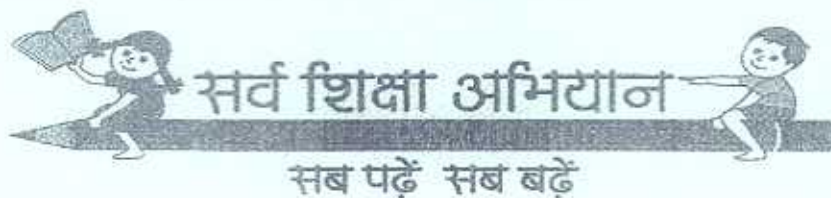


SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN



STATUS OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION IN THE MILLION PLUS CITIES

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So far with due consideration of the goals of SSA, the progress trends of these cities/districts are as follows:

SECTION-II

Current position of SSA goals in Million Plus Cities/Districts

Status of Schools & Ratio of PS: UPS (DISE 2005-06)

- Cities/districts with schools > 5000 are Jaipur & Pune with respective ratio of 1.98 and 1.99.
- Cities/districts with schools >4000 with the ratio of are Asansol (Burdhman) (5.15), Delhi (5.01) and Vishakhapatnam (3.08) respectively.
- There are eight cities/districts > 3000 schools having the ratio of Nasik (2.11), Vijayawada (2.40), Allahabad (2.62), Banglore (1.44), Kanpur Nagar (2.65), Patna (3.33), Nagpur (1.68) and Jabalpur (2.00).
- Cities/districts with schools >2000 with the ratio of Hyderabad (1.25), Coimbatore (2.32), Agra (5.08), Lucknow (5.43), Vadodara (2.26), Surat (1.89), Ahmadabad (1.21), Meerut (2.84), Amritsar (2.68), Madurai (2.65) and Kolkata (3.26).
- Cities/districts with schools <2000 with their respective ratio are-Indore (1.90), Jamshedpur (4.30), Rajkot (1.10), Varanasi (2.64), Dhanbad (3.86), Ludhiana (2.55), Chennai (1.16), Bhopal (1.83), Faridabad (4.28), Kochi (Ernakulum) (1.48) and Mumbai (2.73).

Status of Schools per 10 (ten) thousand population

- Cities/districts with > 100 schools per ten thousand populations are- Jaipur (108.42) and Patna (103.10).
- Cities/districts with >50 schools per ten thousand population-Vadodara (77.94), Amritsar (74.80), Vishakhapatnam (71.38), Jabalpur (67.86), Vijayawada (Krishna) (64.66), Ahmadabad (64.73), Surat (61.01), Kanpur Nagar (61.52), Banglore (57.45), Rajkot (55.45) and Nagpur (51.67).
- Cities/districts with < 50 schools per 10000 population-Pune (48.92), Madurai (46.23), Nashik (45.96), Dhanbad (43.12), Jamshedpur (41.32), Hyderabad (41.26), Coimbatore (39.28), Meerut (36.58), Allahabad (35.38), Asansol (Burdhman) (33.52), Indore (33.15), Lucknow (32.44), Ludhiana (32.30), Bhopal (28.97), Agra (26.14), Chennai (25.25), Faridabad (22.54), Varanasi (20.89), Kolkata (20.65), Kochi (Ernakulum) (14.40), Delhi (14.36) and Mumbai (11.72).

Status of Schools per 1000 population

- Cities/districts with >10 (ten) schools per 1000 population are-**Jaipur (10.84)** and **Patna (10.31)**.
- Cities/districts with > 5 (five) schools per 1000 population- **Vadodara (7.79)**, **Amritsar (7.48)**, **Vishakhapatnam (7.14)**, **Jabalpur (6.79)**, **Ahmadabad (6.47)**, **Vijayawada (Krishna) (6.47)**, **Kanpur Nagar (6.15)**, **Surat (6.10)**, **Banglore (5.74)**, **Rajkot (5.54)** and **Nagpur (5.17)**.
- Cities/districts with schools < 5 per 1000 population are-**Pune (4.89)**, **Madurai (4.62)**, **Nashik (4.60)**, **Dhanbad (4.31)**, **Hyderabad (4.13)**, **Jamshedpur (4.13)**, **Coimbatore (3.93)**, **Meerut (3.66)**, **Allahabad (3.54)**, **Asansol(Burdhman) (3.35)**, **Indore (3.32)**, **Lukhnow (3.24)**, **Ludhiana (3.23)**, **Bhopal (2.90)**, **Agra (2.61)**, **Chennai (2.53)**, **Faridabad (2.25)**, **Varanasi (2.09)**, **Kolkata (2.07)**, **Delhi (1.44)**, **Kochi (Ernakulum) (1.44)** and **Mumbai (1.17)**.

Status of GER (Primary)-2007-08 (DISE 2005-06)

- Cities/districts with GER > 100 are **Bhopal (149.4)**, **Madurai (130.0)**, **Jaipur (113.1)**, **Coimbatore (110.6)** and **Hyderabad (109.9)**.
- Cities/districts with GER >50 are- **Jabalpur (99.1)**, **Chennai (96.7)**, **Allahabad (93.9)**, **Delhi (89.5)**, **Nasik (89.3)**, **Mumbai (86.4)**, **Agra (84.5)**, **Vishakhapatnam (84.1)**, **Lucknow (79.1)**, **Nagpur (79.0)**, **Pune (76.7)**, **Vijayawada (Krishana) (76.2)**, **Dhandad (75.5)**, **Asansol (Burdhman) (74.6)**, **Patna (73.9)**, **Varanasi (73.3)**, **Kanpur Nagar (68.6)**, **Jamshedpur (68.1)**, **Ahmedabad (64.3)**, **Banglore (63.1)**, **Indore (62.5)**, **Rajkot (61.2)**, **Meerut (59.6)**, **Vadodara (59.4)**, **Amritsar (59.1)**, **Kochi (Ernakulum) (52.7)**, **Surat (52.0)** and **Faridabad (50.7)**.
- Cities/districts with GER <50 are - **Ludhiana (48.0)**, **Kolkata (37.8)**.

Status of GER (Upper Primary)-2007-08 (DISE 2005-06)

- Cities/districts with GER > 100 are **Madurai (112.7)** and **Coimbatore (100.5)**.
- Cities/districts with GER >50 are - **Nagpur (96.1)**, **Asansol (Burdhman) (95.6)**, **Chennai (92.5)**, **Nasik (92.2)**, **Hyderabad (87.9)**, **Delhi (85.9)**, **Bhopal (84.6)**, **Pune (82.0)**, **Kochi (Ernakulum) (73.6)**, **Jabalpur (73.4)**, **Lucknow (73.0)**, **Banglore (67.3)**, **Vishakhapatnam (66.6)**, **Ahmedabad (65.4)**, **Rajkot (63.9)**, **Vijayawada (Krishana) (58.4)**, **Kolkata (55.5)**, **Vadodara (53.9)**, **Allahabad (50.8)** and **Surat (50.4)**.
- Cities/districts with GER <50 are - **Meerut (48.4)**, **Jaipur (47.5)**, **Amritsar (43.5)**, **Indore (42.4)**, **Varanasi (41.0)**, **Kanpur Nagar (38.7)**, **Ludhiana (36.7)**, **Patna (28.6)**, **Faridabad (27.5)**, **Agra (26.4)**, **Mumbai (26.2)**, **Dhandad (26.1)** and **Jamshedpur (19.7)**.

Status of Enrolment -Primary (AWP&B 2008-09)-Urban

- Cities/districts with enrolment > 10-5 lakh's are-Delhi (18.70), Bangalore Urban (5.21) and Kolkata (5.28).
- Cities/districts with enrolment >4-3 lakh's -Vijayawada (4.3), Indore* (3.94), Bhopal* (3.41), Faridabad* (3.14), Vishakhapatnam City (3.67) Dhanbad* (3.27), Jamshedpur* (3.09) and Chennai (3.68).
- Cities/districts with enrolment > 2 lakh's are Jabalpur* (2.87), Surat Corp. (2.52), Ahmadabad Corp. (2.28), Nagpur (4.38), Agra City (2.2), Lulknow City (2.40) and Pune Corp.(2.30).
- Cities/districts with enrolment > 1 lakh's are Nasik Corp. (1.24), Mumbai city (1.39), Amritsar* (1.29), Ludhiana* (1.08), Jaipur city (1.52), Madurai city (1.19), Kanpur Nagar (1.73), Meerut City (1.17) and Patna Urban (1.91).
- Cities/districts with enrolment < 1 lakh's are Nagpur corp. (37017), Coimbatore City (39541), Allahabad city (51317), Asansol (43437), Rajkot Corp. (31727) and Kochi Metro (21031).

Status of Enrolment -Upper Primary (AWP&B 2008-09)-Urban

- The Cities/districts that are having enrolment of upper primary > 5-4 lakh's are-Delhi (9.49), Kolkata (4.41) and Mumbai City (4.43)
- The cities/districts having enrolment > 2 lakh's are Hyderabad (2.18), Krishna (Vijayawada) (2.61), Vishakhapatnam (2.35), Chennai (2.20), and Bangalore Urban (2.61).
- The cities/districts having enrolment > 1 lakh's are- Pune corp. (1.24), Lulknow City (1.68), Agra City (1.64), Kanpur Nagar (1.02), Jamshedpur (1.42), Patna Urban (1.23), Bhopal (1.48), Indore (1.98), Jabalpur (1.28) and Faridabad (1.31).
- The cities/districts having enrolment < 1 lakh's are Nasik Corp. (67656), Nagpur Corp. (12550), Amritsar (67637), Ludhiana (87908), Jaipur City (77083),Coimbatore City (28469), Madurai City (72338), Allahabad City (24142), Meerut City (64932), Varanasi City (64075), Asansol (47517), Ahmadabad Corp. (90949), Surat Corp. (81683), Rajkot Corp. (11145),Vadodara Corp. (33548), Dhanbad (96073) and Kochi Metro (2601)

Status of Transition Rate-(2007-08)

- The Cities/districts having transition rate from primary to upper primary >100-100 are-Delhi (143.5), Pune (100.0), Nagpur (100.0), Nashik (100.0), Chennai (100.0), Coimbatore (100.0), Kochi (Ernakulum) (100.0) Indore (100.0), Jamshedpur (100.0) and Allahabad (100.0).
- Cities/districts with transition rate >50 are- Rajkot (99.6), Madurai (99.0), Jaipur (98.9), Hyderabad (98.7), Bhopal (98.2), Ahmadabad (97.4), Kolkata (97.2), Vishakhapatnam (86.8), Vijayawada (Krishna) (86.6), Surat (86.5), Dhanbad

(84.5), Meerut (83.1), Bangalore (82.3), Vadodara (81.7), Varanasi (79.5), Asansol (Burdhman) (78.9), Kanpur Nagar (75.2), Faridabad (69.9), Patna (69.5), Ludhiana (68.9), Jabalpur (68.0), Lucknow (64.6), Amritsar (55.8) and Agra (55.8).

- City/district with transition rate < 50 is Mumbai (13.8) only.

Status of Completion Rate-(2007-08)

- There is only one City with completion rate >100 i.e. Rajkot (102.2).
- The cities/districts having completion rate >50 are-Kochi (Ernakulum) (99.7), Agra (98.03), Bangalore (97.00), Jamshedpur (96.85), Nagpur (96.26), Surat (96.17), Chennai (96.16), Ahmedabad (95.43), Faridabad (94.25), Madurai (94.16), Vijayawada (Krishna) (93.94), Pune (92.66), Coimbatore (92.31), Varanasi (90.18), Allahabad (87.08), Delhi (87.00), Dhanbad (83.66), Ludhiana (82.40), Kanpur Nagar (81.00), Nashik (80.56), Amritsar (76.00), Hyderabad (74.08), Vishakhapatnam (73.05), Vadodara (70.33), Asansol (Bardhman) (67.14), Lucknow (63.00), Patna (60.53), Bhopal (59.07), Indore (58.03), Meerut (58.07) and Kolkata (50.64).
- Cities/districts with completion rate <50 are Jabalpur (47.01), Mumbai (0.00) and Jaipur (NA).

Status of Out of School Children –Urban (AWP&B 2008-09)

There are 33 cities out of 35 million plus cities that provide information of Urban/City/MC OOSC in the AWP&B 2008-09. In this year 2008-09 almost all the cities have provided information pertaining to city/urban areas which is a remarkable improvement. And only 2 cities namely-Amritsar, and Ludhiana that give only the urban population of 6-14 age group along with overall district out of school children (OOSC) in the district plans. The detail report in regard to OOSC is as under:

- The cities having OOSC >20000-10000 OOSC are-Patna Urban (25609), Delhi (23528), Kolkata (14456) and Hyderabad City (11500) only.
- Cities having OOSC > 5000 are-Jaipur City (7326), Jabalpur Urban (5356), Lucknow City (7688), Agra City (5221) and Ludhiana* (8234).
- Cities having OOSC >3000 are Ahmadabad Corporation (4411), Pune Corporation (4706), Kochi (Ernakulum metro) (3030), Chennai (4578), Bangalore Urban (3328) and Amritsar* (3894).
- Cities with OOSC >1000 are-Allahabad Corporation (1978), Faridabad (2800), Varanasi Urban (2524), Jamshedpur City (2312), Asansol corporation (1154), Meerut Corporation (2406), Mumbai City (1335), Kanpur Nagar-Urban (2525), Bhopal City (2744), Nasik Corporation (1298) and Indore City (1010).
- Cities having OOSC < 1000 are Surat Corporation (951), Rajkot corporation (953), Dhanbad City (350), Vishakhapatnam city (600), Nagpur Corporation (800), Vadodara City (461), Vijayawada City (500) and Coimbatore corporation (474).
- The cities with only the urban population of 6-14 age group and having total OOSC of the districts including the urban/city/corporation are-
 - Cities/districts with OOSC are-Amritsar (3894) and Ludhiana (8234).

SECTION-III

Status of Quality Indicators in the Million Plus Cities/Districts-(DISE 2005-06)

A linked challenge is one of equity. Participation rate in education are poor largely because students from disadvantage groups continue to find it difficult to pursue it. Even when they manage to participate students suffering from disadvantage of gender, socio-economic status, physical disability etc. tend to have access to education of considerably lower quality than the others, while the education system needs to provide them access to the best possible education so that they are to catch up with the rest. The challenge of quality in Indian education has many dimensions:

- Providing adequate physical facilities and infrastructure.
- Making available adequate teachers of requisite quality.
- Effectiveness of teaching learning processes.
- Attainment levels students etc.

Besides the need to improve the quality of our educational institutions in general, it is also imperative that an increasing number of them attain required standards and are recognised for their quality. The current status in regard to quality may be seen with the following positions:

Status of PTR in the Primary Only

- Cities/districts having PTR >50 in the primary levels are-**Mumbai (50), Bangalore (86), Bhopal (69), Dhanbad (57), Lucknow (59), Agra (56), Patna (53), Delhi (82) and Allahabad (61).**
- Cities/districts having PTR >30 are **Jaipur (40), Pune (32), Nagpur (33), Nasik (34), Ahmadabad (39), Jabalpur (36), Indore (33), Faridabad (48), Ludhiana (40), Amritsar (48), Kolkata (37), Asansol (Bardhaman) (42), Meerut (37), Kanpur Nagar (42), Hyderabad (36) and Varanasi (43).**
- Cities/districts with PTR < 30 are-**Surat (27), Vadodara (25), Rajkot (19), Chennai (27), Coimbatore (28), Madurai (25), Vishakhapatnam (26), Vijayawada (Krishna) (28), Kochi (Ernakulum) (28) and Jamshedpur (E. Singhbhum) (28).**

Status of PTR in the Upper Primary Only

- Cities/districts having PTR >50 in the Upper Primary levels are-**Bangalore (122), Allahabad (51) and Jamshedpur (E.Singhbhum) (96).**
- Cities/districts with PTR >30 are-**Pune (43), Nagpur (32), Ahmadabad (35), Surat (44), Vadodara (37), Coimbatore (41), Jabalpur (36), Dhanbad (36), Kolkata (35), Asansol (Bardhaman) (43), Patna (45) Lucknow (45) Agra (32), Meerut (31) and Varanasi (47).**
- Cities/districts with PTR <30 are **Jaipur (21), Rajkot (18), Chennai (21), Kochi (Ernakulum) (26), Bhopal (29), Indore (21), Faridabad (26), Ludhiana (18), Amritsar (23), Madurai (19) and Kanpur Nagar (29)**
- Cities/districts having zero PTR are-**Mumbai, Nashik, Hyderabad, Vijayawada and Vishakhapatnam.**
- As per the report from AWP&B 2007-08 the status of PTR in the upper primary levels for **Delhi** is 38.

Status of SCR in the Primary Only

- Cities/districts having SCR >100 are **Nasik (134)** and **Indore (127)** only.
- Cities/districts having SCR > 50 are- **Dhanbad (67)**, **Faridabad (58)**, **Patna (93)**, **Lucknow (58)**, **Agra (60)**, **Varanasi (52)** and **Allahabad (55)**.
- Cities/districts with SCR >30-30 are- **Jaipur (33)**, **Pune (31)**, **Nagpur (33)**, **Ahmadabad (44)**, **Hyderabad (31)**, **Vishakhapatnam (31)**, **Vijayawada (Krishna) (35)**, **Jabalpur (38)**, **Jamshedpur (E.Singhbum) (42)**, **Amritsar (36)**, **Asansol (Bardhman) (42)**, **Meerut (41)**, **Kanpur Nagar (34)**, **Kolkata (30)**, **Ludhiana (30)** and **Vadodara (30)**.
- Cities/districts having SCR <30 are- **Surat (27)**, **Rajkot (24)**, **Chennai (29)**, **Coimbatore (26)**, **Madurai (22)**, **Kochi (Ernakulum) (27)** and **Banglore (21)**.
- **Mumbai** is the only city having zero SCR as per DISE-2005-06 in the primary levels.
- As per DISE 2005-06 **Bhopal** district including city/urban has 12232 student classroom ratio (SCR) in primary only.

Status of SCR in the Upper Primary Only

- Cities/districts with SCR >100 is - **Indore (146)** only.
- Cities/districts with SCR >50-50 are **Jabalpur (68)**, **Asansol (Bardhman) (62)** and **Patna (50)**.
- Cities/districts having SCR >30-30 are- **Jaipur (32)**, **Pune (33)**, **Nagpur (32)**, **Ahmadabad (41)**, **Vadodara (38)**, **Banglore (33)**, **Jamshedpur (46)**, **Dhanbad (34)**, **Faridabad (34)**, **Amritsar (30)**, **Lucknow (32)**, **Varanasi (41)** and **Allahabad (31)**.
- Cities/districts with SCR<30 are-Surat (29), Rajkot (29), Chennai (23), Coimbatore (24), Madurai (21), Kochi (Ernakulum) (26), Ludhiana (28), Agra (28), Kolkata (28), Meerut (21) and Kanpur Nagar (23).
- Cities/districts having zero SCR in the upper primary levels as per the DISE 2005-06 are-Hyderabad, Mumbai, Nasik, Vijayawada, Vishakhapatnam and Bhopal.

Status of Schools with PTR > 100 in the Primary Only

- The cities/districts with % of schools >50 having PTR >100 in the primary level is **Vishakhapatnam (62.0)** only.
- The cities/districts with % of schools >30 having PTR > 100 is - **Bhopal (41)**.
- The cities/districts with % of schools > 10 having PTR > 100 are **Dhanbad (14.4)**, **Delhi (11.9)**, **Patna (11.6)**, **Lucknow (16.5)** and **Allahabad (12.9)**.
- Cities/districts with % of schools >5 having PTR>100 are- **Faridabad (5.6)**, **Amritsar (5.1)**, **Agra (9.8)** and **Kanpur Nagar (5.1)**.
- Cities/districts with % of schools > 2 having PTR > 100 are **Jaipur (2.5)**, **Hyderabad (2.6)**, **Indore (3.4)**, **Jabalpur (3)**, **Ludhiana (4.4)** and **Varanasi (4.5)**.

- Cities/districts with schools > 1-1 having PTR >100 are- Mumbai (1.6), Rajkot (1.0), Jamshedpur (E. Singbhum) (1.1), Kolkata (1.4), Meerut (1.2).
- Cities/districts with % of schools > 0 having PTR > 100 are Pune (0.8), Nasik (0.8), Nagpur (0.2), Surat (0.4), Vadodara (0.2), Chennai (0.9), Coimbatore (0.1), Madurai (0.5), Vijayawada (0.9), Bangalore (0.8) and Asansol (Bardhman) (0.8).
- Cities/districts with % of schools having zero PTR > 100 are- Ahmadabad and Kochi (Ernakulum).

Status of Schools with PTR > 100 in the Upper Primary Only

- The cities/districts with % of schools > 20 having PTR > 100 is Surat (25.0) only.
- The cities/districts with % of schools > 10 having PTR > 100 are- Dhanbad (14.3), Lucknow (11.1) and Allahabad (14).
- The cities/districts with % of schools > 5 having PTR > 100 are Varanasi (5.9), Delhi (6.7) and Patna (9.1).
- The cities/districts with % of schools < 5 having PTR>100 are- Kolkata (4.1), Kanpur Nagar (2.3), Meerut (2.1), Agra (3), Asansol (Bardhman) (2.1), Ludhiana (2.9), Indore (2.3), Bangalore (3.4) and Coimbatore (4.2).
- The cities/districts with % of schools >1-1 having PTR > 100 are Jabalpur (1.9), Jamshedpur (E.singbhum) (1.8), Faridabad (1.4) and Madurai (1.00).
- The cities/districts with % of schools > 0 having PTR > 100 are- Chennai (0.9) and Amritsar (0.5).
- The cities/districts with zero schools having PTR > 100 are- Jaipur, Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur, Nasik, Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Rajkot, Hyderabad, Vishakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Kochi and Bhopal.

Gender & Cast distribution of Primary Teachers Only (DISE 2005-06)

- The cities/districts with regular teachers > 10000 are- Delhi (17650) and Asansol (Bardhman) (13551) only.
- The cities/districts with regular teachers >5000 are Jaipur (5732), Pune (9122), Nagpur (5480), Nasik (7939), Chennai (5063), Coimbatore (6843), Madurai (5836), Hyderabad (8744), Vishakhapatnam (6157), Vijayawada (Krishna) (6774), Agra (5125), Varanasi (5553), Meerut (5402), Allahabad (6455) and Kanpur Nagar (7794).
- The cities/districts with regular teachers > 3000 are- Mumbai (4582), Vadodara (3372), Jabalpur (4096), Kolkata (4510), Jamshedpur (E.Singbhum) (3084), Amritsar (3346), Patna (3674) and Lucknow (4007).
- The cities/districts with regular teachers >2000 are- Ahmedabad (2937), Surat (2554), Kochi (2913), Indore (2291), Faridabad (2003) and Ludhiana (2477).
- Cities/districts with regular teachers < 2000- Dhanbad (1830), Bhopal (1399), Bangalore (986), and Rajkot (513).

- The cities/districts with SC teachers >2000 are only with Asansol (Bardhaman) (2068) & Delhi (2361).
- The cities/districts with SC teachers > 1000 are- Jaipur (1338), Pune (1106), Vijayawada (Krishna) (1615), Allahabad (1061) and Kanpur Nagar (1003).
- The cities/districts with SC teachers >500 are-Nagpur (938), Nashik (650), Chennai (548), Coimbatore (742), Madurai (606), Vishakhapatnam (809), Indore (503), Jabalpur (604), Ludhiana (578), Patna (827), Lucknow (799), Agra (854), Varanasi (718) and Meerut (774).
- The cities/districts with SC teachers > 200- Ahmedabad (406), Surat (236), Vadodara (454), Hyderabad (457), Bhopal (289), Jamshedpur (E.Singhbum) (353), Dhanbad (416), Faridabad (280), Amritsar (418) and Kolkata (386).
- The cities/districts with SC teachers <200 are Bangalore (109), Kochi (Ernakulum) (99), Rajkot (39) and Mumbai (165).
- The cities/districts with ST teachers > 2000 is only with Vishakhapatnam (2530).
- The cities/districts with ST teachers > 1000 are Nashik (1263), Surat (1730) and Jamshedpur (1276).
- The cities/districts with ST teachers > 500 are- Pune (568), Vadodara (807) and Jabalpur (659).
- The cities/districts with ST teachers > 200 are Nagpur (398), Vijayawada (281), Indore (286), Bhopal (307), Dhanbad (319), Delhi (485) and Asansol (Bardhaman) (390).
- The cities/districts with ST teachers > 100 are- Jaipur (150), Hyderabad (140), Kochi (108) and Amritsar (120).
- The cities/districts with ST teachers < 100 are Ahmadabad (70), Chennai (39), Coimbatore (71), Madurai (55), Bangalore (23), Faridabad (10), Ludhiana (71), Patna (88), Kolkata (65), Lucknow (47), Agra (26), Varanasi (28), Meerut (11), Allahabad (67), Kanpur Nagar (69), Rajkot (13) and Mumbai (39).

Gender and Cast distribution of Upper primary Teachers Only. (DISE 2005-06)

- The cities/districts with regular teachers > 10000 is Chennai (11447) only.
- The cities/districts with regular teachers > 5000 is Madurai (5822) only.
- The cities/districts with regular teachers > 1000 are Coimbatore (4471), Kanpur Nagar (3753), Allahabad (3039), Meerut (1453), Varanasi (1926), Agra (1317), Lucknow (1022), Indore (1058).
- The cities/districts with regular teachers > 500 are Asansol (Burdhman) (547), Amritsar (748), Ludhiana (746), Jabalpur (991).
- The cities/districts with regular teachers > 100 are Kolkata (369), Faridabad (237), Kochi (355), Ahmedabad (476), Jamshedpur (E.Singdhum) (127), Pune (102).

- The cities/districts with regular teachers < 100 are Patna (41), Dhanbad (46), Bhopal (19), Bangalore (52), Surat (44), Vadodara (60), Rajkot(73), Jaipur (21) and Nagpur (7)
- Cities/districts with no regular teachers- Mumbai (0), Vishakhapatnam (0), Vijayawadsa (Krishna) (0), Hyderabad (0), Delhi (0), Nashik (0).
- The cities/districts with SC teachers > 500 is Chennai only.
- The cities/districts with SC teachers >200 are Coimbaore (270), Madurai (386), Kanpur Nagar (458), Allahabad (432), Meerut (233), Varanasi (339), Agra (306),
- The cities/districts with SC teachers > 100 are Lucknow (170), Ludhiana (143), Jabalpur (199), and Indore (110).
- The cities/districts with SC teachers < 100 are Asansol (Burdhman) (79), Kolkata (39), Patna (5), Ludhiana (73), Faridabad (19), Surat (6), Vadodara (3), Rajkot (4), Pune (11), Ahmedabad (54), Dhanbad (3), Jamshedpur (E.Singbhum) (3), Bangalore (2), Kochi (4) and Jaipur (1).
- Cities/districts with no SC teachers are Bhopal (0), Delhi (0), Vishakhapatnam (0), Vijayawadsa (Krishna) (0), Hyderabad (0), Nagpur (0), Mumbai (0), Nashik (0).
- The cities/districts with ST teachers > 100 is Jabalpur (153) only.
- The cities/districts with ST teachers > 50 are Chennai (82) and Indore (71).
- The cities/districts with ST teachers <50 are Asansol (Burdhman) (21), Kolkata (8), Ludhiana (11), Surat (17), Vadodara (13), Pune (7), Ahmedabad (17), Lucknow (15), Dhanbad (3), Amritsar (14), Jamshedpur (E.Singbhum) (21), Kochi (2), Kanpur Nagar (35), Allahabad (27), Meerut (6), Varanasi (9), Agra (3), Jaipur (1), Coimbaore (48), Chennai (41) and Nagpur (1).
- Cities/districts with no ST teachers are- Bhopal (0), Delhi (0), Vishakhapatnam (0), Vijayawadsa (Krishna) (0), Hyderabad (0), Nashik (0), Mumbai (0), Rajkot (0), Faridabad (0), Bangalore (0), Patna (0) and Madurai (0).

SECTION-IV

Disaggregation of SC & ST in the Million Plus Cities

Schedule castes constitute around 16 percent of the Indian population today. Punjab has the highest proportion at 28 percent. Gujarat has the smallest percentage of SC i.e. 7.41 % only. The schedule casts have pursued urban migration, occupational change and religious conversion as key strategies of socio-economic emancipation, status change and acquisition of a new social identity.

According to 2001 census schedule tribes constitute 8.1% of the Indian population. In absolute terms it comes to 83.6 million people. Two broad types of scheduling- area based and community based exist. Areas under the fifth schedule belong to nine major states of western and central region extending from Maharashtra on the west to Jharkhand in the east. The sixth schedule applies to tribal areas in the north-eastern states. Unlike relatively dispersed SC population, about 90 percent of schedule tribes found in a few states. Orissa and Madhya Pradesh have more than 20 percent. More than 50 percent lives in parliamentary constituencies where they form the majority.

The ST occupies a belt stretching from Bhill regions of western India through the Gond districts of central India to Jharkhand and West Bengal where Mundas, Oraons and santhals predominate. There are also pockets of schedule tribe's communities in the south and very small communities in the Andamans.

According to the report of the working committee for SSA for the eleventh plan, the STs will continue to be the special focus group. Since sufficient progress has been made in provision of infrastructure during the tenth plan period, therefore in the Eleventh plan the focus will be in improving the quality of education, planning and monitoring. Moreover, the report also emphasized to enhance UPS stage, residential schools and hostels in tribal areas. And more efforts on improving teachers training for enhancing quality education of the ST children.

The information's in regard to **SC & ST** with respect to major indicators that show their current status of elementary education in the **million plus cities/districts** are as under:

Status of SC Child Population of Urban-AWP&B 2008-09 (6-14 age groups)

- Cities/districts with child population > 1 lakh are- **Delhi** (4.78), **Kochi** (1.80), **Amritsar** (1.05), **Chennai** (1.42), **Lucknow** (1.46), **Coimbatore** (1.30), **Bangalore urban** (1.13), **Pune** (1.32), **Mumbai city** (1.30) and **Agra** (1.08).
- Cities/districts with child population > 50,000 are- **Nasik corporation** (90087), **Nagpur Corporation** (92966), **Jaipur** (59660), **Madurai** (71001), **Dhanbad*** (94776), **Bhopal** (56263), **Patna** (71655), **Asansol (Bardhman)** (91951), **Indore** (74480), **Kolkata** (62934), **Kanpur Nagar** (57510) and **Ludhiana** (51342).
- Cities/districts with child population > 20,000 are- **Jamshedpur** (44360), **Meerut** (42746), **Jabalpur** (41730), **Varanasi** (31439), **Vijayawada (Krishna)** (29053), **Faridabad** (27193) and **Hyderabad** (49102).
- Cities/districts with child population <20,000 are-**Vishakhapatnam** (19245), **Allahabad** (16052), **Ahmadabad** (17581), **Surat** (2819), **Rajkot Corp.** (6637) and **Vadodara Corp.** (4019).

Status of ST Child population of urban (6-14 age group)

- Cities/districts with ST Child population > 1 lakh are only with **Kochi (Ernakulum)** (13.25) and **Nasik** (2.69).
- Cities/district with ST Child population > 50,000 is with **Jamshedpur** (63.4) only.
- Cities/districts with ST Child population > 20,000 are **Surat** (23988), **Nagpur** (42275), **Bangalore Urban** (21829), **Bhopal** (40144), **Pune** (22845) and **Asansol (Burdhman)** (20789).
- Cities/districts with ST Child population > 10,000 are-**Hyderabad** (11231), **Jaipur** (16467), **Coimbatore** (12090), **Vadodara** (16176), **Indore** (14800) and **Jabalpur** (16984).
- Cities/districts with ST Child population <10,000 are **Krishna (Vijayawada)** (6274), **Vishakhapatnam** (5533), **Mumbai** (5634), **Chennai** (6493), **Madurai City** (2486), **Kolkata** (4781), **Ahmadabad** (5385) and **Patna Urban** (7324).

- Cities/districts with least ST Child population are-Rajkot Corporation (289), Meerut (62) and Kanpur Nagar (86).

Status of SC Enrolment (Urban) AWP&B 2008-09 –Primary Only

- Cities/districts with SC Enrolment > 1 lakh-Delhi (3.14), Bardhman (Asansol)* (2.22), Bangalore Urban (1.01), Kanpur Nagar* (1.01), Meerut* (1.00), Allahabad* (2.65) and Agra*(1.72).
- Cities/districts with SC Enrolment > 50,000 – Krishna (Vijayawada)* (97116), Amritsar* (54120), Chennai (88514), Lucknow*(91699) Varanasi* (88459), Dhanbad* (71948), Jamshedpur* (50112), Bhopal* (61048), Indore* (84697), Faridabad*(45209) and Jabalpur* (52662).
- Cities/districts with SC Enrolment >20,000-10000 –Hyderabad (28963), Vishakhapatnam (27895), Nasik corporation (22662), Pune Corporation (47805), Ludhiana* (32574), Jaipur City (36485), Kolkata (34154), Madurai City (17154), Vadodara Corporation (14798), Patna Urban (10826) and Ahmadabad Corporation (29027).
- Cities/districts with SC Enrolment >5000 are-Nagpur Corporation (6638), Mumbai city (7079) and Coimbatore City (5102).
- There is only one metro namely Kochi (Ernakulum Metro) which has 1170 SC enrolment.

*Status of Enrolment including districts.

Status of SC Enrolment (Urban) AWP&B 2008-09-Upper primary only

- Cities/districts with SC Enrolment > 1 lakh – Delhi (1.59) and Bardhman (Asansol)* (1.63) only.
- Cities/districts with SC Enrolment > 50,000 – Krishna (Vijayawada) (57885), Chennai (53360), Lucknow*(62209), Agra* (88554), Allahabad* (86967), Kanpur Nagar* (54462), and Bangalore Urban (53273).
- Cities/districts with SC Enrolment >20,000 – Pune Corporation (23629), Mumbai (42775), Amritsar* (26715), Ludhiana* (24689), Meerut* (49067), Varanasi* (42553), Kolkata (28467), Dhanbad* (21644), Jamshedpur* (21151), Bhopal* (21072), Indore* (41458), Jabalpur* (21448) and Faridabad (28720).
- Cities/districts with SC Enrolment >5000 are Hyderabad* (17470), Vishakhapatnam* (19719), Nasik Corporation (12120), Jaipur* (13590), Madurai* (10556), Ahmadabad Corporation (11791), Vadodara Corporation (5539) and Patna Urban (7629).
- Cities/districts with SC Enrolment <5000 are Nagpur corporation (1939), Coimbatore* (4073), Rajkot corporation (1434) and Ernakulum Metro (Kochi) (1486).

*Status of Enrolment including districts.

Status of ST Enrolment (Urban) AWP&B 2008-09 –Primary Only

- Cities/districts with SC Enrolment > 1 lakh- **Jamshedpur (East Singhbun)*** (13.8) only.
- Cities/districts with SC Enrolment > 50,000 are **Bardhman (Asansol)*** (50263), **Vishakhapatnam** (91912) and **Jabalpur***(59801) only.
- Cities/districts with SC Enrolment >20,000 are **Dhanbad*** (48649) and **Bhopal*** (34642) only.
- Cities/districts with SC Enrolment >10000-**Krishna (Vijayawada)** (18481), **Nasik Corporation** (11360), **Vadodara Corporation** (11648) and **Indore***(16175) only.
- Cities/districts with SC Enrolment >5000 are **Hyderabad*** (6245) and **Jaipur*** (9333) only.
- Cities/districts with SC Enrolment >2000-**Nagpur Corporation** (4074), **Pune Corporation** (4321), **Chennai** (3153) and **Kolkata** (2595).
- Cities/districts with SC Enrolment <2000 are **Mumbai City** (1399), **Coimbatore** (1494), **Ahmadabad Corporation** (1788), **Patna Urban** (1140), **Bangalore Urban** (1884) and Cities with least enrolment are **Amritsar** (11), **Madurai** (417), **Kanpur Nagar** (110), **Meerut** (38), **Varanasi** (152), **Rajkot Corporation** (302) and **Kochi** (31).

* Status of OOSC including districts.

Status of ST Enrolment (Urban) AWP&B 2008-09 –Upper Primary Only

- Cities/districts with SC Enrolment > 10000 are **Bardhman (Asansol)*** (38813), **Jamshedpur*** (57976), **Bhopal*** (10285), **Indore*** (13126) and **Jabalpur*** (21214)
- Cities/districts with SC Enrolment > 5000 are **Krishna (Vijayawada)*** (9290), **Nasik Corporation** (5907), **Mumbai City** (5912), **Dhanbad*** (9694) and **Bangalore Urban** (9618).
- Cities/districts with SC Enrolment > 2000 are **Hyderabad** (2763), **Vishakhapatnam*** (4056), **Jaipur*** (4829), **Chennai** (3274), **Kolkata** (2163) and **Vadodara Corporation** (3816).
- Cities/districts with SC Enrolment <2000 are **Nagpur Corporation** (1402), **Pune Corporation** (2704), **Ahmadabad Corporation** (699), **Patna Urban** (583) and cities/districts with least enrolment are **Amritsar** (20), **Coimbatore** (380), **Madurai** (234), **Allahabad** (71), **Kanpur Nagar** (28), **Meerut** (24), **Varanasi** (101) and **Kochi** (70).

* Status of Enrolment including districts.

Status of SC OOSC (Urban + Rural) 6 – 14 age groups

- Cities/districts with SC OOSC > 50,000 is **Chennai** (53.6) and **Coimbatore** (50.05) only.
- Cities/districts with SC OOSC > 20,000 is **Madurai** (25.0) only and city/district >10000 is **Asansol (Bardhman)** (13408).
- Cities/districts with SC OOSC > 5000 – **Amritsar** (6430) only.

- Cities/districts with SC OOSC >2000 – Allahabad (2884), Agra (2483), Patna Urban (3885), Pune (2127), Ludhiana (2865), Lucknow (3530), Jabalpur (2018), Faridabad (2230), Hyderabad (2669).
- Cities/districts with SC OOSC > 1000 are-Banglore Urban (1014), Dhanbad (1184), Varanasi (1187), Vishakhapatnam (1369), Krishna (Vijayawada) (1976), Kanpur Nagar (1627) and Asansol (Bardhman) (1231).
- Cities/districts with SC OOSC <1000 are Nasik Corp. (498), Nagpur corporation (836), Jaipur (637), Mumbai City (173), Meerut (510), Kolkata (139), Ahmadabad Corp. (757), Surat Corp. (133), Rajkot Corp. (40), Vadodara Corp. (257), Jamshedpur (305), Kochi Metro (195), Bhopal (712) and Indore (733).

Status of ST OOSC (Urban + Rural)-6-14 age groups

- Cities/districts with ST OOSC > 5000 are Kolkata (7313), and Patna Urban (7324).
- Cities/districts with ST OOSC > 2000- Chennai (3307), Coimbatore (4999), Hyderabad (2223) and Vishakhapatnam (3685).
- Cities/districts with ST OOSC > 1000 are- Jamshedpur (1288), Indore (1056), Dhanbad (1016) and Madurai (1188).
- Cities/districts with ST OOSC < 1000 are Krishna (Vijayawada) (867), Nasik Corp. (603), Nagpur Corp. (475), Pune Corp. (619), Mumbai City (65), Jaipur (632), Varanasi Corp. (60), Bardhman (Asansol) (295), Ahmadabad Corp. (198), Surat Corp. (940), Rajkot Corp. (31), Vadodara Corp. (247), Banglore Urban (174), Kochi Metro (56), Bhopal (494), and Jabalpur (906)

SECTION-V

Issues affecting UEE in the urban areas.

- Unavailability of land for opening schools.
- Unavailability of space for running EGS/AIE centres.
- Identification and enrolment of children in difficult circumstances e.g. street and working children, children of migrants/slum & pavement dwellers, children of sex workers, children in conflict with law etc.
- Heterogeneous community and high opportunity cost, which makes community mobilisation very difficult.
- Non-rationalized distribution of schools/teachers (area with more teachers and less students, and over crowded classrooms with fewer teachers).
- Lack of basic amenities in urban poor settlements.
- Demolition and relocation of urban poor settlements.
- Lack of sub-city resource support structures in the smaller metros.
- Multiplicity of education providers (central and state governments, local bodies, private recognised and private unrecognised and NGOs etc.
- Less understanding and skills in the project functionaries in identifying problems and issues of universal elementary education in the urban areas and formulating suitable strategies to address the same.
- Improper monitoring and supervision at the ward levels.

- Less participation of community in the plan formulations at the ward levels.
- Regular assessment and identifying the past and present issues and their follow-ups.
- Incomplete and indefinite coverage of the urban slums.
- Less encouragement of school based and community based activities for mainstreaming the dropout and out of school children.
- Problem of convergence and linkages between different departments involving in multiple activities for elementary education in the urban areas.

Overall Initiatives taken under SSA

Following are the initiatives taken by the states of 'Million Plus Cities'/Urban Areas under SSA.

- ✔ Rationalisation/relocation of schools, multi story construction.
- ✔ Providing rent for EGS/AIE centres.
- ✔ Conducting survey for identification and enrolment of children in difficult circumstances.
- ✔ Additional deployment/rationalisation of teachers.
- ✔ Involving NGOs in survey, AIE, community mobilisation, research and monitoring etc.
- ✔ Forming children's collectiveness and support groups.
- ✔ Enhancing coordination and convergence among different service providers. Forming Urban Cell.
- ✔ Capacity building of project functionaries.
- ✔ Practicing alternative/innovative strategies like mobile school, tent school etc. for education of children in difficult circumstances.
- ✔ Covering urban slums under NPEGEL and in some extent under state programmes too.
- ✔ Providing incentives to children of special focus group (UDC) and CWSN.
- ✔ Providing sub-city resource support structures like CRC, nodal CRCs and Urban Resource Centre (URBC) and also URPs.
- ✔ Developing linkages with other education providers and NGOs.
- ✔ Augmenting resource support groups in the urban areas-wards/municipals levels.
- ✔ Developing separate plans of the city, bringing all the issues for effective planning, developing strategies and better implementation.

SECTION-VI

CATEGORIES OF URBAN DEPRIVED CHILDREN AND THEIR STRATEGIES IN THE MILLION PLUS CITIES UNDER SSA

There are different categories of urban deprived children in the Million Plus Cities/Urban Areas following different interventions with adequate strategies and manpower for universalization of elementary education in the urban areas. Following are the categories of UDC of 10 (ten) cities and their respective interventions under SSA:

1. Hyderabad

The city has currently three types of urban deprived children, they are as given below:

- ◆ **Children of construction workers:** These are predominantly children of construction workers who migrated to the city from the neighbouring districts and are put up in temporary shelters located at the construction sites. The following strategies are adopted under SSA:
 1. Doorsteps Schools.
 2. NRBC in temporary structures like tents.Five such schools have been started during 2005-06. Now 50 such schools have started in the year 2006-07.
- ◆ **Street Children:** There are approximately 5000 street children in the Hyderabad city. These children are engaged in occupation like rag packing, begging, odd jobs in hotels, restaurants etc. In regard to these children the state developed the following strategies:
 1. Child empowerment centres (NRBC) provide recreation, nutritious food, monitoring of health etc for these working and street children.
 2. RBC where children from NRBC put for mainstreaming.
 3. 40 (forty) such CEC have been opened in Hyderabad in 2006-07.
- ◆ **Domestic child Labour:** In Hyderabad as part of enforcement, strategy teams were constituted consisting of representative from NCLP, Education department, Labour department, police and NGOs. The strategies followed by the team are as under:
 1. About 500 children are rescued and rehabilitated and admitted in RBC.
 2. Social Awareness by taking up massive campaign like 5 km run, carnival etc.

2. Surat

As per the separate plan in AWP&B 2007-08 there are two categories of Urban deprived children they are domestic child labour and street & working children. Accordingly, the strategies underway so far are:

- ◆ **Domestic Child labour:**
 1. Sensitisation and awareness programme involving youth, members of school committee and other self help groups for enrolling out of school children.
 2. Accountability programme among teachers, WEC members, PTA, youth and parent councils for the schooling of out of school children.
 3. Assessments of disability through camps at Ward Level.
- ◆ **Working & Street Children:**
 1. NGO like Pratham is working for the educational welfare of students, providing financial assistance to the child labour.
 2. Established M.S.B School Boards as 'Alternative School Programmed' for special budget for this alternative schooling programmes. Conducting 138 classes consisting 20 students each.

3. Bangalore

Bangalore Urban being a major city has 7 (seven) categories of DUC as given below followed by number of children in percentage.

1. Domestic help	0.05 %
2. Children in Establishment	0.09%
3. Rag Pickers	0.17%
4. Wayside vendors	0.11%
5. Handyman	0.05%
6. Daily labourer	0.21%
7. Migration	0.24%

The majority of the DUC work mostly in establishment like shops, hotels, garages and street. Girls generally engaged in domestic work.

The strategies for these children under SSA are as under:

- ♦ **Chinnara Angala:** A special bridge course-covering street and working children and children from slums. Presently, city has 68 centres throughout urban district.
- ♦ **Sandhya Kalka Kendra:** These Kendra's mainly focussed on children working in workshops, hotels, bus stands, railway stations, houses and different organisations in Bangalore Urban District. The programme is currently being implemented in 7 strategic locations.
- ♦ **Special enrolment drive:** This drive was specially carried out on the pockets having high OOSC. Parents were counselled to send their children in the centre/schools.
- ♦ **Mobile School:** In order to enrol children in Slums, bridge courses were initiated in 8 (eight) mobile schools.
- ♦ **Tent School:** These types of schools are basically for the children in the construction sites where the migration population is more. The services of local volunteers are availed.
- ♦ **Home based education:** This intervention is for those children who are unable to move physically out of home. Education volunteers are hired and assisted by IERT.
- ♦ **Bridge course; 12 Months Residential:** This strategy is implemented by NGOs. The GIAC has approved 4 (four) NGOs for the year 2006-07. Around 300 children are covered by these NGOs.
- ♦ **Sensitising the community:** Continues periodical programmes are organised through NGOs, media & other departments. Some of these are Sarvajanika prachara andolan, Seva.org Camp, Periodical broadcast in AIR, Camps in Tent Schools & Mobile schools and Accelerated learning programmes etc.

4. Mumbai City

Mumbai city has the following categories of UDC:

1. Migrated children.
2. Slums children.
3. Street and working children.

As per the planning in the urban areas, following are the strategies in the city:

- ◆ Seasonal MPEGS for incoming and outgoing migration.
- ◆ Awareness programme for achieving retention target for the slums children.
- ◆ Teacher training over innovative teaching methods, methods of evaluation for the slums children.
- ◆ Development of quality assessment follow up and feedback.
- ◆ Empowering URCs resource person and CRC coordinator.
- ◆ Shelter homes and rehabilitated centres for the migrated and runaway children.
- ◆ More emphasised on girl's child, providing training to female teachers and other vocational training to the girls of selected schools.
- ◆ Back to schools camp.

5 Nagpur

The percentage of urban population is 64.25% whereas rural has only 35.75%. With due considerations of the status of urban deprived children, Nagpur city has the following categories of UDC.

- I. Street and working children.
- II. Domestic child labour.
- III. Migrated children.
- IV. And domestic girls child.

The following interventions as reported by the state are underway for the above categories of children.

Interventions:

- ◆ Vastishalas (EGS Centres) opened by VEC/WEC.
- ◆ Non-Residential Bridge Course opened for four months.
- ◆ Residential Bridge course for scattered OOSC.
- ◆ MPEGS (Mahatma Phule Education Guarantee Scheme) centres for child labour.
- ◆ Special MPEGS centres for migrated children.
- ◆ Seasonal schools for children of construction sites.
- ◆ And seasonal hostels for migratory children.

6. Nasik

Nasik Municipal Corporation witnessed for the increasing number of urban deprived children of different categories viz.. **Domestic child labour, children of manufacturing units, migrating children and street & working children.** In lieu of the disadvantaged children, district Nashik has the following interventions under SSA as per the report of **AWP&B2007-08.**

- ◆ **MPEGS** centres for the child labour and migrating children.
- ◆ **RBC & NRBC** for the children of manufacturing units.
- ◆ **Shelter home** provided for the scattered street and working children.
- ◆ **Vastishalas (EGS centres)** opened by WEC for the urban poor children.
- ◆ **Seasonal schools** for the migrating children.

7. Jabalpur:

The entire city was divided into 9 zones and 70 Wards. The city has **Child labour, Domestic girls child and working children in the urban areas**. Large number of child labour belongs to the above wards. Software has been developed for the data management and analysis purpose. Detailed analysis has been done for the out of school children and strategies for them.

Following are the strategies in the city:

- ◆ **A door to door Survey** is used to carry out in the Jabalpur city for identifying OOSC.
- ◆ There are '**Human Development Centres**' in the city. At present there are 80 centres functioning in the city where more than 2800 children are enrolled. In these centres, the children are given conventional education.
- ◆ **Residential Bridge Courses** for the single parent or orphan girls.
- ◆ **Coaching camps** for primary graduate drop out children.
- ◆ **Convergence with the INDUS** to address the problem of child labour. The intervention include media advocacy, bridge course and temporary education centres for child labourers involved in hazardous industries and mainstreaming in the formal education.
- ◆ **Development of slum profile.**
- ◆ **Slum Volunteer** has been formulated for each slum pocket. There are currently 479 slum pockets where maximum number of OOSC are exists.
- ◆ Transportation facility for slum children.
- ◆ **Mobilisation camps** to make dialogue with the slums community.
- ◆ **Health & Sanitation Programme** in the city has been underway for the children in the urban areas.
- ◆ **Vocational and Remedial Camps** of 2 months duration organised at 479 slum areas.

8. Madurai

In Madurai city comprises of four zones, there are **child labourers, disadvantaged slum children, migrant children and domestic girl child**. Mainstreaming for these children in the formal schools is the greatest challenge for which city has been developed various strategies/interventions that are as under:

- ◆ **Residential Camps** have been established for the boys of age group of 11- 14, these camps are attached with the hostels.
- ◆ **AIE centres** are actively functioning in the slum areas for the slums disadvantaged children.
- ◆ **Back to school camp** at the nearby schools with free uniforms and supportive learning materials.
- ◆ **Special residential camps** for the child labourers and orphans who have dropped out due to poor economic background.
- ◆ **Regular medical check up, exposure visits and life skill training programme** are underway for the children of all categories.

9. Ahmadabad Corporation

Ahmadabad is currently the seventh largest metropolis of India, with an area of 190.94 sq. Km. under the corporation. The corporation is divided into 43 electoral wards. It has slum children, working & street children, domestic girl child, child labour and migrated children.

In regard to the above categories of urban deprived children the corporation/urban areas has the following interventions/strategies towards achieving UEE.

- ◆ **Gyan Shala** an NGO provides key resource persons for teachers training programme for quality improvement.
- ◆ **DIET** actively involved in academic monitoring of schools.
- ◆ **Nutan Talim Vibhag** an academic support structure for capacity building programmes to the teachers.
- ◆ Regular survey conducting for pupil achievement levels.
- ◆ Special learning centres for slum children.
- ◆ Awareness programme & setting of website for information disclosure.
- ◆ Extensive campaign for enrolling out of school children of the urban areas.
- ◆ Bridge course centres in each ward for mainstreaming OOSC.
- ◆ Alternative Learning Schools an ALS centres for around 3800 children in partnership with the NGO, Gyan Shala.
- ◆ **Gyan Shala** also initiated a pilot project of child centred pedagogy to be handled by AMC.

10. Kochi Corporation

It consists of the former municipal townships Ernakulum, Mattencherry, and Forth-Kochi. It covers an area of 94.88 sq.km and a population of 5, 95, 575 as per 2001 census. Number of divisions are 77. The corporation is comprised in the parliamentary constituency in Ernakulum. It has child labour, domestic girl children, street and working children and migrant children. Some of the interventions/strategies in the urban areas are as under:

- ◆ Assessment Camps.
- ◆ Community awareness camps.
- ◆ Regular medical check-Up.
- ◆ Integrated camps for disabled children.
- ◆ Established cluster level learning centres.
- ◆ Remedial teachings programmes at the URC & CRCs level.
- ◆ Sahavasa Camp, Cultural programmes and tours.
- ◆ Develop networking system with the URCs and Head Office.

- ◆ Monitoring cell at the URCs level.
- ◆ Organise Metro level Workshops.
- ◆ Review & planning meeting of Education Volunteers.
- ◆ Parental camps.

SECTION-VII

ISSUES IDENTIFIED IN THE AWP&B OF 2007-08 THAT NEED TO BE CONSIDERED FOR THE URBAN AREAS/MILLION PLUS CITIES IN THE FOLLOWING STATES

WEST BENGAL

- Lack of planning team at the Ward Level.
- Lack of understanding and skills in the project functionaries in identifying problems in urban areas and formulating suitable strategies to address the same.
- Lack of separate report in regard to educational indicators in the million plus city-Asansol and other cities except Kolkata.
- Decreasing of enrolment in the Million Plus Cities for the primary level.
- Absence of component wise progress report of the Municipal Corporation/Councils and Ward Level.
- Absence of urban coordinators to look after the urban planning and implementation.
- No separate strategies are developed for the urban deprived children.
- Absence of report on NGOs involvement for different interventions in the urban areas.
- No report on incorporation with other educational providers in the cities.
- No report on different strategies developed for 6065 identified out of school children in the urban areas of 20 districts.
- Lack of capacity building for the district functionaries and ward education committee members.
- Lack of awareness programmes in the urban areas/cities.
- Rationalization of teachers in the cities.
- Absence of role of Municipal agencies.
- No report on coverage of slums children and their strategies.
- Sensitization and capacity building of municipal functionaries to enable them to undertake pro-poor and participatory city planning and develop management systems.
- No any action plan for the urban areas is mentioned.
- Absence of micro units for planning and implementation.

TAMILNADU

Following are the major issues of the Million Plus Cities/Urban Areas in Tamilnadu that need to be taken into account:

- Learning achievement.
- Strategies for urban deprived children.

- Convergence with other educational providers.
- Action plan for the urban areas.
- Capacity building of resource persons.
- Coverage of slums children and their strategies.
- Involvement of NGOs.
- Separate strategies for Special Focused children.
- Capacity building of **BRTes** (Block Resource Teachers Educators) for quality enhancement of the children.
- Training and Capacity building of the teachers.
- Mainstreaming of EGS/AIE/RBC/NRBC children.
- Role of Municipal corporation/agency.
- Sensitization and capacity building of municipal functionaries to enable them to undertake pro-poor and participatory city planning and develop management systems.

MAHARASTRA

- Less academic support by the CRCs coordinators.
- Centres contingencies not properly utilized.
- Insufficient District level staff.
- Shortage of teachers.
- NGOs agreement /involvement is not fully functional.
- Less involvement of the community in the planning process.
- Irregular visits of CRCs.
- NPEGS/AIE up gradation.
- No proper linkage between District and CRCs.
- Bad quality of MDM.
- No proper record of issues and problems in the CRCs and District level.

UTTAR PRADESH

- Availability of lands for construction of new schools in an unserved wards/habitation.
- Many of the buildings are running in rented building thereby the infrastructure facilities are not good thus support through SSA could not be provided.
- The space problem in the existing schools for extension and construction of ACRs and intake of children.
- The encroachment problem.
- The exact survey and mapping of our of school children as many of the children have no households, their migratory pattern, dynamism of their moving from one place to other at different period of time affects the data capture in HHS.
- Shortage of Teachers.
- Convergence with different departments and voluntary organizations for various interventions of access, retention, quality and tracking of children.
- Specific and innovative interventions for vulnerable children like street children, platform children and children working in hotels etc.
- Pro-active participation of PRIs (ward education committees)

RAJASTHAN

- Decreasing enrolment of special focus groups-SC, ST& Minority.
- Teachers training.
- Incomplete coverage under household survey- conducted for identifying OOSC; in certain circumstances it does not cover the whole eligible population- migrant children, homeless children, children of slums resettlement colonies etc.
- Problems of land acquisition.
- No clear strategies for urban deprived children.
- Involvement of NGOs.

KERALA

- Poor learning achievement levels.
- Academic support by BRPs&CRPs.
- Shortage of staff.
- School mapping for complete coverage of unserved wards/habitations.
- Lack of understanding and capacity in identifying problems of the urban areas and developing strategies for urban deprived children.
- No clear strategies/interventions for urban deprived children in the urban areas.
- Lack of planning team at the ward levels.
- Participation of WEC/PTA in the planning process.

KARNATAKA

- Acquisition of land in the urban areas.
- Incomplete coverage of urban deprived children of different categories like- migrant children, street children, hard core child labourers, children at dhabhas, railway station, and bus stand etc.
- Lack of community awareness & participation in the planning process and in other children related issues.
- Enrolment of girl's child and their security.
- Capacity building for urban planning functionaries.
- Identification of issues at the ward levels, difficult to reach areas-like receiving and relieving areas.
- Non-availability of language teachers for migrant **child labours**.

JHARKHAND

- Lack of monitoring of mainstreaming from bridge courses.
- Poor infrastructure.
- Teachers and pupil absenteeism.
- Community participation, mobilization and sensitization of community on child labour and their education.
- Pupil's achievement level.
- Linkages with the districts, blocks, clusters and ward education committee in the plan formulation and development of strategies for urban planning.
- Involvement of community members and parents teachers association in identifying issues at the grass root level.

PUNJAB

- Lack of urban coordinator in the districts, blocks and clusters for identifying and inclusion of urban specific issues in the plans and for city plan formulation for planning and implementation in the urban areas.
- No clear linkages with other education providers and involvement of NGOs in the urban areas.
- No any need based and context specific strategies for urban deprived children and neither state have categorized the urban disadvantaged children.
- Lack of planning team at the ward levels to identify the ward level issues for developing city specific plan.
- Monitoring and supervision in the urban areas for planning and implementation.
- Achievement level of the children.

ANDHRA PRADESH

- Training of primary school teachers.
- Teacher's absenteeism.
- Community mobilization and sensitization programme for the Muslim's minority group.
- Urban specific strategies for the urban deprived children.
- Involvement of NGOs.
- Lack of ward level information's in regard to educational indicators and urban issues.
- Community involvement in the planning process and plan formulation.
- Coverage of urban slums.

Need of Capacity Building for effective planning and implementation

The following segregators may be taken into account for planning & Implementation in the urban areas: -

- Capacity building of district level functionaries on conducting bridge courses for deprived urban children.
- Workshop on formulation of enrolment and mainstreaming strategies for urban children in difficult circumstances in the state.
- Capacity building of state level alternative schooling coordinators on Alternative Innovative strategies for education of deprived urban children.
- Workshop on Monitoring Framework for UEE in Municipal Areas of Urbanized Districts organized by NIEPA in consultation with MHRD.
- Workshop with Municipal Commissioners of metro cities and Education Secretaries and State Project Directors of the concerned states for effective implementation of strategies for UEE.

SECTION-VIII

Financial progress for 2006-07 & 2007-08 in Million Plus Cities/concerned districts and PAB approvals for 2008-09 are as under:

- ◆ A total amount of Rs. **150572.80** lakhs was allocated to above 35 metro cities/concerned districts in financial year **2006-07** under SSA and NPEGEL. Out of which they have reportedly utilised Rs. **89760.48** lakhs. Similarly, PAB approved a total amount of Rs. **113158.2** lakhs in 2007-08 under SSA & NPEGEL. Out of the total amount approved, they are able to utilise only 83102.16 lakhs out of the approved budget in 2007-08. **Following is the status of the expenditure in the million plus cities in 2007-08.**
- ◆ Out of the 35 Million Plus Cities only **4 cities (Chennai, Madurai, Coimbatore and Jaipur City)** have incurred 100% expenditure of their total allocations.
- ◆ In 4 cities (**Varanasi, Lucknow, Nagpur and Kanpur Nagar**) expenditure was more than 90%.
- ◆ In 7 cities (**Jamshedpur, Dhanbad, Meerut, Varanasi, Banglore Urban, Pune and Nasik**) expenditure was more than 80% against the total allocation.
- ◆ In two city namely-**Asansol & Patna Urban** where expenditure was above 50%.
- ◆ In 6 cities (**Bhopal, Indore, Jabalpur, Faridabad, Amritsar, Mumbai City and Ludhiana**) expenditure was more than 60-70%.
- ◆ In 09 cities (**Surat, Vadodara, Rajkot, Ahmedabad, Kochi, Kolkata, Vijayawada, Hyderabad and Vishakhapatnam**) where expenditure was in between 40-20% only which reported to be lower than 50%.

For the financial year **2008-09 Rs. 227165.9lakhs** have been approved by PAB to the **35 million plus cities/concerned districts** for SSA and NPEGEL this amount is more than the last year i.e. 2007-08.

Brief Report of the Indicators-Schools, Enrolment & OOSC

1. As far as basic educational indicators like **schools, enrolment and out of school children** are concerned, the urban/million plus cities scenario in elementary education can be summarised as follows. The data on schools and enrolment has been taken from **DISE-2005-06**.

Schools in urban areas: Million Plus Cities (Management: All)

Primary only (Govt. +Privt.)	Primary with upper primary (Govt. +Privt.)	Primary with upper primary & Sec./H.Sec. (Govt. +Privt.)	Upper Primary (Govt. +Privt.)	Upper primary with Sec./H.Sec. (Govt. +Privt.)	No response (Govt. +Privt.)	All School (Govt. +Privt.)	Ratio of primary to Upper primary (Govt. +Privt.)
60711	24026	4683	6713	7538	1822	105495	6:1

Source: - DISE 2005-06

Enrolment in urban areas: Million Plus Cities (Management: All)

Primary only (Govt. +Privt.)	Primary with upper primary (Govt. +Privt.)	Primary with upper primary & Sec./H.Sec. (Govt. +Privt.)	Upper Primary (Govt. +Privt.)	Upper primary with Sec./H.Sec. (Govt. +Privt.)	No response (Govt. +Privt.)	All School (Govt. +Privt.)
8537376	6396460	1960096	1346324	2454453	56354	20751063

Source: - DISE-2005-06

2. As per the latest report of DISE-2005-06 the break-up of schools and enrolment is also given below:

SLNo	City/ District	Schools	Enrolment
1.	Jaipur	5773	819677
2.	Mumbai	797	361504
3.	Pune	5587	1076751
4.	Nagpur	3262	676128
5.	Nashik	4146	848777
6.	Ahmedabad	2201	655233
7.	Surat	2286	446666
8.	Vadodara	2384	363142
9.	Rajkot	1878	343483
10.	Chennai	1497	566751
11.	Coimbatore	2751	625667
12.	Madurai	2029	436387
13.	Hyderabad	2916	643320
14.	Vishakhapatnam	4293	490947
15.	Vijayawada (krishana)	3901	480768
16.	Kochi (Ernakulum)	977	295108
17.	Banglore	3766	724902
18.	Indore	1907	281907
19.	Bhopal	1358	479701
20.	Jabalpur	3002	400175
21.	Jamshedpur (E.Singdhum)	1874	224719
22.	Dhanbad	1685	295160
23.	Faridabad	997	175498
24.	Ludhiana	1601	212354
25.	Amritsar	2044	263772
26.	Delhi	4532	2218952
27.	Patna	3420	626299
28.	Kolkata	2022	357125
29.	Asansol (Burdhman)	4800	1000025
30.	Lucknow	2667	476132
31.	Agra	2609	497360
32.	Varanasi	1692	421661
33.	Meerut	2562	316403
34.	Allahabad	3809	842738
35.	Kanpur Nagar	3904	525279
	TOTAL	99722	19931386

Source: DISE

BRIEF: Focus-City Plans & Out of School Children

1. Almost all the states have focused on urban issues in their AWP&BS for 2008-09. The states have followed three broad approaches in dealing with planning for urban areas; 1) separate city specific plans- like **Chennai, Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur, Nasik, Jaipur, Ahmedabad, Surat, Rajkot, Vadodara, Bangalore, Kolkata, Delhi, Patna Urban, Kochi (Ernakulum metro), Vijayawada, Asansol & Jamshedpur.**

2. City supplementary specific plans in the form of chapters in the respective districts plans like- **Coimbatore, Madurai, Hyderabad, Vishakhapatnam, Meerut, Lucknow, Kanpur Nagar, Allahabad, Agra, Varanasi, Bhopal, Indore, Dhanbad, Jabalpur & Faridabad.**

3. And inclusion of urban issues in the districts plans by the two cities-**Amritsar & Ludhiana.** Some of the major issues identified are as under;

- Unavailability of land for opening schools and for running the schools on rent
- Unavailability of space for running AIE centers.

- Maintenance of building running on rent.
- Rationalization of teachers.
- Strategies for the urban slums.
- Inadequate understanding in the project functionaries for effective urban planning.
- Involvement of NGOs.
- Facility of basic amenities.
- Problems of linkages with other agencies/department like-Social welfare, municipal corporations, and child labour department etc...
- Role of Municipal agency in urban planning for UEE.
- Lack of urban coordinators for planning for the urban interventions.
- Lack of special survey in identification OOSC in the urban slums/urban areas.

Out of the **35 Million Plus Cities**, **18** above-mentioned cities have submitted their **separate plans**. And **15** cities are included their supplementary plans as a chapter in the districts plans and remaining only **2 (Two)** cities-**Amritsar & Ludhiana** included urban issues in the district plans. Separate **status of OOSC** for these cities is given below.

**STATUS OF OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IN THE MILLION PLUS
CITIES/URBAN AREAS 2008-09**

Sl. No.	Cities with urban OOSC with decreasing order of %	Child population (6-14 age group)-Urban/MC	Total OOSC-Urban/MC	% of OOSC
1	Ahmadabad Corp	323561	4411	13.63
2	Patna Urban	340574	25609	7.51
3	Jaipur City	229368	7326	3.19
4	Surat Corp.	343966	9511	2.76
5	Jabalpur Urban	206830	5356	2.58
6	Allahabad Corp.	77472	1978	2.55
7	Rajkot Corp	43825	953	2.17
8	Lucknow urban	409108	7688	1.87
9	Faridabad Urban	162125	2800	1.72
10	Varanasi Urban	155367	2524	1.62
11	Hyderabad City	747866	11500	1.53
12	Jamshedpur City	453269	2312	1.51
13	Kolkata	975722	14456	1.48
14	Pune Corp.	324083	4706	1.45
15	Agra City	372029	5221	1.40
16	Asansol Corp.	83086	1154	1.38
17	Meerut Corp.	183080	2406	1.31
19	Dhanbad City	29855	350	1.17
20	Mumbai City	410351	1335	0.98
21	Kochi Corp (Ernakulam)	322179	3030	0.94
22	Kanpur Nagar Urban	278835	2525	0.90
23	Delhi	2843500	23528	0.82
24	Chennai	594272	4578	0.77
25	Bhopal City	371676	2744	0.73
26	Nasik Corp.	188644	1298	0.68
27	Bangalore Urban	614304	3328	0.54
28	Vishakhapatnam City	121087	600	0.49
29	Nagpur Corp.	172822	800	0.46
30	Vadodara City	128741	491	0.38
31	Vijayawada City	135468	500	0.36
32	Coimbatore Corp.	134260	474	0.35
33	Indore City	356076	1010	0.28
Districts OOSC				
34	Amritsar* (District)	110615	3894	3.52
35	Ludhiana* (District)	276823	8234	2.97
Total	35	12520839	168630	1.36

*Information pertaining to districts only.

Source-AWP&BS 2008-09-City/Urban Plans.

As per the exercise conducted on out of school children in the AWP&Bs, 2008-09 in 35 metro cities mentioned above have around 1.68 lakh children of age group (6-14) are out of school children against the urban/city/MC population of 125.20 lakhs.

Administrative Arrangement

4. The administrative arrangements in cities vary from state to state and from region to region. These arrangements have a lot of bearing on educational planning and management. The western region for example is characterised by active and empowered involvement of municipal corporations (**Urban Local Bodies**) and they are the main providers of primary education. Western states like Maharashtra and Gujarat fall in this category. On the other hand in the eastern region, the role of municipal corporations in education is relatively much smaller and district level agencies are more empowered and involved. States like Bihar, Jharkhand, and West Bengal fall in this category. Delhi has unique status of being a city-state. Besides the state education Department and a very large private sector, it has three Local Bodies, namely, The **Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD)**, The **New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC)** and the **Cantonment Board (CB)**. All these bodies are empowered by central statutes.
5. The arrangement in other Northern states is somewhat similar to the eastern region, where elementary education in urban areas is in the hands of state level agencies (for example Department of Education in Rajasthan) and municipal corporations have little role in it. Similarly, in the southern region, in Hyderabad and Bangalore (AP & Karnataka respectively) municipal corporations have little role in education compared to the Department of Education and other departments like Social Welfare etc. Whereas in Chennai (Tamil Nadu), the Municipal Corporation is the single largest provider of primary education. It is noteworthy that the upper primary education in general is mainly looked after by the departments of education across the country. The Educational administration is more coherent in the cities, which are revenue districts like Kanpur Nagar and Bangalore Urban.

Key Areas for Convergence

6. On the basis of information available from the **AWP&B** and from discussions in different forum, the following have emerged as key areas for convergence in the context of UEE in urban areas:

- **Urban Local Bodies (ULB):** Municipal corporations/Nagar Palikas. These have jurisdiction usually on primary education in cities and at times even on upper primary. In addition to this, these also control provision of basic amenities like water, sanitation, health, shelter homes etc. to the urban poor.
- **Land Development Agencies:** These bodies control the ownership of land and have prominent role in matters related to recognition of squatter settlements, unauthorised slums etc. The non-recognition results in deprivation of urban poor from basic amenities, education included. In this context it may be noted that children's Right to Education, Guaranteed by the Constitution of India is independent of the status of settlement of children living in.
- **Cantonment Boards and Railways etc.:** These also control vast areas of land in cities and hence affect the lives of urban poor and education of their children.

- **Education Service providers:** Urban areas are characterized by multiplicity of education provider's e.g. municipal, state, central, NGOs, corporates and others. In the absence of mutual coordination, even the basic requirement of a citywide database of elementary education, is a very difficult to accomplish.
- **Ministry of Women and child Development:** This ministry has several schemes affecting education of deprived urban children e.g. ICDS, which is important in view of scarcity of ECCE, centres in urban areas, specially, in slums. CHILDLINE, a toll free emergency helpline for children in distress. This service is now operational in more than 70 cities. Along with a well developed system of convergence with government agencies and NGOs, this service is well known and extensively used by parents as well as children.
- **Ministry of Urban Development:** Several regulations and schemes/programmes e.g. NSDP (National Slum Development Programme) etc. of this ministry have bearing on UEE in urban areas.
- **Association of Construction contractors and their regulatory authorities:** Experience shows that large number of urban deprived children belong to families of construction workers and these children by the nature of their situation, are one of the most disadvantaged. Meaning thereby that construction contractors and regulatory authorities have an important role in ensuring education to these children.
- **Police:** Since deprived urban children are very often victims of different type of abuses, including, social, emotional, physical, sexual and financial. Also some children are in conflict with law.
- **Judiciary:** The Judiciary Justice (Care & Protection) Act, 2000 (JJ, Act): all children up to the age of 18 years are covered under this law. Shelter homes, observation homes and other facilities as well as provision of needs and rights, including education, comes, under the JJ Act.
- **Department of Transport:** Transportation is reported to be a major need affecting access and enrolment of urban deprived children. Effective coordination may help overcome this problem.
- **NGOs and civil society organizations:** In view of heterogeneous community and vary specific situations requiring expert and experience handling, it is important to take these organizations along.

Section-IX

Inputs for City Plans AWP&B 2008-09

Priority Areas for Urban/City AWP&B 2008-09

- 100% access. (With small habitations- slums & resettlement colonies)
- Universal enrolment.
- Specific urban planning for bridging & mainstreaming.
- Saturating the requirement of teachers & teacher's rationalization.
- Emphasis on the quality component with more accent on learning enhancement initiatives.
- Special learning centres for migrant children and children of construction sites.
- Convergence with other departments.
- Development of special monitoring cell for the urban areas/cities.
- Enhancing academic support structure at all the levels.
- Development of strategies by URCs/Urban clusters for UEE.
- Special strategies for deprived girls.

Major requirements for City Plans AWP&B 2008-09 for UEE

Access:

- State policy on opening of new primary schools.
- State norm on opening schools for small population/habitation.
- Status of habitations mapping.

Out of school children:

- Clear status of OOSC for concerned municipal corporation/Urban areas.
- Status of OOSC with special reference to slums/resettlement colonies.
- Special survey for child labour, street children, domestic girl child and others.
- Identifying urban deprived CWSN at the ward levels.
- Strategies /initiatives underway/developed for all categories of OOSC.\
- Innovative strategies developed by the 'Million Plus Cities'.

Involvement of NGOs:

- Detailed information on NGOs involvement with reference to interventions in the urban areas including slums.
- NGOs involved in the interventions at the ward level.
- Role of NGOs in the planning process.
- Technical and academic support by the NGOs for UEE.

Convergence:

- Information highlighting the initiatives taken for convergence by the cities.
- Current status of convergence with the agencies like SUDA, NSDP, Labour Dept., Health Dept., etc.
- Role of Municipal Corporation for UEE under SSA.

Academic Support Structure

- Role of academic support institutions like- DIET, BRCs, CRCs etc.
- Role of URCs and UCRCs.
- Capacity building structure in the urban areas.

Participation of WEC/PTA/MTA in the planning process

- Role of WEC/SDC in the planning process.
- Issues and strategies identified by the ward education committee.
- Empowering WEC in the construction, maintenance and monitoring of the primary schools.
- Interaction with cluster and urban block resource centers for improving monitoring system.
- Capacity building programme for WECs.

Revised Norms for urban Academic Resource Centers

- One cluster resource centre (CRC) for 100-150 teachers.
- One Urban Resource Centre (URC) on the lines of BRC for 10-15 CRCs.

Special Focus Districts of the million plus cities

Special focus districts identified based on concentration of disadvantaged groups-SCs, STs, Minority and deficiency in programme indicators (18).

Categories

There are 18 special focus districts among the 35 million plus districts/cities. SFD 'A' districts are those districts disadvantaged on the basis of social categories as well as deficient in programme indicators like out of school children, infrastructure gap, and gender gap. SFD 'B' districts are those which are deficient in three key programme indicators. SFD 'C' category districts are those districts with large populations of large disadvantaged groups. Following are the category wise break-up of the million plus districts-

- SFD 'A' - Central Delhi, Ranchi, Bhopal, Bardhaman (Asansol).
- SFD 'B' - Agra, Dhanbad, Ahmadabad.
- SFD 'C' - Kolkata, Lucknow, Meerut, Amritsar, Mumbai, Mumbai Suburban, Ernakulum, East Singhbun, Vadodara, North East and Hyderabad.

SECTION-X

ALLOCATION OF URCS & CIVIL WORKS IN THE 'MILLION PLUS CITIES'/URBAN AREAS 2008-09

CITIES	No. of URCS existing	URCS Approved 2008-09	Rs. In Lakhs
			Civil Works Sanctioned
Pune	5	0	2384.37
Nasik	2	0	1919.54
Mumbai City	7	0	0.00
Nagpur	8	0	1075.22
Meerut	1	0	228.216
Lucknow	2	0	740.20
Kanpur Nagar	1	0	711.65
Allahabad	1	0	1070.97
Agra	1	0	1057.29
Varanasi	1	0	509.37
Kolkata	2	03	577.77
Asansol	0	0	2504.20
Chennai	10	0	427.00
Coimbatore	1	0	1570.75
Madurai	1	0	467.50
Jaipur City	03	0	0.00
Amritsar	0	0	168.96
Ludhiana	0	0	246.36
Indore	0	0	1433.97
Bhopal	0	0	1261.73
Jabalpur	0	0	1237.22
Kochi	0	0	9.50
Bangalore Urban	05	0	30239.44
Jamshedpur	01	0	1883.57
Dhanbad	01	0	3106.70
Faridabad	0	0	802.72
Ahmadabad Corp.	1	0	517.48
Rajkot Corp.	1	0	66.41
Surat Corp.	1	0	0.00
Vadodara Corp.	1	0	71.05
Patna Urban	0	01	57
Hyderabad	18	02	1179.78
Chennai	02	01	2066.79
Vishakhapatnam	01	01	1523.08
Delhi	9	0	1075.00
TOTAL	85	08	

SECTION-XI

**FINANCIAL PROGRESS OF 2007-08 IN MILLION PLUS
CITIES/CONCERNED DISTRICTS**

A total amount of Rs. 113158.2 lakhs was allocated to above 35 metro cities/concerned districts in financial year 2007-08 under SSA and NPEGEL. Expenditure of 2007-08 by the following cities/districts and allocation of 2008-09 are as under.

Expenditure up-to 31st march 2007 and financial allocation 2008-09

In lakhs				
	Million plus cities/Districts	Approved Budget 2007-08	Expenditure	Allocation 2008-09
Madhya Pradesh	1. Bhopal*	2864.67	1975.11	2714.39
	2. Indore*	3121.77	2193.05	3222.70
	3. Jabalpur*	4300.58	3189.82	3644.62
Haryana	1. Faridabad*	2838.60	2198.81	2879.50
Gujarat	1. Rajkot Corp.	153.84	61.784	178.89
	2. Surat Corp.	364.16	105.011	695.10
	3. Vadodara Corp.	170.11	70.135	222.62
	4. Ahmadabad Corp.	1129.13	398.46	1190.71
Punjab	1. Amritsar*	1397.71	1056.81	1612.60
	2. Ludhiana*	1575.66	1188.47	1700.21
Tamilnadu	1. Chennai	848.55	848.55	1298.12
	2. Coimbatore*	3609.98	3609.98	4794.84
	3. Madurai *	2200.48	2200.48	2482.75
Kerala	1. Kochi (Ernakulum) Metro	216.26	78.84	253.92
Jharkhand	1. Jamshedpur (East Singhbun)*	4436.73	3661.79	5868.71
	2. Dhanbad*	4424.32	3666.62	7001.34
Uttar Pradesh	1. Meerut*	2010.06	1623.88	1762.17
	2. Lukhnow*	5738.62	5271.01	5737.83
	3. Kanpur Nagar*	4316.16	3991.99	4393.29
	4. Allahabad*	7469.66	6788.68	7043.38
	5. Varanasi*	4445.23	3708.22	3974.70
	6. Agra*	6759.18	6154.86	5760.212
Bihar	1. Patna Urban	967.50	564.19	1035.44
Karnataka	1. Bangalore	3043.63	2685.69	3248.17

Maharashtra	1. Pune	5667.42	4840.45	6364.29
	2. Nasik	5091.37	4510.74	6031.42
	3. Nagpur	2304.77	2124.65	3315.37
	4. Mumbai City	1012.54	692.05	1508.80
West Bengal	1. Kolkata	2874.42	1361.87	3024.48
	2. Asansol (Bardhaman)*	6589.22	3471.65	11345.18
Andhra Pradesh	1. Vijayawada*	6189.28	2194.39	5179.04
	2. Hyderabad*	3480.49	889.85	3976.47
	3. Vishakhapatnam*	6266.80	2224.31	6021.01
Rajasthan	1. Jaipur City	45.000	45.000	101,700

*District AWP&Bs

Source: PAB Minutes 2008-09

ALLOCATION OF SCHOOLS & TEACHERS IN THE 'MILLION PLUS CITIES'/URBAN AREAS 2008-09

CITIES	New Schools Sanctioned 2008-09			New Teachers Sanctioned
	EGS to PS	PS	UPS	
Pune	50	0	04	264
Nasik	179	0	0	1214
Mumbai City	0	0	0	0
Nagpur	0	0	0	80
Meerut	2	1	6	1
Lucknow	50	0	34	202
Kanpur Nagar	60	07	28	218
Allahabad	50	0	94	382
Agra	59	16	82	396
Varanasi	10	0	03	29
Kolkata	0	0	0	0
Bardhaman(Asansol)	0	0	310	930
Chennai	0	0	0	0
Coimbatore	0	0	57	79
Madurai	0	0	30	53
Jaipur City	0	0	0	0
Amritsar	06	0	0	12
Ludhiana	05	0	0	10
Indore	0	0	0	0
Bhopal	0	0	00	38
Jabalpur	0	0	05	30

Kochi	0	0	0	0
Bangalore Urban	0	14	5	28
Jamshedpur	0	0	02	66
Dhanbad	0	0	42	126
Faridabad	0	0	0	0
Ahmadabad Corp.	0	0	0	0
Rajkot Corp.	0	0	0	0
Surat Corp.	0	0	0	0
Vadodara Corp.	0	0	0	0
Patna Urban	0	0	0	0
Hyderabad	0	0	0	0
Vijayawada	0	0	0	0
Vishakhapatnam	0	0	10	30
Delhi	0	04	0	08
TOTAL	169	41	710	4135

1. Out of the 35 Million Plus Cities, **09 cities** are sanctioned new PS (EGS to PS), they are **Pune, Nagpur, Nashik, Lucknow, Kanpur Nagar, Allahabad, Agra, Varanasi, Amritsar and Ludhiana in the AWP&B 2008-09**. Similarly, only four cities/districts are also sanctioned new PS namely-Kanpur Nagar, Bangalore Urban, Agra and Delhi.
2. In the 5 million plus cities/districts **8 URCs** are sanctioned in this AWP&B 2008-09. Kolkata got 3 URCs which is the highest among the 5 million plus cities.
3. Total allocation of Civil Works in these 35 Million Plus Cities is **Rs. 62194.81 lakhs as given in the above table**. Out of the total allocation **Bangalore Urban** of Karnataka and **Dhanbad** of Jharkhand got maximum allocation i.e. **Rs. 302397.44 (Bangalore)** and **Rs. 3106.70 (Dhanbad)**.
4. 20 cities/districts of the 35 million plus cities got 4135 new teachers in this AWP&B 2008-09. Cities/districts **Nasik & Asansol (Bardhaman)** got maximum number of teachers in this AWP&B 2008-09 given in the above table.

SECTION-XII

ALLOCATION OF SCHOOLS, URCs, CIVIL WORKS AND FINANCIAL STATUS IN THE MILLION PLUS CITIES IN- 2007-08

With due consideration for separate planning and implementation in the 'Million Plus Cities'/Urban Areas, separate URCs are sanctioned in the AWP&B 2007-08.

5. There are 35 Million Plus Cities in the 15 states of India- Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Tamilnadu, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Kerala, and Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Haryana. Out of the 35 Million Plus Cities, **19 cities** are sanctioned URCs for separate Urban Planning and Implementation, they are **Mumbai including Mumbai-Suburban, Pune, Nagpur, Nashik, Hyderabad, Vishakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Bangalore, Delhi, Kolkata, Jamshedpur, Dhanbad, Chennai, Madurai, Coimbatore, Rajkot Corp., Surat, Vadodara and Ahmadabad.**
6. In the **19 Million Plus Cities** total **62 URCs** are sanctioned. **Mumbai and Chennai** got Maximum URCs i.e. 19 & 12 each. (**Annexure-I**)
7. Total allocation of Civil Works in these 35 Million Plus Cities is **Rs. 32234.59 lakhs (Annex-I)**. Out of the total allocation **Vijayawada (Krishna)** of Andhra Pradesh and **Agra** of Uttar Pradesh got maximum allocation i.e. Rs. 3307.06 (Krishna) and Rs. 2016.30 (Agra).
8. In the **AWP&B 2006-07**, 399 primary schools were sanctioned to **15 cities** and 594 upper primary school sanctioned to **12 cities of the Million Plus (Annex-II)**.
9. In the **AWP&B 2007-08**, 102 primary schools (excluding up-gradation of EGS) sanctioned to **8 cities** – **Lucknow, Agra, Varanasi, Allahabad, Kanpur, Vishakhapatnam, Vijayawada and Delhi**. Similarly, 437 upper primary schools sanctioned to **14 cities** they are **Coimbatore, Madurai, Vishakhapatnam, Bhopal, Gwalior, Jabalpur, Jamshedpur, Dhanbad, Faridabad, Lucknow, Agra, Varanasi, Allahabad and Kanpur.**
10. Out of the 8 cities **Vishakhapatnam** got **49 primary schools** that is the highest followed by **Agra and Allahabad** with **12 and 10** respectively. Similarly, City **Agra** got **75 upper primary schools** followed by **Jamshedpur (74), Allahabad (64), Kanpur (43), Lucknow (42), Varanasi (24), Dhanbad (20), Jabalpur (20), Bhopal (20), Gwalior (16), Coimbatore (15), Madurai (10), Vishakhapatnam (8) and Faridabad (6)**

ALLOCATION IN THE MILLION PLUS CITIES 2007-08

Annexure-I

1. CIVIL WORKS & URCs

Sl. No	State	District/ City	No. of URCs Sanctioned 2007-08	Phy	Total Outlay		Total Civil works Sanctioned 2007-08
					Fin	Including grants (TLM, Contingency grant, meeting TA & Furniture)	
1	Rajasthan	Jaipur	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0	0	0
2	Maharashtra	Mumbai	12	12	73.24	N.A	
		Mumbai (suburban)*	7	7	43.24	674.2	
		Greater Mumbai (Mumbai + Mum. Suburban)	19	19	114.00	N.A	
		Pune	5	5	31.24	2318.72	
		Nagpur	5	5	31.24	420.99	
		Nasik	2	2	22.00	1765.54	
		Total	31	31	272.94	5179.49	
3	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	1	1	7.24	459.85	
		Surat	1	1	7.24	0	
		Vadodara	1	1	7.24	68.08	
		Rajkot	1	1	7.24	72.87	
		Total	4	4	28.94	630.8	
4	Tamilnadu	Chennai	10	10	73.24	56.11	
		Coimbatore	1	1	73.24	913.5	
		Madurai	1	1	73.24	498.02	
		Total	12	12	219.71	1467.63	
5	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	2	2	13.24	1212	
		Vishakhapatnam	1	1	13.24	2278.03	
		Vijayawada (krishana)	1	1	13.24	3307.00	
		Total	4	4	39.71	6795.09	
6	Kerala	Kochi	0	0	0.00	69.12	
		Total	0	0	0.00	69.12	
7	Karnataka	Banglore	5	5	31.24	977.25	
		Total	5	5	31.24	977.25	
8	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	0	0	0.00	1298.48	
		Bhopal	0	0	0.00	1325.21	
		Jabalpur	0	0	0.00	2018.15	
		Gwalior	0	0	0.00	1789.401	
		Total	0	0	0.00	4641.84	
9	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur (E. Singdhum)	1	1	7.24	1187.17	
		Dhanbad	1	1	7.24	1211.8	
		Total	2	2	14.47	2398.97	
10	Haryana	Faridabad	0	0	0.00	249.22	
		Total	0	0	0.00	249.22	
11	Punjab	Ludhiana	0	0	0.00	493.7745	
		Amritsar	0	0	0.00	471.453	
		Total	0	0	0.00	965.22	
12	Delhi	Delhi	2	2	13.24	1497.08	
		Total	2	2	13.24	1497.08	
13	Bihar	Patna	0	0	0.00	600.25	
		Total	0	0	0.00	600.25	
14	West Bengal	Kolkata	2	2	7.24	N.A	
		Asansol (Burdhman)	0	0	0.00	1173.46	
		Total	2	2	7.24	1173.46	
15	Uttarpradesh	Lucknow	0	0	0.00	511.13	
		Agra	0	0	0.00	2016.3	
		Varanasi	0	0	0.00	693.79	
		Meerut	0	0	0.00	315.85	
		Allahabad	0	0	0.00	1157.12	
		Kanpur	0	0	0.00	894.96	
		Total	0	0	0.00	5589.17	

2. SCHOOLS

Sl. No	State	District/ City	No. of New P.Schools Sanctioned 2006-07	No. of New U.P.Schools Sanctioned 2006-07	No. of New P.Schools Sanctioned 2007-08	No. of New U.P.Schools Sanctioned 2007-08
1	Rajasthan	Jaipur	0	207	0	0
	Total		0	207	0	0
2	Maharashtra	Mumbai	0	0	0	0
		Mumbai (suburban)*	0	0	0	0
		Greater Mumbai*	0	0	0	0
		Pune	50	0	0	0
		Nagpur	5	0	0	0
	Nashik	41	0	0	0	
Total		96	0	0	0	
3	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0
		Surat	0	0	0	0
		Vadodara	0	0	0	0
		Rajkot	0	0	0	0
	Total		0	0	0	0
4	Tamilnadu	Chennai	0	0	0	0
		Coimbatore	0	7	0	15
		Madurai	0	13	0	10
Total		0	20	0	25	
5	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	-	-	0	0
		Vishakhapatnam	-	-	49	8
		Vijayawada	-	-	5	0
Total		-	-	54	8	
6	Kerala	Kochi	4	0	0	0
		Total		4	0	0
7	Karnataka	Banglore	0	0	0	0
		Total		0	0	0
8	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	0	0	0	0
		Bhopal	0	0	0	20
		Gwalior	30	13	0	16
		Jabalpur	25	3	0	20
	Total		55	16	0	56
9	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	0	0	0	74
		Dhanbad	0	0	0	20
	Total		0	0	0	94
10	Haryana	Faridabad	16	21	0	06
		Total		16	21	0
11	Punjab	Ludhiana	-	-	0	0
		Amritsar	-	-	0	0
Total		-	-	0	0	
12	Delhi	Delhi	2	0	04	0
		Total		2	0	04
13	Bihar	Patna	0	0	0	0
		Total		0	0	0
14	West Bengal	Kolkata	0	0	0	0
		Asansol (Burdhman)	16	0	0	0
	Total		16	0	0	0
15	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	30	40	9	42
		Agra	50	161	12	75
		Varanasi	36	40	6	24
		Meerut	9	14	0	0
		Allahabad	45	40	10	64
	Kanpur	40	35	7	43	
Total		210	330	44	248	

FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE MILLION PLUS CITIES										
City	Funds Sanctioned 2006-07			Expenditure			Percentage of Expenditure			Funds sanctioned 2007-08 SSA+NPEGEL+KGBV
	SSA	NPEGEL	Total	SSA	NPEGEL	Total	SSA	NPEGEL	Total	Total
Jaipur	5823.61	28.49	5852.10	5991.53	13.68	6005.21	102.88	48.02	102.6	10235.11
Mumbai	1496.51	-	1496.51	633.51	-	633.51	42.33	-	42.3	977.29
Mumbai Subur	2564.94	86.05	2650.99	1151.96	18.21	1170.17	44.91	21.16	44.14	2853.66
Greater Mumbai	4061.45	86.05	4147.5	1785.47	18.21	1170.17	43.96	21.16	28.21	3830.95
Pune	6848.59	41.56	6890.15	5142.00	23.27	5165.27	75.08	55.99	74.97	5727.17
Nagpur	3132.68	24.90	3157.58	2441.48	13.85	2455.33	77.94	55.62	77.76	2282.44
Nashik	5394.92	180.44	5575.36	4464.43	158.11	4622.54	82.75	87.62	82.91	4860.06
Ahmadabad	606.88	-	606.88	317.50	-	317.50	52.32	-	52.32	1129.13
Surat	277.91	-	277.91	104.15	-	104.15	37.47	-	37.47	364.16
Vadodara	113.89	-	113.89	76.93	-	76.93	67.55	-	67.6	170.11
Rajkot	144.06	-	144.06	63.75	-	63.75	44.25	-	44.25	153.84
Chennai	755.86	-	755.86	692.08	-	692.08	91.56	-	91.56	848.55
Coimbatore	3448.88	-	3448.88	2752.53	-	2752.53	79.81	-	79.81	3609.98
Madurai	2155.24	-	2155.24	1782.95	-	1782.95	82.73	-	82.73	2200.48
Hyderabad	4903.23	395.32	5298.55	3495.88	123.92	3619.8	71.30	31.35	68.32	3480.49
Vishakhapatnam	5420.10	421.61	5841.71	2789.33	123.00	2912.33	51.46	29.17	49.85	5901.13
Vijayawada	5309.8	471.88	5781.67	2701.05	82.01	2783.06	50.87	17.38	48.14	6189.29
Kochi	1341.19	-	1341.19	1105.00	-	1105.00	82.39	-	82.39	231.17
Banglore	2774.110	2774.747	5548.857	-	-	-	-	-	-	3043.63
Indore	2923.79	243.97	3167.76	2390.79	229.49	2620.28	81.77	94.06	82.72	3058.37
Bhopal	2980.91	166.84	3147.75	2455.57	146.05	2601.62	82.37	87.53	82.65	2833.18
Gwalior	2848.81	231.50	3080.31	2055.79	200.73	2256.52	72.16	86.7	73.26	3713.07
Jabalpur	3805.56	205.38	4010.94	2953.52	170.72	3124.24	77.61	83.12	77.89	4248.41
Jamshedpur	3419.07	-	3419.07	2904.59	-	2904.59	84.95	-	84.95	4436.73
Dhanbad	3907.78	-	3907.78	2916.64	-	2916.64	74.64	-	74.64	4424.32
Faridabad	3259.70	3331.89	6591.59	2620.53	49.79	2670.32	80.392	1.4943	40.51	2787.37
Ludhiana	1830.07	-	1830.07	1374.20	-	1374.2	75.09	-	75.09	1578.91
Amritsar	2953.43	-	2953.43	2302.78	-	2302.78	77.96	-	77.96	1389.41
Delhi	8444.65	-	8444.65	4953.30	-	4953.30	58.57	-	58.57	5159.31
Patna	718.304	-	718.304	399.39	-	399.39	55.602	-	55.6	967.50
Kolkata	1973.66	-	1973.66	884.83	-	884.83	44.832	-	44.83	2874.42
Asansol	11511.2	-	11511.16	8448.99	-	8448.99	73.398	-	73.4	6522.22
Lucknow	6624.10	307.02	6931.12	4726.25	223.54	4949.79	71.349	72.81	71.41	5358.92
Agra	6672.53	406.059	7078.59	5276.18	295.26	5571.44	79.073	72.714	78.71	6205.10
Varanasi	4016.64	362.26	4378.9	2523.44	255.13	2778.57	62.825	70.427	63.45	4019.12
Meerut	2123.54	176.21	2299.75	1582.19	110.04	1692.23	74.507	62.448	73.58	1750.25
Allahabad	7645.59	666.66	8312.25	5711.33	511.53	6222.86	74.701	76.73	74.86	6641.18
Kanpur Nagar	5681.44	49.344	5730.78	4411.05	19.09	4430.14	77.64	38.688	77.3	4289.93