

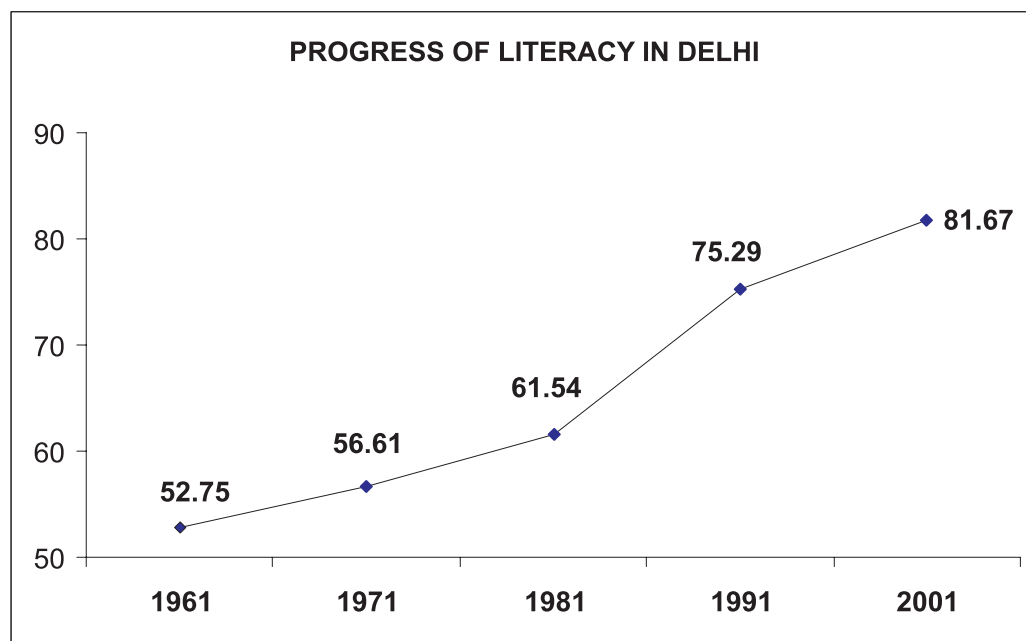
CHAPTER 15

EDUCATION

The importance of education can hardly be over emphasized since a large gamut of social issues and reforms are linked with it. Education in its broadest sense of development is the most critical input for empowering people with skills and knowledge. 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. In 2007-08, 100264 teachers were teaching around 3.49 million children enrolled in 5022 schools which include 2620 Pre-primary and Primary schools, 643 Middle schools and 1759 Secondary / Senior Secondary Schools (Table 15.1).

2. At present, Delhi's Literacy Rate is higher than the national average. Close to 82% of Delhi's population is literate, higher than the national average of 65% but it is still lower than Mumbai (87%). 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.

CHART 15.1



3. Delhi is much better placed as compared to the all India picture in case of literacy. In Delhi, the Literacy Rate for males has increased from 82.01 percent in 1991 to 87.4 percent 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 percent in 2001. Within Delhi the Literacy Rates vary between 78% to 85%, North East Delhi has the lowest Literacy rate and East Delhi the highest. Comparative picture of Literacy rate is indicated in Table 15.2.

INVESTMENT IN EDUCATION SECTOR

4. Recognizing the importance of education, the Govt. of Delhi is spending about 10% its total plan allocation on Education Sector. The share of the Education Sector (Gen. Education, Tech. Education, Art & Culture and Sports) in total Plan expenditure of Delhi Government for last 5 years is indicated in Statement 15.1.

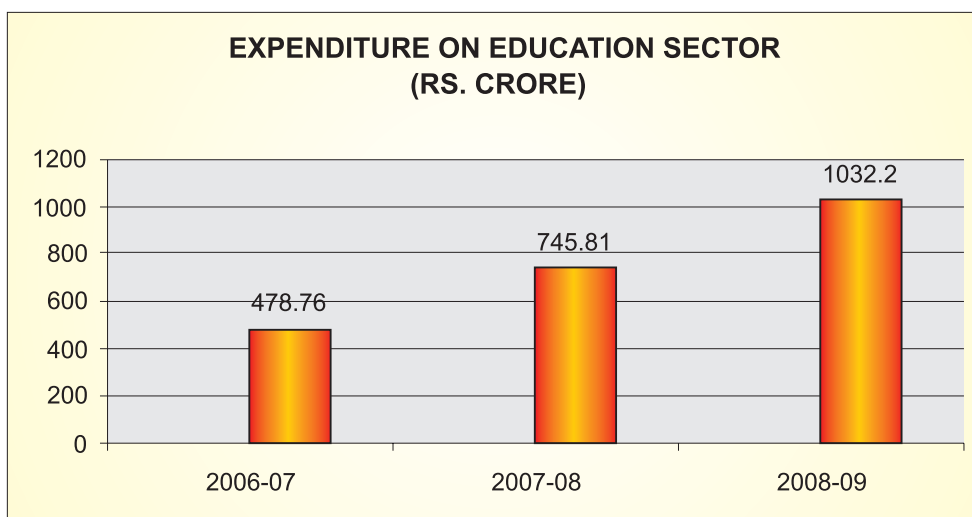
Statement 15.1

OUTLAY UNDER EDUCATION SECTOR

(Rs. in Crore)

Plan	Period	Total Plan expenditure	Expenditure on Education Sector	% of total Plan Expenditure
Annual Plan	2004-05	4260.53	361.81	8.49
Annual Plan	2005-06	4286.30	353.71	8.25
Annual Plan	2006-07	5083.70	478.76	9.42
Annual Plan	2007-08	8747.55	745.81	8.53
Annual Plan	2008-09	10000.00	1032.20	10.32

CHART 15.2



EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

5. The Govt. of Delhi is spending between **1.56% to 1.83 %** of Gross State Domestic Product on Education. This is evident from following statement.

Statement 15.2

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AS PERCENTAGE OF GSDP

Year	GSDP * (Rs. in Crore)	Expenditure on Education ** (Rs. in Crore)	% Expenditure GSDP on Education
2003-04	79468	1272	1.60
2004-05	92053	1682	1.83
2005-06	105815	1662	1.57
2006-07	125282	1952	1.56
2007-08	143911	2475	1.72

Source: * Dte. of Economic & Statistics

**RBI Publication Study on Budget-2008

PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE

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

Statement 15.3

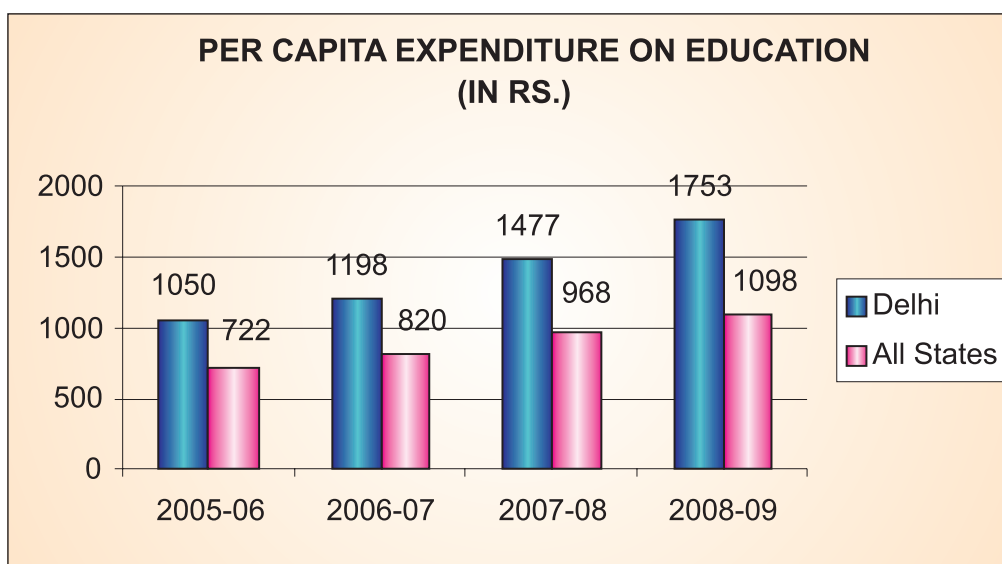
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION*

(In Rs.)

Year	Delhi	All States
2005-06	1050	722
2006-07	1198	820
2007-08	1477	968
2008-09	1753	1098

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

CHART 15.3



7. The Report on Household Consumer Expenditure in Delhi, based on NSS 62nd Round year 2005-06 (State Sample) indicates that monthly per capita expenditure on Education was 5.09%. The Report also shows that Monthly Household Consumer expenditure on Education in Delhi was Rs.401.13 in 2005-06 as compared to Rs 533.08 in 2004-05.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

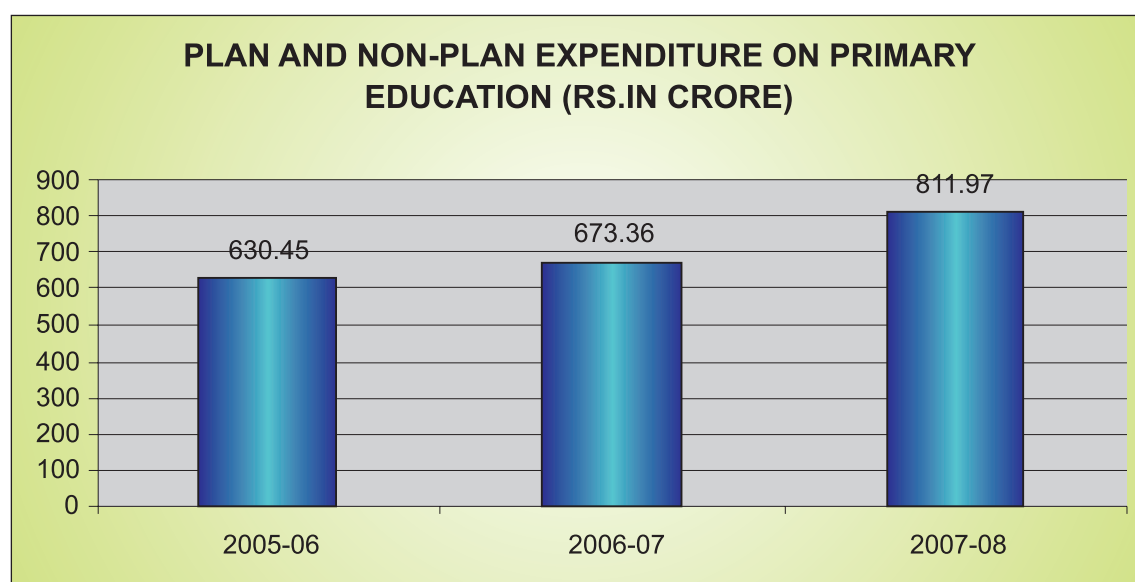
8. In Delhi, primary education is mainly the responsibility of local bodies-the MCD, NDMC and Delhi Cantonment Board. However, the Directorate of Education has also introduced primary classes in 364 Sarvodaya Vidyalayas of the Govt. of NCT of Delhi. Number of primary schools has increased from 1,726 in 1980-81 to 2620 in 2007-08 and enrolment has increased more that two-fold from 6.68 Lakh in 1980-81 to 17.60 Lakh in 2007-08. MCD accounts for 62.47 % of primary school enrollment. The teacher-pupil ratio in primary schools is 1:48

PLAN AND NON-PLAN EXPENDITURE ON PRIMARY EDUCATION

(Rs. in Crore)

S.No.	Class	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	Pre Primary /Primary	630.45	673.36	811.97

CHART 15.4



SECONDARY AND SENIOR SECONDARY EDUCATION

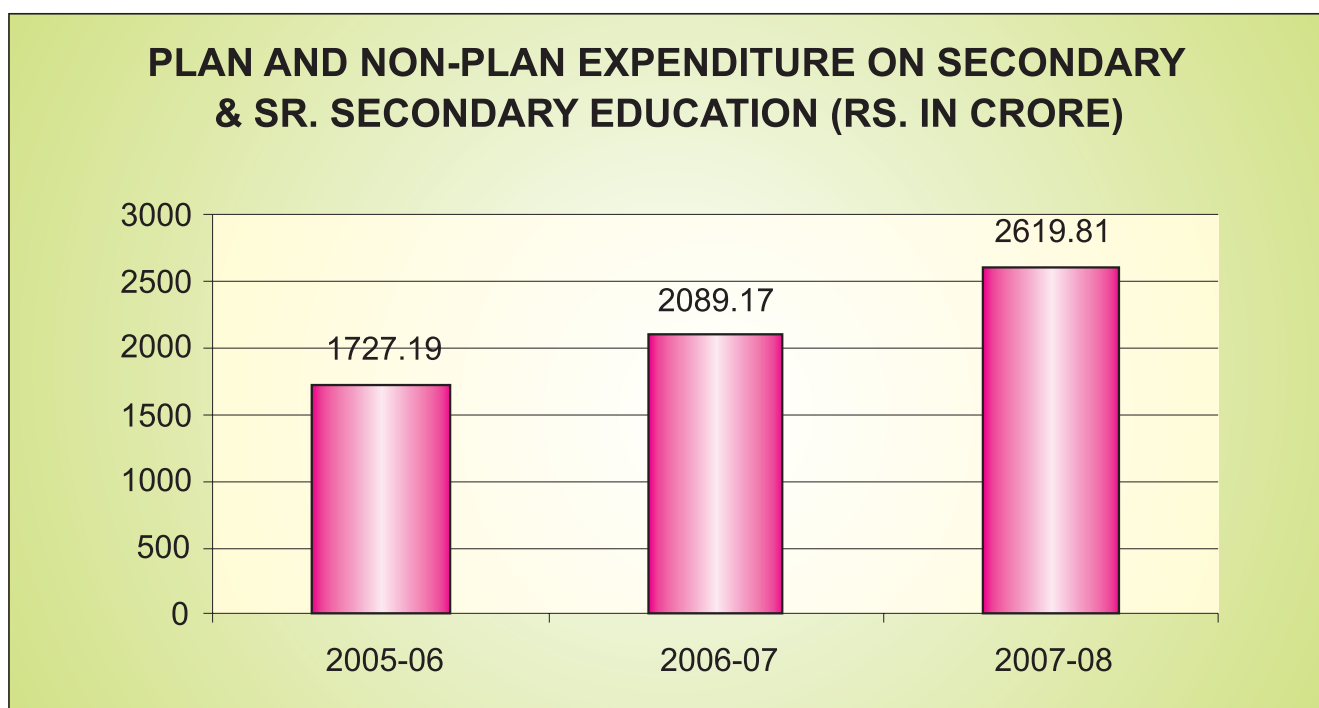
9. The Government of Delhi mainly provides Secondary/ Senior Secondary Education in Delhi. In 1980-81, Delhi had 704 secondary/senior secondary schools, which increased to 1759 in 2007-08. Students enrolment also increased from 2.54 Lakh in 1980-81 to 7.93 Lakh in 2007-08. Because of the space constraint, the majority of these schools run in double shift. The teacher pupil ratio is around 1:48.

PLAN AND NON-PLAN EXPENDITURE ON SECONDARY & SR. SECONDARY EDUCATION

(Rs. in Crore)

S.No	Class	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	Secondary & Senior Secondary	1727.19	2089.17	2619.81

CHART 15.5



10. The student enrolment figures and number of school teachers are indicated in Table 15.3 & 15.4
11. The table below summarizes the picture regarding school education over the last two decades.

Statement 15.4

SCHOOL EDUCATION

Class	Enrolment (In Lakh)				Number of Schools			
	1991 - 92	2001-02	2006-07	2007-08	1991-92	2001-02	2006-07	2007-08
Pre-Primary/Primary	9.64	14.34	17.50	17.60	2029	2406	2646	2620
Middle	5.35	7.81	8.88	9.39	502	666	640	643
Secondary/Sr. Secondary	4.02	5.65	7.57	7.93	1178	1576	1750	1759
TOTAL	19.01	27.80	33.95	34.92	3703	4648	5036	5022

CHART 15.6

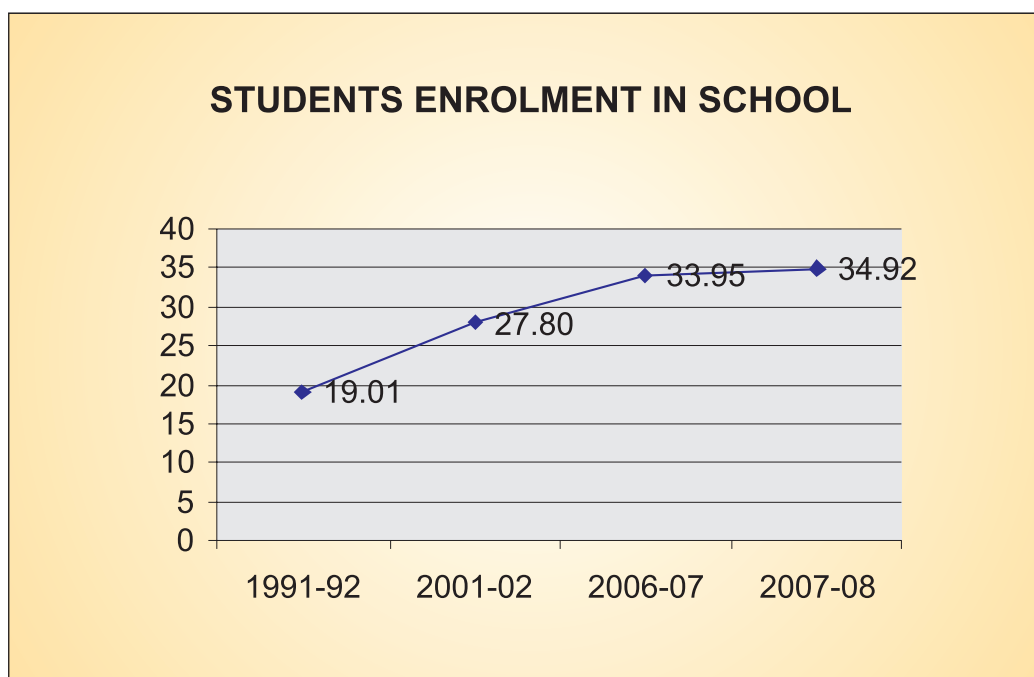
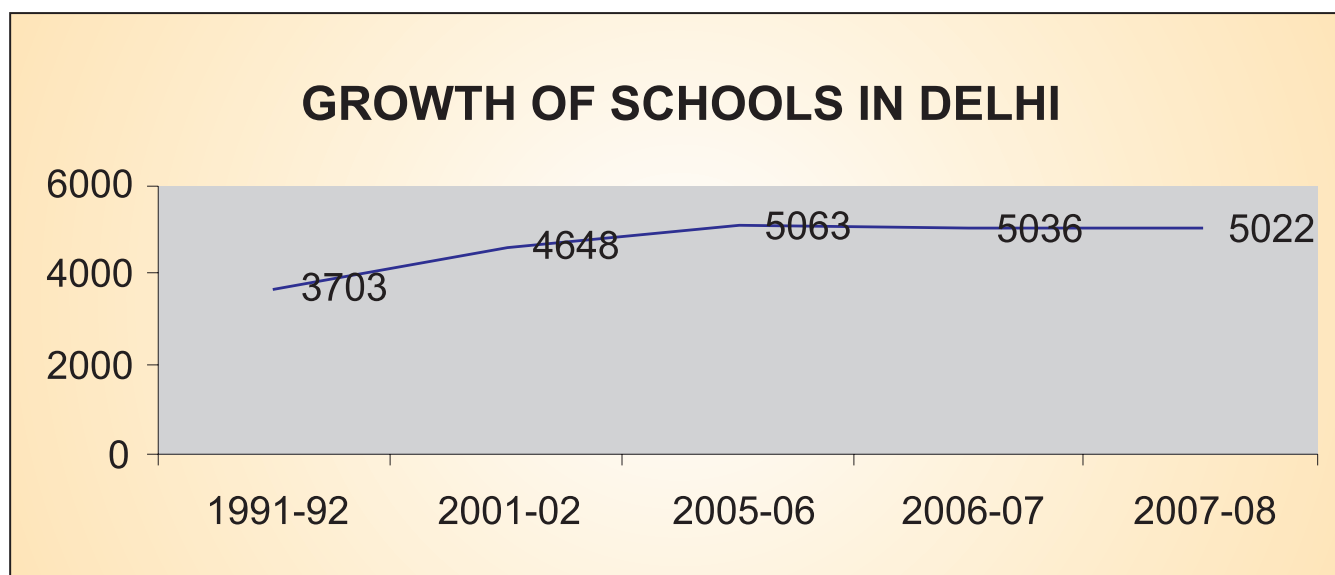


CHART 15.7



FEMALE ENROLMENT

12. The proportion of male student is higher than females at school level. 16.35 Lakh girls were enrolled in schools in 2007-08 accounting to 46.82 % of total enrolment, as indicated below:-

Statement 15.5

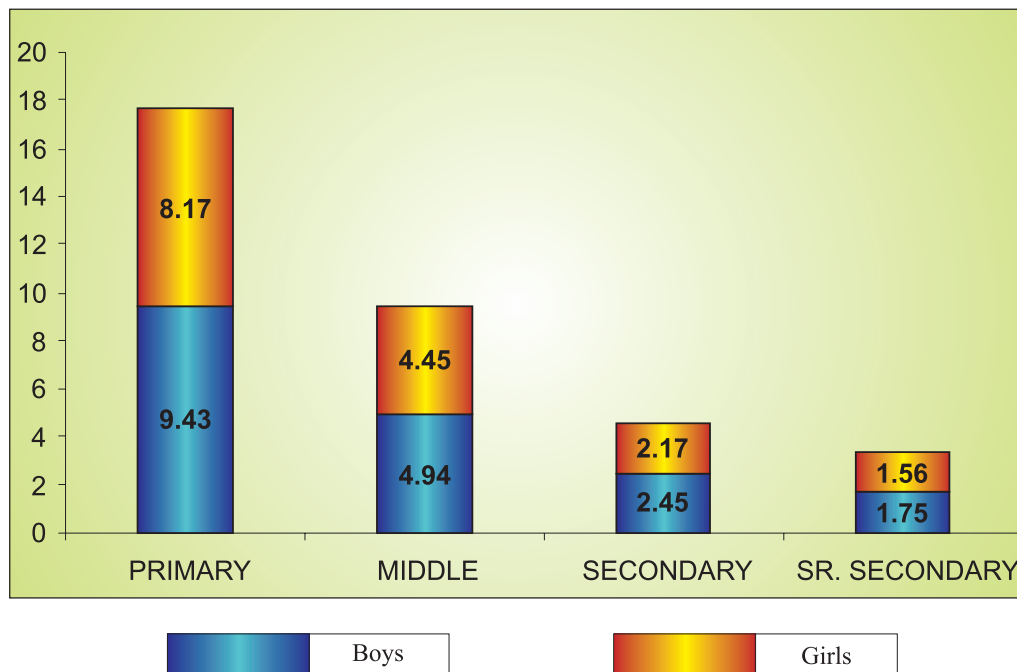
STUDENT ENROLMENT IN DELHI DURING 2007-08

(In Lakh)

Classes	Boys	Girls	Total
Pre- Primary/Primary	9.43	8.17	17.60
Middle	4.94	4.45	9.39
Secondary	2.45	2.17	4.62
Sr. Secondary	1.75	1.56	3.31
TOTAL	18.57	16.35	34.92

CHART 15.8

STUDENT ENROLMENT IN DELHI 2007-08 (LAKH STUDENTS)



SHARE OF PRIVATE SECTOR

13. In the primary stage, 27.10 % of all children attend private schools. But in secondary school stage, children studying in private schools goes up to 34.17 % (Statement 15.6).

Statement 15.6

SHARE OF PRIVATE SECTOR IN SHOOLING IN DELHI IN 2007-08

(In Lakh)

Classes	Total Enrolment	Enrolment in Private Schools	% of Total Enrolment
Primary/ PrePrimary	17.60	4.77	27.10
Middle	9.39	2.71	28.86
Sec. & Sr. Secondary	7.93	2.71	34.17
All Classes	34.92	10.19	29.18

GROSS ENROLMENT RATIO

14. The Gross Enrolment Ratio can be defined as percentage of projected Population of School age children in Delhi in age groups 7-18 Years with that of actual no of children attending schools. The Gross Enrolment Ratio in Delhi in March 2007 was as under: -

Statement 15.7

GROSS ENROLMENT RATIO

S.No	Age Group	Projected Population in March 2007 (in Lakh)	Actual Enrolment in Schools in March 2007 (in Lakh)	Gross Enrolment Ratio (%)
1	7-11 Year (Primary)	19.78	17.60	88.98
2	12-14 Year (Middle)	9.69	9.39	96.90
3	15-18 Year (Secondary)	14.43	7.93	54.95
4	7-18 Year (All Classes)	43.90	34.92	79.54

PASS PERCENTAGE

15. At secondary level, the pass percentage has increased from 48% in 2005 to 89.44% in 2009. At Sr. Secondary level, it has increased from 76.44% in 2005 to 87.14% in 2009.

Statement 15.8

PASS PERCENTAGE IN CBSE RESULTS of GOVT. SCHOOLS

Year	Secondary	Sr. Secondary
2005	48.00	76.44
2006	59.73	78.07
2007	77.12	82.73
2008	83.69	85.70
2009	89.44	87.14

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

16. Presently, 17 Vocational streams are being operated in 194 Government / Aided Schools. The total enrollment of students in Vocational Schools is 13150. Vocational Branch, has also partnered with Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) for the purpose of establishment of Language Labs, under the skill development programme.

COMPUTER EDUCATION PROJECT (CEP)

17. 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 2000-01 in 115 schools. Presently, this programme is being implemented in all government and government aided schools of Dte. of Education.

CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS

18. Presently, 917 schools are housed in 664 buildings. As a result, around 300 schools run in double shifts. In 2006-07 PWD has constructed four school buildings and DSIIDC has constructed two buildings.

Four Pucca School Buildings and 100 SPS class rooms were completed by PWD during the year 2007-08 .

DSIIDC is also undertaking works relating to up-gradation, improvement of infrastructure and fire safety in 198 schools in North- West A , North - East and East District.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MIS)

19. Directorate of Education 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
- vi) Attendance of employees on Internet
- viii) On- line admission in Govt. schools of Dte. of Education.

CALTOONZ:

20. CaltoonZ is a unique project to convert all animated cartoons. CaltoonZ has succeeded in turning, boring, dull and unimaginative text books and classes into sparkling, fascinating lessons that are delight to see and hear. The project has been appreciated by the students.

VIDYALYA KALYAN SAMITI (V.K.S):

21. To encourage people's participation in Repair Management of Schools, Building, VKS has been constituted for each school building. Besides, the head of schools, members have been withdrawn from PTA, RWA and NGO working in that area. In order to strengthen VKS, budgetary allocation has been enhanced to Rs.4.00 Lakh per year from Rs .1.20 Lakh.

BALA:

22. A unique initiative called BALA has been introduced in school buildings of Dte. of Education under the aegis of Vidyalaya Kalyan Samiti (School Welfare Committee) which provides a unique platform for community participation in the management of school . An amount of Rs.4.00 lakh per school building is placed at the disposal of these committees, of which Rs.2.00 Lakh per school building are earmarked for BALA.

MID – DAY – MEAL

23. Mid – Day – Meal programme is one of the successful programme in Delhi. In November, 2001, Supreme Court directed to the 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. Till 2004-05, cooked meal was served in schools run by Govt. and Local Bodies. The program has been extended to Govt. aided schools from 2005-06. Rs. 2 per day per child spent on Mid- day- meal for students of Primary Classes, was raised to Rs 2.50 per day per child from 2008-09.

The Scheme has been extended to students of upper primary classes (Up to VIII). Under revised guidelines issued by the Govt. of India, minimum calorie per student is raised from 300 to 450 per day.

HIGHER EDUCATION

24. In 2007-08, there were 175-degree colleges in Delhi. Of these, 86 colleges were affiliated with Delhi University and the remaining 89 colleges were affiliated with G.G.S.I.P. University. These include Delhi Government sponsored 28 Delhi University Colleges, of which 12 are fully funded and 16 are 5 % funded by Delhi Government. Delhi also have six Universities, including one Open University and one new University (funded by Delhi Govt) namely National Law School of Delhi University at Dwarka, eleven Deemed Universities and two Institutes of National Importance.(Table 15.5) .

The Govt. has enacted the National Law School of Delhi University Act 2008 to impart education for Law students based on International Standard. It has started functioning at Dwarka, New Delhi from Academic Session 2008-09. The objects of the University are to make provisions to organize advanced studies and promote research in all branches of Law, and to disseminate the legal knowledge and legal process and their role in national development by organizing lectures, seminars, symposia, workshops and conferences. The University has started. BALLB (Hons) 5 years degree course from July 2008 with a intake of 80 students .

Delhi Govt. has also established Dr.B R Ambedkar University in July 2008 at the Integrated Institute of Technology Complex Dwarka. It has already started operations by offering a post graduate diploma in Development Studies, Psychology and Environment and Development.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

25. Delhi has 46 AICTE approved Technical Education Institutions at the Degree/Post Graduation level affiliated to Delhi University or GGSIP University. In the Government and private sector 20 institutes are offering Diploma level courses. Out of which, 19 institutes are affiliated to Board of Technical Education, Delhi and one is affiliated to Delhi University. 73 Institutes (18 ITI's in Govt. sector and 55 ITI's in Private Sector) are offering certificate level courses affiliated to BTE/SCVT/NCVT. Sanctioned intake at each level is given in Statement No. 15.9.

The Govt. of Delhi is setting up on PPP basis, a state of the art, a Science and Technology Park . The Delhi Knowledge Development Foundation has been set up to improve the access and quality of technical education through design and implementation of innovative projects. The IIIT as a specialized institution has also been set up.

The Delhi Skill Mission has been set up with the aim to contribute to Delhi's Development by skilling the requisite number of persons in areas that have high market demand and by such skilling contributes to Delhi's inclusive economic growth through wage and self employment of the internationally recognized skilled man power.

The Government of Delhi in collaboration with ISRO has set up an EDUSAT facility to enable distinguished faculty members to deliver lectures in multiple locations. Delhi's EDUSAT facility is now touching 50 different institutions. The Govt. of Delhi has also started Technical Education Community Outreach Scheme (TECOS) through 15 NGOs with a view to provide training to informal sector workers and school drops outs in various slum clusters in Delhi.

Department of Training & Technical Education has set up Takniki Shiksha Sansthan Kalyan Samities (TASSKS) in each technical education institute with a view to improve industry institute interaction.

Statement 15.9
TECHNICAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Level	Number of Institutes (2007-08)				Intake Capacity (2007-08)			
	Govt.	Aided/ Sponsored	Pvt.	TOTAL	Govt.	Aided/ Sponsored	Pvt.	TOTAL
Post Graduation								
M.Tech/M.E (Full time)	2	-	-	2	258	-	-	258
M.Tech/M.E (Part time)	1			1	50			50
M.F.A.	1	-	-	1	21	-	-	21
M.Pharma	1	-	-	1	26	-	-	26
M.C.A.	1	-	16	17	90	-	820	910
Degree level		-						
B.Tech.(Full Time)	8	-	9	17	1960	-	3180	5140
B.Tech.(Partl Time)	1	-		1	120			120
B.Arch	-	-	2	2	-	-	80	80
B.Pharma	1	-	1	2	60	-	60	120
B.HMCT	-	-	1	1	-	-	120	120
BFA/B/Design	1	-	1	2	108	-	-	108
Diploma Level (Full Time)	10	1	8+1 BSF	20	3005	20	1470	4495
Diploma Level (Part Time)	4	-	-	4	620	-	-	620
Certificate level ITI's/ ITCs/ CSIs (Full Time)	18*	19**	36	73	10897	680	2936	14513
Certificate level ITI's/ ITCs/ CSIs (Part Time courses at ITI level)	3	-	-	3	316	-	-	316

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

* Including Govt ITIS (Extensions centers of IT IS / CSI run by DTTE, Govt of Delhi.

** ITC run by other Departments like Social Welfare/ Delhi Police / CRPF / NDMC etc.