



District Profile Dehradun, Uttarakhand



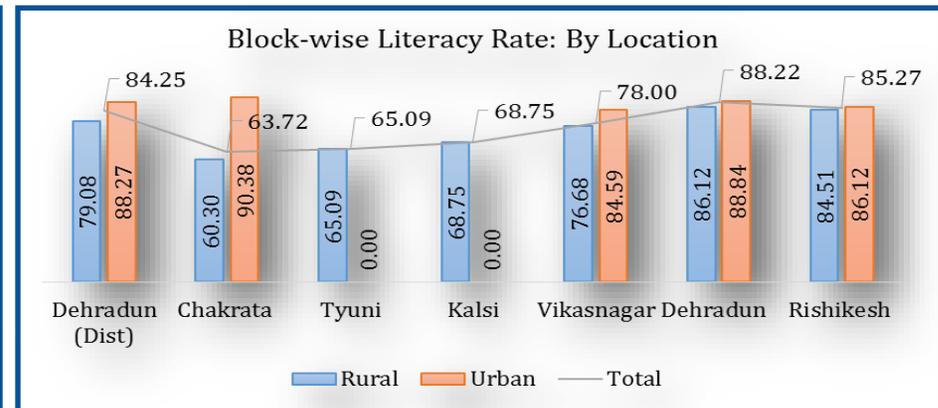
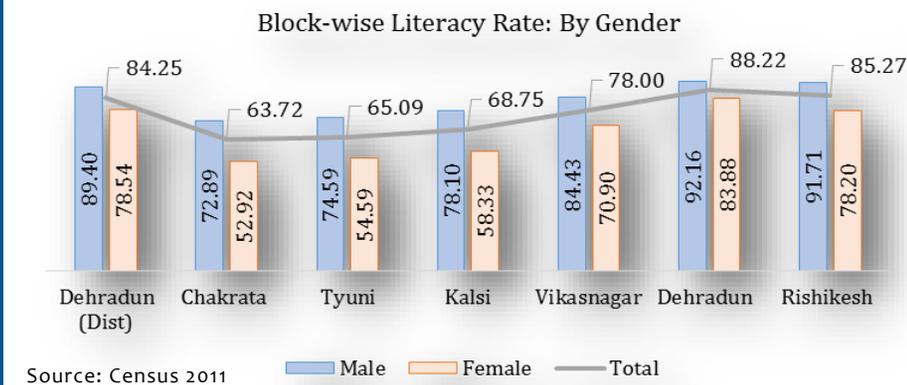
Dehradun district is located in the Shivalik range of Himalayas on the western border of the state. It consists of six tehsils, namely- Chakrata, Tyuni, Kalsi, Vikas Nagar, Dehradun and Rishikesh. As per Census 2011. The district comprised 748 villages at the 2011 Census, out of which 731 are inhabited and 17 Uninhabited. There are 23 forest villages in the district. Two new tehsils- Tynui and Kalsi have been created during 2001-2011. The district consists 748 villages, 403 Gram Panchayat and 22 towns

DEMOGRAPHY

As per Census 2011, the total population of Dehradun is 16,96,694. Out of which 8,92,199 were males and 8,04,495 were females. This gives a sex ratio of 902 females per 1000 males. The percentage of urban population in the district is 55.52 percent, which is much higher than the state average of 30.23 percent. The decadal growth rate of population in Uttarakhand is 18.81 percent, while Dehradun reports a 32.33 percent decadal increase in the population. The decadal growth rate of urban population in Uttarakhand is 39.93 percent, while Dehradun reports a 38.78 percent. The district population density is 549 in 2011. The Scheduled Caste population in the district is 13.49 percent while Scheduled Tribe comprises 6.58 percent of the population.

LITERACY

The overall literacy rate of Dehradun district is 84.25 percent while the male & female literacy rates are 89.4 percent and 78.54 percent respectively. At the block level, a considerable variation is noticeable in male-female literacy rate. Chakrata has the lowest literacy male and female rates at 72.88 percent and 52.92 percent respectively. Dehradun block has the highest male and female literacy rates at 92.15 percent and 83.87 percent respectively.

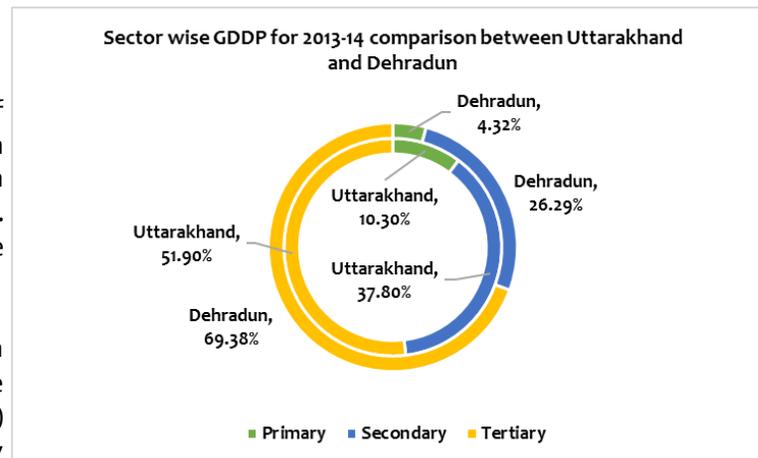


Dehradun district has urban literacy rate at 88.27 percent and 79.08 percent. Lowest rural literacy rate is found at Chakrata block with 60.30 percent and lowest urban literacy rate is at Vikas Nagar with 84.59 percent. Highest urban literacy rate is found at Chakrata with 90.38 percent and Dehradun has the highest rural literacy rate at 86.12 percent.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC

The three sectors of the economy – primary, secondary and tertiary – reflect the direction of growth of any region. In Dehradun the tertiary (services) sector contributed the maximum share of 69.38 percent to Gross District Domestic Product (GDDP) which is much higher than that of Uttarakhand's share of 51.9 percent to Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) in 2013-14. The district's primary (agricultural) sector contributes just about 4.32 percent to GDDP while the secondary sector's contribution is 26.29 percent.

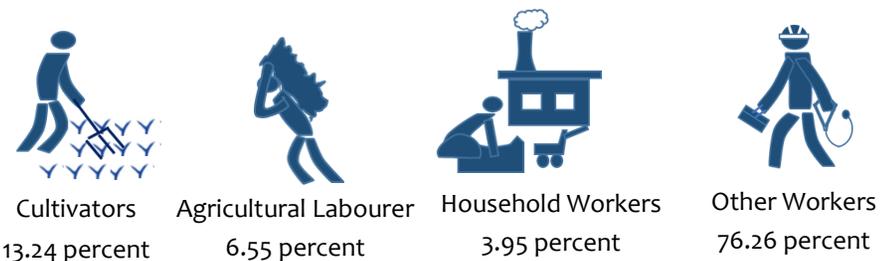
On considering Net District Domestic Product (NDDP), Dehradun has 4.2 percent of share in the primary sector, 23.2 percent secondary sector share, while 72.6 percent of the income comes from the tertiary sector. Uttarakhand, as a state, gets 10.31 percent of its output (NSDP) from the primary sector, one third from the secondary sector (33.43 percent); but is certainly led by the tertiary sector (56.26 percent). The district's share in NDDP to the primary sector is more than that of the state and secondary sector land tertiary lag behind that of the state.



Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of Uttarakhand

The per capita income or average income measures the average income earned per person in a given area in a specified year. Dehradun's per capita income (Rs. 122,804) is higher than that of the state (Rs. 1,12,428). According to the Planning Commission, Government of India, the proportion of rural population living below poverty line in Dehradun with Poverty Ratio (PVR) of 30.26 and that in urban population is with PVR of 40.88. 43.72 percent of the poor are in rural and 56.28 percent are in urban. Considering the distribution of poor across districts of urban and rural Uttarakhand, 6.85 percent of rural poor population and 32.18 percent of urban poor population are in Dehradun.

The percentage of main workers in the total workforce in Dehradun is 28.77 percent which is slightly higher than the State main workers (28.46 percent) as per Census 2011. Among the four categories, Cultivators form about 13.24 percent of all workers which form the second highest percent, while agricultural labourers form 6.55 percent. The catchall category 'Other Workers' form 76.26 percent of the entire working population of the district which is the highest. It includes forms of employment in secondary and tertiary sector. The workers in household industry forms 3.95 percent.



Source: Census 2011

In terms of work participation rate (WPR) in the district, the male WPR is 51.43 percent whereas for female it is 15.41 percent.

In Chakrata block percentage of male and female WPR are highest (60.47 and 38.68 percentages respectively) while Vikas Nagar block reported lowest male and female WPR (49.73 and 11.22 percentages respectively)

	Work Participation Rate	
	Male	Female
Chakrata	60.47	38.68
Tyuni	51.29	35.59
Kalsi	56.29	35.59
Vikas Nagar	49.73	11.22
Dehradun	51.74	13.81
Rishikesh	50.12	14.49

Source: Census 2011

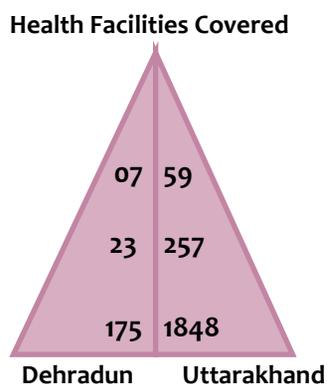
BASIC AMENITIES & HEALTH

The overall percentage of households having access to improved drinking water source is 99.5 percent which is higher than the state average (92.9 percent) as per NFHS- 4, 2015-16. The same survey reports that 75.6 percent household have improved sanitation facilities which is much higher than state average of 64.5 percent. Apart from drinking water and sanitation facility, 84.9 percent of household use clean fuel for cooking compared to state average of 51 percent. In the district, 99.4 percent of household having electricity which is higher than the state average (97.5 percent).

	Dehradun	Uttarakhand
Household (percent) with improved Sanitation	75.6	64.5
Household (percent) with clean fuel for Cooking	84.9	51.0
Household (percent) with improved drinking water source	99.5	92.9
Household (percent) with electricity	99.4	97.5

Source: NFHS- 4, 2015-16

In terms of health facilities, besides a district hospital, there is a network of sub- health centres (SHCS/Sub-HCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Community Health Centres (CHCs) across the district. CHCs have the highest spread, followed by PHCs and then sub- health centres. Hence, CHCs and PHCs cater to a higher proportion of population than sub- health centres. The Sub-Centre is the most peripheral and first contact point between the primary health care system and the community.



Source: HMIS 2015-16, Rural Health Statistics 2015

NUTRITIONAL STATUS

Nutritional Status (Children under 5 Years)

	Dehradun			Uttarakhand		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
Stunted*	28.5	32.9	24.9	33.5	34.0	32.5
Wasted*	30.1	30.4	29.8	19.5	19.9	18.6
Underweight*	30.7	34.5	30.7	26.6	27.1	25.6

Source: NFHS- 4, 2015-16

In Dehradun, the proportion of stunted children is lower in rural (32.9 percent) areas than in Uttarakhand having 34.0 percent of stunted children.

Among the three broad categories, the average proportion of wasted children appears to be the lowest both in State & District; 30.1 percent in Dehradun and 19.5 percent in Uttarakhand.

In Uttarakhand, about 26.6 percent of its under 5 year population is underweight, while in Dehradun it is about 30.7 percent.

*Stunted-Height for Age; Wasted-Weight for Height; Underweight-Weight for Height

Infant Mortality Rate

Dehradun	34*
Uttarakhand	33**

Maternal Mortality Rate

Dehradun	158
Uttarakhand	165

Sources:

*Annual Health Survey 2012-13

**SRS 2014

Source: Annual Health Survey 2012-13

EDUCATIONAL STATUS — DISTRICT

(Government Schools include schools administered under Central Government, Local Bodies, Tribal and Social Welfare Department and Department of Education)

Dehradun has 1432 Govt. schools, of which 1381 are till elementary grade. The district account for only 207 contractual teachers, of which 104 are male and 104 are female. 536 out of 1432 Govt. elementary schools in Dehradun have Anganwadi Centres. In other words, 37.4 percent of all Govt. schools have Anganwadis.

In Dehradun, a typical school has 5.4 teachers on average at elementary to higher secondary grade, while it is approximately 3.7 teachers at the elementary level.

Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at the elementary level is 17 in Dehradun, while it is 16 across schools with elementary to higher secondary grades.

Government Schools– Elementary to Hr. Secondary Grade		Government Schools– Elementary Grade Only		
	536	Number of school having AWC*	536	
	1432	Number of school	1381	
	124761	Total enrolment (excluding AWC)	85008	
Girls enrolment is 1.07 times higher than boys enrolment	60014	Boys enrolment	41527	Girls enrolment is 1.04 times higher than boys enrolment
	64747	Girls enrolment	43481	
	5532	Total teachers	5084	
	207	Contractual teachers	203	
Female teachers are 1.05 times more than male teachers	2696	Male teachers	2405	Female teachers are 1.11 times more than male teachers
	2836	Female teachers	2679	
	5.41	Average number of teachers per school	3.7	
	16	Pupil teacher ratio	17	

*Anganwadi Centres

Source: DISE, 2015-16

School Facilities

As far as provision of infrastructure facilities are concerned, all schools in Dehradun have school buildings; the district has 1381 elementary public schools with buildings and all 1432 schools have school buildings as well.

1413 out of 1432 government schools have girl's toilet. This is equivalent to 99.9 percent of public schools having girl's lavatories. Of the 1381 elementary schools, 1365 schools have girl's toilet, which constitutes 98.8 percent of all elementary schools.

Of the 1432 public schools, 1380 schools have libraries, which is 96.4 percent coverage.

Average Annual Dropout Rate

Drop-out rate in Govt. schools in Dehradun is 6.84 percent at the Primary level. At the Upper Primary level it is 1.52. Please note that Kalsi data for Primary level and Doiwala data (for both boys & girls) is not available. Also Girls drop out in Raipur block is missing. At the Secondary level, it is 10.3 percent.

Higher Secondary	9.37%	 Average Dropout Rate is seen to increase for both boys and girls across higher grades.	3.2%	Higher Secondary [^]
Secondary	13.0%		7.91%	Secondary
Upper Primary [#]	1.7%		1.38%	Upper Primary [#]
Primary [*]	6.84%		6.13%	Primary [*]

^{*}Data for Kalsi not available

[#]Data for Doiwala (boys & Girls; and for Girls in Raipur) not available

[^]Data for Kalsi not available

Source: DISE, 2015-16

EDUCATIONAL STATUS — BLOCK

Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)

Among the 6 blocks of Dehradun, 44.7 percent of all Govt. schools in Chakrata have Anganwadi centres. On the contrary, Raipur & Vikasnagar has only around 32 percent of its Govt. schools with AWCs. None of the blocks have even half of their Govt. schools covered by Anganwadi centres.

Blocks	No. of schools having AWCs	Total number of schools	percentage of Schools with AWCs
All Schools			
Chakrata	135	302	44.70
Doiwala	73	223	32.74
Kalsi	110	273	40.29
Raipur	81	258	31.40
Sahaspur	83	205	40.49
Vikasnagar	54	171	31.58
All Blocks	536	1432	37.43

Source: DISE, 2015-16

We make an effort to categorize blocks into four broad categories based on the proportion of schools that have Anganwadi Centres (Very Less, Less, Moderate, High)— it is seen that there exists a disparity across blocks. Also none of the blocks are in moderate or high level category.

EDUCATIONAL STATUS — BLOCK

Blocks	No. of Schools	Enrolment			Pupil Teacher Ratio		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Primary Only	Primary with Upper Primary	Total
Chakrata	302	6485(45.7%)	7710(54.3%)	14195	13	0	12
Doiwala	223	10318(47.5%)	11412(52.5%)	21730	23	0	16
Kalsi	273	4602(41.5%)	6500(58.5%)	11102	9	0	9
Raipur	258	17160(49.1%)	17757(50.9%)	34917	24	0	20
Sahaspur	205	12065(51.3%)	11436(48.7%)	23501	25	16	21
Vikasnagar	171	9384(48.6%)	9932(51.4%)	19316	26	0	19
All Blocks	1432	60014(48.1%)	64747(51.9%)	124761	19	16	16

Source: DISE, 2015-16

Dehradun has 1432 Govt. schools, of which 1381 are Elementary schools. Chakrata has 302 Govt. schools, the highest among all blocks, while Vikasnagar has only 171 Govt. schools. Enrolment rate among girls remain constantly higher than that for boys across all blocks except in Sahaspur. In Sahaspur, Govt. schools account for 51.3 percent of boys in total enrolment, thereby recording highest proportion of boys enrolment among all blocks. Kalsi block, on the contrary, records the highest share in girls enrolment. Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at both primary and upper primary level remains well below the RTE mandate of 30 and 35 respectively, with the lowest PTR, at Primary level, appearing to be in Kalsi block (9) and the highest in Vikasnagar (26). At the upper primary level, PTR is only available for Sahaspur.

Blocks	Teachers			Contractual Teachers			Average no. of teachers per school		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Primary Only	Primary with Upper Primary	Total
Chakrata	596	268	864	42	33	75	2.1	0.0	3.9
Doiwala	389	525	914	1	13	14	2.2	0.0	5.9
Kalsi	464	444	908	40	20	60	2.1	0.0	4.7
Raipur	459	804	1263	4	17	21	3.0	0.0	6.9
Sahaspur	345	495	840	6	6	12	2.5	7.0	5.5
Vikasnagar	443	300	743	10	15	25	2.5	0.0	6.1
All Blocks	2696	2836	5532	103	104	207	2.4	7.0	5.4

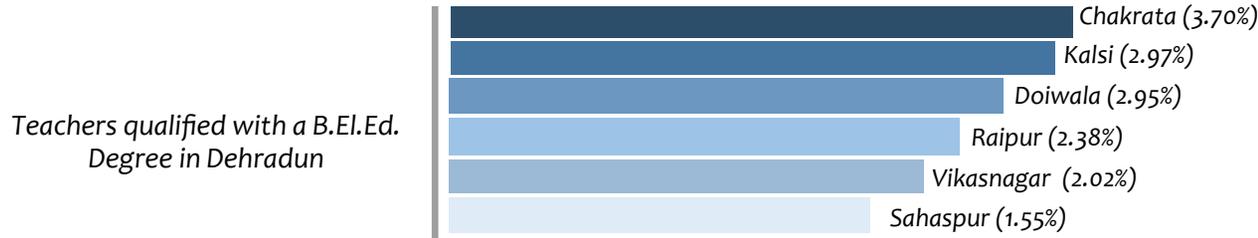
Source: DISE, 2015-16

The proportion between male and female teachers is seen to differ heavily among the districts at Dehradun. The male-female imbalance in workforce is seen to be the highest in Chakrata, and lowest in Sahaspur, Doiwala and Raipur block. The district of Dehradun has 207 para teachers out of a total teaching cadre of 5532. Measuring the average number of teachers each school has, it is seen that at the primary level, all the blocks except Raipur has between 2.0 –2.5 average teachers per school. At the upper primary level, average number of teachers is only available for Sahaspur.

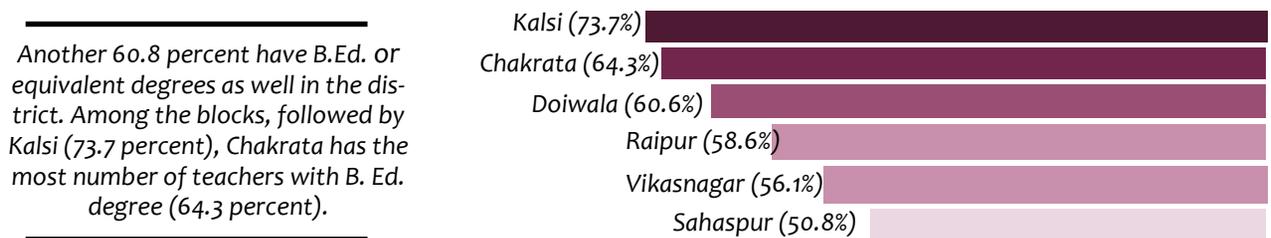
Dehradun has a total of 3352 teachers employed in its Govt. schools, of which 2696 are male and 2836 are female. Vikasnagar (743) employs the lowest number of teachers among all blocks, of which 300 are female teachers

Professional Qualification of Teachers

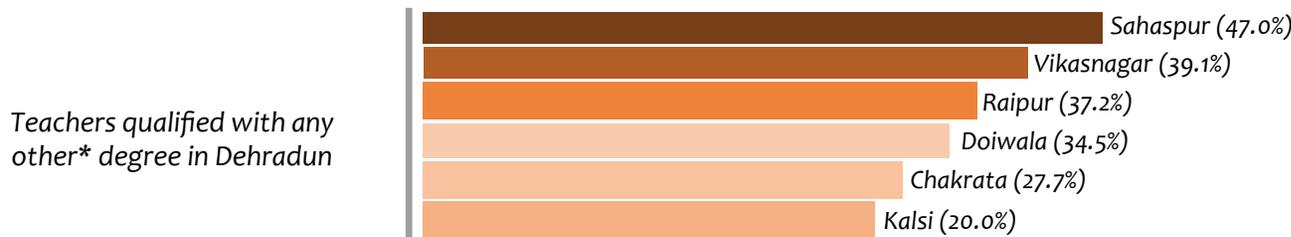
District Dehradun	B.El.Ed. (2.6%)	B.Ed. or equivalent (60.8%)	Others (34.3%)
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In terms of professional qualifications, 2.66 percent of teachers have a B.El.Ed. degree only in the district. Chakrata has the highest proportion of teachers with B.El.Ed degree (3.7 percent).



Teachers qualified with a B.Ed. or equivalent Degree in Dehradun



Around 34.3% of the total teaching cadre hold degrees other than a B.Ed. or a B.El.Ed.

A proportion across Dehradun district has teachers with no professional degree (2.3 percent).

Source: DISE, 2015-16

* other category includes teachers with professional degree equivalent to D. El.Ed, M. Ed or equivalent, Others, Diploma in Teacher Training and Diploma or Degree in Special Education.