



District Profile

Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand

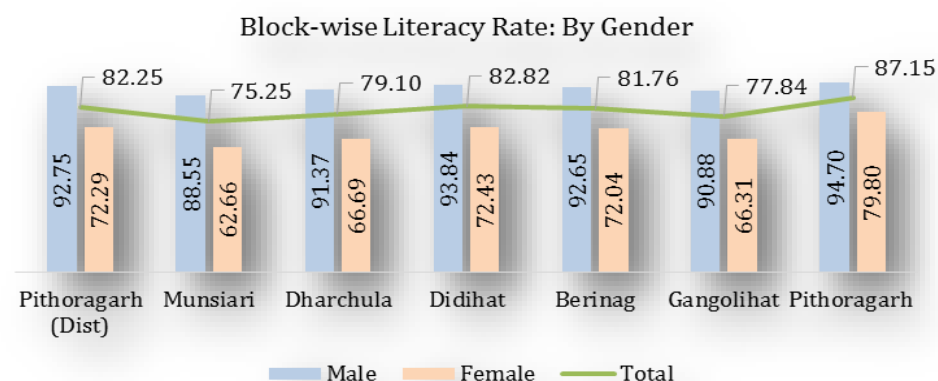
The district of Pithoragarh lies in the north-eastern boundary of the newly created state Uttarakhand. The district has been divided into six tehsils namely Munsari, Dharchula, Didihat, Gangolihat, Berinag and Pithoragarh as per Census 2011. This has been further divided into eight community development blocks. There are 1572 inhabited and 103 un-inhabited villages and 669 Gram Panchayat in the district. The towns are Dharchula NP, Didihat NP, and Pithoragarh NPP.

DEMOGRAPHY

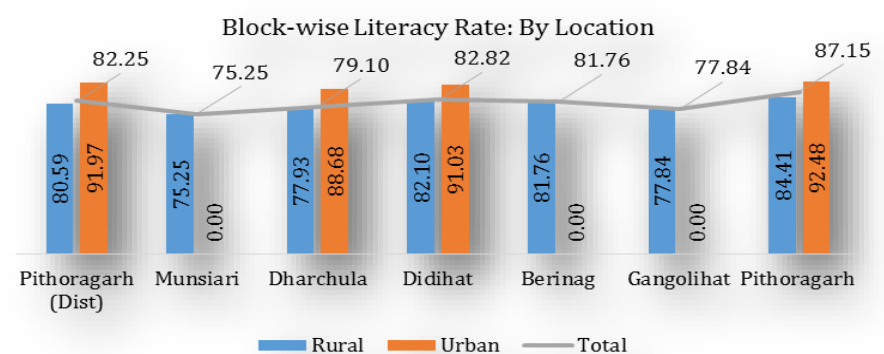
As per Census 2011, the total population of Pithoragarh is 483,439. Out of which 239,306 were males and 244,133 were females. This gives a sex ratio of 1020 females per 1000 males. The percentage of urban population in the district is 14.40 percent, which is almost half the state average of 30.23 percent. The decadal growth rate of population in Uttarakhand is 18.81 percent, while Pithoragarh reports a 4.58 percent decadal increase in the population. The decadal growth rate of urban population in Uttarakhand is 39.93 percent, while Pithoragarh reports a 16.33 percent. The district population density is 68 in 2011. The Scheduled Caste population in the district is 24.90 percent while Scheduled Tribe comprises 4.04 percent of the population.

LITERACY

The overall literacy rate of Pithoragarh district is 82.25 percent while the male & female literacy rates are 92.75 percent and 72.29 percent respectively. At the block level, a considerable variation is noticeable in male-female literacy rate. Munsari block has the lowest literacy male and female rates at 88.55 percent and 62.66 percent respectively. Pithoragarh block has the highest male and female literacy rates at 94.70 percent and 79.80 percent respectively.



Source: Census 2011



Source: Census 2011

As urban population is not present in the Munsari, Berinag and Gangolihat block, the urban literacy rate could not be accounted for these block. Munsari block has the lowest rural literacy rate with 75.25 percent. Dharchula block has the lowest urban literacy rate with 88.68 percent. Pithoragrah block has both the highest rural and urban literacy rates at 84.41 percent and 92.48 percent respectively.

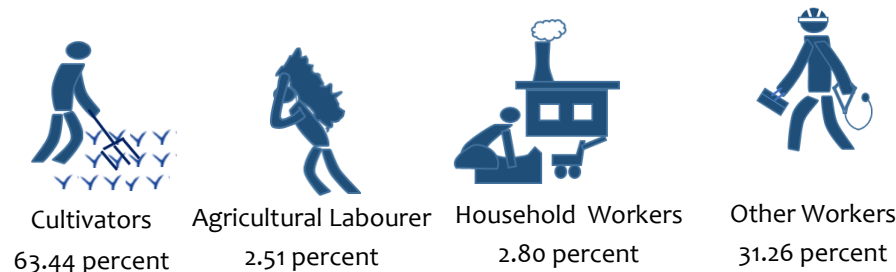
SOCIO-ECONOMIC

The three sectors of the economy – primary, secondary and tertiary – reflect the direction of growth of any region. In Pithoragarh, the tertiary (services) sector contributed the maximum share of 59.97 percent to Gross District Domestic Product (GDDP) which is 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 a bit less than 1/5th to GDDP (17.96 percent) while the secondary sector's contribution is 22.07 percent. The GDDP of Pithoragarh in primary sector is much higher double compared to that in Uttarakhand.

On considering Net District Domestic Product (NDDP), Pithoragr h has 17.26 percent of share in the primary sector, 21.05 percent secondary sector share, while 61.69 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 and tertiary sectors is more than that of the state and secondary sector lags behind that of the state.

The per capita income or average income measures the average income earned per person in a given area in a specified year. Pithoragarh's per capita income (Rs. 79,981) 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 rural population living below poverty line in Pithoragarh with Poverty Ratio (PVR) of 44.32 . Pithoragarh urban poverty is with PVR of 29.54 per cent . 94 percent of the poor are in rural and 6 percent are in urban. Considering the distribution of poor across districts of urban and rural Uttarakhand, 6.46 percent of rural poor population and 1.51 percent of urban poor population are in Pithoragarh.

The percentage of main workers in the total workforce in Pithoragarh is 30.09 percent which is higher than the State main workers (28.46 percent) as per Census 2011. Among the four categories, Cultivators form about 63.44 percent of all workers which form the highest percent, while agricultural labourers form 2.51 percent. The catchall category 'Other Workers' form 31.26 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 2.80 percent.



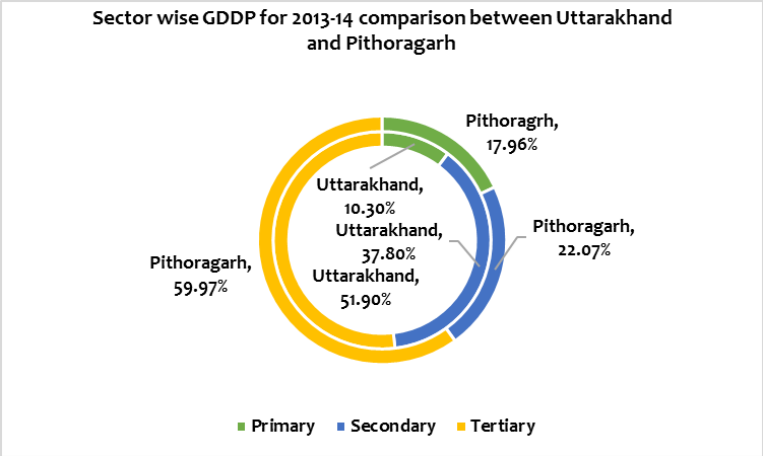
Source: Census 2011

In terms of work participation rate (WPR) in the district, the male WPR is 47.45 percent whereas for female it is 42.17 percent.

In Dharchula block the percentage of male and female WPR are highest (54.57 and 51.90 percentages respectively) while Berinag reported lowest male WPR with 41.95 percent and Pithoragarh block has the lowest WPR with 34.9 percent

Work Participation Rate		
	Male	Female
Munsiari	52.71	48.34
Dharchula	54.57	51.90
Didihat	47.82	42.72
Berinag	41.95	38.71
Gangolihat	45.34	47.81
Pithoragarh	45.52	34.90

Source: Census 2011



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

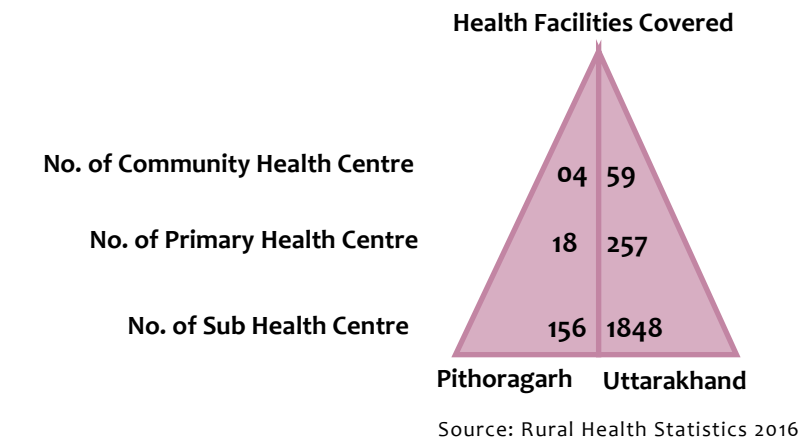
BASIC AMENITIES & HEALTH

The overall percentage of households having access to improved drinking water source is 83.9 percent which is lower than the state average (92.9 percent) as per NFHS– 4, 2015-16. The same survey reports that 62.7 percent household have improved sanitation facilities which is slightly lower than state average of 64.5 percent. Apart from drinking water and sanitation facility, only 36.8 percent of household use clean fuel for cooking compared to state average of 51 percent. However, in the district, 97.3 percent of household having electricity which is almost equal to the state average (97.5 percent).

	Pithoragarh	Uttarakhand
Household (percent) with improved Sanitation	62.7	64.5
Household (percent) with clean fuel for Cooking	36.8	51.0
Household (percent) with improved drinking water source	83.9	92.9
Household (percent) with electricity	97.3	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.



Infant Mortality Rate		Maternal Mortality Rate	
Pithoragarh	33*	Pithoragarh	182
Uttarakhand	33**	Uttarakhand	165

Sources:
*Annual Health Survey 2012-13
**SRS 2016

Source: Annual Health Survey 2012-13

NUTRITIONAL STATUS

Nutritional Status (Children under 5 Years)						
	Pithoragarh			Uttarakhand		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
Stunted*	30.6	31.6	NA	33.5	34.0	32.5
Wasted*	20.6	23.4	NA	19.5	19.9	18.6
Underweight*	16.6	18.2	NA	26.6	27.1	25.6

Source: NFHS– 4, 2015-16

In Pithoragarh, the proportion of stunted children is lower in rural (30.6 per cent) areas than in Uttarakhand having 34.0 percent of stunted children.

The average proportion of wasted children is 20.6 percent in Pithoragarh and 19.5 percent in Uttarakhand.

In Uttarakhand, about 26.6 percent of its under 5 year population is underweight, while in Pithoragarh it is about 16.6 percent which is the lowest among the three categories.

*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)

Pithoragarh has 1651 Govt. schools, of which 1649 are till elementary grade. The district account for only 520 contractual teachers, of which 275 are male and 245 are female. 871 out of 1651 Govt. elementary schools have in Bageshwar have Anganwadi Centres. In other words, 52.7 percent of all Govt. schools have Anganwadis.

In Pithoragarh, a typical school has 3.8 teachers on average at elementary to higher secondary grade, while it is approximately 3.8 teachers at the elementary level. Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) at the elementary level is 6 in Pithoragarh, while it is 10 across schools with elementary to higher secondary grades.

Government Schools– Elementary to Hr. Secondary Grade			Government Schools– Elementary Grade Only		
	871	Number of school having AWC*	873		
	1651	Number of school	1649		
	66628	Total enrolment (excluding AWC)	39811		
Girls enrolment is 1.08 times higher than boys enrolment	31946	Boys enrolment	18802	Girls enrolment is 1.12 times higher than boys enrolment	
	34682	Girls enrolment	21009		
	6348	Total teachers	6310		
	520	Contractual teachers	512		
Male teachers are 1.69 times more than female teachers	3991	Male teachers	3962	Male teachers are 1.69 times more than female teachers	
	2357	Female teachers	2348		
	3.84	Average number of teachers per school	3.8		
	10	Pupil teacher ratio	6		

*Anganwadi Centres

Source: DISE, 2016-17

School Facilities

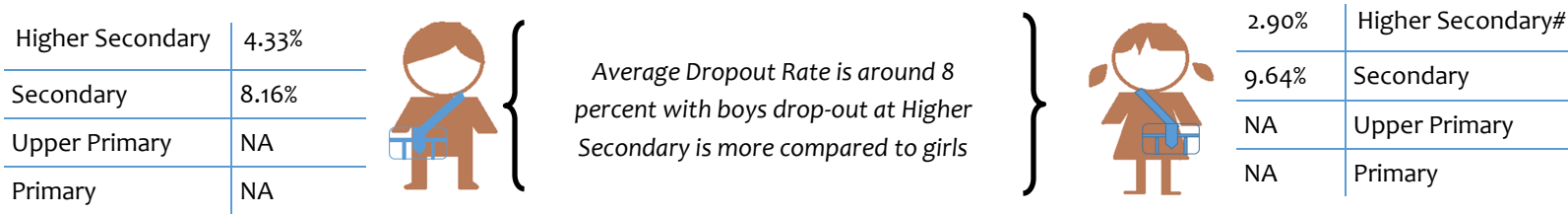
As far as provision of infrastructure facilities are concerned, almost all schools in Pithoragarh have school buildings; the district has 1644 elementary public schools with buildings and 1648 schools have school buildings as well.

1464 out of 1651 government schools have girl's toilet. This is equivalent to 88.7 percent of public schools having girl's lavatories. Of the 1649 elementary schools, 1460 schools have girl's toilet, which constitutes 88.5 percent of all elementary schools.

Of the 1651 public schools, 1580 schools have libraries, which roughly implies 95.7 percent coverage.

Average Annual Dropout Rate

Data for many blocks on drop-out rate in Govt. schools in Pithoragarh is not available for Primary and Upper Primary level. At the Secondary level, it is 8.92 per-cent with Boys drop-out . At the Higher Secondary level, it is 4.3 percent.



Source: DISE, 2015-16

EDUCATIONAL STATUS — BLOCK

Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)

Among the 8 blocks of Pithoragarh, Kanalichheena have 59 percent of all Govt. schools with Anganwadi centres. On the contrary, Gangolihat has only 49 per-cent of its Govt. schools with AWCs. None of blocks have more than 60 percent 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			
Berinag	107	191	56.02
Bin	102	185	55.13
Dharchula	130	247	52.63
Didihat	85	163	52.15
Gangolihat	124	249	49.80
Kanalichheena	113	190	59.47
Moonakot	100	187	53.48
Munsyari	110	241	45.64
All Blocks	871	1653	52.69

Source: DISE, 2016-17

EDUCATIONAL STATUS — BLOCK

Blocks	No. of Schools	Enrolment			Pupil Teacher Ratio		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Primary Only	Primary with Upper Primary	Total
Berinag	191	3406 (44.96%)	4170 (55.04%)	7576		8	0
Bin	185	5004 (48.57%)	5298 (51.43%)	10302	10		6
Dharchula	247	4800 (45.65%)	5714 (54.35%)	10514	9		0
Didihat	163	2445 (53.57%)	2119 (46.43%)	4564	6		7
Gangolihat	249	6768 (48.77%)	7109 (51.23%)	13877	12		10
Kanalichheena	190	2712 (49.05%)	2817 (50.95%)	5529	6		0
Moonakot	187	3340 (50.4%)	3287 (49.6%)	6627	8		0
Munsyari	241	3471 (45.44%)	4168 (54.56%)	7639	8		0
All Blocks	1653	31946 (47.95%)	34682 (52.05%)	66628	9		8

Source: DISE, 2016-17

Pithoragarh has 1653 Govt. schools, of which 1649 are Elementary schools. Gangolihat has 249 Govt. schools, the highest among all blocks, while Didihat has only 163 Govt. schools. Enrolment rate among girls remain constantly higher than that for boys across all blocks except in Didihat and Moonakot. 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 Didihat and Kanalichheena (6) and the highest in Gangolihat (12). At the upper primary level, PTR is available for Bin, Didihat and Gangolihat only.

Blocks	Teachers			Contractual Teachers			Average no. of teachers per school		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Primary Only	Primary with Upper Primary	Total
Berinag	458	259	717	33	23	56	1.96	0.0	3.7
Bin	389	450	839	13	30	43	2.2	7.0	4.5
Dharchula	581	283	864	34	39	73	2.1	0.0	3.5
Didihat	360	222	582	23	35	58	1.9	4.0	3.6
Gangolihat	723	340	1063	20	24	44	2.0	6.5	4.3
Kanalichheena	419	277	696	34	26	60	1.9	0.0	3.7
Moonakot	509	348	857	26	30	56	2.0	0.0	4.6
Munsyari	552	178	730	92	38	130	1.8	0.0	3.0
All Blocks	3991	2357	6348	275	245	520	2.0	5.3	3.8

Source: DISE, 2016-17

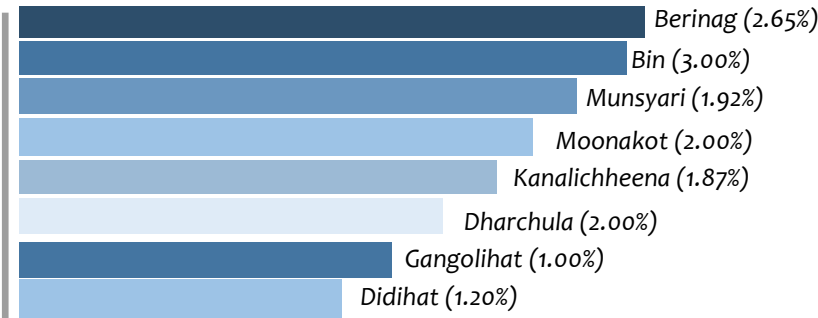
The proportion between male and female teachers is seen to vary heavily among the blocks. The male-female imbalance in workforce is seen to be the highest in Munsyari, and lowest in Bin block. The district of Pithoragarh has 520 para teachers out of a total teaching cadre of 6177. Measuring the average number of teachers each school has, it is seen that at the primary level, the average is around 2.0 teachers.

Pithoragarh has a total of 6348 teachers employed in its Govt. schools, of which 3991 are male and 2357 are female. Didihat (582) employs the lowest number of teachers among all blocks, of which 222 are female teachers. Relatively, greater number of teachers are employed in Govt. schools having Primary as well as Upper Primary sections. In the elementary category, Bagalkot has a total of 6310 teachers, of which 2348 are female and 3962 are male.

Professional Qualification of Teachers

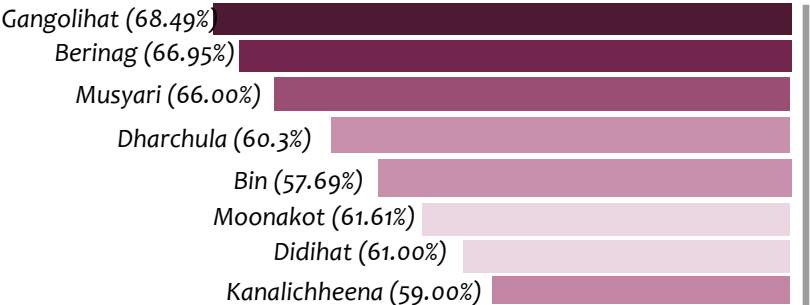
District Pithoragarh	B.El.Ed .(1.18%)	B.Ed. or equivalent (46.90%)	Others (23.47%)
----------------------	------------------	------------------------------	-----------------

Teachers qualified with a B.El.Ed. Degree in Pithoragarh



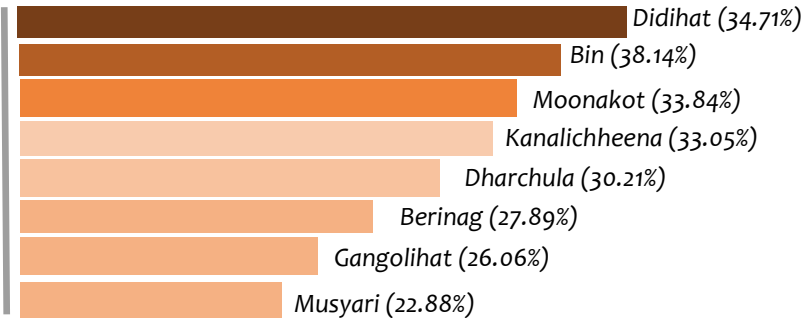
In terms of professional qualifications, 1.18 percent of teachers have a B.El.Ed. degree only in the district. Bin has the highest proportion of teachers with B.El.Ed. degree (3.0 percent).

Another 46.90 percent have B.Ed. or equivalent degrees as well in the district. Among the blocks, followed by Berinag (66.95 percent), Gangolihat has the most number of teachers with B.Ed. degree (68.49 percent).



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

Teachers qualified with any other* degree in Pithoragarh



Around 23.47% of the total teaching cadre hold degrees other than a B.Ed. or a B.El.Ed

Source: DISE, 2016-17

A proportion of the teachers in blocks across Pithoragarh district have no professional degree (3.18 percent).

* 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.