

CHAPTER 15

EDUCATION

1. Education is an essential element of human development. It plays a major role in improving economic opportunities for people and enhancing their quality of life by building capabilities, enhancing skill levels and providing more productive employment. As in 2003 – 04, Delhi has 4874 schools which includes 2535 Pre-primary and Primary schools, 650 middle schools and 479 secondary and 1210 senior secondary schools (Table 15.1).
2. NCT of Delhi has shown good progress in the field of education. Delhi's literacy rate is higher than the national average. The literacy rate in Delhi rose from 38.4 percent in 1951 to 81.8 percent in 2001, while the literacy rate at the national level for the corresponding period rose from 18.3 percent to 65.4 percent. During the last decade (1991-2001), the literacy rate in Delhi has improved by 6.5 percent as compared to 13.2 percent at national level. In Delhi, the literacy rate for males has increased from 82.01 percent in 1991 to 87.4 per cent in 2001. At the national level, the literacy rate for males has increased from 64.1 percent in 1991 to 75.8 percent in 2001. In the case of females, the literacy rate in Delhi has increased from 67 percent in 1991 to 75 percent in 2001. At the national level, the literacy rate for females has increased from 39.3 percent in 1991 to 54.2 per cent in 2001. The target of total literacy has remained elusive because of the continuous migration into Delhi. Comparative picture of literacy rate is indicated in table 15.2.

INVESTMENT IN EDUCATION SECTOR

3. The share of the Education Sector (Gen. Education, Tech. Education, Art & Culture and Sports) in total Plan expenditure of Delhi Government since the Sixth Five-Year Plan period is indicated in Statement 15.1:

Statement 15.1
OUTLAY UNDER EDUCATION SECTOR

(Rs. in Crore)				
Plan	Period	Total Plan expnr.	Expenditure on Education Sector	% of total Plan expenditure
Sixth Five-Year Plan	1980-1985	1042.07	138.80	13.32
Seventh Five-Year Plan	1985-1990	2631.47	243.33	9.25
Eighth Five-Year Plan	1992-1997	6208.32	647.89	10.43
Ninth Five-Year Plan	1997-2002	13465.15	1199.38	8.91
Tenth Five Year Plan	2002-2007	23000.00 (Outlay)	2218.60 (Outlay)	9.65
Annual Plan	2002-03	4404.84	293.22	6.57
Annual Plan	2003-04(RE)	4864.00	338.48	6.96

PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE

4. In Delhi, per capita expenditure on education (including Sports and Art & Culture) is far above that at the national level.

Statement 15.2
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION*
(In Rs.)

Year	Delhi	All India
2001-02	855.23	592.27
2002-03	890.57	627.10
2003-04	926.83	749.29

* This includes Plan + Non Plan expenditure under Education, Higher Education, Technical Education, Sports and Art & Culture Sectors.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

5. Two major goals of the Tenth Five-Year Plan are free and compulsory elementary education and the eradication of illiteracy. Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE) has three aspects: (i) universal access and enrolment (ii) universal education for children up to the age of 14 and (iii) a substantial improvement in the quality of education to allow all children to achieve essential levels of learning.

a) Primary Education

In Delhi, primary education is mainly the responsibility of local bodies -- the MCD, NDMC and the Delhi Cantonment Board. The Directorate of Education has also introduced primary classes in 343 Sarvodaya Vidyalayas of the Government of NCT of Delhi.

The number of primary schools has increased from 1,726 in 1980-81 to 2535 in 2003-04. Primary school enrolment has increased more than two-fold from 6.68 lakh in 1980-81 to 15.29 lakh in 2003-04. MCD accounts for 90% of primary school enrolment. The teacher-pupil ratio in primary schools is 1:40.

b) Middle School Education

Education at the middle-school level (class 6-8) comes under elementary education. The number of middle schools in Delhi was increased from 326 in 1980-81 to 715 in 2000-01. However, this number has come down to 675 in 2002 – 03 and 650 in 2003 – 04 due to upgradation and merger. In addition to this, middle level classes also exist in secondary and sr. secondary schools. Student enrolment has also increased substantially from 3.23 lakh in 1980-81 to 8.44 lakh in 2003-04. The teacher-pupil ratio in middle schools is 1:35.

SECONDARY AND SENIOR SECONDARY EDUCATION

6. Secondary/senior secondary education in Delhi is mainly provided by the Government of Delhi. In 1980-81, Delhi had 704 secondary/senior secondary schools, which increased to 1689 in 2003-04. Student enrolment also increased from 2.54 lakh in 1980-81 to 7.25 lakh in 2003-04. Because of the space constraint, the majority of these schools run in double shift. The teacher pupil ratio is around 1 :10.
7. The student enrolment figures and number of school teachers are indicated in Table 15.3 and 15.4.

SCHOOL EDUCATION

8. The table below summarises the picture regarding school education over the last two decades :

Statement 15.3

SCHOOL EDUCATION

	Enrolment (Lakh)			Number of Schools		
	1980-81	2002-03	2003-04	1980-81	2002-03	2003-04
Primary	6.68	15.18	15.31	1726	2532	2535
Middle	3.23	8.44	8.99	326	675	650
Secondary & Sr.Sec.	2.54	6.58	7.25	704	1663	1689
Total	12.45	30.20	31.55	2756	4870	4874

FEMALE ENROLMENT

9. 15.49 lakh girls were enrolled in schools in 2003 – 04 accounting for 49% of total enrolment, as indicated below:

Statement 15.4

STUDENT ENROLMENT IN DELHI DURING 2003 – 04

(In Lakhs)

Classes	Boys	Girls	Total
Primary	7.78	7.53	15.31
Middle	4.56	4.43	8.99
Secondary	2.10	1.97	4.08
Sr. Sec.	1.61	1.56	3.17
Total	16.06	15.49	31.55

Source: Dte. of Education, GNCTD

SHARE OF PRIVATE SECTOR

10. The share of private sector in terms of enrolment is substantial at higher levels of schooling. In the primary stage, about a quarter of all children attend private schools. But in high school stage, about 44% children study in private schools (statement 15.4).

Statement 15.5

Share of Private Sector in schooling in Delhi- 2003-04

(In Lakh)

Classes	Total Enrolment	Enrolment in Private Schools	% of Total Enrolment
Primary	15.31	3.99	26.06
Middle	8.99	2.43	27.03
Sec. & Sr. Sec.	7.25	3.06	43.59
All Classes	31.55	9.58	30.36

Source: Dte. of Education, GNCTD

PASS PERCENTAGE

11. The CBSE results are improving year after year. Since 1998, there has been a significant improvement in pass percentage both in Secondary & Sr. Secondary Examination. At secondary level, the past percentage has been increased from 39 in 1998 to 65 in 2003. At Sr. Secondary level, it has increased from 76 in 1998 to 87 percent in 2003.

Statement 15.6

Pass percentage in CBSE Results

Year	Secondary	Sr. Secondary
1998	39.56	75.80
1999	43.23	80.30
2000	54.40	82.40
2001	56.89	82.16
2002	62.24	83.57
2003	65.22	87.17

Source: Dte. of Education, GNCTD

OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

12. As part of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Delhi Government has launched a massive door to door survey to find and identify out of school children. This data indicates that 6.4% of children in the age group 6 – 10 years and about 7% in the age group 11 – 14 years are out of schools. In total 1.87 lakh (1.03 lakh in the age group 6 – 10 and 0.84 lakh in the age group 11 – 14 years) children were out of schools in 2003.

Statement 15.7

Out of School Children

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
6 – 10 Years	0.52	0.51	1.03
11 – 14 Years	0.43	0.41	0.84
Total	0.95	0.92	1.87

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

13. Under the National Policy on Education, 1986 (revised in 1992), priority has been assigned to vocational education. The target was to enrol 25% of students at the senior secondary level in the vocational stream by 2000. Vocational courses such as engineering and technology, commerce and secretarial practices, home science, health and paramedical services have been introduced at the Senior Secondary level. Presently, Vocational Education Programme is being implemented in 217 government schools and 9,250 students are enrolled.

COMPUTER EDUCATION PROJECT (CEP)

14. The Directorate of Education in 2000 started a new and ambitious programme of Introduction of Computer Courses and integration of computer science teaching at +2 stage in schools was launched as “Computer Education Project”. The aim of the project is to achieve computer literacy in all the schools of Delhi Government with curriculum of CBSE. The curriculum to be covered in the schools for standard VI to X is as optional and at XI to XII level as an elective subject Computer Science and Information. Computer Science as an elective subject at the + 2 level was started in 2000-2001 in 115 schools. Presently, this programme is being implemented in 436 schools. This will be extended in all Government Schools. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.150 crore. In CEP about 2 lakh children will be benefited. Private agencies have been involved under this programme.

CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS

15. Because of space constraint, the majority of schools run on double shift. Providing infrastructure facilities, particularly school buildings, has been accorded the highest priority under school education. A massive programme has been undertaken in Delhi to replace tented accommodation with pucca school buildings. But 21 Delhi Government schools and 50 MCD schools are still functioning in tents mainly due to land disputes. Porta Cabins are proposed to be set up on such sites. Principal/Vice Principal has been delegated financial powers to incur expenditure upto Rs.1.20 lakh in a year on repair/maintenance/petty works in school buildings.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS)

16. Directorate of Education has developed a very comprehensive MIS for efficient management of the department. The Department has developed computerized modules for MIS for the following areas :
- i) Transfer/Posting of Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff.
 - ii) Personal Information System
 - iii) Students Enrolment
 - iv) Financial Budget Control
 - v) School Infrastructure

MID DAY MEAL

17. In November, 2001, Supreme Court has directed States to provide 'cooked food' to every child in Government and Government aided Primary Schools with a minimum of 300 calories and 8-12 grams of protein each day of school for a minimum of 200 days in a year. Dte. of Education is examining various options like procurement and distribution in centralized or decentralized mode, menu for meal etc. Upon finding a viable solution, Mid Day Meal shall be provided in Govt. and Govt. aided schools as per directions of the Court. At present, Dte. of Education is providing cooked food for the students of primary schools in 85 schools on pilot basis.

HIGHER EDUCATION

18. There are 144 degree colleges in Delhi. Of these, 82 colleges are affiliated with Delhi University and the remaining 62 colleges are affiliated with G.G.S.I.P. University. The Delhi Government sponsors 28 Delhi University Colleges, of which 12 are fully funded by Delhi Government. There are 5 medical colleges, 10 engineering colleges, 2 homoeopathic colleges, one ayurvedic and unani college and one nursing college. Delhi also has five universities, ten deemed universities and one Open University (Table 15.5).

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

19. Delhi has 42 AICTE approved Technical Education Institutions at the Degree/Post Graduation level affiliated to Delhi University or GGSIP University. In the Government and private sector, 21 institutes are offering Diploma level courses. Out of which, 20 institutes are affiliated to Board of Technical Education, Delhi and 1 is affiliated to Delhi University. 66 institutes (one Polytechnic and 65 ITIs) in the Govt and Private Sector are offering certificate level courses affiliated to BTE/SCVT/NCVT. Sanctioned intake at each level is given in Statement No.15.8

Statement 15.8

Technical Education Institutes

Course	No. of Institutes offering the courses			AICTE Approved Intake 2003 – 04		
	Govt.	Pvt	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Total
B.Tech/BE (Full time & Part Time)	4+1	8	13	1250+120**	1860	3110+120**
Int.M.Tech	1(IPU)	-	1	80	-	80
B. Arch	-	2	2	-	84	84
B. Pharm	1	1	2	45	40	85
BHMCT	-	1	1	-	60	60
MCA	1	15	16	30	775	805
MBA	1	5	6	140	285	425
BFA	1	-	1	108	-	108
Total (UG)	10	32	42	1653+120**	3104	4757+120**
				1773		4877
DIPLOMA (Full Time & Part Time) & Post Diploma	8+2*+(COP)	10	20+ 1(COP)	2346+ 360**=2706	1440	3786+360** =4146

Course	No. of Institutes offering the courses			AICTE Approved Intake 2003 – 04		
	Govt.	Pvt	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Total
Certificate	14+1 (CSI)+1 (BPIBS)	50	66	6471	2364	8835
M.E./M.Tech. Full Time Part Time	2 (DCE, NSIT)	-	2	97 15**		97 15**
M. Pharm	1(COP)		1	20		20
MFA	1(COP)		1	21		21
Total	4		4	138+15**		138+15**

*Govt. aided **Part Time Courses

Source: Dte. of Trg. & Tech. Education, GNCTD

20. In addition, the Polytechnics and ITIs also conduct Short Term Courses for the under privileged under different schemes. Future plan of expansion in the Govt Sector includes setting up of one Engineering college at Geeta Colony in the trans Yamuna area, three Polytechnics at Dheerpur, Jaffarpur and Dwarka and three ITIs at Vivek Vihar (for women), Ranhola and Dwarka.