

WHITE PAPER



State of Public (School) Education in Delhi

November 2022

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I. Foreword

An efficient education system is important to prepare children for their future and meet the growing aspirations of the 21st century. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 outlines a new vision for the Indian education system; – By 2030 it aims to achieve a 100% gross enrollment ratio (GER) by carefully tracking students to ensure they are enrolled in and attending school. It also states that suitable opportunities should be given for students to re-enter the school education system if they fall behind or drop out.

Enrollment in all Delhi government schools has been increasing since the academic year 2018-19 and during COVID-19, these numbers increased significantly. For instance, the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) schools' enrollment increased by 19% from 2018-19 to 2021-22, while in the state Directorate of Education (DOE) schools, it increased by 18% in the same period. Government agencies should take this as an opportunity and formulate targeted interventions to improve the overall education system. For this, government agencies responsible for providing quality education in Delhi will have to take active steps to ensure these goals are achieved.

Over the years from 2014-15 to 2020-21, 38% (7,58,338) of 9th Std students failed to move to 10th Std and 19% (2,23,471) of 11th Std students failed to move to 12th Std. This could be due to adequate attention not given towards improving the learning outcomes of the students from 8th Std and below. State schemes such as Patrachar and the National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) Project allow these correspondence students to complete their education by giving the 10th and 12th exams.

The latest data on these schemes show that in 2019-20, only 26% of 60,635 students who failed in 9th Std enrolled for Patrachar and NIOS schemes in 2020-21. However, out of the students who appeared for the Patrachar 10th exam, only 47% could pass the exam. Similarly, in 2020-21, only 40% of 4,008 students who failed in 11th Std enrolled in Patrachar for 2021-22; out of which 70% could pass the 12th Std exam. Whereas the major concern is that from 2014-15 to 2021-22, 8,15,654 students who did not enroll in Patrachar/NIOS and 99,733 students who could not pass the 10th and 12th std exams either directly or through Patrachar, there is no information whether they continued with their further studies. When the NEP states education for all with 100% enrollment and tracking, this reflects poorly on Delhi's education system that these students are being missed out of the system. This will further also impact the career of these students due to the non-completion of their overall education.

In addition to ensuring students complete their education, the NEP and Right to Education (RTE) Act of 2009 emphasizes the need for trained teaching staff to provide quality education. Moreover, the Principal plays a vital role in the efficient planning and monitoring of a school. However, as of December 2021, there is an 82% vacancy in principal posts in state schools, while no information was received from Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) schools. Also, the pupil-teacher ratio (PTR) in MCD schools was 43, while the RTE states that the PTR should be 30.

The RTE mentions the School Development Plan (SDP), a tool for government schools to plan and ask for required resources from relevant governments to address issues existing in school infrastructure. However, in 2021-22, of the 157 state schools for which data was received, only 50% prepared an SDP, while no information was received from MCD schools. Also, the principal plays a vital role in the preparation of the SDP, while such a huge vacancy in the principal post creates a question mark on the overall planning of Delhi's education system.

Overall, both governments can address these infrastructure gaps with efficient budgetary allocations. However, the MCD education budget estimates decreased by 7% from 2019-20 to 2021-22. When it comes to budget utilisation, 26% of the state education budget and 65% of the MCD education budget were not utilised in 2020-21. Further, the per child state budget allocation declined by 14% from 2019-20 to 2022-23, while per child MCD budget allocation declined by 21% from 2019-20 to 2021-22.

Elected representatives should hold the government accountable for the functioning of the education system by actively deliberating on the issues existing in the system. However, in 2021, only 6% of the total issues were raised on education by Delhi MLAs, out of the total 783 issues raised. In addition, only 7 issues were raised by Delhi MLAs on the vacancy of principals and teachers, when there is a 20% vacancy in teaching staff.

To ensure the NEP goals are achieved, it is necessary for both governments to effectively maintain education data in all zones, districts and headquarters. Students who have dropped out should be tracked and effective measures should be taken to ensure they complete their education. In addition, government agencies should ensure adequate infrastructure and facilities are available, such as the number of schools and teaching staff, so that the pupil-teacher ratio is as prescribed. These gaps can be effectively addressed with the efficient utilisation of budgetary allocations.

In conclusion, as enrollment in State and MCD schools has increased after the COVID-19 pandemic, these government agencies should take this as an opportunity to formulate targeted interventions to improve the overall education system. Additionally, MCD and the State government need to collaborate and co-operate to ensure uniformity in schemes and provide good quality education from pre-primary to higher secondary for Delhi school students.

NITAI MEHTA

Managing Trustee, Praja Foundation

II. Acknowledgement

Praja has obtained the data used in compiling this white paper through the Right to Information Act, 2005. Hence it is very important to acknowledge the RTI Act and everyone involved, especially the officials who have provided us with this information diligently.

We would like to appreciate our stakeholders; particularly, our Elected Representatives & government officials, the Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and the journalists who utilise and publicise our data and, by doing so, ensure that awareness regarding various issues that we discuss is distributed to a wide-ranging population. We would like to take this opportunity to specifically extend our gratitude to all government officials for their continuous cooperation and support.

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III. Status of Education Data Received from Government School (MCD and State)

Many government initiatives, including the Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), the Right to Education Act (RTE) as well as the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 aims to increase enrollment of students in elementary classes and to curtail dropout of students from the education system. To do so, there is a need to maintain centralised information on the number of students who have dropped out from school education for long periods of time or as this information is termed as continuous absent students.

Praja has over a decade utilised the Right to Information Act, 2005, to collect education data available at various government levels in Delhi, to understand the student enrollment, dropout and overall functioning of all government schools in Delhi. However, despite filing RTIs, it has been difficult to receive 100% data from them. This has made it difficult to provide an accurate understanding of the status of education in government schools in Delhi.

In Annexure 1 of the report we have included some snapshots of the RTI responses received from the Delhi government agencies of the non-availability of education data such as the total number of continuous absent students or students who have dropout out of schools' education for a long period of time and information of School Development Plan (SDP).

The RTI filed requested for education information of the continuous absent/dropout students in both Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) and Delhi State Government schools for the academic year 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22. Data on the number of students who are no longer in the public education system should be adequately maintained by the government agencies. However, the response to the RTI stated that the information for both academic years were not available, citing issues due to the COVID 19 pandemic.

In addition, snapshots of other responses both from Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) and Delhi State government have also been added in Annexure 1. There is a lack of a centralised data as the RTI responses state the information requested is not in a compiled format and the data is voluminous in nature at school level. To effectively plan and implement education polices and to ensure the provisions of the RTE 2009 and the NEP 2020 are followed, government agencies should take immediate steps to ensure the education data management is centralised at MCD and Directorate of Education (DOE) level.

Overall out of the total schools of MCD and DOE, 85% of education data requested via RTI was not received for the years 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22. The individual numbers for each data point has been highlighted in the report.

IV. Status of Public School Education in Delhi

A. Outcome Indicators

1. Total Enrollment in Delhi Government Schools

Table 1: Total number of schools and enrollments in Delhi from 2012-13 to 2021-22¹

Year	Type	MCD	State Government	Central Government (K.V.)	Other ²	Total
2012-13	Enrollment	9,36,841	15,53,163	94,222	15,10,745	40,94,971
	No. of School	1,801	970	43	2,289	5,103
2013-14	Enrollment	8,97,947	15,92,813	98,397	15,98,520	41,87,677
	No. of School	1,795	988	43	2,563	5,389
2014-15	Enrollment	9,14,585	15,38,068	1,01,235	18,54,441	44,08,329
	No. of School	1,792	999	43	2,909	5,743
2015-16	Enrollment	8,95,437	15,09,264	1,06,618	19,15,656	44,26,975
	No. of School	1,763	1,009	46	2,937	5,755
2016-17	Enrollment	8,52,008	15,27,543	1,10,546	19,49,712	44,39,809
	No. of School	1,718	1,017	46	2,950	5,731
2017-18	Enrollment	7,91,040	14,81,014	1,11,174	20,05,078	43,88,306
	No. of School	1,711	1,019	45	2,948	5,723
2018-19	Enrollment	7,61,410	14,98,085	1,15,596	20,41,680	44,16,771
	No. of School	1,710	1,022	45	2,926	5,703
2019-20	Enrollment	7,67,352	15,19,651	1,19,347	20,67,293	44,73,643
	No. of School	1,687	1,026	46	2,910	5,669
2020-21	Enrollment	7,94,776	16,19,726	1,24,591	19,37,540	44,76,633
	No. of School	1,670	1,027	46	2,899	5,642
2021-22	Enrollment	9,05,405	17,62,480	1,25,839	17,78,383	45,72,107
	No. of School	1,661	1,047	46	2,865	5,619

Inference:

- Enrollments in MCD schools reduced by 19% from 9,36,841 in 2012-13 to 7,61,410 in 2018-19 and then increased by 18% from 7,67,352 in 2019-20 to 9,05,405 in 2021-22. A similar trend can be seen in State and Central school.
- However, the percentage of total MCD schools has steadily declined by 8% from 2012-13 to 2021-22.
- The proportion of state school enrollments to the total enrollments increased from 38% in 2012-13 to 39% in 2021-22, while the proportion of MCD school enrollments fell from 23% in 2012-13 to 20% in 2021-22

¹ Data taken from UDISE+ website: <https://dashboard.udiseplus.gov.in/#/home>,

² Other schools include: Central Govt, Government Aided, Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Other Govt. managed schools, Private Unaided (Recognized), Social welfare Department, Tribal Welfare Department

Table 2: Total Enrollments in Delhi Government Schools from 2014-15 to 2021-22³

Type of School	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
MCD	9,14,585	8,95,437	8,52,008	7,91,040	7,61,410	7,67,352	7,94,776	9,05,405
% Change in Enrolments Year on Year	2%	-2%	-5%	-7%	-4%	1%	4%	14%
State Government	15,38,068	15,09,264	15,27,543	14,81,014	14,98,085	15,19,651	16,19,726	17,62,480
% Change in Enrolments Year on Year	-3%	-2%	1%	-3%	1%	1%	7%	9%
Central Government (K.V.)	1,01,235	1,06,618	1,10,546	1,11,174	1,15,596	1,19,347	1,24,591	1,25,839
% Change in Enrolments Year on Year	3%	5%	4%	1%	4%	3%	4%	1%
Other School	18,54,441	19,15,656	19,49,712	20,05,078	20,41,680	20,67,293	19,37,540	17,78,383
% Change in Enrolments Year on Year	16%	3%	2%	3%	2%	1%	-6%	-8%

Inference

- Enrollments in MCD schools have increased by 14% from 2020-21 to 2021-22.
- State government schools and KV schools have also performed better, where enrollment has increased by 9% in state and 1% in KV.
- While other schools' enrollment decreased by 8% from 2020-21 to 2021-22, overall government schools saw an increase in enrollment.
- All Delhi government agencies should take this as an opportunity to improve the education system so the students enrolled can be retained in the ambit of Delhi's public schools.

³ Data taken from website: <https://dashboard.udiseplus.gov.in/#/home>.

Table 3: Change in Class I Enrollments from 2012-13 to 2021-22

Year	MCD		State Government	
	No. of students enrolled in Class I	% Change Year on Year	No. of students enrolled in Class I	% Change Year on Year
2012-13	1,46,859	-11.5%	22,694	-1.2%
2013-14	1,36,494	-7.1%	23,360	2.9%
2014-15	1,31,093	-4.0%	23,522	0.7%
2015-16	1,25,984	-3.9%	22,579	-4%
2016-17	1,14,790	-8.9%	23,304	3.2%
2017-18	98,013	-14.6%	22,181	-4.8%
2018-19	94,000	-4.1%	23,687	6.8%
2019-20	96,629	2.8%	24,708	4.3%
2020-21	88,161	-8.8%	23,327	-5.6%
2021-22	1,06,545	20.9%	25,977	11.4%

Inference:

- Class one enrollments for MCD schools increased by 20.9% from 2020-21 to 2021-22, while class one enrollments for state schools have also risen by 11.4%.
- However, in absolute numbers state government schools have much lesser Class 1 enrollments as compared to MCD, as the mandate to provide primary education rests with municipal corporation while secondary education is with the state government.
- As the total enrollment in both MCD and State schools increased, the government agencies should take this as an opportunity to ensure the students continue their education in public schools' by improving the overall public education system.

Table 4: Retention Rate - Class 1 to Class 6

Standard	Academic Year	MCD	Retention Rate (%) Year on Year	State Government	Retention Rate (%) Year on Year
1	2016-17	1,14,790	-	23,304	-
2	2017-18	1,27,083	110.7	24,118	103.5
3	2018-19	1,37,355	119.7	25,429	109.1
4	2019-20	1,52,541	132.9	26,793	115.0
5	2020-21	1,83,929	160.2	27,293	117.1
6	2021-22	-	-	2,41,204	-

Inference:

- Retention rate is the percentage of school's first time enrolled students who continue with the same school next year.

- The retention rate of students at the primary level is higher for MCD schools than the state schools and shows an increasing trend from 1st to 5th standards.
- In the 6th standard the number of enrollments for state schools increases drastically since students from MCD schools (primary schools run up to 5th) would shift to state schools.

Table 5: Total enrollments in State Government and Central Government (K.V.) Schools from Class 7 to Class 12

State Government Schools								
Class	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
7	2,24,239	2,09,637	2,14,434	2,13,926	2,04,960	2,10,446	2,17,933	2,38,191
8	2,17,008	2,18,431	2,06,602	2,08,427	2,12,280	2,07,531	2,15,466	2,41,324
9	2,59,705	2,88,094	3,11,824	2,89,682	2,81,346	2,92,450	2,51,334	2,53,854
10	1,40,570	1,42,618	1,64,065	1,38,829	1,72,563	1,57,274	2,31,815	2,08,933
11	2,04,051	1,66,150	1,50,480	1,71,613	1,36,300	1,67,082	1,69,413	2,45,724
12	1,41,891	1,33,411	1,23,008	1,14,176	1,31,794	1,12,162	1,61,662	1,65,405
Central Government (K.V.) Schools								
Class	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
7	8,695	9,007	9,451	9,778	9,900	10,276	10,591	10,701
8	8,978	9,088	9,412	9,395	10,007	10,162	10,500	10,630
9	9,446	10,206	10,434	10,695	11,406	12,322	10,420	10,400
10	8,022	8,236	8,594	7,932	7,799	7,937	11,931	10,243
11	9,242	9,319	9,260	9,573	9,882	9,826	9,283	12,084
12	7,395	7,771	7,686	7,622	7,341	7,654	9,677	9,470

Inference:

- Of the 2,81,346 students who enrolled for class 9th in State government schools of Delhi in 2018-19, **59% students** did not reach class 12th in 2021-22. This shows very poor retention in State schools.
- **17% students** didn't go to the class 10th (academic year 2021-22) from class 9th (academic year 2020-21) in State Government schools while this figure was 2% for K.V schools. This probably indicates the high amount of students failing in Class 9 and unable to move to Class 10 in government schools.

2. Dropout

The dropout rate is the proportion of students who left the school before the completion of their primary or secondary education. To understand the dropout rate in Delhi government school, Praja has been filing RTIs to all 12 MCD zones and 13 DOE districts for education information on the total number of dropouts or continuous absent students.

However, over the years, Delhi government agencies have not been able to provide 100% data on dropout numbers in government schools in Delhi, while, this data is maintained at each school in the 'Prayas' / result register. Moreover, for the academic years 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22, out of the total MCD schools, we received 29% of dropout data from 329 schools for only 2019-20 and 2020-21. For state government schools, we received 28% dropout data from 282 schools for 2019-20 and 291 for 2020-21. However, no information was received for the academic years 2021-22 from both government agencies.

U-DISE+ (Unified District Information System for Education) is a database with various educational information about schools in India. The database was developed at the Department of School Education, MHRD, Govt. of India and Maintained by National Informatics Centre, Govt. of India.

Prior to 2019-20, the UDISE+ website provided school wise education information along with the UDISE code such as enrollment, school infrastructure, teachers, etc. However, since 2019-20, the school name and the UDISE code has been hidden and instead the school has been given a pseudo code, citing the need for data privacy of the school information. Hence, we have analysed the following dropout data with the available information both via UDISE+ and RTI data.

Table 6 : Zone wise Total Dropouts in MCD Government Schools from 2019-20 to 2020-21

Zone	Year	No of School Data Received	1st Standard	2nd Standard	3rd Standard	4th Standard	5th Standard	Total Dropout
Civil Lines	2019-20	99	497	722	813	865	929	3,826
	2020-21		227	312	424	454	475	1,892
Karol Bagh	2019-20	87	359	343	324	284	234	1,544
	2020-21		454	506	604	689	540	2,793
South	2019-20	143	302	392	378	359	385	1,816
	2020-21		393	438	424	466	404	2,125
Total	2019-20	329	1,158	1,457	1,515	1,508	1,548	7,186
	2020-21		1,074	1,256	1,452	1,609	1,419	6,810

Inference:

- Data for 329 MCD schools stated, the total number of dropouts decreased by 5% from 2019-20 to 2020-21. Moreover, maximum dropouts were in the 4th grade in 2020-21 (1,609).
- The average dropout per school was almost constant at 22 students in 2019-20 and 21 in 2020-21.

Table 7: District wise Total Dropouts in State Government Schools from 2019-20 to 2020-21

District	No of School Data Received		Total Dropout	
	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21
East	48	49	1,175	961
New Delhi	3	3	22	12
North	30	30	302	101
North West A	23	29	1,059	533
North West B	72	72	2,588	1,167
South East	22	23	988	608
South West A	21	21	841	386
West B	63	64	3,472	1,821
Grand Total	282	291	10,447	5,589

Inference:

- In 2020-21, during the first year of COVID 19 pandemic, the total dropout decreased from the previous year, - 10,447 in 2019-20 to 5,589 on 2020-21.
- State Government school have shown improvement from 37 average dropout students in 2019-20 to 19 students in 2020-21.

Table 8: Total Dropouts in MCD & State Government Schools from 2014-15 to 2021-22

Type of Government	Year	No. of Schools	Total No. of Students	Dropout Data Received				Estimated Drop out in Numbers*
				No. of Schools	No of Students	Drop Out	Dropout %	
MCD	2014-15	1,792	9,14,585	383	1,46,526	13,345	9	83,297
	2015-16	1,763	8,95,437	329	1,24,275	14,382	12	1,03,626
	2016-17	1,718	8,52,008	640	2,55,574	15,479	6	51,602
	2017-18	1,711	7,91,040	343	1,10,640	7,691	7	54,988
	2018-19	1,710	7,61,410	445	1,70,071	14,712	9	65,866
	2019-20	1,687	7,67,352	329	-	7,186	5	37,114
	2020-21	1,670	7,94,776	329	-	6,810	4	35,070
	2021-22	1,661	9,05,405	-	-	-	-	-
State Government	2014-15	999	15,38,068	371	5,28,394	15,459	3	44,999
	2015-16	1,009	15,09,264	396	5,60,264	17,210	3	46,361
	2016-17	1,017	15,27,543	749	11,33,813	38,130	3	51,371
	2017-18	1,019	14,81,014	916	13,02,426	41,020	3	46,645
	2018-19	1,022	14,98,085	505	7,49,975	28,741	4	57,411
	2019-20	1,026	15,19,651	282	-	10,447	2	37,962
	2020-21	1,027	16,19,726	291	-	5,589	1	19,513
	2021-22	1,047	17,62,480	-	-	-	-	-

(*): For estimation purpose, from academic year 2014-15 to 2018-19, from the data received of dropout and enrollment numbers, the proportion of dropout students to enrollment numbers calculated has then been used to calculate the estimate the overall dropout for that year with the overall enrollment number. However, for 2019-20 and 2020-21, since school wise enrollment could not be mapped for the schools which dropout data was received, the average per school dropout (calculated above, mentioned in the inferences) has been taken and multiplied with the total number of schools in those years to get the estimate dropout rate for all MCD / State schools.

Inference:

- MCD schools show a relatively high estimated dropout as compared to State schools. MCD School shows a dropout of 4% in 2021-22 while 1% dropout in State Government School.

3. 10th and 12th Grades Pass Percentage

Table 9: Comparison between State Government and Private Schools: X Results⁴

Year	Government schools		Private Schools Pass in (%)	Overall Pass in(%) ⁵
	State Government Pass in (%)	Central Government (K.V.) Pass in (%)		
Mar-15	95.81%	99.59%	97.05%	96.29%
Mar-16	89.25%	99.52%	95.43%	91.76%
Mar-17	92.44%	99.83%	92.85%	-
Mar-18	68.90%	97.03%	89.45%	78.62%
Mar-19	71.58%	99.79%	93.18% ⁶	80.97%
Mar-20	82.61%	99.23%	90.19% ⁶	85.86%
Mar-21	97.52%	100%	*	98.19%
Mar-22	81.27%	96.61%	96.86% ⁷	86.55%

(*) Data for private schools is not being maintained separately for March 2021, and detailed information has not been uploaded on the website either.

Inference:

- Pass percentage had fallen for state government by 16% in March 2022 exam as compared to last year.
- Performance of K.V schools has been consistently high however decreased from March 2019 to March 2022.
- During COVID 19, when examinations were conducted online in March 21, the pass percentage in both state and KV schools were the highest since 2015.

Table 10: Comparison between State Government and Private Schools: XII Results

Year	Government schools		Private Schools Pass in (%)	Overall Pass in(%)
	State Government Pass in(%)	Central Government (K.V.) Pass in(%)		
Mar-15	88.11%	95.94%	89.75%	86.13%
Mar-16	88.91%	95.71%	86.67%	87.01%
Mar-17	88.27%	95.96%	84.02%	88.37%
Mar-18	90.64%	98.06%	89.38%	89%
Mar-19	94.24%	99.43%	82.59% ⁸	91.87%
Mar-20	97.92%	98.62%	91.90% ⁹	94.39%
Mar-21	99.95%	100%	99.72% ⁹	99.84%
Mar-22	96.29%	97.04%	92.20% ⁷	96.29%

Inference:

⁴ Source: Class 10th and 12th result from 2015 to 2016 and 2018 to 2022 has been taken from Delhi government's education website (https://edustud.nic.in/edu/resultanalysis/2021_22/12/ResultAnalysisClassXII2022.pdf) while data for class 10th result for March 17 has been received through RTI. Data up to 2018 for K.V and private is taken from CBSE website: <https://www.cbse.gov.in/cbsenew/statistics.html> Data for 2019 KV was taken from KV website: <https://kvsangathan.nic.in/>

⁵ Overall pass percent of Delhi is taken from [CBSE website](https://www.cbse.gov.in/cbsenew/statistics.html),

⁶ https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/cbse-class-10-at-82-61-delhi-govt-schools-close-in-on-private-counterparts/story-9BzTgZhdODVSp0Me3QPf7L_amp.html?utm_source=whatsapp&utm_medium=social&utm_campaign=ht AMP

⁷ <https://www.news18.com/news/education-career/cbse-10th-12th-results-2022-jnvs-best-performing-school-kvs-ctsas-not-far-behind-5611705.html>

⁸ <https://www.jagranjosh.com/news/cbse-12th-result-2019-delhi-government-schools-register-best-ever-pass-percentage-148830>

⁹ <https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/others/govt-schools-outperform-pvt-schools-for-sixth-year-in-a-row-101627670291423.html>

- In state government schools the pass out percentage in March 2022 was 96.29% and for KV schools it was 97.04%.
- Unlike 10th grade pass percentage, the 12th pass percentage for both government schools have been consistently above 90% since March 2019, which can be inferred as an improvement in teaching, curriculum and the students learning outcomes.

V. Patrachar and National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) Scheme

Patrachar Vidyalaya is the pioneer institution in the field of correspondence education at school level. It was established in January 1968 with the “sole purpose of opening new vistas of education for the drop-outs and those belonging to weaker sections of society who could not continue their educational facilities.” The Patrachar Vidyalaya runs under the administrative and fiscal control of the Directorate of Education, Delhi. In 2016-17 the State Government of Delhi introduced a scheme whereby, 9th fail students from state government schools would be transferred to 10th through admissions in Patrachar, called the Vishwas group.

NIOS School Project was initiated by the Directorate of Education in the session 2017-18 considering the large number of students of Govt. Schools of DoE who were not able to clear class IX/X exam under CBSE examination pattern. These students get associated with NIOS Board, Noida under NIOS School Project. The intention behind the implementation of NIOS School Project was to reduce number of dropouts and bring them into the mainstream of regular schooling system of DoE to enable students to complete their formal education up to class XII. This innovation creates miracles in the life of thousands of students to save their one precious year in order to join regular schooling system. The curriculum includes languages, social sciences and practical skills and vocational skills and not difficult subjects like Math and Science which students tend to fail in the CBSE exams.

Table 11: Number of students enrolled and number of teachers under Patrachar and NIOS¹⁰ Scheme from 2014-15 to 2021-22

Year	Type of enrollment	Number of Teachers available	Class-wise Enrollment			
			IX	X	XI	XII
2014-15	Direct	8	-	1,656	-	6,652
2015-16	Direct	12	-	3,165	-	7,032
2016-17	Direct	23	-	3,224	-	6,373
	Vishwas Group*		1460	62,227	-	-
2017-18	Direct	23	2	2,830	101	5,533
2018-19	Direct	15	20	3,721	84	7,077
	Vishwas Group*		-	316	-	-
	NIOS	-	-	17,505	-	-
2019-20	Direct	22	1	3,233	105	5,978
	NIOS	-	-	18,624	-	-
2020-21	Direct	19	3	530	104	1,732
	NIOS	-	-	14,995	-	-
2021-22	Direct	19	8	473	87	1,587

¹⁰ Only share data for the year 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21 through RTI by NIOS

Inference:

- Total Enrollment in Patrachar decreased in the last 3 years from 3,233 to 473 in 10th grade and 5,978 to 1,587 in 12th standard.
- However, in 2021-22, only 15,525 students in 10th enrolled in the Patrachar and NIOS scheme, while 42,401 students in state schools did not go from 9th to 10th standard in 2021-22 (Refer to Table 14).
- Number of school students enrolled in the NIOS Project is much higher than Patrachar – 2020-21 the Patrachar enrollment was 530, while NIOS was 14,995. This could be because the NIOS 10th examination include vocational and practical subjects rather than the CBSE curriculum which students could find more difficult.

Table 12: Pass Percentage of students in 10th and 12th standard under Patrachar and NIOS Scheme from 2014-15 to 2021-22

Year	Type of enrollment	Pass out					
		X			XII		
		Appeared	Passed	%	Appeared	Passed	%
2014-15	Direct	1,516	25	1.65%	6,060	1,326	21.88%
2015-16	Direct	2,900	74	2.55%	6,355	2,098	33.01%
2016-17	Direct	2,378	122	5.13%	5,248	2,026	38.61%
	Vishwas Group	59,897	1,229	2.05%	-	-	-
2017-18	Direct	2,663	248	9.31%	5,172	2,361	45.65%
2018-19	Direct	2,849	886	31.10%	6,028	3,195	53%
	Vishwas Group	314	141	44.90%	-	-	-
	NIOS	17,505	12,096	69.10%	-	-	-
2019-20	Direct	3,000	797	26.57%	5,666	3,712	65.51%
	NIOS	18,624	17,737	95.24%	-	-	-
2020-21	Direct	455	213	46.81%	1,580	916	57.97%
	NIOS	14,995	14,995	100%	-	-	-
2021-22	Direct	443	174	39.28%	1,506	1,050	69.72%

Inference:

- While pass percent for 2021-22 (March 22) 10th board exams were 39.28% for direct Patrachar students, it was 81.27% for state government students (Refer Table 10).
- Under the NIOS Project, the pass percentage of the students who appeared for the exams
- Pass percent in state government schools for 12th was much higher at 96.29% (Refer Table 11) than those who passed from Patrachar scheme (69.72%) in 2021-22.
- Since the NIOS focus on vocation and practical skills, the board exam shows a much better pass percentage than Patrachar exam in the years 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2021-22.

Considering that the primary aim of Patrachar and NIOS is to enable students who have failed in particular standards to be able to appear for the board exam, it is important to compare the number of students falling out of formal schooling to the number of enrollments in these schemes, to see whether they are successful in acting as an effective medium of correspondence education of the state government.

Table 13: Student enrollments in Patrachar and NIOS schools in comparison to fall in enrollments from Class 9 to Class 10 in State Government schools

Year		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
State Government Schools	9th Enrollment	2,59,705	2,88,094	3,11,824	2,89,682	2,81,346	2,92,450	2,51,334	2,53,854
	10th Enrollment	1,40,570	1,42,618	1,64,065	1,38,829	1,72,563	1,57,274	2,31,815	2,08,933
	Number of students who did not go from 9th to 10th Standard	1,17,087	1,24,029	1,72,995	1,17,119	1,24,072	60,635	42,401	-
	%	45%	43%	55%	40%	44%	21%	17%	-
Patrachar	10th standard Enrollment	1,656	3,165	65,451	2,830	4,037	3,233	530	473
	Number of students who appeared for 10th Board exam	1,516	2,900	62,275	2,663	3,163	3,000	455	443
	Number of students who passed	25	74	1,351	248	1,027	797	213	174
	Pass Percentage	2%	3%	2%	9%	32%	27%	47%	39%
NIOS ¹¹	10th standard Enrollment	-	-	-	-	17,505	18,624	14,995	-
	Number of students who appeared for 10th Board exam	-	-	-	-	17,505	18,624	14,995	-
	Number of students who passed	-	-	-	-	12,096	17,737	14,995	-
	Pass Percentage	-	-	-	-	69%	95%	100%	-

Inference

- Out of the students who failed in 9th in state government schools in 2019-20, only 26% enrolled in Patrachar and NIOS schools in 10th standard in 2020-21.
- Not many students are availing Patrachar and NIOS Project as evident from the enrollment – out of the 60,635 students of 9th std, who did not go to 10th std in 2019-20, only 15,525 students enrolled for the two schemes in 2020-21.
- Further out of 473 students who enrolled in 10th in Patrachar in 2021-22, 443 students appeared out of which 39% passed the exam.

¹¹ Since the data for 2021-22 is still in process at NIOS, we did not receive the data for the year 2021-22

Table 14: Student enrollments in Patrachar schools in comparison to fall in enrollments from Class 11 to Class 12 in State Government schools

Year		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
State Government Schools	11th Enrollment	2,04,051	1,66,150	1,50,480	1,71,613	1,36,300	1,67,082	1,69,413	2,45,724
	12th Enrollment	1,41,891	1,33,411	1,23,008	1,14,176	1,31,794	1,12,162	1,61,662	1,65,405
	Number of students who did not go from 11th to 12th standard	70,640	43,142	36,304	39,819	24,138	5,420	4,008	-
	%	35%	26%	24%	23%	18%	3%	2%	-
Patrachar	12th standard Enrollment	6,652	7,032	6,373	5,533	7,077	5,978	1,732	1,587
	Number of students who appeared for 12th Board exam	6,060	6,355	5,248	5,172	6,028	5,666	1,580	1,506
	Number of students who passed	1326	2098	2,026	2361	3,195	3,712	916	1,050
	Pass Percentage	22%	33%	39%	46%	53%	66%	58%	70%

Inference:

- Out of the 4,008 students who failed in 11th in state government schools in 2020-21, 40% enrolled in Patrachar schools in 12th standard in 2021-22.
- Like the trend in 10th standard board (Table 13) even for 12th standard, majority students who did not go to 12th under the formal education system, have not moved to Patrachar schools, although the pass out percent is relatively better than that of 10th under Patrachar- of 1,587 students who enrolled in 2021-22, 1,506 appeared out of which 70% passed.

B. Input Indicators

Table 15: Non Plan Budget for MCD from 2019-20 to 2022-23 (in Lakhs)

Nomenclature (Expenditure)	BE	AE	U (%)	BE	AE	U (%)	BE	BE
	2019-20	2019-20		2020-21	2020-21		2021-22	2022-23
NDMC - NON PLAN¹²								
Education Dept.(Salary)	1,07,675	80,116	74%	1,04,014	88,604	85%	1,17,460	1,16,009
Physical Education	152	40	26%	90	61	68%	106	22
Mid-Day Meal Scheme	36	1	3%	4	0	0%	4	0
Libraries	44	18	42%	48	19	39%	48	11
Grand Total	1,07,907	80,175	74%	1,04,156	88,684	85%	1,17,618	1,16,042
SDMC - NON PLAN								
Education Dept.(Salary)	96,040	40,897	43%	90,435	36,899	41%	92,965	83,011
Medical Inspection of Schools	1,767	1,333	75%	1,401	1,166	83%	1,459	1,508
Physical Education	474	15	3%	127	0	0%	358	141
Mid-Day Meal Scheme	420	44	10%	72	24	34%	72	50
Libraries	6	0	0%	2	0	0%	6	5
Grand Total	98,707	42,288	43%	92,037	38,089	41%	94,859	84,716
EDMC - NON PLAN¹³								
Education Dept.(Salary)	86,621	42,978	50%	55,857			57,672	60,888
Medical Inspection of Schools	821	496	0	595			597	650
Physical Education	623	80	13%	226			191	541
Mid-Day Meal Scheme	356	0	0%	72			130	347
Libraries	69	0	0%	12			28	79
Grand Total	88,490	43,554	49	56,761	12,999	23%	58,618	62,503

(BE: Budget Estimated, AE: Actual Expenditure, U:Utilisation)

¹² Medical Inspection of Schools not a part of Education Budget since 2017-18, shifted to Health Budget.

¹³ Since the 3 MCDs have now merged, EDMC budget included only the total actual expenditure, hence the A.E for each budget head was unavailable.

Table 16: Plan Budget for MCD from 2019-20 to 2021-22 (in Lakhs)

Municipal Corporation	BE	AE	U (%)	BE	AE	U (%)	BE
	2019-20	2019-20		2020-21	2020-21		2021-22
NDMC	72,800	68,156	94%	72,800	60,638	83%	67,800
SDMC	48,270	46,402	96%	52,470	39,360	75%	47,544
EDMC	41,655	35,573	85%	44,165	36,782	83%	37,665

(BE:Budget Estimated, AE: Actual Expenditure, U:Utilisation)

Inference:

Budget utilisation for non-plan budget is low in EDMC, in 2020-21 only 23% of the budget was utilised whereas in NDMC, utilisation was 85%.

Table 17: State Education Budget from 2019-20 to 2022-23 (in Lakhs)

Budget Head	BE 2019-20	AE 2019-20	U (%)	BE 2020-21	AE 2020-21	U (%)	BE 2021-22	BE 2022-23
Government Primary School	23,500	19,533	83%	27,326	22,276	82%	29,844	34,852
Assistance to local bodies for primary education	1,55,800	1,44,438	93%	1,64,500	1,28,000	78%	1,46,000	1,46,000
Teachers training	-	1,196	-	1,995	1,305	65%	1,910	1,985
National Programme of Mid-Day Meals in School	13,863	12,600	91%	14,116	13,432	95%	14,116	23,307
Samgra Shiksha (CSS)	49,900*	42,767	86%	56,000	23,187	41%	54,300	56,300
Other Elementary Edu.	1,53,035	568	0.4%	487	71	15%	572	1,606
Total Elementary Education	3,96,098	2,21,103	56%	2,64,424	1,88,271	71%	2,46,742	2,64,050
Samgra Shiksha	12,400*	8,557	69%	11,000	6,672	61%	12,700	13,700
Teachers Training	6,200	4,105	66%	6,125	776	13%	6,225	5,725
Government Secondary School	6,69,543	5,87,028	88%	7,37,218	5,81,531	79%	7,84,701	7,58,192
Other Secondary Edu.	1,19,728	1,29,903	108%	1,37,598	1,04,104	76%	1,67,521	1,47,415
Total Secondary Education	8,07,870	7,29,592	90%	8,91,941	6,93,083	78%	9,71,147	9,25,031
Other Budget Edu. Department	40,343	30,055	74%	58,198	16,652	29%	48,007	48,740
Total Education Department	12,44,312	9,80,750	79%	12,14,563	8,98,006	74%	12,65,895	12,37,821

(*Budget estimate figure not provided hence take revised budget figure)

Inference:

- Budget utilisation for Elementary education was 56% in 2019-20 which increased in 2020-21 to 71%.
- Budget allocation for Elementary education was 19% in 2021-22 and 21% in 2022-23, while for secondary education allocation was 77% in 2021-22 and 75% in 2022-22.
- For the year 2020-21 budget utilisation was 74% of the overall budget allocation.

Table 18: Per-Child Allocation and Expenditure from 2019-20 to 2022-23 (in Crore)

Particular	Budget Estimate 2019-20	Actual 2019-20	Budget Estimate 2020-21	Actual 2020-21	Budget Estimate 2021-22	Budget Estimate 2022-23 ¹⁴
NDMC						
NDMC- Non Plan	1,079	802	1,042	887	1,176	1,160
NDMC- Plan	728	682	728	606	678	-
Total budget	1,807	1,483	1,770	887	1,176	1,160
EDMC						
EDMC- Non Plan	885	436	568	130	586	625
EDMC- Plan	417	356	442	368	377	-
Total budget	1,301	791	1,009	498	963	625
SDMC						
SDMC - Non Plan	987	423	920	381	949	847
SDMC - Plan	483	464	525	394	475	-
Total budget	1,470	887	1,445	774	1,424	847
Overall MCD Budget	4,578	3,161	4,224	2,159	3,563	2,633
Total students In MCD	7,67,352	7,67,352	7,94,776	7,94,776	9,05,405	9,05,405
Per Capita cost for every student (in actual rupees)	59,664	41,200	53,146	34,796	46,841	29,077
State						
State	12,443	9,807	12,146	8,980	12,659	12,378
Total students	15,19,651	15,19,651	16,19,726	16,19,726	17,62,480	17,62,480
Per Capita cost for every student (in actual rupees)	81,881	64,538	74,989	55,442	71,825	70,232

Note: For better representation of the budget data, the figures in the table have been calculated in crores

Inference:

- The per student budget estimate of state government has decreased from Rs. 81,881 in 2019-20 to Rs. 70,232 in 2022-23.
- State government actuals shows that on per student Rs. 55,442 was spent in 2020-21.
- MCD per student budget estimate also decreased from 59,664 in 2019-20 to 39,353 in 2021-22 and also spent only 42% budget of the budget estimates in 2020-21.
- Moreover, the overall State budget allocations decreased by 14% from 2019-20 to 2022-23.

¹⁴ Plan Budget data for the all 3 MCDs were not received for the year 2022-23

Table 19: Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) in State Government, MCD, Central Government (K.V.) and Other Schools¹⁵ from 2014-15 to 2021-22¹⁶

RTE indicator	Years	No. of Schools	Enrollment	Teachers	PTR
MCD	2014-15	1,792	9,14,585	22,701	40
	2015-16	1,763	8,95,437	22,310	40
	2016-17	1,718	8,52,008	21,863	39
	2017-18	1,711	7,91,040	20,875	38
	2018-19	1,710	7,61,410	21,427	36
	2019-20	1,687	7,67,352	20,642	37
	2020-21	1,670	7,94,776	20,502	39
	2021-22	1,661	9,05,405	21,094	43
State	2014-15	999	15,38,068	45,758	34
	2015-16	1,009	15,09,264	50,236	30
	2016-17	1,017	15,27,543	50,428	30
	2017-18	1,019	14,81,014	50,092	30
	2018-19	1,022	14,98,085	57,588	26
	2019-20	1,026	15,19,651	57,556	26
	2020-21	1,027	16,19,726	58,307	28
	2021-22	1,047	17,62,480	59,752	29
Central Government (K.V.)	2014-15	43	1,01,235	3,371	30
	2015-16	46	1,06,618	3,473	31
	2016-17	46	1,10,546	3,531	31
	2017-18	45	1,11,174	3,304	34
	2018-19	45	1,15,596	3,302	35
	2019-20	46	1,19,347	3,473	34
	2020-21	46	1,24,591	3,390	37
	2021-22	46	1,25,839	3,607	35
Other School	2014-15	2,909	18,54,441	60,896	30
	2015-16	2,937	19,15,656	62,924	30
	2016-17	2,950	19,49,712	64,940	30
	2017-18	2,948	20,05,078	64,987	31
	2018-19	2,926	20,41,680	73,351	28
	2019-20	2,910	20,67,293	75,976	27
	2020-21	2,899	19,37,540	69,734	28
	2021-22	2,865	17,78,383	67,147	26

Inference:

- According to RTE rules, primary schools need to have pupil-teacher ratio (PTR) of 30 and secondary need to have a PTR of 35. In MCD schools the PTR is higher than the required norm - 43 in 2021-22.
- PTR was within the prescribed norm for State schools (29) and in other schools (26) in 2021-22.

¹⁵ Refer footnote 1 for details.

¹⁶ Data taken from <https://dashboard.udiseplus.gov.in/#/reportDashboard/sReport>

C. Enquiries conducted against Staff (Teachers/HMs) and suspensions

We filed an RTI application in Civic Centre for MCD School & Directorate of Education (DOE) for State Government School with the Education Department regarding enquiries conducted against teaching staff and the reasons for the same. We also asked for information on whether any staff member's services were terminated and the reasons for the same. Our objective was to get a better understanding of the accountability mechanisms in place in the Education Department; whether teaching staff is held accountable for not performing their duties. We have received 368 state school data from DOE also no reply received of MCD School from Civic Centre education department.

Table 20: Enquiries and suspensions data against teaching staff in State Government school from 2019-20 to 2021-22

District	Year	Central	East	North	North East	North West A	North West B	South West A	West B	Total
No. of School (Data Received)	2019-20	38	77	13	44	44	66	17	70	369
	2020-21	37	77	13	44	44	66	17	70	368
	2021-22	37	77	13	44	44	66	17	70	368
Total No of Regular Employees (Ministerial & Non Ministerial) against whom any enquiries work conducted or show cause notice were issued	2019-20	0	3	0	1	1	6	0	0	11
	2020-21	0	1	0	0	0	12	0	0	13
	2021-22	1	5	1	0	5	9	0	2	23
Total No of Regular Employees (Ministerial & Non Ministerial) who were suspended/terminated	2019-20	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
	2020-21	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
	2021-22	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	4	9
Total No of Regular Employees (Ministerial & Non Ministerial) who were fine or increment was halted	2019-20	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	2020-21	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
	2021-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total No of Regular Employees (Ministerial & Non Ministerial) who were awarded certificate or were recommended for any award	2019-20	1	7	0	1	10	0	1	3	23
	2020-21	2	1	1	0	8	1	1	5	19
	2021-22	1	6	0	0	9	5	4	4	29

Inferences:

- Enquiries were conducted against 47 staff members (headmasters, Dy. Headmasters and teacher/trainers) and 13 staff members have been terminated from services from 2019-20 to 2020-21.
- In 2021-22, Enquiry was done against 23 Staff and 9 staff were suspended for various reasons such as absenteeism, and misbehaviour.
- Compared to 2019-20 where 2 employees were suspended, the number has considerably increased, which shows an increase in accountability of the education department towards the performance of teachers.

D. School Development Plan

- Praja filed an RTI in the Education Department in 13 District for State Government School and 12 Zone for MCD School for School Development Planning (SDP). We have received reply from state Government school from 5 district (Central, East, North West A, North West B and West B) also no reply received from MCD School from 12 Zone education department.
- According to Section 22 of the RTE, every School Management Committee constituted under Section 21 shall prepare a School Development Plan (SDP) which shall be the basis for the plans and grants to be made by the appropriate Government/ local authority.
- The SDP is supposed to be submitted to the local authority before the close of the financial year to **enable school-wise planning and appropriate allocation in the budget, based on requirements from the school.**

Table 21: Number of schools that prepared School Development Plan(SDP) in 2019-20 and 2021-22

District	Number of schools (Data Received)	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Central	13	85%	15%	54%	46%	54%	46%
East	25	20%	80%	4%	96%	4%	96%
North West A	68	78%	22%	65%	35%	69%	31%
North West B	38	66%	34%	47%	53%	47%	53%
West B	13	92%	8%	38%	62%	38%	62%
Grand Total	157	68%	32%	48%	52%	50%	50%

Inference:

- 50% of the 157 state schools in 2021-22 did not prepare the SDP.
- In East District 96% schools (of the data received) have not prepared the SDP for 2020-21 and 2021-22.

E. Human Resources in the Directorate of Education department (DOE)

Table 22: Department and post wise overall number of personnel as on 31st December 2021.

Name of Post	Sanctioned	Working	Contractual	Vacant %
Education Departmental Staff				
DOE HQ Department	63	40	-	37%
Secretariat Recruitment & Promotion Unit	139	50	-	64%
Ministerial Staff	3,373	1,410	-	58%
EX-Cadre Post	157	106	-	69%
Gazetted officer Cell	945	803	-	15%
Total	4,677	2,409	0	50%
Teaching Staff				
Principal	1,853	342	-	82%
Vice Principal	3,316	2,365	-	29%
Lecturer's & Guest Teachers	19,178	13,657	3,189	12%
Total	24,347	16,364	3,189	20%
Grand Total	29,024	18,773	3,189	25%

Note: Contractual staff was given for only Lecturer's & Guest Teachers

Inference:

- As of 31st December 2021, the number of sanctioned personnel posts in DOE was 29,024 of which 21,962 personnel were working (working and contractual), a shortfall of 25%.
- 82% vacancy in Principal staff in state schools as of December 2021.
- Overall vacancy in Education departmental staff was 50% and for teaching staff it was 20% as of December 2021.

VI. Deliberation by Municipal Councillors and MLAs

Table 23: Number of meetings by Councillors in Education Committees from 2017-18 to 2021-22.

Year	NDMC		SDMC		EDMC	
	Total Meetings	Attendance (%)	Total Meetings	Attendance (%)	Total Meetings	Attendance (%)
2017-18	7	82%	7	100%	6	78%
2018-19	7	61%	12	90%	12	81%
2019-20	5	75%	8	91%	8	67%
2020-21	7	68%	8	94%	9	72%
2021-22	8	66%	5	70%	7	68%

Inferences:

- Attendance of councillors in all three MCDs from 2017-18 to 2021-22 has decreased – in NDMC attendance decreased from 82% to 66%, SDMC from 100% to 70%, while in EDMC from 78% to 68%.

Table 24: Type of issues raised by Councillors in Education Committee from 2017-18 to 2021-22

Issues	No. of raised				
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Closure of the schools	0	0	0	0	3
Dropout rate	1	0	0	0	0
Education Related	12	59	96	46	22
Health Check Up	1	1	0	0	0
Human Resources Related	21	58	91	76	43
Infrastructure	20	58	23	21	38
Low availability of Student	2	1	1	3	0
Municipal Corporation Related	18	13	56	23	21
Municipal School Related	16	26	34	59	28
New schools	1	3	1	0	0
Playground	0	4	0	0	1
Primary/Secondary education	3	0	0	2	2
Private and Trust school related	1	3	5	7	3
Providing and fixing educational materials	12	13	8	8	6
Schemes/Policies in Education Related	25	75	39	34	46
School repairs and reconstruction	8	4	2	1	3
Sports/ Educational trip/ workshops related	6	12	10	6	0
Student issues related	10	19	15	7	5
Total	157	349	381	293	221

Inference:

- 221 issues raised in Education committee for the year 2021-22. Despite the need to increase the number of schools in relation to the increase in enrollment, only 5 issues raised on New schools out of total issues asked in the Education Committee Meetings from 2017-18 to 2021-22.
- Most issues were related to education scheme/policies (46), Infrastructure (38) and human resources (43) in 2021-22.

Table 25: Issues raised by MLAs¹⁷ on Education from 2020 to 2021¹⁸

Constituency No.	Constituency Name	Name of the MLA	Party	No. of Issues Raised		
				2020	2021	Total
1	Narela	Sharad Kumar	AAP	0	0	0
2	Burari	Sanjeev Jha	AAP	0	1	1
3	Timarpur	Dilip Kumar Pandey	AAP	0	0	0
4	Adarsh Nagar	Pawan Sharma	AAP	0	2	2
5	Badli	Ajesh Yadav	AAP	0	0	0
6	Rithala	Mohinder Goyal	AAP	1	3	4
7	Bawana (SC)	Jai Bhagwan	AAP	0	0	0
8	Mundka	Dharampal	AAP	0	0	0
9	Kirari	Rituraj Govind	AAP	0	1	1
10	Sultanpur Majra (SC)	Mukesh Kumar Ahlawat	AAP	0	1	1
11	Nangloi Jat	Raghuvinder Shokeen	AAP	0	1	1
13	Rohini	Vijender Kumar	BJP	0	2	2
14	Shalimar Bagh	Bandana Kumari	AAP	0	1	1
16	Tri Nagar	Preeti Tomar	AAP	0	0	0
17	Wazirpur	Rajesh Gupta	AAP	0	0	0
18	Model Town	Akhilesh Pati Tripathi	AAP	0	0	0
19	Sadar Bazar	Som Dutt	AAP	0	0	0
20	Chandi Chowk	Parlad Singh Sawhney	AAP	0	0	0
21	Matia Mahal	Shoaib Iqbal	AAP	0	0	0
23	Karol Bagh (SC)	Vishesh Ravi	AAP	0	2	2
24	Patel Nagar (SC)	Raaj Kumar Anand	AAP	0	0	0
25	Moti Nagar	Shiv Charan Goel	AAP	0	0	0
26	Madipur (SC)	Girish Soni	AAP	0	0	0
27	Rajouri Garden	A Dhanwati Chandela A	AAP	0	0	0
28	Hari Nagar	Raj Kumari Dhillon	AAP	0	0	0
29	Tilak Nagar	Jarnail Singh	AAP	0	1	1
30	Janakpuri	Rajesh Rishi	AAP	0	0	0

¹⁷ Of the total 70 MLA's from the city, we have consider only 60; While 9 MLA's who are ministers, Speaker & Deputy Speaker (hence do not asked any issue to the Government or raised any issues in the house) and one MLA representing Cantonment Board.

¹⁸ Period of the session for 2020 (24th Feb, 2020 to 18th Dec, 2020) and for 2021 (08th Mar, 2021 to 4th Jan 2022)

Constituency No.	Constituency Name	Name of the MLA	Party	No. of Issues Raised		
				2020	2021	Total
31	Vikaspuri	Mahinder Yadav	AAP	0	0	0
32	Uttam Nagar	Naresh Balyan	AAP	0	0	0
33	Dwarka	Vinay Kumar Mishra	AAP	0	0	0
34	Matiala	Gulab Singh	AAP	0	2	2
36	Bijwasan	Bhupinder Singh Joon	AAP	0	0	0
37	Palam	Bhavna Gaur	AAP	0	3	3
39	Rajinder Nagar	Raghav Chadha	AAP	0	0	0
41	Jangpura	Praveen Kumar	AAP	0	1	1
42	Kasturba Nagar	Madan Lal	AAP	0	0	0
43	Malviya Nagar	Somnath Bharti	AAP	0	0	0
44	R. K. Puram	Pramila Tokas	AAP	0	1	1
45	Mehrauli	Naresh Yadav	AAP	0	1	1
46	Chhatarpur	Kartar Singh Tanwar	AAP	0	0	0
47	Deoli (SC)	Prakash	AAP	0	0	0
48	Ambedkar Nagar (SC)	Ajay Dutt	AAP	0	2	2
49	Sangam Vihar	Dinesh Mohaniya	AAP	0	0	0
50	Greater Kailash	Saurabh Bharadwaj	AAP	0	0	0
51	Kalkaji	Atishi Marlana	AAP	0	0	0
52	Tughlakabad	Sahi Ram	AAP	0	0	0
53	Badarpur	Ramvir Singh Bidhuri	BJP	0	0	0
54	Okhla	Amanatullah Khan	AAP	0	0	0
55	Trilokpuri (SC)	Rohit Kumar	AAP	0	2	2
56	Kondli (SC)	Kuldeep Kumar	AAP	0	0	0
58	Laxmi Nagar	Abhay Kumar Verma	BJP	0	3	3
59	Vishwas Nagar	Om Prakash Sharma	BJP	0	6	6
60	Krishna Nagar	S. K. Bagga	AAP	0	0	0
61	Gandhi Nagar	Anil Kumar Bajpai	BJP	0	7	7
64	Rohtas Nagar	Jitender Kumar	BJP	0	1	1
65	Seelampur	Abdul Rehman	AAP	0	0	0
66	Ghonda	Ajay Kumar Mahawar	BJP	0	2	2
68	Gokalpur (SC)	Surendra Kumar	AAP	0	2	2
69	Mustafabad	Mohd. Yunus	AAP	0	1	1
70	Karawal Nagar	Mohan Singh Bisht	BJP	0	1	1
Total				1	50	51

Inference:

- 37 MLAs from AAP in did not raise a single issue related to Education in Delhi in the years 2020 and 2021.
- Maximum issues on Education were raised by Anil Kumar Bajpai (7), Om Prakash Sharma (6) in the years 2020 and 2021.

Table 26: Type of issues raised by MLAs on Education from 2020 to 2021¹⁹

Issues	No. of issues raised	
	2020	2021
Total Issues asked on Education	1	51
Anganwadi/Balwadi/Creche related	0	1
Cast Tribe education	0	2
Dropout rate	0	4
Education related	0	6
Fees/ Donation Related	0	0
Girls Education	0	0
Higher/ Technical Education	0	5
Human Resources Related	0	5
Principle/Teacher Vacancy	0	7
Infrastructure issues	0	7
Municipal School	0	0
New schools	0	5
Playground	0	0
Primary/Secondary education	0	0
Private and Trust School	1	2
Private College	0	0
Sports related	0	1
Schemes/ Policies in Education Related	0	5
Student issues related	0	2
Student Teacher Ratio	0	0
Syllabus/Curriculum	0	1
Upgradation reduction of Standards and section of school Municipal School Education	0	0

(Note: One question/issue may be related to multiple sub issues in Education and is counted issue wise, hence total questions raised does not equal issue wise total)

Inference:

In 2021, only 7 questions were raised by Delhi MLAs on issues related to the vacancy of principals and teachers, despite a high vacancy in the post of principals in state schools.

¹⁹ Period of the session for 2020 (24th Feb, 2020 to 18th Dec, 2020) and for 2021 (08th Mar, 2021 to 4th Jan 2022)


Annexure 1: RTI reply received from MCD and State Government Education Department

Figure 1: Sample of RTI Copy submitted in various MCD Zones for the information of continuously absent students

Annexure A
[See rule 3]
**Format for obtaining information under the
Right to Information Act 2005**

To,
**Public Information officer/
Deputy Director of Education,
Education Department
Central Zone- SDMC,
Near Jal Sadan, Shly Mandir Marg,
Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi.**

- 1. Subject matter of information: Information about total number of continuously absent Students (सतत अनुपस्थित) in Central Zone of South Delhi Municipal Corporation Schools. (2019-2020 & 2020-21 Academic years)**
- 2. Particular of information: -**
 - I. Period to which the information relates: 2019-2020 & 2020-21 (Academic years)**
 - II. Description of the information required:**
 - a) Please provide the information of number of continuously absent (सतत अनुपस्थित) students from all the schools of Central Zone of South Delhi Municipal Corporation, New Delhi for the academic years 2019-20 and 2020-21. Please provide the information school, school ID, class, gender, medium and year wise separately, from Class 1st to 5th.**
- 3. Information will be collected In Person after intimation over phone or via post. Information is required in public interest and information seeker is an Indian Citizen.**
- 4. Full Name of the Applicant: POOJA VERMA**
- 5. Address for communication: Praja Foundation, N15/C321 Indra Vikas Colony, Near Nirankari School, Delhi- 110009.**


Signature of the applicant
POOJA VERMA
Mob. No. 9654098994 / 011-23321559
E-mail- pooja@praja.org
Place: New Delhi


Date: 21/3/2022

SIF 89 5503

Indian Postal Order of Rs. 10 is enclosed.

Kindly Note: 1. Due to COVID-19 pandemic I request to kindly provide me the information in soft copy. Kindly Email the information on pooja@praja.org or what's app on 9654098994.
2. In case of speed post, I request you to call me on 9654098994 and I will collect the requisite information in person.
3. Please do not send this application to school level.

Figure 2: RTI reply received of Continuous absent students from MCD Central Zone


(SOUTH DELHI) MUNICIPAL CORPORATION)
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, CENTRAL ZONE
LAJPAT NAGAR, JAL VIHAR
NEW DELHI -110024.

No:- D/DDE/CNZ/2022/ 430 Dated:- 11/05/2022

To

Sh/Smt. Pooja Verma
R/o. - N15/C321, Indira Vikas Colony,
Near Nirankari School,
New Delhi - 110009

Subject:- Reply to the Application seeking information under RTI Act, 2005
ID No. 3429 (Previous ID no - 5714).

Sir/ Madam,

Reference to the subject matter, your application seeking information under RTI Act, 2005 has been received in this office from AC/APIO Central Zone, Lajpat Nagar u/s 5(2) of RTI Act 2005. Education Department, Central Zone has allotted your application ID No. 3429. In this regard, the reply of Education Department is as under:-

Reply:- During the Covid Pandemic period the school remained closed for students as a result the student were absent.

As per section 19 of Right to Information Act, 2005 you may prefer an appeal to the first Appellate Authority within 30 days, whose particulars are given below:-

Name and Address of The First Appellate Authority	: Deputy Commissioner, Central Zone : SDMC, JalVihar, LajpatNagar, New Delhi-110024
--	---

PIO/Asstt. Director Education
Central Zone

APIO/CNZ

Copy for information to:-
(1) AC/APIO, Central Zone
(2) Office Copy

Figure 3: RTI reply received from MCD Rohini Zone for the information of continuous absent students

**North Delhi Municipal Corporation
Education Department
Rohini Zone Delhi-85**

D/.....4...../D.D.E./P.I.O./EDU./R.Z.

Ms. Pooja Verma,
Praja Foundation,
N 15/C 321
Indra Vikas Colony,
Near Nirankari School
Delhi-110009

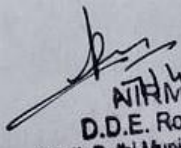
Date:-07.

Reply of R.T.I. under Right to Information Act I.D. No.-DDE/RZ/2022/10433 dated 23.03.2022

S. No.	Question	Answer
1	Please provide the information of number of continuously absent students from all the schools of Rohini Zone of North Delhi municipal Corporation, New Delhi for the academic year 2019-20 and 2020-21. Please provide the information school, school ID, class, gender, medium and year wise separately, from class 1 st to 5 th .	Information sought is not available in compiled form in Zonal Office, Education Department, Rohini Zone.

If, you are not satisfied with the reply, apply to first Appellate Authority, D.C., Rohini Zone, Sector-5, Rohini, Delhi-110085.

PIO/DDE
Rohini Zone
North DMC


ANSHU MALHOTRA
 D.D.E. Rohini Zone
 North Delhi Municipal Corporation

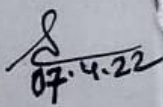
APIO/SI
 Rohini Zone

 07.4.22

Figure 4: RTI reply received from MCD Rohini zone for the information of School Development Plan (SDP)



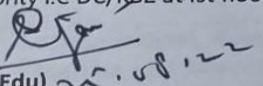
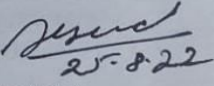
 <p>सूचना का अधिकार RIGHT TO INFORMATION</p>	<p>MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI Office of the Deputy Director(Edu.): Karol Bagh Zone 'Nigam Bhawan' D.B Gupta Road Anand Parbat, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005</p>	
<p>No. D/ADE/KBZ/2022/61</p>		<p>Dated:- 25/08/2022</p>
<p>Ms. Pooja Verma Praja Foundation, Room No- 404 4th Floor, Pratap Bhawan, 5 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg New Delhi- 110002</p>		
<p>Sub:- Regarding information under RTI Act, 2005 I.D. No.5507/KBZ dated 08.08.2022 & 48/ADE/KBZ/2022 dated 18.08.2022</p>		
S. No	Information sought	Reply
1)	Subject matter of information: School wise information of whether School Development Plan (SDP) has been prepared by the SMC (School Management Committee) in the MCD schools of Karol Bagh Zone of Municipal Corporation of Delhi and report of the same.	-----
2)	Particular of information:-	-----
	i. Period to which the information relates: 2019-2020, 2020-21 and 2021-22(Academic years)	-----
	ii. Description of the information required	-----
a)	Please provide school wise information of whether School Development Plan has been prepared by the SMC (School Management Committee) in the MCD schools of Karol Bagh Zone of Municipal Corporation of Delhi for the period-2019-2020, 2020-21 & 2021-2022. Please provide the information year wise separately.	The required information is not in the format as applicant asked. In addition, voluminous data involves in this information, however the applicant may asked for specific record.
b)	Please provide one sample report of School Development Plan prepared by a MCD school in the Karol Bagh Zone in academic years 2019-2020, 2020-21 & 2021-22. Please provide the report, year wise separately.	As above.
<p>In case you are not satisfy with the above reply you may file an appeal within 30 days to the 1st appellate authority i.e DC/KBZ at 1st floor Zonal Bldg. Karol Bagh Zone, New Delhi-110005</p>		
	 PIO (Edu) KBZone 25.08.22	 APIO (Edu) KBZone 25.8.22
<p>Copy to:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Addl. Director (Edn.)-I/ADE (Co-ordn)/Edn. for kind information. 2. Office Copy 		

Figure 5: RTI reply received of Continuous absent students from DOE, State government

RTI MATTER
MOSTURGENT

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
ZONE-X, DISST. NORTH WEST-A
BL-BLOCK, SHALIMAR BAGH, DELHI 110088

No.F.5/ZONE-X/RTI (1269) /DNW-A/2022/694 DATE 07/11/2022

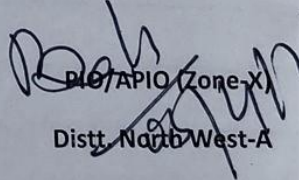
Sh./Ms. Pooja Verma
Prava Foundation, NIS/C321,
Indra Vikas Colony, Near Nangan Kari School, Delhi

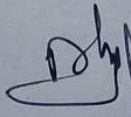
Sub: Reply of RTI application ID NO. 1269 dated 26/9/2022 Under RTI Act, 2005.

Please refer to your application, Seeking information under RTI Act- 2005, the requisite information is an under:-

No such compiled data is neither maintained nor required to be maintained. However, information of a particular school is required the same may be provided, if available.

Encl: AM


DDO/APIO (Zone-X)
Distt. North West-A


Deputy Director of Education
Zone-X, Distt. North West-A
BL-Block, Shalimar Bagh, Delhi-88

First Appellant authority Address: Regional Director of Education (NORTH) Govt. Co. Ed. Sr. Sec.School
Building F. U. Block, Pitampura Delhi 110034.

Annexure 2: About Patrachar scheme and NIOS Project

Patrachar: The main aim of the Patrachar Scheme is to prepare the students for board examinations, of those who have failed in 8th, 9th and 11th for 10th and 12th board exams or those students who have been out of the formal education system, who want to clear board exams. Classes under Patrachar Schools are held for 4 standards- 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th. The medium of instruction is Hindi, except for science stream in 11th and 12th it is English. The Patrachar schools mainly provide assistance through supplying the study-material (printed lessons on all the subjects to supplement the study for text books and available study material based on CBSE syllabus) free of cost. In addition, there are 2 sessions of 18 days each called Personal Contact Program for which students have to have at least 75% attendance to qualify for receiving admit card in exams. The syllabus in Patrachar schools for 9th and 10th is any 2 languages, social science and any two subjects from mathematics, science, home science and painting, Hindustani music. The syllabus for 11th and 12th includes 5 subjects based upon the stream.²⁰

NIOS Project, DOE: In order to mitigate the drop out tendencies among the students of DOE and to provide additional opportunity for a more flexible system of examination under National Institute of Open Schooling, NIOS project was launched by the Directorate of Education in the year 2017-18 at Designated Study Centers at Govt. Schools under Directorate of Education across Delhi. The following willing students can register at the schools where they have studied:

1. The Vishwas Group students in class IX (2017-18) and Class X (2018-19).
2. The unsuccessful students of Govt. schools who appeared in CBSE class X Exam 2017-18.
3. The unsuccessful students of Govt. schools of class IX of the session 2016-17 (i.e. those students who appeared in class IX at least two times).

²⁰ Sources: http://edudel.nic.in/upload/upload_2017_18/PV_PROSPECTUS_2018_19_11_12.PDF and http://edudel.nic.in/upload/upload_2017_18/PV_PROSPECTUS_2018_19_9_10.PDF

Figure 6: Circular Dated 29.06.16 for Vishwas Group under Patrachar Scheme

levels of the basic learning skills which these students have, so far, acquired. This kind of re-grouping will facilitate the teachers as they will not have to tackle huge variances in learning levels of students in the same class. Students will also benefit because teachers will be able to focus more and directly on those students whose learning levels need to be upgraded most, thus reducing the accumulated learning deficit.

2. How to do Re-Grouping of Children.

a. Regrouping of Students of Class 6th.

For class 6, a Base Line Assessment of all students of class 6th shall be conducted by all schools between 14th and 16th July in order to assess the learning levels acquired, so far, by these children and group them for specific learning interventions. A Circular along with the assessment tools (developed by the Special Task Force on learning outcomes) to be used for each class of students will be issued by the Examination Branch latest by 5th July, 2016.

The outcomes of these assessments to be held for classes VI, VII, VIII & IX will be tabulated latest by 20th July, 2016 by the teachers.

- Principals have to ensure that by 11th July, 2016 sufficient number of copies of Assessment Sheets (as per number of children in each class) are printed/photocopied and made ready for distribution to the students on the day of Assessment.
- DDEs to monitor the whole project within their respective districts and give compliance report on printing/photocopying and planning process latest by 12th July, 2016 to the Addl. D.E. (Exam.).

b. Regrouping of Students of Classes 7th, 8th & 9th.

Importantly, Base Line Assessment of students of classes 7th, 8th and 9th shall also be conducted simultaneously with class 6th between 14th and 16th July, yet the re-grouping of students of 7th to 9th classes will not be done on the basis of their scores in the Base Line Assessment.

For classes 7th, 8th & 9th, the combined scores of Summative Assessment-1 and Summative Assessment-2 of the previous class (i.e. of 2015-16) will be the criteria for regrouping children for targeted learning interventions. For those students who are repeating class IX, their SA-I & SA-II scores of the session 2015-16 will constitute the basis for the regrouping.

Children of classes 7th and 8th may be divided basically into two categories: (a) those who scored less than 33% marks in SA-I & SA-II



exams during the previous sessions and (b) those who secured more than 33% in the SA-I & SA-II exams during the previous sessions so that targeted efforts can be made to improve the reading, writing and basic maths skills of these children. More details about the interventions with both categories of children across different grades is mentioned in the table on subsequent pages.

c. Illustration for Re-grouping in Class 9th:

Whereas students studying in standard 7th and 8th have to be divided into two categories, all the students studying in standard 9th (either by having been promoted from class 8th or detained in standard 9th) may broadly be divided into the following three categories:-

- First category would be of students who could not clear standard 9th examination twice or more in the past. These students are eligible for the 'Modified Patrachar Scheme of Examination 2017'. This section can, for an instance, be called 'VISHWAS'.
- The second category would be of those children who (i) appeared for standard 9th examination for the first time in 2015-16 and could not be promoted to std. 10 and (ii) those who have been promoted from std. 8th to std. 9th despite not being able to score 33% passing marks in SAs i.e. those children who have been 'PROMOTED' from class 8th to the next grade i.e. class 9th in 2016 under 'No Detention Policy'. This section, for an instance, can be called 'NISHTHA'.
- The last category would be of children of grade 9 who have managed to clear grade 8 exams by virtue of their combined SA-1 and SA-2 scores and upgraded to class 9th without having to add their FA scores. This section, for an instance, can be called 'PRATIBHA'.

d. Proper Utilization of 29th & 30th June for Re-Grouping students:

HOSs to ensure that all teachers utilise the precious time between 29th June, 2016 and 30th June, 2016 to study the results of last year and re-group the children of the classes 7th, 8th & 9th (and not of class 6th) based on results of the two Summative Assessments of the previous year so that on 1st July, 2016, the children of these classes can be directed to their respective new (re-grouped) classes, putting up the lists of names of children from 7th to 9th classes in front of each section.

- e.** After tabulating the results of Baseline Assessment and having re-grouped all the students of classes VI to IX, Heads of all govt. schools shall submit a detailed report to their respective Zonal DDEs by 25.07.2016 giving details of Rooms available for classes 6th to 8th: class-wise numbers of students in each category and their division



into different sections, availability of teachers to be deployed for each section and plan for remedial coaching for students with minimum learning levels etc.

All Zonal DDEs, in turn, will do close scrutiny of Reports submitted by schools taking into consideration the numbers of children in each category as mentioned above, number of rooms available, shift of schools i.e. single or double and availability of teachers and to ensure that the school has a viable strategy in place to address the learning needs of all the three groups of children.

3. Modified Patrachar Scheme of Examination in 2017.

Another salient feature of the New Academic Plan is its pointed focus on helping the 56,077 children who failed in 9th class for two or more times. After serious deliberations, the department has decided to allow them an opportunity to appear for 10th standard exams through Modified Patrachar Scheme of Examination in 2017.

Under this Scheme, the Department would give the option to children who have failed twice or more in 9th standard to enroll with the Patrachar Vidyalaya. Under this arrangement, these students do not require the Pass Certificate of 9th standard to appear for class 10th examination in 2017 through Patrachar Vidyalaya.

Importantly, for all practical purposes, these children will be treated as regular students of class 10th of our schools and would be placed in a specially focused learning section, to be preferably called 'VISHWAS'. The Modified Patrachar Scheme of Examination 2017 (MPSE) is especially proposed to ensure retention of children who have failed in class 9th repeatedly and to minimise the possibility of their dropout. These students will be taught by the usual teachers in our schools and they will be provided with all usual benefits like Books, Uniforms etc. (for which they are eligible as per rule). They will participate in all regular cultural and sports activities of the schools. However, they will appear in class 10th CBSE Exam 2017 through the Patrachar Vidyalaya of this Directorate and not through the school where they are being given classes. They will have the flexibility of dropping of subject like Maths. As per Patrachar Vidyalaya/CBSE Norms, students of MPSE will be taught only SA-II syllabus (and not SA-I). On passing class 10th exam, they be enrolled in the parent school in class 10th, as per eligibility.

The HOSs must ensure that only the most motivated teachers are deployed for the weakest students.



Annexure 3: Circular for National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS)

NIOS PROJECT
DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION
OLD SECRETARIAT DELHI-54
E Mail: doe.niosproject@gmail.com

Ref: no: nios project/2018-19/257

Date: 10/07/2018

Circular

Subject: Guidelines for Registration of Students of Govt. Schools who desire to appear in Class X through NIOS for the Session 2018-19.

In order to mitigate the drop out tendencies among the students of DOE and to provide additional opportunity for a more flexible system of examination under National Institute of Open Schooling, NIOS project was launched by the Directorate of Education in the year 2017-18 at Designated Study Centers at Govt. Schools under Directorate of Education across Delhi.

The following willing students can register at the schools where they have studied:

1. The Vishwas Group students in class IX (2017-18) and Class X (2018-19).
2. The unsuccessful students of Govt. schools who appeared in CBSE class X Exam 2017-18.
3. The unsuccessful students of Govt. schools of class IX of the session 2016-17 (i.e those students who appeared in class IX at least two times).

Registration cum Study Centre:

- Registration/admission of the students will be done at the parent school level (where the student studied class Sixth/) through online MIS Module.
- The classes for Boys will be held at 15 designated study centres and the classes for girls will be held at 73 designated girls study Centres across Delhi at Govt. schools. The number of Study Centres may vary as per strength of students. (List of designated Study Centres is enclosed)

- **Subjects Offered for Registration:**

Subjects with code	
Language (Any two)	1.Hindi (201) 2.English (202) 3.Sanskrit (209)
Compulsory Subject	Social Science (213)
Other Subjects (Any two Subject) with one additional subject	1. Home science with Practical (216) 2. Painting with Practical (225) 3. Science & Technology With practical (212) 4.Data Entry Operation with Practical (229)

A. Kish

Credit Facility at NIOS:

- The students enrolled under the scheme will also be given transfer of credit (TOC) for maximum up to two subjects in which they have passed in the CBSE (Class) Exam 2018.
- All students are advised to take benefit of this facility so that they have not to appear in these subject in the coming April 2019 Exam.

Registration Fee:

- Admission cum registration fee of such students for 5 subjects will be borne by the Directorate of Education.
- If student choose one additional subject, he/she has to pay fee @Rs 600 extra.

Examination Fee:

- Examination Fees @ Rs 250 per subject with additional fee @Rs.120 per practical subject and TOC fee @ Rs. 150 per subject will be paid by students themselves to the Heads of the respective Govt. Schools at the time of registration.

Teachers:

- Separate teachers for conducting the classes at the study centres will be provided by Directorate of Education.

Study Materials:

- The study materials will be provided to such students by NIOS itself free of cost.

Guidelines for Head of Schools:

- Obtain No Objection certificate duly signed by the Parents/Guardians of students willing to appear through NIOS with following material from the students:
 - (a) Three (03) Colour photographs with computerized Date and name of the student.
 - (b) Signature of the students on the back side of the Photographs.
 - (c) Copy of the Aadhar Card and Bank Pass Book of the student for Uniform Subsidy through DBT system.
 - (d) Original Mark sheet of CBSE March 2018 Exam.
 - (e) Examination Fee @250 per subject, Rs.120 Per practical subject and Rs.150 per subject Transfer of Credit (TOC) from each student and Registration fee for one additional subject fee @ Rs.600 if any.
- Deposit the fee in any branch of State Bank of India situated in Delhi only through Prescribed challan.(Annexure-A)
- Last Date for submission of online application and fee is 21.07.2018

f. k.

Example for Fee Collection:

Example 1. Ms Rani has opted two subjects (Social Science and Hindi) for transfer of credit (TOC) and appearing in examination for other 3 subject i.e English, Painting and Home Science. Then she has to pay as under:

- Fee for transfer of credit(for two subject) : @ Rs.150 =Rs.300/-
 - Examination Fee for 03 Subject : @ Rs.250 = Rs.750/-
 - Practical Examination fee Two subjects : @ Rs.120 = Rs.240 /-
(Painting, Home Science)
- Total Fee to be paid by the Student = Rs.1290 /-

Example 2. Ramesh has opted six subject including one additional subject i.e Hindi, English, Social Science, Science and technology, Painting and Data Entry Operation.

- Registration fee for one additional subject : @ Rs 600= Rs.600/-
 - Examination fee for 06 Subject : @ Rs 250= Rs.1500/-
 - Practical Examination fee for 03 subjects : @ Rs 120 = Rs. 360/-
(Science and technology, Painting and Data Entry Operation)
- Total Fee to be paid by the Student = Rs. 2460/-

Uniform Subsidy:

- The student will get uniform subsidy of Rs.1500/- from DOE as per norms for the year 2018-19 through DBT.

Procedure to submit online data through MIS module/Registration:

- (a) Login to student module.
- (b) Select the icon of NIOS
- (c) Click Registration for NIOS 2018-19.
- (d) Select the class and section.
- (e) The name of the students placed under Fail/Compartment will appear here.
- (f) Select the name of the student and check the correct student ID.
- (g) Fill all the entries carefully for TOC and other subjects.
- (h) Upload the photograph of the student.
- (i) Upload the signature of the student.
- (j) See preview, check the data and make corrections, if any.
- (k) Press Submit button.

Procedure to be followed by HOS after submitting the data online:

- (a) After submitting the data on MIS Module, take out the print of form for each student.
- (b) Take signature of the student and Parent.
- (c) Submit the form duly countersigned by the HOS along with original mark sheet, original Bank challan and list of the students to the Nodal Officer/ In charge designated by DDE (concerned Distt.)



District DDEs will designate one Nodal Officer Zone wise not less than HOS/OSD for Coordination. The details regarding the name, Designation, office address and contact numbers of such designation officer will be provided to DDE (NIOS project).

Procedure to be followed by Nodal Officer/In-Charge:

The Nodal Officer/Incharge will submit all the documents along with a consolidated list of students in a file of each school to DDE (NIOS Project) through concerned DDE(Distt).

This Issues with the prior approval of Competent Authority.

S. Sain
10-7-18

Dr. (Mrs.)Saroj Bala Sain
Addl.DE (School/NIOS Project)

To,
ALL Heads of the Govt.Schools
Directorate of Education
(Through DEL-E)

Ref NO. Niosproject/18-19/257

Dated: 10/7/2018

Copy to:

1. PS to Secretary (Education),
2. PS to Director (Education),
3. PS to SPL DE (Admn.),
4. All Regional Directors,
5. All DDE (Districts/Zone)/DEOs to ensure compliance(Through MIS),
6. SO(IT) to please paste on website,
7. Guard file

Y. Marka
10-7-18

DR. Y. MARKA
DDE (NIOS Project)