

To improve the school infrastructure, more buildings with enhanced and modern classrooms with facilities such as SMART classed, science and computer labs were built.

**Q: You talked about the focus on teachers. Why are Government schools not able to perform well? What role can teachers play?**

**A:** Our government schools face an issue of lack of adequate and modern infrastructure, poor student to teacher ratio, low political interference in the administration and lax attitude of teachers. Teacher's attitude towards students, their education standards along a better teacher-student ratio can help to improve the quality of school education. Proper and updated training of teachers, increasing their accountability, recruitment of more teachers and special educators must be focused upon.

#### **Important facts**

**Delhi's investment in Education as a ratio to its aggregate expenditure is 22.8%, which is the highest among all the states.**

#### **Happiness Class of Delhi**

- The curriculum calls for schools in India to promote development in cognition, language, literacy, numeracy and the arts along with addressing the well-being and happiness of students.
- It further says that future citizens need to be "mindful, aware, awakened, empathetic, and firmly rooted in their identity..." based on the premise that education has a larger purpose, which cannot be in isolation from the "dire needs" of today's society.

**The objectives of this curriculum** include developing self-awareness and mindfulness,

inculcating skills of critical thinking and inquiry, enabling learners to communicate effectively and helping learners to apply life skills to deal with stressful and conflicting situations around them.

**The learning outcomes of this curriculum are spread across four categories:**

- becoming mindful and attentive (developing increased levels of self-awareness, developing active listening, remaining in the present);
- developing critical thinking and reflection (developing strong abilities to reflect on one's own thoughts and behaviours,
- thinking beyond stereotypes and assumptions); developing social-emotional skills (demonstrating empathy, coping with anxiety and stress,
- developing better communication skills) and developing a confident and pleasant personality (developing a balanced outlook on daily life reflecting self-confidence, becoming responsible and reflecting awareness towards cleanliness, health and hygiene).

## **11. E-Governance**

**Q: Lately there has been an increased focus on e-governance services. What is the significance and why do we need e-governance services?**

**A:** Our government has been focusing on introducing and facilitating e-governance services. E-governance services form the new face of governance as they improve the delivery and efficiency of services provided by the government. As information is made accessible to the public, it not only empowers