

CHAPTER-1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Enactment of Right to Information Act, 2005 has given right to the every citizen of India to have access to the information under the control of public authorities. It will promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority.

1.2 The objective/purpose of this hand book is to give an all round information about higher education Department such as its aims and objective, activities, functions organizational structure, duties and powers of the public authority and its employees, services being provided by the public authority etc, at a glance.

1.3 Persons interested in higher education are the intended users of this handbook.

1.4 On contact with the PIO of this Department one can get more information on topics covered in this handbook as well as other information also.

1.5 Information not available in this handbook can be obtained from the PIO of the Department by applying as per procedure laid down in the ORTI Rules, 2005 and by paying requisite fees as prescribed in the aforesaid Rules.

CHAPTER-2(MANUAL-1)

(Particulars of Organisation, Functions and Duties.)

2.1 Higher Education Department plays a very significant role for human resource development of the State. The Department looks after education at Higher Secondary (+2), Degree (+3) and P.G. levels of education. It also provides Vocational Education to prepare students for self-employment. It promotes professional education which includes legal studies, computer Application, Business Management and several other professional courses in Government as well as private institutions. Globalization, rapid industrialization and fast changing Socio-economic need have generated unprecedented demand for highly skilled and professional manpower. In the fitness of things emphasis has been laid on quality in education and primary is given to the professional education. Production of quality textbooks and reference books for different client groups of Higher Education is also one of the functions of this Department. This also deals with a number of research and specialized institutions like Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies, Institute of Life Sciences etc. for furthering the cause of higher studies and research in the State.

In the inception Education Department was a single organization, which was dealing with both School level education and college level education. With the increase in number of educational institutions of School level as well as college level,

it was felt necessary to bifurcate the Education Department into primary and secondary education as one Department and Higher Education as another Department in order to have proper control over the institutions and to lessen the workload on a single Department. This gave rise to formation of the Higher Education Department after splitting of Education & Youth Services Department in 1993.

Establishment of Universities and Government Colleges (both Jr. and Degree Colleges, giving recognition to the private colleges, recruitment of teaching and non-teaching staff of Government Colleges, infrastructure development of the Government Colleges, allowing grant-in-aid to the non-Government Colleges, making of various rules and regulations for the colleges to have control and administration over them etc. are the main functions/activities of this Department.

The number of Universities, Autonomous Colleges, General Colleges and professional colleges recognized by this Department are detailed below.

(i)	Universities	-	07
(ii)	Government Degree Colleges-		
	(a) General Colleges	-	43
	(b) Sanskrit Colleges	-	03
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	Total	-	46

(Out of 44 General Colleges 16 are Women's Colleges)

(iii)	Junior Colleges	-	50
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(Out of the above 17 are Women's Colleges)

(iv)	Non-Govt. Aided Colleges	-	488
(v)	Non-Govt. (Un-aided) College (+2) & (+3)	-	886
(vi)	Law Colleges-		
	(a) University Law Colleges	-	04
	(b) Non-Govt., Law Colleges	-	28
(vii)	Non-Govt. (Aided) Sanskrit Colleges-		22
(viii)	Non-Govt. (Un-aided) Sanskrit College-		158
(ix)	Professional Colleges recognized by Higher Education Department	-	84

Autonomous Colleges: With a view to promoting academic excellence, autonomous status has been conferred on the following Government and Non-Government (Aided) Colleges.

Government Colleges:

1. Khallikote College, Berhampur
2. F.M. College, Balasore
3. G.M. College, Sambalpur

4. B.J.B. College, Bhubaneswar
5. R.D. Women College, Bhubaneswar
6. M.P.C. College, Baripada
7. S.C.S. College, Puri
8. N.C. College, Jajpur
9. Bhadrak College, Bhadrak
10. Rajendra College, Bolangir
11. Dhenkanal College, Dhenkanal
12. S.K.C.G. College, Paralakhemundi
13. Government College, Rourkela
14. Government College, Bhawanipatna
15. D.D. College, Keonjhar
16. Government College, Phulbani
17. V. Deb College, Jaypore
18. Government College, Angul
19. S.B.R. Government College, Berhampur

Non-Government Colleges

1. P.N. College, Khurda
2. Kendrapara College, Kendrapara
3. Banki College, Banki
4. S.V.M. College, Jagatsinghpur
5. Nayagarh College, Nayagarh
6. Rayagada College, Rayagada

The Higher Education Department comprises of the following organization.

1. Higher Education Department, Secretariat Establishment
2. Directorate of Higher Education, Bhubaneswar
3. Regional Directorate of Education, Bhubaneswar
Regional Directorate of Education, Berhampur
Regional Directorate of Education, Sambalpur
4. Directorate of Vocational Education, Bhubaneswar
5. State Bureau of Text Book preparation and production, Bhubaneswar
6. Council of Higher Secondary Education, Bhubaneswar
7. State Selection Board, Bhubaneswar

Morning hours of the Office is 10.00 A.M. and closing hours of the office is 5.00 P.M.