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Definitions

- "1st Shift" means activities conducted in 1st spell of time wherever two-shift working exists.
- "2nd Shift" means activities conducted in 2nd spell of time wherever two-shift working exists.
- "Academic year" means Academic Year of the concerned affiliating University and/or technical institution.
- "Act" means the all acts applicable to the UT of Jammu and Kashmir for School Technical and Higher Education.
- "AICTE web-portal" means web site hosted by the Council at URL www.aicte-india.org.
- "Appellate Committee" means the appellate committee established under Section 12 of the Act.
- "Applicant" means an applicant that makes an application to the Council for seeking any kind of approval under these Regulations.
- "Approved Institution" means the Institute approved by Council.
- "Architect" means an Architect registered with the Council of Architecture established under the Architect Act 1972.
- "Autonomous Institution", means an Institution, to which autonomy is granted and is designated to be so by the Statutes of affiliating University.
- "Bandwidth Contention" means the contention ratio, ratio of the potential maximum demand to the actual bandwidth.
- "Chairman" shall means Chairman of the Council as described under subsection (9) of section 4 of the Act.
- "Co-Ed Institute" means the Institute admitting male and female students.
- "Commission" means University Grants Commission established under section 4 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956
- "Competent Authority for Admission" means a body responsible for admission to technical institutions in the State/UT concerned.
- "Compliance Report" shall mean the report submitted by the Technical Institution showing the status of the fulfilment of the norms set by AICTE in the format prescribed by AICTE from time to time.
- "Council" Means All India Council for Technical Education established under Section 3 of the Act.
- "Course" means one of the branches of learning in Program.
- "Deemed University" means an institution declared as deemed to be university under section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.
- "Division" shall mean; a batch of sixty seats in Under Graduate program in Engineering / Technology / Pharmacy / Hotel Management & Catering Technology / Applied Arts & Crafts & post graduate program in PGDM / MBA / MCA, a batch of 40 seats in Under Graduate program in Architecture / Town Planning, a batch of 18 seats in Post Graduate program in Engineering / Technology / Pharmacy / Hotel Management & Catering Technology / Applied Arts & Crafts / Architecture / Town Planning.

- "E-Banking" means internet banking.
- "E-Receipt" means the payment receipt received on payment using internet banking on the web-portal of AICTE.
- "Executive Committee" means the Committee constituted by the Council under Section 12 of the 2 AICTE Act.
- "Foreign National" means the citizen of all countries other than India who are not of Indian origin as defined under PIO.
- "Foreign Student" means the student who possesses a foreign passport.
- "Fresher" means a student who has been admitted to an institution and who is undergoing his/her first year of study in such an institution.
- "Government Aided Institution" means a technical institution that meets 50% or more of its recurring expenditure out of the grant received from Government or Government organizations.
- "Government Institution" means a technical institution established and/or maintained by the Government.
- "Head of the institution" means the Vice-Chancellor in case of a university or a deemed to be university, the Principal or the Director or such other designation as the executive head of the institution or the college is referred.
- "Integrated Campus" means a campus where Institutes offer Technical Education in two or more different programs in Technical Education.
- "Mandatory Disclosure" means the disclosure of the information by a technical institution in the format prescribed by the Council for the purpose and/or uploading the same on the official website of Council.
- "Metro City" means a Metropolitan area as declared by the Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi or concerned State/UTs' Government authority.
- "Minority Educational Institution" or "Minority Institution" means a college or institution established or maintained by a person or group of persons belonging to a minority, recognized as such by the concerned State Government/UT Administration.
- "NBA web-portal" means a web site at URL www.nba-india.org.
- "NBA" means the National Board of Accreditation set up by AICTE under section 10(u) of the AICTE Act (52 of 1987).
- "Non-Resident Indian (NRI)" means an Indian citizen who is ordinarily residing outside India and holds an Indian Passport.
- "pdf file" means document in Portable Document Format.
- "Persons of Indian origin (PIO)" shall mean the Persons who are citizens of other countries (except Pakistan & Bangladesh) who at any time held an Indian Passport, or who or either of his/her parents or any of his/her grandparents was a citizen of India by virtue of the provisions of the Constitution of India of Sec.2 (b) of the Citizenship Act, (57 of 1955).
- "Prescribed" means as prescribed under these Regulations.
- "Private-Self Financing Institution" means an Institution started by a Society/Trust and does not received grant/fund from Central and/or State

Government and/or Union Territory Administration for meeting its recurring expenditure.

- “Program” means the field of Technical Education, i.e. Engineering, Technology, MCA,
- Architecture, Town Planning, Management-MBA, Management-PGDM, Pharmacy, Hotel Management & Catering Technology, Applied Arts & Crafts and such other program and areas as notified by the Council from time to time.
- “Public-Private Partnership (PPP)” means a partnership based on a contract or concession agreement, between a Government or statutory entity on the one side and a private sector enterprise on the other side.
- “Regional Committee” means a Regional Committee established under Section 14 of the Act.
- “Shift” means a spell of time in which educational activities of the technical institution are conducted.
- “Single Shift working” means operation of institute in one shift.
- “Society” means a Society registered under Society Registration Act 1860.
- “State-Level Fee Committee” means a Committee notified by the concerned State Government/UT Administration for regulation of fee to be charged by the technical institutions
- “Trust” means a Trust registered under Charitable Trust Act 1950 or any other relevant act.
- “Two Shift working” means operation of an institution in two shifts.
- “University department” means a department established and maintained by the university
- “University” shall mean a University defined under clause(f) of Section 2 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.
- “Women Institution” means a technical institution set up for imparting education exclusively for women students.
- “Sunset Clause” means a clause in a statute, regulation, or similar piece of legislation that expires automatically. A sunset provision provides for an automatic repeal of the entire or sections of the law once a specific date is reached.
- “Existing Unit” means enterprises engaged in activity registered by the Department and has Commenced Commercial Operations before the Appointed Date.
- Expansion of Existing Unit: Existing Unit undergoing expansion of more than 50% of its existing capacity (Built-up area and investment) during the operative period of this Policy would be considered as eligible.
- “Government” means the Government of Jammu and Kashmir.
- “New Unit” means a recognized project within the UT, Commences Commercial Operations on or after the Appointed Date and registered by the Department.
- “Policy” means the Jammu and Kashmir Education Investment Policy - 2020.

- “UT” means the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir.
- “Validity” means Policy is valid for Ten (10) years from the appointed date. All units started/ established/ expanded operationally during such period will qualify for subsidy/ benefits/ exemption/ waiver/concession under the provision of this Policy.

1. Introduction

Education boosts socio-economic prosperity and morality throughout the nation by addressing issues and challenges with rational solutions. Good education system recognizes one's career motives, goals and teaches a person to live as a civilized being in a civilized manner.

We are in midst of an industrial shift. The World Economic Forum estimates that a confluence of technology, globalization, and changing demographics will displace 5.1 million jobs across 15 major economies, by 2020. In such a dynamic context, the role of education becomes increasingly important, in driving and sustaining economic growth.

Some of the key global megatrends driving the sub-sector are as follows:

- Technology innovation will continue to enable personalized education delivery
- Pedagogy transformation will help develop the skills of the future
- Classroom modernization will facilitate innovation and student engagement
- 'Outcome-based financing' will be leveraged to improve the quality of education
- Innovative industry collaboration will improve accessibility for out-of-school population
- Internationalization of education systems will open prospects for borderless education and enhanced learning experiences

1.1. Overview of India

The education sector in India has witnessed a paradigm shift in recent times. Once viewed largely as a charitable or philanthropic activity, it has since metamorphosed into an 'industry'. So far, basic primary education and certain technical institutions for higher education, like the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) have been the mainstay of the Indian education sector. However, due to an increase in the competitiveness in the marketplace coupled with the increasing need to expand quality education at the grassroots level, policymakers in India have slowly but steadily set the Indian education sector on the reforms track. The vision of India's new education system has been crafted to ensure that it touches the life of every citizen, consistent with their ability to contribute to many growing developmental imperatives of this country on one hand, and towards creating a just and equitable society on the other.

Several initiatives are being taken by the government to encourage investments in the education sector including greater participation by Foreign Educational Institutions ("FEI") and educational service providers. The Public-Private Partnership ("PPP") model has also been introduced in this sector to facilitate greater Foreign Direct Investments ("FDI").

In addition to this, efforts have been undertaken to develop strong collaborations between well-established foreign universities and Indian universities to facilitate greater academic exchange among students. Such progressive development has attracted the eye of private equity players and venture capital funds as well, who have also shown interest in this unique and emerging business opportunity, which balances investor returns with social responsibilities.

1.2. Overview of Jammu and Kashmir

In this changing environment, Jammu and Kashmir envisions itself becoming the new axis for knowledge by developing its human resource, institutional capacity and creating a favourable eco-system for the establishment of state-of-the-art knowledge institutes of national and global repute. Jammu and Kashmir aspires to create a trained workforce of creative, culturally competent and critically reflective human capital who contribute to every sphere of scientific, cultural and human development in the country and worldwide.

The government of Jammu and Kashmir is committed to providing quality education and has made commendable strides in the field of education. With a 67% literacy rate, Jammu and Kashmir stands first amongst the northern States and UT's in the country¹. The newly formed UT offers a stable ecosystem for governance with the zeal to transform Jammu and Kashmir as the hub of educational activities and initiatives in Northern India.

With this background, the Government endeavours to make Jammu and Kashmir a quality education hub. The Government of Jammu and Kashmir is poised to invite private players both of national and international repute for setting up centres of excellence and educational institutes in various academic and professional streams.

1.3. Educational Ecosystem in Jammu and Kashmir

In 1970, the government of Jammu and Kashmir founded its education board and its university. Education in the UT is divided into primary, middle, secondary, university and university levels. Jammu and Kashmir follow the 10 + 2 scheme for the education of children. This task is managed by the Jammu and Kashmir School Education Council (abbreviated as JKBOSE). The board recognizes various private and public schools that teach the students. For pupils of the classes VIII, X and XII examinations are carried out. Besides, there are several schools in Kendriya Vidyalaya's (led by the Government of India) and the Indian Army, which also offers secondary education. These schools follow the model of the Central Board of Secondary Education.

1

http://www.mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_publication/social_statistics/WM17Chapter4.pdf

The most important colleges and research facilities in Jammu and Kashmir include Indian Institutes of Management Jammu, Indian Institutes of Technology Jammu, the Sher-e-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Soura Srinagar, National Institute of Technology Srinagar, Government College of Engineering and Technology, Jammu and the Jammu Government Medical College. University-level education is offered by Jammu University, Kashmir University, Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science and Technology, Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University, Islamic University of Science and Technology, Baba Ghulam Shah Badshah University etc.

The youth of newly formed Union Territory Jammu and Kashmir are looking at colleges and universities outside, claiming that the higher education institutes in other states and UTs have a better quality of education as compared to the regional institutes.

Every year, around 60,000 students pass higher secondary (Class XII) examinations. Of these, more than 15,000 seek admissions in colleges outside Jammu and Kashmir, highlighting a glaring gap in the education infrastructure of the UT at the college and university level. As per the official data, there are just 208 private un-aided colleges in Jammu and Kashmir, including professional colleges. Out of these, not all are functional, and few colleges still don't have their complete infrastructure in place. The existing regional colleges and universities lag in the race of providing all-round development and much-needed exposure to the students in the UT.

2. Policy Overview - Part A

2.1. Strategy

To restore the educational ecosystem balance in the UT and to enhance the educational infrastructure in Jammu and Kashmir, so that the students do not migrate elsewhere to study, the government would:

1. Provide handholding support throughout the process of setting up educational initiatives (Smart Schools & Campuses, Residential Schools & Colleges, Technical Education Institutes, Private Colleges, Universities) in the UT.
2. Give due preference to reputed players in the field of education, willing to set up universities in Jammu and Kashmir.
3. Facilitate in allotment land in the UT from the specified available land bank.
4. Coordinate with the concerned departments for the required approvals and clearances to facilitate the process of setting up educational initiatives in the UT.
5. Constitute 'Jammu and Kashmir Knowledge Development Committee' to monitor various activities for setting up educational initiatives in the UT.
6. A nodal officer from the Department of School Education, Department of Technical Education and Department of Higher Education will be appointed for providing handholding support and guidance to prospective investors.

2.2. Vision

To create a world-class educational ecosystem in Jammu and Kashmir by fostering the spirit of creativity and nurturing a culture of scientific temper and critical thinking which contributes to increased knowledge, wealth and employment in the society.

2.3. Objectives

Towards the vision of establishing Jammu and Kashmir as a major player in the educational sector, the UT has set out the following objectives:

1. To foster a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship in schools and colleges of Jammu and Kashmir.
2. To align the education system of Jammu and Kashmir with Global Best Practices.
3. To encourage the establishment of a conducive environment for prominent players for setting up world-class schools & colleges, residential schools & colleges, technical education institutes and universities in Jammu and Kashmir
4. To make Jammu and Kashmir a hub for higher education and research in Northern India.
5. To equip the youth of Jammu and Kashmir with appropriate Skills, Knowledge & Expertise.
6. To compete professionally in the era of adoption of disruptive technologies
7. To ensure the quality of teaching of Jammu and Kashmir to be at par with the national standards.
8. Integration of ICT tools for teaching-learning processes.

2.4. Focus Areas

2.4.1. World Class Residential Schools

Many students move out of Jammu and Kashmir to other states/UT's for getting education at primary & secondary level in a good residential/boarding school every year because Jammu and Kashmir lacks the presence of good and reputed residential schools. This gap offers a huge potential of building such facilities in Jammu and Kashmir. The bounties of nature, rich natural bio-diversity and the pristine environment of Jammu and Kashmir provides a suitable atmosphere for overall learning and development of the students.

2.4.2. State of Art Colleges & Universities

With the state-of-the-art institutes, the UT aspires to induce the culture of scientific temperament, world view and innovation amongst the youth. Private entities interested in taking up educational initiatives by setting up institutes of excellence or universities to impart up-to-date curriculum aligned with the contemporary developments in the world shall be encouraged.

2.4.3. Student Scientific Activity Centre

There is a demand for science labs/ scientific activity center among the youth of Jammu and Kashmir. Absence of student scientific activity centres in the UT holds back the overall development of scientific temper among the students.

These Centres shall focus on frontier areas of science and technology and edutainment. These centres will work towards developing scientific attitude and temper and inculcate and sustain a general awareness about technology amongst the people. The centres shall also serve as a platform for students to experiment and experience the technology and the science behind everything and encourage students to take an interest in learning by doing and put theory to practical.

2.4.4. Skill Development

The National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) projects a massive demand for skilled workforce in different sectors in Jammu and Kashmir. There is a vast opportunity for the provision of innovative services in the field of skill development. Although the Government of Jammu and Kashmir is conducting long term and short-term skill development training through a network of Government & Private ITIs and Polytechnics and through the Jammu and Kashmir, Skill Development Mission, there is enormous scope of investment in setting up of new training infrastructure in uncovered areas and upgrading/augmenting the existing infrastructure in the already established institutions. Besides a model of industry-institution linkage can be designed to facilitate investment of a particular domain specific industry in an institute followed by internal hiring of trained candidates from the same institutes.

2.5. Policy Interventions

2.5.1. Streamlining of Administrative Processes

Steps will be taken to streamline and digitalize administrative processes and affairs related to students of schools and colleges by UMIS & ERP solutions. Also, teaching and non-teaching staff will be trained about the IT initiatives being implemented. Mentor/Mentee and lead college concept shall be promoted to establish domain specific college clusters. One college in every district of UT shall be designated as Mentor institution for other nearby colleges. The Mentor institutes will extend hand holding and training support and will conduct periodic assessment of the Mentee colleges.

2.5.2. Syllabus Updation

School, Higher and Technical Education Institutions will be advised to update the course curriculum to be in line with the emerging technologies and current requirements of the industry. Also, new courses will be introduced for

entrepreneurship development. Efforts will be made to engage Industry experts to teach specialized elective courses at Higher and Technical Education Institutions as part of the degree courses being offered by the respective institutions. School, Higher and Technical Education Institutions will be asked to adopt new pedagogic interventions and technology-based course delivery tools to bring the educational ecosystem of Jammu and Kashmir at par with the global standards.

2.5.3. Infrastructure Upgradation

A special scheme of facility up-gradation shall be introduced. The Government would support enhancing infrastructure at existing schools, colleges, Technical Education Institutions and universities to deliver the curriculum and conduct the activities as per global best practices in pedagogy.

2.5.4. Faculty Support

To encourage commercialization of research taking place in academic labs and support the faculty in their entrepreneurial journey, a two-year startup sabbatical for faculty of colleges, technical education institutions & universities shall be introduced. The faculty will also be encouraged to get involved with and encourage startups in form of mentoring, guidance or consultancy in lieu of minority stake (not more than 2%) or executive membership in the advisory board of the startup.

2.5.5. Industry Academia Partnership

Industries will be approached to partner with the Government and adopt technical institutions for activities such as setting up center of excellence (CoE), initiating industry specific courses providing industrial internships, relevant industry linkages and help in upgrading to latest infrastructure. Also, the government will facilitate establishment of training centers in collaboration with industry partners and existing local technical institutions on PPP mode to help skill and up-skill the youth in sectors of immediate demand.

2.5.6. Mandatory Apprenticeship

All educational institutions offering under-graduate courses shall implement a mandatory scheme of internship/apprenticeship/hands on skilling in the last year of the course in association with the industry. This may be waived off for students who are setting up their own Start-ups in Incubators.

2.5.7. Hands-on Skilling Program

To upskill the students with the relevant domain specific hard and soft skills, a 'Hands-on Skilling Program' based on 'hub-and spoke-model' of implementation will

be envisaged. Government will facilitate the technical institutions to collaborate with various industries to identify skilling needs in an individual domain and design specific courses tailored to the requirements of the same. The technical institution imparting the tailored made course in collaboration with the industry will act as the 'Hub' and provided skill-based hands on training to the students of nearby colleges (spokes). This will increase the employability of the students and will result in creation of employment as the partner industry will have easy access to skilled manpower matching their needs and requirements.

In the areas which do not have technical institutes, technical education department in collaboration with higher education department will run courses which do not require capital investment utilizing the infrastructure of higher education department.

Efforts will be made to register the existing higher educational institutions in the UT to run the PMKVY scheme.

2.5.8. MOOC Courses as Electives

The technical and education institutions/universities will be advised to give credits to the students on successfully completing relevant notified online courses (MOOCs) under open electives. The technical education institutions/university in conjunction with relevant industry will decide the number of credits and evaluation methodology for such courses. Students would be free to earn credits for the electives even in the first or second year of college as part of degree completion.

2.5.9. Gap Year - Student Entrepreneur in Residence

Universities will be encouraged to introduce the concept of Student Entrepreneur in Residence. Outstanding students who wish to pursue entrepreneurship would be provided with the opportunity to take a break of one year, after the first year of the course, to pursue entrepreneurship full time. This may be extended to two years at most and these two years would not be counted as part of the maximum time required for graduation.

Steps will be taken to facilitate financial support for aspiring entrepreneurs. Such financial support can be garnered from industrial houses under corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives and agencies like EDI can be roped in for handholding students, who opt for gap year.

2.5.10. Distribution of Technology Kits

Government will distribute IoT/electronic kits like Raspberry Pi/Arduino kits to every institution in the UT to familiarize students with the new age technologies and their applications and ignite the imagination of students in schools, colleges, technical

institutions and universities. The Government would also make efforts to bring in the private sector collaborations and CSR funding for this purpose.

2.5.11. Annual Science Fair

Annual Science Fairs would be conducted at every district to promote the spirit of innovation and creativity among students at school/technical education institutions level.

2.5.12. Curriculum Examination Reforms

Reforms like LMS, CMS, Library upgradation using IT solutions will be undertaken to overhaul the examination and grading system for continuous assessment of learning outcomes during each semester along with question bank management so as to make it more relevant to the changing skill and educational requirement and scenario.

Special focus will be given to get NAAC accreditation for all leftover /eligible colleges, to achieve the target of NAAC accreditation of all colleges by 2020-21. Also, Higher Education Department shall persuade the affiliating Universities to award credits to acknowledge the contribution of students in social out-reach activities.

The skill courses will be an integral part of the curriculum with add on courses on disruptive technologies for making the youth of Jammu and Kashmir more employable and job ready.

2.5.13. Career Counselling and Placement

Efforts will be made to establish and strengthen placement cells at college directorate level and all government degree colleges of Jammu and Kashmir and connect them with private sector enterprises.

2.5.14. National/ International Academic Exchange Programme

Academic student exchange programs offer numerous opportunities in India & abroad and are among the most exciting and career enhancing activities for the students. Academic student exchange program will be piloted in collaboration with partner Institutions/Universities where a student will be able to pursue a degree program with initial part of study under Universities of Jammu and Kashmir and latter part of study at a premium national/foreign partner Institution/University, through a carefully mapped transfer of academic credits for completion of the degree. On completion of the program, a globally recognized degree will be awarded by the parent University.

2.5.15. Attracting International Mentors

On expenditure incurred by schools, higher and technical education institutions for bringing international educators and mentors for knowledge exchange activities for a minimum period of one week, Government of Jammu and Kashmir will provide 50% reimbursement up to the maximum limit of ₹ 2 Lakhs per institute for maximum of 10 institutes per year.

2.5.16. Jammu and Kashmir Skill Development Mission

Jammu and Kashmir Skill Development Mission will be strengthened and will progressively work towards the aim of skilling the youth of Jammu and Kashmir. Currently, the mission is running Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) in the UT.

2.5.17. Innovation & Entrepreneurship Development

To create innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem in schools and colleges of the UT, establishment of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Cells (IEC) will be encouraged in higher educational institutions. Funds shall be allocated to individual IECs to undertake various activities on ideation, innovation and entrepreneurship in their respective campuses.

2.5.18. Hackathon

A programme would be conceptualized to have district level business idea competitions every year under the following four categories. With a maximum prize money of Rs 25000 per idea

Category	Standards
1	Up to High School
2	Unto Secondary School
3	Technical Educational Institutes level/ College level
4	University level

Top 5 entries from each category from every district will be financially felicitated and connected to the nearest business incubator in the UT for further refining of the idea.

2.5.19. Skill University and Vocational Colleges

To facilitate and promote entrepreneurship development, skill-based education and research in the emerging areas of manufacturing, information

technology, textile, design, logistics and transportation, automation, agriculture, maintenance, etc. and to raise the skill level in various fields related to these areas, the Government of Jammu and Kashmir will facilitate setting up of a Skill University.

A distinctive organizational and governance structure will be formed in association with the members of the Project Clearance Committee, industry experts and industrial partners to ensure participation of every segment of the ecosystem. The Skill University will have constituent vocational colleges in each district running certificate courses in multiple disciplines related to health (Nursing pharmacy) management, IT & computer sciences, applied sciences, etc.

2.5.20. Establishment of Sports University

A Sports University will be setup in the UT to promote sports as a profession among the youth of Jammu and Kashmir. Also, state of art sports infrastructure will be created in colleges of Jammu and Kashmir along with development of six physical education Institutions one each at Peer Panjal area, Chenab Valley area, Jammu area, North Kashmir, South Kashmir and Central Kashmir. An annual sports festival under banner of Higher Education Department shall be conducted as a Union Territory's event.

2.6. Non-Fiscal Incentives

2.6.1. Collaboration with Foreign Universities/Premier Institutions

The government of Jammu and Kashmir will offer all the applicable incentives of Jammu and Kashmir Industrial Policy to the Foreign Universities & Premier institutions of India, who will set up a campus in Jammu and Kashmir in collaboration with other existing colleges/ technical education institutes/ universities to promote twinning programs of the students and faculty.

2.6.2. Effective Single Window System

An empowered 'Single Window Clearance Body' will be created and operationalized for granting time bound approvals & clearances for setting up of new private schools/ residential schools /colleges/ technical education institutes /universities. Also, provisions will be made for:

- Operationalizing Integrated Application for all permissions
- Assigning of Nodal Officer required approvals
- Creation of escalation matrix at various levels and regular monitoring mechanism

A provision shall also be incorporated in the relevant legislation or rules that in case the required approvals are not granted within 4 weeks of receipt of an application in full-shape, the approval shall be deemed to have been given.

2.6.3. Skill Based Courses

Department of Technical Education in consultation with Department of Industries and Commerce will set up an appropriate mechanism to identify and communicate to the students about the skills which are in demand in contemporary industrial sectors.

Also, the government of Jammu and Kashmir will facilitate creation of required infrastructure for running of industry specific skill-based courses by private stakeholders on commercial basis.

2.6.4. Technology - Server & Software

2.6.4.1. Govt Cloud Server

The government would host a cloud sever that would connect all the incubation centers, IECs and research labs across the UT. The services would be provided to all the private schools/ residential schools /colleges/ technical education institutes /universities at a nominal cost. The operations and management of the cloud server will be under taken by JAKEGA.

2.6.4.2. Enterprise Software & Device Testing Labs

Based on the requirement, the Department of Higher Education and Department of Technical Education would procure enterprise versions of key software's required at school/colleges/ technical education institutes /universities. These software's can be utilized by the students of school/colleges/ technical education institutes /universities at nominal charges.

2.6.4.3. MIT FAB LABS

To promote education in hardware manufacturing and creating prototypes of hardware products, 5 High-End FABLAB will be set up in identified technical education institutes in collaboration with MIT (Boston, USA) as a pilot project.

2.6.5. Land Allotment

2.6.5.1. The promoters/ investors setting up the project (Smart Schools, Residential Schools, Private Colleges, Technical Education Institutes, Universities) shall be free to establish the unit on their propriety/ acquired land subject to the eligibility of the said as per defined land use.

2.6.5.2. The Government of Jammu and Kashmir shall facilitate identification of potential land, create a land bank and provide the investor(s) the land as per Jammu and Kashmir Industrial Land Policy.

2.6.6. Mega Project

An Education City will be set up under the category of Mega Project with a minimum of the following:

- I. Smart Schools
- II. Engineering Colleges
- III. Technical Education Institutes
- IV. Business/ Management School
- V. University of Design, Town Planning & Architecture
- VI. Multi-Disciplinary Colleges
- VII. Law School
- VIII. Nursing, Para Medical & Pharmacy Institutions
- IX. College for Agriculture, Horticulture & Herbal Sciences
- X. Multi-Disciplinary University

The project will be allotted subject to the availability of land. The minimum capital investment required will be ₹ 200 Cr to be made within a period of 3 years from approval of project.

3. Ease of Doing Business

The Government of Jammu and Kashmir will facilitate the implementation of the following reform points mandated in the District level BRAP

- I. Online Approval Process to set up Hostels
- II. Online Approval Process to set up CBSE affiliated Schools
- III. Online Approval Process to set up Residential Schools
- IV. Online Approval Process to set up Creche

4. Approval of Project Proposals

All project proposals received under this policy will be put up for approval before the apex level Project Clearance Committee (PCC), **Annexure 1**.

5. Implementation of Policy

The Project Clearance Committee (PCC) will also act as a high-powered committee which will lay down the detailed implementation guidelines of the policy.

6. Governance of Policy

Department of Higher Education, Jammu and Kashmir will be the nodal department for supporting the development of the vibrant educational ecosystem in Jammu and Kashmir and exclusively oversee the implementation of the Jammu and Kashmir Education Investment Policy. Administrative Secretary, Department of Higher Education, Jammu and Kashmir will be the nodal officer for implementation of the Jammu and Kashmir Education Investment Policy in the UT.

A Steering Committee (**Annexure 2**) will oversee various skill initiatives being carried out by different department in the UT. This will guide for convergence wherever possible and shall also help to avoid duplication of efforts in a specific field/sector.

The Steering Committee will decide eligible educational institutions for availing incentives based on benchmarking as per national standards.

Departments of Higher Education, School Education and Technical Education, Jammu and Kashmir shall issue appropriate Implementation/Operational Guidelines with simplified application Performa and procedure for claiming of the mentioned benefits and incentives.

7. Policy Implementation

A high-powered committee under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary will be formed to lay down the detailed implementation guidelines of the policy. The Policy shall remain in force for 10 years from the date of notification.

8. Policy Overview - Part B

Fiscal incentives will be provided as per the Jammu and Kashmir Industrial Promotion Policy 2020 and relevant schemes of Government of India. Other incentives would be as follows:

8.1. Residential Schools & Colleges

The government of Jammu and Kashmir will emphasize on setting up of Residential Schools which will be at least 2 km away from the city's vicinity/ local habitation. The Government of Jammu and Kashmir will offer "Tailor-made incentives" (which will be at-least more than 5% above) to the investors who will set up the fully residential school & colleges.

8.2. Capital Subsidy, Interest Subsidy and Refund of Taxes

Subsidy on Capital Investment, Interest subsidy on term loan and Refund of taxes applicable shall be provided as per Jammu and Kashmir Industrial Promotion Policy 2020. However, for investments outside the Municipal Corporation/ Municipal Council area for following institutions special incentives shall be provided for which guidelines shall be issued

S No	Particulars
1	Smart Schools
2	Residential Schools
3	Private Colleges
4	Technical Education Institutes
5	Universities

8.3. Power Tariff/DG Set/Green Energy Option

8.3.1. As per Jammu and Kashmir Industrial Promotion Policy 2020.

8.4. Registration & Stamp Duty Exemption

School/College/ Technical Education Institutes /University shall be eligible for 100% reimbursement of the Stamp Duty, Transfer Duty and Registration Fee paid on sale/ lease deeds on the first transaction.

8.5. Performance Linked Grant

College/ Technical Education Institutes /University that record a year-on-year ZERO dropout rate shall be eligible to get a grant of ₹ 10 Lakh (Rupees Ten Lakh), within three years of commencement of operations (for the sole purpose of infrastructure enhancement).

8.6. Job Placement Assistance

Recruitment assistance of ₹ 10 lakh (Rupees Ten Lakh) to the College/University/ Technical Education Institutes for securing 100% placement, subject to a student placed in a reputed company and minimum onboarding time of 12 months

8.7. Skill Enhancement/Training Assistance

Assistance shall be provided to School/ Technical Education Institutes /College/University by way of reimbursement of 50% of training fees, subject to a maximum Rs 10,000 (Rupees Ten thousand only) per Teacher/Professor/Lecturer, for obtaining recognized certifications in emerging technologies. The assistance under this category shall be limited to Rs 1 lakh (Rupees One lakh only) per year with a maximum of 10 institutes per year.

Annexure 1

Project Clearance Committee (PCC)

S No	Committee	Designation
1	Administrative Secretary, School Education Department/ Technical Education Department / Higher Education Department Jammu and Kashmir (whosoever is senior)	Chairman
2	Administrative Secretary, School Education Department, Jammu and Kashmir	Member
3	Administrative Secretary, Higher Education Department, Jammu and Kashmir	Member-Secretary
4	Administrative Secretary, Technical Education, Jammu and Kashmir	Member
5	Administrative Secretary, Finance Department, Jammu and Kashmir	Member
6	Administrative Secretary, Industries & Commerce Department, Jammu and Kashmir	Member
7	Administrative Secretary, Power Development Department, Jammu and Kashmir	Member
8	Administrative Secretary, Revenue Department, Jammu and Kashmir	Member
9	Managing Director, Industrial development Corporation/Corporations (IDC/IDCs) Jammu and Kashmir	Member

Steering Committee

S No	Committee	Designation
1	Administrative Secretary, School Education Department/ Technical Education Department / Higher Education Department Jammu and Kashmir (whosoever is senior)	Chairman
2	Administrative Secretary, School Education, Jammu and Kashmir	Member
3	Administrative Secretary, Technical Education Department, Jammu and Kashmir	Member- Secretary
4	Administrative Secretary, Higher Education Department, Jammu and Kashmir	Member
6	Administrative Secretary, Industries & Commerce Department, Jammu and Kashmir	Member
7	Administrative Secretary, IT & S&T, Jammu and Kashmir	Member
8	Representatives from Institute of National Repute (to be decided by Chairman)	Members