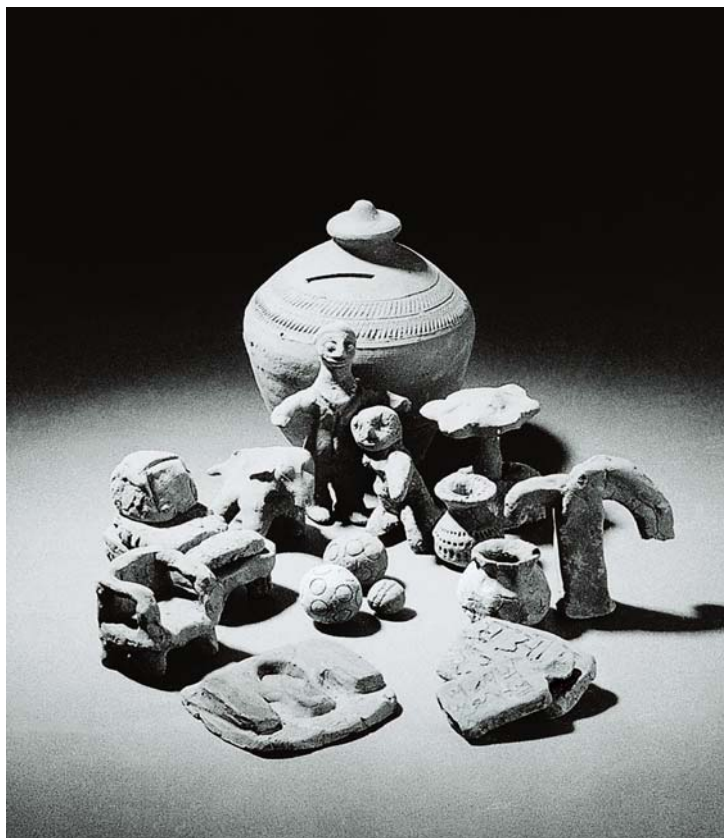


BUDGET 2007-08 AND CHILDREN

A FIRST GLANCE



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Any information shared in the document can be used with due acknowledgement.

"The education and health sectors will also receive substantial funds. In 2007-08, I propose to enhance the allocation for education by 34.2 per cent to Rs.32,352 crore and for health and family welfare by 21.9 per cent to Rs.15,291 crore."

Budget 2007-2008, Speech of P. Chidambaram Minister of Finance February 28, 2007

Nineteen per cent of world's children live in India. They comprise 42 per cent of the country's total population. Over the last decade, India, like many other countries across the world has embarked on a course of changing its existing economic models in favour of one driven by the free-market, incorporating processes of liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation. India today on this path to economic growth is the 10th highest GDP country in the world. **"The biggest plus is that the growth rate of GDP has improved from 7.5 per cent in 2004-05 to 9 per cent (Quick Estimate) in 2005-06 and, according to Advance Estimate, to 9.2 per cent in 2006-07", says Mr. Chidambaram.**

But we are also a nation that ranks first on many other fronts...

...in the number of child labour, the number of sexually abused children, the number of malnourished children, the lowest sex-ratio, the health challenge faced by the new born child. India is also home to one of the largest illiterate citizenries in the world. Perhaps we have the dubious distinction of ranking first on many other such horrifying fronts as well.

QUICK COMMENTS ON UNION BUDGET 2007-08

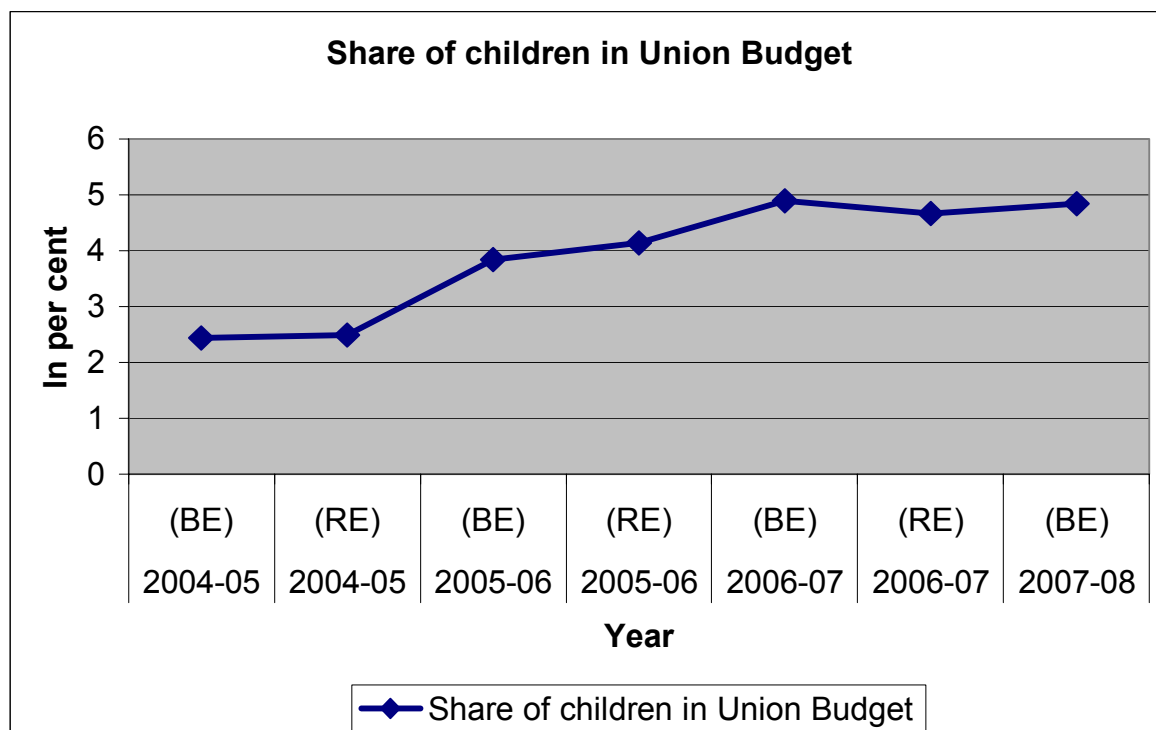
- Of every 100 rupees in the Union Budget 2007-08, only 4 rupees and 84 paise has been promised by the Finance Minister for children. The finance minister has reduced the allocation for children this year. While he had allocated 4 rupees and 90 paise last year, despite all the claims to increase in the social sector budget, particularly education and health, the child's share has clearly gone down by 1.23 percent. When translated into crores, it surely is a substantial amount. Has the situation of children improved in one year to warrant this reduction?
- Within the child budget, the share of education and child protection has indeed increased when compared to child health and child development. Out of Rs. 32958.33 crore promised to the children of the country, the share of development is 16.65 percent; health is 10.02 percent, protection 0.92 percent and education 72.4 per cent. However, as is evident, with only education receiving maximum attention, the Government has once again failed to focus on the child holistically.
- On October 26, 2005 in a meeting of State Secretaries organised by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, the government promised that it would henceforth undertake Child Budgeting. This was also earlier announced in the National Plan of Action for Children, 2005. The Finance Minister either seems to have forgotten all about it or it was perhaps a deliberate omission. Clearly, while he does recognise and promote gender sensitivities of budgetary allocations, children are yet to become a priority.

- In a scenario where our children are plagued by malnutrition, rising cases of polio and increased disease burden, the fall in allocation for their health is a matter of deep concern. The allocation for child health has fallen from 0.55 per cent in 2006-07 to 0.48 percent this year. It is even less than what was allocated two years ago i.e. in 2005-06 (0.52 percent). As it is, 80 per cent of the total health care costs are met through private expenditure and most of the private expenditure is out-of-pocket (nearly 97 per cent). It is therefore imperative to ask what impact this fall in allocation for child health will have on a family's expenses?
- There is an increase of Rs. 673.46 crore in the allocation promised by the Finance Minister for ICDS. However, this is still not enough to meet the Supreme Court's directives of universalisation of ICDS in all 17 lakh habitations. There was already a short fall of 8.2 lakh Anganwadi centres at the beginning of 2007-08 with only 8.8 lakh operational Anganwadi centres. An additional allocation of Rs. 673 crore is certainly not enough to meet this requirement.
- In fact, the promised allocation of Rs. 4761 crore is not sufficient to meet even the cost of present number of operational Anganwadi centres. How then does the Finance Minister plan to run an additional number of 107274 Anganwadi centres and 25961 new mini- Anganwadi centres ($107274 + 25961 = 133235$) sanctioned in the current budget? On a simple calculation, if we divide the increase of Rs. 673.46 crore in the ICDS allocation this year into the sanctioned number of 133235 centres to be established, only about Rs. 51 thousand seems to have been allocated per centre per year. Further, dividing the amount by 12 months, it comes to only Rs. 4209 per centre per month. Is this really sufficient, given that in August 2004 the National Advisory Council had recommended Rs. 74,016 per centre per year and later in December 2004 the Supreme Court had directed that the amount should be doubled. In such circumstances, it is indeed difficult to even imagine that this amount could ever be sufficient to meet the expenses of salary of Anganwadi workers and reach out to pregnant and lactating mothers?
- According to the Finance Minister's speech, the increase in allocation for ICDS is on account of additional Anganwadi centres. What then happens to maintenance of the existing centres and an even larger issue of ensuring quality?
- The minimal increase of 0.01 per cent that we see in protection of children is largely due to introduction of the much-awaited Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) that has been introduced in the current budget with an allocation of Rs. 85.5 crore. Child protection constitutes 0.04 per cent of total Union Budget 2007-08. However, the only Programme for Juvenile Justice once again sees a fall in resource allocation. While the Programme for Juvenile Justice (Prevention and Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment) was a centrally sponsored scheme covering the entire country, ICPS is only a pilot programme for a selected few States. Given this situation, how does the Finance Minister envisage implementation of juvenile justice throughout the nation? Isn't one Nithari enough to realise the need for investing adequately on children's protection?
- While the Parliament passed the National Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Bill in 2006, there is nothing in the budget speech to suggest how it is to be implemented? Where are the resources for the Commissions going to come from?

Hope it is not part of the ICPS as that will further reduce the budget for programmatic intervention on justice and protection for children.

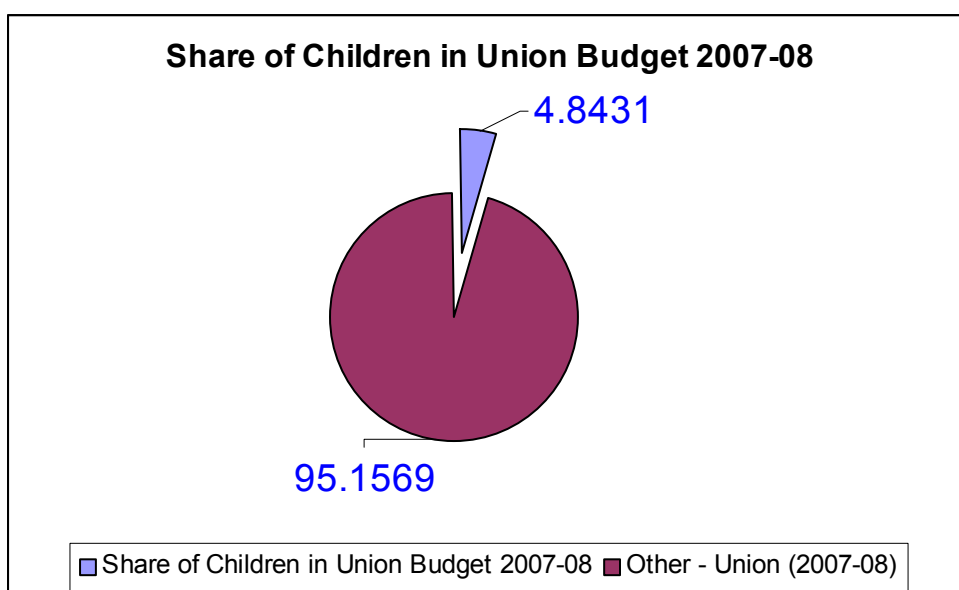
- While the total allocation for education has increased by 34 per cent this year, the share of child education (elementary and secondary education) has only gone up by 21.34 percent. The increase of 10.26 percent in allocation for elementary education is primarily due to the increase in the budget for mid-day meal scheme, resulting from a higher investment of the amount collected through the education cess. As regards SSA and DPEP, government's flagship programmes on universalisation of elementary education, there is actually a fall in the allocation.
- Mr. Chidambaram has promised to provide Rs. 10671 crore to SSA. However, an analysis against the allocation for SSA at the BE stage in 2006-07 shows a decrease of Rs. 329 crore (it was Rs. 11000 crore in 2006-07 and has declined to Rs. 10671 crore this year). Even when compared to the Revised Estimates of 2006-07, there is a decrease of Rs. 433 crore in the promised allocation for SSA this year. This is despite a merger of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (Rs. 128 crore) and DPEP (Rs. 120 crore) with SSA.
- The emphasis laid by the Finance Minister on teacher training is commendable. But the increase in the budget for strengthening teacher-training institutions looks hypothetical when measured against the decrease in the budget for SSA, which already has an inbuilt teacher-training component.
- Moreover, despite a seemingly visible commitment towards education, the Finance Minister seems to have reduced the government's share (other than education cess) in the allocation for SSA. The allocation promised for SSA from sources other than the education cess was Rs. 5169 crore in 2006-07. But in 2007-08, it has been cut down to only Rs. 3678 crore. Hence, the overall increase in allocation for education has in fact meant a cut in allocation for elementary education of at least Rs. 1491 (5169 – 3678) crore. Even according to Government's own estimates, 1.34 crore children in the 6-14 age group are still out of school. Moreover, the Finance Minister has committed to increase the number of teachers as well as classrooms by appointing 200,000 more teachers and constructing 500,000 more classrooms this year. Will the reduced SSA allocation be enough for ensuring all this and giving every child in the 6-14 age group their fundamental right to education?
- In the very first year of the XI five year plan, the share of Central grant in Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan will reduce on the basis of 50:50 Union-State share ratio as against the 75:25 norm followed in the Xth Plan period. Given that many states have not been able to meet the 25 percent share for SSA as per the Xth plan norms, the question arises whether the states will ever be able to bear the increased cost of SSA with a matching state share?

Share of Children in the Union Budget							(Rs. Crore)
	2004-05 (BE)	2004-05 (RE)	2005-06 (BE)	2005-06 (RE)	2006-07 (BE)	2006-07 (RE)	2007-08 (BE)
Child Development	2017.93	2040.06	3385.35	3371.38	4682.41	4687.63	5489.44
Child Health	2021.21	1576.71	2709.40	2806.72	3133.54	2649.33	3301.03
Child Protection	159.51	152.87	176.11	172.79	192.36	183.53	304.86
School Education	7487.85	8844.92	13570.15	14716.79	19666.27	19700.45	23863.00
Child Budget	11686.5	12614.56	19841.01	21067.68	27674.58	27220.94	32958.33
Percentage Share of children in Union Budget	2.438	2.484	3.848	4.136	4.899	4.6729	4.8466
Union Budget	477829.04	505791.41	514343.8	508705.4	563991.1	581637.04	680520.51



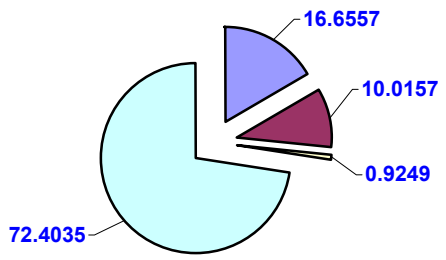
CHILD BUDGET - 2007-08

Share of Children in Union Budget 2007-08	In per cent
Share of Child Development in Union Budget	0.8066
Share of Child Health in Union Budget	0.4851
Share of Child Protection in Union Budget	0.0447
Share of Child Education in Union Budget	3.5065
Share of Children in Union Budget	4.8431
Source: Expenditure Budget Volume II, 2007-08	



Share of Specific Sector in Child Budget	In per cent
Share of Child Development	16.6557
Share of Child Health	10.0157
Share of Child Protection	0.9249
Share of School Education	72.4035
Source: Expenditure Budget Volume II, 2007-08	

Sectoral Allocation in Child Budget (2007-08)



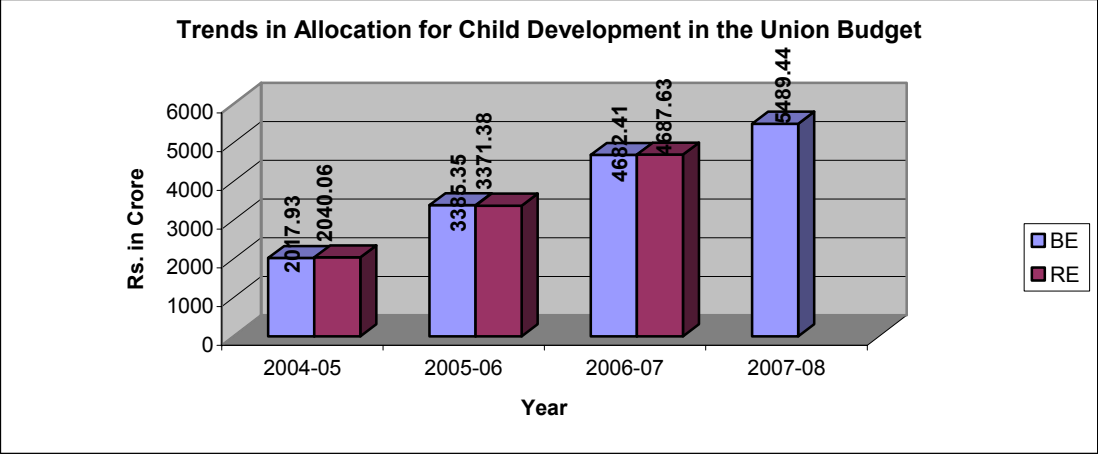
- Share of Child Development
- Share of Child Health
- Share of Child Protection
- Share of School Education

CHILD DEVELOPMENT

- With more than one third of its population below 18 years, India has the largest young population in the world.
- 16 crore children are below the age of 6 years.
- According to the Global Hunger Index, 47.5 per cent children are under-weight in India, making it worse than the situation in conflict-plagued and drought stricken Sub-Saharan Africa.
- India is home to nearly 40 per cent of all low birth weight babies in the developing world.
- The falling sex ratio in the 0-6 age group has raised serious concerns about their right to survival.

Share of Child Development in the Union Budget							
	<i>(Rs. Crore)</i>						
	2004-05 (BE)	2004-05 (RE)	2005-06 (BE)	2005-06 (RE)	2006-07 (BE)	2006-07 (RE)	2007-08 (BE)
1. Integrated Child Development Services	1947.44	1934.4	3315.25	3325.90	4087.54	4087.68	4761.00
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
3. Contribution to UNICEF	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.11	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
5. Other Schemes	14.61	13.56	14.12	13.54	18.65	19.53	33.48
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
8. Conditional cash transfer scheme for the girl child with insurance cover	New Scheme						13.50
Child Development Budget—Total	2017.93	2040.06	3385.35	3371.38	4682.41	4687.63	5489.44
Union Budget—Total	477829.04	505791.41	514343.80	508705.37	563991.13	581637.04	680520.51
Child Dev. Budget as %age of total Union Budget	0.422	0.403	0.658	0.662	0.830	0.8059	0.8066

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



CHILD HEALTH

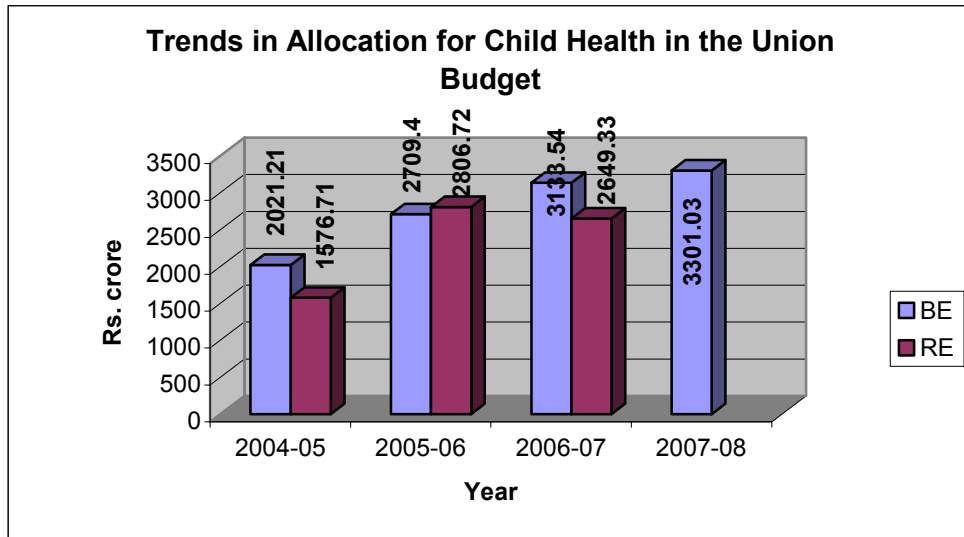
- 44 per cent of children aged 12-23 months have received all recommended vaccines.
- 46 per cent of children continue to be under weight.
- India has the highest number of births and neonatal (first 28 days of birth) deaths in the world.
- Prevalence of anaemia is over 90 per cent in preschool children, adolescent girls and pregnant women.
- 79.2 per cent of children in the age group 6-35 months are anaemic, with 81.2 per cent in rural areas.
- Only 40.7 percent are institutional births in India.
- During 2004-05, a total of 2.60 lakh new leprosy cases were detected, out of which 13.3 per cent were children's cases.

Share of Child Health in the Union Budget							
(Rs. crore)							
	2004-05 (BE)	2004-05 (RE)	2005-06 (BE)	2005-06 (RE)	2006-07 (BE)	2006-07 (RE)	2007-08 (BE)
1. Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital, New Delhi	17.25	17.25	18.07	18.07	21.94	21.82	20.95
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
3. Reproductive and Child Health Project (RCH Pool)	710.51	485.93	1380.68	1814.27	1765.83	1338.22	1672.20
4. Strengthening of Immunisation Prog. & Eradication of Polio	1186.40	1017.48	1304.60	962.65	1330.50	1272.72	1589.88
5. Maternity Benefit Scheme	101.00	50.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	NA	NA
Child Health Budget--Total	2021.21	1576.71	2709.40	2806.72	3133.54	2649.33	3301.03
Min. of H & FW - Total	8438.12	8679.29	10687.11	10039.83	12993.77	11757.74	15854.88
Child Health Budget as %age of Min. of H&FW	23.95	18.16	25.35	27.95	24.11	22.53	20.82
Union Budget—Total	477829.04	505791.41	514343.80	508705.37	563991.13	581637.04	680520.51
Child Health Budget as %age of Union Budget	0.423	0.311	0.526	0.551	0.555	0.455	0.485

Source: MH&FW, GOI Expenditure Budget Volume – 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 (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.



Child Protection

- 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).
- According to the 2001 Census Report, amongst all persons living with disability, 35.9 per cent (46,38,26,702) are children and young adults in the 0-19 age group. Three out of five children in the age group of 0-9 years have been reported to be visually impaired. Movement disability has the highest proportion (33.2 per cent) in the age group of 10-19 years. This is largely true of 'mental disability' also.
- According to the National Crime Records Bureau, there has been an average increase of 12.97 percent in crimes against children during the period 2002-2005.
- The reducing number of girls in the 0- 6 age group causes alarm. For every 1000 boys there are only 927 females—even lesser in some places.
- India is home to the highest number of child labourers in the world.
- There are 89347 disabled children in the age group 5-14 yrs. in the total working population of India.

Share of Child Protection in the Union Budget							
	<i>(Rs. Crore)</i>						
	2004-05 (BE)	2004-05 (RE)	2005-06 (BE)	2005-06 (RE)	2006-07 (BE)	2006-07 (RE)	2007-08 (BE)
1. Other Schemes of Child Protection	23.60	17.50	30.55	16.10	19.00	17.50	30.30*
2. Prevention & Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment	18.90	18.90	0.01	20.43	23.00	21.85	18.90
3. Improvement in Working Conditions of Child/ Women Labour	99.31	98.38	125.05	115.76	127.46	121.46	171.06
4. Initiative to Develop Skills, it is & Elimination of Child Labour in 10 th Plan	0.00	---	---	---	---	---	---
5. Swadhar	2.70	3.69	5.50	5.50	7.00	7.00	13.50
6. Short Stay Home	15.00	14.40	15.00	15.00	15.90	15.72	15.90
7. Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)	New Scheme						85.50
Child Protection -- Total	159.51	152.87	176.11	172.79	192.36	183.53	304.86
Union Budget-Total	477829.04	505791.41	514343.80	508705.37	563991.13	581637.04	680520.51
Budget for Child Protection as %age of total Union Budget	0.033	0.030	0.034	0.033	0.034	0.032	0.045

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

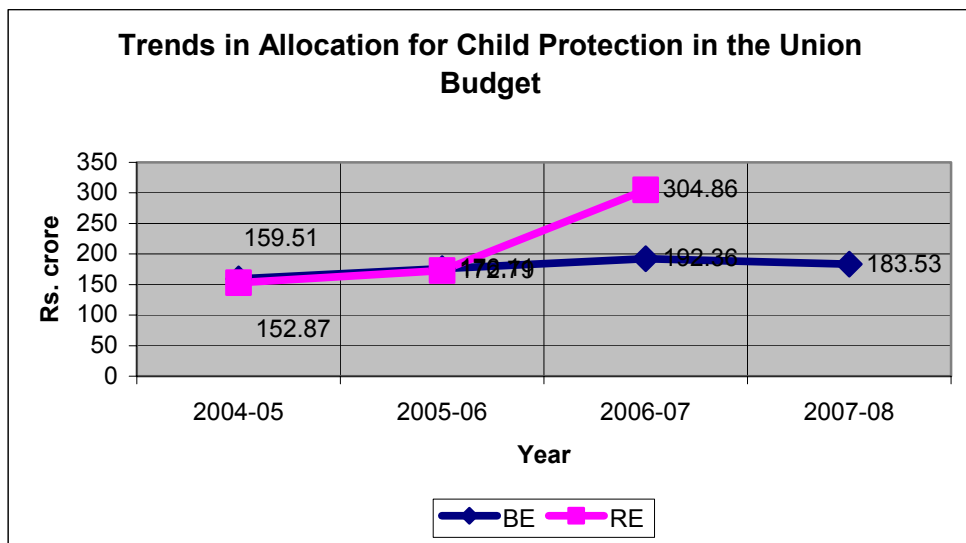
Note: Items 1 & 2 under Min. of SJE.

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 incountry adoption, Central Adoption Resource Agency and Scheme for Rescue of Victims of Trafficking.

Other Schemes on Protection		
	(Rs. crore)	
	RE (2006-07)	BE (2007-08)
Scheme for Street children	10.00	9.00
Scheme for welfare of working children and children in need of care and protection	3.25	6.30
Homes for infant and young children for promotion of incountry adoption	2.30	2.70
Central Adoption Resource Agency	1.50	3.30
Scheme for Rescue of Victims of Trafficking	0.45	9.00
Total – Other Schemes on Child Protection	17.50	30.30



School Education

- 1.34 crore children in the age group 6-14 are out of School.
- Drop out rate in classes I-X is 62.68 per cent.
- 46 per cent children from Scheduled Tribes and 38 percent from Scheduled Castes are out of school.
- Of every 100 children dropping out of school, 66 are girls.
- In 2005, there were 30048 primary schools running without a building.
- 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 have toilet facilities for girls, where as only 29.41 per cent schools in rural areas have such facility.

Share of Child Education in the Union Budget							
	<i>(Rs. Crore)</i>						
	2004-05 (BE)	2004-05 (RE)	2005-06 (BE)	2005-06 (RE)	2006-07 (BE)	2006-07 (RE)	2007-08 (BE)
Elementary Education (HRD)							
1. District Primary Education Programme	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	200.00	100.00	80.00
2. Joint GOI-UN Prog. for Primary Ed.	---	---	---		---	---	---
3. Kasturba Gandhi Swantantra/ Balika Vidyalaya	100.00	90.00	225.00	250.00	128.00	128.00	Merged with SSA
4. Lok Jumbish	29.41	29.41	---	--	---	---	---
5. Mahila Samakhya	30.00	15.00	30.00	24.00	30.00	26.00	34.00
6. National Bal Bhavan, New Delhi	7.25	6.78	7.03	7.53	8.61	8.94	10.00
7. National Council of Teacher Education	7.75	0.22	4.50	0.25	0.45	0.45	9.00
8. NFE and Alternative Innovative Ed.	0.00	---	---				
9. Nutritional Support to Primary Ed.	1675.00	1507.50	3010.76	3345.26	5348.00	5348.00	7324.00
10. Operation Black Board	0.00	---	---				
11. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	3057.08	4753.63	7156.00	7810.75	11000.00	11104.00	10671.00
12. Shiksha Karmi Project in Rajasthan	39.04	39.04	6.50	6.50	---	---	---
13. Strengthening of Teacher Training Inst.	207.00	186.30	180.00	200.00	180.00	180.00	500.00
(A) Elementary Ed.: Sub-total	5752.53	7227.88	11219.79	12244.29	16895.06	16895.39	18628
Secondary Education (HRD)							
14. Access and Equity	30.00	5.40	9.00	6.40	9.00	5.90	10.00
15. Central Tibetan Schools Society Admn.	16.40	16.10	17.40	18.9	19.35	19.65	22.35
16. Information Commn. Technologies	97.00	24.30	45.00	45.00	60.20	60.20	250.00
17. Integrated Ed. for Disabled Children	39.00	34.20	40.50	40.50	54.00	54.00	120.00
18. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan	644.49	682.29	763.64	804.64	857.50	870.86	992.30
19. NCERT	55.00	53.35	63.23	73.23	90.53	90.53	101.95
20. National Open School	7.00	5.40	3.60	3.60	4.05	4.05	6.00
21. National Scholarship	9.22	3.06	2.24	2.41	2.30	2.51	2.35

Scheme							
22. Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti	523.00	524.86	638.85	624.85	740.15	753.25	883.40
23. Other Programmes	2.38	1.92	1.39	2.17	2.60	2.90	3.00
24. Population Education Project	0.00	---	---	---	---	---	---
25. Quality Improvement in Schools	20.00	12.60	9.00	4.00	---	---	---
26. Scheme for Universal Access and quality at the secondary school (SUCCESS)	New Scheme						1305.00
27. National scheme for incentive to Girls for secondary education (SUCCESS)	New Scheme						1.9
28. Special Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya	New Scheme						275.00
(B) Secondary Ed.: Sub-total	1443.49	1363.48	1593.85	1625.70	1839.68		
Elem/ Sec Ed. (Other Ministries)							
29 Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme for SC**	16.00	10.00	0.01	16.00	16.00	16.00	25.00
30. Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme for OBC*** (OBC Components has been Segregated from earlier scheme)						22.50	22.50
31. UNDP Asst. - Child'n with Disabilities	0.3	0.30	---	----	----	---	---
32. Girls Hostels	22.0	15.00	0.01	28.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
33. Boys Hostels	26.0	26.00	0.01	27.07	28.00	28.00	33.00
34. Other Programmes for welfare of SC	35.70	4.72	21.56	47.73	47.85	15.39	16.86
35. Other Programmes for OBC (OBC component has been segregated from other programmes for welfare of SC and Backward Classes)						12.82	5.45
36. Common Programme - SC, ST & OBC	74.84	71.75	100.48	126.02	105.50	6.40	7.00
37. Boys and Girls Hostel from OBC (OBC component has been segregated from Common Programme for SC, ST and OBC)						18.00	18.50
38. Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Area	14.00	6.00	---	6.00	16.00	15.50	20.00
39. Schemes--PMS, Bk Bank, etc. (ST)*	65.49	76.99	230.65	188.09	189.78	221.74	163.19
40. Schemes of Hostel for ST Girls & Boys	24.00	13.00	---	15.65	31.00	28.41	34.50
41. Grant- Rural Sch'l for Dev. of Playfield	4.50	4.50	---	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
42. Incentives- Prom'n of Sports Activities	9.00	25.30	22.00	12.25	13.50	6.00	62.00
43. Post matric scholarship schemes for SC**			371.89	371.89	440.00	475.06	611.00
44. Post matric scholarship schemes for OBC*** (OBC Components has been Segregated from earlier scheme)						31.49	90.75

45. National Merit scholarships ¹			9.90	7.90	11.70	11.70	120.00
(C) Ed. (Other Min.): Sub-total	291.83	253.56	756.51	846.80	931.53	941.21	1261.75
(D) Child Education—Total	7487.85	8844.92	13570.15	14716.79	19666.27	19700.45	23863.00
Union Budget—Total	477829.04	505791.41	514343.80	508705.37	563991.13	581637.04	680520.51
Child Ed. as %age of Union Budget	1.56	1.74	2.63	2.89	3.48	3.38	3.51

Source: GOI Expenditure Budget 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 (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

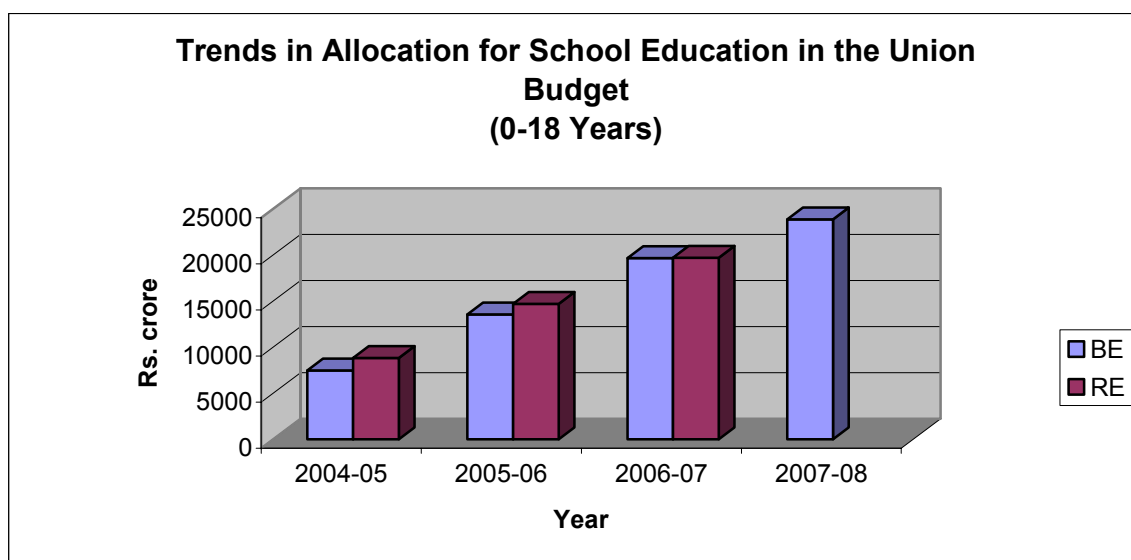
Items 32-34 under Min. of Tribal Affairs; Items 35,36 under Min. of YA&S

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

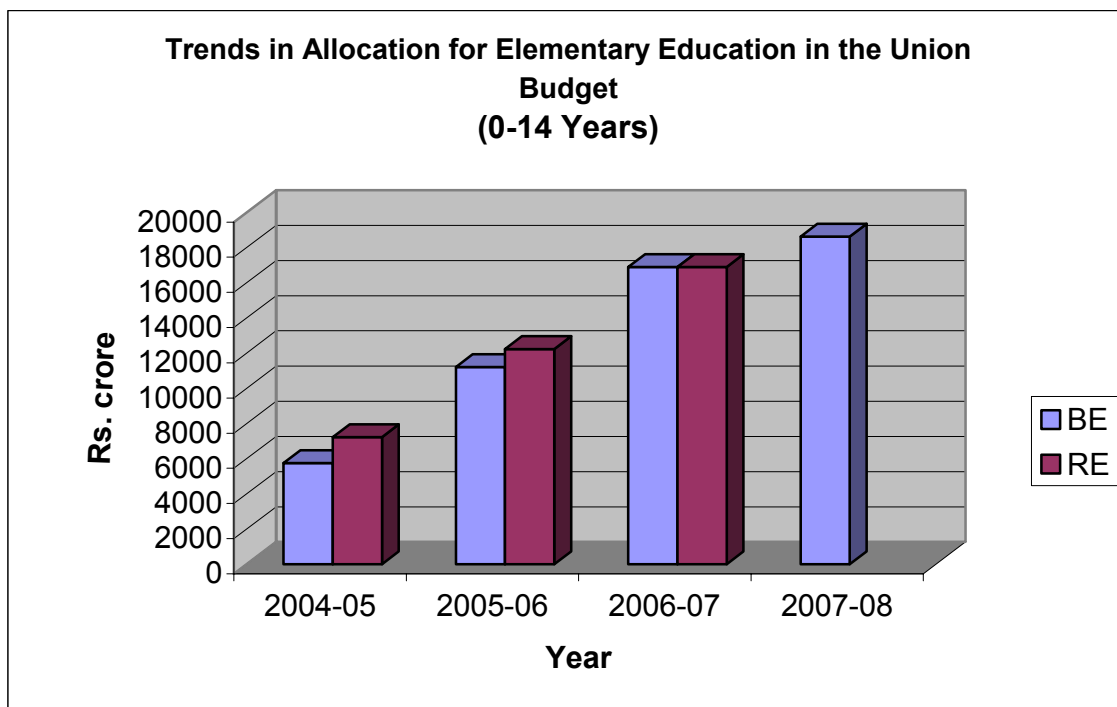
** Scholarship programme for SC (earlier OBC was also getting scholarship from this programme)

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

Education Budget (0-18 Years)



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.



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