

District Profile Bageshwar, Uttarakhand

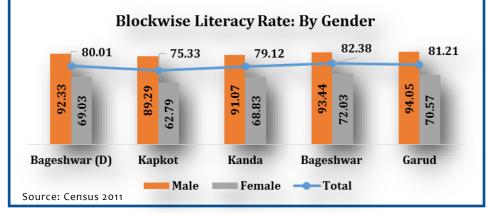
Bageshwar district lies in Kumaun region of Uttarakhand state. It appeared as new district out of Almora district on September 15, 1997. Pithoragarh lies to its north-east, Almora to its south, and Chamoli to its west. The total geographical area of Bageshwar district is 2302 sq. km i.e. 889 sq. miles. According to Census 2011, the district consists of four tehsils namely Bageshwar, Kanda, Gurad and Kapkot. There is one town, 947 villages, 874 inhabited 73 uninhabited villages.

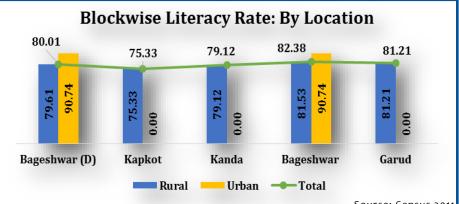
DEMOGRAPHY

As per Census 2011, the total population of Bageshwar is 259,898. Out of which 124,326 were males and 135,572 were females. This gives a sex ratio of 1090 females per 1000 males. The percentage of urban population in the district is 3.49 percent, which is much lower than the state average of 30.23 percent. The decadal growth rate of population in Uttarakhand is 18.81 percent, while Bageshwar reports a 5.15 percent decadal increase in the population. The decadal growth rate of urban population in Uttarakhand is 39.93 percent, while Bageshwar reports a 16.35 percent. The district population density is 116 in 2011. The Scheduled Caste population in the district is 27.73 percent while Scheduled Tribe comprises 0.76 percent of the population.

LITERACY

The overall literacy rate of Bageshwar district is 80.01 percent while the male & female literacy rates are 92.33 percent and 69.03 percent respectively. At the block level, a considerable variation is noticeable in male-female literacy rate. Kapkot has the lowest literacy male and female rates at 89.29 percent and 62.79 percent respectively. Garud block has the highest male literacy rate 94.05 percent and Bageshwar has the highest female literacy rate at 72.03 percent.





Source: Census 2011

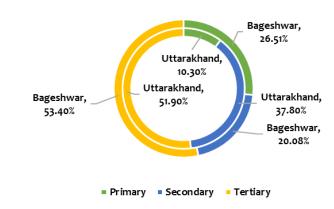
As urban population is present only in the Bageshwar block, the urban literacy rate could be accounted only in this block with 90.74 percent. Rural Bageshwar has a literacy rate of 79.61 percent. Kapkot block has both the lowest rural and total literacy rate with 75.33 percent and 75.33 percent respectively. Bageshwar block has the highest rural as well the total literacy rates with 81.53 percent and 82.38 percent respectively.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

The three sectors of the economy – primary, secondary and tertiary – reflect the direction of growth of any region. In Bageshwar the tertiary (services) sector contributed the maximum share of 53.4 percent to Gross District Domestic Product (GDDP) which is slightly 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 about 1/4th to GDDP (26.51 percent) while the secondary sector's contribution is 20.08 percent. The GDDP of Bageshwar in primary sector is more than double compared to that in Uttarakhand.

On considering Net District Domestic Product (NDDP), Bageshwar has 25.91 percent of share in the primary sector, 19.45 percent secondary sector share, while 54.64 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 and tertiary lag behind that of the state.

Sector wise GDDP for 2013-14 comparison between Uttarakhand and Bageshwar



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. Bageshwar's per capita income (Rs. 68,730) is less than that of the state (Rs. 1,12,428). Low per capita income is usually an indicator of poverty in a region. According to the Planning Commission, Government of India, the proportion of population living below poverty line is highest in both in rural (72.12 percent) and urban (64.38 percent) Bageshwar. Rural Bageshwar comprises 89.92 percent of the poor population, while urban Bageshwar covers 10.08 percent of its total population.

As per Census 2011, the percentage of main workers in the total workforce in Bageshwar is 47.57 percent which is higher than the State total workers (38.39 percent).

Among the four categories, Cultivators form about 68.85 percent of all workers which form the highest percent, while agricultural labourers form 7.27 percent. The catchall category 'Other Workers' form 21.46 percent of the entire working population of the district which is much lower than that of the cultivators. It includes forms of employment in secondary and tertiary sector. The workers in household industry forms 2.42 percent.

Coltinators

Cultivators– 68.85 percent



Agricultural Labourer – 7.27 percent



Household Workers 2.42 percent



Source: Census 2011

In terms of work participation rate (WPR) in the district, the male WPR is 47.22 percent whereas for female it is 47.89 percent.

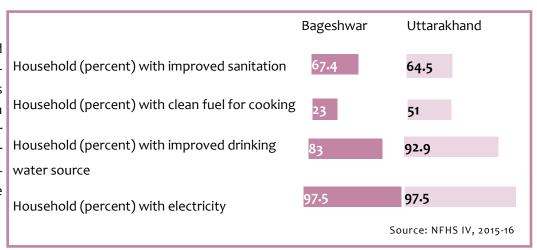
In Kanda, percentage of male and female WPR are highest (50.19 percent and 56.21 percent respectively) while Garud reported lowest male and female WPR (43.92 percent and 46.75 percent respectively).

Work Participation Rate				
	Male	Female		
Bageshwar	47.22%	47.89%		
Kapkot	47.91%	49.00%		
Kanda	50.19%	56.21%		
Bageshwar	48.18%	45.72%		
Garud	43.92%	46.75%		

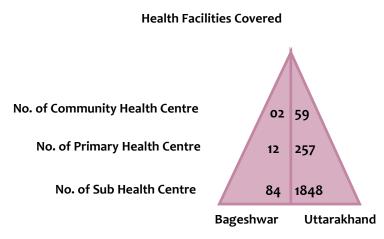
Source: Census 2011

BASIC AMENITIES & HEALTH

The overall percentage of households having access to improved drinking water source is 83 percent which is lower than the state average (92.9 percent) as per NFHS IV, 2015-16. The same survey reports that 67.4 percent household have improved sanitation facilities which is higher than state average of 64.5 percent. Apart from drinking water and sanitation facility, only 23 percent of household use clean fuel for cooking compared to state average of 51 percent. However, in the district, 97.5 percent of household having electricity which is equal to the state average (97.5 percent).



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: Rural Heath Statisics-2016

DLHS III data reports that among all the districts of the state, Udham Singh Nagar has the best coverage with regard to health sub-centres, where a single sub-centre is accessible to 9976 persons. On the other hand, a sub-centre in Bageshwar is accessible to more than 4132 persons, and ranks 7th from top in terms of coverage.

Primary Health Centres coverage in Bageshwar is for approx. 14940 persons, thereby ranking 8th among districts of Uttarakhand in terms of accessibility. Hardwar cover 39851 people in the district ranking top.

In terms of coverage by Community Health Centre coverage in Bageshwar, they cater to 79219 persons and ranks 5th from top. Among other districts, Hardwar ranks highest in terms of coverage by Community Health Centers and Champawat ranks lowest.

In terms of accessibility of healthcare facilities in Bageshwar, DLHS III reports that 16.7 percent of villages have Sub-Health Centers within the villages. Comparing at the state level, 29.5 percent of villages have Sub-Health Centers within the villages.

The chart shows the percentage of Auxiliary Nurse & Midwives (ANM), number of Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) workers and Village Health Nutrition and Sanitation Committee (VHNSC) in Bageshwar and Uttarakhand. It appears from the chart that in Bageshwar the total percentage of Sub Health Centres (Sub-HC) having ANM is 100 whereas its 99.5 percent for Uttarakhand. Similarly, 81.3 percent of villages in Bageshwar have ASHA, against 75.4 percent villages in Uttarakhand. About 29.2 percent of villages have VHSC in Bageshwar, while only 12 percent villages in Uttarakhand have VHSC.

Institutional Births*

The overall percentage of institutional births recorded in Bageshwar is lower than that in Uttarakhand. In Bageshwar only 55.9 percent institutional births are recorded, compared to 68.6 percent births in Uttarakhand. The institutional birth record rate in public healthcare units in Bageshwar is higher (49.6 percent) than in Uttarakhand (43.8 percent).

Bageshwar

Institutional Births (percent)

Total— 55.9

Rural—56.0

Urban— NA

Institutional Births in Public Facility (percent)

Total— 49.6

Rural— 49.9

Urban— NA

Uttarakhand

Institutional Births (percent)

Total— 68.6

Rural— 63.7

Urban— 79.1

Institutional Births in Public Facility (percent)

Total— 43.8

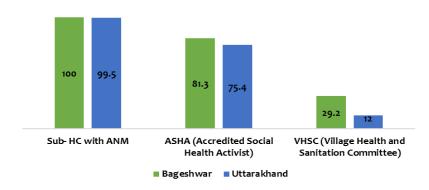
Rural— 44.5

Urban— 42.3

(*for births in the 5 years before the survey)

Source: NFHS IV, 2015-16

Coverage of Health Facility at Village Level



Source: DLHS III 2007-08

Nutritional Status (Children under 5 Years)

	Bageshwar		·	Jttarakl	hand	
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
Stunted*	25.1	25.2	NA	33.5	34.0	32.5
Wasted*	26.3	26.4	NA	19.5	19.9	18.6
Underweight*	27.2	27.3	NA	26.6	27.1	25.6

Source: NFHS IV, 2015-16

Nutritional Status

In Bageshwar, the proportion of stunted children is lower in rural (25.2 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; 26.3 percent in Bageshwar and 19.5 percent in Uttarakhand.

In Uttarakhand, about 26.6 percent of its under 5 year population is underweight, while in Bageshwar it is about 27.2 percent.

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

EDUCATIONAL STATUS — DISTRICT

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

Bageshwar has 816 Govt. schools, of which 816 are till elementary grade. The district has 108 contractual teachers.

Out of 816 Govt. elementary schools in Bageshwar have 505 Anganwadi Centres. Of all 816 Govt. schools; only 506 have Anganwadis. In other words, only 61.88 percent of all Govt. schools have Anganwadis.

In Bageshwar, average numbers of teachers at higher secondary grade is 3.29 while it is approximately 3.3 at the elementary level.

Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at the elementary level is 9 in Bageshwar, while it is 15 across schools with elementary to higher secondary grades.

Government Schools- Eleme	ntary to Hr.	Secondary Grade Gov	vernment Schools- E	Elementary Grade Only
	505	Number of school having AWC*	505	
	816	Number of school	816	Cinla annual manatic (Otion as birds and the
Girls enrolment is 1.18 times higher than	39152	Total enrolment (excluding AWC)	25022	Girls enrolment is 1.18times higher that boys enrolment
ooys enrolment	17902	Boys enrolment	11457	boys emolinent
	21250	Girls enrolment	13565	
	2688	Total teachers	2688	
	108	Contractual teachers	108	Male teachers recruitment is 2.14 time
Male teacher recruitment is 2.14 times	1831	Male teachers	1831	more than female teachers
more than female teachers	857	Female teachers	857	
	3.29	Average number of teachers per schoo	l 3.3	
	15	Pupil teacher ratio	9	
	-	* Anganwadi Centres	Source: DISE, 2016-17	

School Facilities

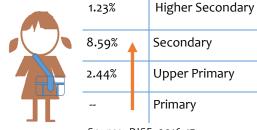
As far as provision of infrastructure facilities are concerned, 814 schools in the district have buildings. Out of the total, 781 government schools have Library facilities. Out of the total, 791 government schools have toilets for girls.

Average Annual Dropout Rate

Drop-out rate in Govt. schools in Bageshwar is 2.42 percent at the Upper Primary level. However, it is seen to increase as one moves to higher grades. It is 7.14 percent at Secondary level and 2.68 percent at Higher Secondary level.

Boys tend to drop out slightly more than girls, and dropout rate increases as pupils move up the grade ladder. At the **Secondary level**, dropout rate among boys is 5.49 percent, while the same among girls is as high as 8.59 percent. Drop-out rate for boys is seen to be highest at the secondary level.

Higher Secondary	4.57%		Average Dropout Rate is seen to steadily increase for both boys and girls across
Secondary	5.49%	1	higher grades. Only at the higher second-
Upper Primary	2.40%		ary level dropout rate recedes, for both boys and girls.
Primary	-		



Source: DISE, 2016-17

EDUCATIONAL STATUS — BLOCK

Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)

Among the 3 blocks of Bageshwar, 63.36 percent of all Govt. schools in Kapkot have Anganwadi centers. Bageshwar has 61.42 percent of its Govt. schools with AWCs and 60.5 percent of schools in Garur have Anganwadi centers. Total, 61.89 percent of school have AWC in the district.

Blocks	No. of schools having AWCs	Total number of schools	of Percentage of Schools with AWCs
	All School	S	
Bageshwar	199	324	61.42
Garur	121	200	60.50
Kapkot	185	292	63.36
All Blocks	505	816	61.89

Source: DISE, 2015-16

EDUCATIONAL STATUS — BLOCK

Blocks	No. of Schools
Bageshwar	324
Garur	200
Kapkot	292
All Blocks	816

	Enrolment	
Boys	Girls	Total
6611 (45.57%)	7897 (54.43%)	14508
5915 (47.65%)	6499 (52.35%)	12414
5376 (43.96%)	6854 (56.04%)	12230
17902 (45.72%)	21250 (54.28%)	39152

Pupil Teacher Ratio			
Primary	Primary with Upper	Total	
Only	Primary		
10	0	13	
14	0	18	
11	0	14	
11	0	15	

Source: DISE, 2015-16

Bageshwar has 815 Govt. schools. Bageshwar block has 324 Govt. schools, the highest among all blocks, while Garur has only 199 Govt. schools. Enrolment rate among girls remain constantly higher than that of the boys across all blocks in Bageshwar. In Bageshwar, Govt. schools account for 45.14 percent of boys enrolment and 54.86 percent of girls enrolment. In all the districts girls enrolment is higher than the boys enrolment. Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at both primary and upper primary level remains below the RTE mandate of 30 and 35 respectively.

	_				
Blocks	_	Teachers			
	Male	Female	Total		
Bageshwar	721	380	1101		
Garur	474	235	709		
Kapkot	636	242	878		
All Blocks	1831	857	2688		

Contractual Teachers			
Male	Female	Total	
9	9	40	
10	3	34	
12	18	34	
31	30	108	

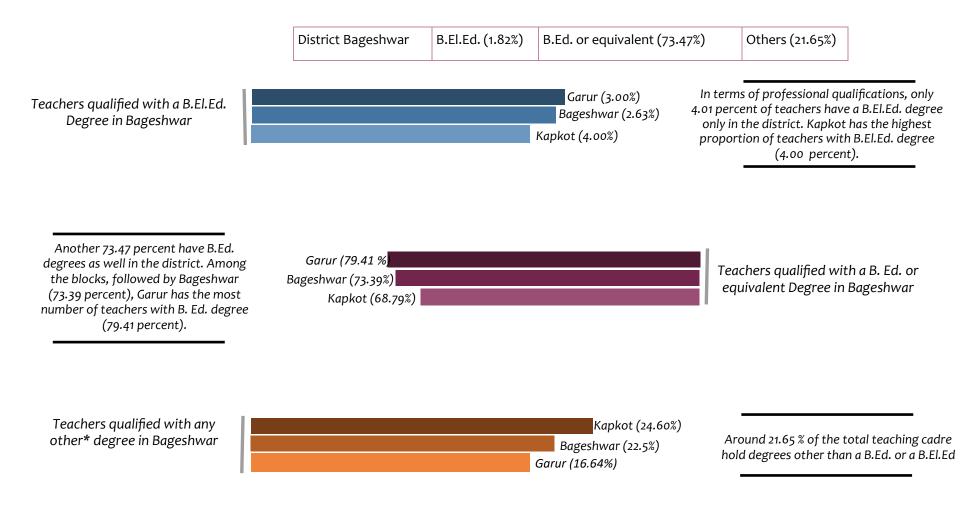
Average no. of teachers per school				
Primary Only	Primary with Upper	Total		
	Primary			
2.07	0.00	3.40		
1.92	0.00	3.55		
2.05	0.00	3.01		
2.03	0.00	3.29		

Source: DISE, 2016-17

The proportion between male and female teachers is seen to vary heavily among the districts at Bageshwar. The male-female imbalance in workforce is seen to be the highest in Kapkot, and lowest in Garur. Interestingly, the district of Bageshwar has only 108 para teachers out of a total teaching cadre of 2688. Measuring the average number of teachers each school has, it is seen that at the primary level, Garur has only 1.92 average teachers per school, the lowest among all blocks. A typical school with both primary and upper primary sections tend to have 3.3 teachers on an average.

In Bageshwar district, a total of 2688 teachers are employed in Govt. schools, out of which 1831 are male and 857 are female. Garur (709) employs the lowest number of teachers among all blocks, of which 235 are female teachers. Bageshwar block has a total of 1101 teachers, of which 721 are males and 380 are females.

Professional Qualification of Teachers



Source: DISE, 2016-17

A moderate proportion of the population in blocks across Bageshwar district has teachers with no professional degree (1.8 percent). Kapkot has the highest proportion of untrained teachers (3.0 percent).

This is a preliminary report published based on publicly available data. Some of the issues discussed in the report are complex in nature and need further investigation and analysis. This publication is freely available for sharing for non-commercial purposes, and without any change, subject to due credit to the publisher.

^{*} 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.