

REPORT
ON
EXPANSION OF EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES
IN DELHI



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
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REPORT

The influx of displaced persons particularly from West Pakistan, consequent upon the partition of the country, left a significant—almost phenomenal—impact on the Capital of India. The population of Delhi almost doubled overnight, rising from 7 lakhs in 1946-47 to 14½ lakhs in 1948-49, and has continued to grow since then. According to a rough estimate, the present population is about 22½ lakhs. This abnormal rise in population has brought in its wake many problems, the most important from the educational point of view being the admission of the growing student population to schools and colleges. Efforts of the Local Administration and the authorities of Delhi University, coupled with philanthropic enterprise, have, to some extent, mitigated the hardship caused to the large number of aspirants for education, but the problem has now assumed formidable proportions. This problem has been agitating public mind and causing serious concern to the Government for some time past. The relatively large number of students who fail to secure admissions to schools and colleges in Delhi naturally attracted the attention of the Parliament as well, and it was felt that a stage had reached where the problem should be looked at from a long term point of view taking into consideration the requirements of the metropolis during the next two decades. A Working Group comprising the representatives of the Local Administration, civic bodies, Delhi University and the Government of India was accordingly formed in August, 1959 under the Chairmanship of Shri P. N. Kirpal, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Education, to study the problem and submit its report to the Government.

The Working Group examined the different aspects of the problem, some of which were enormous. While the population has increased rapidly, educational facilities did not expand proportionately with the result that a large number of students cannot get admission to schools and colleges and have either to migrate to neighbouring States

APPENDIX I

Delhi—Area 578 sq. miles

Number of Educational Institutions and the Number of Pupils on Rolls

(Figures in brackets denote the number of pupils)

Year	Population Approximately	No. of Universities	No. of Colleges	Number of Schools			Total
				Secondary	Middle	Primary	
1946-47	7,50,000				358(77,702)		358(77,702)
1947-48		1	7(4,232)		106(26,475)	248(52,910)	362(83,617)
1948-49	14,60,000	1	14(5,505)		141(33,614)	377(74,777)	533(1,13,896)
1953-54		1(1,194)	20(12,903)	109(93,355)	103(36,340)	534(99,114)	767(2,42,906)
1954-55		1(1,234)	20(13,973)	135(1,08,899)	668(1,45,575)		824(2,69,681)
1955-56		1(1,484)	23(15,714)	145(1,26,099)	668(1,52,828)		837(2,96,125)
1956-57		1(1,677)	26(15,846)	177(1,45,885)	684(1,62,923)		888(3,26,331)
1957-58		1(1,726)	27(16,715)	188(1,49,265)	580(1,71,998)		796(3,39,704)

APPENDIX II
PRIMARY EDUCATION

1961-62

1. Estimated population in urban area of Delhi during 1960-61	21 lakhs
2. Estimated population in urban area of Delhi during 1965-66	25 lakhs
3. Increase in population in urban area by the end of 1965-66	4 lakhs
4. Percentage of children in the age-group 6-11, to the total population	12.5 per cent
5. Increase in population in the age-group 6-11 by 1965-66	50,000
6. Estimated number of children unprovided for in the age-group 6-11 @ 17%	44,500
7. Total additional seats required by the end of 1965-66	94,500
8. No. of additional Primary schools required at the rate of 200 students per school	472 single-section schools
9. No. of teachers required at the rate of 5 teachers per school	2360 teachers

1966-71

1. Estimated population of Delhi (in urban area) in 1966	25 lakhs
2. Estimated population of Delhi (in urban area) in 1971	30 lakhs
3. Increase in population of Delhi (in urban area) in 1971	5 lakhs
4. Percentage of children in the age-range 6-11, to the total population	12.5 per cent
5. Increase of population in the age range 6-11	62,000
6. No. of additional Primary schools required at the rate of 200 students per school	310 single-section schools
7. No. of additional teachers required at the rate of 5 teachers per school	15,50 teachers

1971-76

1. Estimated population of Delhi in urban area in 1971	30 lakhs
2. Estimated population of Delhi in urban area in 1976	35.7 lakh

3. Increase in population of Delhi in urban area in 1976	5.7 lakhs
4. Percentage of children in the age-range 6-11, to the total population	12.5 per cent
5. Increase in population in the age-range 6-11	71,000
6. No. of additional Primary schools required @ 200 students per school	355 single-section schools
7. No. of additional teachers required @ 5 teachers per school	1,775 teachers

1976-81

1. Estimated population of Delhi in urban area in 1976	35.7 lakhs
2. Estimated population of Delhi in urban area in 1981	45 lakhs
3. Increase in population of Delhi in urban area 1981	9.3 lakhs
4. Percentage of children in the age-range 6-11, to the total population	12.5 per cent
5. Increase of population in the age-range 6-11	1,15,000
6. No. of additional Primary schools required @ 200 students per school	575 single-section schools
7. No. of additional teachers required @ 5 teachers per school	2,875 teachers

HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

1961-66

1. Population in urban area of Delhi in 1960-66	21 lakhs
2. Percentage of population in age-group 14-17 years	6.6 per cent
3. Estimated population in the age-group 14-17 years in 1960-61	1.38 lakhs
4. Estimated enrolment in classes IX-XI in 1961 @ 36 per cent	49,680 or 297,50,000
5. Estimated population in urban area of Delhi in 1966	25 lakhs
6. Estimated population in 1966 in the age-group 14-17 years @ 6.6 per cent	1,65,000
7. Estimated enrolment in classes IX-XI in 1966 @ 36 per cent	59,400
8. Additional seats required during 1961-66	9,400
9. Number of schools (double-sections)	47 schools
10. No. of teachers required for these schools @ 2½ teachers per section or 15 teachers per school of 6 sections IX-XI	705 teachers

HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

1966-71

1. Estimated population in urban area of Delhi in 1971	30 lakhs
2. Estimated population in age-group 14-17 in 1971	1.98 lakhs or say 2.00 lakhs
3. Estimated population in the age-group 14-17 attending schools in the year 1971 @ 50%	1,00,000
4. Additional seats required during 1966-71 in Higher Secondary classes	25,750
5. No. of schools (double-sections) IX-XI required at 200 students per school	128 schools
6. No. of teachers required for these schools @ 2½ teachers per section or 15 teachers per school of 6 sections IX-XI	1920 teachers

1971-76

1. Estimated population in urban area of Delhi in 1976	35.7 lakhs
2. Estimated population in age-group 14-17	2.36 lakhs
3. Expected population in the age-group attending schools in the year 1976 at the rate of 65 per cent	1,53,000
4. Additional seats required during 1971-76 in Higher Secondary classes	23,340
5. No. of schools (double-sections) IX-XI required at 200 students per school	117
6. No. of teachers required for these schools @ 2½ teachers per section or 15 teachers per school of 6 sections IX-XI	1,755

1976-81

1. Estimated population in urban area of Delhi in 1981	45 lakhs
2. Estimated population in age-group 14-17 in 1981 at the rate of 6.6 per cent	2,97,000 or say 3,00,000
3. Estimated enrolment in Higher Secondary classes in 1981 at the rate of 75 per cent	2,25,000
4. Additional seats required in classes IX-XI during 1976-81	48,000
5. No. of schools (double-sections) IX-XI required at 200 students per school	240 schools
6. Number of teachers required for these schools at the rate of 2½ teachers per section or 15 teachers per school of 6 sections IX-XI	3,600 teachers