

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DEMAND NO. 58

Department of Higher Education*(In ₹ crores)*

	Actual 2015-2016			Budget 2016-2017			Revised 2016-2017			Budget 2017-2018		
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
Gross	25549.94	...	25549.94	28840.00	...	28840.00	29702.20	1.00	29703.20	33079.70	250.00	33329.70
Recoveries	-110.70	...	-110.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net	25439.24	...	25439.24	28840.00	...	28840.00	29702.20	1.00	29703.20	33079.70	250.00	33329.70

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

CENTRE'S EXPENDITURE**Establishment Expenditure of the Centre**

1. Secretariat	78.66	...	78.66	95.99	...	95.99	95.99	...	95.99	101.73	...	101.73
2. Directorate of Hindi	33.16	...	33.16	46.53	...	46.53	46.53	...	46.53	46.53	...	46.53
3. Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology	8.97	...	8.97	12.10	...	12.10	12.10	...	12.10	12.10	...	12.10
4. Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), Mysore and Regional Language Centers	20.92	...	20.92	40.50	...	40.50	39.64	...	39.64	40.50	...	40.50
5. Educational Institutions Abroad	7.30	...	7.30	7.27	...	7.27	7.27	...	7.27	7.27	...	7.27

Total-Establishment Expenditure of the Centre

	149.01	...	149.01	202.39	...	202.39	201.53	...	201.53	208.13	...	208.13
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Central Sector Schemes/Projects**Higher Education**

6. Deemed Universities promoted by Central Government	55.00	...	55.00	55.00	...	55.00	55.00	...	55.00	60.00	...	60.00
7. National Initiative on Sports and Wellness	...	...	...	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00
8. National Initiative on inclusion of persons with disabilities in higher education	4.00	...	4.00	2.00	...	2.00	2.00	...	2.00	2.00	...	2.00
9. National Initiative to foster social responsibility	...	...	...	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00
10. Promotion of copyright and IPR	3.43	...	3.43	4.50	...	4.50	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. National Research Professors	1.07	...	1.07	1.30	...	1.30	1.30	...	1.30	1.30	...	1.30
12. Copyright Board	5.58	...	5.58	4.30	...	4.30	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Copyright Office	0.71	...	0.71	2.35	...	2.35	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Other Items	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...
15. Establishment of multi disciplinary research universities including Central University of Himalayan Studies (CUHS), creation of Centres of Excellence and National Centre for Excellence in humanities	...	...	...	10.00	...	10.00	2.25	...	2.25	10.00	...	10.00

(In ₹ crores)

	Actual 2015-2016			Budget 2016-2017			Revised 2016-2017			Budget 2017-2018		
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
16. Higher Education Financing Agency (HEFA)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	1.00	...	250.00	250.00
17. World Class Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	...	1.00	50.00	...	50.00
18. Prime Minister's Girls' Hostel	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	...	1.00	20.00	...	20.00
Total-Higher Education	69.79	...	69.79	81.46	...	81.46	64.56	1.00	65.56	145.30	250.00	395.30
Student Financial Aid												
19. Interest Subsidy and contribution for Guarantee Funds	1960.00	...	1960.00	1950.00	...	1950.00	1850.00	...	1850.00	1950.00	...	1950.00
20. Scholarship for College and University students	217.13	...	217.13	271.00	...	271.00	285.63	...	285.63	320.00	...	320.00
21. PM Research Fellowship	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75.00	...	75.00
22. M Tech Programme Teaching Assistantship	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35.00	...	35.00
Total-Student Financial Aid	2177.13	...	2177.13	2221.00	...	2221.00	2135.63	...	2135.63	2380.00	...	2380.00
Digital India-e-learning												
23. National Mission in Education Through ICT	74.64	...	74.64	200.00	...	200.00	174.74	...	174.74	150.00	...	150.00
24. Setting up of virtual classrooms and massive open online courses (MOOCs)	52.00	...	52.00	75.00	...	75.00	71.00	...	71.00	75.00	...	75.00
25. e-shodh Sindhu	168.00	...	168.00	235.00	...	235.00	235.00	...	235.00	240.00	...	240.00
26. Higher Education Statistics and Public Information System (HESPIS)	9.05	...	9.05	15.00	...	15.00	15.00	...	15.00	12.00	...	12.00
27. National Digital Library	...	...	...	5.00	...	5.00	5.00	...	5.00	10.00	...	10.00
28. Indian National Digital Library in Engineering Science and Technology (INDEST) Consortium	...	...	...	22.34	...	22.34	11.15	...	11.15	...	...	...
29. National Academic Depository	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.00	...	5.00	10.00	...	10.00
Total-Digital India-e-learning	303.69	...	303.69	552.34	...	552.34	516.89	...	516.89	497.00	...	497.00
Research and Innovation												
30. Training and Research in Frontier Areas	13.95	...	13.95	15.00	...	15.00	15.00	...	15.00	15.00	...	15.00
31. Setting up of Inter-Institutional Centres, Creation of Excellence Clusters and Networks, Establishing Alliances across Institutions	...	...	...	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	2.00	...	2.00
32. National Initiative for Design Innovation	32.75	...	32.75	35.00	...	35.00	35.00	...	35.00	32.00	...	32.00
33. National Initiative for Technology Transfer	14.50	...	14.50	50.00	...	50.00	50.00	...	50.00	86.45	...	86.45
34. Unnat Bharat Abhiyan	...	...	...	10.00	...	10.00	10.00	...	10.00	20.00	...	20.00
35. Uchhatar Avishkar Abhiyan	...	...	...	75.00	...	75.00	75.00	...	75.00	75.00	...	75.00
36. Implementation of the IMPRINT Research Initiative (Impacting Research Innovation and Technology)	...	...	...	50.00	...	50.00	50.00	...	50.00	85.00	...	85.00
Total-Research and Innovation	61.20	...	61.20	236.00	...	236.00	236.00	...	236.00	315.45	...	315.45
37. National Mission on Teachers and Teaching	59.93	...	59.93	120.00	...	120.00	110.00	...	110.00	120.00	...	120.00
38. National Institutional Ranking Framework	...	...	...	5.00	...	5.00	5.00	...	5.00	5.41	...	5.41
39. Global Initiative for Academic Network (GIAN)	...	...	...	20.00	...	20.00	20.00	...	20.00	25.00	...	25.00
40. Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme of Government of India (EAP)	275.70	...	275.70	250.00	...	250.00	250.00	...	250.00	260.00	...	260.00
41. Support to Skill based Higher Education including Community Colleges	0.50	...	0.50	50.00	...	50.00	50.00	...	50.00	50.00	...	50.00

(In ₹ crores)

	Actual 2015-2016			Budget 2016-2017			Revised 2016-2017			Budget 2017-2018		
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
42. Programme for Apprenticeship Training	97.43	...	97.43	97.72	...	97.72	97.72	...	97.72	110.00	...	110.00
43. Planning Administration and Global Engagement	49.11	...	49.11	55.23	...	55.23	67.04	...	67.04	67.59	...	67.59
Total-Central Sector Schemes/Projects	3094.48	...	3094.48	3688.75	...	3688.75	3552.84	1.00	3553.84	3975.75	250.00	4225.75
Other Central Sector Expenditure												
Statutory and Regulatory Bodies												
44. University Grants Commission (UGC)	4185.97	...	4185.97	4491.94	...	4491.94	4491.94	...	4491.94	4691.94	...	4691.94
45. All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)	467.50	...	467.50	481.00	...	481.00	481.00	...	481.00	485.00	...	485.00
Total-Statutory and Regulatory Bodies	4653.47	...	4653.47	4972.94	...	4972.94	4972.94	...	4972.94	5176.94	...	5176.94
Autonomous Bodies												
46. Grants to Central Universities (CUs)	5600.48	...	5600.48	6355.93	...	6355.93	6355.93	...	6355.93	6485.93	...	6485.93
47. Central University, Andhra Pradesh	...	...	...	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	10.00	...	10.00
48. Andhra Pradesh and Telangana Tribal Universities	...	...	...	2.00	...	2.00	2.00	...	2.00	20.00	...	20.00
Indian Institutes of Technology												
49. Support to Indian Institutes of Technology	4072.88	...	4072.88	4548.51	...	4548.51	4953.51	...	4953.51	7171.00	...	7171.00
50. IIT, Andhra Pradesh	18.00	...	18.00	40.00	...	40.00	40.00	...	40.00	50.00	...	50.00
51. IIT, Hyderabad (EAP)	55.00	...	55.00	20.00	...	20.00	20.00	...	20.00	75.00	...	75.00
52. Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad	174.50	...	174.50	185.20	...	185.20	185.20	...	185.20	210.00	...	210.00
53. Setting up of new IITs	45.00	...	45.00	190.00	...	190.00	190.00	...	190.00	350.00	...	350.00
Total-Indian Institutes of Technology	4365.38	...	4365.38	4983.71	...	4983.71	5388.71	...	5388.71	7856.00	...	7856.00
Indian Institutes of Management												
54. Support to Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs)	393.90	...	393.90	540.00	...	540.00	667.78	...	667.78	800.00	...	800.00
55. IIM, Andhra Pradesh	13.00	...	13.00	30.00	...	30.00	30.00	...	30.00	40.00	...	40.00
56. Setting up of new IIMs	56.85	...	56.85	160.00	...	160.00	160.00	...	160.00	190.00	...	190.00
Total-Indian Institutes of Management	463.75	...	463.75	730.00	...	730.00	857.78	...	857.78	1030.00	...	1030.00
National Institutes of Technology												
57. Support to National Institutes of Technology	2447.65	...	2447.65	2509.95	...	2509.95	2755.92	...	2755.92	3280.00	...	3280.00
58. NIT, Andhra Pradesh	...	...	...	40.00	...	40.00	20.00	...	20.00	50.00	...	50.00
59. Upgradation of Indian Institute of Engineering, Science and Technology (IIEST) (BESU and CUSAT)	65.00	...	65.00	80.00	...	80.00	99.00	...	99.00	110.00	...	110.00
Total-National Institutes of Technology	2512.65	...	2512.65	2629.95	...	2629.95	2874.92	...	2874.92	3440.00	...	3440.00
Indian Institute of Science, Education and Research (IISERs)												
60. Support to Indian Institute(s) of Science, Education and Research (IISER)	645.00	...	645.00	680.00	...	680.00	740.00	...	740.00	600.00	...	600.00
61. IISER, Andhra Pradesh	5.00	...	5.00	40.00	...	40.00	40.00	...	40.00	50.00	...	50.00
Total-Indian Institute of Science, Education and Research (IISERs)	650.00	...	650.00	720.00	...	720.00	780.00	...	780.00	650.00	...	650.00
62. Support to Indian Institute of Science (IISc)	389.09	...	389.09	422.52	...	422.52	422.52	...	422.52	450.00	...	450.00

(In ₹ crores)

	Actual 2015-2016			Budget 2016-2017			Revised 2016-2017			Budget 2017-2018		
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
Indian Institutes of Information Technology(IIITs)												
63. Support to Indian Institute(s) of Information Technology (Allahabad, Gwalior, Jabalpur and Kanchipuram)	155.25	...	155.25	187.50	...	187.50	148.50	...	148.50	240.00	...	240.00
64. Setting up Indian Institutes of Information Technology in PPP mode	50.00	...	50.00	60.00	...	60.00	60.00	...	60.00	109.45	...	109.45
65. IIIT, Andhra Pradesh	3.10	...	3.10	20.00	...	20.00	20.00	...	20.00	30.00	...	30.00
Total-Indian Institutes of Information Technology(IIITs)	208.35	...	208.35	267.50	...	267.50	228.50	...	228.50	379.45	...	379.45
66. Grants to Councils/Institutes for Excellence in Humanities and Social Sciences	233.78	...	233.78	269.81	...	269.81	271.31	...	271.31	285.00	...	285.00
67. Grants to Institutes for Promotion of Indian Languages	309.34	...	309.34	333.65	...	333.65	335.65	...	335.65	355.00	...	355.00
68. National Institute of Industrial Engineering, Mumbai	31.14	...	31.14	35.10	...	35.10	35.10	...	35.10	35.10	...	35.10
69. New Schools of Planning and Architecture	86.00	...	86.00	89.74	...	89.74	89.74	...	89.74	100.00	...	100.00
70. National Institutes of Technical Teachers Training and Research (NITTTRs)	110.55	...	110.55	119.75	...	119.75	119.75	...	119.75	130.00	...	130.00
71. Board of Apprenticeship Training, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Kanpur	16.13	...	16.13	17.14	...	17.14	17.14	...	17.14	19.00	...	19.00
72. Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)	107.33	...	107.33	101.00	...	101.00	101.00	...	101.00	100.00	...	100.00
73. Assistance to Other Institutions	331.98	...	331.98	360.12	...	360.12	353.84	...	353.84	373.40	...	373.40
Total-Autonomous Bodies	15415.95	...	15415.95	17438.92	...	17438.92	18234.89	...	18234.89	21718.88	...	21718.88
Total-Other Central Sector Expenditure	20069.42	...	20069.42	22411.86	...	22411.86	23207.83	...	23207.83	26895.82	...	26895.82
TRANSFERS TO STATES/UTs												
Centrally Sponsored Schemes												
National Education Mission												
74. Rashtriya Uchhatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)	1037.03	...	1037.03	1300.00	...	1300.00	1300.00	...	1300.00	1300.00	...	1300.00
75. Actual Recoveries	-110.70	...	-110.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total-Centrally Sponsored Schemes	926.33	...	926.33	1300.00	...	1300.00	1300.00	...	1300.00	1300.00	...	1300.00
Other Grants/Loans/Transfers												
76. Improvement in Salary Scale of University and College Teachers	1200.00	...	1200.00	1237.00	...	1237.00	1440.00	...	1440.00	700.00	...	700.00
Grand Total	25439.24	...	25439.24	28840.00	...	28840.00	29702.20	1.00	29703.20	33079.70	250.00	33329.70
B. Developmental Heads												
General Services												
1. Council of Ministers	0.02	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total-General Services	0.02	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(In ₹ crores)

	Actual 2015-2016			Budget 2016-2017			Revised 2016-2017			Budget 2017-2018		
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
Social Services												
2. General Education	13161.85	...	13161.85	14273.75	...	14273.75	14152.17	...	14152.17	14680.97	...	14680.97
3. Technical Education	9772.93	...	9772.93	10355.16	...	10355.16	11070.44	...	11070.44	14404.00	...	14404.00
4. Secretariat-Social Services	78.54	...	78.54	95.99	...	95.99	95.99	...	95.99	101.73	...	101.73
5. Capital Outlay on Education, Sports, Art and Culture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	1.00	...	250.00	250.00
Total-Social Services	23013.32	...	23013.32	24724.90	...	24724.90	25318.60	1.00	25319.60	29186.70	250.00	29436.70
Others												
6. North Eastern Areas	...	...	...	1623.00	...	1623.00	1688.50	...	1688.50	2078.00	...	2078.00
7. Grants-in-aid to State Governments	2380.25	...	2380.25	2417.10	...	2417.10	2620.10	...	2620.10	1745.00	...	1745.00
8. Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments	45.65	...	45.65	75.00	...	75.00	75.00	...	75.00	70.00	...	70.00
Total-Others	2425.90	...	2425.90	4115.10	...	4115.10	4383.60	...	4383.60	3893.00	...	3893.00
Grand Total	25439.24	...	25439.24	28840.00	...	28840.00	29702.20	1.00	29703.20	33079.70	250.00	33329.70

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

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. **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.

7. **National Initiative on Sports and Wellness:** This scheme aims to include fitness and wellness programmes in higher education, encourage including physical education as general institutional requirement, raising participation in sports from 2 to 10 percent, creation of departments for physical education, sports infrastructure, establishing inter disciplinary research centers and creation of information network on sports.

8. **National Initiative on inclusion of persons with disabilities in higher education:** This includes provision for National Initiative on Inclusion of persons with Disabilities in Higher Education.

9. **National Initiative to foster social responsibility:** A provision of ₹ 1.00 Cr. has been made for National Initiative to Foster Social Responsibility.

10. **Promotion of copyright and IPR:** This scheme has been transferred to Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion.

11. **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.

12. **Copyright Board:** The scheme has been transferred to Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP).

13. **Copyright Office:** The scheme has been transferred to Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP).

14. **Other Items:** This scheme has been discontinued from 2017-18.
15. **Establishment of multi disciplinary research universities including Central University of Himalayan Studies (CUHS), creation of Centres of Excellence and National Centre for Excellence in humanities:** This includes provision for Establishment of Multi disciplinary Research Universities Including Central University of Himalayan Studies (CUHS), Creation of Centre of Excellence and National Centre for Excellence in Humanities.
16. **Higher Education Financing Agency (HEFA):** The provision is for setting up of a Higher Education Financing Agency (HEFA) which will be a not-for profit organization that will leverage funds from the market and supplement them with donations and CSR funds. These funds will be used to finance improvement in infrastructure in our top institutions and will be serviced through internal accruals.
17. **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.
18. **Prime Minister's Girls' Hostel:** This scheme is MHRD component in the PMs Development package 2015 for J&K. Under this scheme Girls Hostels will be constructed in Jammu and Kashmir.
19. **Interest Subsidy and contribution for Guarantee Funds:** Since 2009-10 the Central government has provided 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.
20. **Scholarship for College and University students:** This Scheme under Central Sector provide scholarship to 2% of the students passing out of schools 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.
21. **PM Research Fellowship:** Under this scheme 1000 fellowships will be provided annually from 2017-18 to those B.Tech students studying in IITs who have secured at least 8.5 CGPA. The PMRF allows direct admission to PhD Programme for 5 years.
22. **M Tech Programme Teaching Assistantship:** Under this scheme 1000 Teaching Assistantships would be provided per year in M.Tech programme in IITs, not exceeding 20% of total intake in any discipline, consisting of toppers in GATE exam in the respective disciplines.
23. **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, utilization of available Education Satellite (EduSAT) and Direct to Home platforms, training and empowerment of teachers to effectively use the new method of teaching learning etc.
24. **Setting up of virtual classrooms and massive open online courses (MOOCs):** Virtual classrooms under SWAYAM and MOOCs are newer forms of technology enabled learning

which help to broad-base quality education across all geographical regions. Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) have emerged as an inexpensive mechanism for offering quality education online, to a very large number of learners. The benefits of quality faculty, teaching excellent courses in top institutions, can be transmitted with the help of virtual classrooms and online courses to students & faculty across all institutions irrespective of their physical location thereby making education truly seamless and borderless.

25. **e-shodh Sindhu:** This scheme will provide funding for subscription of electronic resources in the country through the Department of Higher Education. It will provide journals to universities, colleges and institutes of national importance and other institutes.

26. **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.

27. **National Digital Library:** Ministry of Human Resource Development under its National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology has initiated the National Digital Library (NDL) pilot project to develop a framework of virtual repository of learning resources with a single-window search facility. It is being developed to help students to prepare for entrance and competitive examination, to enable people to learn and prepare from best practices from all over the world and to facilitate researchers to perform inter-linked exploration from multiple sources

28. **Indian National Digital Library in Engineering Science and Technology (INDEST Consortium):** This scheme has been discontinued from 2017-18.

29. **National Academic Depository:** This is an initiative to bring administrative and academic reform through the use of technology for delivery of efficient services to all stakeholders. NAD would be an all time online store house of academic awards (degrees, diplomas, certificates, mark sheets etc) lodged by academic institutions/ boards/ eligibility assessment bodies in digital format. The students would be able to retrieve their lodged academic awards at any time.

30. **Training and Research in Frontier Areas:** It is proposed to establish 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 skills development.

31. **Setting up of Inter-Institutional Centres, Creation of Excellence Clusters and Networks, Establishing Alliances across Institutions:** This includes provision for Setting up of Inter Institutional Centers, Creation of Excellence Clusters and Network, Establishing Alliances Across Institutions.

32. **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.

33. **National Initiative for Technology Transfer:** 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

34. **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.

35. **Uchhatar Avishkar Abhiyan:** For promotion of innovation, all the IITs have been encouraged to work with the industry to identify areas where innovation is required and come up with solutions that could be brought up to the commercialization level. For this purpose, it is proposed to launch a scheme Uchhatar Avishkar Abhiyan by investing on identified projects proposed by IITs and NITs. Participation of industry in part-funding the project would be mandatory.

36. **Implementation of the IMPRINT Research Initiative (Impacting Research Innovation and Technology):** IMPRINT i.e. Impacting Research Innovation and Technology or IMPRINT is meant for adopting engineering and technology as the vehicle to addressing the societal needs and achieving national prosperity.

37. **National Mission on Teachers and Teaching:** The programme envisions to focus holistically on whole sector of education. This would consolidate and strengthen on-going 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

38. **National Institutional Ranking Framework:** 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 MHRD, to identify the broad parameters for ranking various universities and institutions. The parameters broadly cover Teaching, Learning and Resources; Research and Professional Practices; Graduation Outcomes; Outreach and Inclusivity and Perception.

39. **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.

40. **Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme of Government of India (EAP):** This is a World Bank funded project having activities for (i) Development of academic excellence Networking Engineering Institution (iii) Developing Management Capacity under the Central Sector.

41. **Support to Skill based Higher Education including Community Colleges:** This includes provision for Skill-Based Higher Education Including Community Colleges.

42. **Programme for Apprenticeship Training:** This scheme provides opportunities for practical training to graduate engineers, diploma holders and 12th vocational pass outs in industrial establishments and is being implemented through four BOATs/BOPTs.

43. **Planning Administration and Global Engagement:** This includes provision for Initiatives for Global Engagement, Establishment of Tribunals, Accreditation Authority, NCHER and National Finance Corporation, 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.

44. **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.

45. **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.

46. **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.

47. **Central University, Andhra Pradesh:** Provides for allocation to Central University, Andhra Pradesh.

48. **Andhra Pradesh and Telangana Tribal Universities:** Provides for allocation towards Andhra Pradesh & Telangana Tribal Universities.

49. **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.

50. **IIT, Andhra Pradesh:** Provides for allocation to IIT, Andhra Pradesh

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

52. **Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad:** ISM, Dhanbad was established in 1926 for providing trained manpower for the Mining Industry. In 1967, ISM was converted as an 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.

53. **Setting up of new IITs:** As part of expanding access in technical education, it is proposed to set up IITs in uncovered states.

54. **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.

55. **IIM, Andhra Pradesh:** Provides for allocation to IIM, Andhra Pradesh
56. **Setting up of new IIMs:** Provides for allocation towards newly announced IIMs which are being set up in uncovered states as part of expanding access in technical and professional education.
57. **Support to National Institutes of Technology:** 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.
58. **NIT, Andhra Pradesh:** Provides for allocation to NIT, Andhra Pradesh.
59. **Upgradation of Indian Institute of Engineering, Science and Technology (IIEST) (BESU and CUSAT):** A State University, namely, Bengal Engineering and Science University, Shibpur has been converted into an institution of national importance, namely, Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IIEST) by its conversion and incorporation in NITSER Act. The provision has been made for this institute.
60. **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.
61. **IISER, Andhra Pradesh:** Provides for allocations to IISER, Andhra Pradesh.
62. **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.
63. **Support to Indian Institute(s) of Information Technology (Allahabad, Gwalior, Jabalpur and Kanchipuram):** This provides funds for Indian Institute of Information Technology (Allahabad, Gwalior, Jabalpur & Kanchipuram).
64. **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.
65. **IIIT, Andhra Pradesh:** Provides for allocation to IIIT Andhra Pradesh.
66. **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. This includes allocation for Project of History of Indian Science, Philosophy & Culture (PHISPC) also.

67. **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.

68. **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.

69. **New Schools of Planning and Architecture:** 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.

70. **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.

71. **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.

72. **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.

73. **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 university of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), auroville Management, National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions and Assistance to other Institutions including SLIET, NERIST, NIFFT & CIT Kokrajhar.

74. **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. This also includes the provision for Support to Polytechnics.

76. **Improvement in Salary Scale of University and College Teachers:** Provision has been made for meeting liability on account of financial assistance to State Governments for revision of pay scales of University and College Teachers.