

## **Report on Tranche Condition D (i)**

### **Utilization of Conditional Grants in Accordance with Agreed Eligibility Criteria**



**District Government Shikarpur**

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## **Introduction**

The District Shikarpur located in the northern part of Sindh province surrounding delta River Indus at a distance of 40 km from Sukkur and 75 km from Larkano.

The Shikarpur is one of the beautiful city among the cities of Sindh province. The city is proud of its past. It was the district head quarter and trade centre in the nineteenth century, which was shifted to Sukkur. In 1980 it was again given the status of district. Administratively the district is divided in 4 taluka and 54 Union Councils, 63 tapas and 255 Dehs. It has 2231 Villages and spreads on 2868 square km. The population according to the census of 1998 was 880438 and projected population for the 2006 is 1066691. The growth rate is 3.32% per year. The district has two seats in National Assembly and four seats in Provincial Assembly. The rice is main agriculture product of the district. The sub soil water level is very high resulting in water logging and salinity. The district is considered as plain with forest in the Lakhi, Madeji and Sultan kot. The pickle of the district is poplar all over the country; besides this the embroidery and work of handicraft are also made in the houses.

The importance of building a civil society for the development of its human resource potential and general socio- political stability can hardly be exaggerated. And the linkage of this civil society with the state of educational attainment of that particular community is again a foregone fact. One can not exist without the other. The deteriorating education system has radicalized many young people while failing to equip them with the skills necessary for a modern economy. The Government run schools educate the vast majority of children poorly, while poorer families will only send their children to a school system that is relevant to their every day lives and economic necessities.

In regard to investing in education, few better lines exist than, if you think education is expensive, try ignorance. Investment in human capital has to begin now. For the young children there is no second chance. If there ever were a time to break the vicious cycles of poverty and intolerance, it is now. Without investing education, Sindh may not be able to succeed in achieving its dreams of attaining a modicum of socio- economic stability and progress.

The conditional grant of SDSSP for the year 2004-2005 has given good opportunity to DG to settle the long awaited problems in education to provide buildings to schools which has good enrollment but due to non availability of sufficient funds for the sector the young children being educated under the shadow of tree.

The District Government has bifurcated the SDSSP conditional grant in education and health sectors as follow.

	<b>Health</b>	<b>Education</b>	<b>Total</b>
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Share	35.00	17.2	52.2

## Education Sector

The majority of the schools in the district are functioning under the District Government. After the devolution plan the administration setup changed from the existing system to devolved system with effect from August 2001.

There are 1334 elementary schools in the district, 120 schools are located in the urban areas and 1215 schools in rural areas. The teacher strength is 3430 to couple with the enrollment of 109736 students from class I to VIII. The teacher student's ratio is one teacher for 32 students. The government has introduced the policy of providing free text books to students of primary schools. The criteria of opening two roomed primary schools in the rural areas is being achieved by SDSSP additional funding for providing buildings to shelter less primary schools, which has SEMIS code and are functioning and has good enrollment.

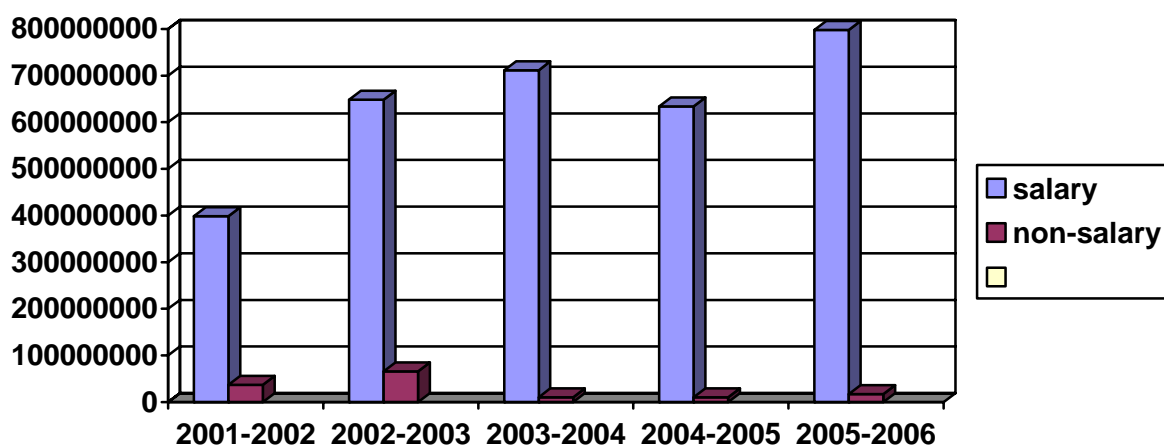
The District Government has started five schemes in education since the devolution. These schemes are being funded from different grants received by the district. The schemes are as under.

1. Construction of Existing Shelterless Primary Schools
2. Construction of Additional Class Rooms
3. Rehabilitation
4. Up-Gradation of the Primary Schools to Middle and Middle to Higher and Higher to Higher Secondary.
5. Major and Minor Repair of Existing Schools

## Budget

With the devolution the budget is placed at the District government, which, ease to solve the problems at the doorsteps. The problems of the educational institutions right from primary to college level solved at the District level.

S.No.	Year	Salary	Non Salary	Total
01	2001-2002	398,902,840	37,170,390	438,073,230
02	2002-2003	648,547,200	65,594,100	712,141,300
03	2003-2004	711,201,920	10,518,488	721,720,408
04	2004-2005	633,942,044	10,530,300	644,472,344
05	2005-2006	798,137,000	16,858,187	814,995,187



Since the establishment of District Government and placing the funds with the DG, many schools have been provided with required furniture, science material and computers. The teachers have been trained by launching teachers training programs. The details of the funds are as under:

S.No	Name of scheme	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
01	ESR	6.75 M	Nil	4.08	5.99
02	ADP	3.75	8.21	1.00	3.37
03	MPA	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil
04	Free books	5.17	5.83	6.97	7.77
05	SMC	42.19	14.03	13.82	13.82
06	Scholarship	Nil	3.53	3.53	3.77

The DG has constituted monitoring committee for development for need assessment and priority setting for the Education and health sectors. The monitoring committee arranges meetings with the public representative to know about their areas problems and invite proposals from the UC Nazims for consideration and evaluation after detail discussions the committee put the proposal to the District council for approval. When the council approves the schemes the education and Health department's officials present the plan and PC-I to DDWP or the budget committee for final approval. The SDSSP conditional grant is deposited in account-IV and the DCO accords permission then the EDO Education or Health or the Officer who has the DDO powers like DO Education works issues the disbursements as per requirement after completion of all the formalities. The DG initiated 3 schemes in education, of Rs 35.00 million, RS. 34.488 on capital expenditure and 0.512 on revenue. In health sector 7 schemes initiated of Rs 17.2 million. The capital cost is 14.999 million and the revenue cost Rs 2.2 million.

### **Construction of Buildings for Shelterless Primary Schools**

Under this scheme 22 units or schools are provided with buildings, which have good number of students. This scheme widen over the district as per the assessment and priority made by the monitoring committee.

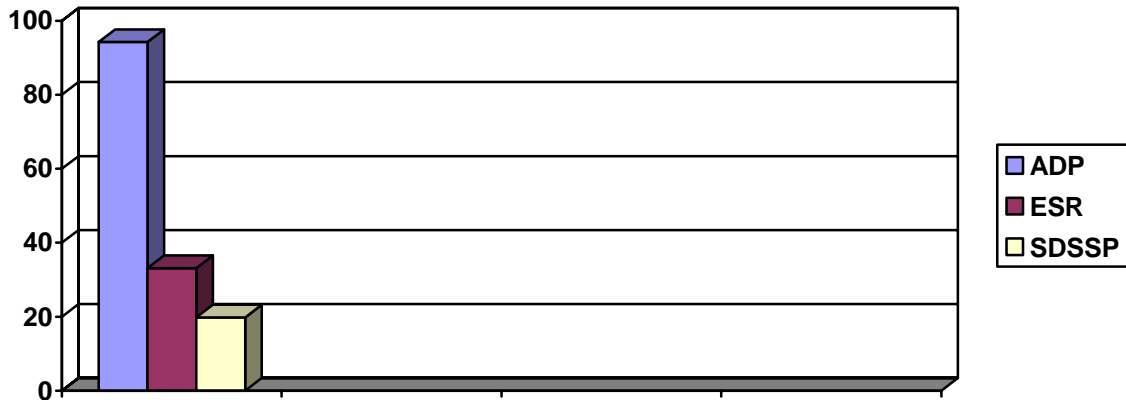
- I. Taluka Lakhi 05 Schools
- II. Taluka Garhi Yasin 04 Schools
- III. Taluka Shikarpur 03 Schools
- IV. Taluka Khanpur 10 Schools

The commencement of work started in the month of June-2005 with **19.800** and up to date approximately **98%** of the funds utilized. The capital expenditure utilized Rs. **19.088** and revenue Rs. **0.412** million. The education works department has handed over **18** schools to EDO education and the remaining 04 schools are completed with civil work but not handed over due to electrical work required to be completed.

The land for these schools provided by the community where the school is located .The total land donated or provided by the community is measuring **123200** sq. feet worth Rs. **567600**. The average cost per school or unit in this scheme is Rs. **0.82** million.

**174** shelter less schools provided buildings since 2001 in the district with estimated cost Rs. **127.377** million.

<b>Funded By</b>	<b>Units / School</b>	<b>Amount</b>
ADP	119	94.227
ESR	33	33.150
SDSSP	22	19.800



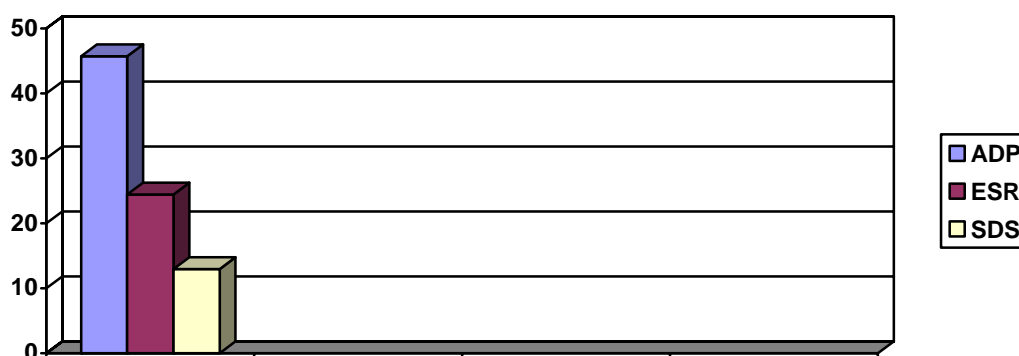
### Rehabilitation

Under this scheme 14 schools taken for rehabilitation. This scheme widen over the district as per the assessment and priority made by the monitoring committee.

- I. Taluka Lakhi 04 Schools
- II. Taluka Garhi Yasin 06 Schools
- III. Taluka Shikarpur 03 Schools
- IV. Taluka Khanpur 01 Schools

The commencement of work started in the month of June-2005 with **12.95** and up to date approximately **90%** of the funds utilized. The capital expenditure utilized Rs. **12.72** and revenue Rs **0.1** million. The education works department has handed over **09** schools to EDO education and the remaining **05** schools are completed with civil work but not handed over due to electrical work required to be completed. **84** schools rehabilitated since 2001 with estimated cost Rs.**83.098**.

<b>Funded By</b>	<b>Units / School</b>	<b>Amount</b>
ADP	37	45.708
ESR	33	24.440
SDSSP	14	12.950



### Provision of Lacking Facilities

Under this scheme 14 schools taken for provision of basic facilities like boundary wall, toilets, two roomed school and has drinking water. This scheme widen over the district as per the assessment and priority made by the monitoring committee.

- I. Taluka Lakhi 03 Schools
- II. Taluka Garhi Yasin 05 Schools
- III. Taluka Shikarpur 02 Schools
- IV. Taluka Khanpur 04 Schools

The commencement of work started in the month of June-2005 with **2.25** and up to date approximately **92%** of the funds utilized. The capital expenditure utilized Rs. **2.25**. The education works department has handed over **10** schools to EDO education and the remaining **04** schools are completed with civil work but not handed over due to electrical work required to be completed. 44 schools provided basic facilities with approximate cost Rs.21.938 million.

Funded By	Units / School	Amount
ADP	30	19.143
SDSSP	14	2.250

## Health Sector

### Introduction

District Shikarpur has District Head Quarter Hospital and in four Talukas there is only one taluka hospital, taluka hospital Lakhi.

Sr. #	Name of Taluka	R.H.C	B.H.U	Dispensary	MCH Center
1	Lakhi	01	12	04	02
2	Garhi Yasin	01	14	03	Nil
3	Khanpur	03	05	04	Nil
4	Shikarpur	01	05	03	Nil

The District Hospital has recently started to facilitate the patient with Tele- medicine facility.

The DG has allocated Rs.17.2 million to Health sector under the SDSSP conditional grant for the year 2004-2005. The Health department prepared sector plan against the allocation with the help of the monitoring committee after meeting with the elected representatives of the district. The monitoring committee for the development set the priority with consideration and consultation of the stake holders to facilities the majority of the district population with basic and better health facilities. After completion of the process of need assessment the monitoring committee for development take the proposal to the district council for discussion and approval. When the house accords the permission for execution the concern department prepares the PC-I for the proposals. The department takes PC-I to DDWP headed by DCO for discussion and approval. When the DDWP accords the permission for final execution, the department invites NIT through leading news papers. The DG has taken very considered view of the devolution as per requirements.

The district government has been over seeing the formulation and execution of the development schemes as required under SLGO-2001.The Zila Mushawarat committee has been constituted and working effectively as required under section 140 of the SLGO-2001, all schemes are prioritized by consensus

In order to maintain administrative and financial discipline with in the district government as required under section 18g and 28e.The district government has taken a number of concrete measures in respect of various group of the offices are functioning effectively.

The LGSO has been designated as an inspecting officer for conducting inquires in to the complaints against TMAs regarding service delivery issues. This has been done in pursuance of section 135-1 of SLGO-2001.



## Schemes

1. Construction of Laboratory and X-rays center at RBUT hospital Shikarpur

This scheme initiated the estimated cost 2.540 million and up to date the civil work has been in progress and 92% of work completed. When this scheme start functioning, the people of the city and surrounding will be benefited because without diagnostic facilities the medical treatment being considered as half treatment or not in the welfare of the patient. The OPD of the RBUT is about 300 to 450 patients per day.

2. Construction of Dialysis Unit in RBUT Hospital Shikarpur

This scheme initiated with estimated cost Rs 1.951 million and 88% of civil work has been completed up to date.

3. Construction of the Mortuary in the RBUT hospital Shikarpur

This scheme initiated with estimated cost Rs 0.807 million and 53% of civil work has been completed up to date.

4. OPD Block at THQ Lakhi

This scheme initiated with estimated cost Rs 1.460 million and 81% of civil work has been completed up to date.

5. Casualty Cum- Emergency Block at THQ Lakhi

This scheme initiated with estimated cost Rs 2.747 million and 83% of civil work has been completed up to date.

6. Casualty Cum- Emergency Block at Garhi Yasin

This scheme initiated with estimated cost Rs 2.747 million and 90% of civil work has been completed up to date.

7. Casualty Cum- Emergency Block at Khanpur

This scheme initiated with estimated cost Rs 2.747 million and 90% of civil work has been completed up to date.

## **Interviews**

### **Mr. Nisar Ahmed Kazi, EDO Education**

The SDSSP conditional grant is received from account –IV from the EDO F and P on time. Due to issuance of the grant on time the work can be executed and supervised with satisfaction. The share received by education department has helped us to provide buildings to the young children who were studying under the shadow of tree. The Nazim involvement provided solution of the problems at door steps. The SDSSP funding is better then the other funding in respect of time and guidance. The arrangement of workshops to discuss the requirement of the devolution has helped us to coup with other issues of the department as required by the decentralization system.

### **Mr. Muhammad Bachal, Memon DO Education works**

The SDSSP funding is better then other funding being received by the department due to provision of guidance at every step because the devolution plan still not completely understood. The involvement of the District Council and elected representatives has strengthened the transparency. More over the public participation and awareness has increased and people come to the site to know about the progress of the work as well as the quality of the work. The allocation of funds through account-IV is really good exercise because the quality of work needs sufficient time for completion. The SDSSP requirement of the ASP of all activities of the department helps us to prepare in advance. The timely issuance of the release is also better then the other releases because the civil work needs time for completion.

### **Mr. Abdul Wahab Mahar, EDO Health**

At the pace the SDSSP is growing, SDSSP is set to get to its target within no time. This will involve a completely new set of challenges. The funding requirement helps us to develop the over all planning of the department and the targets can be achieved within time. The SDSSP provision of guidance through their consultant at door step has really helped us to coup with planning at good pace. The workshop has built capacity to understand the ambiguities of the devolution. The funds transferred on time and from account –IV is very good practice.

### **Mr. Nisar Ahmed Mangi, DDO Planning Health**

The SDSSP funds for the year 2004-2005 received on time and the allocation as set by the district council received. The involvement of the public representatives is good but the representatives need to understand the devolution and the requirement of the society. The efforts being taken by the SDSSP are very appreciated and the

procedure has taken us to implement the rules of the government with guidance at all times.

## Conclusion

The DG has followed all the procedures as per SLGO-2001 and budget rules. All the schemes are taken under 5.7 million. The SDSSP funds utilized in Education and Health sectors. The Education department has utilized 80% of funds at primary level and 20% on middle and higher school level, no funds utilized on any other scheme except the mentioned as per the MoU. The DG has utilized all the funds on rehabilitation, rationalization and operationalization of the existing facilities. The DG did not purchase any luxury item from the conditional grant of SDSSP.

## Checklist

Funds are utilized only in education and health sectors	<b>Yes</b>
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	<b>Yes</b>
DG will not invest more than Rs.5.7 million in one scheme.	<b>Yes</b>
DG will use the conditional grants, in the first instance, for rationalization/ operationalization/ rehabilitation of existing services/ schemes/ project and staff	<b>Yes</b>
DG will not use conditional grants on luxury items	<b>Yes</b>
DG will use these funds for pro-poor, gender balancing projects, investments, and schemes.	<b>Yes</b>
DG will follow all the planning, budgeting and approval process	<b>Yes</b>

## List of Annexure