



State Profile Uttarakhand



Uttarakhand is one of the recently constructed states in the political map of India. It is carved out of Northern Uttar Pradesh. Located at the foothills of Himalayan mountain ranges, it is largely a hilly state which shares international boundaries with China in the North and Nepal in the east. It has Himachal Pradesh on its North West Side where as it is surrounded by Uttar Pradesh on its south. Uttarakhand is rich in natural resources with many rivers and forests and snow clad mountain peaks. State is trying to explore a variety of commercial opportunities for horticulture, floriculture and agriculture. Above all, Uttarakhand has a vast tourism potential in adventure, leisure and eco tourism.

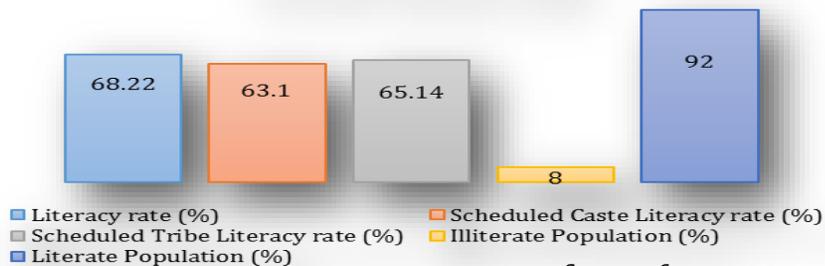
DEMOGRAPHY

As per Census 2011, the total population of Uttarakhand is 10086292. Out of the total population of Uttarakhand, 70,36,954 people resides in the rural areas and 30,49,338 people lives in the urban areas. The total share of rural population in Uttarakhand is 69.76 percent where as total urban population of Uttarakhand accounts to 30.23 percent. Out of the total population, there is 50.93 percent of male population and 49.06 percent of female population. This gives a sex ratio of 963 females per 1000 males. The decadal growth rate of population in Uttarakhand is 18.81 percent.

LITERACY

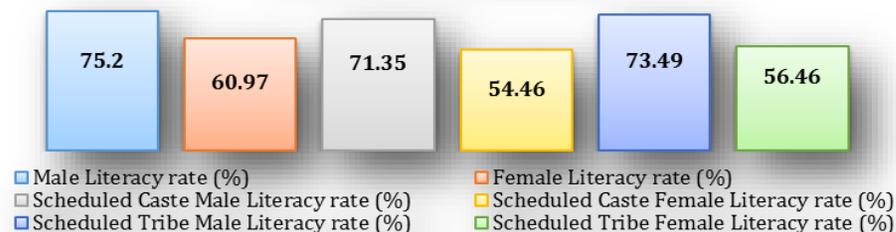
The overall literacy rate of Uttarakhand is 68.22 percent. The scheduled caste (SC) community has 63.1 percent of literacy rate whereas scheduled tribes (ST) of Uttarakhand has 65.14 percent of literacy rate. This shows that the literacy rate of SC community is lower than the ST community. Out of total population of Uttarakhand, 92 percent of population are literate while almost 8 percent of the total population are illiterate.

Overall Literacy Rate



Source: Census 2011

Genderwise Literacy Rate

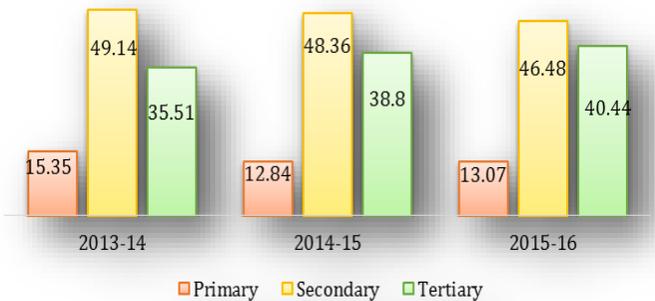


Source: Census 2011

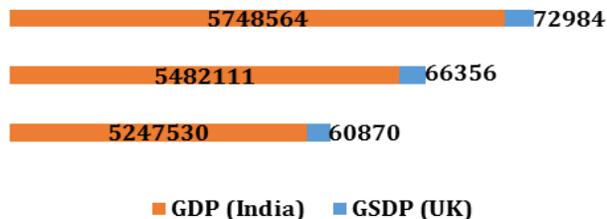
As per the census data, female literacy rate is lower than the male literacy rate in all the social groups. Out of the total male and female population, male literacy rate is 75.2 percent whereas female literacy rate is 60.97 percent. The difference of male-female literacy rate is very high among the SC and ST communities of Uttarakhand. SC community has 71.35 percent of male and 54.46 percent of female literacy rate while ST community has 73.49 percent of male literacy rate and 56.46 percent of female literacy rate.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC

The three sectors of the economy – primary, secondary and tertiary – reflect the direction of growth of any region. In Uttarakhand, primary sector contribution which largely includes agriculture and live-stock seems to have decreased over period of three years. In 2013, its contribution was 15.35 percent which got decreased to 13.07 percent in the year 2015-16. Secondary sector contributed 49.14 percent in 2013-14 while in year 2015-16 it shared 46.48 percent of the GSDP. In 2013-14, 35.51 percent which got increased in the year 2015-16, tertiary sector contribution increased to 40.44 percent. This shows that there has been a constant decrease in secondary sector but there has been an increase in the percentage contribution of tertiary sector.



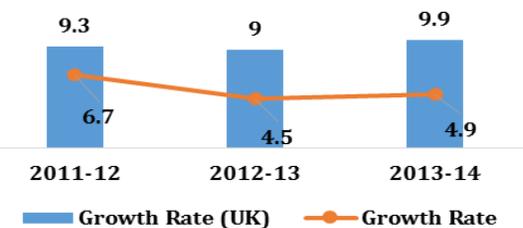
GSDP of Uttarakhand & All-India GDP at Constant Price (2004-05)



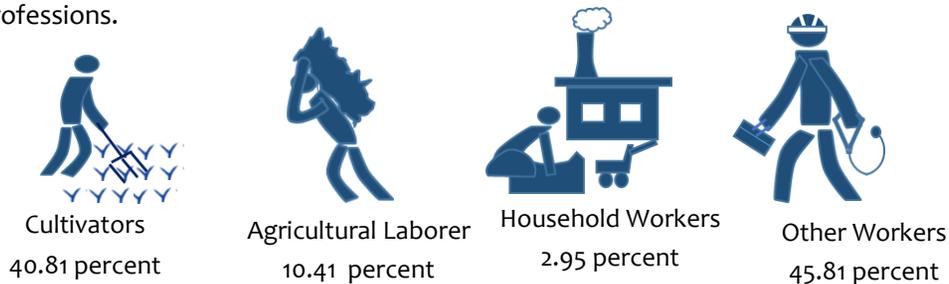
These two adjacent charts shows the GSDP of Uttarakhand against the GDP of India for constant year 2004-05. It shows that in these three year 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14 GSDP of the state is more than the country. Similarly, growth rate of Uttarakhand is more than overall growth rate of India for these three years.

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Uttarakhand, 2015-16

Growth Rate (%) of Uttarakhand and India at Constant Price (2004-05)



Out of the total working population of Uttarakhand, 74.13 percent of them are main worker and 25.86 percent of them are marginal worker. Among the four categories, 40.81 percent of the total working population are into cultivation. Agricultural labourers forms 10.41 percent of the working population. The household workers are about 2.95 percent whereas the catchall category of 'Other Workers' form almost 45.81 percent of the entire working population of the state. It seems that mostly workers are either engaged in cultivation or into other professions.



Source: Census 2011

Work Participation Rate

	Male	Female
Uttarakhand	65.90	34.09

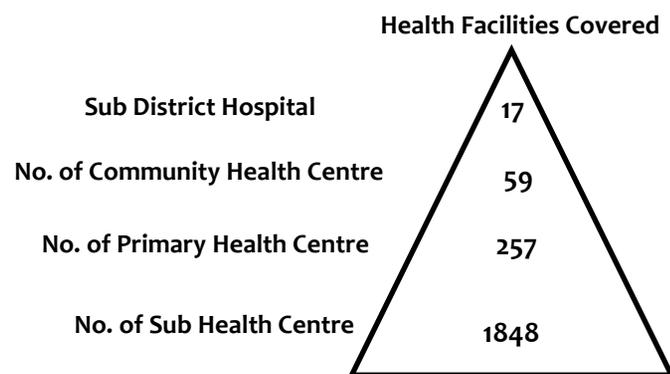
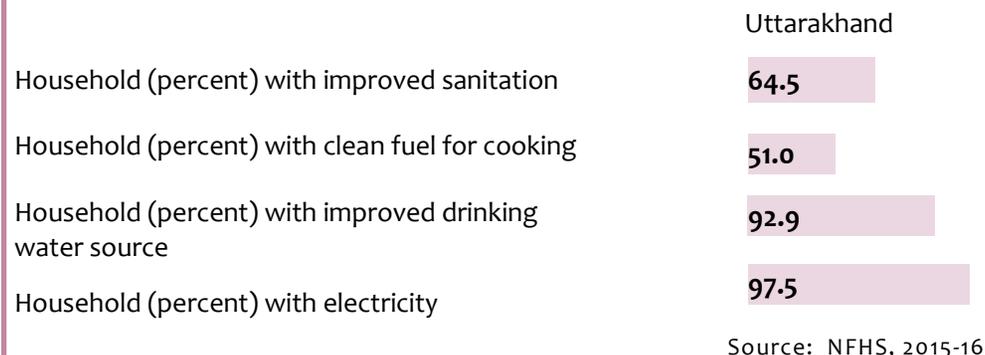
Source: Census 2011

As per census 2011, Work Participation Rate (WPR) of Uttarakhand is 38.39 percent this means that even less than half of the total population is working in Uttarakhand.

As per census 2011, male participation rate of Uttarakhand is 65.90 percent whereas out of total women population only 34.09 percent of women works in Uttarakhand.

BASIC AMENITIES & HEALTH

As per National Family Health Survey 4 (NFHS), the overall percentage of households having access to improved sanitation in Uttarakhand is 64.5 percent. As per the same data, 92.9 percent of people have access to improved drinking water source. Apart from drinking water and sanitation facility, only 51 percent of household use clean fuel for cooking. Uttarakhand has 97.5 percent of household having electricity. It shows that a lot is yet to be achieved in terms of providing basic amenities to the household like improved sanitation, clean fuel for cooking.



Source: HMIS State Factsheet, RHS- 2015 , Uttarakhand

According to Health Management Information System (HMIS), 2015, there are total 19 district hospital in Uttarakhand and 17 sub-district hospitals. They fill the gap between district level hospitals and the block level hospitals. They are first referral units for the block population in which they are geographically located. Sub district level hospitals receive specialist cases from neighbouring PHCs and CHCs.

There are total 59 community health centres and 257 primary health centres in Uttarakhand. There are total 1848 sub-health centres in the state.

Delivery Care System (2015-16)

Total reported institutional Deliveries	61.3 percent
Institutional Deliveries at Public facilities	80.1 percent
Total reported Home Deliveries	14.9 percent
Home Deliveries at Home by SBA	37.1 percent

Source: HMIS 2015-16, Rural Health Statistics 2015

Maternal Mortality Rate (2011-13)	
Uttarakhand	165
India	167

Infant Mortality Rate (2014)	
Uttarakhand	33
India	39

Source: SRS, 2014

As per the HMIS, data on delivery care system of Uttarakhand shows that out of the total percentage of child birth deliveries in the year 2015-16, which is 61.13 percent whereas 14.9 percent deliveries happened at home. Data shows that 80.1 percent of the institutional deliveries happened at public institutions. Among all the cases of home deliveries only 37.1 percent of the total home deliveries are conducted by the skilled birth attendant (SBA). Data on MMR and IMR shows that status of maternal and child health in Uttarakhand needs to be strengthened.

EDUCATIONAL STATUS — DISTRICT

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

In Uttarakhand, the total number of government school is 17752 out of which 8651 schools have Anganwadi centres. According to District Information System for Education (DISE 2015-16), total enrolment in all grades school and elementary schools is 1128193 and 757209 respectively. In both, all grades and elementary schools enrolment rate of girls is more than the boys enrolment.

The total number of teachers in all grade school of Madhya Pradesh is 344173 while there are 288406 teachers in elementary school. In both, all grades and elementary school number of male teachers are more than the number of female teachers. There are total 101 contractual teachers in all grade school and 95 contractual teachers elementary school. The average number of teachers in all grade schools of Madhya Pradesh 3.29 while it is around 2.5 in elementary school. Pupil teacher ratio (PTR) for all grade school of Madhya Pradesh is 26 and in elementary schools pupil teacher ratio is 28.

	Government Schools– Elementary to Hr. Secondary Grade		Government Schools– Elementary Grade Only	
	8651	Number of school having AWC*	8648	
	17752	Number of school	17505	
	1128193	Total enrolment (excluding AWC)	757209	
Girls enrolment is 1.12 times higher than boys enrolment	529903	Boys enrolment	358482	Girls enrolment is 1.11 times higher than boys enrolment
	598290	Girls enrolment	398727	
	71517	Total teachers	65399	
	3799	Contractual teachers	3641	
Male teachers are 1.61 times more than female teachers	41484	Male teachers	40195	Male teachers are 1.59 times more than male teachers
	25733	Female teachers	25204	
	5.34	Average number of teachers per school	3.7	
	12	Pupil teacher ratio	12	

* Anganwadi Centres

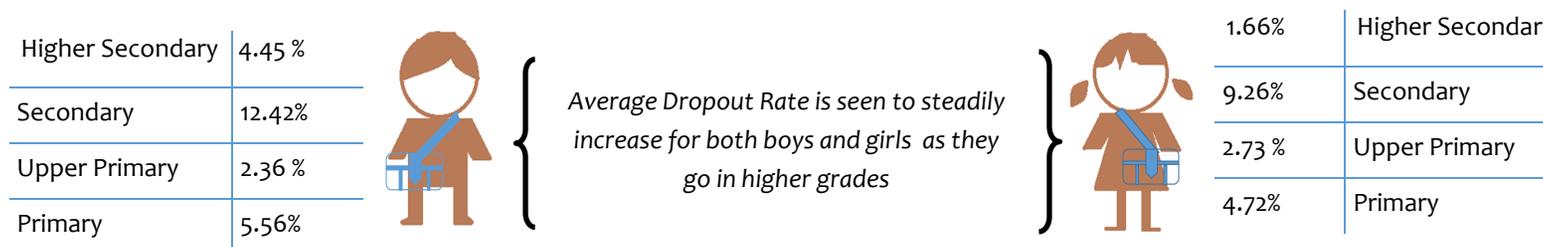
Source: DISE, 2015-16

School Facilities

As far as provision of infrastructure facilities are concerned, 99.34 percent of all grade schools in Uttarakhand have their own buildings. As per RTE norms every school should have a library inside school campus. In terms of schools having girls toilet, DISE data shows that 93 percent of all grades school and elementary schools have library in their school campus. DISE data shows that of the total all grade schools, around 96 percent of the total school have separate toilet for girls in their campus.

Average Annual Dropout Rate

As per DISE 2015-16 data, annual school drop out rate in Uttarakhand varies at different levels. In Uttarakhand, drop out rate is 8.16 percent while for girls it is 6.63 percent while at upper primary level boys drop out rate is 10.05 percent and girls is 12.06 percent. It shows that at upper primary level girls drop out rate is more than the boys. It appears from the data that there is sharp increase in the drop out rate at secondary level, as 12.24 percent of boys and 9.26 percent of girls have dropped out in the academic year 2015-16. Average annual drop out of boys at higher secondary level is 4.45 percent while for girls it is 1.66 percent. As per this data maximum drop outs have been reported at secondary level. Except for upper primary, boys drop out rate is more than girls at all the levels.



Source: DISE, 2015-16

Professional Qualification of Teachers

Uttarakhand	Dip. Tch. Trng. (22.56%)	B.El.Ed. (2.83%)	B.Ed. or equivalent (58.71%)	Others (12.71%)
--------------------	---------------------------	------------------	------------------------------	-----------------

Source: DISE, 2015-16

As per DISE 2015-16, data on professional qualification of teachers in Uttarakhand shows that 22.56 percent of the teachers own a diploma in teacher training. Only 2.83 percent of the total teachers have a degree of Bachelors in Elementary Education while 58.71 percent of the total teachers have done Bachelors in Education. As per the same source, 12.71 percent of the teachers have done some other professional course of teacher education. Out of the total number of teachers around 3.71 percent of government school teachers do not have any professional qualification of teacher education.

Hence, as per the DISE data, Bachelors in education appears to be most common professional course among the teaching cadre in Uttarakhand.