

**MINUTES OF THE TWENTIETH MEETING OF THE PROJECT APPROVAL  
BOARD FOR SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN HELD ON 19.9.02**

The 20<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Project Approval Board for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan was held under the Chairmanship of Shri S.C. Tripathi, Secretary, Elementary Education & Literacy on 19.9.02. A list of participants is annexed.

**Item No.1: Consideration of Perspective Plans and Annual Plan 2002-2003 of non-DPEP districts of Uttar Pradesh.**

1.1 Secretary to Government of India, Elementary Education & Literacy, while welcoming the members, highlighted the importance of SSA as the flagship programme of Elementary Education. He stressed the point that UP was the largest state in the country and so it becomes the added responsibility of the State to ensure that the programme gets implemented successfully. It should also see that the State share is given promptly to the implementation society, so that the programme doesn't get stuck up due to lack of funds. This was followed by a brief presentation by the Addl. Project Director, Uttar Pradesh. The highlights of her presentation are as follows:

- To ensure a decentralized planning process the State has taken efforts towards capacity building in the 16 non-DPEP districts. SIEMAT has had a major role in the planning process. These districts had been already under BEP and so the planning process involved identifying the left-over gaps and formulating strategies to fill these gaps. Since a lot of interventions had already been taken in the primary sector, focus was mainly on upper primary in these plans. It has been ensured that there was no duplication in the primary sector with the other interventions already existing. Further, convergence has been attempted with rural development department, Health Department, ICDS, Urban Development Authority, etc.
- The microplanning data has revealed that there are 5.46 lakh out-of-school children in the 6-11 age group and 4.75 lakhs in the 11-14 age group.
- The transition rate is high in the State from Primary to Upper Primary. The major problem of dropouts is between Class I to V and between Class VI to VIII. The major reasons of dropouts are domestic work, herding cattle, sibling care, non-access to upper primary, child labour, social factors, etc. Secretary (EE&L) suggested that the State should think of flexi-timings to take care of the diverse requirements in the local context. He also opined that the number of out of school children and dropouts need to be rechecked as it appears underestimated. Also Special Strategies for children dropping out be prepared as per local situation.
- For out of school children, the State is following the strategy of saturating the unserved habitations with schools or EGS centres. The EGS volunteer would have minimum 12<sup>th</sup> Class qualification and would be selected by the Gram Sabha. For scattered habitations the State would take recourse to bridge courses/camps. VECs and NGOs would run these courses.
- For upper primary, the State is targeting the unserved habitations initially, and only after that would go for the 1:2 ratio between primary and upper primary. There are 1826 habitations without upper primary schools. The State has asked upper primary schools only for 1482 habitations, based on the requirement that minimum 15-25 students should be there for having an upper primary school. Further, as per policy the State has a provision of 5 teachers in upper primary,

but in SSA only three are allowed. It was explained that SSA provides for a minimum of three teachers for three classrooms but the State can get higher numbers to fulfil the 40:1 PTR.

- For the urban areas, the State would be relying on the AIE component of EGS&AIE scheme and involve NGOs in the task. The NGOs would be selected and got approved by the GIAC.

1.2 Secretary (EE &L) wanted to know about the percentage of female teachers in the State and the State's policy to improve this percentage. APD, UP replied that presently the percentage has gone up from 18 to 27. In all fresh recruitments it is being insisted that at least 50% teachers are female. The Spl. Secretary, UP added that in 2001-02, 20000 posts of teachers were advertised of which 50% were reserved for female. However, the High Court had struck down the recruitment saying that there was no rationale for having 50% reservation for women. The State has gone on appeal to the division bench and the Advocate General himself is appearing in the case. Secretary (EE&L) advised that till then fresh recruitment may be carried on in the form of Shiksha Mitrs. VC, NCTE commented that before recruiting parateachers, it should be seen that whether they are qualified or not. UP has taken either untrained personnel or B.Eds who are not eligible to teach elementary sections. The State should try to increase the strength of DIETs to meet the teacher needs. Secretary (EE&L) advised that the parateachers to be recruited should be academically qualified and no relaxation should be given on this score. However, if they do not have pre-service training, a time-frame may be specified for them to acquire this qualification. For this special courses may be run in DIETs. Spl. Secy, UP stated that only qualified teachers are being recruited as parateachers and DIETs are equipped to train them. B.Eds have been selected only to fill the gap, and special training are being given to them to equip them for elementary classes. Secretary (EE&L) advised that NCTE should have a special interaction with UP to sort out the problems. Further, training of Shiksha Mitrs should be organized in such a way that they over a period of time become professionally qualified as regular teachers.

1.3 Secretary, EE&L desired to know that when there are 1826 access-less habitations and the appraisal team has recommended only 1011 new schools, then how would the goal of getting all children in school by 2003 be addressed. Director MHRD, Smt Rashmi Sharma, stated that private schools are also existing which also absorb some children. The increase in intake would be in incremental steps which would be taken care of with the future annual plans providing for increased requirement, if necessary. Secretary (EE&L) stated that since the private schools charge fees, they cannot be said to fulfil the objective of Elementary Education as a Fundamental Right. However, State may carry out on study whether it would be feasible to assist these private schools so that they admit all children in the catchment area without fees. Then based on the cost effectiveness the State can come out with a policy of assisting private schools instead of opening new schools. Giri Institute, whose representative was present in the meeting, was requested to take up this study.

1.4 Secretary (EE&L) wanted to know about the functioning of Mid-day Meal scheme in the State. Director, Basic Education, UP stated that the State distributes foodgrains only and this was going on smoothly till last year. But the sudden stoppage of transport advance from DRDAs last year led to its becoming irregular. But now a revolving fund has been created and the foodgrain is being given through the fair price shops based on entitlement slips given by the Headmaster. For cooked meal the State would require Rs 650 crores recurring and Rs 650 crores non-recurring expenditure. Secretary (EE&L) advised that the state should involve the local community and MTAs in this. The Rural Development funds could be accessed for kitchen sheds and panchayat funds for utensils. The representative of

GB Pant Institute, who was present, stated that in their research studies in the rural areas they have found that the community was willing to come forward and support the conversion. Addl. PD, UP stated that in urban areas, infrastructure of Urban Development Department could be used for the purpose. Secretary (EE&L) advised that the Pant Institute could be asked to carry out the study on the best alternatives to carry out the conversion for the State to chose.

1.5 The Additional PD, UP, requested NCTE, in light of the importance being given to quality of education, to conduct a study on teacher competency tools. VC, NCTE stated that this could be taken up in coordination with the SCERT. Secretary (EE&L) directed that SCERT could develop this and NCTE should assist in this. He further suggested that NCTE may have panel of approved agencies for carrying out such tasks which the States could access, if required.

1.6 Smt Gauri Shrivastava, of NCERT stated while there has been a focus on gender, the details of activities have not been spelt out. Mention has been made of activities like awareness generation programme, summer camps, etc, but no mention has been made about the time frame, duration, numbers, role of MTAs, etc. Addl. PD stated that these were 10 days capsule courses to be held in summer months. Secretary (EE&L) directed that district-wise details need to be given. The State should form MTAs, especially in schools, where there are female teachers. Dr. Mohanty of NIEPA stated that the Plans do not have details of previous year's achievements and gaps. The annual plans should flow from the perspective plans. Further, the Districts have adopted the targets of SSA in toto without analyzing the reasons and feasibility of achieving these targets. Mr. Girotra of Ed Cil stated that it has been seen from previous studies in UP DPEP that the quality of construction was poor. This was because of poor management control over the civil works construction leading to poor accountability. The state should think of having a civil works cadre under the Society right at the Block level, either through recruitment or through deputation. Addl PD, UP stated that the State has consciously decided not to have a parallel civil engineering structure. JS (EE) suggested that the state may think of having at least one person at the district level for monitoring quality. Secretary (EE&L) suggested that the State should adopt this suggestion and make this person also a member of the District Project Implementation Committee. At the State level also, an engineering team may be constituted in the Society.

1.7 Advisor, Planning Commission, suggested that the State should have a web-site in which the entire educational data of individual districts is available. Addl. PD replied that the State was already working on it. SPD suggested that smart cards could be introduced in schools in urban areas to monitor attendance. Secretary (EE&L) informed that it would not be possible to cover such activities under SSA funds as per the norms. He suggested greater use of accountability to the community.

1.8 Based on the plans prepared, remarks of the appraisal team and discussions thereon, it was decided to approve the perspective plan in principle as per details given in Annex I. However, annual plans would have to be submitted every year based on the provision of the perspective plan, achievement of previous annual plans, new developments and remarks of appraisal and supervision missions. Following decisions were taken regarding the Annual Plan of 2002-03:

- i) 392 new primary schools were recommended in the current year, with one regular teacher and one para teacher in every school.
- ii) The EGS proposals were approved in principle. But the funds would be released only on receipt of detailed proposal from the State Government.

- iii) Only Rs 15 lakh per district was permitted under the innovative head at the rate of Rs 5 lakh each for girls' education, computer education and SC/ST education. However for the eight low female literacy districts of Shrawasti, Balrampur, Bahraich, Badaun, Rampur, Gonda, Siddarthnagar and Maharajganj, the amount approved for girls' education was Rs 15 lakh per district, with the other two components remaining at Rs 5 lakh per district each. Computer education should be restricted to the District Headquarters and urban pockets in the initial phase and no appointment should be made for this purpose.
- iv) 569 new upper primary schools were recommended with three teachers per school . In view of the social barriers to girls education in the above mentioned 8 districts, the State could try opening only girls upper primary schools in these districts.
- v) The amount for IED was reduced to Rs 400/- per child, since the State did not appear to be in a position to utilise the entire amount this year.
- vi) The proposals regarding R&E grant, BRCs, CRCs, free textbooks, maintenance grant, school grant, teacher grant, Teacher training, community training, Management cost (subject to 6% ceiling) and civil works (subject to 40% ceiling) were approved as per recommendations of the appraisal team.
- vii) Based on the proposal of the State Government and the recommendations of the Appraisal Team thereon, a total Annual Plan 2002-03 for a amount of Rs 21333.76 lakhs was approved as per details given in Annex II.
- viii) From the last year's allocation of Rs 16275.52 lakhs, only Rs 3583.88lakhs have been spent till March 2002. Of the balance amount of Rs 12691.64 lakhs, only Rs 3165.93 lakhs is eligible for spilling over this year. The balance Rs 8925.71 lakhs would lapse and the amount would have to be reduced from the outlay this year.. Accordingly, the Board approved the spill over component for a total amount of Rs 3165.93 lakhs as per Annex III.
- ix) It was directed that the State should also satisfy the following conditions:
  - (a) The State Government should give a written commitment for meeting its share of the SSA outlay.
  - (b) First instalment of the State share should also be released to the Society within one month of the release of Central share to the State Government.
  - (c) At least 50% of the teachers recruited should be female.
  - (d) Teachers appointed against posts created through SSA funds should be made accountable to the VEC for at least salary payment. The latter would monitor the attendance before releasing the salary.
  - (e) VECs or equivalent bodies should be constituted and accounts opened to incur expenditure under teachers grant, civil works, maintenance grants, school grants and other such expenditure, which has to be incurred only through these bodies as per SSA norms.
  - (f) The State Government will maintain their level of investment in elementary education as in 1999-2000 and give the details of this to GOI before the release of second instalment. The contribution as State share for SSA will be over and above this investment.

- (g) The second instalment would only be released after the previous instalment of State share has been transferred to the State Implementation Society and substantial progress has been made in expenditure as far as money already released is concerned.
- (h) All appointments under the head of management cost should either be on deputation or on contract basis, with all persons being recruited having functional computer literacy

**Item No.2: Consideration of Annual Action Plan 2002-2003 of DPEP districts of Uttar Pradesh**

2.1 Ms. Rashmi Sharma, Director, MHRD stated that in view of the non-resolution of the issue of sustaining the DPEP initiatives under SSA, it was not possible to appraise the perspective plans. Hence, only the annual plans have being appraised against limited number of interventions for which secondary data is available. The interventions have been limited to the upper primary sections, since the primary interventions would be primarily coming through DPEP.

2.2 Based on the plans prepared, remarks of the appraisal team and discussions thereon, following decisions were taken regarding the Annual Plan of 2002-03:

- i) 2013 new upper primary schools were recommended with three teachers per school
- ii) The EGS proposals would be processed separately.
- iii) Innovative fund was permitted at the rate of Rs 5 lakhs each for computer education, SC/ST education and girls' education for each district.
- iv) The amount for IED was reduced to Rs 400/- per child, since the State did not appear to be in a position to utilise the entire amount this year.
- v) The proposals regarding R&E grant, free textbooks, maintenance grant, school grant, Teacher grant, TLE, Teacher Training, Management cost (restricted to 6%) and civil works (restricted to 33%) were approved as per recommendations of the appraisal team.
- vi) Based on the proposal of the State Government and the recommendations of the Appraisal Team thereon, a total Annual Plan 2002-03 for a amount of Rs 17113.98 lakhs was approved as per details given in Annex IV.
- vii) From the last year's allocation of Rs 1758.12 lakhs, only Rs 1461.94 lakhs is eligible for spilling over this year. The balance Rs 293.18 lakhs would lapse and the amount would have to be reduced from the outlay this year.. Accordingly, the Board approved the spill over component for a total amount of Rs 1461.94 lakhs as per Annex V.
- viii) It was directed that the State should also satisfy the following conditions:
  - (a) The State Government should give a written commitment for meeting its share of the SSA outlay.
  - (b) First instalment of the State share should also be released to the Society within one month of the release of Central share to the State Government.
  - (c) At least 50% of the teachers recruited should be female.

- (d) VECs or equivalent bodies should be constituted and accounts opened to incur expenditure under teachers grant, civil works, maintenance grants, school grants and other such expenditure, which has to be incurred only through these bodies as per SSA norms.
- (e) The State Government will maintain their level of investment in elementary education as in 1999-2000 and give the details of this to GOI before the release of second instalment. The contribution as State share for SSA will be over and above this investment.
- (f) The second instalment would only be released after the previous instalment of State share has been transferred to the State Implementation Society and substantial progress has been made in expenditure as far as money already released is concerned.
- (g) All appointments under the head of management cost should either be on deputation or on contract basis, with all persons being recruited having functional computer literacy

**Item No.3: Consideration of Annual Action Plan 2002-2003 of Uttaranchal**

3.1 The Additional SPD, Uttaranchal made a brief presentation. The highlights of the presentation are as follows: -

- The State has 13 districts of which 6 are DPEP and 7 non-DPEP. It has submitted the annual plans and would be submitting the perspective plans by October end.
- The Plan has been prepared through detailed house to house survey and assistance of NSDART has been taken in the planning process.
- The State has a total population of 84.79 lakhs with the decadal growth being 19.2%.
- The literacy rate is 72%, with the highest male literacy of 91% in Pauri Garhwal and the lowest female literacy of 47% in Uttarkashi.
- The number of primary and upper primary schools is 13833 and 3240 respectively, with additional upper primary sections also in 643 secondary schools.
- Out of the 17.08 lakh population of the 6-14 age-group, 16.46 lakhs are already in school and 0.61 lakhs are still out-of-school.
- The drop out rate is low ranging between 3-5%.

3.2 Secretary (EE&L) enquired about the nature of out-of-school children. The Addl. SPD informed that while in the hill areas the migrant population is high, in the Terai region the out-of-school children primarily belong to the outsiders in the region. The State has suggested migrant schools for the first type and AIE type interventions for the second type. The AIE centres to be run through NGOs would be put up before GIAC for approval and then sent to Government of India.

3.3 Based on the plans, remarks of the appraisal team and discussions held, following decisions were taken by the Board:

- i) 44 new primary schools were approved as per the recommendation of the appraisal team, with one teacher and one parateacher per school.

- ii) 50 new upper primary schools were approved with three teachers per upper primary school.
- iii) Other items like research grant, BRCs, CRCs, IED, teacher training, Innovation, civil works, textbooks, etc. were approved as per the recommendation of the appraisal team.
- vii) Based on the proposal of the State Government and the recommendations of the Appraisal Team thereon, a total Annual Plan 2002-03 for a amount of Rs 4783.33 lakhs was approved as per details given in Annex VI.
- viii) From the last year's allocation of Rs 2560.03 lakhs, only Rs 798.87 lakhs is eligible for spilling over this year. The balance Rs 1781.15 lakhs would lapse and the amount would have to be reduced from the outlay this year.. Accordingly, the Board approved the spill over component for a total amount of Rs 798.87 lakhs as per Annex VII.
- ix) It was directed that the State should also satisfy the following conditions:
  - (a) The State Government should give a written commitment for meeting its share of the SSA outlay.
  - (b) First instalment of the State share should also be released to the Society within one month of the release of Central share to the State Government.
  - (c) At least 50% of the teachers recruited should be female.
  - (d) VECs or equivalent bodies should be constituted and accounts opened to incur expenditure under teachers grant, civil works, maintenance grants, school grants and other such expenditure which has to be incurred only through these bodies as per SSA norms.
  - (e) The State Government will maintain their level of investment in elementary education as in 1999-2000 and give the details of this to GOI before the release of second instalment. The contribution as State share for SSA will be over and above this investment.
  - (f) The second instalment would only be released after the previous instalment of State share has been transferred to the State Implementation Society and substantial progress has been made in expenditure as far as money already released is concerned.
  - (g) All appointments under the head of management cost should either be on deputation or on contract basis, with all persons being recruited having functional computer literacy

3.0 The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks for the Chair.

**ATTENDANCE OF THE 20<sup>TH</sup> MEETING OF THE PROJECT APPROVAL  
BOARD HELD ON 19.9.2002 UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF  
SECRETARY(EE&L).**

1. Shri S.C. Tripathi, Secretary(EE&L) Chairman
2. Shri Sumit Bose, JS(EE), MHRD
3. Shri. Ved Prakash, Adviser Plg. Commission (Representing Principal Adviser)
4. Dr. Khan, Vice Chairperson (representative of Chairperson, NCTE)
5. Shri R.L. Raichandani, AFA (representative of F.A., MHRD)

**In Attendance**

1. Smt. Zohra Chatterjee, SPD, UP
2. Smt. Kalpana Awasthi, APD, UP
3. Shri M.C.Yadav, Spl. Secy, Education, UP
4. Shri D.C.Kannaujia, Dir, Basic Education, UP
5. Shri K.M.Tripathi, Director, SIEMAT
6. Shri S.C.Shrivastava, Addl Dir, SPO, UP
7. Smt. S. Paliwal, Head, Policy & Plg, SIEMAT, UP
8. Smt Pushpa Mansa, Addl. SPD, Uttaranchal
9. Shri R.K.Kumar, Senior Expert, SPO, Uttaranchal
10. Dr. M.S.Dixit, SPO office
11. Dr. Gauri Shrivastava, NCERT
12. Dr. Mohanty, NIEPA
13. Dr. A.A.C.Lal, TSG, Ed Cil
14. Shri. S.C.Gujaria, TSG, Ed. CIL
15. Smt. Sarika Misra, TSG, Ed Cil
16. Smt. Amita Singla, TSG, Ed Cil
17. Shri. S.C.Girotra, TSG, Ed. CIL
18. Smt. Rashmi Sharma, Director, MHRD
19. Shri Praveen Kumar, Director, MHRD

District-wise outlay for perspective plan for non-DPEP districts of Uttar Pradesh

(Rs lakhs)

<b>District</b>	<b>Civil Works</b>	<b>Management</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>
Aligarh	1342.89	112.43	10239.04	11694.36
Allahabad	1907.67	131.34	12313.93	14352.94
Auraiya	930.93	100.62	4877.34	5908.89
Banda	1519.57	86.65	8890.04	10496.26
Bhadohi	1145.19	105.02	7736.69	8986.90
Chandauli	375.89	99.31	5866.22	6341.42
Chitrakoot	804.56	91.61	6305.78	7201.95
Etawah	1130.78	101.67	8187.11	9419.56
Gorakhpur	1582.78	164.82	10960.09	12707.69
Hathras	1087.42	86.30	4940.72	6114.44
Kanpur Nagar	1339.29	112.04	7402.43	8853.76
Kausambhi	737.08	124.86	5515.59	6377.53
Lucknow	1103.90	109.36	17460.72	18673.98
Saharanpur	850.16	121.81	9072.88	10044.85
Sitapur	1276.19	130.78	12140.72	13547.69
Varanasi	963.69	94.98	11065.45	12124.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>18097.99</b>	<b>1773.60</b>	<b>142974.75</b>	<b>162846.34</b>

## Annex III

Total Outlay including spillover for 2002-03 for non-DPEP UP

(Rs lakhs)

Sl. No.	District	Outlay 2001-02	Spill over	Outlay recommended for approval by the Project Board for 2002-03	Total Outlay for 2002-03 (including spill-over)
1	Aligarh	1177	193.93	1481.37	1675.30
2	Allahabad	1700	399.27	1848.42	2247.69
3	Auraiya	708	122.06	908.87	1030.93
4	Banda	1091	159.11	1169.23	1328.34
5	Bhadohi	806	144.34	1137.47	1281.81
6	Chandauli	918	70.26	920.67	990.93
7	Chitrakoot	727	152.63	1047.10	1199.73
8	Etawah	689	122.51	982.47	1104.98
9	Gorakhpur	1580	302.92	1746.48	2049.40
10	Hathras	592	123.70	748.21	871.91
11	Kanpur Nagar	1513	356.26	1168.86	1525.12
12	Kausambhi	756	208.68	886.22	1094.90
13	Lucknow	873	152.10	2258.53	2410.63
14	Saharanpur	972	159.05	1762.67	1921.72
15	Sitapur	1344	218.41	1772.99	1991.40
16	Varanasi	1605	280.70	1494.20	1774.90
TOTAL :		17051	3165.93	21333.76	24499.69

## Annex V

Total Outlay including spillover for 2002-03 for DPEP UP

(Rs lakhs)

Sl. No.	District	Outlay 2001-02	Spill over amount	Outlay for 2002-03	Total Outlay + Spill over 2002-03
1	Agra	33.09	27.39	308.38	335.77
2	Ambedkar Nagar	29.89	26.39	267.89	294.28
3	Azamgarh	32.72	27.00	418.52	445.52
4	Badaun	33.70	26.90	346.35	373.25
5	Baghpat	29.46	26.30	180.03	206.33
6	Bahraich	32.96	27.00	289.45	316.45
8	Ballia	32.65	26.49	389.63	416.12
7	Balarampur	31.65	27.09	303.26	330.35
9	Barabanki	33.75	27.49	304.16	331.65
10	Bareilly	34.01	26.99	264.66	291.65
11	Basti	31.27	26.39	321.53	347.92
12	Bijnor	32.85	27.29	331.61	358.90
13	Bulandshahar	31.23	26.49	294.93	321.42
14	Deoria	32.37	26.49	359.27	385.76
15	Etah	39.03	29.49	317.02	346.51
16	Faizabad	32.01	26.89	309.48	336.37
17	Farrukabad	31.01	26.59	280.82	307.41
18	Fatehpur	32.23	27.09	316.41	343.50
19	Ferozabad	32.47	27.19	301.87	329.06
20	Gautam Budh Nagar	28.38	25.90	182.29	208.19
21	Ghaziabad	32.54	27.30	249.19	276.49
22	Ghazipur	32.56	27.30	336.52	363.82
23	Gonda	33.36	27.50	350.47	377.97
24	Hamirpur	32.45	27.29	247.95	275.24
25	Hardoi	39.43	29.99	410.84	440.83
26	Jyotibaphule Nagar	28.56	26.62	300.85	327.47
27	Jalaun	31.78	28.39	295.61	324.00
28	Jaunpur	35.89	27.40	510.73	538.13
29	Jhansi	33.14	25.50	335.11	360.61
30	Kannauj	30.91	26.79	254.35	281.14
31	Kanpur Dehat	33.04	27.50	291.52	319.02
32	Kushinagar	31.52	26.90	306.57	333.47

33	Lakhimpur Kheri	35.05	26.89	298.60	325.49
34	Lalitpur	32.38	27.10	302.51	329.61
35	Maharajgunj	29.96	26.40	292.99	319.39
36	Mahoba	30.18	26.50	250.63	277.13
37	Mainpuri	32.43	27.09	305.26	332.35
38	Mathura	32.18	26.90	308.80	335.70
39	Mau	31.17	27.60	300.39	327.99
40	Meerut	33.42	27.10	332.93	360.03
41	Mirzapur	32.30	26.79	320.08	346.87
42	Moradabad	32.59	26.79	322.04	348.83
43	Muzaffarnagar	36.24	28.60	345.16	373.76
44	Pilibhit	31.85	26.49	377.26	403.75
45	Pratapgarh	33.55	27.59	428.53	456.12
46	Rai Bareilly	33.67	27.59	390.11	417.70
47	Rampur	30.84	26.40	333.47	359.87
48	Sant Kabir Nagar	29.89	26.39	276.06	302.45
49	Shahjanhanpur	33.90	26.00	345.16	371.16
50	Sharaswati	29.23	26.89	290.17	317.06
51	Siddharthnagar	31.34	26.50	274.39	300.89
52	Sonbhadra	30.82	26.70	209.00	235.70
53	Sultanpur	34.66	28.00	530.46	558.46
54	Unnao	35.56	28.30	302.71	331.01
	Total	1755.12	1461.94	17113.98	18575.92

## Annex VII

Total Outlay including spillover for 2002-03 for Uttaranchal

Sl. No.	District	Outlay 2001-02	Spill over amount	Outlay for 2002-03	Total Outlay + Spill over 2002-03
1	Almora	469.66	134.69	636.74	771.43
2	Bageshwar	24.28	9.40	86.13	95.53
3	Chamoli	294.47	105.35	617.83	723.18
4	Champawat	28.60	8.60	120.47	129.07
5	Dehradun	395.61	135.09	434.04	569.13
6	Hardwar	34.81	10.00	169.18	179.18
7	Nainital	319.39	81.21	418.72	499.93
8	Pauri Garhwal	328.50	82.99	628.83	711.82
9	Pithoragarh	39.94	10.60	184.08	194.68
10	Rudraprayag	206.96	74.47	285.02	359.49
11	Tehri Garhwal	37.23	8.50	252.03	260.53
12	Udhamsingh Nagar	314.91	101.62	531.09	632.71
13	Uttar Kashi	35.75	10.50	187.42	197.92
14	State Component	49.63	25.85	231.75	257.60
TOTAL :		2579.74	798.87	4783.33	5582.20