1558.00		-1558.00	-1000.00		-1000.00	-1550.00		-1550.00	
	Vet 97.86		97.86	1558.00		1558.00	1000.00		1000.00	1560.00		1560.00	

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(In	₹	crores)
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		Actu	al 2023-202	24	Budg	et 2024-20	25	Revis	ed 2024-20	)25	Budget 2025-2026			
		Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital	Total	
12.	PM Research Fellowship	300.09		300.09	350.00		350.00	282.40		282.40	600.00		600.00	
	Student Financial Aid	397.95		397.95	1908.00		1908.00	1282.40		1282.40	2160.00		2160.00	
Digita	I India-e-learning													
13.	National Mission in Education Through ICT	395.82		395.82	480.00		480.00	1575.00		1575.00	655.00		655.00	
14.	Higher Education Statistics and Public Information System (HESPIS)	5.03		5.03	15.00		15.00	10.00		10.00	10.00		10.00	
15.	Academic Bank of Credits (ABC)	4.00		4.00	10.00		10.00	10.00		10.00	16.00		16.00	
Total-	Digital India-e-learning	404.85		404.85	505.00		505.00	1595.00		1595.00	681.00		681.00	
Resea	arch and Innovation													
16.	National Inititative for Design Innovation	6.45		6.45	10.00		10.00	10.00		10.00	10.00		10.00	
17.	Startup India Initiative in Higher Educational Institutions	53.00		53.00										
18.	Unnat Bharat Abhiyan	5.00		5.00	5.00		5.00	5.00		5.00	7.00		7.00	
19.	Implementation of the IMPRINT Research Initiative				10.00		10.00	2.50		2.50				
20.	(Impacting Research Innovation and Technology) Scheme for Promotion of Academic and Research	9.00		9.00	100.00		100.00	40.00		40.00	50.00		50.00	
	Collaboration (SPARC)													
21.	Scheme for Transformational and Advanced Research in Sciences (STARS)	58.00		58.00	30.00		30.00	15.00		15.00	40.00		40.00	
22.	Multidisciplinary Education and Research Improvement in Technical Education-EAP (MERITE)	4.49		4.49	200.00		200.00	2.00		2.00	220.00		220.00	
Total-	Research and Innovation	135.94		135.94	355.00		355.00	74.50		74.50	327.00		327.00	
23.	Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya National Mission on	22.50		22.50										
24.	Teachers and Teaching Malaviya Mission Teacher Training Programme (MMTTP)				100.00		100.00	50.00		50.00	70.00		70.00	
25.	National Institutional Ranking Framework	4.50		4.50										
26.	Global Initiative for Academic Network (GIAN)				10.00		10.00	5.00		5.00	15.00		15.00	
27.	National Apprenticeship Training Scheme (NATS)	460.00		460.00	600.00		600.00	750.00		750.00	1178.00		1178.00	
28.	Study in India	7.50		7.50	20.00		20.00	12.00		12.00	14.00		14.00	
29.	ASEAN Fellowship	1.52		1.52	2.66		2.66	2.00		2.00	2.52		2.52	
30.	Centres of Excellence (CoE) in Artificial Intelligence (AI)	16.00		16.00	255.00		255.00	110.00		110.00	200.00		200.00	
Cham	pion Services Sector Scheme													
	Education Services-Internationalization of Higher	50.00		50.00	104.00		104.00	104.00		104.00				
	Education			2941.70	5672.93		5672.93	4998.15			5175.88		E47E 00	
tal-Ce	ntral Sector Schemes/Projects	2941.70		2941.70	3072.93		5672.93	4996.15		4998.15	5175.66		5175.88	
hor Cr	entral Sector Expenditure													
	nd Regulatory Bodies													
32.	University Grants Commission (UGC)													
	32.01 University Grants Commission (UGC)	6324.12		6324.12	2500.00		2500.00	3014.00		3014.00	3335.97		3335.97	
	32.02 Transfer to MUSK-UGC			002 11 12	2000.00		2000.00	2034.59		2034.59	2447.26		2447.26	
				1000.00					•••			•••		
	32.03 Amount met from MUSK-UGC	-1000.00		-1000.00	-2000.00		-2000.00	-2034.59		-2034.59	-2447.26		-2447.26	

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(In ₹ crore
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			Actua	al 2023-20	24	Budg	et 2024-20	)25	Revis	ed 2024-20	025	Budg	et 2025-20	026
			Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital	Total		Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Tota
		Net	5324.12		5324.12	2500.00		2500.00	3014.00		3014.00	3335.97		3335.9
33.	All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)		352.25		352.25	400.00		400.00	137.50		137.50	200.00		200.0
Total-9	Statutory and Regulatory Bodies		5676.37		5676.37	2900.00		2900.00	3151.50		3151.50	3535.97		3535.9
onomou	s Bodies													
34.	Grants to Central Universities (CUs)													
	34.01 Support to Central Universities (CUs)	ĺ	11718.23		11718.23	15472.00		15472.00	15538.23		15538.23	16146.11		16146.1
	34.02 Interest under HEFA Loan		81.96		81.96	84.00		84.00	87.25		87.25	83.06		83.0
	34.03 Repayment of Principal of HEFA Loan		312.14		312.14	372.00		372.00	372.14		372.14	462.14		462.1
	34.04 Transfer to MUSK-CUs					5000.00		5000.00	4500.00		4500.00	5500.00		5500.0
	34.05 Amount met from MUSK-CUs		-1000.00		-1000.00	-5000.00		-5000.00	-4500.00		-4500.00	-5500.00		-5500.0
		Net	11112.33		11112.33	15928.00		15928.00	15997.62		15997.62	16691.31		16691.3
35.	Central University, Andhra Pradesh		112.08		112.08									
36.	Andhra Pradesh and Telangana Tribal Universities		36.40		36.40									
37.	Deemed Universities promoted by Central Government		495.01		495.01	596.00		596.00	573.00		573.00	604.00		604.0
Indian	Institutes of Technology													
38.	Support to Indian Institutes of Technology													
	38.01 Grants to Indian Institutes of Technology	ľ	9224.74		9224.74	9632.50		9632.50	9703.13		9703.13	10659.00		10659.0
	38.02 Interest under HEFA Loan		195.23		195.23	270.00		270.00	220.00		220.00	240.00		240.0
	38.03 Repayment of Principal of HEFA Loan		300.00		300.00	300.00		300.00	422.00		422.00	450.00		450.0
	38.04 Transfer to MUSK-IITs					2642.49		2642.49	3000.00		3000.00	4000.00		4000.0
	38.05 Amount met from MUSK-IITs		-1500.00		-1500.00	-2642.49		-2642.49	-3000.00		-3000.00	-4000.00		-4000.0
		Net	8219.97		8219.97	10202.50		10202.50	10345.13		10345.13	11349.00		11349.0
39.	IIT, Hyderabad (EAP)		479.74		479.74	122.00		122.00	122.00		122.00			
Total-I	ndian Institutes of Technology	ļ	8699.71		8699.71	10324.50		10324.50	10467.13		10467.13	11349.00		11349.0
Indian	Institutes of Management													
40.	Support to Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs)													
	40.01 Support from Gross Budgetary Support (GBS)		12.18		12.18	12.00		12.00	16.00		16.00	30.00		30.0
	40.02 Interest under HEFA Loan		46.34		46.34	60.00		60.00	62.00		62.00	72.00		72.0
	40.03 Repayment of Principal of HEFA Loan		248.72		248.72	140.21		140.21	149.89		149.89	149.89		149.8
	Total- Support to Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs)	l	307.24		307.24	212.21		212.21	227.89		227.89	251.89		251.8
41.	Support to National Institutes of Technology (NITs) and IIEST													
	41.01 Grants to National Institutes of Technology		4651.88		4651.88	4839.40		4839.40	5180.20		5180.20	5473.87		5473.8
	(NITs) and IIEST 41.02 Interest under HEFA Loan		40.54		40.54	80.60		80.60	62.60		62.60	80.60		80.6
	41.03 Repayment of Principal of HEFA Loan		40.54 60.93		40.54 60.93	120.00		120.00	133.00		133.00	133.00		133.0
			00.93		00.93	120.00		4500.00	133.00		5300.00	5500.00		5500.0

		Actu	al 2023-20	24	Buda	et 2024-20	25	Revis	ed 2024-20	025	<i>(In ₹ crore)</i> Budget 2025-2026			
		Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital	Total	-	Capital	Tot	
	41.05 Amount met from MUSK-NITs	-1500.00		-1500.00	-4500.00		-4500.00	-5300.00		-5300.00	-5500.00		-5500.	
	Ne	t 3253.35		3253.35	5040.00		5040.00	5375.80		5375.80	5687.47		5687	
ndiar	Institute of Science, Education and Research (IISERs)													
42.	Support to Indian Institute(s) of Science, Education and Research (IISER)													
	42.01 Support from Gross Budgetary Support (GBS)	1446.29		1446.29	1529.00		1529.00	1468.75		1468.75	1331.33		1331	
	42.02 Interest under HEFA Loan	1.20		1.20	5.00		5.00	5.00		5.00	10.00		1(	
	42.03 Repayment of Principal of HEFA Loan				6.00		6.00	6.00		6.00	12.00		1:	
	Total- Support to Indian Institute(s) of Science, Education and Research	1447.49		1447.49	1540.00		1540.00	1479.75		1479.75	1353.33		135	
43.	(IISER) Support to Indian Institute of Science (IISc)													
	43.01 Support from Gross Budgetary Support (GBS)	890.36		890.36	913.77		913.77	843.77		843.77	894.00		89	
	43.02 Interest under HEFA Loan	2.72		2.72	4.50		4.50	4.50		4.50	6.00			
	Total- Support to Indian Institute of Science (IISc)	893.08		893.08	918.27		918.27	848.27		848.27	900.00		90	
ndiar	Institutes of Information Technology(IIITs)													
44.	Support to Indian Institute(s) of Information Technology (Allahabad, Gwalior, Jabalpur and Kanchipuram)	070.44		070.44	24.4.04		014.04	250.07		050.07	207.00		0.0	
	44.01 Support from Gross Budgetary Support (GBS)	373.11		373.11	314.91		314.91	350.67		350.67	397.00		39	
	44.02 Interest under HEFA Loan				1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	5.00			
	44.03 Repayment of Principal of HEFA Loan										5.00			
	Total- Support to Indian Institute(s) of Information Technology (Allahabad, Gwalior, Jabalpur and Kanchipuram)	373.11		373.11	315.91		315.91	351.67		351.67	407.00		40	
45.	Setting up Indian Institutes of Information Technology in PPP mode	141.25		141.25	200.00		200.00	87.76		87.76	115.20		11	
Total-	Indian Institutes of Information Technology(IIITs)	514.36		514.36	515.91		515.91	439.43		439.43	522.20		52	
46.	Grants to Councils/Institutes for Excellence in Humanities and Social Sciences	275.74		275.74	315.00		315.00	321.70		321.70	332.80		33	
47.	Grants to Institutes for Promotion of Indian Languages	272.30		272.30	310.10		310.10	308.44		308.44	347.03		34	
48.	National Institute of Industrial Engineering, Mumbai	73.48		73.48	37.45		37.45	38.85		38.85				
49.	Board of Apprenticeship Training, Bombay, Calcutta,	26.81		26.81	38.76		38.76	37.15		37.15	43.00		4	
50.	Madras and Kanpur Schools of Planning and Architecture (SPAs)	150.10		150.10	185.87		185.87	154.50		154.50	169.00		16	
51.	Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)	124.76		124.76	140.00		140.00	130.00		130.00	147.00		14	
52.	National Institutes of Technical Teachers Training and	100.50		100.50	110.00		110.00	156.50		156.50	159.00		15	
53.	Research (NITTTRs) Assistance to Other Institutions													
	53.01 Support from Gross Budgetary Support (GBS)	462.02		462.02	562.33		562.33	538.33		538.33	613.00		61	
	53.02 Interest under HEFA Loan	0.23		0.23	3.00		3.00	3.00		3.00	1.00			
	Total- Assistance to Other Institutions	462.25		462.25	565.33		565.33	541.33		541.33	614.00		61	
54.	National Digital University				100.00		100.00	25.00		25.00	25.00		2	
Total-	Autonomous Bodies	28356.99		28356.99	36877.40		36877.40	37122.36		37122.36	39196.03		3919	

											(In	₹ crores)
	Actu	al 2023-20	24	Budg	et 2024-20	)25	Revis	ed 2024-2	025	Budg	et 2025-20	026
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
55. National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)				5.00		5.00	2.50		2.50	5.00		5.00
56. Planning, Administration and Global Engagement	62.27		62.27	97.99		97.99	67.85		67.85	75.00		75.00
57. Transfer to Madhyamik and Uchchatar Shiksha Kosh	18500.00		18500.00									
<ol> <li>Amount met from Madhyamik and Uchhatar Shiksha Kosh</li> </ol>												
Total-Others	18562.27		18562.27	102.99		102.99	70.35		70.35	80.00		80.00
Total-Other Central Sector Expenditure	52595.63		52595.63	39880.39		39880.39	40344.21		40344.21	42812.00		42812.00
TRANSFERS TO STATES/UTs												
Centrally Sponsored Schemes												
National Education Mission												
59. Rashtriya Uchhatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)	186.06		186.06									
60. Pradhan Mantri Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA)				1814.94		1814.94	895.00		895.00	1815.00		1815.00
Total-Centrally Sponsored Schemes	186.06		186.06	1814.94		1814.94	895.00		895.00	1815.00		1815.00
Other Grants/Loans/Transfers												
61. Actual Recoveries	-548.43		-548.43									
Grand Total	55385.36	7.32	55392.68	47608.71	11.06	47619.77	46473.79	8.56	46482.35	50067.68	10.27	50077.95
B. Developmental Heads												
Social Services												
1. General Education	29026.92		29026.92	22456.10		22456.10	22440.72		22440.72	22710.92		22710.92
2. Technical Education	26044.20		26044.20	19594.13		19594.13	19465.61		19465.61	21663.68		21663.68
3. Secretariat-Social Services	134.43		134.43	157.85		157.85	151.65		151.65	167.23		167.23
4. Capital Outlay on Education, Sports, Art and Culture		4.77	4.77		6.41	6.41		3.48	3.48		5.22	5.22
5. Capital Outlay on other Social Services		2.55	2.55		4.65	4.65		5.08	5.08		5.05	5.05
Total-Social Services Others	55205.55	7.32	55212.87	42208.08	11.06	42219.14	42057.98	8.56	42066.54	44541.83	10.27	44552.10
6. North Eastern Areas				3795.69		3795.69	3715.41		3715.41	4020.85		4020.85
7. Grants-in-aid to State Governments	179.81		179.81	1504.94		1504.94	643.27		643.27	1355.00		1355.00
8. Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments				100.00		100.00	57.13		57.13	150.00		150.00
Total-Others Grand Total	179.81 55385.36	 7.32	179.81 55392.68	5400.63 47608.71	 11.06	5400.63 47619.77	4415.81 46473.79	 8.56	4415.81 46482.35	5525.85 50067.68	 10.27	5525.85 50077.95

	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
C. Investment in Public Enterprises												
1. EdCIL India Ltd		67.27	67.27					185.98	185.98		203.00	203.00
Total		67.27	67.27					185.98	185.98		203.00	203.00

1. **Secretariat:** Provides for Secretariat Expenditure. The proposed budget is also required for purchase of Information Technology applications, purchase of hardware and software, for training as well as consultancy charges, etc., all of which is needed for strengthening of e-governance activities within both departments of the Ministry. The provision is also for proposed new building of Ministry of Education.

2. **Directorate of Hindi:** 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 objective of propagation and development of Hindi as a link language. It operates the schemes of Publication of bilingual/trilingual dictionaries, Correspondence Courses and Awards to Hindi writers, etc.

3. **Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology:** 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.

4. Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), Mysore and Regional Language Centers: 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 school teachers of different languages.

5. Educational Institutions Abroad: This includes provision for Permanent Delegation Of India (PDI) in UNESCO, Paris and Consulate General of India (CGI), New York.

6. **National Research Professors:** This scheme is in the nature of recognition of the very exceptional contributions made by National Research Professors in their respective fields. Under it the NRPs are provided financial assistance to carry out research work.

7. **World Class Institutions:** The provision is for establishing ten world class institutions each in public and private sector in a reasonable time by providing an enabling regulatory environment that will allow them to achieve the highest levels of global excellence in teaching and research.

8. **Prime Minister's Girls' Hostel:** This scheme is MoE component in the PMs Development package 2015 for J&K. Under this scheme Girls Hostels will be constructed in Jammu and Kashmir.

9. Indian Knowledge Systems: It is a Scheme based on the recommendations of the NEP.Elements of knowledge from ancient India and its contributions to modern India and its successes and challengeswill be incorporated in an accurate and scientific manner throughout the school curriculum wherever relevant; in particular, Indian Knowledge Systems, including tribal knowledge and indigenous and traditional ways of learning.

10. **Glue Grant for Higher Education Institutes:** Glue Grant has been set aside for the purpose of creating formal umbrella structures for institutes supported by the Gol, to have better synergy while also retaining autonomy.

11 PM Uchchatar Shiksha Protsahan (PM-USP) Yojna: Through the component Interest Subsidy and contribution for Guarantee Funds, the Central government provides interest subsidy during the moratorium period on educational loans taken by students with family income of less than Rs 4.5 lakh per annum. A student loan guarantee corpus would be created under the management of a Credit Guarantee Trust to guarantee against default in repayment of student loans. This will substantially protect lending institutions from student default thereby encouraging them to make more student loans. In addition, the government guarantee should reduce the rate of interest on student loans. Through the component Scholarship for College and University students, scholarship to 2% of the students passing out of schools is provided every year for pursuing higher studies in Colleges and University system. The scholarship amount is disbursed directly to the beneficiaries through e-banking, to avoid delays. The component Special Scholarship Scheme for Jammu and Kashmir aims at encouraging the youth from Jammu & Kashmir to take advantage of the educational institutions outside the State, which would provide them an opportunity, to interact with their counterpart from the rest of the country, thereby be part of the mainstream. It is envisaged to provide 5000 fresh scholarships every year. There is a provision of inter-changeability of slots among Medical and Engineering stream, subject to the savings accruing from any shortfall in the number of students opting for General Degree courses. Scholarship is provided towards Tuition fee and Maintenance allowance.

12. **PM Research Fellowship:** Under this schemes, the best students who have completed or are in the final year of B. Tech or Integrated M.Tech or M.Sc. in Science and Technology streams from IISc/IITs/NISERs/IITs will be offered direct admission in PhD programme in the IITs/IISc. Such students, who fulfill the eligibility criteria, and shortlisted through a selec tion process, as laid down in the PMRF Guidelines, will be offered a fellowship of ₹70,000/- per month for the first two years, ₹75,000/- per month for the 3rd year, and ₹80,000/- per month in the 4th and 5th years. Apart from this, a research grant of ₹2.00 lakh will be provided to each of the Fellows for a period of 5 years to cover their foreign travel expenses for presenting research papers in international conferences and seminars. A maximum of 3,000 Fellows (1000 per year) would be selected during a three year period.

13. **National Mission in Education Through ICT:** The National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT) has been envisaged to leverage the potential of ICT, in teaching and learning process for the benefit of all the learners in Higher Education Institutions It plans to focus on appropriate pedagogy for e-learning, providing facility of performing experiments through virtual laboratories, on-line testing and certification, on-line availability of teachers to guide and mentor learners and Direct to Home TV channels etc.

14. **Higher Education Statistics and Public Information System (HESPIS):** The scheme aims at Strengthening official Statistical system to produce Education Statistics periodically with timeliness and quality so as to assess and review the performance of education sector and regional divergences across the country.

15. Academic Bank of Credits (ABC): This scheme envisages development of a digital depository for storage and delivery of Credits earned by the students pursuing the higher education. An Academic Bank of Credit (ABC) shall be established which would digitally store the academic credits earned from various recognized HEIs so that the degrees from an HEI can be awarded taking into account credits earned.

16. **National Initiative for Design Innovation:** Setting up of 20 new Design Innovation Centres, One Open Design School and National Design Innovation Network and linking them together. ODS would ensure maximum reach through collaborative education programmes. NDIN would be network of design schools to further reach and access of design education and raise standards of design education and innovation in the country.

17. **Startup India Initiative in Higher Educational Institutions:** The erstwhile scheme 'National Initiative for Technology Transfer' has been revamped as Startup India Initiative in Higher Education Institutions. Under this initiative, special efforts would be made to strengthen international research linkages and involve a larger number of Indian institutions in forging such links with industry through a framework of research parks for collaborative and joint research programmes

18. **Unnat Bharat Abhiyan:** The Mission of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan is to enable higher educational institutions to work with the people in rural India in identifying development challenges and evolving appropriate solutions for accelerating sustainable growth. It also aims to create a virtuous cycle between society and an inclusive academic system by providing knowledge and practices for emerging professions and to upgrade the capabilities of both the public and the private sectors in responding to the development needs of rural India.

19. Implementation of the IMPRINT Research Initiative (Impacting Research Innovation and Technology): This scheme intends to channelize the research in premier institutions into areas that can have largest social and economic good for the country. Under this initiative, research projects under 10 selected domains are jointly funded by MHRD and other participating Ministries/Departments. Second phase IMPRINT-II has been taken up with a slightly revised strategy.

20. Scheme for Promotion of Academic and Research Collaboration (SPARC): Scheme for Promotion of Academic and Research Collaboration or SPARC aims at improving the research ecosystem of Indias higher educational institutions by facilitating academic and research collaborations between Indian institutions and the best institutions in the world from 28 selected nations to jointly solve problems of national and international relevance in the first phase.

21. Scheme for Transformational and Advanced Research in Sciences (STARS): The scheme aims to integrate science education and research for a sustainable and equitable India. To develop state-of-the-art research facilities in higher education institutions, inculcate research culture in science faculties of HEIs, orient science towards addressing needs and issues of the country in key sectors including health, energy, agriculture etc, attaining international benchmarks in scientific research are the main objectives of the scheme.

22. Multidisciplinary Education and Research Improvement in Technical Education-EAP (MERITE): This is a new scheme aiming at integration with the objectives of New National Education Policy (NEP),

2020 and fulfilling the targets of AatmaNirbhar Bharat Abhiyan. It is proposed to be implemented across the country in about 350 Govt./Govt. Aided engineering institutions and affiliated technical universities. The project will be Externally Aided Project (EAP) with external borrowing from the World Bank under IDA.

23. Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching: The programme envisions to focus holistically on whole sector of education. This would consolidate and strengthen ongoing programmes related to teachers and teaching through effective coordination. It will also provide an integrated platform for building synergies among all the existing initiatives and will attempt to create a comprehensive vehicle for Teacher/Faculty related programmes and schemes. The programme envisages to augment capacity at individual level and also enhance institutional infrastructure to give impetus to training of teachers at pre service and in service level. From FY 2024-25 nomenclature of this scheme has been changed to Malaviya Mission Teacher Training Programme (MMTTP) at Sr No 24.

24. **Malaviya Mission Teacher Training Programme (MMTTP):** From FY 2024-25 onwards, Scheme PMMMNMTT at Sr No 23 has been renamed as Malaviya Mission Teacher Training Programme (MMTTP). The programme envisions to focus holistically on whole sector of education. This would consolidate and strengthen ongoing programmes related to teachers and teaching through effective coordination. It will also provide an integrated platform for building synergies among all the existing initiatives and will attempt to create a comprehensive vehicle for Teacher/Faculty related programmes and schemes. The programme envisages to augment capacity at individual level and also enhance institutional infrastructure to give impetus to training of teachers at pre service and in service level.

25. National Institutional Ranking Framework: From FY 2024-25 onwards, this scheme has been shifted to Other Central Expenditure at S. no. 55.

26. **Global Initiative for Academic Network (GIAN):** It is aimed at tapping the talent pool of scientists and entrepreneurs, internationally to encourage their engagement with the institutes of Higher Education in India so as to augment the country's existing academic resources, accelerate the pace of quality reform, and elevate India's scientific and technological capacity to global excellence.

27. **National Apprenticeship Training Scheme (NATS):** The scheme Programme for Apprenticeship has been renamed as National Apprenticeship Training Scheme (NATS).

28. **Study in India:** This initiative aims to make India a preferred education hub for students all across the globe, by elevating its position in the global educational landscape. It will help facilitate the student fraternity from all across the globe to come and experience the best of academic learning from the top institutions in India which would help accommodate the growing quality educational needs of students across the world.

29. **ASEAN Fellowship:** In recognition of the deep and historical ties between India and ASEAN, this schemes aims at granting upto 1000 fellowships to students of ASEAN countries to pursue integrated Ph.D programmes in the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs).

30. **Centres of Excellence (CoE) in Artificial Intelligence (AI):** This scheme is conceptualized consequent to Budget Announcement 2023 to establish three centers of excellence for Artificial intelligence in top educational institutions for conducting interdisciplinary research, developing cutting-edge applications and scalable problem solutions in the areas of agriculture, health. and sustainable cities with a view to help realize the vision of 'Make AI in India and Make AI work for India

31. **Education Services-Internationalization of Higher Education:** This is a component of the Government Action Plan for Champion Services Sector in the field of Education Services. It will help internationalization of education services of India through various identified activities.

32. **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, provision for assistance to Central Universities is being distinctly made.

33. All India Council for Technical Education(AICTE): 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, 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.

34. **Grants to Central Universities (CUs):** Central Universities are autonomous bodies established with a view to create and disseminate knowledge by providing research and instructional facilities, by providing interdisciplinary studies, and innovation in teaching - learning process. The Central Universities are governed by their respective Act and Statutes and Ordinances framed there under.

35. **Central University, Andhra Pradesh:** Provides for allocation to Central University, Andhra Pradesh. From F.Y. 2024-25 this has been merged into Budget line at Sl.No 34.

36. Andhra Pradesh and Telangana Tribal Universities: Provides for allocation towards Andhra Pradesh & Telangana Tribal Universities. From F.Y. 2024-25 this has been merged into Budget line at SI.No 34.

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

38. **Support to Indian Institutes of Technology:** Indian Institutes of Technology have been established as Institutions of National Importance. 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. Provision is for supporting these premier institutions.

39. IIT, Hyderabad (EAP): Provides for allocation to EAP projects of IIT Hyderabad.

40. **Support to Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs):** Indian Institutes of Management were set up by the Government of India as centers 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.

41. **Support to National Institutes of Technology (NITs) and IIEST:** This includes provisions for NITs and IIEST. The National Institutes of Technology are Centrally Funded autonomous Technical Institutions and have been declared as Institutions of National Importance. Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IIEST) has been converted into an institution of national importance from a State University, namely, Bengal Engineering and Science University, Shibpur, by incorporation in NITSER Act.

42. Support to Indian Institute(s) of Science, Education and Research (IISER): The IISERs represent a unique initiative in India where teaching and education are totally integrated with state-of-the-art research nurturing both curiosity and creativity in an intellectually vibrant atmosphere of research. Each IISER is an autonomous institution awarding its own Masters and Doctoral degrees.

43. **Support to Indian Institute of Science (IISc):** The Indian Institute of Science (IISc) was founded in 1909. Over these years since its establishment, IISc has become the premier institute for advanced scientific and technological research and education in India.

44. Support to Indian Institute(s) of Information Technology (Allahabad, Gwalior, Jabalpur and Kanchipuram): This includes provision for funds for Centrally funded Indian Institutes of Information Technology at Allahabad, Gwalior, Jabalpur, Kanchipuram & Kurnool.

45. Setting up Indian Institutes of Information Technology in PPP mode: Looking to the demand of IT professionals, more Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIIT) have been set up on Public Private Partnership basis.

46. Grants to Councils/Institutes 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. The Councils that have been covered under the Scheme are Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR), Indian Institute of Advance Study (IIAS) Shimla, Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR) New Delhi National Council of Rural Institutes (NCRI), Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi.

47. Grants to Institutes for Promotion of Indian Languages: This includes provision for Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language, Central Institute of Classical Tamil and National Initiative for Quality Higher Education in Indian Languages.

48. **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 Labour Organisation (ILO). NITIE has also been recognized as a Quality Improvement Programme Centre.

49. **Board of Apprenticeship Training, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Kanpur:** Govt. of India, has established four such Boards of Apprenticeship/Practical Training catering to the needs of four regions of India with the sole aim of improving the capability of fresh Engineers through one year 'on the job training' in actual working environment as Graduate / Technician/ Technician (Vocational) apprentices under the provisions of the Apprentices Act, 1961 amended in 1973 & 1986.

50. Schools of Planning and Architecture (SPAs): The Schools of Planning and Architecture are considered as premier institutions 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. This budget line includes provision for new as well as old SPAs.

51. 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. IGNOU has contributed to the growth of State Open Universities (SOU) and, there is a distinct provision for assistance to SOUs through the IGNOU, as distinct from assistance for activities of IGNOU.

52. National Institutes of Technical Teachers Training and Research (NITTTRs): It is an initiative to establish institutions that are aimed at providing pre & in-service training to the teachers and staff of Degree and Diploma level training institutions and also for conducting various activities related to quality improvement of the technical education system of the country.

53. Assistance to Other Institutions: This includes provision for various programmes-Association of Indian Universities, National Book trust, Grants for Promotion Activities and Voluntary Agencies, National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA), auroville Management, National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions and Assistance to other Institutions including SLIET, NERIST, NIFFT, CIT Kokrajhar & GKCIET Malda.

54. **National Digital University:** This budget line was framed consequent to Budget Announcement 2022-23 to provide access to students across the country for world-class quality universal education with personalized learning experience at their doorsteps. This will be made available in different Indian languages and ICT formats. The University will be built on a network hub-spoke model, with the hub building cutting edge ICT expertise. The best public universities and institutions in the country will collaborate as a network of hub-spokes.

55. **National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF):** This framework outlines a methodology to rank institutions across the country. The methodology draws from the overall recommendations and broad understanding arrived at by a Core Committee set up by MoE, to identify the broad parameters for ranking various universities and institutions

56. **Planning, Administration and Global Engagement:** This includes provision for Initiatives for Global Engagement, Quality Improvement Programme for Management, Pharmacy Education and Hotel Management, National Monitoring Committee For Minority Education, Expenditure on Seminars, Committees Meetings etc. /TA/DA to Non-Official Members, Shastri Indo Canadian Institute, Refund of Income Tax and Customs Duty to United States Education Foundation in India, Contribution to UNESCO, Deputation and Delegation to UNESCO Conferences Etc, Visit of Foreign Delegation to India, and the Holding of Meetings of Committees/Conference and Organization of exhibitions in furtherance of UNESCO aims and Objectives, Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok, International Technical Corporation.

59. **Rashtriya Uchhatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA):** This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme aimed at providing strategic funding to state higher and technical institutions. States will develop comprehensive state higher education plans that utilize an interconnected strategy to address issues of expansion, equity and excellence together. Central funding will be linked to academic, administrative and financial reforms of state higher education. From FY 2024-25 onwards, this scheme has been renamed as PM-USHA at S. No. 60.

60. **Pradhan Mantri Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA):** From 2024-25 onwards, scheme RUSA at S. No. 59 has been renamed as PM-USHA. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme aimed at providing strategic funding to state higher and technical institutions. States will develop comprehensive state higher education plans that utilize an interconnected strategy to address issues of expansion, equity and excellence together. Central funding will be linked to academic, administrative and financial reforms of state higher education.