

Report on Tranche Condition D (i)



District Government - Hyderabad

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History and Background

Hyderabad is a city, district and division in the Sindh province. The city is an administrative headquarters lying on the most northern hill of the Ganjo Takkar ridge just east of the River Indus. Being the third largest city of Pakistan, Hyderabad is a communication center, connected by rail with Peshawar and Karachi.

Founded in 1768 on the site of the ancient town of Nirun-Kot by Ghulam Shah Kalhoras, the saintly ruler of Sindh, it was named after the prophet Mohammed's son-in-law, Ali, also known as Haidar. It remained the capital of Sindh under the Talpur rulers who succeeded the Kalhoras till 1843 when, after the nearby battles of Miani and Dabo, it surrendered to the British, the capital was then transferred to Karachi.



Incorporated as a municipality in 1853, it is an important commercial and industrial center. Its economic activities include textile, sugar, cement, and hosiery mills, manufacturing of glass, soap, ice, paper, and plastics. There are hide tanneries and sawmills. Ornamented silks, silver-work, gold-work and lacquer ware are also some of its exclusive products. Noteworthy antiquities include the tombs of the Kalhoras and Talpur ruler, palaces of the former amirs of Sindh. Newly developed settlements and industrial estates surround the congested old city area. A noteworthy characteristic of this city is, badgers (wind-catchers) fixed to housetops to catch sea breezes during the hot summer season. . Hyderabad is hot for most of the year, although in autumn and winter the temperature dips down to around 24 C. In the old sections of the town, cows still roam the streets



giving it a distinctly mediaeval atmosphere. Also worth a visit is the Institute of Sindhology's museum at the University of Sindh. It has displays on all aspects of Sindhi history, music and culture depicting the lifestyles of the desert tribes. Infrequent GTS buses go to the campus, otherwise take a miniwagon to Jamshoro, across the river from Hyderabad, and walk the 1-1/2 km to the university.

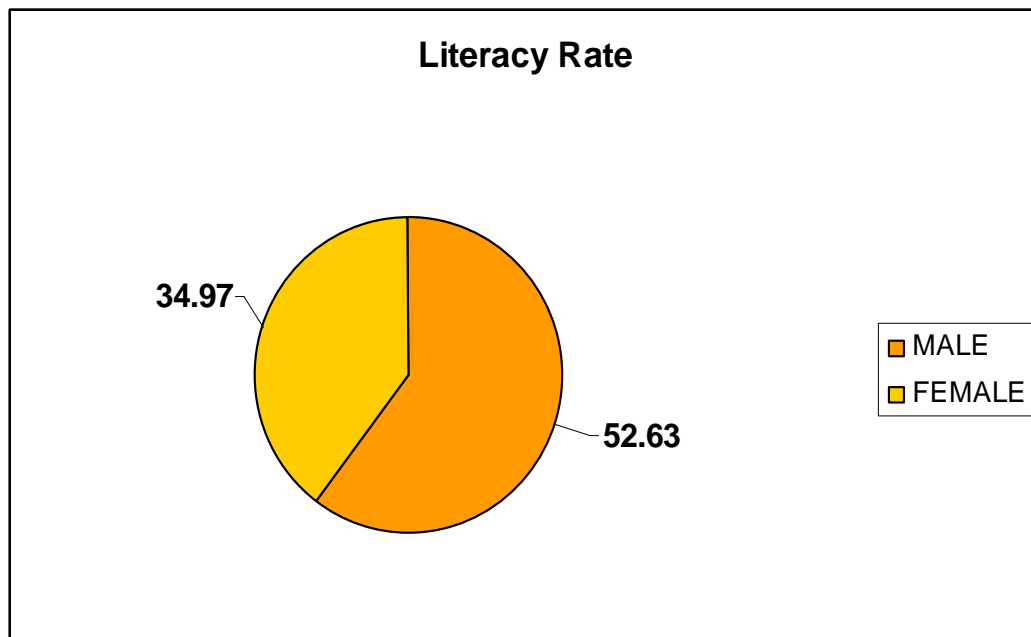
A hospital, municipal gardens, zoo, sports stadium, and several literary societies are in the city. The University of Sindh with 32 affiliated colleges was founded in 1947 in Karachi and moved to Hyderabad in 1951, where it lies across the Indus. Other education needs are served by numerous government colleges, the Liaquat Medical College and specialized vocational institutions.

Demographic of District Hyderabad

The population of district is 3.3 million. It is 9.8% of Sindh population and 2.26% of Pakistan population. The District Hyderabad comprises of eight Talukas i.e. Hyderabad City, Hyderabad Rural, Qasimabad, Latifabad, Hala, Matiari, Tando Muhammad Khan, and Tando Allahyar, 102 Union Councils. The area of district is 5518 Sq. Kms. The Headquarter of Hyderabad District i.e. Hyderabad City falls at 24,46 and 26,06 north latitude and 68,16 and 68,59 east latitude. It adjoins District Mirpurkhas, District Sanghar on its east, District Badin on its south, Dadu and Thatta Districts on its west and Nawabshah on its north. Hyderabad District is one of the southern districts of Sindh located on left bank of river Indus. As such it is part of the lower Indus alluvial plains, which in the north extend well with the boundaries of the province Punjab. The District is, on its west surrounded by thick revering forests.

Literacy

The literacy ratio of the district is 44.25%; it shows incredible increase from 28.66% in 1981.



Environment

Hyderabad is an agro industrial district. In urban area, ambient air quality, supply of contaminated water, unsafe disposal of municipal waste and solid waste, unsafe disposal of infectious hospital waste and congested houses have created sever environmental degradation. Rural area is badly affected by water logging and salinity and non-availability of pure drinking water.

Occupation

District Hyderabad is an amalgamation of Industrial Agriculture and Commercial activities. The occupation adopted by the people is varying from agriculturally oriented activities to business related sectors. The occupational involvement in Industry is also overwhelming. A considerable segment of societies adopts government/private service as their occupation.

Communication

The District Hyderabad is effectively connected within the district and out-side the district. Some of the roads within the district, however, are in dilapidated condition. The National Highway and Super Highway pass through this district. The road network connecting the important urban cities like Mirpurkhas, Hala, Dadu, Badin, Thatta, and Sanghar exist in workable conditions. The main railway track for Karachi to Peshawar passes through this district on a track length of 50.75 KM. The branch lines cover a length of 88.5 KM. There are 19 railway stations.

The air link connects Hyderabad to the major airports of province and the country. The city of Hyderabad is also connected with rest of the country through digital telephone exchange in addition to the service of mobile cellular telephone service as well as Internet facilities.

Festivals

Mostly festivals are also held annually at most of the shrines of these saintly men. The big annual fairs are held at Sakhi Wahab Shah, Urs of Bhit Shah, Faqir Jo Pir, Moual Ali ke Qadam, etc. These annual fairs, besides being reflective of the local culture are also the great source of the entertainment for people of the district.

Socio-Economical and Cultural Aspects:

The District Hyderabad as already stated has always remained an important Socio-Political Center of the Province. By all means it carries importance of an enormous proportion from the viewpoint of economic activities. Its economic scenario bears a striking balance between three major spheres of the economic activities i.e. Agriculture, Commerce and Trade Industries". The strength of this district as perfect administrative unit lies in the equilibrium between its cultural heritage and its booming financial corridors.

Hyderabad District is the mixture of culture with economics, because of its ever-flourishing Cottage Industry of Handicrafts. The artisans of Hala excel in producing the "Kashi" handicrafts. The Cottage industries in respect of Jandi,

Ajraks, Soosi etc. have assumed the role of an important economic activity. In addition to these cottage Industries the City itself houses the artisans who excel in “Bangle Making” and embroidery of an extremely delicate class.

Intervention of Sindh Devolved Social Services Program In District Hyderabad

Sindh Devolved Social Services Program, Finance Department Government of Sindh, is the remarkable imitative of Government of Sindh for extending financial and technical assistance to districts in Sindh for improving the deliver in social sectors services i.e. Health, Education. District Hyderabad has signed MoU on 5th July 2004, in which Mr. Israr Ahmed Malik Secretary Finance Government of Sindh and Mr. Makhdoom Rafique Zaman, District Nazim has represented to Provincial Government and District Government respectively for signing the MoU. It was a first step of confidence building between provincial and district government particularly focusing on two social sectors. And until now district government is continuously striving for bringing best quality service to community.

Establishment of Local Support Unit

Under Sindh Devolved Social Services Program, Program Support Unit at Provincial Level and Local Support Unit at District level have been established in all districts. Establishment of Local Support Unit has been established with an objective to liaison with district government at center of operations where district is exercising its powers. According to Sindh Local Government Ordinance, every district has been enjoying its own governance system in which powers are devolved from top to bottom level, district to Taluka and then at Union Council level. District Nazim is believed as Leader of districts, who is striving for bringing the best services to community and making it possible with true efforts and for this bottom up approach is being applied, from planning to implementation elected representatives is getting involved for development.

Local Support Unit is extending full support and ensuring closely coordination to District Government functionaries i.e. line departments; Finance & Planning Education, Health, Works & Services Departments etc., Elected Representatives, Taluka Municipal Administrations for ensuring strong coordination, capacity building and strengthening through different workshops, seminars and trainings.

Local Support Unit is playing a role of bridge between Provincial Program Support Unit and District Government regarding to accomplishing the assignments given by PSU and also in data collection from District Government. Mr. Muhammad Hussain Syed, District Coordination Officer District Hyderabad has played a lead and pivotal role for establishment of local support Unit and extending full cooperation to LSU staff, also he has been proved as a best Coordinator of District Government to Provincial office and with his personal

efforts it made the program successful in district in 2004-05 and continuously striving for the future program.

SDSSP Conditionality for accessing and Utilization of Conditional Grant

Sindh Devolved Social Services Program is conditional grant and before implementation of program, District has signed MoU, in which priorities have been set and conditions have been given for utilization of grant moneys. The main features of MoU are as following:

Criteria for Accessing Conditional Grants

- a. The District Government can access the conditional grant ONLY if it prepares Annual Sector Plan as given in para-6.
- b. The District Government shall use the conditional grant ONLY in Water Supply & Sanitation Sectors.
- c. The District Government shall allocate an expenditure of not less than 10%, 15% & 25% of funds in year 2004-05, 2005-06 & 2006-07 respectively through Community Based Organizations (CBOs) in a timely manner as conditional grant for public-private partnership initiatives subject to the guidelines and terms and conditions prepared separately for this purpose by THE GOVERNMENT OF Sindh through PLDs / PSU.
- d. The District Government shall NOT invest more than \$100,000 (Approximately 5.7 million) from the funds provided under DSSP in any one scheme/project/activity
- e. The District Government shall use the conditional grants IN THE FIRST INSTANCE, ONLY for rationalization / operationalization of existing services/schemes/projects and staff.
- f. The District Government can invest in new services /schemes/projects only if there is a clear technical and financial feasibility plan as to how it would be sustained and there is clear commitment of the District Government for allocating Maintenance & Repairs funds in subsequent financial years as well as for funding the staff hired during the program period. These recruitments would however be need / facility based with preference to the specially and female candidates. THE GOVERNMENT OF SINDH shall assist in carrying out the technical and financial feasibility studies
- g. The District Government shall NOT use the conditional grants on luxury items such as purchase of vehicles, air conditioners, furnishing of existing offices, office equipment etc. unless these are required for fulfilling

obligations under this MoU and District Government clearly demonstrates to the GOVERNMENT OF SINDH that there exist no other sources of finances for purchase of equipments.

- h. The District Government shall use these funds for pro-poor, gender balancing projects; investments, schemes and their feasibilities should clearly identify measurable benefits to the poor specially women.
- i. The District Government in using the conditional grant funds shall follow all the planning, budgeting and approval processes outlined in the Sindh Local Government Ordinance, 2001 and other relevant rules including the Budget Rules.

SDSSP Grant 2004-05

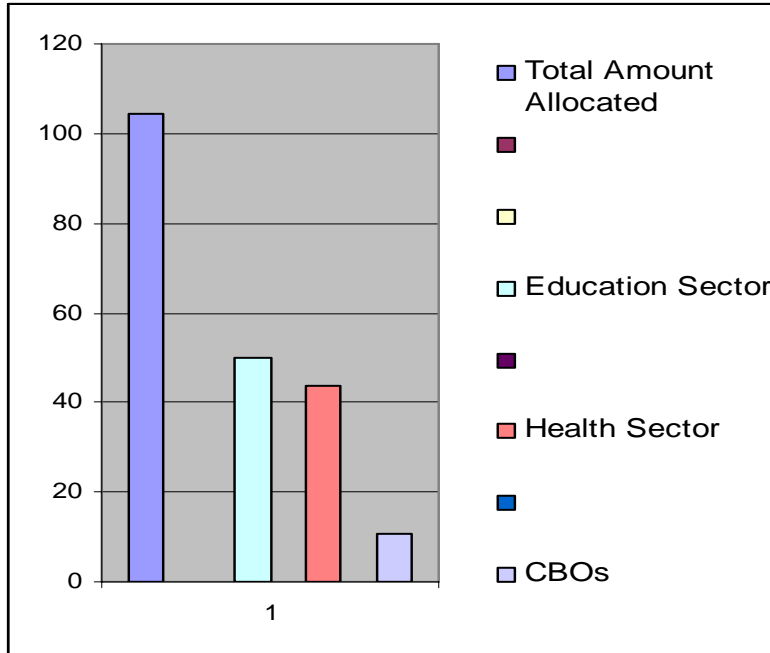
After the signing of MoU on 5th July 2004, district has started working preparation of Annual Sector Plan, in which line departments i.e. Education & Health in consultation with elected representatives prepared an ASP 2004-05. PSU has been remained constant in close coordination with district government for preparing of plan and provided guidance at all level.

In 2004-05, only District Government Hyderabad has earmarked the 10% of grant for utilization through CBOs. It was all due to keen interest of Mr. Muhammad Hussain Syed, District Coordination Officer Hyderabad, who took the initiative and utilized amount through CBOs.

Financial Abstract of SDSSP Grant 2004-05

Total Allocated Amount	Education Sector	Health Sector	CBOs
104.385	50.147 Million	43.6 Million	10.638 Million

According to Provincial Finance Committee (PFC), total amount **Rs 104.385** million has been allocated, in which need has been assessed through Annual sector Plan and the further District Government has made Sectoral bifurcation by using its discretionary powers. District Government has allocated share of Education and Health sectors as per its needs, and according to MoU, District Government has allocated 10% of its total grant money, for utilization through CBOs working in Health and Education Sectors.



Health Sector

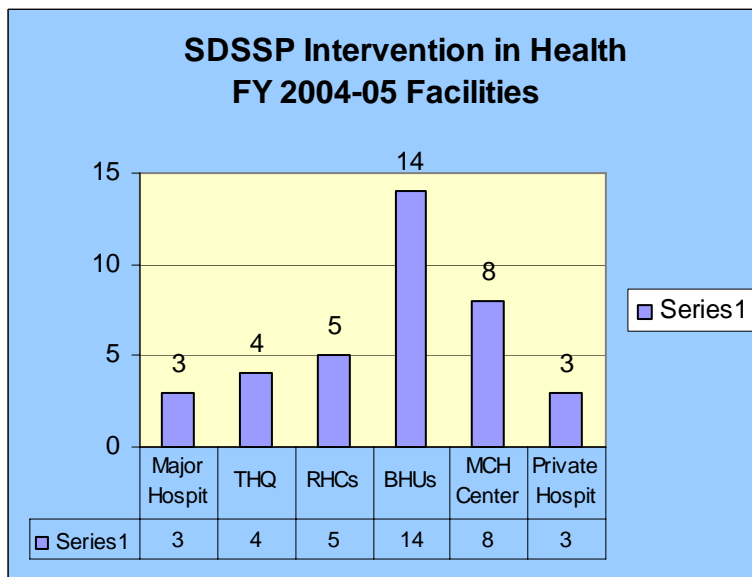
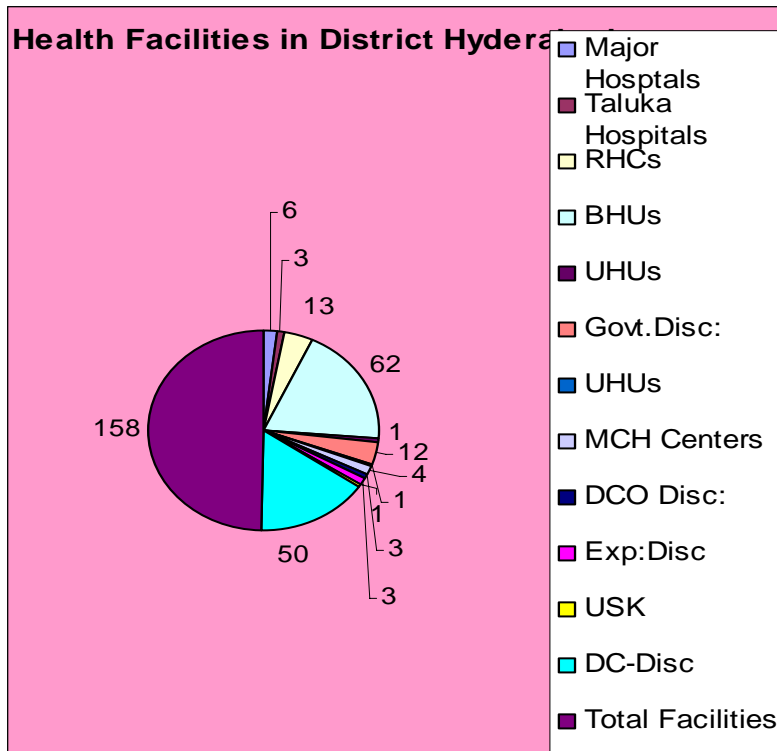
District Hyderabad is one of the largest districts of Sindh, it has wide networking of its departments and Health is one the major Segment, it has a grid of various facilities varying from Major Hospitals, Taluka Hospitals, Rural Health Centers, Basic Health Units, Urban Health Units, and Mother Care Centers etc. Out of 102 Union Councils, 72 Union Councils have health facilities and 30 union councils are deprived of health facilities. In this regard District Hyderabad is giving its major focus to Health and through SDSSP, Health sector surely could address those areas which are being deprived and need much focus for provision of services to community at all level. In 2004-05, health sector has tried to address major emergencies through provision of necessary equipments; instruments and also staffing at various health facilities of different level i.e. Major & Taluka Hospitals BHUs, MCHs. UHUs etc.

Health Services

Health care in district is provided through the Government sector, the Private sector and the NGOs the private sector covered the 70% of population and is mostly curative. The physical infrastructure of health delivery system in the district is sufficient;

Major Hosp :	Taluk a Hosp:	RHC s	BHU s	UH U	Govt . Disp:	MCH Center s	DCO Disp :	Exp: Disp :	US K	DC-Dis p
06	03	13	62	01	12	04	03	03	01	50

Total Facilities: 158



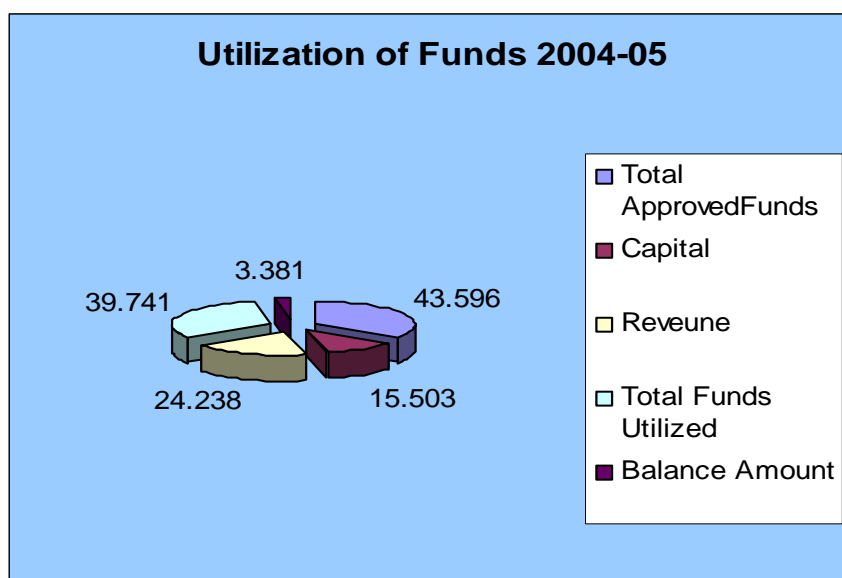
Sectoral Utilization SDSSP

Health Sector

S#	Name of Scheme/ Work	Start Date	Completi on	Approved Amount (Rs. In Million)			Funds Utilized			Balance			% of Physi cal Progr ess.
				Cap:	Rev:	Total	Cap :	Rev :	Total	Cap:	Rev:	Total	
1	Tal: Hyderabad @ Renovation of labour room/ labour Ward & Establishment of Laboratory at RHC Tando Jam, Addition of BHU Hatri, Renovation of MCH Centre Seri, addition of labour room, recovery room & ward at BHU Bhawal Zour & procurement of equipments./ Instruments.	May- 05	Complete d	2.431	2.417	4.848	2.44 7	2.41 7	4.864	(0.002)	-	(0.00 2)	100%
2	Tal: Latifabad. Establishment/ Constt: of Physiotherapy Unit at Shah Bhitai Hospital Latifabad & Constt: of 02 rooms & 01 bath room at BHU Latifabad No. 10, UHU Latifabad No. 11, BHU American Quarters 7 Hali road & procurement of equipment/ instruments.	May- 05	Complete d	2.800	2.461	5.261	2.44 9	2.44 0	5.184	0.065 0	0.012 1	0.077	99%
3	Tal: Hyderabad City Renovation of Pathology Laboratory at 50 bedded Hospital Paretabad & Improvement of MCH services at BHU Liaquat colony & Procurement of equipments/instrumen ts.	May- 05	Complete d	0.500	1.210	1.710	0.50 5	1.19 8	1.703	(0.005)	0.012	0.007	100%

4	Tal: Qasimabad Renovation of 50 bedded Hospital Qasimabad (Cardiac Unit) /Establishment of Cardiac unit & Procurement of equipments/ instruments.	May-05	Completed	0.500	2.180	2.680	0.544	2.168	2.712	(0.044)	0.012	(0.032)	101%
5	Taluka Hala Establishment of Cardiac Unit at Taluka Hospital Hala and Purchase of equipment/Instruments	10/05/2005	Rev: Completed Cap: will be Completed 15-3-2006	1.00	2.210	3.210	0.976	2.203	3.179	0.024	0.007	0.031	97%
6	Establishment of Trauma Center at RHC New Saeebad & Improvement of MCH Services at BHU Bhanote.	May-05	Rev: Completed Cap: will be Completed 15-3-2006	2.100	2.9710	5.071	1.497	2.959	4.456	0.603	0.012	0.615	95%
7	Taluka Matiari: Establishment of Cardiac Unit at Taluka Hospital Matiari & Purchase of equipment/ Instruments	May-05	Rev: Completed Cap: will be Completed 15-3-2006	0.976	1.675	2.651	1.009	1.663	2.672	(0.033)	0.012	(0.021)	99%
8	Improvement of MCH Services & Laboratory at RHC Bhit Shah and Addition of BHU Allah Dino Sand & Procurement of Equipments/ Instruments	May-05	Rev: Completed Cap: will be Completed 15-3-2006	1.654	1,726	3.380	1.547	1.726	3.273	0.107	0.000	0.107	98%
9	Tal: T.M.Khan Improvement/Renovation/Estbt: of Cardiac Unit at Taluka Hospital Tando Muhammad Khan, Constt: of MCH Center/Estbt: of Lab: at RHC Bulri Shah Karim, Renovation/Imp: of BHU Jenhan Soomro and Procurement.	May-05	Rev: Completed Cap: will be Completed 15-3-2006	2.300	3.241	5.541	2.077	3.241	5.318	0.223	0.00	0.223	97%

10	Tal: Tando Allahyar Estbt: of Cardiac Unit * Lab: at Taluka Hospital Tando Allahyar.	9-4-05	Completed	1.00	2.060	3.060	(1.013)	2.06	3.073	(0.013)	0.00	(0.013)	100%
11	Imp: of MCH Services and Estbt: of Lab: at RHC Chamber and Imp:/ Renovation of BHU Sultanabad Stand, BHU Digano Bozdar & BHU Bukera Sharif & Procurement of Equpts/ Instruments.	May-05		1.700	1,524	3.224	1.18	1.524	2.699	0.525	0.00	0.525	88%
12	Hyderabad District Procurement of Motor Cycle Rakshas (Chinchi for improvement of routine immunization coverage at District Hyderabad.	May-05	Completed	-	0.630	0.630	-	0.630	0.630	-	-	-	100%
13	Hiring of Vaccinators/ laboratory Technicians/ Midwives at different Health facilities & training of existing staff in different field.		Under process	-	2.328	2.328	-	-	-	-	2.328	2.328	0%
TOTAL				16,961	26.633	43.596	15.503	24.238	39.741	1.45	2.395	3.831	



District Government Hyderabad has implemented almost all schemes, only one scheme, Hiring of Staff" has been brought forward to 2005-06. All schemes have resulted in a very positive and productive change in service delivery. People are being benefited from health facilities like i.e. cardiac emergencies, accidents etc. Previously above-mentioned facilities were unable to deal cardiac cases, labor cases and trauma cases due unavailability of such facilities which fulfill those services. It is worth while those all facilities have been provided all necessary equipments and medical instruments, which may ensure in continues flow of quality services to masses.

S#	Activity	
1	Total Allocation in Health Sector	43.6 Million
2	Total Schemes	13
3	Total Units	28
4	Motor Cycle Rakshas (Chinchis) (RHCs, MCHs, BHUs, Taluka Hospitals)	7
5	Ambulances (RHCs, MCHs, BHUs, Taluka Hospitals)	5

Proposed Schemes Under SDSSP FY 2005-06

2005-06 is the 2nd year for accessing the SDSSP trench. The Annual Sector Plan for FY 2005-06 has been prepared and approved from Provincial Health Department and now submitted for approval from District Council. In comparison with 2004-05 to 2005-06, ASP 2005-06 has been planned completely within given guidelines and ensures equal participation while planning. After establishment of Local Support Unit, the coordination relation becomes very smooth between District Government and Program Support Unit. During planning to approval from provincial Health Department, LSU has ensured closely coordination and cooperation to Health Department and Finance & Planning Department. ASP of FY 2005-06 is very much exclusive and in details inline with need assessment of focused areas of intervention. Also it has been endeavored, Sector Committees of Council has to be involved while planning and need assessment

New Proposed Schemes of Health Sector FY 2005-06

S#	Intervention/Activity	Capital	Revenue	Total	Source Funds
01	Establishment of Cardiac Unit at Shah Bhattai Government Hospital Latifabad	1.3 (M)	3.665 (M)	4.965 (M)	DSSP & DG Health Budget
02	Establishment of Cardiac Unit at Sindh Govt. Hospital Paretabad.	1.3 (M)	3.182 (M)	4.482 (M)	DSSP & DG Health Budget
03	Establishment of Comprehensive EMOC services at Sindh Govt: Hospital Qasimabad.	0.908 (M)	3.709 (M)	4.617 (M)	DSSP & DG Health Budget
04	Initiate of Strengthening Obstetrical Emergency Management Services at BHU Machi Para, BHU Masu Bhurgari, BHU Tando Fazal, BHU Moosa Khatuyan, MCH Center Hajiani Fatima, Defunct Hafiz Mubarak Ali Shah (Tarachand) Hospital Hyderabad.	1.256 (M)	2.585 (M)	3.841 (M)	DSSP & DG Health Budget
05	Hiring of Midwife, Laboratory Technician, Staff Nurse & Driver on Contract Basis.	-	2.334 (M)	2.334 (M)	DSSP & DG Health Budget
06	Cold Chain Required for Establishment of 10 new EPI Center.	-	0.595(M)	0.595(M)	DSSP & DG Health Budget
Total		4.764 (M)	16.07 (M)	20.834 (M)	

In 2005-06, Health Department has made strategy to focus on increasing ratio of cardiac diseases and for these cardiac units will be established to reduce the cardiac diseases and its related problems, also to ensure provision of Cardiac related equipments & trained persons to bring change in life style of public. In district Hyderabad the MMR is 350/100000 live birth and IMR is 82/1000 live birth, so Health Department will strive to ensure reduction in MMR & IMR through provision and initiating Labour Room Services at all BHUs, also to ensure EMOC services for 24 hours and seven days in a week at all BHUs, and it is being experienced that there is increase number of deaths and morbidity due to road accidents, so in ASP 2005-06, focused also has been given to initiating a Trauma Center for reduction of Trauma related mortality. In 2005-06 strengthening of EPI center has been made certain through provision of cold chain at EPI centers.

Pro-Poor Area of Interventions

District Hyderabad's majority population is living in rural areas and below the poverty line, particularly women and children are more vulnerable so paying heed upon to this problem, Health Department and LSU has taken consultation for addressing the issue and more focus given to strengthening of BHUs and improving MCH services at various localities of district. Even in 2004-05 same focus had been given but in 2005-06 new intervention for service delivery has been given in which Strengthening of Obstetrical Emergency Management Services at BHU level. In 2004-05 strengthening and improvement of BHUs, MCHs has been converged and made certain the provision of services to poor community. So we could say that SDSSP is the program, which is extending support in Education & Health sectors, which directly address and focus the issues of poor community.

Gender Balancing

District Government Hyderabad has always ensure gender balancing through different activities, in this regard while planning in 2004-05 and 2005-06, schemes are also addressing the women problems in a way to decrease chances of being vulnerable. In 2004-05 hiring of midwife also ensuring the gender balancing and also schemes, which are regarding to BHUs, MCHs services are directly addressing to women problems for provision of best services particularly to reduce MMR & IMR.

Monitoring Mechanism

District Government believes in transparency, accountability for given task and project and to ensure timely implementation, transparent utilization. As far SDSSP is concern to keep an eye on SDSSP activities, District Hyderabad has two different committees, which are:

District Council Monitoring Committee

To ensure smooth and timely implementation and ensuring public private partnership, District government has constituted a Sector Council Committee in which 33% of female representation has been maintained. Committee will monitor not only SDSSP schemes but also to monitor district's other projects' activities in District. Also District Health Management Committee has been formed which is being led by District Nazim. The team of monitoring committee will carry the monitoring activities on regular basis and for this surprise visits are being paid by the teams.

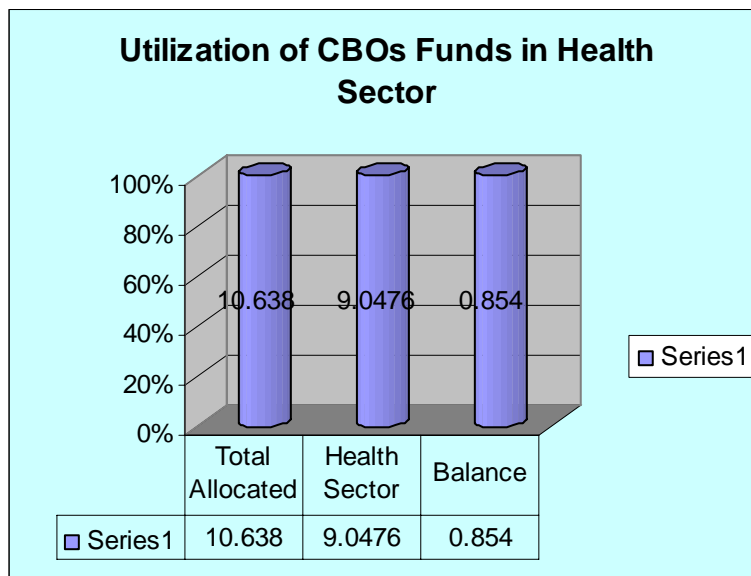
District Monitoring Committee (Health Sector)

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Dr. Muhammad Arif Rizmi | Convener & Presiding Officer |
| 2. Dr. Rakhshanda Mughees | Member |
| 3. Dr. Roop Chand | Member |
| 4. Syed Shahdat Ali | Member |
| 5. Mr. Adullah Sheikh | Member |
| 6. Ms. Ishrat Fatime | Member |
| 7. Ms. Naseema Khan | Member |

The schemes of 2004-05 have been 90% has been completed, in which one of the scheme “Hiring of Midwife, Vaccinators & Laboratory Technicians” has been brought forward in 2005-06. The Annual Sector Plan for FY 2005-06 has been submitted to Council for approval.

CBOs Schemes of Health Sector:

As per MoU eligibility criteria, in 2005-05 districts to utilize 10% funds through CBOs in Health and Sector. So District Hyderabad is the only one district, where 10% utilization out of total approved funds, have been done. It was imitative and efforts of Mr. Muhammad Hussain Syed, District Coordination Officer, who has materialized the concept of Public Private Partnership under SDSSP, grant FY 2004-05. It was good experience to work in public private partnership. In Health Sector five NGOs have qualified for SDSSP Grant.



Abstract of CBOs/NGOs Schemes in Health Sector FY 2004-05:

S#	Name of Schemes/ Work	Approved Amount in Million	Funds Utilized	Balance	% of Physical Progress of work
1	District Red Crescent Branch Hyderabad. Construction of Private rooms for Pediatrics patient at Red Crescent General Hospital Unit No. 6 Latifabad Hyderabad.	3.9986	3.8106	0.1880	95%
2	Muhammadi General Hospital (Charitable). Construction of Ground Floor Nursery wing and Private rooms at Muhammadi General Hospital Unit No. 5 Latifabad.	3.2630	2.5970	0.6660	80%
3	District Anti T.B. Association Hyderabad. Diagnostic / Asthma care clinic at T.B. Clinic at Latifabad Unit No. 6 Latifabad Hyderabad.	1.2100	1.2100	-----	100%
4	Bhitai Welfare Association Village Jhando Khoso Tal: Hyd. Provide 24 Hours Health services through existing MCH center Jhando Khoso.	0.3870	0.3870	-----	100%
5	South Samaji Tarquati Tanzeem Village Morio Mirbahar Tal Hyd. Strengthening of Family Planning and Health center Village Morio Mirbahar.	0.1815	0.1815	-----	100%
	Total	9.9016	9.0476	0.8540	92%

Education Sector

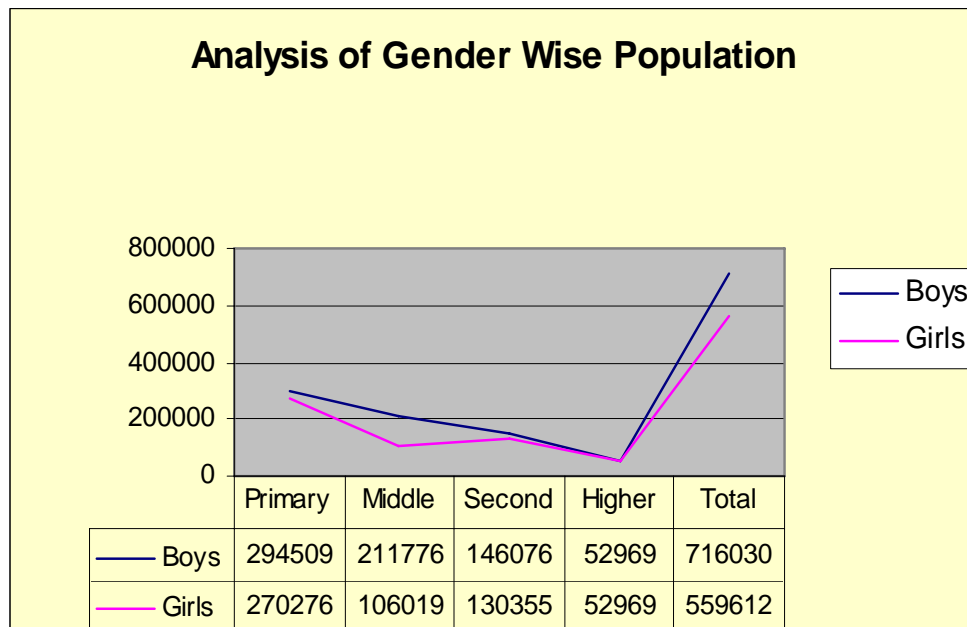
District Hyderabad is the one of the major cities in Pakistan, in which the literacy ratio of the district is 44.25%; it shows incredible increase from 28.66% in 1981. But this ratio of literacy rate is not satisfactory. In this regard District Government Hyderabad is striving for provision of quality education and learning environment. The overall vision of Education Sector is based on "Education for All" (EFA). It aims to implement strategy of Department to provide the education to the out of school Children with required facilities at their door steps, to reduce ratio of illiteracy and improve all aspects of thee quality education and ensuring healthy and learning environment in schools,

As we are aware that District Hyderabad is one of the major cities and thickly populated and where major population is residing in rural and remote areas of district. There are prestigious schools, colleges and universities, which are providing quality education and ensuring learning environment to pupils but this scenario could be visualized in Hyderabad City besides this the situation of education is very poor in rural and remote areas. The condition of education institutions is unsatisfactory due to various problems which results lack of low literacy rate i.e. inadequate trained teaching staff, inadequate facilities in schools

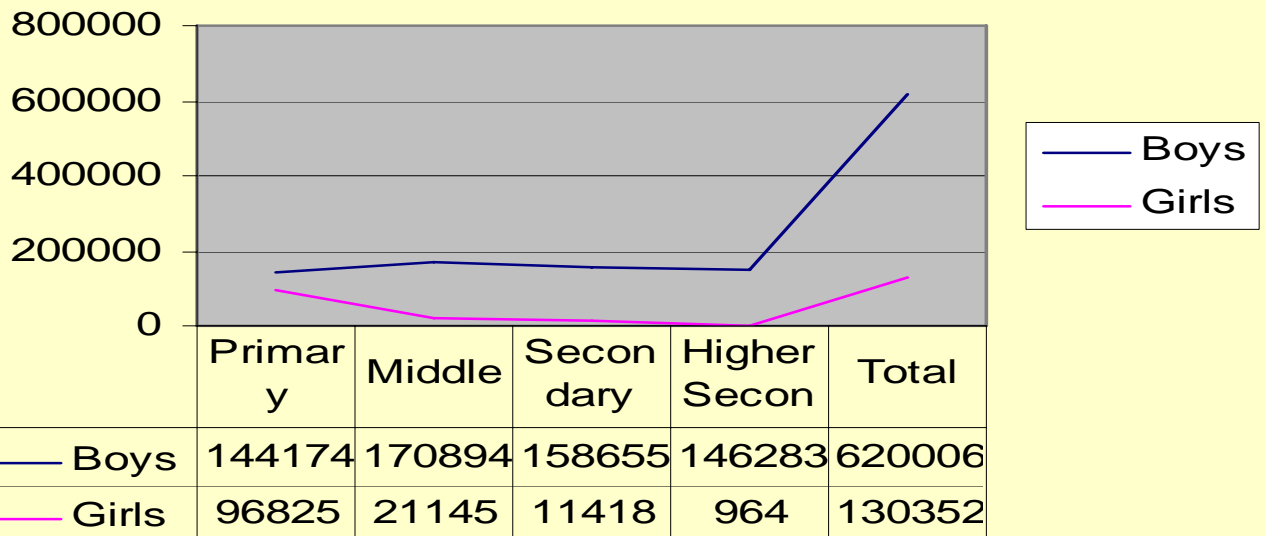
and poverty and gender inequality particularly in remote areas of district. We can view the situation in education sector, which is given below:

District Enrollment:

Level	No. of Schools				Population			Enrollment		
	Boys	Girls	Mixed	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
<i>Primary</i>	764	627	1777	3168	294509	270276	564785	144174	96825	240999
<i>Middle</i>	87	45	43	175	211776	106019	317795	170894	21145	192039
<i>Secondary</i>	73	48	22	143	146076	130355	276431	158655	11418	170073
<i>Higher Secondary</i>	5	7	7	19	63669	52969	116631	146283	964	147247
Total	929	727	1849	3505	716030	559612	1275612	620006	130352	750352

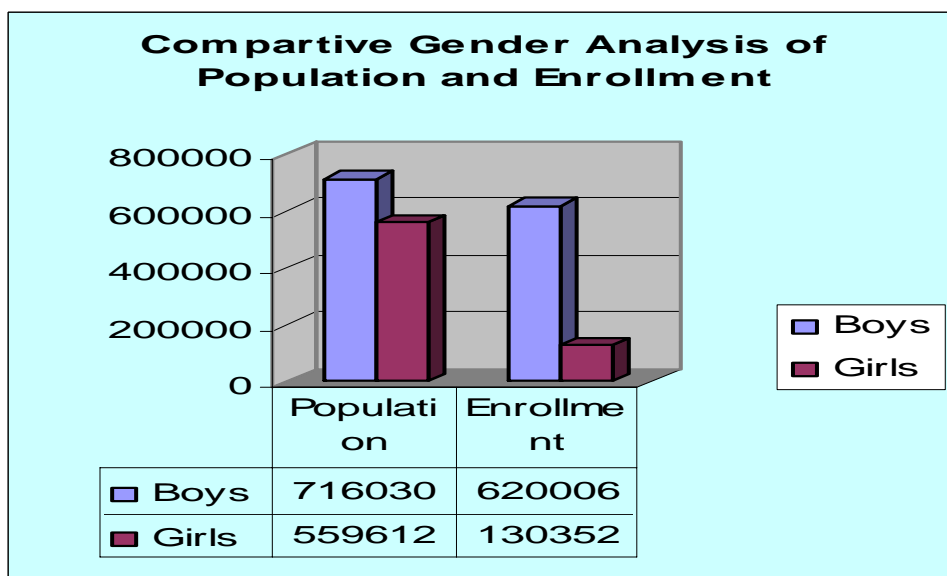


Analysis of Gender Wise Enrollment

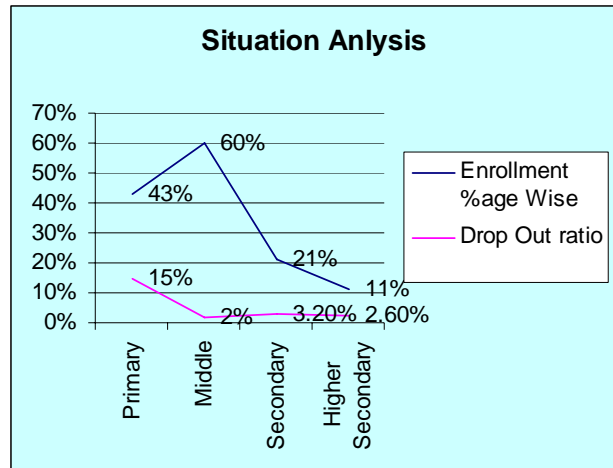


Above figures shown in tables, it describes the gender disparity, in which against population of boys and girls of different level of schooling, the enrollment of girls is very low, in fact in higher secondary girls enrollment against girls population is very much unsatisfactory.

When we make comparative gender analysis of population versus enrollment of boys and girls, again it will clear idea of disparity and situation could analyze in below given figures.



Figures of enrollment and drop out ratio in table of situation analysis shows that still there is need of improvement for ensuring “Access to Education”. In this regard District Government Hyderabad is struggling for improvement of quality education, emphasizing to increase enrollment of pupils specifically focus is being given on girls education for creating enabling environment and reduce gender imbalances in district. Also Education Department is trying to reduce drop out ratio through awareness programs, provision of free text books, scholarships, and stipends and so on.

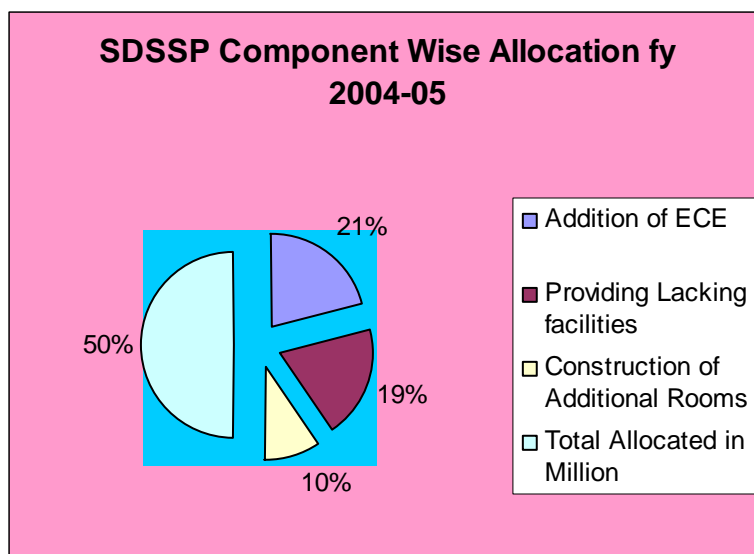


However in district several development programs are being run for achieving the District’s goal “Education for All”. District Government is also enhancing the public private partnership; due to this approach various Govt., Semi Govt. and Non-Government organizations have extended collaboration with District Hyderabad.

SDSSP Intervention in Education Sector FY 2004-05

Sindh Devolved Social Services Program is one of the development programs in district, and the overall goal of the Sindh Developed Social Services Program (SDSSP) is to improve people’s education thereby helping to reduce poverty and gender imbalances. In broad the purpose of program is to increase gross primary enrollment, middle schools enrollment, Rationalization of services, recruitment of teaching staff on contract, operationalization of schools through provision of lacking facilities for ensuring unit functional.

In line with SDSSP guidelines and objectives, in 2004-05, District Hyderabad has focused on three components according to need base, which are Addition of Early Childhood Education, Providing Lacking Facilities and Construction of Additional Class Rooms in Existing School.

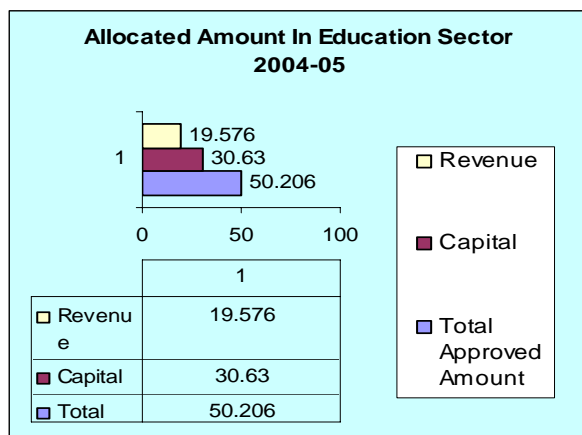


Schemes of Education Sector FY 2004-05

S#	Name of Scheme/Work	Approved Cost (In Million)			Funds Utilized			Balance			Physical Progress%
		Cap:	Rev:	Total	Cap:	Rev:	Total	Cap:	Rev:	Total	
1	Addition of Early Childhood Education centers in existing P/S of Taluka Hyderabad & Qasimabad District Hyderabad (11 Units.)	3.190	2.354	5.544							
2	Addition of early Childhood Education centers in existing P/S of Taluka Hyderabad City, Latifabad & Qasimabad District Hyderabad (10 Units.)	2.900	2.900	5.040	5.980	3.207	9.187	0.110	1.287	1.397	87%
2	Addition of Early Childhood Education centers in existing P/S of Taluka Matiari and Hala (10 Unit)	2.900	2.140	5.040	0.422	1.527	1.949	2.478	0.613	3.091	39%
3	Addition of Early Childhood Education centers in existing P/S of Taluka Tando Allahyar (6)	1.740	1.284	3.024	0.290	0.916	1.206	1.450	0.368	1.818	40%
4	Addition of Early Childhood Education centers in existing P/S of	1.450	1.070	2.520	0.516	0.764	1.280	0.934	0.306	1.240	51%

	Taluka TM Khan (5)										
5	Providing lacking facilities of Toilet, Boundary Wall Electric and Water facilities for existing P/S of District Hyderabad (65 Units)	3.640	0.00	3.640	1.884	0.00	1.884	1.756	0.00	1.756	52%
6	Providing Exiting facilities of Furniture, for P/S of Distt. Hyd (102 Units)	0.00	4.896	4.896	0.00	4.731	4.731	0.00	0.165	0.165	90%
7	Providing lacking facilities of furniture, Toilet, Boundary Wall Electric and Water for existing P/S of Taluka Matiari (87 Units)	3.082	2.112	5.193	0.266	2.041	2.307	2.815	0.071	2.886	44%
8	Providing lacking facilities of furniture, Toilet, Boundary Wall Electric and Water for existing P/S of Taluka Tando Allahyar (54 Units)	1.427	1.536	2.963	0.006	1.484	1.490	2.815	1.421	0.052	50%
9	Providing lacking facilities of furniture, Toilet, Boundary Wall Electric and Water for existing P/S of Taluka TM Khan (47 Units)	1.397	1.056	2.453	0.400	1.020	1.420	0.997	0.036	1.033	58%
10	Additional rooms in existing P/S of District Hyderabad (05 Units)	3.425	0.380	3.805	2.228	0.380	2.608	1.197	0.00	2.573	69%
11	Additional rooms in existing P/S of Taluka Hala (5 units)	3.425	0.380	3.805	0.852	0.380	1.232	2.573	0.00	2.573	32%
12	Additional rooms in existing P/S of Taluka Tando Allahyar (5 Units)	1.370	0.152	1.522	0.021	0.152	0.173	1.349	0.00	1.349	11%
13	Additional rooms in existing P/S of Taluka TM Khan (1 Unit)	0.685	0.076	0.761	0.521	0.076	0.597	0.164	0.00	0.164	78%
14	Total	30.630	19.576	50.206	14.116	16.678	30.794	18.638	4.267	20.097	20.097

In 2004-05, three components have been focused as per needs of district which includes Addition of Early Childhood Education, Providing Lacking Facilities (Furniture, Water, Electric, Toilet and Boundary Wall) and Addition of Classrooms in Existing School. While planning the schemes, elected representatives, filed officers of education department and stakeholders have been involved for the need assessment and identification of schemes.



Proposed Schemes of 2005-06

While planning and identification of schemes under the grant of SDSSP for FY 2005-06, education department and Local Support Unit have paid more attention to proper need assessment and ensuring the proper planning procedures. Regarding to this District Nazim, Taluka and UC Nazims and Council Sector Monitoring Committees have played vital role. The EDO and his field team has hold consultative meeting with members of monitoring committees. Moreover District Nazim has also shown personal interest in planning procedures. In result it has been proposed that for FY 2005-06, again focus has to be given on three components, which were in FY 2004-05 Addition of Early Childhood Education, Providing Lacking Facilities (Furniture, Water, Electric, Toilet and Boundary Wall) and Addition of Classrooms in Existing School. It goes inline with SDSSP objectives rehabilitation, strengthening and operationalization of existing facilities/units.

S#	Name of Schemes	Total # Units	Type of School (Boys/Girls/Mixed)		Level of School	Revenue	Capital	Total Cost
			Boys	Girls				
1	Addition of Early Childhood Education in Existing Schools, District Hyderabad	25	12	8	Primary	4.28	5.8	10.08
2	Additional rooms in existing P/S of District Hyderabad	5	4	1	Primary	0.38	3.425	3.805
3	Providing lacking facilities of Toilet, Boundary Wall Electric and Water facilities for existing P/S of District Hyderabad	178	95	83	Primary	3.744	8.56	12.304

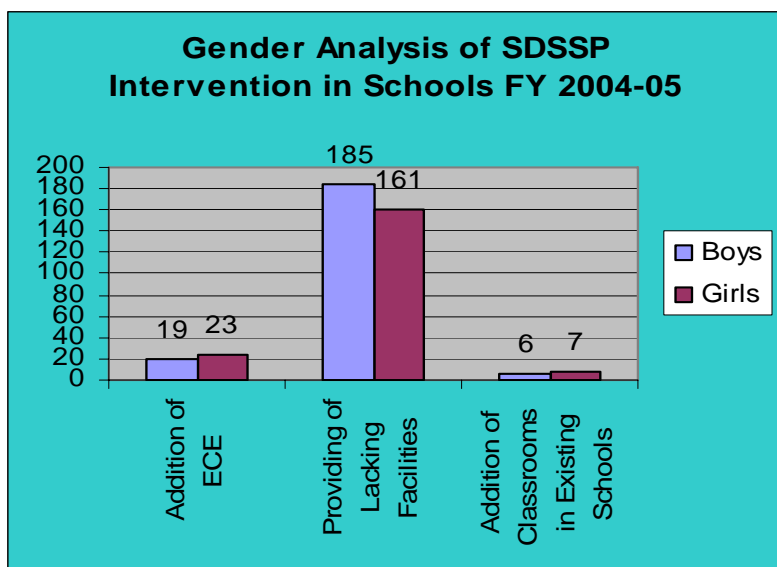
Pro-Poor Area of Interventions

Education sector is one the social sectors, which directly address the needs of poor, particularly in far-flung areas which are deprived of basic facilities, where only public sector is emphasizing to ensure access to education through different educational programs and SDSSP is one the programs, fulfilling the thirst for learning catering the poor community by provision of financial assistance to District Government Hyderabad for enhancing the quality of education for learning environment to poor pupils. While planning of schemes, more focused has been given to rural areas of district, in way to cater the needs of the masses at grass root level.

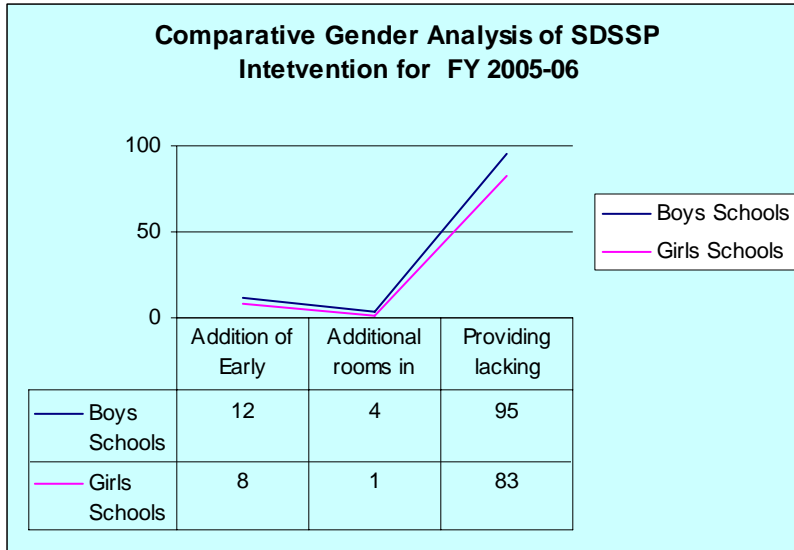
Gender Balancing

District Government has always been striving for improving the quality of living standards of the community and in education sector specifically emphasis is being given to girls' education because they are more prone to vulnerability, it will help to reduce the literacy ratio and reduce the vulnerability and poverty.

In FY 2004-05, District Government has paid equal heed upon in provision of facilities to institutions at primary level and it can be analyzed in given below figures of number of schools has been shown o SDSSP intervention 2004-05.

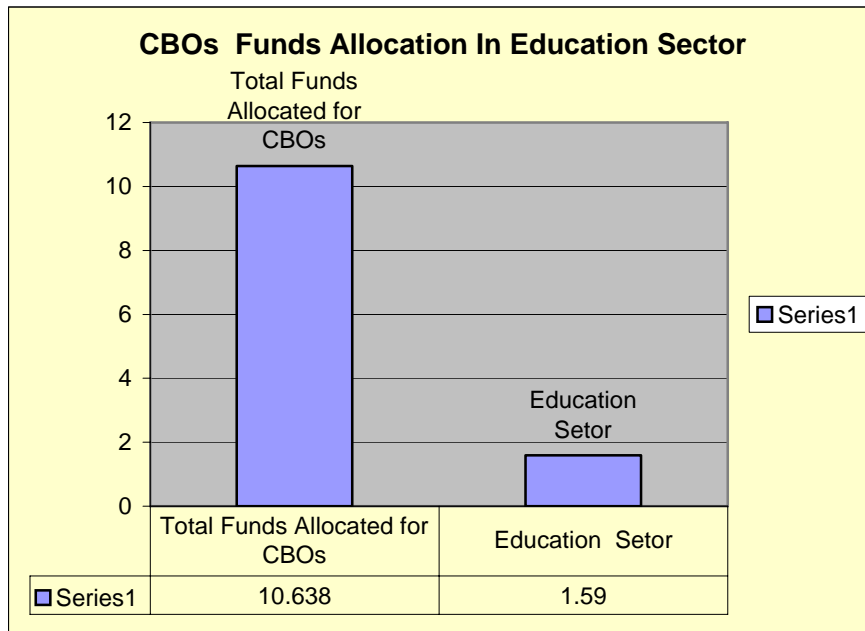


Similarly Education Department has again paid attention for ensuring gender equality while planning of schemes for accessing SDSSP grant FY 2005-06. In this regard, three schemes have been proposed and equal focused has been given in selection units of boys and girls. This could be analyzing in given below graphical figures.



CBOs Schemes of Education Sector

In education sector two NGOs have been qualified for the SDSSP grant FY 2004-05. These NGOs are catering their services in rural areas and jointly in hand working with public sector for improving the quality of education particularly to increase female literacy rate in the district.



MoU Eligibility Criteria:

- **Selection of Schemes:**

District Government has completely followed the planning procedures as per SDSSP given guidelines. While planning it has been insured that scheme has been identified through consultative meetings with District Nazim, other elected representatives of District and Taluka Councils, particularly sector monitoring committees have participated at all level. In which gender equality, poverty and pro poor area of intervention have been given priority and it could be viewed in above given tables.

- **Rationalization of facilities/Schemes/Projects/Staff:**

District Government is completely abiding the Conditionality of MoU, specifically ensuring not to use SDSSP grant on purchasing of luxury items, only DG has utilized the grant on rehabilitation/operationalization/strengthening of existing facilities/units and has ensured utilization of funds for hiring of staff on contract and after the end of program, staff will be continued and District Government will bear recurring cost. Also it has been ensured that the cost of schemes is not exceeded to 5.7 million, and also for FY 2005-06, no any scheme has been proposed which exceeds to 5.7 million. All funding is being utilized accordingly and abiding the MoU conditions.

- **Planning, Budgeting and Approval Process**

In 2004-05, District Government had followed all planning procedures for preparation of Annual Sector Plan, in which consultative meetings have been hold and desk monitoring had been carried while identification, selection and planning of schemes and approval from District Council and District Development Committee for sanctions of grant to respective departments. In 2005-06, SDSSP has given more exclusive guidelines to District Government for planning and preparation of Annual Sector for accessing of Grant for the FY 2005-06. In this regard Local Support Unit-SDSSP District Hyderabad has played very strong and coordinative role with district functionaries at all level, from planning to submission of Annual Sector Plan in District Council.

User Experience

Thorough conducting structured interviews with District Functionaries particularly who are focal persons to this program and responsible for abiding the MoU Conditionality for accessing and implementation of SDSSP grant. In this regard following is given some experiences shared by District Coordination Officer, Executive District Officer, Finance & Planning, Executive District Officer Health, and Executive District Officer Works & Services Departments.

Muhammad Hussain Syed District Coordination Officer Hyderabad District

Q-1 How do you experience the Sindh Devolved Social Services Program?

It was great experience; it directly addresses burning issues of District Government in social sectors. There was shortage of necessary equipments/machinery/furniture at various facilities/units and it was not perhaps possible to fulfill the requirement from the budget provision of the district. However due to financial injection given under the SDSSP, District was able to meet the requirement.

Q-2 How does find Drawing & Disbursement Process of SDSSP?

Drawing & Disbursement Procedure (DDP) is almost inline with the regular DDP of Government.

Q-3 Does Drawing & Disbursement Procedure need to be change or any other comment?

I think the procedure ok. However there may be an addition of few regulators to further protect the utilization of Disbursement in the private public sector.

Q-4 Were the funds made release timely and complete according to PFC grant share?

So far previous disbursement is concern, it was in time.

Q-5 What were the capacities constrains of district, while preparing Annual Sector Plan?

Availability of credible data is always being a problem. So far District Government is concern, coupled with lack of professionals in the relevant field viz. data collection, compilation and dissemination etc.

Q-6 How far do you think that involvement of elected representatives in planning process is positive change for development?

As far my opinion is concern, inclusion of public representatives in the SDSSP, would further refine the aims and objectives of program and would ensure proper utilization of grant.

Q-7 How do you analyze the conditional grant methodology of SDSSP with other projects i.e. DERA, KPP, DSP and DEEP etc?

The methodology of SDSSP is more vibrant and focused and it ensures environment of elected representatives and appointed officials of the district in social sector while working with program. One feels that he is the important role player in the achievement of targets prescribed by the program. It gives a feel of ownership and greater participation.

Q-8 What is the District's M&E mechanism for SDSSP Schemes?

The district has constituted monitoring committees to monitor the just utilization of the grant moneys. However mechanism yet to be developed to meet basic canons of evaluation, procedure, and techniques and out puts, for which program may suggests some workable mechanism.

Q-9 Did you experience any issue related to ensuring participatory planning while preparation of ASP FY 2004-05 & 2005-06 and smooth implementation of schemes?

No any kind of problem. It was ok by and large.

Q-10 What was the process adopted for sectoral bifurcation of SDSSP conditional grant particularly in Education and Health Sectors?

The number of education institutions is greater in comparison to health in District, so further more health/education sector is more deprived of basic facilities in the educational institutions. On the other hand there was also dearth of modern equipments, instruments, machinery in the health sector. Accordingly keeping in view the genuine requirement of both sectors, distribution of funds was made.

Q-11 Have you experienced any problem or hurdle in smooth implementation of Program in District?

Unusual problems was faced during the implementation phase, however there is need to imply legal regulatory mechanism to check, monitor, evaluate the just and proper utilization in private sector, specially if they do not utilize the funds in given time frame or utilized the grant for purposes other than for which grant was provided or misused.

Mr. Sharif Awan
Executive District Officer, Finance & Planning

Q-1 How do you experience the Sindh Devolved Social Services Program?

This program is landmark foe development sector, particularly addressing key social sectors and supporting district to cater the needs of people.

Q-2 How does find Drawing & Disbursement Process of SDSSP?

I think the Drawing & Disbursement Procedure (DDP) is good, it devolved the authority to concern assigned DDOs of respective departments for ensuring timely release of funds and implementation of projects/schemes.

Q-3 Does Drawing & Disbursement Procedure need to be change or any other comment?

In my opinion this procedure is fine and to me it should be remain same.

Q-4 Were the funds made release timely and complete according to PFC grant share?

Yes, the grant of 2004-05 had been made timely to district.

Q-6 How far does think that involvement of elected representatives in planning process is positive change for development?

The participation of elected representatives has helped in need assessment, planning, and proper implementation and monitoring of schemes, which ensures more transparency in program.

Q-7 How do you analyze the conditional grant methodology of SDSSP with other projects i.e. DERA, KPP, DSP and DEEP etc?

SDSSP grant is focused to key social sectors, which needs to be address and it has clear vision and objectives inline with guidelines. Above all the program gives feeling of ownership without any inference.

Dr. Nazar Muhammad Junejo
Executive District Officer, Health

Q-1 How do you experience the Sindh Devolved Social Services Program?

It's a good development program and fully addressing the major lacking of facilities under its objectives rehabilitation, strengthening of existing facilities.

Q-2 How does find Drawing & Disbursement Process of SDSSP?

The procedure is good if it goes smoothly without any interference, but it is suggested that Drawing & Disbursement Officer should have to be District Coordination Officer, we could be responsible for execution of schemes/ projects.

Q-3 Does Drawing & Disbursement Procedure need to be change or any other comment?

As District Coordination Officer is the Chairman, so he has to be responsible DDP and its due external interference, it could not be helpful to sustain the authority.

Q-4 Were the funds made release timely and complete according to PFC grant share?

Yes, funds were made release timely to Health Department

Q-5 What were the capacities constrains of district, while preparing Annual Sector Plan?

We had not faced any capacity constrain while preparation of Annual Sector Plan FY 2005-05. But for the FY 2005-06, department has faced little bit problems due to transfers of senior officials and no any skill oriented official has been posted till now.

Q-6 How far do you think that involvement of elected representatives in planning process is positive change for development?

It's a good initiative for development and creating enabling environment for ensuring healthy working. Their representation supports in identification, particularly it favors the system in planning process and implementation of schemes.

Q-7 How do you analyze the conditional grant methodology of SDSSP with other projects i.e. DERA, KPP, DSP and DEEP etc?

It's a best program and there is no such program like SDSSP.

Q-8 What is the District's M&E mechanism for SDSSP Schemes?

Department has constituted team for regular monitoring and to keep vigilance of schemes, apart from this a Council's Sector Monitoring Committee has been constituted for monitoring.

Q-9 Did you experience any issue related to ensuring participatory planning while preparation of ASP FY 2004-05 & 2005-06 and smooth implementation of schemes?

No any problem, while preparation of Annual Sector Plan 2004-05 and 2005-06

Mr. Aleemuddin Ghori
Executive District Office, Works & Services

Q-1 How do you experience the Sindh Devolved Social Services Program?

It's a remarkable program and is necessity of district for initiating this program. It supports the district in addressing the basic needs in social sector such like education and health.

Q-2 How do you find Drawing & Disbursement Process of SDSSP?

This is a devolved system and it's a led down process for ensuring smoothly working.

Q-3 Does Drawing & Disbursement Procedure need to be change or any other comment?

No need of any change in DDP

Q-4 Were the funds made release timely and complete according to PFC grant share?

Yes, funds were made release timely.

Q-5 What is the District's M&E mechanism for SDSSP Schemes?

Deputy District Officer, Works & services Department, is the backbone of the monitoring section. DDO pays regular visits of sites for monitoring of schemes. Also sector committee is playing pivotal role for monitoring of development work in District.

Overall Comments

“It’s a good program and SDSSP has given ray of light for the poor community and particularly taking initiatives on Early Childhood Education in rural and remote areas. This program takes beneficiaries out from darkness.

It has been quoted that “Mr. Muhammad Hussain Syed, District Coordination Officer, is very much competent and he activates everything and make it possible, its also a DCO’s personal interest and efforts that schemes/projects has been being implemented in time without facing any hurdle.” As well District Nazim is also having a broader vision for development and striving for the development in district.

Conclusion

It has been observed that SDSSP is more focused program in District in comparison to other programs. The program gives feel of ownership to District, above there is no any interference observed from donor agency. Sindh Devolved Social Services Program has also played an essential role in capacity building of District’s key officials through workshops, seminars and trainings. Program has enlightened the vision of officials about social sectors.

After the establishment of Local Support Unit at District level, it is again another step for supporting to District Government in Collection &, Compilation of Data, Need Assessment, Planning, Implementation and Monitoring. Apart from this Local Support Unit has been bridging a gap between District Government and Program Support Unit, SDSSP, which has been observed deeply before establishment of LSU by District Government. In result of establishment of LSU, presently District Government and Program Support Unit has been enjoying closely working relations and fast communication has been ensured by sharing and transferring of data.

The experience of District Government working in public private partnership had been worth mentioning. It has built a sense of confidence among private organization, which are also striving for best services delivery in Education and Health Sector.

Currently monitoring mechanism is being improved in comparison to previous year and also at every level public representation is being enhanced for greater participation of stakeholders, elected representatives and community. Above all it is greater observation that SDSSP has been more crystallized in 2nd phase 2005-06 in comparison to 1st phase 2004-05.

Checklist

Funds are utilized in Health/Education Sectors	✓ Yes/No
In Education , the grants can be used for covering all schools from katchi up to class 10 and class 12 in few Higher Secondary Schools but NOT for colleges; In Health , the scope ranges from Community Health Workers to District Hospitals.	✓ Yes/No
District Government will not invest more than Rs.5.7 million in one scheme/project/activity	✓ Yes/No
District Government will use the conditional grants, in the first instance for rationalization/operationalization/rehabilitation of existing services/schemes/projects and staff (in case it will be need based and preferably female staff).	✓ Yes/No
District Government will use not use conditional grant on luxury items.	✓ Yes/No
District Government will use these funds for pro-poor, gender balancing projects, investments, and schemes.	✓ Yes/No
District Government will follow all the planning, budgeting and approval process.	✓ Yes/No

Annexes:

1. MoU of District
2. Official Document Showing Bifurcation of Conditional Grant in Education and Health Sectors
3. Notification of Council Sector Monitoring Committee
4. Inventory of District Government Schemes
5. Sample PC-I
6. Sample Tender Notices/Bidding Documents
7. Administrative Approvals