

## CHAPTER 15

### EDUCATION

“The destiny of India is now being shaped in her classrooms.” — Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

- 1.1 The future of a country is shaped in its classrooms implementing a sound education system based on a holistic approach to learning i.e. to provide equal educational opportunities to everyone, to emphasize a wholesome curriculum as well as incorporate educational technologies to make learning a fun and interactive process. Thus, an education system must aim to inculcate creativity, decisiveness, communication, collaboration and leadership and the spirit of teamwork.
- 1.2 New Education Policy 2020 emphasizes systematic and institutional improvement in regulation, governance and promotion of multi-disciplinary academics and research in Indian Higher Educational Institutions. Further, the policy promotes accessibility, equality, quality, affordability and accountability. Govt. of NCT of Delhi has already been working to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and to promote lifelong opportunity for all by 2030 (as reflected in the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG-04) of 2030 agenda).
- 1.3 Directorate of Education (DoE) aims at imparting qualitative, continuous and inclusive education to the children of Delhi. To achieve this target, many new initiatives have been taken in the recent past by focusing on improving of infrastructure & ambience of government schools, improving pedagogies, involving parents/community through continuous engagement, intensive and ongoing teacher training and above all addressing students with learning deficits by targeted teaching methods, redesigned learning materials and redesigned assessment tools.
- 1.4 NIPUN Sankalp anchors this strategy by prioritizing universal Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN) at the primary stage, recognizing that strong early learning outcomes are the highest-return public investment—improving retention, future learning productivity, and workforce readiness.
- 1.5 Whereas, NEEEV (New Era of Entrepreneurial Ecosystem & Vision) embeds NEP-aligned exposure to work, entrepreneurship, vocational skills,

career guidance, and industry linkages from the middle grades onward, supported by labs, teacher capacity building, and structured pathways to higher education and employment. Together, NIPUN Sankalp and NEEEV create a continuum from early learning to skills and entrepreneurship—thereby strengthening Delhi’s talent pipeline, boosting productivity, and supporting inclusive, innovation-led economic growth. Further, building on Rashtraneeti, Delhi’s school education reforms align national vision of Viksit Delhi - Viksit Bharat into actionable public policy by strengthening human capital through education-led development.

- 1.6 In line with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, the Directorate of Education (DoE) is undertaking restructuring of the Foundational Stage to strengthen early childhood education and ensure age-appropriate learning outcomes. Effective from the Academic Session 2026–27, the Foundational Stage will comprise three years of structured pre-primary education—Nursery (Bal Vatika/Preschool-1) for children aged 3+ years, Lower KG (Bal Vatika/Preschool-2) for 4+ years, and Upper KG (Bal Vatika/Preschool-3) for 5+ years—prior to entry into Class I. Further, in alignment with NEP-2020, a minimum age norm of 6+ years has been prescribed for admission to Class I, applicable from the Academic Session 2028–29 onwards. This reform is aimed at ensuring developmentally appropriate schooling, improving school readiness, and laying a strong foundation for foundational literacy and numeracy, thereby enhancing long-term learning outcomes and human capital formation.
- 1.7 Addressing the long absence of PM-SHRI implementation in Delhi, the Government has established 75 CM SHRI Schools under the Directorate of Education from Academic Session 2025–26. It marks a transformative step towards educational excellence and equity. These are envisioned as pace-setting, future-ready institutions, aligned with NEP 2020 and the National Curriculum Frameworks of Foundational Stage and School Education. These schools will be model institutions, not just in infrastructure but in pedagogy, curriculum, assessments, student outcomes and future pathways to National, Global University or Industry.
- 1.8 Aligned with NEP 2020’s emphasis on holistic education and mental well-being, the **Science of Living Programme** integrates emotional intelligence, mindfulness, ethical values, and life skills into school education. Rooted in Indian Knowledge Systems and research-based social-emotional learning frameworks, the programme supports students’ emotional regulation, empathy, resilience, and positive behaviour, contributing to a healthy and inclusive school climate.
- 1.9 The trend of investment in education sector by the GNCTD is depicted in the Statement 15.1:

## STATEMENT 15.1

### EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AS PERCENTAGE OF GSDP OF DELHI

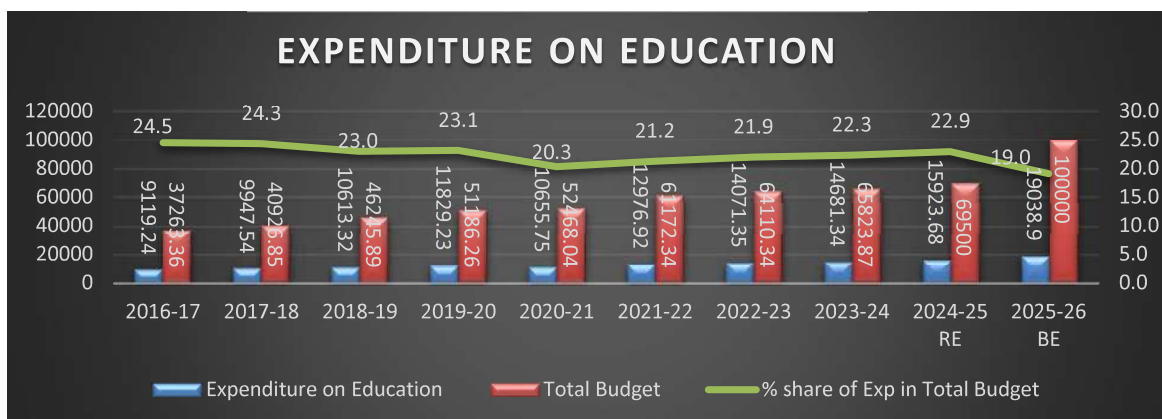
(₹ in Crore)

| S.No. | Years      | Expenditure on Education | Total Budget | % share of Exp in Total Budget | GSDP of Delhi at current prices | % Exp. on Education to GSDP of Delhi |
|-------|------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1     | 2016-17    | 9119.24                  | 37263.36     | 24.47                          | 616085                          | 1.48                                 |
| 2     | 2017-18    | 9947.54                  | 40926.85     | 24.31                          | 677900                          | 1.47                                 |
| 3.    | 2018-19    | 10613.32                 | 46245.89     | 22.95                          | 738389                          | 1.44                                 |
| 4.    | 2019-20    | 11829.23                 | 51186.26     | 23.11                          | 792911                          | 1.49                                 |
| 5.    | 2020-21    | 10655.75                 | 52468.04     | 20.31                          | 744277                          | 1.43                                 |
| 6.    | 2021-22    | 12976.92                 | 61172.34     | 21.21                          | 870627                          | 1.49                                 |
| 7.    | 2022-23    | 14071.35                 | 64110.34     | 21.95                          | 1000023                         | 1.41                                 |
| 8.    | 2023-24    | 14681.34                 | 65823.87     | 22.30                          | 1113646                         | 1.32                                 |
| 9.    | 2024-25 RE | 15923.68                 | 69500.00     | 22.91                          | 1212851                         | 1.31                                 |
| 10.   | 2025-26 BE | 19038.90                 | 100000.00    | 19.04                          | 1327055                         | 1.43                                 |

Source : Budget Documents and DES,GNCTD

1.10 The total expenditure on education including sports, arts and culture increased from ₹9119.24 crore in 2016-17 to ₹ 19038.90 crore in 2025-26. The share of expenditure on Education to the total budget of the Delhi Govt. is 19.04% in 2025-26. The expenditure on education as a percentage to the Gross State Domestic Product of Delhi is 1.43 in 2025-26. The year wise increase in expenditure on Education is shown in chart 15.1.

**CHART 15.1**



## 2. Expenditure on Education by States –As per RBI State Budget Analysis

2.1 As per the RBI's State Budget Analysis Report, the Government of NCT of Delhi has consistently allocated a significant portion of its budget to the education sector. In 2025–26, Delhi ranked second among states, after Bihar, with 19% of its total budget estimates earmarked for education. The national average was 13.1% in 2025-26

2.2 Table below gives the share of expenditure on education by a few states as percent of aggregate expenditure during the last eight years:

### STATEMENT 15.2

#### EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF AGGREGATE EXPENDITURE

| (Percent) |                  |         |         |         |         |         |         |              |              |
|-----------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|--------------|
| S. No.    | State            | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 (RE) | 2025-26 (BE) |
| 1.        | Bihar            | 18.2    | 18.4    | 16.5    | 18.4    | 18.5    | 17.4    | 22.8         | 20.0         |
| 2.        | Delhi            | 22.8    | 23.1    | 20.3    | 21.2    | 21.9    | 22.3    | 22.9         | 19           |
| 3.        | Himachal Pradesh | 16.5    | 16.2    | 15.7    | 15.7    | 16.8    | 15.6    | 15.2         | 17.5         |
| 4.        | Assam            | 21.8    | 19.4    | 20.7    | 17.5    | 16.4    | 18.3    | 16.1         | 16.8         |
| 5.        | Chhattisgarh     | 17.4    | 18      | 16.8    | 16.9    | 16.8    | 13.8    | 14.5         | 15.2         |
| 6.        | Maharashtra      | 15.6    | 17.2    | 15.6    | 15.8    | 15.7    | 16.4    | 13.2         | 14           |
| 7.        | Gujarat          | 14      | 13.7    | 13.6    | 13.2    | 14.9    | 13.8    | 13.9         | 13.3         |
| 8.        | Uttar Pradesh    | 12.4    | 14.6    | 14.5    | 13.6    | 13.8    | 12.8    | 12.6         | 13           |
| 9.        | Kerala           | 15.1    | 15.2    | 11.4    | 14.3    | 12.6    | 12.4    | 11.8         | 11.9         |
| 10.       | Tamil Nadu       | 13.9    | 15      | 13.3    | 12.3    | 12.8    | 11.7    | 11.3         | 11.9         |
| 11.       | Haryana          | 13.2    | 13.5    | 13      | 12.2    | 12.5    | 10.5    | 11           | 10.4         |
|           | All India        | 14.4    | 15.1    | 14.3    | 13.9    | 14.0    | 13.5    | 13.4         | 13.1         |

Source: State finances: A study of Budgets of 2025-26 from RBI website

### **3. Literacy**

- 3.1 The Literacy rate is defined as the percentage of literate persons among persons of 07 years of age and above. A person who can read and write simple message in any language with understanding is considered literate.
- 3.2 As per Census 2011, Delhi's literacy rate at 86.2 per cent comprising male literacy rate of 90.9% and Female literacy rate of 80.8% is higher than the all India average of 73 percent with male literacy rate of 80.9% and Female literacy rate of 64.6%. In Delhi, the gender gap in literacy has declined moderately over the years from 12.62 per cent in 2001 to 10.1 per cent in 2011.
- 3.3 National Statistical Office (NSO), GOI has published 75th round of NSS report on "Household Social Consumption: Education" surveying 1.13 lakh households spread over 8000 villages and 6000 urban blocks. The report is based on the data collected between July 2017 to June 2018.
- 3.4 As per 75<sup>th</sup> NSS report, Delhi stands at number two after Kerala with 88.7% literacy rate. In Delhi, Male literacy rate is 93.7% and Female literacy rate is 82.4%. Both are higher than the All India literacy rate. Average literacy rate of the country is 77.7% comprising male literacy rate at 84.7% and female literacy rate 70.3%.
- 3.5 The literacy in Delhi has continuously been improving and also the literacy gap has been decreasing. This is the outcome of the concerted efforts made in the Education Sector for improvement through various programmes of the Government. There is an upward trend in the Literacy Rate for both male and female. The Literacy Rate of 75.29% in 1991 increased to 86.2% in the 2011 Census and further to 88.7% in 2017-18, according to the last NSS survey. The cause of worry is still the gender gap of 11% between the male and female literacy which is to be addressed.

### **4. The network of Educational Institution and Enrolment in schools run by all Management**

The network of educational Institutions being run by all Management i.e. Local Bodies, Central Govt., Govt. of Delhi and that of private sector agencies is elucidated in statement 15.3:

### STATEMENT 15.3

| S. No. | Indicators                             | 2017-18       | 2018-19       | 2019-20       | 2020-21       | 2021-22       | 2022-23       | 2023-24       | 2024-25       |
|--------|----------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1.     | <b>Educational Institutions</b>        |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
|        | Pre Primary+ Primary                   | 2745          | 2718          | 2682          | 2653          | 2594          | 2492          | 2481          | 2528          |
|        | Middle                                 | 905           | 872           | 867           | 855           | 826           | 803           | 806           | 800           |
|        | Secondary                              | 374           | 367           | 359           | 357           | 357           | 367           | 340           | 326           |
|        | Senior Secondary                       | 1736          | 1769          | 1783          | 1801          | 1842          | 1826          | 1870          | 1902          |
|        | <b>Total</b>                           | <b>5760</b>   | <b>5726</b>   | <b>5691</b>   | <b>5666</b>   | <b>5619</b>   | <b>5488</b>   | <b>5497</b>   | <b>5556</b>   |
| 2.     | <b>Enrolment in Schools (in lakhs)</b> |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
|        | Pre Primary+ Primary                   | 20.63         | 20.79         | 21.08         | 20.01         | 20.08         | 20.50         | 20.08         | 19.84         |
|        | Middle                                 | 11.21         | 11.23         | 11.39         | 11.53         | 11.91         | 11.67         | 11.68         | 11.90         |
|        | Secondary                              | 7.00          | 7.31          | 7.27          | 7.62          | 7.25          | 7.33          | 7.20          | 7.13          |
|        | Senior Secondary                       | 5.09          | 4.86          | 5.02          | 5.63          | 6.48          | 6.79          | 6.10          | 6.03          |
|        | <b>Total (in lakhs)</b>                | <b>43.93</b>  | <b>44.19</b>  | <b>44.76</b>  | <b>44.79</b>  | <b>45.72</b>  | <b>46.29</b>  | <b>45.07</b>  | <b>44.91</b>  |
| 3.     | <b>Teachers</b>                        |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
|        | Pre Primary+ Primary                   | 28048         | 27662         | 27040         | 26244         | 26262         | 25623         | 25970         | 26560         |
|        | Middle                                 | 12392         | 12431         | 12905         | 11865         | 10657         | 10776         | 11276         | 11556         |
|        | Secondary                              | 9512          | 9805          | 9829          | 9202          | 8563          | 8859          | 8529          | 8405          |
|        | Senior Secondary                       | 97291         | 105848        | 107944        | 104893        | 106118        | 110780        | 114704        | 115437        |
|        | <b>Total</b>                           | <b>147243</b> | <b>155746</b> | <b>157718</b> | <b>152004</b> | <b>151600</b> | <b>156038</b> | <b>160479</b> | <b>161958</b> |
| 4.     | <b>Student-Teacher Ratio</b>           | <b>30</b>     | <b>28</b>     | <b>28</b>     | <b>29</b>     | <b>30</b>     | <b>30</b>     | <b>28</b>     | <b>28</b>     |

Source: UDISE+

\* No. of Schools is 5584 with enrollment 43.13 Lakh (excl. KVS & JNV Schools ) as per UDISE- 2025-26 (provisional)

## 5. The network of Educational Institutions and Enrolment of Delhi Govt.

- 5.1 There are 5556 number of recognized schools in Delhi with approx enrolment of 44.91 lakh students. Delhi Govt. under Directorate Of Education (DoE) has a total of 1270 government and government- aided schools in Delhi, which is 22.85% of the total schools running in Delhi, whereas, the share of enrolment in government and government-aided schools under DoE is 39.75% of total enrolment of all schools in Delhi during 2024-25.

- 5.2 The status with respect to number of schools and enrolment functioning under the aegis of Directorate of Education, GNCTD is given in statement 15.4.

#### STATEMENT 15.4

| S. No.   | Indicator                         | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 |
|----------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <b>A</b> | <b>No. of Govt. Schools</b>       | 1019    | 1022    | 1026    | 1027    | 1047    | 1039    | 1061    | 1071    |
|          | Total Enrolment (in lakh)         | 14.81   | 14.98   | 15.19   | 16.20   | 17.62   | 17.85   | 16.82   | 16.57   |
|          | Boys                              | 6.91    | 7.01    | 7.13    | 7.74    | 8.63    | 8.71    | 8.13    | 7.94    |
|          | Girls                             | 7.90    | 7.97    | 8.00    | 8.46    | 8.99    | 9.15    | 8.70    | 8.63    |
| <b>B</b> | <b>No. of Govt. Aided Schools</b> | 208     | 207     | 204     | 204     | 203     | 201     | 199     | 199     |
|          | Total Enrolment (in lakh)         | 1.55    | 1.49    | 1.45    | 1.43    | 1.42    | 1.41    | 1.31    | 1.28    |
|          | Boys                              | 0.82    | 0.78    | 0.75    | 0.74    | 0.74    | 0.74    | 0.68    | 0.65    |
|          | Girls                             | 0.73    | 0.71    | 0.70    | 0.69    | 0.68    | 0.67    | 0.64    | 0.63    |
| <b>C</b> | <b>No. of Un-Aided Schools</b>    | 1719    | 1705    | 1705    | 1708    | 1696    | 1682    | 1682    | 1677    |
|          | Total Enrolment (in lakh)         | 16.21   | 16.61   | 16.89   | 16.11   | 14.99   | 15.51   | 16.22   | 16.71   |
|          | Boys                              | 9.66    | 9.84    | 9.96    | 9.43    | 8.69    | 9.02    | 9.40    | 9.62    |
|          | Girls                             | 6.55    | 6.77    | 6.93    | 6.68    | 6.30    | 6.49    | 6.83    | 7.09    |

Source: Directorate of Education, GNCTD

- 5.3 The State Government has focused on improving cleanliness, security, electricity, toilets and drinking facilities in schools. All schools have drinking water facilities, toilets, and boundary wall and electricity connection. The table given below indicates that there is a scope for improving in some facilities like playgrounds.

## STATEMENT 15.5

### STATUS OF BASIC FACILITIES IN DELHI SCHOOLS (All Management)

| % of Schools having Access to facility | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 |
|----------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Playgrounds                            | 88.06   | 85.89   | 88.28   | 93.27   | 96.47   | 96.30   | 96.52   | 99.50   |
| Boundary wall                          | 99.88   | 100     | 100.00  | 100.00  | 100.00  | 100.00  | 100.00  | 100     |
| Girls Toilets                          | 100     | 100     | 100.00  | 100.00  | 100.00  | 100.00  | 100.00  | 100     |
| Boys Toilets                           | 100     | 100     | 100.00  | 100.00  | 100.00  | 100.00  | 100.00  | 99.70   |
| Drinking Water Facility                | 100     | 100     | 100.00  | 100.00  | 100.00  | 100.00  | 100.00  | 100     |
| Electricity Connection                 | 100     | 100     | 100.00  | 100.00  | 100.00  | 100.00  | 100.00  | 100     |
| Computer Facility                      | 88.82   | 89.26   | 97.56   | 100.00  | 100.00  | 98.74   | 98.86   | 99.95   |

Source: UDISE+ and Directorate of Education, GNCTD

### 6. Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)/ Net Enrolment Ratio (NER)

6.1 Gross Enrolment Ratio, is calculated as the ratio of the number of students in a given class or set of classes to the number of children in the given age group. Net Enrolment Ratio, on the other hand, is the enrolment of the official age group for a given level of education expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population of that age group.

6.2 As per UDISE+ Reports, during 2023-24 & 2024-25, the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) at all levels of education in Delhi is higher as compared to all India level. The GER at various levels is given as under :

## STATEMENT 15.6

### GROSS ENROLMENT RATIO FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-24 & 2024-25

| Education Level  | 2023-24 |       |       |           |       |       | 2024-25 |       |       |           |       |       |
|------------------|---------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
|                  | Delhi   |       |       | All India |       |       | Delhi   |       |       | All India |       |       |
|                  | Boys    | Girls | Total | Boys      | Girls | Total | Boys    | Girls | Total | Boys      | Girls | Total |
| Primary          | 98.8    | 107.4 | 102.6 | 91.8      | 94.3  | 93.0  | 97.4    | 107.2 | 101.8 | 89.6      | 92.3  | 90.9  |
| Upper Primary    | 113.9   | 120.5 | 116.9 | 88.9      | 90.6  | 89.7  | 113.1   | 122   | 117.1 | 88.3      | 92.5  | 90.3  |
| Elementary       | 104.5   | 112.3 | 108.0 | 90.7      | 92.9  | 91.7  | 103.4   | 112.8 | 107.7 | 89.1      | 92.4  | 90.6  |
| Secondary        | 100.8   | 105.4 | 102.9 | 76.8      | 78.0  | 77.4  | 98      | 104.7 | 101.1 | 77.3      | 80.2  | 78.7  |
| Higher Secondary | 78.4    | 88.9  | 83.2  | 54.4      | 58.2  | 56.2  | 78.7    | 87.2  | 82.7  | 56.2      | 60.9  | 58.4  |

Source: UDISE+

- 6.3 Net Enrolment Ratio may be seen from the table below that Delhi's position in NER during 2024-25 at various levels is also much higher than the National Average. Thus, Statements 15.6 & 15.7 show that Delhi is far ahead in terms of GER and NER with All India figures.

### STATEMENT 15.7

#### NET ENROLMENT RATIO FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-24 & 2024-25

| Education Level  | 2023-24 |       |       |           |       |       | 2024-25 |       |       |           |       |       |
|------------------|---------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
|                  | Delhi   |       |       | All India |       |       | Delhi   |       |       | All India |       |       |
|                  | Boys    | Girls | Total | Boys      | Girls | Total | Boys    | Girls | Total | Boys      | Girls | Total |
| Primary          | 91.9    | 100   | 96.3  | 77.5      | 80.6  | 79.0  | 90.5    | 100   | 95.5  | 75.3      | 78.5  | 76.9  |
| Upper Primary    | 97.1    | 100   | 100   | 65.2      | 67.0  | 66.0  | 94.6    | 100   | 99.7  | 65.6      | 69.1  | 67.3  |
| Elementary       | 98.2    | 100   | 100   | 82.2      | 84.6  | 83.3  | 96.3    | 100   | 100   | 81.1      | 84.6  | 82.8  |
| Secondary        | 77.8    | 86.0  | 81.6  | 47.5      | 49.2  | 48.3  | 72.5    | 82.5  | 77.1  | 46.6      | 48.6  | 47.5  |
| Higher Secondary | 60.0    | 70.9  | 65.0  | 32.3      | 35.5  | 33.8  | 58.8    | 68.8  | 63.5  | 34.2      | 37.6  | 35.8  |

Source: UDISE+

- 6.4 As per the 75<sup>th</sup> NSS Survey (July 2017-June 2018), the Net Attendance ratio of Delhi and all India is depicted in Statement 15.8

### STATEMENT 15.8

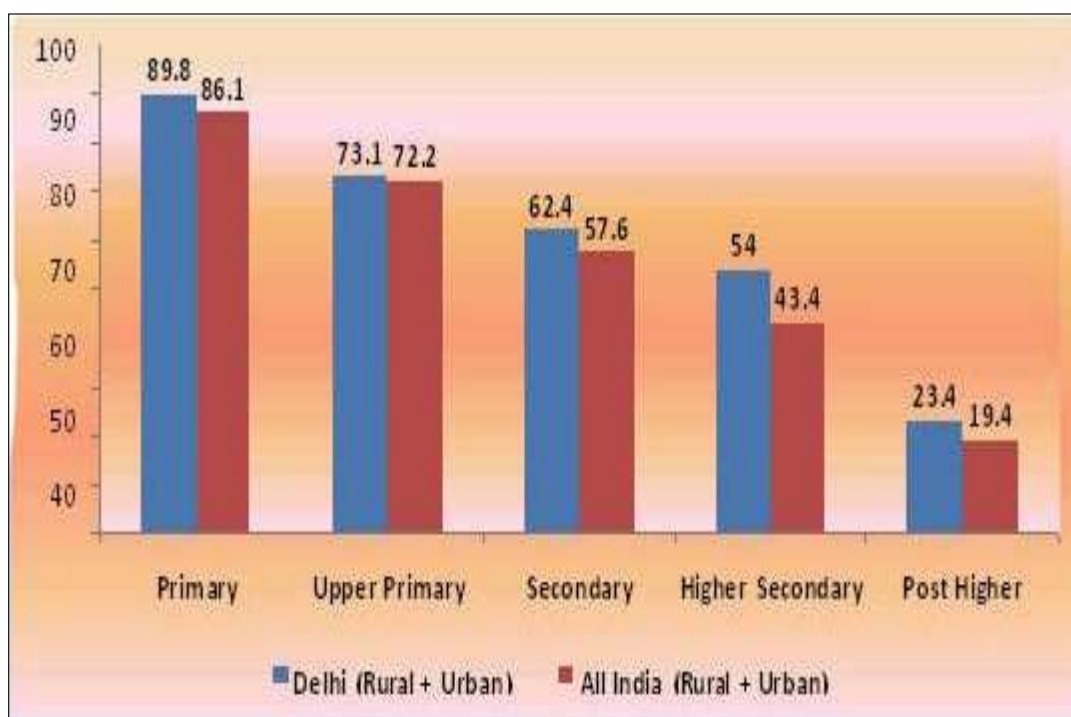
#### NET ATTENDANCE RATIO OF DELHI AND ALL INDIA

| Level of Education    | Delhi (Rural + Urban) |        |        | All India (Rural + Urban) |        |        |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------------------------|--------|--------|
|                       | Male                  | Female | Person | Male                      | Female | Person |
| Primary               | 92.8                  | 85.5   | 89.8   | 86.8                      | 85.1   | 86.1   |
| Upper Primary         | 80.3                  | 65.8   | 73.1   | 72.5                      | 71.8   | 72.2   |
| Secondary             | 57.9                  | 71.0   | 62.4   | 57.9                      | 57.3   | 57.6   |
| Higher Secondary      | 56.0                  | 50.9   | 54.0   | 43.9                      | 42.7   | 43.4   |
| Post Higher Secondary | 20.3                  | 27.5   | 23.4   | 21.1                      | 17.6   | 19.4   |

Source: 75th NSS Survey

The statement 15.8 and chart 15.2 shows that Net Attendance Ratio (NAR) of Delhi at all levels is higher than the NAR at All India level.

**CHART 15.2**



## 7. Learning Outcomes of Students

National Achievement Survey (NAS) / Parakh Rashtriya Sarvekshan (PRS) is conducted to assess the learning outcomes at different stages of school education accurately for improving the elementary & Secondary school education system. As per the PRS Report, 2024, the performance of students of class-6 and class-9, in Delhi, was above the national average in all subjects. Whereas, performance was below the national average in class-3. Details of subject-wise class wise average performance at State and National level is shown in Statement 15.9.

**STATEMENT 15.9****PERFORMANCE OF STUDENTS IN DIFFERENT SUBJECT**

(In Percentage)

| Proficiency in                      | Delhi |       |       | National Average |       |       |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|-------|-------|
|                                     | Boys  | Girls | Total | Boys             | Girls | Total |
| (1)                                 | (2)   | (3)   | (4)   | (5)              | (6)   | (7)   |
| <b>Foundational Stage (Class 3)</b> |       |       |       |                  |       |       |
| Language                            | 60    | 63    | 62    | 63               | 65    | 64    |
| Mathematics                         | 56    | 58    | 57    | 60               | 60    | 60    |
| <b>Preparatory Stage (Class 6)</b>  |       |       |       |                  |       |       |
| Language                            | 57    | 64    | 60    | 55               | 59    | 57    |
| Mathematics                         | 47    | 47    | 47    | 47               | 46    | 46    |
| The World Around Us                 | 50    | 53    | 51    | 49               | 50    | 49    |
| <b>Middle Stage (Class 9)</b>       |       |       |       |                  |       |       |
| Language                            | 63    | 67    | 65    | 52               | 56    | 54    |
| Mathematics                         | 42    | 39    | 40    | 37               | 36    | 37    |
| Science                             | 46    | 46    | 46    | 41               | 40    | 40    |
| Social Science                      | 43    | 45    | 44    | 39               | 41    | 40    |

Source: Parakh Rashtriya Sarvekshan Report, 2024

## 8. Share of Private Sector in Gross Enrolment

The share of the private sector in school education in Delhi during 2017-18 to 2024-25 is given in statement 15.10.

### STATEMENT 15.10

#### SHARE OF PRIVATE SECTOR IN SCHOOL EDUCATION

| Year    | Schools (Enrolment in lakh)   | Primary and Middle | Secondary and Sr. Secondary | Total |
|---------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| 2017-18 | Enrolment in Private Schools  | 14.51              | 3.81                        | 18.32 |
|         | Total Enrolment               | 31.85              | 12.08                       | 43.93 |
|         | Share of Pvt. To Total (in %) | 45.56              | 31.54                       | 41.70 |
| 2018-19 | Enrolment in Private Schools  | 14.94              | 3.87                        | 18.81 |
|         | Total Enrolment               | 32.03              | 12.17                       | 44.20 |
|         | Share of Pvt. To Total (in %) | 46.64              | 31.80                       | 42.56 |
| 2019-20 | Enrolment in Private Schools  | 15.17              | 3.92                        | 19.09 |
|         | Total Enrolment               | 32.47              | 12.29                       | 44.76 |
|         | Share of Pvt. To Total (in %) | 46.72              | 31.90                       | 42.65 |
| 2020-21 | Enrolment in Private Schools  | 13.85              | 3.97                        | 17.82 |
|         | Total Enrolment               | 31.54              | 13.26                       | 44.80 |
|         | Share of Pvt. To Total (in %) | 43.91              | 29.94                       | 39.78 |
| 2021-22 | Enrolment in Private Schools  | 12.40              | 3.85                        | 16.25 |
|         | Total Enrolment               | 31.99              | 13.73                       | 45.72 |
|         | Share of Pvt. To Total (in %) | 38.76              | 28.04                       | 35.54 |
| 2022-23 | Enrolment in Private Schools  | 13.21              | 3.82                        | 17.03 |
|         | Total Enrolment               | 32.17              | 14.12                       | 46.29 |
|         | Share of Pvt. To Total (in %) | 41.06              | 27.06                       | 36.79 |
| 2023-24 | Enrolment in Private Schools  | 14.01              | 3.95                        | 17.96 |
|         | Total Enrolment               | 31.77              | 13.30                       | 45.07 |
|         | Share of Pvt. To Total (in %) | 44.10              | 29.70                       | 39.85 |

| Year    | Schools (Enrolment in lakh)   | Primary and Middle | Secondary and Sr. Secondary | Total |
|---------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| 2024-25 | Enrolment in Private Schools  | 14.78              | 4.08                        | 18.86 |
|         | Total Enrolment               | 31.75              | 13.16                       | 44.91 |
|         | Share of Pvt. To Total (in %) | 46.57              | 30.96                       | 41.99 |

Source: UDISE+

The analysis of data depicted in the statement 15.10 shows that the share of enrolment at Primary and Middle level in Private schools to total enrolment in Delhi at this level has increased significantly from 45.56% during 2017-18 to 46.72% during 2019-20 and it came down to 38.76% during 2021-22 which again increased to 46.57% in 2024-25. On the same pattern, the said share of enrolment at Secondary and Sr. Secondary level has also increased from 31.54% in 2017- 18 to 31.90% in 2019-20 and it came down to 27.06% in 2022-23 and increased to 30.96% in 2024-25.

## 9. Performance of Delhi Govt. Schools – Pass Percentage

9.1 The information regarding the pass percentage of students both in secondary and senior secondary level in Delhi during 2017-2025 is presented in the statement 15.11.

### STATEMENT 15.11

#### PASS PERCENTAGE OF CBSE RESULTS IN DELHI & INDIA: 2017 to 2024

| Area      | Class Level   | 2017  | 2018  | 2019  | 2020 | 2021  | 2022  | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|-----------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------|
| Delhi     | Secondary     | 92.44 | 68.90 | 71.58 | 82.6 | 97.5  | 97.00 | 91.1 | 97.4 | 97.7 |
|           | Sr. Secondary | 88.27 | 90.64 | 94.24 | 97.9 | 99.9  | 98.00 | 94.1 | 98.0 | 98.3 |
| All India | Secondary     | 93.06 | 86.70 | 91.10 | 91.4 | 99.04 | 94.40 | 93.1 | 93.6 | 93.6 |
|           | Sr. Secondary | 82.02 | 83.01 | 83.40 | 88.7 | 99.37 | 92.71 | 87.3 | 87.9 | 88.3 |

Source: Directorate of Education, GNCTD.

It may be inferred from the above data that pass percentage at the Senior Secondary level in Delhi is higher than All India level during the last 9 years. Govt. has introduced many quality improvement programmes in schools at

State Level which are yielding quality learning outcomes and the result at Secondary level.

## 10. ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS UPTO DEC. 2025:

- 10.1 Directorate of Education recorded pass percentage of 97.76% at 10<sup>th</sup> level and 98.35% at 12<sup>th</sup> level for Academic session 2024 – 25.
- 10.2 In competitive examinations total of 667 students qualified for JEE (Main), 134 students qualified for JEE (Advanced), and 929 students secured selection in NEET.
- 10.3 To strengthen learning outcomes and enable targeted academic interventions, a comprehensive item-wise and question-wise performance analysis of the Mid-Term Examination 2025 was conducted for Class X in Mathematics, Science, and Social Science. The analysis generated granular reports at both micro (student/school) and macro (system) levels, enabling systematic identification of learning gaps and informed planning of need-based academic support at the school level as well as through centralized interventions.
- 10.4 During academic session 2025-26 the Science stream in 15 schools, Commerce stream in 11 schools, Arts in 4 schools and additional new subjects in 161 schools have been introduced at Sr. Secondary level for providing larger access/greater choice to the students.
- 10.5 From Academic Session 2025-26, Pre-Primary & Primary classes have been introduced in 3 schools.

### 10.6 Competency Based Education

In accordance with NEP 2020, Delhi Government schools are transitioning from rote-based examinations to **competency-based assessment**. The focus is on evaluating conceptual clarity, critical thinking, problem-solving, and real-life application of knowledge. Increased use of formative and diagnostic assessments supports continuous learning, reduces exam-related stress, and encourages reflective teaching-learning practices.

## 10.7 Strengthen School Libraries

### A Improvement of School Libraries

Dte. of Education aims to strengthen and enrich the learning ecosystem of Government school by ensure the regular procurement of high-quality general reading books and subject-specific learning resources for school libraries across the three-tier structure of the Directorate of Education i.e., Primary (I –V), Middle (VI-VIII), and Secondary/Senior Secondary (IX-XII). The Budget has been allocated to the identified 142 Govt. schools for the procurement of books.

### B Digitization & Beautification of School Libraries

- a.) An innovative and transformative scheme to digitize and beautify school libraries has been introduced by the Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi as per the requirements of NEP 2020.
- b.) In the current academic session, 125 libraries are going to be upgraded under this scheme. Each of these libraries will be provided with 20 digital devices, 20 headphones, one library Kiosk, one charging cart and one printer.

## 10.8 School Health

- A. Annual Health Screening of all students of Govt. and Govt. Aided Schools is done by team of doctors/Health Staff from DGHS.
- B. School Health and Wellness Programme (SH &WP) – The School Health and Wellness programme (SHWP) is being implemented with joint efforts of the Directorate of Education and Directorate of Family Welfare, GNCT of Delhi under the Agies of Ayushman Bharat (GOI).  
Training of around 1775 Health and Wellness Ambassadors (HWA's) in Govt. and Govt. Aided Schools across all Districts of Delhi (except North District) has been completed.

## 10.9 Inclusive Education

- In the session 2025-26, Directorate of Education (DoE) will strengthen its inclusive education framework to ensure equitable learning opportunities for all Children with Disabilities (CwDs). For children with severe and profound disabilities who are unable to attend school even with accommodations, the Department provides Home Based Education (HBE) in accordance with the RTE Act and the RPwD Act, 2016. In 2025, 879 such children are enrolled under the HBE program. To ensure access to education for all CwDs, the DoE conducts door-to-door surveys to identify never-enrolled or dropout children and facilitates their enrolment in age-appropriate classes in neighbourhood schools with necessary interventions to bridge learning gaps. In 2025, 268 OoSc CwDs have been enrolled in schools (Mainstream).
- DoE, GNCTD & SCERT-Delhi has developed Functional Curriculum for Children with Intellectual Disabilities involving team of experts which refers to a set of skills specifically designed for those sections of students who are not able to cope up academically as per their grade level. Functional Curriculum for Children with Disabilities (CWDs) is being implemented in 100 Govt. schools of DOE GNCTD from classes Pre-Primary to VIII for the Session 2025-26.
- In compliance with the RPwD Act, 2016, the DoE is also establishing 28 Resource Centres (RCs) to provide therapeutic services such as physiotherapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, and psychological counselling, of which 24 RCs are already functional and supporting nearly 15,000 CwDs across 15 districts.
- Further, Government schools are equipped with Resource Rooms that

provide ICT tools, adapted materials, aids and appliances, and specialized infrastructure to facilitate individualized and multisensory learning sessions conducted by Special Educators and Resource Persons.

#### **10.10 Samagra Shiksha**

Under the flagship programme of Samagra Shiksha (CSS):

- 745 Special Training Centres (STCs) are functioning to support the mainstreaming of Out-of-School Children (OoSC).
- The pilot launch of Shiksha Aarambh (QR-code initiative) has enabled real-time tracking and reporting of OoSC through community participation.
- To streamline admissions of never-enrolled and dropped-out children, 2333 Special Admission Cells (SACs) have been established across 16 districts, ensuring coordinated field-level support to all stakeholders.
- Para Sports events are organized by the Department at the Zonal and State levels. In 2025, a total of 4,256 Children with Disabilities (CwDs) participated in 12 diverse sport events in the State-level Para cum Special Sports Competition.
- The Directorate of Education, GNCTD, in collaboration with the Department of Health & Family Welfare, GNCTD, is making sustained efforts to ensure that Children with Disabilities enrolled in Government schools obtain a UDID card. Currently, approximately 46% of the CwDs enrolled in DoE, GNCTD possess a UDID card. The process of issuance of UDID card to eligible CWSN through camp mode is under process.

#### **10.11 SCERT:**

- In alignment with the vision of NEP 2020, SCERT Delhi has undertaken several transformative initiatives during 2025–26 to strengthen quality education, and introduced several strategic programmes i.e. Rashtraneeti, the New Era of Entrepreneurial Ecosystem & Vision (NEEEV) scheme, and the Science of Living Programme in 2025–26.
- In the area of Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN), SCERT has made sustained efforts through the implementation of the NIPUN Sankalp Mission. Baseline assessments have been conducted for approximately 7.5 lakh students in DoE schools to identify learning gaps and inform targeted academic interventions.
- Technology Integration and Digital Learning Enhancement:- SCERT Delhi expanded technology integration through initiatives such as establishing smart classrooms with interactive panels, creating a dedicated recording studio for digital resources, and strengthening the Teacher Training Management System (TTMS) for real-time tracking of teacher training. To further promote immersive learning and future-ready skills, AR/VR labs are also being set up in SCERT

- National Exposure Visits for Teachers and School Leaders:- SCERT Delhi organized national exposure visits to institutions such as IIT Mandi, Central Sanskrit University (Kerala), EFLU Hyderabad, Lucknow, Shillong, and others.
- In-Service Teacher Training and Professional Development:- SCERT, through its INSET Cell, continues to design and implement need-based professional development programmes for teachers and school leaders.

## **10.12 VOCATIONAL EDUCATION BRANCH**

- The Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi has introduced Skill Subjects under NSQF (National Skill Qualification Framework) on CBSE pattern in 984 Delhi Govt. Schools.
- Guest Lectures, Industry Visits, On the Job Training and Skill Competition are integral part of Skill Education in Classes 9th to 12th and Pre-Vocational Activities under Kaushal Bodh are organized in Classes 6th to 8th for giving activities exposure to the students. More than Four Lakh students are enrolled in various Skill Subjects in the current session of 2025-26.
- Career Guidance & Counselling and Industrial Partnership for Vocational Students has also been implemented. Placement Drive was organized by the Vocational Education Branch in the month of July, 2025 in 4 Delhi Govt. Schools in which 40 employers participated, offering employment opportunities across various trades around 500 students got selected.

## **11 New Initiatives and Activities (2025-26)**

**11.1** Aligned with NEP 2020's, the Govt introduced NEEEV programme. NEEEV aims to develop entrepreneurial abilities and promote innovation with the objectives: to Empower Entrepreneurial Skills & Self-Reliance. For achieving NEEEV outcome, all eligible selected teams by School Innovation Councils (SIC) be given Rs. 20000 financial support to further work on their ideas/projects etc. Approximately 5000 teams have been given this financial support.

**11.2** "Nipun Sankalp is a comprehensive initiative designed to address the critical gaps in Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN) among students in classes 1 -8 in the schools under DoE (Directorate of Education), aligning with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020's vision . During the session 2025-26 under the Nipun Sankalp the baseline assessment was conducted in the month of September 2025 during regular school hours. On the basis of base line assessment, the students were classified as Beginner, Emerging, Progressive and Proficient. After the mid-term exams, the interventions using readiness module developed by SCERT

is also being implemented in class 2<sup>nd</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup>.

- 11.3** The Science of Living initiative has been successfully implemented in Government Schools of Delhi from KG to Class XII in alignment with the vision of NEP 2020. The programme has effectively integrated daily silence practices, yoga, meditation, reflective activities, and experiential learning into the school routine, resulting in improved self-awareness, emotional regulation, and classroom engagement among students.
- 11.4** The Rashtraneeti programme has greatly promoted national pride and cultural consciousness through engagement with India's heritage, languages, and Indian Knowledge Systems. Inclusive practices ensured participation of all learners, including CWSN, fostering empathy, equity, and a respectful school culture. Health, wellness, and drug-prevention initiatives improved awareness of physical and mental well-being, while Eco Club for Mission LiFE activities encouraged sustainable practices such as energy conservation, waste management, and plastic reduction.
- 11.5 Computer Labs:-** The Govt has initiated the process for setting up of 175 Computer Labs with digital Infra in Govt. Schools in 2025-26 as per CBSE Norms.
- 11.6 Smart Class rooms:-** Under this program, Smart Classrooms are being set up in all classes from IX to XII in Govt. Schools. This would enhance the quality and accessibility of education by transforming traditional classrooms into Interactive, technology-enabled learning spaces of facilitate high-quality, interactive teaching and learning experiences in line with NEP 2020 objectives by installing interactive smart panels and other related components in classrooms. The Govt has initiated the process to setup 8777 Smart Classrooms in Govt. Schools in 2025-26 which will be established by the end of March 2026.
- 11.7 Mukhya Mantri Digital Education Scheme:-** free laptops are being provided to 1200 Top Meritorious Students of XI class of Delhi Govt school on the basis of their performance in 10<sup>th</sup> class Board result.
- 11.8 Mahamana Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya Vidya Shakti Mission**  
The Mahamana Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya Vidya Shakti Mission is a flagship initiative of the Government aimed at enabling meritorious students of government schools under the Directorate of Education to access high-quality professional coaching for highly competitive national-level examinations. The mission focuses on early identification and sustained academic support to talented students, particularly from economically weaker sections, to prepare for examinations such as JEE (Main and Advanced), NEET, CLAT, CA, and CUET, thereby opening pathways to prestigious careers in engineering, medicine, law, finance, and higher education. Under this expanded framework, the Directorate of Education will provide structured competitive exam coaching to 2,200 students annually, including a dedicated reservation of 350 seats for girls. The initiative marks a significant scale-up from its earlier scope, which supported 300 students and was limited to JEE

and NEET, reflecting the Government's commitment to equity, inclusion, and human capital development by ensuring that deserving government school students are not constrained by lack of resources.

### **11.9 Lal Bahadur Shastri Scholarship to Meritorious Students**

The *Lal Bahadur Shastri Scholarship* is aimed at recognising academic excellence and providing financial support to meritorious students studying in government schools. Under the scheme, students from Classes VII to XII who secure 80 per cent or above marks in the preceding class are awarded a scholarship amount of ₹2,500. An amount of ₹2,500 per student was disbursed to 34,880 meritorious students under this scheme, reflecting the Government's continued commitment to promoting merit, motivation, and educational attainment in government schools.

### **11.10 Rate revision of Subsidy for school uniform: -**

To mitigate out-of-pocket educational expenses, promote equity in access to schooling and also mandate under RTE Act., the Cabinet has approved a revision of the subsidy rates for school uniforms for students studying in Government Schools, Government Aided Schools, and students belonging to EWS/DG categories. As per the revised structure, the uniform subsidy has been enhanced to ₹1,250 for students from Nursery to Class V, ₹1,500 for Classes VI to VIII, and ₹1,700 for Classes IX to XII. This revision is aimed at providing adequate financial support to students across all stages of school education, easing the economic burden on families, and ensuring uniformity and dignity for learners from diverse socio-economic backgrounds.

### **11.11 Launch of Mukhyamantri Khel Protsahan yojana**

The Government has significantly enhanced cash incentives for sportspersons to strengthen high-performance sports and reward excellence at the national and international levels. Cash awards for Olympic and Paralympic medal winners have been increased by more than two times—from ₹3 crore, ₹2 crore and ₹1 crore earlier to ₹7 crore, ₹5 crore and ₹3 crore for gold, silver and bronze medals respectively, marking the highest Olympic gold incentive in the country. Similarly, incentives for medal winners at the Asian/Para-Asian Games and Commonwealth/Para-Commonwealth Games have been substantially revised upward—from ₹1 crore, ₹75 lakh and ₹50 lakh to ₹3 crore, ₹2 crore and ₹1 crore for Asian/Para-Asian Games, and from ₹50 lakh, ₹40 lakh and ₹30 lakh to ₹2 crore, ₹1.5 crore and ₹1 crore for Commonwealth/Para-Commonwealth Games. In addition, incentives for participation in the Olympics have been increased by over 50 per cent, and participation incentives for Asian/Para-Asian and Commonwealth/Para-Commonwealth Games have been introduced for the first time. Cash incentives across various categories in World Championships, National Games and National Championships have also been enhanced by approximately 1.5 to 3 times, reinforcing the Government's commitment to athlete motivation, talent retention, and the creation of a robust sporting ecosystem.

- 11.12 Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam language labs** initiative aims to transform language learning in Government schools under the Directorate of Education by strengthening students' Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing (LSRW) competencies through AI-enabled and technology-driven solutions. Launched as a pilot in 100 schools during 2025–26, the initiative is expected to benefit nearly 60,000 students of Classes VI, IX, and XI. The Language Labs will provide structured learning in Indian languages such as English, Hindi, and Sanskrit, alongside global languages including French, German, and Spanish. Fully aligned with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, the initiative promotes multilingualism, enhances communication skills, and improves employability and global readiness of students.

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## 12. Higher Education

- 12.1** Providing quality higher education to our youth and to make them employable is a major thrust of the State Government. Higher Education system in the State has witnessed impressive growth in recent years and this trend is expected to continue during the next financial years. Government has been focusing on quality higher education by improving the access to affordable tertiary education, technical education and skill development programmes. Recently many initiatives have been taken for promotion of research & development in higher educational Institutes, setting up of incubation centres and inculcating entrepreneurial talents among students. Promotion of skill development is also a priority area of the Government by upgrading institutes to global standards. The total budget allocated to Higher Education has been to the tune of Rs.1044.33 crore in financial year 2025-26.
- 12.2** There were total 214 higher educational institutions in Delhi in the year 2024-25, the details of which are given as under:

**STATEMENT 15.12****HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN DELHI**

| S.No. | Institutions                        | 2018-19    | 2019-20    | 2020-21    | 2021-22    | 2022-23    | 2023-24    | 2024-25    |
|-------|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1.    | Universities                        | 13         | 13         | 14         | 16         | 16         | 17         | 17         |
| 2.    | Institutions Deemed as Universities | 11         | 11         | 9          | 8          | 8          | 11         | 11         |
| 3.    | Institutions of National Importance | 4          | 4          | 5          | 6          | 6          | 5          | 5          |
| 4.    | Colleges for General Education      | 90         | 90         | 91         | 90         | 90         | 90         | 90         |
| 5.    | Colleges for Professional Education | 100        | 100        | 103        | 125        | 112        | 91         | 91         |
|       | <b>Total</b>                        | <b>218</b> | <b>218</b> | <b>222</b> | <b>245</b> | <b>232</b> | <b>214</b> | <b>214</b> |

Source: Directorate of Higher Education, GNCTD

Note: Increase/decrease in number of colleges is due to affiliation given to colleges in a particular year in Delhi.

**12.3** It may be observed from the statement 15.12 that approx. 43% of the total higher educational institutions in Delhi are under the category of professional educational institutions followed by approx. 42% under the category of colleges for general education and remaining 15% are Universities/ Deemed Universities/ Institute of National Importance.

**STATEMENT 15.13****TOTAL ENROLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION (2018-19 TO 2024-25)**

(In Lakh)

|         | Total enrolment in Higher Education |           | Women enrolment |           | % age of women enrolment |           |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
|         | Delhi                               | All India | Delhi           | All India | Delhi                    | All India |
| 2018-19 | 10.77                               | 373.99    | 5.28            | 181.89    | 49.02                    | 48.63     |
| 2019-20 | 10.99                               | 362.53    | 5.43            | 177.19    | 49.41                    | 48.88     |
| 2020-21 | 10.89                               | 383.04    | 5.33            | 185.47    | 48.94                    | 48.42     |
| 2021-22 | 11.33                               | 403.23    | 5.55            | 192.07    | 48.98                    | 47.63     |
| 2022-23 | 12.76                               | 428.56    | 6.24            | 208.95    | 48.90                    | 48.76     |
| 2023-24 | 12.63                               | 434.73    | 6.33            | 215.88    | 50.12                    | 49.66     |
| 2024-25 | 11.40                               | 415.70    | 5.81            | 209.46    | 50.96                    | 50.39     |

Source: All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) portal; Survey Year 2022-23, 2023-24 &amp; 2024-25.

**12.4** From the Statement 15.13, it may be observed that the percentage of women enrolment in Higher Education has increased from previous year.

**STATEMENT 15.14****GENDER PARITY INDEX AT VARIOUS LEVELS OF COURSES IN HIGHER EDUCATION**

| LEVEL          | 2022-23 |           | 2023-24 |           | 2024-25              |           |
|----------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
|                | DELHI   | ALL INDIA | DELHI   | ALL INDIA | DELHI                | ALL INDIA |
| Under Graduate | 0.91    | 0.94      | 0.94    | 0.98      | 0.97                 | 1.01      |
| Post Graduate  | 1.33    | 1.28      | 1.37    | 1.29      | 1.39                 | 1.31      |
| PG Diploma     | 0.76    | 0.85      | 0.86    | 0.90      | 0.95                 | 0.92      |
| M.Phil         | 1.02    | 1.56      | 2.80    | 2.11      | 9<br>Divided by<br>0 | 2.96      |
| PhD            | 0.85    | 0.93      | 0.89    | 0.99      | 0.97                 | 1.02      |
| Diploma        | 0.83    | 0.62      | 2.08    | 0.66      | 1.55                 | 0.73      |
| Certificate    | 0.93    | 0.98      | 0.95    | 1.16      | 1.00                 | 1.28      |
| Integrated     | 0.75    | 0.89      | 0.84    | 0.92      | 0.97                 | 0.95      |

Source: Calculated on the basis of data of enrolment in Report for AISHE 2022-23, 2023-24 &amp; 2024-25.

Gender Parity Index (GPI) is the ratio of female enrolment to male enrolment in higher education and it reflects the status regarding gender equity at different levels of education, which is a significant indicator of the empowerment of women in society. It is evident from the above table that the GPI in Delhi at the educational level of Post Graduate and Diploma are far better than the National level in 2022-23. Post Graduate, M.Phil &

Diploma are better than National level in 2023-24. Post Graduate, PG Diploma, Diploma & Integrated better than National level in 2024-25.

## **12.6 Major Highlights in respect of Higher Education:-**

### **12.6.1 Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University:-**

The East Campus of Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University was inaugurated on 8<sup>th</sup> June 2023 with an aim to transform East Delhi into education hub with a priority on education. The project cost was Rs. 386.83 crores including Rs. 41.00 crores as GNCTD share. The various schools of the University i.e. University School of Automation & Robotics, University School of Design & Innovation, University School of Architecture & Planning, University School of Mass Communication etc. are now operational from the East Campus.

The Phase-I construction of the Dwarka campus west was completed between 2006 and 2010 and has been operating successfully since then. To accommodate the rapidly growing student population and the increasing demand for additional infrastructure, Phase-II development is planned within the remaining permissible FAR. All necessary approvals and pre-construction NOCs from local bodies, DFS, DUAC, AAI, and others have already been obtained.

To enhance sports facilities on campus, a sports complex measuring 125 meters x 25 meters is under construction. This complex will feature a variety of sports amenities, including badminton courts, basketball courts, squash courts, volleyball courts, table tennis, and a gym, etc.

DDA has approved the allotment of 22.43 acres of land to GGSIPU for development of the north campus. The land cost, amounting to Rs.162.9 crore, has been transferred to DDA by GNCTD. The possession of land was handed over to GGSIPU by DDA on 10.01.2026.

The University has also been allotted 160 flats at Narela, including 100 EWS (Economically Weaker Section) flats, 30 LIG (Lower Income Group) flats, and 30 MIG (Middle Income Group) flats.

### **12.6.2 Dr. B. R. Ambedkar University Delhi:-**

The AUD has planned to develop two new university campuses at allotted

plots at Dheerpur and Rohini measuring about 20 hectares and 7.3 hectares respectively. The proposal was approved by EFC in its meeting held on 10.05.2022. The estimated cost of the Dheerpur campus was 1199.02 Crore and the estimated cost of the Rohini Campus is Rs 1107.56 Crore.

At present the Dheerpur campus is being taken up in consultation with PWD. PWD has been requested to provide the updated estimate considering the effect of increase in Cost Index during the intervening period. The PWD, GNCTD is working on it. After the completion of Construction of Dheerpur Project, it is estimated to cater 7650 students.

### 12.6.3 National Law University-Capital Project:

The Governing Council of NLU resolved to expand its infrastructure by constructing hostels, staff quarters, studio apartments, and a training institute. For this purpose, 7 acres of additional land was allotted by DDA on 02.01.2013. Payment was made by the Law Department, GNCTD, and possession was handed over to NLU through its Registrar.

### 12.6.4 Delhi Sports University:-

The **Delhi Sports School**, functioning under Delhi Sports University at the Ludlow Castle Sports Complex, currently hosts around **270 student-athletes** across multiple sporting disciplines and has demonstrated exceptional performance outcomes. In **2024–25**, its athletes secured **262 State, 60 National and 6 International medals**, and in **2025–26**, up to October, they have already won **31 State, 30 National and 6 International medals**. The strong international results achieved by its students continue to position the Delhi Sports School as one of the **most promising high- performance sports development centres in the country**.

The development of the **Main Campus of Delhi Sports University** is presently under active progress. The **master layout, detailed architectural drawings, structural designs, and spatial planning** for all academic, residential, and high-performance sports facilities have been finalized after extensive consultations between the University and the **Public Works Department (PWD)**, the designated work-executing agency. The campus has been planned to meet **international standards of sports training and sports science**, incorporating Olympic-grade infrastructure, specialized training arenas, sports medicine and rehabilitation centres, high-performance laboratories, athlete hostels, academic blocks, and integrated support facilities.

#### 12.6.5 Delhi Teachers University: Capital Project:

DDA has allotted a land parcel of 12.69 acres at Narela, Delhi for construction of the campus of Delhi Teachers University. In addition to above, 180 DDA flats in Narela, have also been allotted to the Delhi Teachers University. The possession of land has been handed over to Delhi Teachers University by DDA on 10.01.2026.

#### 12.6.6 SCHEMES UNDER DHE TRUST:

##### **“Delhi Higher & Technical Education Support Scheme” under ‘Delhi Higher Education Aid Trust’:-**

The “Merit-cum-Means Income Linked Financial Assistance Scheme” (old Scheme) was disbursed till 2021-22 and the “Delhi Higher & Technical Education Support Scheme” (New Scheme) under “The Delhi Higher Education Aid Trust” has been approved on dated 07.03.2024 by the Cabinet for implementation for the Financial Year 2022-23 onwards.

Under the new scheme the Directorate of Higher Education provides tuition fee re- imbursement under the aegis of “The Delhi Higher Education Aid Trust” with the aim to provide financial support to meritorious and financially weaker section of society in realizing their dream of pursuing higher education. The reimbursement of the tuition fee to the students pursuing under graduate courses will be made on the following criteria: -

- The student should have been enrolled for under graduate program in any of the Delhi State Public Universities/colleges/institutions located into Delhi **(Government Only)**.
- The student should fulfil the income/economic and academic performance criteria and the student’s family should hold a valid family Income Certificate up to **3 Lakhs** issued by SDM/Competent Authority, GNCTD and **should be resident of Delhi**.
- The student who are having minimum 75% marks in the relevant stream from the respective Board of Examination in Class XII of 10+2 pattern or equivalent are eligible for scholarship during First Year and those having minimum 75% marks in pursuing under-graduate course for subsequent year are eligible for 5% relaxation in marks for the students of SC/ST category.
- The student shall be pursuing regular degree courses and NOT correspondence of distance mode or pursuing Diploma courses.

Accordingly, the progress of the scholarship scheme i.e. “Delhi Higher & Technical Education Support Scheme” under “The Delhi Higher Education Aid Trust” for the Academic session 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 is as follow:-

| S. No. | Academic Year | No. of Application approved          |
|--------|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1.     | 2022-23       | 1305 (Disbursed on dated 30.05.2025) |
| 2.     | 2023-24       | 908 (Disbursed on dated 12.01.2026)  |
| 3.     | 2024-25       | 801 (Disbursed on dated 12.01.2026)  |

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### 13. TECHNICAL EDUCATION

13.1 Government of NCT of Delhi has taken multiple initiatives to enhance the skill levels among youth and working population with the aim to bridge the gap between demand and supply of skilled manpower in the industry, inculcating innovative thinking and developing entrepreneurship abilities for existing as well as prospective employment generation, building technical and vocational training framework, increasing intake capacity of students, and setting up of incubation centres. GNCTD has been promoting technical institutes and Universities to do more researches by providing research exclusive grants.

13.2 The Department of Training & Technical Education (DTTE) is entrusted with the responsibility of providing trained technical skilled manpower to meet the contemporary needs of the industry and contribute to the planned growth of National economy. DTTE has accorded high priority to development of technical education and skill development, for this purpose, has initiated a number of measures to augment higher education infrastructure, introducing new courses, providing affordable and quality technical & vocational courses to promote decent employment and entrepreneurship, faculty development programmes etc.

13.3 Delhi Government has 06 State Universities in Technical Education namely Delhi Technological University (DTU), Indira Gandhi Delhi Technical University for Women (IGDTUW), Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology Delhi (IIIT-D), Delhi Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research University (DPSRU), Netaji Subhash University of Technology (NSUT) and Delhi Skill Entrepreneurship University (DSEU).

Besides, there is 01 degree level institute i.e. College of Art, 05 Polytechnics (Private) and 53 ITIs (Govt. & Private) i.e. total 58 technical institutes imparting technical Education up to Ph.D. under Department of Training and Technical Education. The details are given below:

**13.3.1 Delhi Technological University (DTU)**, formerly known as the Delhi College of Engineering (DCE), is a state university in Delhi, India. It was established in 1941 as Delhi Polytechnic. The institute was handed over to Delhi Administration in 1963 from Ministry of Education and renamed as Delhi College of Engineering in 1965. Delhi college of Engineering was affiliated with the University of Delhi from 1952 to 2009. In 2009, the college was given University status, thus renamed to Delhi Technological University.

Delhi Technical University offers many courses towards Bachelor of

Tecnology(B.Tech), Bachelor of Tecnology(B.Tech Evening), Bachelor of Arts(Hons) Economics, Bachelor of Design(B.Des), Master of Tecnology(M.Tech), Master of Science (M.Sc), Master of Design (m.Design), Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D), Master of Business Administration (MBA) and Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA).

The vision of the University is to establish centers of excellence in emerging areas of science, engineering, technology, management and allied areas and to foster an ecosystem for incubation, product development and transfer of technology and entrepreneurship. The intake capacity of the university in various technical and professional courses during 2025-26 is 4664.

**13.3.2 Netaji Subhash University of Technology (NSUT)** is a state university in Delhi. It is provides Hi-Tech courses in the emerging areas of technology at UG, PG, and Ph.D levels, undertakes R&D consultancies and technology transfer programmes to create Potential innovators and leaders to serve Society and Nation. During the academic year 2025-26 the intake capacity of the university is 3867.

**13.3.3 Delhi Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research University (DPSRU)** is a State functional from academic session 2015-16. It is the ultimate destination for education, training and providing research in various Diploma, UG, PG and PhD courses related to Medical/Health or pharmaceutical sciences. The intake capacity of the university during 2025-26 is 1010.

**13.3.4 Indira Gandhi Delhi Technical University for Women (IGDTUW)** was established in May 2013, vide Delhi State Legislature Act 9, 2012. The University fosters an environment for excellence in profession education and ensures active participation of women in the field of Engineering Science, Management and Architecture, while striking out a work-life balance. The University is committed to make the student's educational experience multifaceted and holistic. IGDTUW functions efficiently as a Training & Learning, Research-Oriented Centre in various branches of Science, Engineering Technology, Architecture and Management promoting advancement and dissemination of research led knowledge among women from all over the country. The strategic intent of the University is to foster industry relevant research and innovations and empower the women. Currently IGDTUW having 08 Departments and offers Undergraduate, Postgraduate and Doctorate programs in Computer Science and Engg., AI &MI, Electronics, Mechanical & Automation. Artificial Intelligence, Architecture and Management. The intake capacity of the university during 2025-26 is 1688.

**13.3.5 Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology Delhi (IIIT-D)** was established in 2008, under Delhi Act, 2007 empowering it to do research and development and grant degrees. The Institute has established a strong research culture, focused research groups, and innovative education programs. IIIT-Delhi has six academic departments viz; Computer Science, Electronics and Communication, Computational Biology, Human Centered design, Social Science and Humanities, and Mathematics.

The institute is moving forward as a community and is firmly on the path of sustainability and transformation, and thus becoming a globally respected and recognized institution. During 2025-26, it has intake capacity of 1015.

**13.3.6 Delhi Skill & Entrepreneurship University (DSEU):** The Delhi Skill and Entrepreneurship University (DSEU) was established in August 2020 by the Government of NCT of Delhi to equip students with world-class skill education to enable access to aspirational jobs and inculcate entrepreneurial mindset and entrepreneurship. DSEU aims to create a win – win for the youth and the industry by filling the existing gaps in skill training. The course curriculum offered at DSEU is inspired by industry requirements and will help graduates to be career-ready. The University offer courses at Certificate level, Diploma level, Degree level and Post Graduation level through its 19 campuses in Delhi. During 2025-26 it has intake capacity of 7225.

The seat availability in technical education with respect to the number of aspirants is limited and Delhi Government has been constantly working to address this issue by augmenting the available infrastructure for accommodating increased intake capacity. The intake capacity in Technical and Professional courses in colleges and universities under Directorate of Training & Technical Education has been reflected in Statement 15.17. The intake capacity has increased significantly in last seven years that is from 8394 in 2019-20 to 19773 in 2025-26.

### STATEMENT 15.15

#### INTAKE CAPACITY IN TECHNICAL AND PROFESSIONAL COURSES IN COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

| S No. | Institute                                                         | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1.    | Delhi Technological University (DTU) [Including East Campus]      | 3790    | 5000    | 5100    | 4596    | 4303    | 4914    | 4664    |
| 2.    | Netaji Subhas University of Technology (NSUT)                     | 1521    | 1696    | 2788    | 3946    | 3494    | 3867    | 3867    |
| 3.    | Indira Gandhi Delhi Technical University for Women (IGDTU-W)      | 710     | 1113    | 1275    | 1275    | 1400    | 1465    | 1688    |
| 4.    | Indraprastha Institute of Information and Technology (IIIT-Delhi) | 660     | 859     | 878     | 934     | 824     | 927     | 1015    |
| 5     | G.B. Pant Govt. Engineering College (GBPGEC)                      | 220     | NIL     | -       | -       | -       | -       | -       |

| S No. | Institute                                                                    | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 |
|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 6.    | Ambedkar Institute of Advanced Communication Technology & Research (AIACT&R) | 270     | -       | -       | -       | -       | -       | -       |
| 7.    | Ch. Brahm Prakash Govt. Engineering College (CBPGEC)                         | 180     | 250     | -       | -       | -       | -       | -       |
| 8.    | Delhi Institute of Tool Engineering (DITE)                                   | 140     | 180     | -       | -       | -       | -       | -       |
| 9.    | Delhi Institute of Pharmaceutical Science & Research (DIPSAR)                | 150     | -       | -       | -       | -       | -       | -       |
| 10.   | Delhi Pharmaceutical Science & Research University (DPSRU)                   | 410     | 530     | 1097    | 1137    | 1002    | 980     | 1010    |
| 11.   | College of Art (COA)                                                         | 343     | 402     | Nil     | 248     | 360     | 302     | 304     |
| 12.   | Delhi skill & Entrepreneurship University (DSEU)                             |         |         | 6258    | 7933    | 7910    | 9460    | 7225    |
| TOTAL |                                                                              | 8394    | 10030   | 17396   | 20069   | 19293   | 21915   | 19773   |

Source: - Directorate of Technical Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi

**Note:-**

1. AIACT&R and CBPGEC has been merged with NSUT and data has been shown in NSUT.
2. DIPSAR has been merged with DPSRU and data has been shown in DPSRU.
3. DITE has been merged with DSEU whereas the intake capacity has been shown separately.

**STATEMENT 15.16****TECHNICAL INSTITUTES IN DELHI DURING 2019-20 TO 2025 -26**

| S No  | Technical Institutes                   | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 |
|-------|----------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1     | Industrial Training Institutes         | 19      | 19      | 19      | 19      | 19      | 19      | 20      |
| 2     | Industrial Training Centers            | 40      | 33      | 33      | 33      | 33      | 34      | 33      |
| 3     | Basic Training Centers                 | 1       | NA      | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | -       |
| 4     | Commercial Section Institutes          | 1       | --      | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | -       |
| 5     | Institute of Technology (Polytechnics) | 19      | 18      | 8       | 8       | 8       | 8       | 5*      |
| 6     | World Class Skill Up gradation Centre  | 7       | 7       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | -       |
| TOTAL |                                        | 87      | 77      | 60      | 60      | 60      | 61      | 58      |

Source: - Directorate of Technical Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

**Note: - Institute of Technology (Polytechnics) & WCSCs have been merged with the DSEU during the year 2021-22.**

**\* Affiliation to 03 Institute not granted for the session 2025-26. Hence, number of Polytechnic reduced from 08 to 05.**

**STATEMENT 15.17****STUDENTS IN TECHNICAL INSTITUTES OF DELHI: - 2019-20 TO 2025-26**

| S No  | Technical Institutes                     | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22       | 2022-23       | 2023-24                  | 2024-25                  | 2025-26        |
|-------|------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1     | Industrial Training Institutes           | 10241   | 10960   | 11020         | 11336         | 12072                    | 11552                    | 11856          |
| 2     | Industrial Training Centers              | 3720    | 6128    | 5478 (Apprx.) | 4408          | 5500                     | 4500                     | 4000 (Approx.) |
| 3     | Basic Training Centers                   | 765     | NA      | NA            | NA            | NA                       | NA                       | -              |
| 4     | Commercial Section Institutes            | 0       | --      | --            | --            | -                        | -                        | -              |
| 5     | Institute of Technology (Polytechnics) * | 16770   | 7934    | 637 (Private) | 473 (Private) | 542(Gov. Aided +Private) | 356 (Govt. Aided + Pvt.) | 327 (Private)  |
| 6     | World Class Skill Up gradation Centre    | 690     | NIL     | --            | --            | --                       | -                        | -              |
| TOTAL |                                          | 32186   | 25022   | 17135         | 16217         | 18114                    | 16408                    | 16183          |

Source: - Directorate of Technical Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

**Note: -1. Institute of Technology (Polytechnics) & WCSCs have been merged with the DSEU during the year 2021-22.**

**\* Privately managed self-financed diploma level institute affiliated with BTE.**

### ➤ Setting up of Incubation Centres

Govt. of NCT of Delhi approved the State Incubation Policy for the promotion of entrepreneurship among youths for setting up of start-ups and creating abilities to make them job providers instead of job seekers. 11 Incubation Centres were already set up. Grant of ₹1.5 Crore was given by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to each technical & higher educational institutions for setting up of requisite infrastructure, computing resources and for creating an environment for collaboration and innovation. As per the Incubation Policy, section 8 Companies has been created to act as Holding Company for Incubators and enter into MOU with participating institutes to facilitate setting up of Incubation Centres within the campus. There are 449 numbers of Incubatees working in Incubation Centres. The institutes' wise list is given below.

### STATEMENT 15.18

**Updated status of Incubation Centers / start-ups established at various Universities / Colleges & Institutions utilizing Government support / fund**

| SL<br>No. | Name of the<br>Incubation<br>Center                     | Number<br>of Start-<br>ups till<br>30,Nov.'23 | Seed<br>money<br>release<br>d<br>amount<br>till-<br>2023 | Number<br>of Start-<br>ups till<br>30,Nov.'24 | Seed<br>money<br>released<br>amount<br>till<br>30,Nov.'24 | Number<br>of Start-<br>ups till<br>30,Nov.'25 | Seed<br>money<br>released<br>amount<br>till<br>30,Nov.'25 |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.        | AIACTR Incubation and Research Foundation               | 5                                             | 1.52 Crore                                               | 14                                            | 1.52 Crore                                                | 14                                            | 1.52 Crore                                                |
| 2.        | ANDC in Start Foundation                                | 26                                            | 2.29 Crore                                               | 28                                            | 2.29 Crore                                                | 32                                            | 2.29 Crore                                                |
| 3.        | AUD Centre for Incubation Innovation & Entrepreneurship | 14                                            | 3.16 Crore                                               | 0                                             | 3.16 Crore                                                | 0                                             | 3.16 Crore                                                |
| 4.        | BPIBS Knowledge and Innovation Foundation               | 33                                            | 1.67 Crore                                               | 0                                             | 1.67 Crore                                                | 03                                            | 1.67 Crore                                                |
| 5.        | DPSRU                                                   | 31                                            | 2.53                                                     | 28                                            | 2.53                                                      | 04                                            | 2.53                                                      |

| SL<br>No. | Name of the<br>Incubation<br>Center                    | Number<br>of Start-<br>ups till<br>30,Nov.'23 | Seed<br>money<br>release<br>d<br>amount<br>till-<br>2023 | Number<br>of Start-<br>ups till<br>30,Nov.'24 | Seed<br>money<br>released<br>amount<br>till<br>30,Nov.'24 | Number<br>of Start-<br>ups till<br>30,Nov.'25 | Seed<br>money<br>released<br>amount<br>till<br>30,Nov.'25 |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
|           | Innovation and Incubation Foundation (DIIF)            |                                               | Crore                                                    |                                               | Crore                                                     |                                               | Crore                                                     |
| 6.        | DTU Innovation and incubation foundation               | 65                                            | 1.86 Crore                                               | 55                                            | 1.86 Crore                                                | 105                                           | 1.86 Crore                                                |
| 7.        | IGDTUW-Anveshan Foundation                             | 30                                            | 2.75 Crore                                               | 40                                            | 2.75 Crore                                                | 42                                            | 2.75 Crore                                                |
| 8.        | IIT-Delhi Innovation and Incubation Center             | 27                                            | 3.06 Crore                                               | 24                                            | 3.06 Crore                                                | 137                                           | 3.06 Crore                                                |
| 9.        | NSUT Incubation and Innovation Foundation (NSUT - IIF) | 12                                            | 2.18 Crore                                               | 29                                            | 2.18 Crore                                                | 29                                            | 2.18 Crore                                                |
| 10.       | SSCBS Innovation and Incubation Foundation (SIIF)      | 31                                            | 2.76 Crore                                               | 50                                            | 2.76 Crore                                                | 83                                            | 2.76 Crore                                                |
| 11.       | DITE                                                   | 0                                             | 0.83 Crore                                               | 0                                             | 0.83 Crore                                                | 0                                             | 0.83 Crore                                                |
|           | TOTAL                                                  | 274                                           | 24.61 Crore approx.                                      | 268                                           | 24.61 Crore approx.                                       | 449                                           | 24.61 Crore approx.                                       |

### Major Highlights in respect of Technical Education in 2025-26:

1. To promote quality education in skill education in various disciplines of education and to take advantage of demographic dividend; design and impart skills oriented programmes to address the challenge of developing, trained and employable human resource for national growth, the Universities under DTTE took initiative to start courses of emerging areas.
2. GB Pant Integrated complex is being constructed at the estimated cost of Rs. 526 Crore. This will add 193641.41Sq.metre built up area to accommodate 3000 students in diploma & degree programmes.
3. The Universities are promoted for research and cutting- edge technologies. The

DTTE has funded the Universities for establishing Centre of Excellence in Universities under the DTTE. The major areas of CoEs are Electrical Vehicle and related technologies, AI technology centre for precision medicine. Digitalize solution for Health care, sustainable mobility, drone technology etc.

4. The DTTE has also created ultra-modern labs in ITIs on different areas like advance welding & robotics, Industrial Automation and electrical automation. The Department is also working on creation of new age technologies labs in various ITIs.
5. The DTTE has taken move for establishing Edu-City at Narela. The DDA has allotted land to DTU, GGSIPU, IGDTUW, DSEU, DPSRU and DTeU for which part payment for cost of land already made. The existing Universities will develop additional campus in Edu- City. These additional campuses will focus on research and innovation hub, nursing sciences, school of medical and health sciences, centre for emerging media, film production etc.

## CHAPTER AT A GLANCE

|   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ➤ | Govt. of NCT of Delhi has been working to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and to promote lifelong opportunity for all by 2030 (as reflected in the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG-04) of 2030 agenda).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| ➤ | There are 5556 number of recognized schools in Delhi with approx enrolment of 44.91 lakh students. Delhi Govt. under DoE has a total of 1270 government and government- aided schools in Delhi, which is 22.85% of the total schools running in Delhi, whereas, the share of enrolment in government and government-aided schools is 39.75% of total enrolment of all schools in Delhi during 2024-25.                                                                        |
| ➤ | Government has established 75 CM SHRI Schools under the Directorate of Education from Academic Session 2025–26. It marks a transformative step towards educational excellence and equity. These are envisioned as pace-setting, future-ready institutions, aligned with NEP 2020 and the National Curriculum Frameworks of Foundational Stage and School Education.                                                                                                           |
| ➤ | The Government has significantly enhanced cash incentives for sportspersons to strengthen high-performance sports and reward excellence at the national and international levels. Cash awards for Olympic and Paralympic medal winners have been increased by more than two times—from ₹3 crore, ₹2 crore and ₹1 crore earlier to ₹7 crore, ₹5 crore and ₹3 crore for gold, silver and bronze medals respectively, marking the highest Olympic gold incentive in the country. |

|   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ➤ | Approximately 43% of the total higher educational institutions in Delhi are under the category of professional educational institutions followed by approx. 42% under the category of colleges for general education and remaining 15% are Universities/ Deemed Universities/ Institute of National Importance.   |
| ➤ | Government has been focusing on quality higher education by investing in infra- structure and faculty, improving governance and institutional restructuring toward the inclusion of the hitherto deprived communities.                                                                                            |
| ➤ | The DTTE has taken move for establishing Edu-City at Narela. The existing Universities will develop additional campus in Edu- City. These additional campuses will focus on research and innovation hub, nursing sciences, school of medical and health sciences, centre for emerging media, film production etc. |