

State of the Effectiveness of the Public Expenditure and Quality of Primary Education in Kolhapur District

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Abstract

A good primary education base is the foundation on which competent human capital formation can take place in developing country like India. In the 21st century competent and skilled human capital is an asset. This human capital asset base to be developed needs sound education infrastructure in rural India. Quality and access both need to improve. This necessitates rural local bodies and state governments making adequate provisions in their budgetary outlays – revenue and capital for primary and school level education. Present paper covers the public expenditure on primary education in the Kolhapur district. The public expenditure has direct relation to the quality of education. After the inception of the SarvaShikshaAbhiyan the provisions of public expenditure has increased by larger extent.

Kolhapur is historic city of Maharashtra state known for various social reforms. In Kolhapur ChatrapatiShahuMaharaj opened doors of education to all in 1890. He brought to education under right to education act. Education was open to every religion and caste. He spent large amount on education especially primary education. He builds schools, hostels and donated to temple for construction to spare some space for school. He was the practical human developer. He understood well that education can leads to progress of the state. Education development took place in the Kolhapur princely state during the Shahu rein. Kolhapur was also known home of the education of art, culture, sport and industry and so on. Kolhapur is also known as center of social reform movement. During the late of 19th century, It was famous for inclusive education.

The paper analyses the various components of the public expenditure under SarvaShikshaAbhiyan, Government of Maharashtra and the expenditure from the own sources of ZillaParishad Kolhapur.

Keywords: Public expenditure, Primary education, Local bodies, Quality of education

1. Introduction:

Twentieth century has witnessed the miracle of Human Resource Development activities reflected through increase in GNP and overall productive activities. Economic development theorists generally agree that the quality of human resource is a significant factor in economic development and growth. This opinion illustrates that the quality and quantity of labor determine the productivity in the economy. Purposeful education enables the individual to understand and study the real life situation and to develop an opportunity for creating confidence in younger generation. Most of the countries in the world realized that the country's most valuable asset is its people. People in the country can become an asset and also facilitate the development of the nation. It also contributes to Gross National Product of the country. United Nation

Development Program has announced Millennium Development Goals and achieving the universal primary education is one of them. Primary education is the base of all further education. In the education pyramid the primary education comes at the bottom level but is the foundation. It also indicates that there is need for spending more money on primary education.

In this modern world, the human capital is an important determinant of the growth of the economy. Food, clothing, shelter, education, and health are the basic necessities of the individual. If the individual is not able to fulfill all these necessities, then the government must come forward in provision of these necessities. Primary education is one of the basic necessities and it is sole responsibility of the government. For creating the quality human manpower the foundation must be strong. It is not

only the education but quality education is important. When government provides good quality primary education, then it helps to increase the quality in furthering education. Technical education is an important factor of generation of wealth and the primary education is base of that. India is the country of villages. People are not aware of education. Government must be creating awareness of education among the rural people and make provisions in its budgetary outlays.

Public finance deals with the income and expenditure of public authorities. The word 'public' is used to signify the government or state. India is federal state and the government responsibilities are more. It also deals with the finances of the central, state and local governments. Social and economic objectives can be realized only through the competent agency of the state. Primary education is the one of public good which is provided by the government. The ultimate aim of central and State government is the satisfaction of local needs in a balanced and co-ordinated manner. There is democratic decentralization of administrative and economic power at the local level. In the rural area of the Maharashtra primary education is the responsibility of Zilla Parishad within the Panchayati Raj Structure. At the village level, village education committee has been established as bridge between the school and society. The objective of establishing these committees was to get the co-operation of influential and educated villagers in the implementation of various government schemes for spread of primary education.

A good primary education base is the foundation on which competent human capital formation can take place in developing country like India. In the 21st century competent and skilled human capital is an asset. This human capital asset base to be developed needs sound education infrastructure in rural India. Quality and access both need to improve. This necessitates rural local bodies and state governments making adequate provisions in their budgetary outlays – revenue and capital for primary and school level education. Primary education quality wise as well as its inclusiveness both is relevant. It is in this contest, that the present study makes an attempt to study the growth and

effects of public expenditure on primary education in Kolhapur district.

2. History of Education in Kolhapur:

Kolhapur is historic city of Maharashtra state known for various social reforms. In Kolhapur Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj opened doors of education to all in 1890. He brought to education under right to education act. Education was open to every religion and caste. He spent large amount on education especially primary education. He builds schools, hostels and donated to temple for construction to spare some space for school. He was the practical human developer. He understood well that education can leads to progress of the state. Education development took place in the Kolhapur princely state during the Shahu rein. Kolhapur was also known home of the education of art, culture, sport, and industry and so on. Kolhapur is also known as center of social reform movement. During the late of 19th century, It was famous for inclusive education. 'Chatrapati Shahu' became the ruler of Kolhapur Princely state in 1894. Education development of princely state of Kolhapur was in different shape during the East India Company rule. From 1757, east India Company was ruling and controls the education system of princely state. British government took charge of governance of princely state Kolhapur after 1958. The main goal of the East India Company was to make trade. After the rule of British government, they use the political power. Up to the year 1765, the east India Company gave the education to the selected group like Anglo Indian and European. Charter Act of 1813 said that company must provide the primary education; it is the duty of company. In the year 1818, Governor of Bombay presidency Mount Stuart Elphinstone established Bombay native Education Society and established four schools in Bombay presidency. He also set up Elphinstone College at Bombay in 1834.

In the year of 2015-16 there was 2667 school in the Kolhapur district. Out of which 2133 are Local body Schools (Zilla Parishad) 220 were private aided schools and 314 were private non aided schools. It shows that the strength of zillaparishad schools and places the importance in terms of the access of the primary education. Out of 2667 schools only 99 schools were girl's schools. Total no. of enrolled children was 316335, out of which 18350 were

enrolled in girls' schools. 205303 were enrolled in Zillaparishad schools. Only 60026 were enrolled in private aided schools and 51006 were enrolled in non-aided private schools. The total numbers of teachers were 12759 out of which, 9584 were in Zillaparishad, 1490 were in aided private schools and 1685 were working in non-aided private schools. The ratio of private aided teachers to total teachers was 11.6 percent and non-aided is 13.20 percent. Out of the total teachers 75.1 percent were in the Zillaparishadschools. It indicates that the Zillaparishad schools are playing significant role in terms of access of education and the number of teachers.

Observations, Findings and discussion:

3. Objectives of the study:

1. To review the education in Kolhapur district.
2. To study the composition of public expenditure on primary education.
3. To explain the quality enhancement programme in Kolhapur district.
4. To study the effects of public expenditure on primary education.

4. Research Methodology:

Present study is based on the secondary data. Secondary data is collected and compiled from the various account statement of the department of school education, ZillaParishad Kolhapur.

Table No. 1. Expenditure under SSA on primary education in Kolhapur district 2010-11 to 1017-18
(Figures in Rs. Lakh)

| Sr. No. | Activity | Year | | | | | | | |
|---------|------------------------------------------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| 1 | Free Books | 550.65 | 915.670 | 646.68 | 675.25 | 634.73 | 642.4 | 652.59 | 649.22 |
| 2 | Uniform (RTE) | 560.56 | 0 | 549.41 | 520.82 | 445.06 | 463.19 | 486.95 | 471.33 |
| 3 | Integrated Education for Disables (IED) | 202.50 | 221.540 | 154.61 | 148.15 | 110.96 | 118.24 | 125.71 | 120.21 |
| 4 | Research and Evaluation | 28.19 | 8.080 | 2.15 | 14.68 | 0.96 | 1.86 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Teacher grant | 72.66 | 73.530 | 72.79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62.96 | 62.32 |
| 6 | Teachers Training | 85.15 | 150.410 | 183.3 | 74.3 | 49.26 | 23.22 | 40.5 | 92.96 |
| 7 | Block Resource Coordinator Grant (BRC) | 307.06 | 150.820 | 69.58 | 33.93 | 78.08 | 116.96 | 205.25 | 274.73 |
| 8 | Cluster Resource Coordinator Grant (CRC) | 45.75 | 333.240 | 130.56 | 18.3 | 40.26 | 40.26 | 38.18 | 40.26 |
| 9 | School Grant | 194.49 | 208.280 | 204 | 206.25 | 206.01 | 203.76 | 206.77 | 209.16 |
| 10 | School Maintenance Grant | 209.40 | 192.950 | 193.41 | 192.17 | 198.29 | 202.1 | 195.57 | 201.71 |
| 11 | Construction | 1617.60 | 2256.740 | 1244.29 | 0 | 307.01 | 464.32 | 206.33 | 126.89 |
| 12 | Management cost | 201.33 | 314.840 | 268.48 | 116.92 | 99.98 | 86.3 | 105.93 | 102.27 |
| | Total | 4075.34 | 4826.10 | 3719.26 | 2000.77 | 2170.60 | 2362.61 | 2326.74 | 2351.06 |

Source: Department of primary education ZillaParishad, Kolhapur

In above table no. 1 it is observed that the public expenditure on the free book, uniform, and IDE is significantly higher. The expenditure on

uniform books and IED was increase during the period. The government goal was to reduce dropout rate so they have started free book, and uniform to

the children of ST, SC, Minority and OBC group. The children from general category were not given any uniform. To bring divyang children into the education institution government have made more provision on the disabled. To improve the quality in the primary schools the teachers training become essential. Government has started expenditure on the Block Resource Coordinator and Cluster Resource Coordinator. To bring out of school children onto the education system, government started constructing new schools in the area where the schooling facility is not available. In National Policy on Education it

was decided that the distance of school from house of children should not be more than 1 Kilometer. So the construction expenditure is made on the starting new schools in such area. Government also provide school maintenance grant. Under right to education act Rs. 1617 Lakh were spent on construction and in very next year it was provided Rs. 2256 lakhs. During this period most of the school infrastructure was created and some upgraded. Except the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 the expenditure on construction was very low.

Table No. 2. Expenditure under SSA on primary education in Kolhapur district 2010-11 to 1017-18(Figures in Rs. Lakh)

| Sr. No. | Activity | Year | | | | | | | | |
|---------|------------------------------------------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | Total |
| 1 | Free Books | 550.65 | 915.670 | 646.68 | 675.25 | 634.73 | 642.4 | 652.59 | 649.22 | 5367.19 |
| 2 | Uniform (RTE) | 560.56 | 0 | 549.41 | 520.82 | 445.06 | 463.19 | 486.95 | 471.33 | 3497.32 |
| 3 | Integrated Education for Disables (IED) | 202.50 | 221.540 | 154.61 | 148.15 | 110.96 | 118.24 | 125.71 | 120.21 | 1201.92 |
| 4 | Research and Evaluation | 28.19 | 8.080 | 2.15 | 14.68 | 0.96 | 1.86 | 0 | 0 | 55.92 |
| 5 | Teacher grant | 72.66 | 73.530 | 72.79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62.96 | 62.32 | 344.26 |
| 6 | Teachers Training | 85.15 | 150.410 | 183.3 | 74.3 | 49.26 | 23.22 | 40.5 | 92.96 | 699.10 |
| 7 | Block Resource Coordinator Grant (BRC) | 307.06 | 150.820 | 69.58 | 33.93 | 78.08 | 116.96 | 205.25 | 274.73 | 1236.41 |
| 8 | Cluster Resource Coordinator Grant (CRC) | 45.75 | 333.240 | 130.56 | 18.3 | 40.26 | 40.26 | 38.18 | 40.26 | 686.81 |
| 9 | School Grant | 194.49 | 208.280 | 204 | 206.25 | 206.01 | 203.76 | 206.77 | 209.16 | 1638.72 |
| 10 | School Maintenance Grant | 209.40 | 192.950 | 193.41 | 192.17 | 198.29 | 202.1 | 195.57 | 201.71 | 1585.60 |
| 11 | Construction | 1617.60 | 2256.740 | 1244.29 | 0 | 307.01 | 464.32 | 206.33 | 126.89 | 6223.18 |
| 12 | Management cost | 201.33 | 314.840 | 268.48 | 116.92 | 99.98 | 86.3 | 105.93 | 102.27 | 1296.05 |

Source: Compiled by the researcher From ZillaParishad, Kolhapur Unpublished data for year 2010-11 to 2017-18

In the table no. 2 it is showsthe expenditure on various heads. The public expenditure on construction is highest among all the heads. Next to this is expenditure on free books and uniform. Free uniform and free books are the welfare scheme for

the education. The uniform and books were provided to the SC, ST, OBC, NT, and girl’s child. These facilities are not available to the general students. Construction, school maintenance grant and school grant and management cost comprises 45 of the total.

Table No. 3. Public expenditure on primary schools for quality improvement in Kolhapur district (1) (Figures in Rs. Lakh)

| Year | Provision/ Expenditure/ Percentage | Activity | | | |
|---------|------------------------------------------|------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Free Books | Uniform (RTE) | Integrated Education for Disables (IED) | Research and Evaluation |
| 2010-11 | Provision | 764.68 | 560.56 | 270.51 | 28.19 |
| | Expenditure | 550.65 | 560.56 | 202.50 | 28.19 |
| | Percentage | 72.01 | 100.00 | 74.86 | 100.00 |
| 2011-12 | Provision | 928.85 | 0 | 239.40 | 24.51 |
| | Expenditure | 915.67 | 0 | 221.54 | 8.080 |
| | Percentage | 98.58 | 0 | 92.53 | 32.96 |
| 2012-13 | Provision | 749.22 | 584.45 | 169.10 | 7.81 |
| | Expenditure | 646.68 | 549.41 | 154.61 | 2.15 |
| | Percentage | 86.31 | 94.00 | 91.42 | 27.52 |
| 2013-14 | Provision | 772.88 | 524.10 | 149.84 | 15.01 |
| | Expenditure | 675.25 | 520.82 | 148.15 | 14.68 |
| | Percentage | 87.36 | 99.37 | 98.87 | 97.80 |
| 2014-15 | Provision | 708.57 | 471.79 | 128.13 | 1.71 |
| | Expenditure | 634.73 | 445.06 | 110.96 | 0.96 |
| | Percentage | 89.57 | 94.33 | 86.59 | 56.14 |
| 2015-16 | Provision | 698.36 | 471.79 | 146.25 | 3.33 |
| | Expenditure | 642.4 | 463.19 | 118.24 | 1.86 |
| | Percentage | 91.98 | 98.17 | 80.84 | 55.85 |
| 2016-17 | Provision | 673.03 | 487.7 | 167.52 | 0 |
| | Expenditure | 652.59 | 486.95 | 125.71 | 0 |
| | Percentage | 96.96 | 99.846 | 75.04 | 0 |
| 2017-18 | Provision | 649.22 | 480.82 | 162.57 | 0 |
| | Expenditure | 649.22 | 471.33 | 120.21 | 0 |
| | Percentage | 100 | 98.026 | 73.943 | 0 |

Source: Compiled by the researcher From ZillaParishad, Kolhapur Unpublished data for year 2010-11 to 2017-18

In the above table No. 3 it is observed that the Expenditure on Free Book, Uniform, Integrated Education for Disables and Research and Evaluation activities by Kolhapur ZillaParishad for the year 2010-11 to 2017-18. The provision of Rs. 764.68 lakhs for the free books was made and actual expenditure was Rs. 550.65 Lakhs the percentage of provision to expenditure was 72 percent. Except year 2010- 11 the percentage of expenditure was above 87

percent. For the uniform the percentage of expenditure to provision was above 94 percent for all years. Percentage of provision to expenditure is lowest for the research and evaluation head. Percentage of expenditure to provision for the IED activity is above the 73 percent. IED includes facility related to the disabled children. The percentage of expenditure to provision must be increase to achieve the goals

Table No. 4. Public expenditure on primary schools for quality improvement in Kolhapur District (2) (Figures in Rs. Lakhs)

| Sr. No. | Year | Provision/ Expenditure/ Percentage | Activity | | | |
|---------|---------|------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| | | | Teacher grant | Teachers Training | Block Resource Coordinator Grant (BRC) | Cluster Resource Coordinator Grant (CRC) |
| 1 | 2010-11 | Provision | 73.25 | 243.66 | 443.20 | 45.75 |
| | | Expenditure | 72.66 | 85.15 | 307.06 | 45.75 |
| | | Percentage | 99.19 | 34.95 | 69.28 | 100.00 |
| 2 | 2011-12 | Provision | 73.53 | 511.80 | 374.42 | 433.95 |
| | | Expenditure | 73.53 | 150.41 | 150.82 | 333.24 |
| | | Percentage | 100.00 | 29.39 | 40.28 | 76.79 |
| 3 | 2012-13 | Provision | 76.80 | 422.13 | 386.40 | 442.38 |
| | | Expenditure | 72.79 | 183.30 | 69.58 | 130.56 |
| | | Percentage | 94.78 | 43.42 | 18.01 | 29.51 |
| 4 | 2013-14 | Provision | 0.00 | 134.26 | 36.72 | 20.20 |
| | | Expenditure | 0.00 | 74.30 | 33.93 | 18.30 |
| | | Percentage | 0.00 | 55.34 | 92.40 | 90.59 |
| 5 | 2014-15 | Provision | 0.00 | 65.20 | 100.80 | 44.44 |
| | | Expenditure | 0.00 | 49.26 | 78.08 | 40.26 |
| | | Percentage | 0.00 | 75.55 | 77.46 | 90.59 |
| 6 | 2015-16 | Provision | 0.00 | 139.98 | 130.71 | 44.44 |
| | | Expenditure | 0.00 | 23.22 | 116.96 | 40.26 |
| | | Percentage | 0.00 | 16.59 | 89.48 | 90.59 |
| 7 | 2016-17 | Provision | 65.60 | 216.81 | 252.57 | 44.44 |
| | | Expenditure | 62.96 | 40.50 | 205.25 | 38.18 |
| | | Percentage | 95.98 | 18.68 | 81.26 | 85.91 |
| 8 | 2017-18 | Provision | 65.20 | 273.31 | 286.80 | 44.44 |
| | | Expenditure | 62.32 | 92.96 | 274.73 | 40.26 |
| | | Percentage | 95.58 | 34.01 | 95.79 | 90.59 |

Source: Compiled by the researcher From ZillaParishad, Kolhapur Unpublished data for year 2010-11 to 2017-18

In the above table no. 4 it is observed that the public expenditure on teachers grant, teachers training, Block Resource Coordinator grant and Cluster Resource Coordinator grant. For the teachers grant the proportion of expenditure to the provision is above 95 percent. This indicate the 95 percent amount is spend on the teachers grant it indicate highest efficiency of expenditure. For the teachers training the proportion is very from 16 percent to 92 percent. It is observed from the above table that teachers training grant is not utilized efficiently for the purpose. The percentage of expenditure is 92.96 percent in the year of 2017-2018. Block Resource Coordinator grant is not utilized by full extent.

Except the year 2017-18 the grant is utilized within the range of 18 percent to 89 percent. Cluster resource coordinator grant is utilized 100 percent in the year 2010-11. In the year of 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2017-18 the percentage of expenditure to provision is 90 percent. This grant is efficiently used.

Table No. 5. Public expenditure on primary schools for quality improvement in Kolhapur District (Figures in Rs. Lakhs)

| S r. N o. | Year | Activity | | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | | Provisi on/ Expend iture/ Percent age | Sch ool Gr ant | School Mainte nance Grant | Construc tion | Mana geme nt cost |
| 1 | 2010-11 | Provisio n | 194.99 | 209.40 | 1624.91 | 215.43 |
| | | Expendi ture | 194.49 | 209.40 | 1617.60 | 201.33 |
| | | Percent age | 99.74 | 100.00 | 99.55 | 93.45 |
| 2 | 2011-12 | Provisio n | 210.15 | 192.95 | 2648.83 | 448.41 |
| | | Expendi ture | 208.28 | 192.95 | 2256.74 | 314.84 |
| | | Percent age | 99.11 | 100.00 | 85.20 | 70.21 |
| 3 | 2012-13 | Provisio n | 207.63 | 213.01 | 1255.43 | 311.78 |
| | | Expendi ture | 204.00 | 193.41 | 1244.29 | 268.48 |
| | | Percent age | 98.25 | 90.80 | 99.11 | 86.11 |
| 4 | 2013-14 | Provisio n | 215.31 | 225.08 | 4.30 | 118.98 |
| | | Expendi ture | 206 | 192.17 | 0.00 | 116.9 |
| 5 | 2014-15 | Provisio n | 207.97 | 227.33 | 914.96 | 114.00 |
| | | Expendi ture | 206.01 | 198.29 | 307.01 | 99.98 |
| 6 | 2015-16 | Provisio n | 208.10 | 224.10 | 571.48 | 99.69 |
| | | Expendi ture | 203.76 | 202.10 | 464.32 | 86.30 |
| 7 | 2016-17 | Provisio n | 211.63 | 220.58 | 362.01 | 119.30 |
| | | Expendi ture | 206.77 | 195.57 | 206.33 | 105.93 |
| 8 | 2017-18 | Provisio n | 244.75 | 226.00 | 424.00 | 119.66 |
| | | Expendi ture | 209.16 | 201.71 | 126.89 | 102.27 |
| | | Percent age | 85.46 | 89.25 | 29.93 | 85.47 |

Source: Compiled by the researcher From ZillaParishad, Kolhapur

In the above table No. 5 it shows the public expenditure on school grant, school maintenance grant, construction and management cost in the primary schools in Kolhapur district. The school grants percentage of expenditure to the provision is above 90 percent. School maintenance grant is also spending efficiently. In the year of 2010-11 to 2011-12 this percentage is 100 percent. In the year of 2010-11 the construction grant is spend almost 100

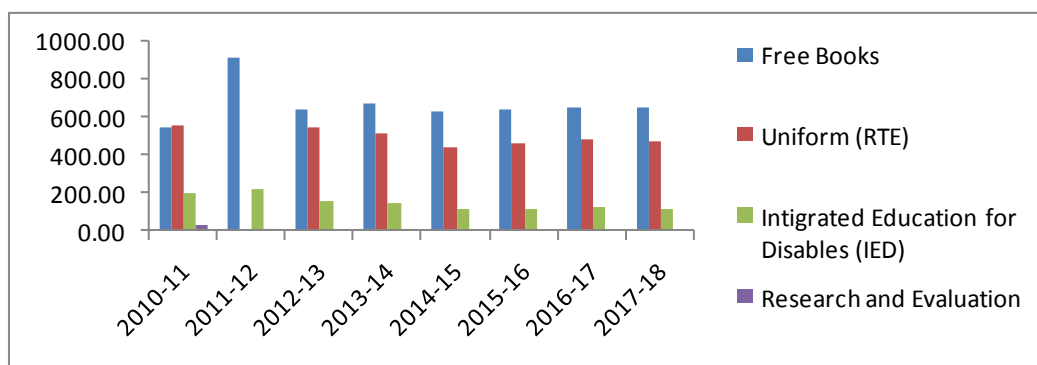
percent. Construction grant is used for building new classroom and new school. In 2010-11 after inception of the Right to Education Act the new schools were built for access of education. Under RTE there should be at least 2 classrooms for every school. Management cost is utilized efficiently.

Table No.6. Expenditure on Free Book, Uniform, IDE and Research and Evaluation of primary education in Kolhapur district 2010-11 to 2017-18(in Rs. Lakh)

| Sr. No | Year | Activity | | | |
|--------|---------|------------|----------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Free Books | Unifor m (RTE) | Integrate d Educatio n for Disables (IED) | Research and Evaluatio n |
| 1 | 2010-11 | 550.65 | 560.56 | 202.50 | 28.19 |
| 2 | 2011-12 | 915.67 | 0.00 | 221.54 | 8.08 |
| 3 | 2012-13 | 646.68 | 549.41 | 154.61 | 2.15 |
| 4 | 2013-14 | 675.25 | 520.82 | 148.15 | 14.68 |
| 5 | 2014-15 | 634.73 | 445.06 | 110.96 | 0.96 |
| 6 | 2015-16 | 642.40 | 463.19 | 118.24 | 1.86 |
| 7 | 2016-17 | 652.59 | 486.95 | 125.71 | 0.00 |
| 8 | 2017-18 | 649.22 | 471.33 | 120.21 | 0.00 |
| | Total | 5367.19 | 3497.32 | 1201.92 | 55.92 |

Source: Compiled by the researcher From ZillaParishad, Kolhapur Unpublished data for year 2010-11 to 2017-18

Figure No.1. Expenditure on Free Book, Uniform, IDE and Research and Evaluation of primary education in Kolhapur district 2010-11 to 2017-18



In the above table No. 6 It is observed that the overall expenditure on books, uniform, IED and Research and Evaluation is presented. The expenditure on the book is highest among the all four activities. From year 2010-11 to 2017-18 total Rs.5367.19 lakhs spent on provision of books to the children of elementary education in Kolhapur district. Rs. 3497.32 Lakhs is spent on the provision

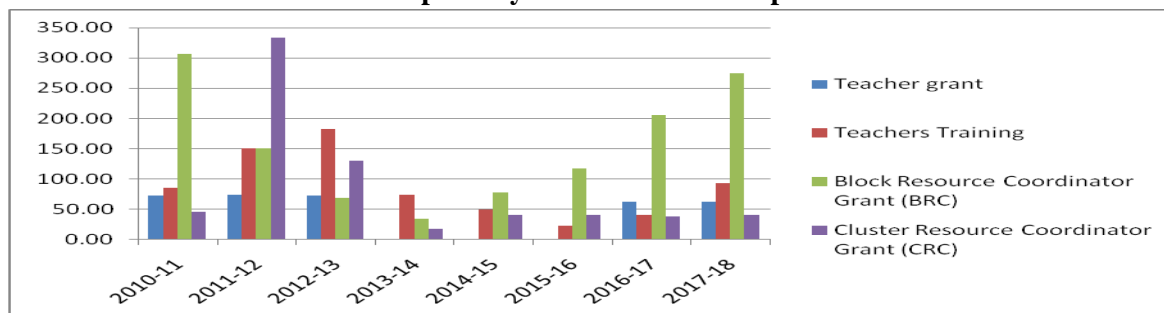
of the uniform to the children in the elementary education in Kolhapur district. To create educational facilities for disabled children in Kolhapur district Rs.1201.92 lakhs is spent. The amount of Rs. 55.92 lakhs is spent on the research and evaluation purpose. The expenditure on free books and uniform helps to enroll underprivileged children and create opportunities of education to them.

Table No. 7. Expenditure on Teachers Grant, Teachers Training, Block resource coordinator Grant and Cluster resource coordinator Grant of primary education in Kolhapur district 2010-11 to 2017-18 (Figures in Rs. Lakh)

| Year | Activity | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| | Teacher grant | Teachers Training | Block Resource Coordinator Grant (BRC) | Cluster Resource Coordinator Grant (CRC) |
| 2010-11 | 72.66 | 85.15 | 307.06 | 45.75 |
| 2011-12 | 73.530 | 150.410 | 150.820 | 333.240 |
| 2012-13 | 72.79 | 183.3 | 69.58 | 130.56 |
| 2013-14 | 0 | 74.3 | 33.93 | 18.3 |
| 2014-15 | 0 | 49.26 | 78.08 | 40.26 |
| 2015-16 | 0 | 23.22 | 116.96 | 40.26 |
| 2016-17 | 62.96 | 40.5 | 205.25 | 38.18 |
| 2017-18 | 62.32 | 92.96 | 274.73 | 40.26 |
| Total | 344.26 | 699.10 | 1236.41 | 686.81 |

Source: Compiled by the researcher From ZillaParishad, Kolhapur Unpublished data for year 2010-11 to 2017-18

Figures No. 2 Expenditure on Teachers Grant, Teachers Training, Block resource coordinator Grant and Cluster resource coordinator Grant of primary education in Kolhapur district 2010-11 to 2017-18



Under SarvashikshaAbhiyan the improvement of quality in primary education was the main goal. For the quality improvement programme, the government has decided to increase the training facility to the teachers under the training programme. The programme of block Resource Coordinators and Cluster Resource Coordinators programmes were announced. The total expenditure on block resource coordinators grant is Rs. 1236.41

lakhs and for cluster resource coordinator grant is Rs. 686.81 Lakhs. In the year of 2011-12 the highest amount of Rs.699.10 Lakhs was spent on teacher training. Under teachers grant Rs. 344.26 Lakhs were spent. Under teachers grant every teacher receive Rs. 500 for purchase of the teaching aids. This amount is so small. It is necessary to increase the teaching aids for better understanding of the children in the primary education.

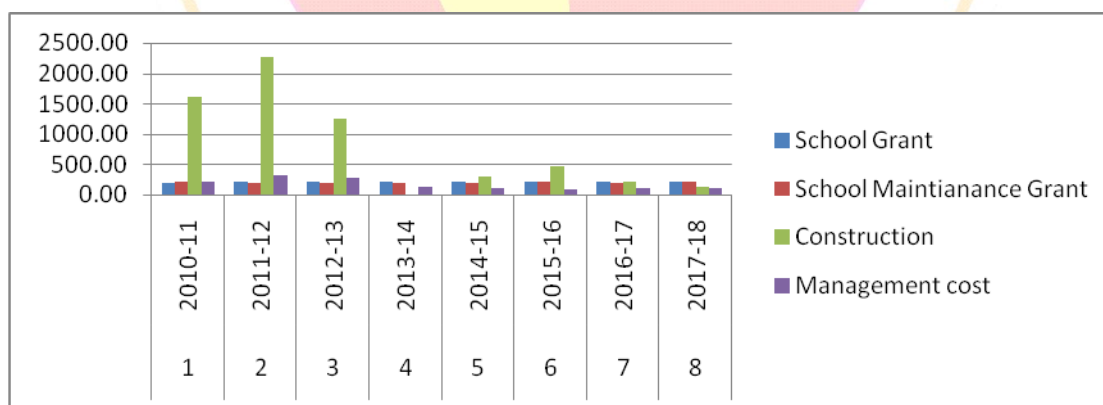
Table No. 8. Expenditure on School Grant, School Maintenance, Construction and Management Cost of primary education in Kolhapur district 2010-11 to 2017-18

(Figures in Rs. Lakh)

| Sr. No. | Year | Activity | | | |
|---------|---------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | School Grant | School Maintenance Grant | Construction | Management cost |
| 1 | 2010-11 | 194.49 | 209.40 | 1617.60 | 201.33 |
| 2 | 2011-12 | 208.28 | 192.95 | 2256.74 | 314.84 |
| 3 | 2012-13 | 204 | 193.41 | 1244.29 | 268.48 |
| 4 | 2013-14 | 206.25 | 192.17 | 0 | 116.92 |
| 5 | 2014-15 | 206.01 | 198.29 | 307.01 | 99.98 |
| 6 | 2015-16 | 203.76 | 202.1 | 464.32 | 86.3 |
| 7 | 2016-17 | 206.77 | 195.57 | 206.33 | 105.93 |
| 8 | 2017-18 | 209.16 | 201.71 | 126.89 | 102.27 |
| | Total | 1638.72 | 1585.60 | 6223.18 | 1296.05 |

Source: Compiled by the researcher From ZillaParishad, Kolhapur Unpublished data for year 2010-11 to 2017-18

Figure No. 3: Expenditure on School Grant, School Maintenance, Construction and Management Cost of primary education in Kolhapur district 2010-11 to 2017-18



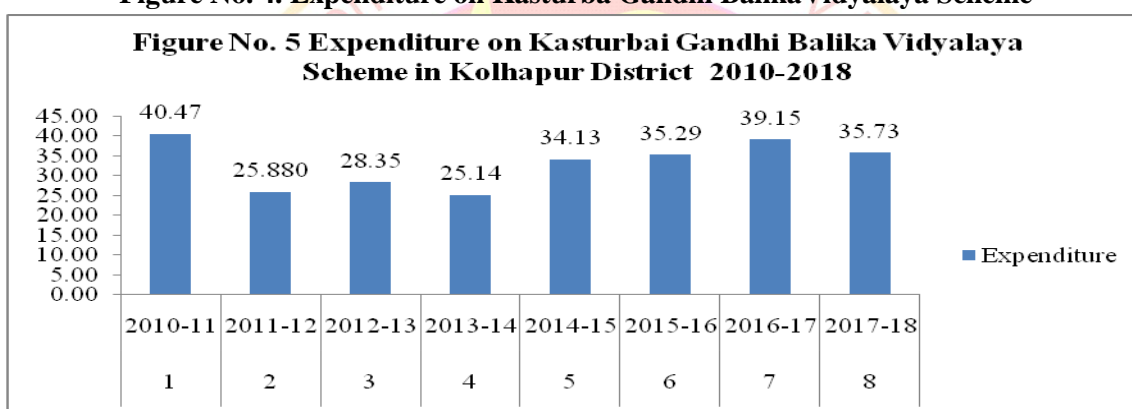
In the above table No. 8 figure are comprises of school grant, school maintenance grant, construction and management cost of the school in Kolhapur district. After the inception of RTE Act the government has decided to eliminate single classroom school so classroom in some school were built. Kitchen shed for the cooking of Mid May Mill were also made available. For this Rs.6223.18 Lakhs was spent. School Maintenance Grant is provided for the repairing work of the school. Most of the

government schools are old. They constructed almost before 50 years. There is need of repair work. In some schools minor repair is required and other major repair is required. For the repair work as per the need government provides repair work grant. This grant for each school is in range of Rs. 5000 to 10000. But it is shows that the said grant is not sufficient. There should be more financial expenditure for the said work

Table No. 9. Expenditure on Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme in Kolhapur District 2010-2018
(Figures in Rs. Lakh)

| Sr. No. | Year | Expenditure |
|---------|---------|-------------|
| 1 | 2010-11 | 40.47 |
| 2 | 2011-12 | 25.88 |
| 3 | 2012-13 | 28.35 |
| 4 | 2013-14 | 25.14 |
| 5 | 2014-15 | 34.13 |
| 6 | 2015-16 | 35.29 |
| 7 | 2016-17 | 39.15 |
| 8 | 2017-18 | 35.73 |
| | Total | 264.14 |

Figure No. 4. Expenditure on Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme



In above table No. 9 the expenditure on Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya scheme is given. Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan this scheme is implemented in the backward area of the country for girls and minorities. Under this scheme various facilities were provided like school uniform, stationary, daily usable things, residence to girls, Rs. 100 every month deposited in the account of girls child. Under this scheme Rs. 264.14 lakhs were spent in Kolhapur district during 2010-11 to 2017-18. This scheme helps to increase the enrollment of the girl's child.

5. Conclusion:

Quality in primary education is the keen issue. After the enactment of Right to Education Act the government has made more financial provision to increase the infrastructure and the quality enhancement in primary schools. The programme like teachers training, appointment of Cluster Resource Coordinator and Block Resource coordinator are helpful to enhance the quality in primary education. The infrastructure facilities are

also important and that affect the quality in the primary education.

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