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Directorate of Higher Education,

Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-1

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Dated Shimla-1 the August,2017

To

All the Deputy Directors of Higher Education,
Himachal Pradesh

Subject:- Regarding commemorating Birth Centenary of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay during the month of September.

Memo,

Reference is invited to the letter No.EDN-B-Ga(17)-6/2016-VII dated 15-07-2017, received from the Additional Chief Secretary (Education) to the Government of Himachal Pradesh, alongwith a copy of D.O. No. 7-9/2017-EE.1 dated 29-06-2017 which has been received from the Secretary, Department of School Education and Literacy, MHRD, New Delhi wherein, it has been desired that students from the Secondary and Senior Secondary stages need to be sensitized towards the contribution and thoughts of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay, who is known as an Indian Philosopher, Economist, Sociologist, Historian, Journalist and Political Scientist. His thoughts focused on the poor, marginalized sections of society and believed in decentralized India with a self reliant economy where the village is the base.

The activities proposed to be conducted in the schools with regard to commemorating Birth Centenary of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay during the month of September 2017, as per Annexure-A, is enclosed herewith with the direction to circulate the same to all the Educational Institutions under your administrative control for taking necessary action in the matter accordingly.

(Dr. B.L. Vinta),
Director of Higher Education,
Himachal Pradesh

Endst. No. Even dated Shimla-1 the August, 2017

Copy for information and necessary action is forwarded to:-

1. The Additional Chief Secretary (Education) to the Government of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-2, w.r.t. aforementioned letter number and date.
2. Guard file.
3. I.T. cell.

Director of Higher Education,
Himachal Pradesh

Activities proposed to be conducted in schools with regard to commemorating Birth Centenary of Pandit Deendayal Upadhayay during the month of September as it is the birth month of Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhayay.

Pandit Deendayal Upadhayay was born on 25 September 1916 in Mathura district of Uttar Pradesh. He is known as an Indian philosopher, economist, sociologist, historian, journalist and political scientist. Pandit Deendayal Upadhayay's thoughts focused on the poor, marginalized sections of society. He believed in a decentralized India with a self reliant economy where the village is the base.

Students from the upper primary and secondary stages need to be sensitized towards the contribution of Pandit Deendayal Upadhayay. To achieve this goal various curricular activities can be organized, thereby, applying the understanding propagated by this leader. These activities can provide opportunities to learners to go beyond textbooks and shift from being a passive listener to an active participant in the teaching-learning process.

The following are the suggested activities:-

Upper Primary Stage:

1. Fancy dress competition can be organized- where students can be asked to dress up as famous Indians.
2. Poem recitation (self written poem) on the life of Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhayay or his achievements.
3. Singing patriotic song
4. Inspiring story telling in morning assembly.

Secondary Stage

1. Students may discuss important issues relating to the abolition of Zamindari Act propagated by him.
2. Students can be asked to prepare a short write up on the following schemes (details of the schemes are given in Annexure) which can be read out in the morning assembly
 - Deen Dayal Upadhayay Grameen Kaushalya Yojana
 - Deen Dayal Upadhayay Gram Jyoti Yojana
 - Deen Dayal Upadhayay Antyodaya Yojana

3. Poster making on social issues raised by Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay.
4. An essay competition may be organized on relevance of thoughts of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay in today's world.
5. Nukkad natak on Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay's social contribution, to let people know about him.

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) is a Government of India youth employment scheme. It was launched on 25 September 2014 on the occasion of 98th birth anniversary of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya. The Vision of DDU-GKY is to "Transform rural poor youth into an economically independent and globally relevant workforce". It aims to target youth, under the age group of 15-35 years. DDU-GKY is a part of the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), tasked with the dual objectives of adding diversity to the incomes of rural poor families and cater to the career aspirations of rural youth. A corpus of Rs 1,500 crore and is aimed at enhancing the employability of rural youth. Under this programme, disbursements would be made through a digital voucher directly into the student's bank account as part of the government's skill development initiative.

DDU-GKY is mindful that it must engage the support of multiple partners to ensure success and maximize on the **investment** made in time and resources. In order to energize and build mass support as well as create awareness amongst the rural youth, The DDU-GKY projects are market linked and implemented in PPP mode. The involvement and partnership between civil society organizations, Educational institutions, apex skill partners and regulating organizations, the Government and Private organizations, ensures that DDU-GKY can leverage on the strengths of all and achieve transformative change.

Curriculum framing and assessment support is through NCVT (National Council on Vocational Training) or SSCs (Sector Skills Councils). Industry partnerships allow access to new technology and on the job training. There are dedicated training hours for soft skills, spoken English and basic computers, in residential as well as non-residential well equipped campuses, with adequate technology as per industry standards

Industry interactions have emphasised the need for training in soft skills ,team working etc. as more important than domain skills, which they learn on the job. To ensure that candidates can perform in their work areas as well as assimilate into the organisation and society, DDU-GKY has mandated a minimum of 160 hours of training in soft skills, functional English and computer literacy. Additionally, a finalising module called Work Readiness training is suggested to ensure that trained candidates hit the ground running wherever they join.

Benefits to candidates are in the form of free training, free uniforms, free course material, free lodging and board in case of residential programmes, reimbursements of expenses in non-residential programmes, post placement salary top-ups every month for 2-6 months

depending on location of placement and placement for at least 70% of all trained with a minimum salary of Rs. 6,000/- per month (as cost to company).

DDU-GKY through its training partners has employed the following

- A Geo-Tagged Time Stamped Biometric Attendance Record: similar to what the candidates will eventually find in most organisations. This serves a dual purpose of being a monitoring tool, and it also making candidates familiar with modern technology.
- Provision of Tablet PC per candidate at the training centre. This enables candidates to learn at their own pace.
- Presence of Computer Labs and e-Learning at Training Centres, to ensure that all candidates have access to a wider curricula and adequate learning opportunities.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deen_Dayal_Upadhyaya_Grameen_Kaushalya_Yojana
<http://ddugky.gov.in/content/key-features-ddu-gky>. Accessed on 24.5.2017.

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY)

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) is designed to provide continuous power supply to the entire rural India. The scheme was launched under leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi in November 2014 announcing that "the government had decided to electrify 18,452 unelectrified villages within 1000 days, by May 1, 2018. It is one of the key initiatives of Government of India and a flagship programmes of the Ministry of Power. The DDUGJY can benefit rural households significantly as electricity is extremely vital for growth and development of the country.

The scheme will replace the existing Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) but features of RGGVY have been subsumed in the new scheme of DDUGJY and the unspent amount of RGGVY will be carried forward to DDUGJY.

The scheme is one of the flagship programmes of the Ministry of Power (MoP) and will facilitate 24x7 supply of electricity.

The major components of the scheme are:

- Separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders facilitating judicious restoring of supply to agricultural & non-agriculture consumers in the rural areas.
- Strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission & distribution infrastructure in rural areas, including metering of distribution transformers/feeders/consumers.
- Micro grid and off grid distribution network & Rural electrification already sanctioned projects under RGGVY to be completed.

Salient Feature

- The existing Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) has been subsumed in the DDUGJY.
- All Discoms are eligible for financial assistance under the scheme.
- Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC) will be the nodal agency for implementation of the scheme.

Benefits of the Scheme

- All villages and households shall be electrified.
- Increase in agriculture yield.
- Business of Small and household enterprises shall grow resulting into new avenues for employment.
- Improvement in Health, Education, Banking (ATM) services.
- Improvement in accessibility to radio, telephone, television, internet and mobile.
- Betterment in social security due to availability of electricity.
- Accessibility of electricity to schools, panchayats, hospitals and police stations.
- Rural areas shall get increased opportunities for comprehensive development.

Source: <http://www.ddugjy.gov.in/mis/portal/index.jsp>), <https://india.gov.in/spotlight/deen-dayal-upadhyaya-gram-jyoti-yojana>. Accessed on 24.5.2017.

Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana (DAY)

Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana (DAY) is a Government of India scheme with an aim to uplift the urban poor folks by enhancing sustainable livelihood opportunities through skill development. Keeping in view the objective of Make in India, Skill Development is essential for socio economic betterment. Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana was launched under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA). Government of India has provisioned Rs.500 crore for the scheme. The scheme is integration of the National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) and National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM).

National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) is renamed as Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana-(DAY-NULM) and in Hindi as - Rashtriya Shahri Aajeevika Mission. Under the scheme urban areas extends the coverage to all the 4041 statutory cities and towns, there by covering almost the entire urban population. Currently, all the urban poverty alleviating programmes covered only 790 towns and cities.

Mission of DAY-NULM

To reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor households by enabling them to access gainful self employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong grassroots level. The mission would also aim to providing the shelter equipped with essential services to the urban homeless in a phased manner. The scheme also address the livelihood concern of the urban street vendors by facilitating with suitable space, institutional credit, and social security and skills to the urban street vendor for accessing emerging market opportunities.

COMPONENT OF DAY-NULM

The scheme has two component one for urban India and other for rural India.

- The Urban component named as Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana will be implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA).
- The rural component named as Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana will be implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development.

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MAIN HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SCHEME

- **Employment through Skill Training and Placement** - An expenditure of Rs.15,000 per person is allowed on training of urban poor which is Rs.18,000 in North-East and J&K. Moreover, Training urban poor to meet the enormous demand from urban citizens by imparting market-oriented skills through City Livelihood Centers.
- **Social Mobilization and Institution Development** - It will be done through formation of Self-Help Groups (SHG) for training members and hand holding, an initial support of 10,000 is given for each group. Assistance of Rs.50,000 is provided to Registered Area Level Federations.
- **Subsidy to urban poor** - An interest subsidy of 5% - 7% for setting up individual micro-enterprises with a loan of up to 2 lakh and for group enterprises with a loan limit of up to Rs.10 lakhs.
- **Shelters for urban homeless** - Cost of construction of shelters for urban homeless is fully funded under the Scheme.
- **Other means** - Development of vendor markets and also the promotion of skills for the vendors through setting up infrastructure and special projects for the rag picker and differently abled etc.

Source: <https://india.gov.in/spotlight/deen-dayal-antyodaya-yojana>. Accessed on 24.5.2017.