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AN EVALUATION OF PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON PRIMARY EDUCATION IN KARNATAKA

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ABSTRACT: -

Karnataka state is a fast growing economy & is largely based on the knowledge base of the society. The state has achieved significant progress in literacy as evident from the growth of literacy in the State. The literacy rate is 66.64 percent in 2001 as compared to 56.04 percent in 1991. This paper attempts to evaluate public expenditure on primary education in Karnataka and sector wise outlay for general education and budget expenditure on different programmes. Whereas the total expenditure on elementary education in 2011-12 Rs.5,92,052.44 lakhs (52.16) percent is highest compared to secondary education (31.69), University and higher education (12.69). Similarly during 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 highest general expenditure is made on elementary education which is between 50 to 55 percent of total expenditure on education in Karnataka

KEYWORDS: Literacy rates, Evaluation, Expenditure, Budget and University.

INTRODUCTION

The State participation in Primary education is significant as 78.3 per cent of the Primary schools are managed by Department of Education. But the participation is lower in high schools as only 33.5 per cent of the high Schools are managed by Government. The govt. Schools are mainly located in rural area but the private schools are largely urban based. Further, it is significant to note that over 86 percent of SC/ST student and 87 percent of rural children study in government and government supported schools. Karnataka State has made strides towards achieving the goal Universal Elementary Education (UEE) which require the fulfillment of the following objective for all children in the age group of 6-14. (1)



Universal access to primary schools for all children (2) universal enrolment ;(3) universal retention ; and (4) universal achievement essential level of learning (5) community management of schools.

With the declaration of the right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act (2009) in India the state has reaffirmed its commitment to provision of comparable quality of education for all children in the age group 6-14 years (Economic Survey of Karnataka 2010.11)

Right to free and compulsory education (RTE) Act 2009, Right to free and compulsory Education came into existing in the year 2012- 13. This Act is for the children of schedule caste/ schedule tribe, financial

weaker and down trodden families.

REVIEW OF LITERATURES

Rao Govindu M (1977). The author discussion in his paper “Investment Gaps in Primary Education”, emphasis the need to provide universal primary education and cremates the resources needed to achieve the task. The ninth finance commission did not disturb the most desired target i.e. universalisation of enrollment in primary schools

Garg, V.P (2000) in his author paper “Grant – in –Aid and level of Educational Expenditure of local Bodies” this paper attempt to examine the level of grant –in- aid to local bodies with particular reference to school stage education (1th -7th) on all India basis, and for state of Andrapradesh, Assam Gujrath ,Mharastra ,Rajstan as well. The trend indicates significant growth rate of Grants- in-aid- to local bodies. How’re, the percentage share of grant –in –aid- local bodies in total volume of education expenditure is around 14.5 percent in 1996-97. And, the author suggested of further noted that there is need to augment to resources base of local bodies which run by education system of number of institutions, enrolment and serving teacher. **Aceved Lopez- Gladys (2002)** this research paper “Educational public Expenditure, marginal willingness to pay for education and the determinates of enrolment in Mexco” in this paper an author attempt to examine the public expenditure on education in Mexico with special focus on the poorest income group receive the bulk of primary education subsidy. The findings the study tend to indicate that increase in enrollment will more readily obtained if resource are successfully targeted towards the poorer income group.

Rajkumar Sunil Anrew, Swaroop Vinaya (2008) In this joint paper “public spending, governance, and outcomes: Does governance matter” the author examined the role of governance – measured by the level of corruption and quality of bureaucracy- in determining the efficacy of public spending in improving human capital development outcomes. And here study also found that the public spending health spending lowers child mortality more than in country with good governance. Similarly, public spending on primary education becomes more effective in increasing primary attention in country with good governance. And, these study findings have important implication for enhancing the development effectiveness of public spending. The lessons are particular relevant for developing countries, where public spending on education and health is relatively low, and the state of governance is often poor.

OBJECTIVES THE OF PAPER

In the light above analysis, following are the objective of the present research study

- 1) To evaluate public expenditure on primary education in Karnataka
- 2) To know the sector wise outlay for general education in Karnataka
- 3) To analyses the different grant expenditure made on primary education in Karnataka
- 4) To make suggestion on the basis of findings

Data based methodology. The present study of is based on secondary data. Secondary data is mainly drawn from, Karnataka economic survey, Sarva Shikha Ahiyana Annual report, (SAA) www.com.school.education.kar.nice.in etc.

1) Sector wise outlay for General education in Karnataka

An evaluation the sector wise outlay for general education there is Its 6 sectors are like elementary education, secondary education, university & higher education, adult education, language and general education.

Table No. 1, Sector wise outlay for general education in Karnataka from 2011-12 to 2015-16 (Rs.in Lakh)

Particular	Plan exp	Non plan	Total	Percentage
2011-12				
Elementary education	119493.16	472559.28	592052.44	52.16
Secondary education	76259.47	283445.2	359704.67	31.69
University & higher education	30263.47	113719.4	143982.40	12.69
Adult education	840	304.82	1144.82	11
Language	1470	1588.12	3058.12	0.27
General education	348118.9	211.97	35030.87	3.08
Total	263144.53	871828.8	1134973.3	100
2012-13				
Elementary education	182045	528537.7	710582.71	55.13
Secondary education	51380	317399.7	368779.66	28.61
University & higher education	36048.7	144288.8	18033.47	13.99
Adult education	1850	312.19	216219	0.18
Language	500	1979.21	2479.21	0.19
General education	24225.75	269.59	24495.34	1.9
Total	296049.45	992787.1	18836.58	100
2013-14				
Elementary education	338135.66	606467.8	944603.5	54.69
Second education	126491.65	389580.3	516071.98	29.88
University & higher	41654.42	181076.6	222731	12.89
Adult education	1350	347.32	1697.32	0.11
Language	537	2278.98	2815.92	0.16
General education	38884.24	282.17	39166.41	2.27
Total	547052.97	1180033.16	1727086.13	100
2014-15				
Elementary education	376269.52	681147.5	1057417.06	54.15
Secondary education	180713.13	418490.1	599203.18	30.68
University & higher	63871.53	195775.5	259647.07	13.3
Adult education	965	367.01	1332	0.07
Language	396	25920.7	2988.07	0.15
General education	31997.01	294.36	32291.37	100
Total	654212.24	1298666.52	1952878.76	100
2015-16				
Elementary education	296042	652114	948156	51.71
Secondary education	166015	384365	550380	30.01
Adult education	614	384	998	0.05
Language	500	2778	3278	0.18
General education	53444	293	53737	2.93
Total	592011	1241747	1833758	100

Source: Budget at glance www.schooleducation.kar.nice.in

The table 1 shows above the that public expenditure sector wise, for general education in Karnataka and this expenditure increased from Rs.11,34,973 lakhs to 18,33,758 lakhs from 2011-12 to 2015.

Sector wise outlay for general education in Karnataka during 2011-12 is presented in above table. The total expenditure on elementary education i.e. Rs. 592052.44 lakhs (52.16%) is highest compared to secondary education(31.69%), University and Higher education(12.69%), Adult Education(0.11%), Language Development(0.27%) and General(3.08%) during 2011-12 in Karnataka. While in 2012-13, it is found from table that highest sector wise expenditure was being made on elementary education only i.e. Rs.710582.71 lakhs

(55%) which is more compared to secondary education (28.61%), University and Higher education (13.99%) and others. Similarly during 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 highest general expenditure is made on elementary education which is between 50 to 55percent.

It is found that the general education outlay has increased from Rs. 592052.44 lakhs (52.16%) during 2011-12 to Rs.9,48,156 lakhs(51.71%) in 2015-16. The second highest expenditure is made on secondary education in Karnataka from 2011-12 to 2015-16 i.e. Rs. 3,59,704.44 lakhs (31.69) to Rs. 5,50,380 lakhs (30.1%). Whereas lowest expenditure is made on adult education, and has decreased from Rs.1144.82 lakhs (0.11%) in 2011-12 to Rs.998 lakhs (0.5) in 2015-16. Hence, overall sector wise outlay (plan & non plan) has increased in Karnataka and especially on elementary education (plan & non plan in Karnataka

2) Budget expenditure on different programmes and heads

The budget expenditure made on different heads of primary education programmes which is namely note 9 heads is there like maintenance of school buildings, inspection primary, scholarship interceptive supply of free uniform pustakalaya and improvement of primary schools& PMGY, Active to promote universalisation , Sarva Shiksha, Abhiyan (SSA), punch soulabhya, 13th finance commission Grant elementary and compound and playground.

Table 2: Budget Expenditure on Different Programmes and Head of Accounts (plan & non plan) on Primary Education in Karnataka (Rs in Cross)

Programmers & head Account	2012-13 Budget			2013-14 budget			2014-15 Budget			2015-16 Budget		
	Plan Exp	Non plan Exp	Total Exp	Plan Exp	Non plan	Total Exp	Plan Exp	Non plan exp	Total Exp	Plan exp	Non plan Exp	Total Exp
maintenance of school buildings	0	2124.26	0	0	2209.23	2209.23	0	2297.6	2297.6	0	2382	2382
inspection primary	70	91.59	169.59	80	112.85	192.85	90	112.98	202.98	90	131	221
Scholarships & incentive supply of free uniform	8000	0	8000	6050	8200	6050	0	0	0			0
Pustakalaya and improvement of primary Schools & PMGY	400	0	400	500	0	500	310	0	310	310	0	310
Active to promote universalisation	1350	0	1350	1825	0	1825	1506.8	0	1506.8			992
Sarva Shiksha Abhiyana	1000.00	1500.00	1000.00	1356.00	5000	1406.00	1127.00	5318.83	11801.83	25.12	318	2830
Pancha Soulabhya	1025	0	1025	2825	0	2825	400	0	400	400	0	400
13th Finance Commission Grant Elementary	1350.0	0	1350.0	1520.0	0	1520.0	1570.0	0	15700	0	0	0
Compound & play Ground	0	0	0	300	0	300	150	0	150	150	0	150

Source: Budget at glance www.schooleducation.kar.nice.in

Table 2: reveals that primary education state sector programme of plan & non plan budget expenditure in Karnataka from 2012-13 to 2015-16 budgets. Elementary education and compound & play ground budget, hence the maintenance of school building expenditure i.e. Rs .1224.26 to 2382 from 2012-13 to 2015-16 has raised on budget expenditure and plan & non plan expenditure on inspection primary education Rs in 90 to 112.98 during 2014-15.

Whereas in highest planed and non planed expenditure made on Sarava Shikha Abhiyana (SAA) Rs .1000 to 2512 from 2012-13 -2015-16 raised and more planed expenditure Rs 135600 during 2013-14 the non plan expenditure made lowest Rs 318 during 2015-16. Whereas lower the expenditure on the compound & play Ground Rs150 lakhs the 13th finance commission plan grant to elementary education in Karnataka Rs 13500 to 15700 from 2012-14 to 2012-14 and again the active promote of the universalition non plan and plan expenditure Rs 1506.8 during 2014-15 the total plan and non plan expenditure on elementary education increased in Karnataka

SARVA SHIKSHA ABIYAN IN KARNATAKA

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyana has been a flagship programme of the Union government since 2001-02 and a concurrent responsibility of the Union and the States. It began with a 85:15 funding matrix in the beginning while the State's share has consistently grow during the five years. It's fixed at 65:35 ratios between Union and the State during 2010-11, only 04 percent of the total budgeted expenditure is earmarked as management cost. Total expenditure incurred from 2001 to 2011 is to the tune of about Rs 5000 Crore (Sarva Shiksha Ahiyana (SSA) mission Karnatak-2001-2011)

Table No 3 public expenditure on (SAA) in Karnataka from200-02 to 2010-11

SI No.	Years	Expenditure (SSA) (Rs. Crore)	per cent
1	2001-02	132	2.6
2	2002-03	52.09	1.0
3	2003-04	160.5	3.1
4	2004-05	316.54	6.2
5	2005-06	354.61	7.0
6	2006-07	535	10.5
7	2007-08	743.39	14.6
8	2008-09	868.15	17.0
9	2009-10	795	15.6
10	2010-11	1144.57	22.4
	Total	5101.85	100

Source: Sarva Shikshan Abhiyan Mission Karnataka

Table 3 (SSA) In Karnataka pubic expenditure on primary education is increasing continuously since 2001-02. The growth of public expenditure on primary education is shown with the help of table 5 above. From 2001-02 to 2010-11 public expenditure on primary education increased from Rs 132 to Rs. 5101.85 Crores. Public expenditure is the life Blood for primary education development in country

DISTRICT WISE PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

There are 30 district are in Karnataka which different heads and programmes of primary education in the state. The district wise public expenditure made on civil work, school maintenance grant and school grant.

Table 4 public expenditure on Civil work in Karnataka

IS/ NO	Name of District000	Expenditure (Rs crores)2010-11	Percent age	Expenditure (Rs Crores)2012-13	Percent age
1	Bagalkot	169307300	4.4	160303051	4.6
2	Belagavi	293,271,423	7.7	268975754	7.6
3	Bellary	167951908	4.4	158008557.0	4.5
4	Bidar	157204111	4.1	165329401	4.7
5	Bijapur	178227816	4.7	137632517	3.9
6	Benglore Ru	45965994	1.2	129204375	3.7
7	Benglore Ur	148045679	3.9	111489898	3.2
8	Chitradurg	88590686	2.3	50268000	1.4
9	CH Nagar	69689300	1.8	57739697	1.6
10	CK Manglore	111590850	2.9	95811406	2.7
11	CK Ballapura	72689740	1.9	92553658	2.6
12	D Kannada	98754345	2.6	132009000	3.8
13	Davangeri	107599024	2.8	120705129	3.4
14	Dharwad	89297230	2.3	166612926	4.7
15	Gadag	100657577	2.6	110652502	3.1
16	Gulburg	281393089	7.3	184284392	5.2
17	Hasana	91586683	2.4	143207800	4.1
18	Haveri	105773503	2.8	83711750	2.4
19	Kolar	69850838	1.8	121374380	3.5
20	Kodagu	42444700	1.1	58563500	1.7
21	Koppal	134899689	3.5	117052393	3.3
22	Mandya	63763296	1.7	47593968.00	1.4
23	Mysore	142557808	3.7	103576279	2.9
24	Raichure	254813321	6.6	149103606.00	4.2
25	Ramanagara	61979593	1.6	53507417	1.5
26	Shimoga	130559867	3.4	119806976.00	3.4
27	Tumkur	171265629	4.5	147,000,990	4.2
28	Udupi	58859841	1.5	44095000.00	1.3
29	Uttara Kannada	175260610	4.6	65107500	1.9
30	Yadgiri	148836276	3.9	122601678.000	3.5
	Total	3832687726	100	3517883500.0000	100

Source: Sarva Shikashana Abiyana Samithi Karnanataka ,Annual Report2010-2013

Table-4 shows the district wise civil work expenditure like new primary school, library toilets, electrification and furniture etc in Karnataka from 2010-11 to 2012-13. It increased from Rs. 3832687726 to Rs.3, 517,888,500 from 2010-11 to 2012-13 in Karnataka. its found that highest primary school infrastructure grand grant provided increased from 2010-11 to 2012-13

It is found that highest primary schools infrastructure grant provided increased from Rs 293,471,423 to Rs. 268,975,754 rupees from 2010-11 to 2012-13 to Belagavi District. Whereas lowest primary schools infrastructure grant expenditure is given to Kodagu district i.e. Rs 42,444,700 in 2010-11 and Rs.58, 563,500 during 2012-13. But there is overall increase in the primary school infrastructure grant expenditure to primary

schools in Karnataka.

SCHOOL GRANT EXPENDITURE IN KARNATAKA

School grant of Rs 10,000 is provided to meet the recurring expenses like water bill, electricity bill, painting of class rooms to primary schools every year.

Table 5 School Grant Expenditure in different district from 2010-11 to 2012-13

Name of districts	Amount in (Rs in Crores)2010-11	%	Amount in (Rs in Crores)2012-13	%
Bagalkot	12861000	3.1	12937000.00	3.1
Belagavi	29784000	7.3	30621950.00	7.4
Bellary	13421800	3.3	13558000.00	3.3
Bidar	13622000	3.3	13584000	3.3
Bijapur	18261000	4.5	17940500	4.4
Benglore Ru	8862000	2.2	8885000	2.2
Benglore Ur	16608500	4.1	16041000.00	3.9
Chitradurg	15492000	3.8	15574000	3.8
CH Nagar	6660444	1.6	7228000	1.8
CK Manglore	12596000	3.1	12974794	3.1
CK Ballapura	12068000	2.9	11246955	2.7
D Kannada	11980000	2.9	11910000	2.9
Davangeri	13679762	3.3	13491000	3.3
Dharwad	8628500	2.1	8720000	2.1
Gadag	6305000	1.5	6578850	1.6
Gulburg	16901000	4.1	17946000	4.4
Hasana	20725667	5.1	19446000	4.7
Haveri	11064813	2.7	11430000	2.8
Kolar	14104019	3.4	14213000	3.4
Kodagu	4190000	1.0	4189000	1.0
Koppal	8646000	2.1	8997000	2.2
Mandya	15186000	3.7	15557000	3.8
Mysore	16886605	4.1	17376110	4.2
Raichure	12279500	3.0	13183000	3.2
Ramanagara	10280000	2.5	10231000	2.5
Shimoga	17043865	4.2	17032094	4.1
Tumkur	27396414	6.7	27219000	6.6
Udupi	8168900	2.0	8172000	2.0
Uttara Kannada	18344000	4.5	18074000	4.4
Yadgiri	7125000	1.7	8061000	2.0
Total	409171789	100	412417253.00	100.00

Source: Sarva Shikashana Abiyana Samithi Karnarnataka ,Annual Report2010-2013

The above table-4 shows primary school grant expenditure from 2010-11 to 2012-13 primary schools grant expenditure increased from Rs40917189 to 412417253.00 in Karnataka. It is found that in highest primary

school grant expenditure provided from Rs 29784000 to 30621950 during 2010-11 to 2012-13 to Belagavi district. And whereas lowest primary school grant is given to kodagu district i.e. Rs. 4.9000 in 2010-11 and Rs 4,189,000.in 2012-13 But there is overall increase in the primary school grant expenditure in Karnataka.

Table No 6 Maintenance grant expenditure in Karnataka

Name of district	Growth of Expenditure (Rs lakhs)2011-12	percent age	Growth of Expenditure (Rs lakhs)2012-13	Percentage
Bagalkot	14774611	3.1	15590000.	3.3
Belagavi	37643640	8.0	33010000	6.9
Bellary	16237500	3.4	15720000	3.3
Bidar	14407500	3.0	14955000.00	3.1
Bijapur	21760000	4.6	22005000	4.6
Benglore Rural	9855000	2.1	10125000.00	2.1
Benglore Urban	15657202	3.3	15697500.00	3.3
Chitrdurg	15682779	3.3	17093370	3.6
CH Nagaar	8355000	4.6	8555000	1.8
Chikkamagalore	15203227	3.2	13361216	2.8
Chikkaballapur	14,170,000	3.0	11369135	2.4
D ,kannada	11835000	2.5	11835000	2.5
Davangere	15315000	3.2	15435000	3.2
Dharwad	9822530	2.0	9795000	2.1
Gadag	7375000	1.5	7845000	1.6
Gulbarga	20195000	4.3	20210000	4.2
Hassan	20068583	4.2	25845000	5.4
Haveri	13732500	2.9	13965000	2.9
Kolar	15735000	3.3	17898000	3.7
Kodagu	4950000	1.0	4995000	1.0
Koppal	10110000	2.1	10080000	2.1
Mandya	18,100,000	3.8	19552500	4.1
Mysore	20950000	4.4	21513100	4.5
Raichur	16410000	3.4	16645000	3.5
Ramnagar	12515273	2.6	10640000	2.2
Shimoga	21355000	4.5	20235000	4.2
Tumkur	26461870	5.6	35450573	7.4
Udupi	7122500	1.5	7312500	1.5
UttarKannada	23535000	5.0	21807500	4.6
Yadageri	9669000	2.0	9107000	1.9
Total	469003715	100	477647394	100

Source: Sarva Shikshana Abiyana Karnataka Annual Reports from 2010-11 to 2012-13

Above table -6 shows maintenance grant expenditure increased from Rs.469,003,715 to 477,647394 during 2010-11 to 2012-13 in Karnataka. It is found that highest maintenance grant is provided to Belagavi district i.e, Rs 3,76,43,640 in 2010-11 & Rs3,30,10,00 in 2012-13 high. Similarly where as lower the maintenance grant is provided to Gadag i.e, Rs.73,75,000 in 2010-11 & Rs.9,84,000 in 201-13. But it is there overall increased in the maintenance grant expenditure in Karnataka

FINDINGS

- 1) During 2011-12 the total public expenditure made on elementary education is Rs,5,92,052.44 lakhs (52%) and secondary education Rs.3,59,704.67(31.69%) in Karnataka
- 2) 13th finance commission plan grant has increase to elementary education in Karnataka from Rs.13,500 to 15,700 lakhs from 2012- 13 to 2014-15.
- 3) The total expenditure made on Sarva Shikash Abhiyan (SAA) from 2000-02 to 2010-11 Rs 5101.85 crores in Karnataka.
- 4) It is found that highest primary school infrastructure grant provided to Belagavi district Rs. 29,34,71,423 crores during 2010-11.
- 5) Lowest primary school grant provided to Kodugu district i.e, Rs. 49,000 in 2010-11 and Rs.41,89,000 in 2012-12.

SUGGESTION

- 1) Public expenditure should be increase on primary education in Karnataka
- 2) Basic infrastructure should be provide in Karnataka
- 3) Sector wise budget allocation more fund required on education in Karnataka
- 4) Urgent need to fund sanction the district wise primary school infrastructure grant ant maintenance grant in Karnataka.
- 5) Government need to take measures in respect of enhancing management of primary schools like trained teachers .

CONCLUSION

The paper brings to the core of sector wise outlay of primary education and the budget expenditure on different heeds and others programs. The Karnataka state is a fast growing economy is largely based on the knowledge base- of the society. It is manifested from the above research analysis that, a public expenditure on primary education has pivotal role to play in the economic development of the country mainly of primary education being a skill, knowledge working efficiency and man power. Intensive sector has a vital role in generating employment opportunity & reducing poverty. This paper attempts to evaluate public expenditure on primary education in Karnataka and sector wise outlay for general education and budget expenditure on different programmes of general education in Karnataka. Total public expenditure has increase on elementary education from Rs 5,92,052.44 to 9,48,156 lakhs from in 2011-12 to 2015-16. and Whereas in highest planed and non planed expenditure made on Sarava Shikha Abhiyana (SAA) Rs 1,000 to 2,512 from 2012-13 -2015-16 raised and more planed expenditure Rs 1,35,600 crores during 2013-14 the non plan expenditure made lowest Rs 318 during 2015-16. Whereas lower the expenditure on the compound & play Ground Rs150 lakhs. The 13th finance commission plan grant to elementary education has increased from Rs12,500 to 15,700 crores from 2012-14 to 2012-14 in Karnataka.

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