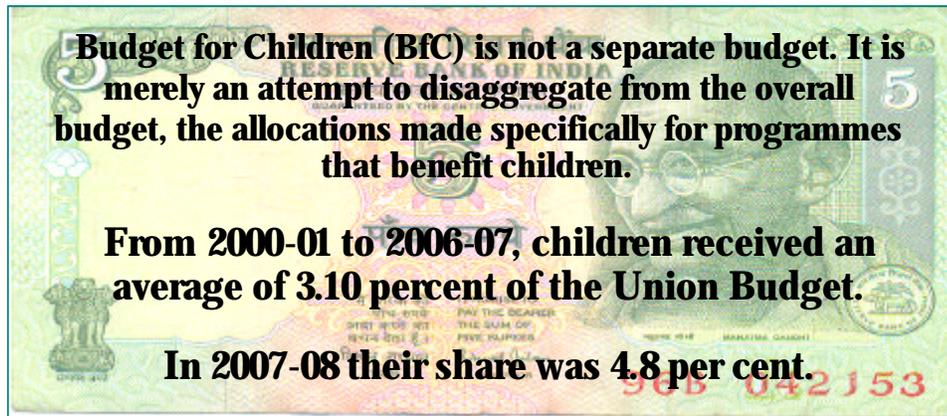


BUDGET 2008-09 AND CHILDREN A FIRST GLANCE



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BUDGET FOR CHILDREN MUST BE UNDERSTOOD IN THE CONTEXT OF THE FOLLOWING:

- **India's march towards global leadership is accompanied by its leadership in child labour, sexual abuse, starvation, malnourishment as well as out-of-school and destitute children.**
- **What do these indicators tell you about the outcomes of our investment in over 42 million children of India so far.**
- **The International Monetary Fund (IMF), while maintaining its growth projection for India at 8.75% for 2007-08, has flagged the immediate need for fiscal consolidation and structural reforms to achieve inclusive growth in the face of growing income inequalities. Despite impressive revenue performance, the Fund said, fiscal consolidation has stalled and public debt remains high, squeezing the fiscal space needed for public investment in physical and social infrastructure. What does this mean for children who are the most vulnerable and voiceless?**
- **Over the years, it has become clear that children need to grow up in a protective environment, where they are safe and secure from violence, abuse and exploitation. The Planning Commission, as well as the Ministry has recognised this through the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS). Looking after children, and keeping them safe requires human and financial resources through a Plan Budget. Any other investment on children-whether health, education or development will be wasted unless the child is protected wherever he/she is.**
- **Also, to ensure this investment brings better outcomes, we must stop investing in ventures that marginalise communities and children. Displacing communities for "development", which create islands of prosperity and deprive the local people in order to create a global market will only bring down the indices for children.**

“We will score another 'first' this year. A statement on child related schemes is included in the budget documents and Honourable Members will be happy to note that the total expenditure on these schemes is of the order of Rs. 33,434 crore.”

... P.Chidambaram, Budget 2008-2009

It is indeed encouraging that the Finance Minister has finally recognised the need for budgeting for children. HAQ: Centre for Children has been pointing out that despite the government's mandate for child budgeting, the Minister had not mentioned this in his speech, nor included it separately in the Finance Bill. Yes indeed he does score a First....

Recognising that children under 18 constitute a significant percentage of the Indian population, the Government is committed to their welfare and development. This statement reflects budget provisions of schemes that are meant substantially for the welfare of children. These provisions indicate educational outlays, provisions for the girl child, health, provisions for Child protection, etc.

Expenditure Budget. Volume-I

However, as we look at Statement 22 of the Expenditure Budget, we find that several major schemes that have allocations for children are missing from it. We have included them in our analysis. Details of these will be found in the Sectoral analysis below.

- **The share of budget for children is 4.98 per cent of the Union Budget as against 4.8 per cent last year. However, according to Finance Minister's own allocation (statement 22) it is 4.5 per cent only.**
- Health has consistently received low priority from the government. **While there is an increase of Rs. 3.75 (0.21 per cent) crores in the health sector, there is a fall in the budget allocation for child health in proportion to the total budget in 2007-08 (from 0.268 to 0.244).** “The Economic Survey 2007-08 observes, that a majority of the states have introduced user charges for services in public health facilities. Even while stating that access of poor and needy patients to health care must not suffer because of the levying of user charges, the Economic Survey 2007-08 acknowledges that India has one of the highest out-of-pocket household expenditure for health services, and that user charges further augment this expenditure (it has been calculated to be between 80-97 per cent¹). What does this mean for the child, especially if the child is a girl or disabled?”
- **There is a reduction in the allocation for pulse polio immunisation from 1289.38 crores in 2007-08 to 1042 crores this year.** The Economic Survey 2007-08 has observed, “an outbreak of polio has been witnessed in 2006 with the spread of polio virus. During 2007 (as on 14.12.2007) a total of 471 cases have been reported. To respond to this, supplementary immunization activities have been intensified in the high-risk areas
- **There was an increase of 904.2 crore (19 per cent) increase in the allocation on ICDS. As on 31 January 2008, 10.52 lakh anganwadis were sanctioned. As of June**

¹ Arti Rao, 10 October, 2006 in India Together- www.indiatogether.org

30, 2007 there were 8,63472 operational Anganwadi centres. There continued to be a short fall of 7.68 lakh anganwadis for universalisation

- **While we welcome the increase in the salaries of the Anganwadi workers (from Rs. 1000 to Rs. 1500), clearly Rs. 838.80 crores of the 904.2 crore increase will go towards meeting this expense, and only an additional 65.4 crores is available for implementation of the ICDS programmes over the last year's budget.**

- There is also no money made available for training this year. In the last budget it was 78 crores. What does this say about Government's claims towards universalisation of ICDS?

- There is fall in the much propagated Rajiv Gandhi Creche Scheme (fall of 6.70 per cent)

- **The allocation for protection of children has increased from 0.045 per cent of the Union Budget to 0.056 per cent. This increase is largely due to the increase in allocation for the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) from an allocation of 85.50 crores in 2007-08, it has been increased to 180 crores.**

- While this recognition of the need for protection of children is welcome, reduction in the allocation on the programme for Juvenile Justice will not help, as the ICPS is still to take off. Besides, in the first year, ICPS is only meant to cover five states. It never got off the ground due to lack of financial clearance.

- The Ministry had requested for Rs.3000 crores to implement ICPS for 5 years. The Planning Commission, in its wisdom reduced this to Rs.1000 crores. The Finance Minister allocated only about 85 crores in 2007-08, which was reduced to Rs.38.5 crores. This year it has been increased by Rs.95 crores.

- **This gives rise three concerns. One is this sufficient to protect all children? Two is it even sufficient to meet the basic requirements of the law? The Juvenile Justice Law makes it mandatory to establish Child Welfare Committees and Juvenile Justice Boards in all 611 districts of the country. With the money now available, will it be at all possible to do this, given that one days expenditure to just of all CWCs and JJBs in place is Rs. 213800 per day, without administration costs? Lastly, is it even sufficient to get an INTEGRATED scheme of this nature off the ground?**

- **In the last years analysis, the budget figures showed that there was a reduction in the government's share (other than education cess) in the allocation for SSA. What do we find this year? Once again the increase in allocation to both Mid Day Meal and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan can be traced to the Rs.11128 crore collection through the of 2 per cent education cess which was far more than the expected collection of 10393 crore.**

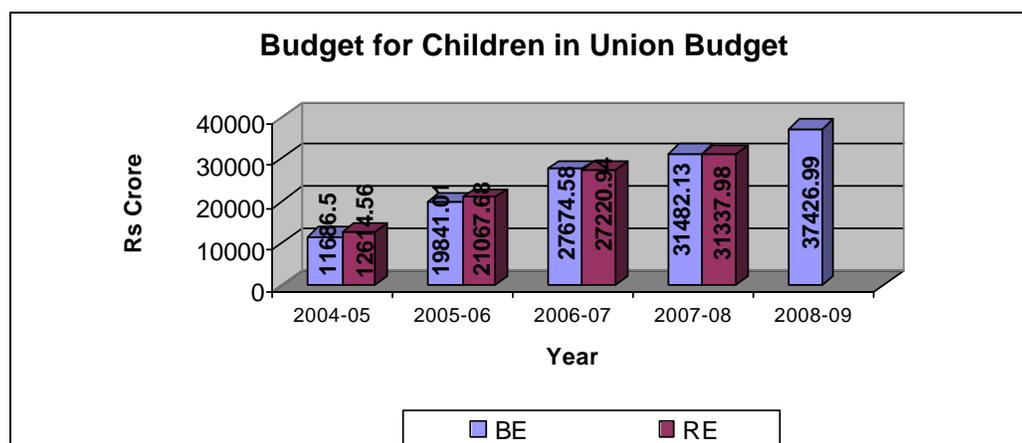
- The education cess money goes into two programmes - SSA and MDM. It is important to see if government is allocating its due share. An analysis of

As per the Economic Survey, 2007-08, "The achievements under SSA up to September 30, 2007, include construction of 1,70,320 school buildings, construction of 7,13,179 additional classrooms, 1,72,381 drinking water facilities, construction of 2,18,075 toilets, supply of free textbooks to 6.64 crore children and appointment of 8.10 lakh teachers besides opening of 1,86,985 (till 31.3.07) new schools."

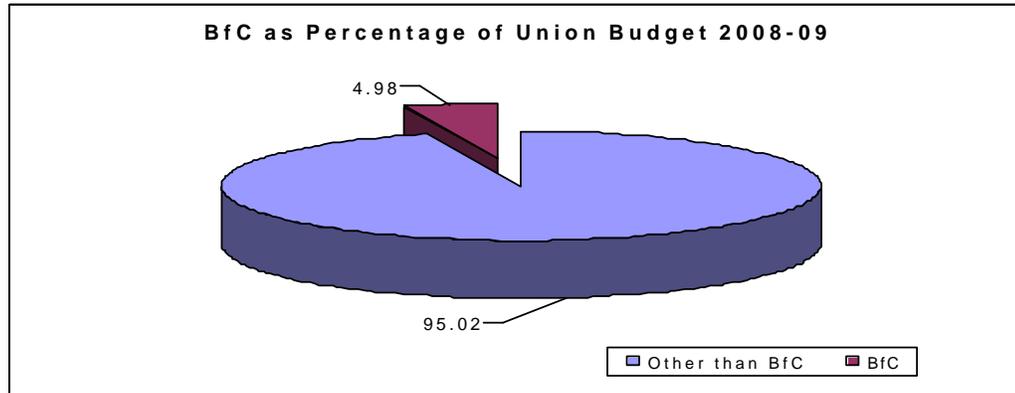
- The budget figures this year shows that the allocation for MDM and SSA together in 2007-08 revised estimates was 19849 crore, while this year (2008-09) the allocation for both programme is 21100 crore. This is an increase of 6.3 per cent in both the programmes. However, in the same period the collection through the education cess has increased to 23.33 per cent. Does it mean that children are not getting the increased share? If people have contributed 23.33 per cent more through education cess for MDM and SSA, why cant the government do the same for children?

BUDGET FOR CHILDREN (BfC) - 2008-09

| Budget for Children (BfC) in the Union Budget 2008-09 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Rs Crore |
| Programmes & Schemes | 2004-05 (BE) | 2004-05 (RE) | 2005-06 (BE) | 2005-06 (RE) | 2006-07 (BE) | 2006-07 (RE) | 2007-08 (BE) | 2007-08 RE | 2008-09 BE |
| Child Development | 2017.93 | 2040.06 | 3385.35 | 3371.38 | 4682.41 | 4687.63 | 5489.44 | 5573.25 | 6539.63 |
| Child Health | 2021.21 | 1576.71 | 2709.40 | 2806.72 | 3133.54 | 2649.33 | 3301.03 | 1392.71 | 1828.58 |
| Child Protection | 159.51 | 152.87 | 176.11 | 172.79 | 192.36 | 183.53 | 304.86 | 267.64 | 418.76 |
| School Education | 7487.85 | 8844.92 | 13570.15 | 14716.79 | 19666.27 | 19700.45 | 23863.00 | 24123.07 | 28640.02 |
| Child Budget | 11686.5 | 12614.56 | 19841.01 | 21067.68 | 27674.58 | 27220.94 | 32958.33 | 31337.98 | 37426.99 |
| Percentage Share of children in Union Budget | 2.44 | 2.48 | 3.85 | 4.14 | 4.90 | 4.67 | 4.85 | 4.42 | 4.98 |
| Union Budget | 477829.04 | 505791.41 | 514343.8 | 508705.4 | 563991.1 | 581637.04 | 680520.51 | 709373.26 | 750683.53 |

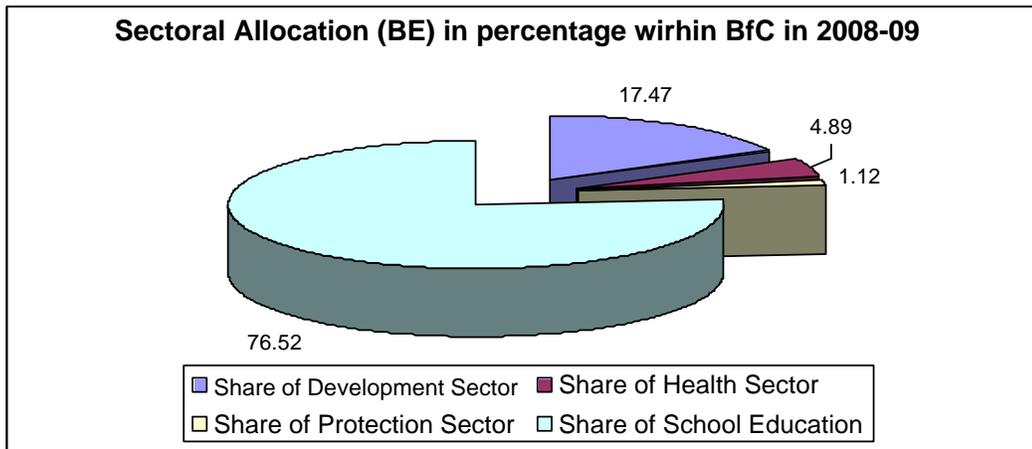


| Sectoral Allocation for Children in Union Budget 2008-09 | In per cent |
|---|--------------------|
| Share of Development Sector, BfC in Union Budget | 0.87 |
| Share of Health Sector, BfC in Union Budget | 0.24 |
| Share of Protection Sector, BfC in Union Budget | 0.06 |
| Share of Education Sector, BfC in Union Budget | 3.18 |
| BfC in Union Budget | 4.98 |
| Source: Expenditure Budget Volume II, 2008-09 | |



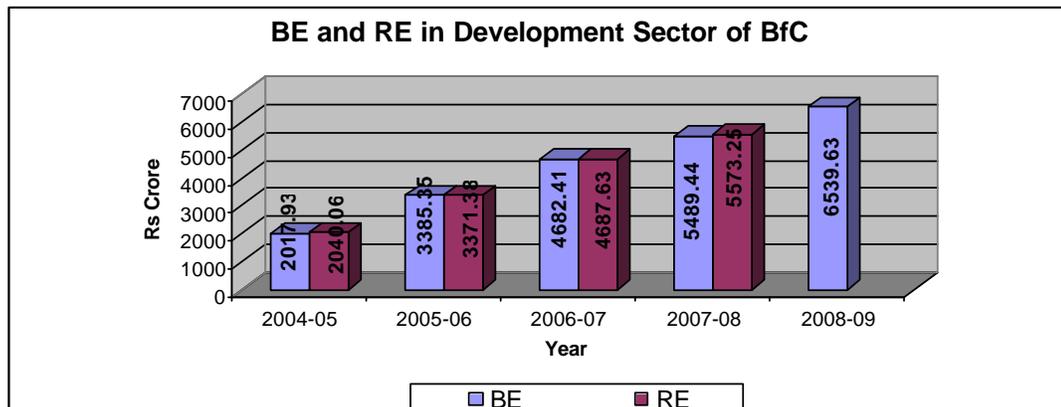
| Sectoral Allocation within Budget for Children | In per cent |
|---|--------------------|
| Share of Development Sector | 17.47 |
| Share of Health Sector | 4.89 |
| Share of Protection Sector | 1.12 |
| Share of School Education | 76.52 |

Source: Expenditure Budget Volume II, 2008-09



DEVELOPMENT SECTOR IN BfC

- 16 crore children are below the age of 6 years (Census 2001).
- According NFHS-3 (2006)—
 - 38.4 per cent of the children under 3 years are stunted
 - 45.9 per cent of the children under 3 years who are underweight
- Under the ICDS programme:
 - 1223725 children in the age group 3-6 years were yet to receive supplementary nutrition and pre-school education as on 31 March 2007.
 - Although 6284 ICDS projects were sanctioned in the country, 5885 projects were operational as on June 30 2007.
 - Of the 1052638 anganwadi sanctioned as on 31 March 2007, 863472 anganwadis were operational as on June 2007 (www.wcd.nic.in).



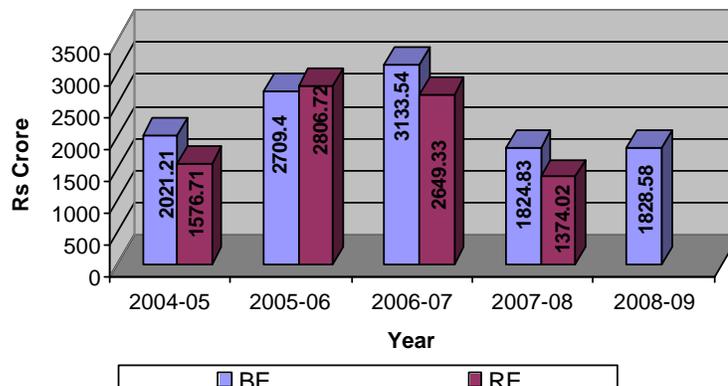
| Development Sector in BfC | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Rs Crore | | | | | | | | |
| Programmes & Schemes | 2004-05 (BE) | 2004-05 (RE) | 2005-06 (BE) | 2005-06 (RE) | 2006-07 (BE) | 2006-07 (RE) | 2007-08 (BE) | 2007-08 (RE) | 2008-09 (BE) |
| 1. Integrated Child Development Services | 1947.44 | 1934.4 | 3315.25 | 3325.90 | 4087.54 | 4087.68 | 4761.00 | 4856.88 | 5665.20 |
| 2. Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme for the children of working mothers (previously named as Day Care Centres) | 41.00 | 29.25 | 41.50 | 41.40 | 94.00 | 93.80 | 103.00 | 100.00 | 96.10 |
| 3. Contribution to UNICEF | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.11 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 3.80 |
| 4. National Institute of Public Cooperation & Child Development | 11.75 | 11.75 | 11.35 | 11.35 | 11.80 | 11.80 | 12.85 | 14.05 | 25.50 |
| 5. Other Schemes for Child Welfare | 14.61 | 13.56 | 14.12 | 13.54 | 18.65 | 19.53 | 33.48 | 25.88 | 60.63 |
| 6. Balika Samridhi Yojana | 0.03 | 48.00 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 00 | -- | -- |
| 7. Provision for social welfare in NE Region and Sikkim – Child Welfare | --- | --- | 375.50 | 376.05 | 466.59 | 470.99 | 561.81 | 564.79 | 679.40 |
| 8 Conditional cash transfer scheme for the girl child with insurance cover | New Scheme | | | | | | 13.50 | 7.85 | 9.00 |
| Development Sector in BfC Total | 2017.93 | 2040.06 | 3385.35 | 3371.38 | 4682.41 | 4687.63 | 5489.44 | 5573.25 | 6539.63 |
| Union Budget— Total | 477829.04 | 505791.41 | 514343.80 | 508705.37 | 563991.13 | 581637.04 | 680520.51 | 709373.26 | 750883.53 |
| Dev Sector as %age of total Union Budget | 0.422 | 0.403 | 0.658 | 0.662 | 0.830 | 0.8059 | 0.8066 | 0.785 | 0.8709 |

Source: Ministry of Women and Child, Min of HRD, GOI Expenditure Budget 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 (Vols 1&2)

HEALTH SECTOR IN BfC

- 2.5 million children die in India every year accounting for one in 5 deaths in the world, with girls being 50 per cent more likely to die¹ India accounts for 35 per cent of the developing world's low birth weight babies and 40 per cent of child malnutrition in developing countries
- According to the report *State of India's Newborns*, India has the highest number of births as well as neo-natal deaths in the world.
- A strong gender bias against female newborns is conspicuous at all levels of the health system. For example, for every two sick male newborns admitted to a facility, only one female infant was admitted.
- Despite national efforts to eradicate polio in mission mode, it has resurfaced.
- Children affected and infected by HIV/AIDS need urgent attention.
- In the absence of potable water, children continue to suffer from diarrhoea and other stomach ailments.
- Diabetes, commonly known to attack people over the age of 25, is now being detected in very small children. According to hospital statistics, in 2002 Delhi alone had about 4,000 to 5,000 diabetic children though it is estimated that there might be an equal number of such undiagnosed cases.
- One of every three malnourished children in the world lives in India; every second Indian child is underweight. As children grow up, poor nutrition and ill health affects their learning abilities and preparedness for schooling.
- Childhood anaemia is rampant and appears to be on the rise 79.2 per cent of the children in the 6-35 months (under three years) are anaemic (NFHS-3). This has gone up from 74.2% since the last survey (NFHS -2).
- Only 43.5 per cent of children within 12-23 months are fully immunised (NFHS-3)
- Only 40.07 births in India are institutional (NFHS-3).

BE and RE in Health Sector of BfC



| Share of Health Sector, BfC in Union Budget | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Rs Crore | | | | | | | | |
| Programmes & Schemes | 2004-05 (BE) | 2004-05 (RE) | 2005-06 (BE) | 2005-06 (RE) | 2006-07 (BE) | 2006-07 (RE) | 2007-08 (BE) | 2007-08 (RE) | 2008-09 (BE) |
| 1. Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital, New Delhi | 17.25 | 17.25 | 18.07 | 18.07 | 21.94 | 21.82 | 20.95 | 23.05 | 28.00 |
| 2. Manufacture of Sera & Vaccine (BCG Vaccine Laboratory, Guindy, Chennai and grant to Pasteur institute of India, Coonoor) | 6.05 | 6.05 | 6.05 | 11.73 | 15.27 | 16.57 | 18.00 | 18.96 | 23.15 |
| 3. Reproductive and Child Health Project (RCH Pool) | 710.51 | 485.93 | 1380.68 | 1814.27 | 1765.83 | 1338.22 | (1672.20) # 196.00 | 5.59 | 269.00 |
| 4. Strengthening of Immunisation Prog. & Eradication of Polio* | 1186.40 | 1017.48 | 1304.60 | 962.65 | 1330.50 | 1272.72 | 1589.88 | 1345.38 | 1508.43 |
| 5. Maternity Benefit Scheme | 101.00 | 50.00 | 00.00 | 00.00 | 00.00 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Health Sector, BfC.- Total | 2021.21 | 1576.71 | 2709.40 | 2806.72 | 3133.54 | 2649.33 | 1824.83 | 1374.02 | 1828.58 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Min. of H & FW - Total | 8438.12 | 8679.29 | 10687.11 | 10039.83 | 12993.77 | 11757.74 | 15854.88 | 14974.34 | 18123.00 |
| Child Health Budget as %age of Min. of H&FW | 23.95 | 18.16 | 25.35 | 27.95 | 24.11 | 22.53 | 11.50 | 9.17 | 10.089 |
| Union Budget— Total | 477829.04 | 505791.41 | 514343.80 | 508705.37 | 563991.13 | 581637.04 | 680520.51 | 709373.26 | 750883.53 |
| Child Health Budget as %age of Union Budget | 0.423 | 0.311 | 0.526 | 0.551 | 0.555 | 0.455 | 0.268 | 0.194 | 0.244 |

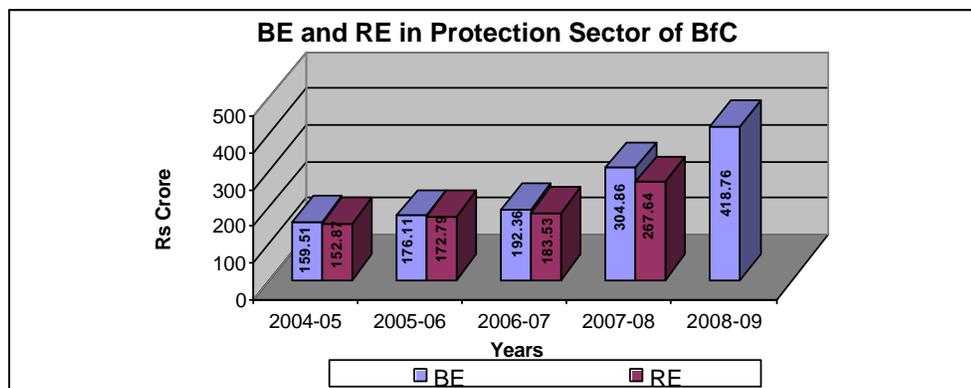
Source: MH&FW, GOI Expenditure Budget Volume – 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 (Vols 1&2). Note: Manufacture of Sera & Vaccine – Name of the programme has changed and now it is called as Manufacture of Sera & Vaccine. Allocation in the year 2005-06 was only for BCG vaccine laboratory, Guindy but now the allocation also include grant assistance to Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor. Hence we can see a clear increase in Revise Estimates of 2005-06 and also in the Budget Estimates for 2006-07, but it does not segregate the allocation made towards BCG vaccine lab, Guindy and Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor. **NRHM** – Introduction of National Rural Health Mission is a welcome step from government of India but because of the NRHM we find it is difficult to segregate the allocation for the children, as now the NRHM has schemes like Urban Family Welfare and Rural Family Welfare which do not clarify about the expenditure to be incurred on the child. We have taken the Flexible RCH Pool and Reproductive and Child Health Project allocation as the total allocation on RCH.

Note: #this was the whole budget head in the last budget. Disaggregated figures were not available in the last budget

* Strengthening of Immunisation Prog. & Eradication of Polio includes routine immunisation and pulse polio

PROTECTION SECTOR IN BfC

- **All crimes against children has shown an increase in 2006:**
 - The National Crime Records Bureau has reported an increase of 26.7 per cent increase in crimes against children (in 2006 a total of 18,967 cases of were reported in the country as compared to 14,975 cases during 2005).
 - Sex Selective Abortion has registered an increase of 45.3 per cent over 2006 as compared to 2005 (NCRB 2006). And these are only reported cases!
 - A total of 126 infanticide cases were reported in the country during 2006. This is an increase of 16.7 per cent over 2005 (National Crime Records Bureau, 2006)
- India has the highest number of sexually abused children in the world. One in every 10 children is sexually abused at any point of time
- Two out of every three children are physically abused
- Over 44000 children go missing every year, of which more than 11000 children remain untraced
- More traditional forms of violence against children such as child marriage, economic exploitation, practices like the 'Devadasi' tradition of dedicating young girls to gods and goddesses, genital mutilation continue in some parts of the country.
- Physical and psychological punishment in the name of discipline is rampant and even culturally acceptable.
- Forced evictions, displacement due to development projects, war and conflict, communal riots, natural disasters, all take their toll on children
- 21 per cent of boys get married before age 21 years and 28 per cent of girls get married below age 18 years. (RCH India 2002-04, DLHS (2002-04 & Facility Survey 2003).
- India is home to the highest number of child labourers in the world. Of the 5669233 disabled children below 14 years, 89347 are working



| Share of Protection Sector, BfC in Union Budget | | | | | | | | | Rs Crore |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Programmes & Schemes | 2004-05 (BE) | 2004-05 (RE) | 2005-06 (BE) | 2005-06 (RE) | 2006-07 (BE) | 2006-07 (RE) | 2007-08 (BE) | 2007-08 (RE) | 2008-09 (BE) |
| 1. Other Schemes of Child Protection * | 23.60 | 17.50 | 30.55 | 16.10 | 19.00 | 17.50 | 30.30 | 24.90 | 30.80 |
| 2. Prevention & Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment | 18.90 | 18.90 | 0.01 | 20.43 | 23.00 | 21.85 | 18.90 | 21.78 | 18.00 |
| 3. Improvement in Working Conditions of Child/ Women Labour | 99.31 | 98.38 | 125.05 | 115.76 | 127.46 | 121.46 | 171.06 | 153.06 | 156.06 |
| 4. Swadhar | 2.70 | 3.69 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 13.50 | 13.50 | 18.00 |
| 5. Short Stay Home** | 15.00 | 14.40 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.90 | 15.72 | 15.90 | 15.90 | 15.90 |
| 6. Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) | New Scheme | | | | | | 85.50 | 38.50 | 180.00 |
| Protection Sector, BfC -- Total | 159.51 | 152.87 | 176.11 | 172.79 | 192.36 | 183.53 | 304.86 | 267.64 | 418.76 |
| Union Budget-Total | 477829.04 | 505791.41 | 514343.80 | 508705.37 | 563991.13 | 581637.04 | 680520.51 | 709373.26 | 750883.53 |
| Budget for Protection Sector as %age of total Union Budget | 0.033 | 0.030 | 0.034 | 0.033 | 0.034 | 0.032 | 0.045 | 0.038 | 0.056 |

Source: GOI Expenditure Budget 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 (Vols. 1&2).

Note: Items 1 & 2 under Min. of SJE.

Items 3 & 4 under Min. of Labour.

Items 5 & 6 under Min. of Min. of HRD (W & CD)

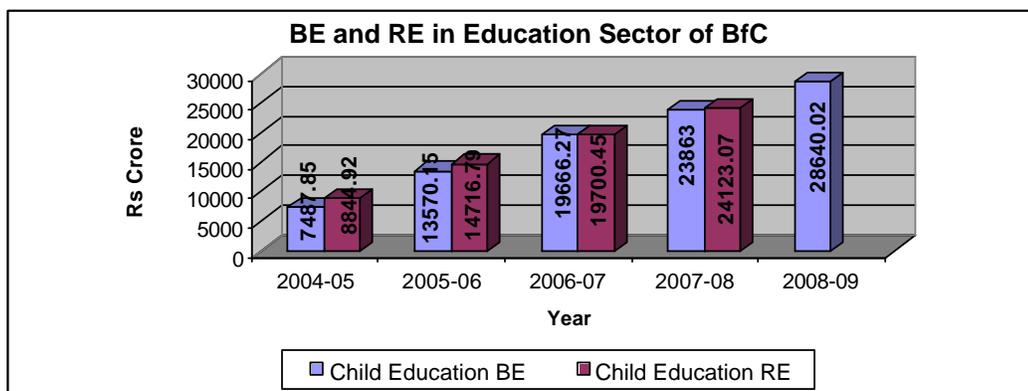
Other Schemes on Child Welfare includes: Scheme for Street children, Scheme for welfare of Working children and children in need of care and protection, Homes for infant and young children for promotion of in-country adoption, Central Adoption Resource Agency and Scheme for Rescue of Victims of Trafficking. This has not been included in the Budget Provisions for Schemes for the Welfare of Children, 2008-09

**This is not included in the Budget Provisions for Schemes for the Welfare of Children, 2008-09.

| Other Schemes on Protection | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | (Rs. crore) | |
| | RE (2007-08) | BE (2008-09) |
| Scheme for Street children | 9.00 | 9.00 |
| Scheme for welfare of working children and children in need of care and protection | 6.30 | 6.30 |
| Shishu Griha Scheme (erstwhile Homes for infant and young children for promotion of in country adoption) | 2.70 | 2.70 |
| Central Adoption Resource Agency* | 2.40 | 3.80 |
| Scheme for Rescue of Victims of Trafficking | 4.50 | 9.00 |
| Total – Other Schemes on Child Protection | 24.90 | 30.80 |

EDUCATION SECTOR IN BfC (School Education)

- 1.34 crore children in the age group 6-14 are out of School (MHRD, 2006).
- Drop out rate in classes I-X is 62.68 per cent (MHRD, 2006).
- 46 per cent children from Scheduled Tribes and 38 percent from Scheduled Castes are out of school (MHRD,2006). The proportion of SC and ST girls dropping out is even higher.
- Enrolment rate for girls is lower and drop out rate higher than that of boys at all levels of education. Of every 100 children dropping out of school, 66 are girls (MHRD, 2006).
- According to the 2001 Census Report, 1.67 per cent (463826702) of the total population in the 0-19 age group are disabled. The percentage of Children WSN identified under SSA seems to be low, being only 1.54 % the total child population in comparison to Census 2001 data, wherein 2.1% of the population has been found to have some disability. The SRI-IMRB report (2005) estimates that 38 % of CWSN are out of school
- According to Analytical Report 2004 -05, NUEPA 2006—
 - There were 30048 primary schools running without a building in 2005.
 - None of the states have provided a *pucca* building to all its primary schools.
 - 10.39 per cent of the total schools in India have only a single classroom.
 - 58.85 per cent of the schools in urban areas and 29.41 per cent schools in rural areas have toilet facilities for girls. Lack of toilets has emerged as one of the reasons for drop-out among girls.



| Share of Education Sector, BfC Union Budget | | | | | | | | | Rs Crore |
|--|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Programmes & Schemes | 2004-05 (BE) | 2004-05 (RE) | 2005-06 (BE) | 2005-06 (RE) | 2006-07 (BE) | 2006-07 (RE) | 2007-08 (BE) | 2007-08 (RE) | 2008-09 (BE) |
| Elementary Education (HRD) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. District Primary Education Programme | 600.00 | 600.00 | 600.00 | 600.00 | 200.00 | 100.00 | 80.00 | 100.00 | 50.00 |
| 2. Kasturba Gandhi Swatantra/ Balika Vidyalaya | 100.00 | 90.00 | 225.00 | 250.00 | 128.00 | 128.00 | Merged with SSA | | 80.00 (for upgradation of 2000, 410 additional KGBVS in 20 districts*) |
| 3. Mahila Samakhya | 30.00 | 15.00 | 30.00 | 24.00 | 30.00 | 26.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 38.00 |
| 4. National Bal Bhavan, New Delhi | 7.25 | 6.78 | 7.03 | 7.53 | 8.61 | 8.94 | 10.00 | 14.40 | 10.20 |
| 5. National Council of Teacher Education** | 7.75 | 0.22 | 4.50 | 0.25 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 9.00 | 1.00 | NA |
| 6. Nutritional Support to Primary Ed. | 1675.00 | 1507.50 | 3010.76 | 3345.26 | 5348.00 | 5348.00 | 7324.00 | 6678.00 | 8000.00 |
| 7. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan | 3057.08 | 4753.63 | 7156.00 | 7810.75 | 11000.00 | 11104.00 | 10671.00 | 13171.00 | 13100.00 |
| 8. Strengthening of Teacher Training Inst.** | 207.00 | 186.30 | 180.00 | 200.00 | 180.00 | 180.00 | 500.00 | 312.00 (This includes the budget for NE) | 500.00 (This includes the budget for NE) |
| (A) Elementary Ed.: Sub-total | 5752.53 | 7227.88 | 11219.79 | 12244.29 | 16895.06 | 16895.39 | 18628 | 20310.40 | 21778.20 |
| Secondary Education (HRD) | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Access and Equity | 30.00 | 5.40 | 9.00 | 6.40 | 9.00 | 5.90 | 10.00 | 0.10 (This includes) | NA |

* This part of SSA

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | the budget for NE) | |
| 10. Central Tibetan Schools Society Admn. | 16.40 | 16.10 | 17.40 | 18.9 | 19.35 | 19.65 | 22.35 | 25.43 | 26.40 |
| 11. Information Commn. Technologies | 97.00 | 24.30 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 60.20 | 60.20 | 250.00 | 250.00 (This includes the budget for NE) | 300.00 (This includes the budget for NE) |
| 12. Integrated Ed. for Disabled Children | 39.00 | 34.20 | 40.50 | 40.50 | 54.00 | 54.00 | 120.00 | 60.00 | 70.00 |
| 13. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan | 644.49 | 682.29 | 763.64 | 804.64 | 857.50 | 870.86 | 992.30 | 1014.00 (This includes the budget for NE) | 1049.00 (This includes the budget for NE) |
| 14. NCERT | 55.00 | 53.35 | 63.23 | 73.23 | 90.53 | 90.53 | 101.95 | 91.00 (This includes the budget for NE) | 105.05 (This includes the budget for NE) |
| 15. National Open School | 7.00 | 5.40 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 4.05 | 4.05 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 15.00 |
| 16 National Scholarship Scheme | 9.22 | 3.06 | 2.24 | 2.41 | 2.30 | 2.51 | 2.35 | NA | NA |
| 17. Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti | 523.00 | 524.86 | 638.85 | 624.85 | 740.15 | 753.25 | 883.40 | 1054.80 (This includes the budget for NE) | 904.25 (This includes the budget for NE) |
| 18. Other Programmes | 2.38 | 1.92 | 1.39 | 2.17 | 2.60 | 2.90 | 3.00 | 3.20 | 3.40 |
| 19. Quality Improvement in Schools | 20.00 | 12.60 | 9.00 | 4.00 | --- | --- | --- | | |
| 20. Scheme for Universal Access and quality at the secondary school (SUCCESS) | New Scheme | | | | | | 1305.00 This includes the budget for NE | 0.15 This includes the budget for NE | 2185.00 This includes the budget for NE |
| 21. National scheme for incentive to Girls for secondary education (SUCCESS) | New Scheme | | | | | | 0.90 | 0.90 | 45.00 |
| 22. Special Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya | New Scheme | | | | | | 275.00 | 0.15 | NA |
| 23. New Model Schools | | | | | | | | New Scheme | 650.00 This includes the budget for NE |
| (B) | 1443.49 | 1363.48 | 1593.85 | 1625.70 | 1839.68 | 1863.85 | 3972.25 | 2505.73 | 4703.10 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Secondary Ed.: Sub-total | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elem/ Sec Ed. (Other Ministries) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24. Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme for SC** | 16.00 | 10.00 | 0.01 | 16.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 | 25.00 | 7.50 | 54.00 | |
| 25. Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme for Back ward classes *** | | | | | | 22.50 | 22.50 | 22.50 | 27.00 | |
| 26. Girls Hostels for SC | 22.0 | 15.00 | 0.01 | 28.00 | 32.00 | 32.00 | 32.00 | 37.00 | 55.00 | |
| 27. Boys Hostels for SC | 26.0 | 26.00 | 0.01 | 27.07 | 28.00 | 28.00 | 33.00 | 38.00 | 38.00 | |
| 28. Other Programmes for welfare of SC | 35.70 | 4.72 | 21.56 | 47.73 | 47.85 | 15.39 | 16.86 | 19.33 | 19.67 | |
| 29. Other Programmes for Backward Classes | | | | | | 12.82 | 5.45 | 5.09 | 5.80 | |
| 30. Common Programme - SC, ST & Backward classes | 74.84 | 71.75 | 100.48 | 126.02 | 105.50 | 6.40 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 8.00 | |
| 31. Boys and Girls Hostel from Backward classes | | | | | | 18.00 | 18.50 | 18.50 | 31.50 | |
| 32. Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Area | 14.00 | 6.00 | --- | 6.00 | 16.00 | 15.50 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 30.00 | |
| 33. Schemes-- PMS, Bk Bank, etc. (ST)* | 65.49 | 76.99 | 230.65 | 188.09 | 189.78 | 221.74 | 163.19 | 162.04 | 195.00 | |
| 34. Schemes of Hostel for ST Girls & Boys | 24.00 | 13.00 | --- | 15.65 | 31.00 | 28.41 | 34.50 | 34.50 | 61.00 | |
| 35. Grant-Rural Sch'l for Dev. of Playfield | 4.50 | 4.50 | --- | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.00 | NA | NA | |
| 36. Incentives-Prom'n of Sports Activities | 9.00 | 25.30 | 22.00 | 12.25 | 13.50 | 6.00 | 62.00 | NA | NA | |
| 37. Post matric scholarship schemes for SC** | | | 371.89 | 371.89 | 440.00 | 475.06 | 611.00 | 811.00 | 731.00 | |
| 38. Post matric | | | | | | 31.49 | 90.75 | 110.75 | 120.75 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| scholarship schemes for Backward Class *** | | | | | | | | | |
| 39. National Merit scholarships ¹ | | | 9.90 | 7.90 | 11.70 | 11.70 | 120.00 (this includes 10% for NE) | 12.00 | 120.00 |
| 40. Scheme of institute of Excellence/ Top class education | | | | | | | | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| 41. National Overseas Scholarship Scheme | | | | | | | | 0.23 | 2.00 |
| (C) Ed. (Other Min.): Sub-total | 291.83 | 253.56 | 756.51 | 846.80 | 931.53 | 941.21 | 1261.75 | 1306.94 | 2158.72 |
| (D) Education Sector— Total | 7487.85 | 8844.92 | 13570.15 | 14716.79 | 19666.27 | 19700.45 | 23863.00 | 24123.07 | 28640.02 |
| Union Budget— Total | 477829.04 | 505791.41 | 514343.80 | 508705.37 | 563991.13 | 581637.04 | 680520.51 | 709373.26 | 750883.53 |
| Ed. Sector as %age of Union Budget | 1.56 | 1.74 | 2.63 | 2.89 | 3.48 | 3.38 | 3.51 | 3.4006 | 3.814 |

Source: GOI Expenditure Budget 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 (Vols. 1&2).

Note: Items 1-13 under Dept. of Elementary Education & Lit., Min. of HRD

Items 14-25 under Dept. of Secondary & Higher Education, Min. of HRD; Items 26-31 under Min. of SJE

Items 32-34 under Min. of Tribal Affairs; Items 35,36 under Min. of YA&S

*** Scholarship programme for OBC (It was shown earlier with the Scholarship for SC and OBC)

** Scholarship programme for SC (earlier OBC was also getting scholarship from this programme)

*Scholarship programme for ST comes from the scheme of PMS, Book Bank and Up gradation of merit of ST students

The Following Schemes which have been included in the Budget Provisions for Children by the Finance Minister, were not part of our analysis in the past. Following their inclusion in this Statement-22 this year, we too are including them:

- **Scheme of institute of Excellence/ Top class education**
- **National Overseas Scholarship Scheme**

The Following schemes have not been included in the Government's Budget Provision for Schemes for the Welfare of Children:

- **National Council of Teacher Education**
- **Access and Equity**
- **Central Tibetan Schools Society Admn.**
- **Information Commn. Technologies**
- **Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan**
- **NCERT**
- **National Open School**
- **National Scholarship Scheme**
- **Other Programmes**
- **Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti**

¹ The national merit scholarship scheme has been formulated by merging of 2 schemes i.e. National Scholarship Schemes and Scheme of Scholarship for Talented children at secondary level in rural areas.

- **Quality Improvement in Schools**
- **National scheme for incentive to Girls for secondary education (SUCCESS)**
- **Strengthening of Teacher Training Inst**
- **Special Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya**
- **Other Programmes for welfare of SC**
- **Other Programmes for Backward Classes**
- **Common Programme - SC, ST & Backward classes**
- **Grant- Rural School for Development of Playfield**
- **Incentives- Promotion of Sports Activities**
- **Model Schools**

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