

# **GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI**

# **REPORT ON**

# **SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF RESIDENTS OF DELHI**

**PART-II: INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS** 

DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS

3<sup>rd</sup> FLOOR, B-WING, VIKAS BHAWAN-2, CIVIL LINES,

DELHI – 110054



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#### **Preface**

The report on socio-economic profile of residents of Delhi (Part-II-Individual characteristics) has been prepared on the basis of data of individual members of the households collected during November 2018 to November 2019 by Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi. During the survey, data of about 1.02 crore individuals from about 20.05 lakh households of Delhi has been collected. The report contains information on various indicators on individual characteristics like religion, social group wise distribution, status of health sector viz. chronic illness, medical facilities availed usually from, availing insurance facility etc., type of disability, status of vaccination in the age group of 0-5 years, transport facility, attendance in Anganwadi Centres by children & pregnant women, senior citizen pension, literacy rate, enrolment status of children in educational institutions, enrollment status of adolescent girls, reason for dropout of Adolescent Girl, Gross Attendance Ratio etc. The report has been prepared on the basis of information reported by the household member to the respective field surveyors during door to door survey.

The data in the report is presented as district wise results (local body wise in Annexure) and provides indicators of individual characteristics in Delhi. It is expected that the data generated in this report will provide necessary information to policy makers, researchers and Government to gauge the availability of infrastructure and successful implementation of social welfare schemes launched by Delhi Government from time to time.

The whole hearted participation of the officers of planning and statistical cadre designated as team leaders and supervisors, unemployed youth, part time workers and retired persons who worked as field surveyors for conduct of the field work of the survey of households in Delhi is highly appreciated. We are also grateful to all the households who made this survey a success by providing requisite information.

I place on record my special gratitude to the valuable guidance and directions received from Dr. B. K. Sharma, Advisor, Planning Department, tireless efforts put up by Central Team under leadership of Mrs. Manjubala Sahoo, Joint Director and all the officers of Planning and Statistical Cadre for providing guidance and supervision in respect of the field work by field functionaries/scrutiny of data within stipulated time. The report has been prepared by Sh. K. R. Chhibber, Assistant Director, Sh. Praveen Kumar Srivastava, System Analyst, Sh. Ajai Kumar Mathur, Statistical Officer, Ms. Shailja, Statistical Assistant, Sh. Nitin Pal, Statistical Assistant, Sh. Gajab Singh, Statistical Assistant and Ms. Neha Saini, Statistical Assistant under the overall supervision of Sh. C.K. Dutta, Joint Director.

I pay special thanks to M/s Transerve Technologies Private Limited for development of mobile and web application and processing of data.

DELHI ASHOK KUMAR
DIRECTOR

November, 2020

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# **Executive Summary**

#### A. Demographic and Social Characteristics

- 1. This report has been prepared on the basis of survey of 20.05 lakh households and 1.02 crore population of Delhi.
- 2. The population of Delhi comprises of 53.21% male, 46.77% female and 0.02% third gender population.
- 3. Sex ratio has been reported as 879.
- 4. Out of total population surveyed, 79.79% population is following Hindu religion, followed by 17.67% population following Muslim.
- 5. 60.52% of the population belongs to Others/General category, followed by 19.27% Scheduled Caste (SC) category and 19.27% population to Other Backward Class (OBC). Whereas Scheduled Tribe (ST) population was derived as only 0.94%.
- 6. The highest proportion i.e. 24.0% persons are working as Regular-wages/salaried followed by 5.42 % persons working as Other casual wage labour/ Contractual worker.
- 7. The Labour Force Participation rate has been reported as 48.61% whereas the unemployment rate has been reported as 16.25%.

#### **B.** Health Characteristics

- 8. Only 2.60% population is suffering from some kind of chronic illness such as Diabetes, Cardiac, Respiratory disease etc.
- 9. Out of the population suffering from any chronic illness, 36.33% of population suffering from diabetes followed by 21.75% from Cardiac illness (including Hypertension and Blood Circulatory disease) and 9.17% from Respiratory diseases.

- 10. 72.87% of the total persons in Delhi are normally getting their medical treatment from Government Hospitals/Dispensaries.
- 11. Out of total population, only 0.80% is reported to be suffering from some kind of disability.
- 12. Out of total disabled persons 33.43%, persons are having disability certificate and among these disabled persons 50.06% are receiving financial assistance from Government of NCT of Delhi.
- 13. Among children in the age group of 0-5 years, 77.54% children have received/receiving vaccination.

#### C. Transportation Characteristics

14. 69.80% of the population in Delhi are using Public transport (including Metro) for commuting to work place, educational institutions/other places etc.

#### **D.** Educational Characteristics

- 15. The effective literacy rate (for persons aged 7 years and above) is 88.54% whereas the crude literacy rate (for all ages) in Delhi is 85.78%.
- 16. 90.24% children in the age group 6-17 years are reported to be enrolled in educational institutions.
- 17. The enrolment status of children currently attending educational institutions at various age groups, namely, 6-10, 11-13, 14-15 and 16-17 are reported as 93.10%, 92.55%, 89.65% and 80.34% respectively.
- 18. Among enrolled children in the age group of 6-17 years, 52.54% of the children are enrolled in educational institutions run by Education Department of Delhi Government.
- 19. Among the children in the age group of 6-17 years, 9.76% are reported to be Out of School (dropout/discontinued/never attended).

- 20. The predominant reason for not attending school in the age group of 6-17 years is reported as financial constraint (29.2%).
- 21. Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) at primary, upper primary/middle, secondary and senior secondary/higher secondary level of education is reported as 101.83%, 98.32%, 104.85% and 89.78% respectively.
- 22. 92.47% of the adolescent girls with age 11-14 in Delhi are reported to be attending educational institutions. In total, 7.53% adolescent girls in the age group of 11-14 years are out of school.
- 23. Among out of school adolescent girls, 6.42% are reported to be attending Anganwadi centers.
- 24. 28.59% of total out of school adolescent girls reported that the reason for not attending school was financial constraint.

#### E. Social and Welfare Characteristics

- 25. Among the children in the age group of 0-6 years, 55.40% children are reported to be attending Anganwadi centres in Delhi.
- 26. 43.28% of senior citizens are reported to be availing pension facility from Government of NCT of Delhi.
- 27. Among pregnant women aged 18 years and above, 47.15% women are attending Anganwadi centres in Delhi for availing healthcare

#### **CHAPTER ONE**

#### 1.1 Introduction

Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES) has been regularly conducting socio economic surveys in Delhi to capture vital information on various socio economic indicators. However, DES generally conducts sample surveys designed by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) in addition to short term evaluation studies assigned by Government of NCT of Delhi. The sample blocks (First Stage Units) are selected by Survey Design and Research Division (SDRD), Kolkata, on the basis of population census 2011. Recently, it was felt by Delhi Government that the results of sample surveys are not sufficient to depict the real time picture of requirements vis-à-vis availability of the infrastructure and social security.

It was also felt by Delhi Government that due to lack of baseline data on various socio economic indicators in respect of Households/Individuals of Delhi; a great deal of difficulty is being faced by different departments of Government of NCT of Delhi for policy formulation and implementation of schemes. Accordingly, DES, Government of NCT of Delhi was entrusted with the task of conducting survey of households in Delhi.

#### 1.2 Coverage

The survey was proposed to be carried out in rural as well as urban Delhi on door to door basis. Rural sector of Delhi consists of 112 villages whereas urban Delhi comprised of five statutory towns viz, South Delhi Municipal Corporation, East Delhi Municipal Corporation, North Delhi Municipal Corporation, New Delhi Municipal Council, Delhi Cantonment in addition to 110 census towns.

Census town are those villages having a population of 5000 and above, at least 75% of male working population is employed in non-agricultural activities and density of population is at least 400/sq km. There were 110 such Census towns in Delhi as per Population Census-2011.

The smallest unit of survey in both rural and urban areas was the Enumeration Blocks (EBs) used in Population Census, 2011 by Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India (ORGI). However, due to lack of availability of field surveyor and conduct of Lok Sabha General Elections and coming into effect the code of conduct for Delhi Legislative Assembly Elections, the survey work had to be wind up before it's completion.

During the survey, about 20 lakh usual resident households across various sectors have been covered. The field work of the survey has been completed in about 51% of the total Enumeration Blocks in Delhi.

#### 1.3 Objective

The survey aimed at collection of data on socio-economic indicators on door to door survey basis in lieu of sample survey in order to ascertain the availability of infrastructural i.e. educational, health, employment, social security and transport facility to rapidly increasing population of Delhi. It may be utilized by the Government for plan formulation and policy making and for implementation of various welfare schemes in respect of disabled persons, widows and to women in distress etc. and to gauge the future requirements of educational institutions, hospitals, sewage system, transport etc. in the context of rapidly increasing population of Delhi. Further, the data obtained may be used to judge the demographic changes on account of migration/immigration of households from/in Delhi. An analysis of areas of different population size with different characteristics certainly serves as a basis for Government plans and investigations in basic social capital. Besides, the data on economic activity and educational levels of the individual as collected is very important for manpower planning.

#### 1.4 Funds

The survey is completely funded by the Delhi Government. The expenditure on the survey during the financial year 2018-19 was Rs. 4.74 crore and during financial year 2019-20 it was approximately Rs.21.87 crore. In total an amount of approx. Rs. 26.61 was spent on the survey and other related items such as payment to field surveyors, one consultant for preparing of RFP, development of web and mobile application with database analytics by hiring private agency and hiring 25 Statistical Assistant through ICSIL for survey work.

#### 1.5 Manpower deployment and training

In order to conduct the field work of the survey of household in Delhi, DES has engaged about 6000 field surveyors (unemployed/part time/retired personnel) on short term basis. For effective supervision and timely completion of the survey, seventeen teams, each consisting of one team leader (Deputy Director/Assistant Director) and seventeen supervisors (Statistical Officers/Statistical Assistants) were deployed. Overall 17 Team leaders and 300 Supervisors of Planning/Statistical Cadre were deployed for overall supervision of the field work carried out by field surveyors. All the field surveyors as well as Team Leaders/Supervisors were imparted one day training in two parts i.e. concepts/definitions and technical training for capturing of the data through mobile application. Training was imparted during the months of November and December 2018 by the Officers of this Directorate/Planning Department.

#### 1.6 Methodology

- i. DES has first time attempted to collect household/individual data through online mobile application.
- ii. An agency was hired through e-bidding for development of RFP document.
- iii. On the recommendation of technical committee under the Chairmanship of Additional Chief Secretary, M/s Transerve Technologies Private Limited was awarded the contract for development of mobile application for collection of data.
- iv. Mobile application viz. Transerve Data Collector was developed for canvassing of e schedule in two parts i.e. Household characteristics and Individual details.
- v. Frame of population census 2011 was used for conducting the field work of the survey. Accordingly, Abridged House Lists (AHL) and enumeration block maps were obtained/ arranged from the Office of Director of Census Operations Delhi.
- vi. About 6000 field surveyors were appointed on short term basis. Training was imparted to field surveyors in batches.
- vii. Survey was to be conducted in all 272 wards of trifurcated MCD, 9 wards of NDMC and 8 wards of Delhi Cantonment board area.
- viii. For conduct of the field work of the survey efficiently and smoothly, 17 Teams each consisting of one Team Leader (of the level of Deputy Director/Assistant Director) and 16-17 Supervisors (of the level of Statistical Assistant/Statistical Officer) were formed.

#### 1.7 Period of field operations

The field work of the survey was commenced with effect from 10<sup>th</sup> November 2018 but due to imposition of model code of conduct for general election for Lok Sabha 2019, field work remained suspended during March 2019 to May 2019. Due to non-availability of field surveyors the field work of the survey was terminated in the month of November, 2019.

#### 1.8 Schedule canvassed

For the first time, Delhi Government has collected information on households through e-schedule using mobile application (Transerve Data Collector) developed by M/s Transerve Technologies Private Limited. The schedule was divided in two parts i.e. Household characteristics (house number, location particulars, ownership status household size, average monthly expenditure, basic amenities available to households etc.) and Individual details (age, sex, education, period of residency, employment status, disabilities and availability of medical facility & social security etc.).

#### 1.9 Publicity

Wide publicity campaign was organized through print media & electronic media. Series of advertisements in the leading newspapers of Hindi, English, Urdu and Punjabi language were released for providing information & cooperation in this survey. In addition to above, publicity of the survey was made through FM channels. All the Resident Welfare Associations (RWA) were sensitized by sending letters.

#### 1.10 Disclaimer

- 1. About 55% of the total projected population has been covered till the closing date of the survey. The population covered in this survey may not represent the actual population characteristics of Delhites. So, the data may be used by the users/policy makers with utmost care considering the under coverage of population to the extent of 45% of total population.
- The data collection under the survey is not record-based, rather, based on oral information
  provided by the informant only. In other words, this method may involve some sort of
  under/over-reporting, unintended inaccuracy, recall lapse, casual approach, etc. on the part
  of the informants.

- 3. Majority of the enumerators engaged in the survey were unemployed youth followed by retired/part time personnel, who were totally new to such type of survey work.
- 4. Survey was subject to some amount of coverage error on account of such under-listing which is difficult to eliminate totally in massive survey operation.
- 5. Number of population/households covered in NDMC & Delhi Cantonment area is considerably low. So, data in respect of these two local bodies may not represent true picture of overall population.

#### **CHAPTER TWO**

#### CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

#### 2.1 House

House is a building or a part of building having separate main entrance from road, common passage, courtyard etc. It may be used for residential or non-residential purpose or both or even may be vacant.

#### 2.2 Household

A Household is usually a group of persons who normally live together and take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevent any of them from doing so. The persons in a household may be related or unrelated or a mix of both. However, if a group of unrelated persons live in a house but do not take their meals from the common kitchen, then they will not collectively constitute a household. Each such person should be treated as a separate household.

There may be one-member households, two-member households or multi-member households. You may come across three types of households namely, (i) Normal households, (ii) Institutional households and (iii) Houseless households. In this survey, only the normal households were covered. Institutional and houseless households are outside the coverage of this survey.

In a few situations, it may be difficult to strictly apply the definition of households as given above. For example, a person living alone in a house, whether cooking meals or not, will have to be treated as a household. Similarly, if husband and wife or a group of related persons are normally living together in a house but are getting cooked meals from outside due to some reason, will also constitute a normal household.

Institutional households like boarding house, mess, hostels, hotel, rescue home, night shelter, observation home, beggars' home, jail, *ashram*, old age home, children home, orphanage, etc. are excluded from this survey. However, the households living inside the campus of institution in the quarters are to be covered. For example: quarters of jailor, guard etc. located inside the jail premises, household of supervisor, attendant etc. located inside the premises of boarding house etc. were enumerated.

Houseless households which do not live in buildings or houses but live in the open or roadside, pavements, under fly-over and staircases, or in the open in places of worship, mandaps, railway platforms, etc., were also kept outside the coverage of this survey.

#### 2.3 Head of the household

The head of the household for the purpose of this survey is a person who bears the main responsibility for the maintenance of the household and takes most of the decisions on behalf of the household and recognized as such in the household. The head of the household need not necessarily be the eldest male member, but can be a female or a younger member of either sex normally residing in the household.

#### 2.4 Household premises

For this survey, household premises is defined as the dwelling unit of the household together with the courtyard, compound, garden, out-house, place of worship, garage, family graveyard, guest house, shop and offices for running household enterprises, tanks, wells, latrines, drains and boundary walls annexed to the dwelling unit which are under the possession of the household.

#### 2.5 Reference time/ period

Normally, it is the date of enumeration of household. For some specific indicators like income, work participation etc. the reference period will be last 365 days (one year) preceding the date of enumeration.

#### **CHAPTER THREE**

# **DISTRICT WISE SUMMARY FINDINGS**

# 3.1 Demography

#### 3.1.1 Population

In demography population is the number of living human beings. India is the second most populated country in the world with nearly a fifth of the world's population. Delhi being the capital of India is a metropolitan city with heterogeneous character. As per Population Census, 2011 results Population of Delhi was 1.67 crore having 18<sup>th</sup>rank in Indian States.

1. In the survey 1.02 crore Population from 20.05 lakh Households of Delhi was surveyed. The proportion of male population has been reported as 53.21%, female 46.77% and third gender is 0.02%.

Table 1: District wise percentage distribution of Population (%) by Gender and Sex ratio

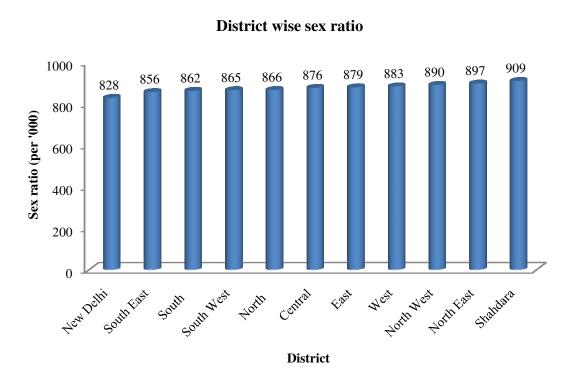
District		Gend	ler	Sex Ratio
DISTRICT	Female	Male	Third Gender	Sex Rano
North West	47.08	52.90	0.02	890
North	46.40	53.58	0.02	866
North East	47.29	52.69	0.01	897
East	46.78	53.20	0.02	879
New Delhi	45.28	54.70	0.02	828
Central	46.70	53.28	0.01	876
West	46.88	53.10	0.02	883
South West	46.38	53.60	0.01	865
South	46.29	53.70	0.02	862
Shahdara	47.61	52.37	0.02	909
South East	46.11	53.88	0.02	856
All	46.77	53.21	0.02	879

(See Table 1 in Annexure-II)

#### 3.1.2 Sex ratio

2. Sex composition of the human population is one of the basic demographic characteristics, which is extremely vital for any meaningful demographic analysis. Sex ratio is used to

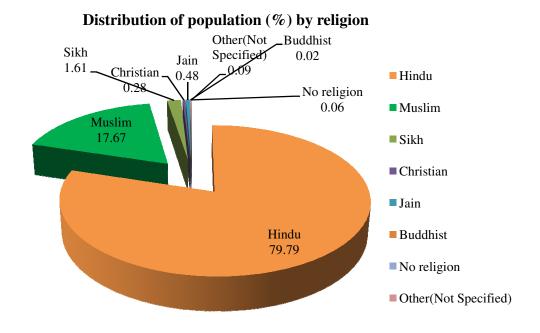
- describe the number of females per 1000 of males. Sex ratio in Delhi is 879. It has been reported as 870 in rural and 879 in urban.
- 3. Sex ratio has been reported as 877 among Hindu population whereas it has been reported as 881 among Muslim, 928 among Sikh and 931 among Jain population (Annexure: Table 3).
- 4. Sex ratio among SC category population has been reported as 897 as compared to 862 in OBC category and 879 in Others/General category of population (Annexure: Table 5).

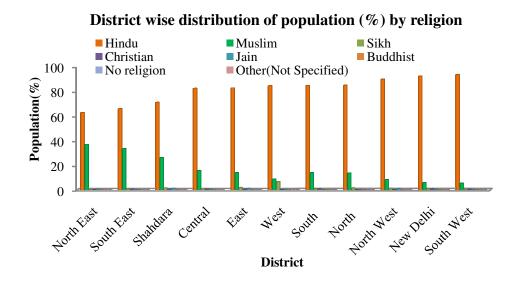


# 3.1.3 Religion

- 5. Profile of the population by religion is an important socio-cultural and demographic feature. The highest proportion of population of Delhi is Hindu (79.79%), followed by Muslim (17.67%), Sikh 1.61% and Jain 0.48%. Simultaneously, the lowest proportion of religion being followed by population in Delhi is Buddhist (0.02%), whereas, 0.06% population does not follow any religion.
- 6. The highest proportion of Hindu population (93.39%) is found in South West district followed by 92.11% in New Delhi districts of Delhi. Whereas, the highest proportion of

- Muslim population is reported as 36.67% in North East district followed by 33.21% in South East district of Delhi.
- 7. The highest proportion of Sikh population i.e. 6.58% has been reported in West district whereas the highest proportion of Jain population i.e. 1.15% has been reported in each East and Shahdara districts of Delhi.

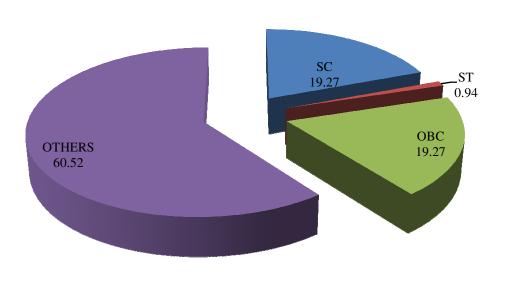




# 3.1.4 Social Group/ Category

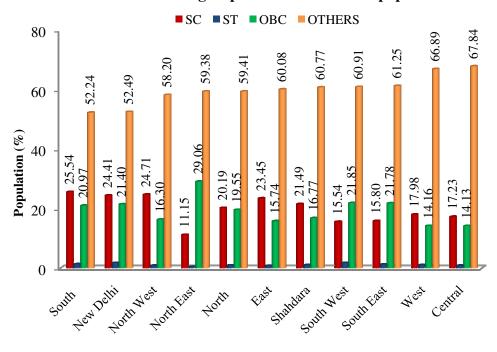
- 8. 60.52% of the population in Delhi belongs to Others/General category followed by 19.27% in each of SC category and Other Backward Classes.
- 9. The highest proportion of SC population i.e. 25.54% has been reported in South district followed by 24.71% in North West district of Delhi, whereas the highest proportion of OBC population has been reported as 29.06% in North East district of Delhi followed by 21.85% in South West district.
- 10. The highest proportion of population belonging to 'Others Category' is reported as 67.84% in Central district of Delhi followed by 66.89% in West district.

# Social group wise population (%) distribution



■SC ■ST ■OBC ■OTHERS

# District and social group wise distribution of population



**District** 

# 3.1.5 Employment Scenario

District wise proportion of persons employed in different occupational categories has been given in below mentioned table.

- 11. The highest proportion i.e. 24.04% persons are working as Regular-wages/salaried followed by 5.42% persons working as Other casual wage labour/Contractual worker.
- 12. The Labour Force Participation rate has been reported as 48.61% whereas the Unemployment rate has been reported as 16.25%.

Table 2: District wise percentage distribution of category of occupation for persons (aged 15 years and above)

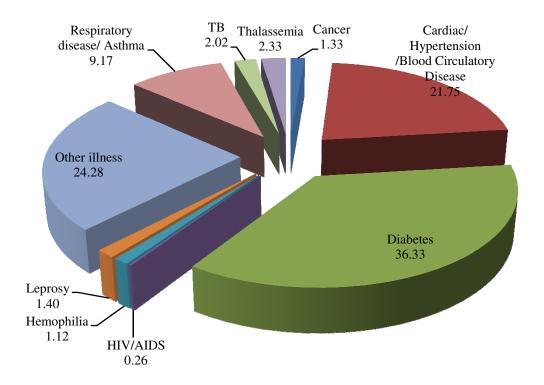
Occupation Category	North West	North	North East	East	New Delhi	Central	West	South West	South	Shahdara	South East	All
Self-employed in agriculture /live stock	4.46	4.78	3.70	4.68	2.33	5.28	5.55	4.27	4.25	8.06	4.42	4.87
Own/operate non- agricultural enterprise registered with Govt.)	1.62	0.91	0.61	1.30	1.03	0.98	0.73	0.88	0.73	0.99	0.86	0.99
Own/operate non- agricultural enterprise (not registered with Govt.)	2.02	1.78	3.01	2.07	2.60	1.74	1.81	1.95	1.45	1.65	1.85	2.00
Regular wage /salary - Govt./PSU	2.47	2.51	1.91	2.45	5.85	2.81	2.03	4.89	2.72	2.70	2.03	2.67
Regular wage / salary -Pvt	21.54	20.19	17.90	24.64	20.43	21.26	23.08	23.51	24.23	17.67	23.18	21.37
Construction worker/plumber	0.85	1.05	0.81	0.80	0.75	0.71	0.86	0.96	0.76	0.51	0.94	0.82
Vendor/ vegetable & fruit seller etc. without shop	1.01	1.47	1.13	1.12	1.03	0.86	1.37	0.70	0.82	0.91	1.15	1.07
Domestic servant	1.19	0.87	1.24	1.67	1.77	1.08	1.43	0.87	1.04	1.05	0.92	1.16
Cycle-Rickshaw puller	0.31	0.36	0.41	0.38	0.17	0.30	0.32	0.25	0.18	0.32	0.40	0.33
Other casual wage labour/ Contractual worker	5.74	7.63	6.60	4.03	8.30	4.35	4.91	3.93	5.05	5.23	4.43	5.42
Unemployed (Seeking or available for work)	6.58	8.87	3.62	7.99	11.20	8.62	6.40	11.95	9.47	10.18	7.83	7.90
Others (pensioner/ rentier/ remittance/non-workers etc.)	52.2	49.6	59.1	48.9	44.5	52.01	51.5	45.9	49.3	50.72	51.98	51.4
All	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

#### 3.2 Health Sector

#### 3.2.1 Chronic illness

- 13. A chronic illness is a human health condition or disease that is persistent or otherwise long-lasting in its effects or a disease that comes with time. The term chronic is often applied when the course of the disease lasts for more than one month. In Delhi, 2.60% of the total population is suffering from some kind of chronic illness. Out of these persons, 50.29% are male and 49.71% are female.
- 14. The highest proportion of population with chronic illness (36.33%) is suffering from diabetes followed by 21.75% from cardiac illness (including hypertension and blood circulatory disease) and 9.17% from respiratory diseases. Moreover, 24.28% from population is reported to be suffering 'other illness', which includes the persons with joint pain/arthritis etc.

# Distribution of population by type of chronic illness

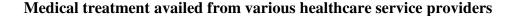


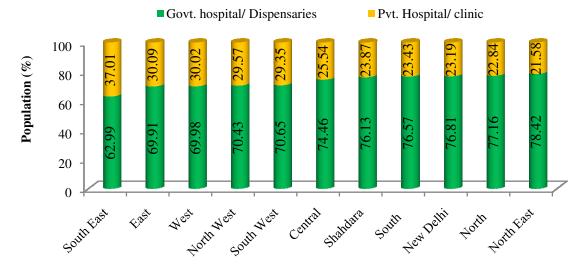
- 15. The highest proportion of diabetes patients in Delhi has been reported as 43.34% in Central district and the highest proportion of cardiac patients is 26.20% in North West district. Further, the highest proportion of patients with respiratory disease is 11.56% in North district.
- 16. Among males, the proportion of diabetes as chronic illness has been reported as 37.12% in comparison to 35.53% in females. The proportion of other illness (including joint pains) is 23.52% in males and 25.05% in females. The proportion of cardiac illness (including hypertension /blood circulatory disease) among males is 23.52% as compared to 25.05% in females of Delhi.

#### 3.2.2 Medical treatment availed from type of Healthcare service providers

The Health and Family Welfare Department of Government of NCT of Delhi has tremendous health care responsibilities. The department caters to health needs of ever growing population of the metropolis and also has to share the burden of migratory as well as floating population from neighbouring states.

17. It has been reported that 72.87% population in Delhi is availing medical facility from Government Hospitals/Dispensaries for treatment whereas only 27.13% population in Delhi is getting medical treatment from Private Hospitals/Clinics etc.(Annexure: Table 9).



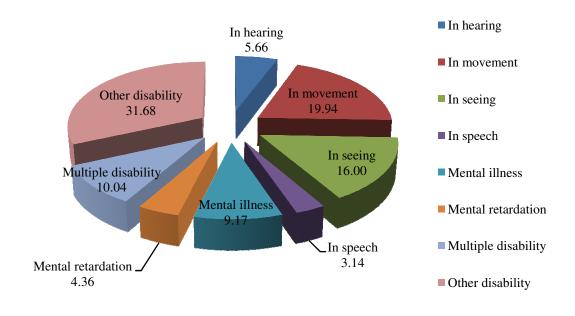


- 18. The highest proportion of population i.e. 78.42% availing medical treatment from Government Hospitals/Dispensaries has been reported in North East district of Delhi followed by 77.16% in North District.
- 19. Whereas, the highest proportion of population getting medical facility from Private Hospitals has been reported as 37.01% in South East district followed by 30.09% in East district of Delhi.

#### 3.2.3 Disabled Persons

A disability is a condition or function judged to be significantly impaired related to the usual standards of an individual or group. The term is used to refer to individual functioning, including physical impairment, sensory, cognitive and intellectual impairment etc.

#### Distribution of Population (%) by type of disability



20. It has been reported that there are 0.80% persons in Delhi suffering from some kind of disability. However, out of total disabled persons the highest proportion i.e. 19.94% is having disability in Movement, followed by 16.00% having Visual disability and 9.17% having Mental illness.

Table 3: District wise percentage distribution of disabilities

				Type of di	isabilities			
District	Hearing	Movement	Seeing	Speech	Mental	Mental	Multiple	Other
					illness	retardation		
North West	5.15	16.72	10.49	3.03	9.33	4.44	8.58	42.25
North	6.68	28.87	15.20	4.44	11.63	5.34	10.72	17.12
North East	4.65	11.74	29.24	2.39	8.49	3.10	6.35	34.05
East	5.71	26.39	18.10	3.43	11.99	5.46	19.81	9.11
New Delhi	7.46	17.18	7.88	4.74	6.46	3.85	9.60	42.83
Central	4.90	28.14	22.60	3.35	9.00	5.05	11.08	15.88
West	6.52	27.83	12.29	3.53	10.70	5.40	12.03	21.69
<b>South West</b>	6.06	16.33	8.77	2.64	9.16	5.03	9.72	42.28
South	9.43	13.51	19.67	3.45	7.19	3.85	8.47	34.42
Shahdara	4.51	14.37	9.01	2.38	7.62	2.87	6.72	52.52
South East	5.36	18.64	9.79	2.93	6.55	4.28	10.84	41.60
All	5.66	19.94	16.00	3.14	9.17	4.36	10.04	31.68

(See Table 8 in Annexure-II)

- 21. The highest proportion of persons with disability in Movement has been reported as 28.87% in North district, the highest proportion of persons with visual disability has been reported as 29.24% in North East district and the highest proportion of persons with Mental illness has been reported as 11.99% in East district.
- 22. The largest proportion of persons having Multiple disability has been reported as 19.81% in East district followed by 12.03% in West district and 11.08% in Central district of Delhi.
- 23. Out of Total disabled persons 33.43% persons are having disability certificate and among these disabled persons 50.06% are receiving financial assistance from Government of NCT of Delhi.

Table 4: District wise proportion of disabled person having disability certificate and availing financial assistance from Government of NCT of Delhi

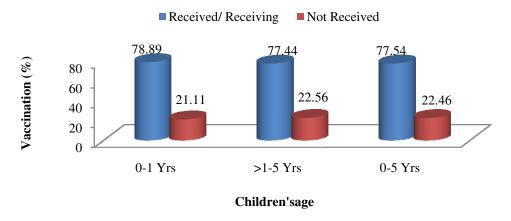
District	disal	Having disability certificate		stance being abled persons ity certificate
	Yes	No	Yes	No
North West	36.29	63.71	53.93	46.07
North	31.39	68.61	50.73	49.27
North East	29.50	70.50	52.28	47.72
East	32.79	67.21	46.24	53.76
New Delhi	38.09	61.91	31.57	68.43
Central	24.41	75.59	46.11	53.89
West	30.89	69.11	52.12	47.88
South West	36.61	63.39	49.81	50.19
South	26.53	73.47	48.48	51.52
Shahdara	46.86	53.14	51.08	48.92
<b>South East</b>	35.17	64.83	47.65	52.35
All	33.43	66.57	50.06	49.94

#### 3.2.4 Immunization of Children

Routine immunisationservices in Delhi are available twice a week (Wednesday and Friday) regularly at 650 healthcare facilities (Dispensaries) and on all working days in Government hospitals. Delhi is the only state, to have included through it's own resources, vaccines of Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR)(in 1999), Typhoid(in 2004). All these additional services are a strategy in itself when it comes to improved child survival. Immunization drive "Mission Indradhanush" was launched during the month of April 2015 with an aim to provide vaccination to already vaccinated/partially vaccinated children up to 2 years of age with a due focus on high risk areas.

- 24. The proportion of children aged 0-5 years out of total population of Delhi is 9.26%. In this age group there are 53.49% male, 46.49% female and 0.02% third gender. Overall 77.54 % children in the age group 0-5 years have received/ are receiving vaccination.
- 25. In the age group 0-1 year, 78.89% children are reported to be receiving/have received vaccination. In this age group 79.12% female and 78.70% male children are receiving/have received vaccination. At district level, the highest proportion of children in this category i.e. having received/receiving is reported as 82.59% in North East district followed by 81.97% in East district of Delhi.

#### **Status of vaccination**



26. 77.44% children in the age group of 1-5 years are reported to be receiving/have received vaccination. Among these children the highest proportion of children has been reported as 80.79% in East district followed by 80.17% in North district. In the age group (1-5 year), 77.68% female and 78.70% male children are receiving/have received vaccination.

Table 5: District wise distribution of Children (aged 0-5 years) by immunization status in percentage

	0-1 ye	ears	>1-5 y	ears	0-5 years	
District	Received/	Not	Received/	Not	Received/	Not
	Receiving	Received	Receiving	Received	Receiving	Received
North West	81.18	18.82	80.08	19.92	80.16	19.84
North	74.05	25.95	80.17	19.83	79.70	20.30
North East	82.59	17.41	77.46	22.54	77.79	22.21
East	81.97	18.03	80.79	19.21	80.87	19.13
New Delhi	75.63	24.37	73.19	26.81	73.33	26.67
Central	80.28	19.72	79.20	20.8	79.27	20.73
West	72.84	27.16	74.60	25.4	74.48	25.52
South West	76.93	23.07	77.11	22.89	77.10	22.90
South	81.92	18.08	71.08	28.92	72.02	27.98
Shahdara	80.14	19.86	76.94	23.06	77.14	22.86
South East	78.16	21.84	75.63	24.37	75.79	24.21
All	78.89	21.11	77.44	22.56	77.54	22.46

(See Table 9 in Annexure-II)

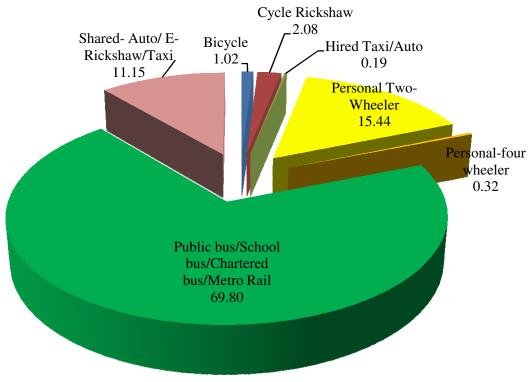
# 3.3 Transport Sector

# 3.3.1 Use of transport facility for commuting to work place, educational institutions/other places

Delhi being the capital and a metropolis is always burdened with the pressure to improve public transportation system. It is one of the key agenda of Government of NCT of Delhi.

- 27. The largest proportion of population i.e. 69.80% is using Public bus/School bus/Chartered bus/Metro Rail for commuting to work place, educational institutions/other places followed by 15.44% population using Personal Two Wheelers and 11.15% population commute through Shared Auto Rickshaw/E-Rickshaw/Taxi.
- 28. The top three districts where population is reported to be using Personal Two Wheelers for commuting are 21.51% in Shahdara followed by 18.37% in East and 16.54% in West district of Delhi.





- 29. The highest proportion of population using Public bus/School bus/Chartered bus for commuting to work place, educational institutions/other places has been reported as 75.18% in North district followed by 71.55% in New Delhi and 71.15% in South East district.
- 30. The highest proportion of commuters using Metro in Delhi has been reported as 10.89% in New Delhi district.
- 31. 68.34% female population in Delhi is reported to be commuting through Public buses whereas 14.69% through Shared Auto Rickshaw/E-Rickshaw/Taxi followed by 6.78% through Personal Two Wheelers and 6.74% use Metro Rail.

Table 6: Percentage break-up of mode of transportation used for commuting to workplace/educational institute/other workplace

District	Bicycle	Cycle rickshaw	Hired Taxi/Auto	Metro Rail	Personal two- wheeler	Personal- four wheeler	Public bus/ School bus/ Chartered bus	Shared- auto/ E- Rickshaw /Taxi
North West	0.80	2.28	0.17	5.99	16.43	0.59	62.38	11.38
North	1.00	1.44	0.03	3.22	11.49	0.21	75.18	7.43
North East	1.39	1.99	0.21	3.16	16.12	0.07	58.91	18.13
East	1.62	3.14	0.25	7.91	18.37	0.29	58.78	9.63
New Delhi	0.81	0.50	0.13	10.89	11.66	0.16	71.55	4.30
Central	0.82	3.14	0.12	5.81	13.51	0.29	61.13	15.17
West	1.04	2.05	0.19	7.80	16.54	0.24	60.02	12.12
South West	0.82	0.74	0.09	7.08	13.86	0.23	70.37	6.82
South	1.01	0.94	0.27	6.12	13.91	0.30	69.75	7.71
Shahdara	1.20	3.19	0.52	9.26	21.51	0.68	50.25	13.39
South East	0.65	2.17	0.11	5.32	12.72	0.23	71.15	7.65
All	1.02	2.08	0.19	6.18	15.44	0.32	63.62	11.15

Table 7: Percentage break-up of mode of transportation used for commuting to workplaces/educational institute/other workplace by female

District	Bicycle	Cycle rickshaw	Hired Taxi/Auto	Metro Rail	Personal two- wheeler	Personal- four wheeler	Public bus/ School bus/ Chartered bus	Shared- auto/ E- Rickshaw /Taxi
North West	0.23	2.94	0.29	6.69	8.57	0.43	65.09	15.76
North	0.17	1.62	0.04	3.48	5.06	0.14	80.10	9.38
North East	0.19	2.46	0.33	3.45	5.36	0.03	64.58	23.59
East	0.74	4.33	0.33	8.71	9.01	0.25	64.31	12.31
New Delhi	0.45	0.48	0.17	11.73	7.04	0.06	74.44	5.63
Central	0.22	4.08	0.15	5.95	6.91	0.27	63.57	18.86
West	0.32	2.65	0.24	9.16	7.74	0.09	64.31	15.49
South West	0.17	0.73	0.14	7.58	6.34	0.11	75.36	9.57
South	0.15	1.26	0.30	5.35	4.43	0.19	78.10	10.23
Shahdara	0.44	4.59	0.79	11.07	8.21	0.24	56.21	18.45
South East	0.14	2.93	0.17	5.36	5.28	0.13	76.36	9.63
All	0.27	2.71	0.28	6.74	6.78	0.19	68.34	14.69

#### 3.4 Education

Crude literacy rate is the total percentage of the people of an area at a particular time who can read and write with understanding, taking the total population of the area (including below seven years of age) as the denominator.

32. The overall Crude Literacy Rate (CLR) in Delhi is 85.78% whereas the CLR for male population is 89.19%, for females it is 81.92% and for third gender it is 73.41%.

The effective literacy rate is the total percentage of the population of an area at a particular time aged 7 years or above, who can read and write with understanding. Here, denominator is total population aged 7 years or more.

33. In Delhi, the effective literacy rate is 88.54%. Simultaneously, the effective female literacy rate is 84.22%, effective male literacy rate is 92.35%.

# Effective literacy rate (%) by gender



34. The highest literacy rate among male population has been reported as 95.37% in South-West district followed by 94.00% in East district and 93.91% in South district of Delhi.

35. Among females, highest literacy ratio has been reported as 87.30% in South West district followed by 87.13% in East and 86.61% in Central district of Delhi.

Table 8: District wise effective literacy rate (%) among persons of age 7 years and above

	Effective	e literacy rate (%)	
District	Female	Male	All
North West	83.42	92.12	88.02
North	80.02	89.69	85.19
North East	82.12	90.64	86.61
East	87.13	94.00	90.79
New Delhi	85.49	93.5	89.86
Central	86.61	92.65	89.83
West	83.29	91.8	87.8
South West	87.3	95.37	91.61
South	84.8	93.91	89.69
Shahdara	85.53	92.07	88.95
South East	84.56	93.22	89.23
All	84.22	92.35	88.54

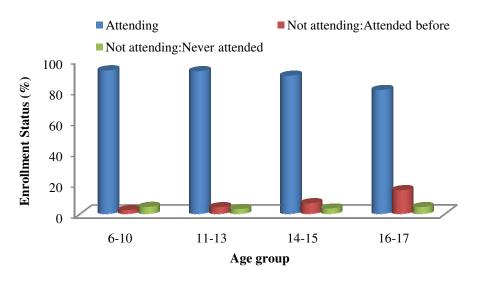
(See Table 10 (a) in Annexure-II) Note: Third gender persons have not been clubbed with either "male" or "female", but included in "all (gender)".

#### 3.4.1 Enrolment status of children of Age group 6-17 years in educational institutions

- 36. Out of total Children in the age group 6-17 years, 90.24% children are reported to be presently enrolled and attending the educational institutions whereas 5.80% children are presently not attending/have attended before/ drop out and 3.97% have never attended or have never been enrolled in any educational institutions (Annexure: Table 17).
- 37. It has been noticed that the highest proportion of children i.e. 92.67%, in the category of presently attending/enrolled in educational institutions has been reported in South West district. Whereas the highest proportion of children i.e. 6.89% in the category 'presently not attending/attended before/drop out' has been reported in North district. Further, the highest proportion of children in the category 'never attended/never enrolled' has also been reported in North District of Delhi as 5.30%.
- 38. In the Age group of 6-10 years, 93.10% children are reported to be currently attending educational institutions, 2.39% are reported to have ever attended but currently not

- attending where as 4.51% children are reported to have never attended educational institutions.
- 39. In the Age group of 11-13 years, 92.55% children are reported to be currently attending educational institutions, 4.29% are reported to have ever attended but currently not attending whereas, 3.17% children are reported to have never attended any educational institution.
- 40. In the Age group of 14-15 years, 89.65% children are reported to be currently attending educational institutions, 6.88% are reported to have ever attended but currently not attending whereas 3.47% children are reported to have never attended any educational institutions.
- 41. In the Age group of 16-17 years, 80.34% children are reported to be currently attending educational institutions, 15.30% are reported to have ever attended but currently not attending whereas 4.36% children are reported to have never attended any educational institutions.

#### **Educational level wise enrollment status**



42. The highest enrolment rate for currently attending children in age group 6-10 and 11-13 years is reported as 94.90% and 93.57% in New Delhi and North East district respectively. However, in the age group of 14-15 and 16-17 highest enrolment rate is reported as 93.33% and 86.91% respectively in South district.

Table 9: District-wise enrolment status of Children in educational institutions by Age groups

		6-10Years		11-13 Years				
D: 4 : 4		Not atte	nding		Not attending			
District	Attending	Attended before	Never attended	Attending	Attended before	Never attended		
North West	92.88	2.67	4.44	92.57	4.35	3.08		
North	91.91	2.38	5.71	91.66	4.15	4.19		
North East	93.11	1.54	5.35	93.57	3.16	3.26		
East	92.39	2.96	4.65	90.99	5.38	3.63		
New Delhi	94.90	2.71	2.40	92.87	4.83	2.29		
Central	94.10	2.25	3.65	91.61	5.55	2.83		
West	92.70	3.18	4.11	92.39	4.92	2.69		
South West	94.80	1.92	3.29	93.04	4.51	2.46		
South	93.78	2.29	3.94	93.43	3.83	2.74		
Shahdara	92.26	2.29	5.45	92.74	3.39	3.87		
South East	93.47	2.42	4.11	92.98	4.16	2.85		
All	93.10	2.39	4.51	92.55	4.29	3.17		

(See Table 12 in Annexure-II)

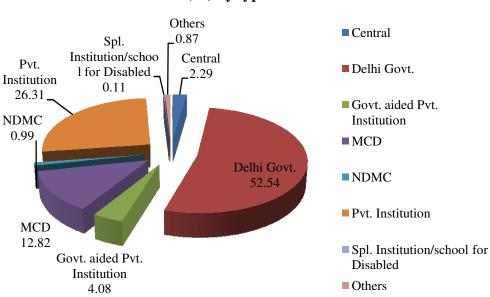
Table 10: District-wise enrolment status of children in educational institutions by Age groups

		14-15 Years		16-17 Years				
		Not atte	ending		Not attending			
District	Attending	Attended before	Never attended	Attending	Attended before	Never attended		
North West	90.18	6.61	3.21	80.45	15.17	4.38		
North	86.05	9.13	4.82	73.62	19.96	6.42		
North East	88.24	7.95	3.80	77.53	17.89	4.58		
East	88.81	7.05	4.14	80.13	15.13	4.74		
New Delhi	92.25	5.40	2.35	84.77	12.52	2.70		
Central	90.32	6.50	3.18	81.18	14.77	4.05		
West	89.32	7.61	3.07	80.60	15.57	3.83		
South West	92.78	4.44	2.78	86.41	10.69	2.90		
South	93.33	4.35	2.31	86.91	9.97	3.12		
Shahdara	89.08	6.71	4.21	78.90	15.99	5.11		
South East	90.28	6.85	2.87	82.43	13.73	3.83		
All	89.65	6.88	3.47	80.34	15.30	4.36		

(See Table 13 in Annexure-II)

#### 3.4.2 Enrolment in educational institutions by type of institutions

43. The highest proportion of students i.e. 52.54% in the age group 6-17 years are currently enrolled in schools run by Education Department of Government of NCT of Delhi, followed by 30.39% enrolled in Private Schools (including 4.08% in Government aided Private Schools) and 12.82% enrolled in MCD Schools.



**Enrollment (%) by type of Institution** 

# 3.4.3 Percentage distribution of Out of school children (Dropout/Discontinued/Never attended) by different age groups

A dropout is a pupil who leaves school before the completion of a school stage or leaving at some intermediate or non-terminal point of a given level of education (school stage). This term dropout has been used in two senses. It may mean either: (i) one who has discontinued education after completing the last level of education for which, he/she was enrolled or (ii) one who has discontinued education before attaining a specific level. According to the first definition, for example, if a person has completed the upper primary level but does not enroll for higher education, he/she is not considered a dropout. It is considered as a case of discontinuation. However, if the person enrolls for the secondary level but does not complete it, then he/she is

considered a dropout. Out of school children denote dropout/discontinued/never attended children in the age group of 6-17 years.

- 44. Out of total population, 22.15% population is in the age group of 6-17 years. In this age group, 9.76% children are reported to be Out of school i.e.dropout/discontinued/never attended. The children in the age group have been divided into four Sub-groups i.e. 6-10, 11-13, 14-15 and 16-17 years.
- 45. It has been noticed that the highest proportion of Out of school children is reported as 33.55% in the age group of 16-17 years followed by 29% in 6-10 years, 18.92% in the age group 11-13 years and 18.53% in the age group of 14-15 years.

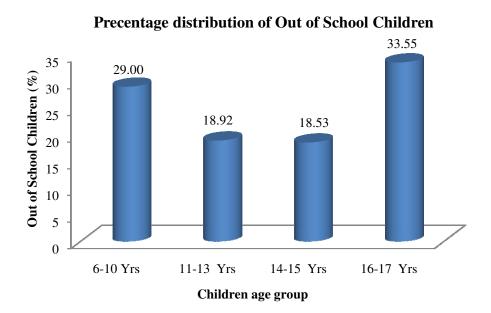
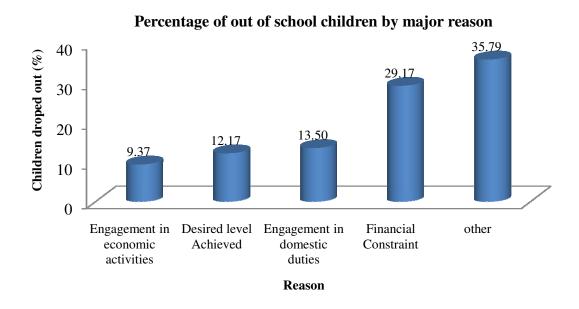


Table 11: District wise percentage distribution of Out of school children by age group

District		Age G	Froups	
	6-10 years	11-13 years	14-15 years	16-17 years
North West	29.84	19.24	17.63	33.28
North	27.61	16.93	19.53	35.92
North East	27.26	15.28	20.05	37.41
East	28.97	21.30	18.57	31.16
New Delhi	28.14	23.55	16.85	31.46
Central	25.85	22.62	17.93	33.60
West	29.60	19.03	18.62	32.75
South West	29.92	23.68	16.77	29.64
South	34.02	21.48	15.90	28.60
Shahdara	29.85	16.75	19.02	34.38
South East	30.39	18.89	18.70	32.02
All	29.00	18.92	18.53	33.55

(See Table 14 in Annexure-II)

# 3.4.4 Reason for Out of school children (dropout/discontinued/never attended) in the age group 6-17 years



46. Among the Children in the age group 6-17 years, 9.76% are reported to be Out of school (dropout/discontinued/never attended the educational institution) in Delhi. The prominent

reason for Out of school children in this age group has been reported as 29.17% on account of Financial constraint followed by 13.50% on account of Engagement in domestic duties and 12.17% on account of the reason that the Desired level of education has been achieved. Further, 35.79% of the children have reported "Others" as a reason for dropout in this age group. On detailed analysis, it has been found that reason in the "Others" category includes disability, mental illness, not interested, no admission and in some cases reason not stated.

Table 12: District wise distribution of Out of school children (dropout/discontinued/never attended) in the age group of 6-17 years by reason

	Reason for dropout/discontinued/never attended									
District	Desired level achieved	Engagement in domestic duties	Engagement in economic activities	Financial constraint	Other					
North West	12.48	14.72	8.06	27.92	36.82					
North	11.36	15.29	8.33	24.60	40.43					
North East	9.87	12.66	12.77	29.19	35.50					
East	9.46	13.34	7.83	33.34	36.03					
New Delhi	20.99	16.95	10.04	32.41	19.61					
Central	13.03	18.21	11.06	28.51	29.20					
West	15.49	11.97	9.09	31.38	32.08					
South West	10.86	20.28	12.69	20.80	35.37					
South	14.03	8.06	4.16	26.13	47.61					
Shahdara	12.11	11.71	9.09	33.31	33.78					
South East	12.13	8.53	8.68	32.83	37.83					
All	12.17	13.50	9.37	29.17	35.79					

#### 3.4.5 Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) in age group 6-17 years by level of education

- 47. GAR is the number of students attending a given level of education at any time during the reference academic year, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education.
- 48. GAR in the age group of children aged 6-17 years has been reported as 99.48%. The highest proportion of GAR in this age group has been reported as 106.88% in South district.
- 49. GAR at Primary, Upper primary/Middle, Secondary and Senior secondary/Higher secondary level of education are reported as 101.83%, 98.32%, 104.85% and 89.78% respectively.

#### Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) at diffrent level of education

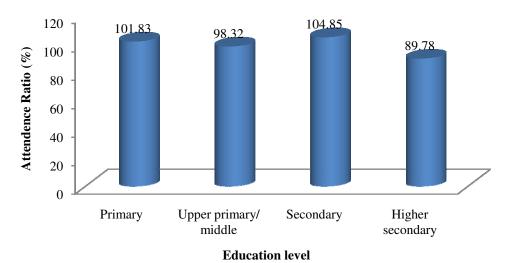


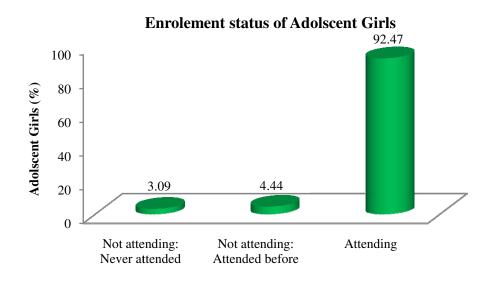
Table 13: District wise GAR at different level of education

	Level of education							
District	Primary level	Upper primary / Middle level	Secondary level	Higher Secondary level				
North West	101.60	97.44	107.72	88.11				
North	100.26	96.19	100.03	78.09				
North East	99.74	98.93	103.50	81.76				
East	101.43	97.94	102.95	88.61				
New Delhi	105.44	100.33	108.76	92.61				
Central	102.40	95.60	103.45	93.35				
West	101.89	98.03	103.85	89.45				
South West	102.97	96.85	104.61	98.36				
South	106.56	102.97	111.50	108.45				
Shahdara	100.99	100.47	102.73	92.64				
South East	102.41	99.22	108.27	93.04				
All	101.83	98.32	104.85	89.78				

#### 3.4.6 Enrolment status of Adolescent Girls (age 11-14 years)

50. 92.47% of Adolescent Girls in Delhi are reported to be currently enrolled/attending in educational institutions, whereas 4.44% adolescent girls are reported to be not attending/attended before and 3.09% girls in this category have never attended/were never enrolled in the educational institutions in Delhi.

51. The highest proportion of Girls currently attending educational institutions in this age group has been reported as 93.35% in South district whereas the highest proportion of Girls in this age group who have never attended educational institutions has been reported as 4.12% in North district of Delhi. In total 7.53%, Adolescent Girls are Out of School.

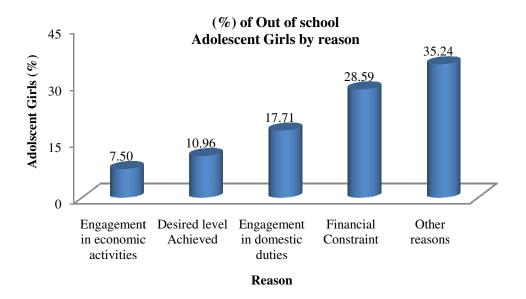


**Enrolement Status** 

Table 14: District wise enrollment status (%) of Adolescent Girls of age 11-14 years

		<b>Enrolment Status</b>	
District	Attending	Not attend	ing
	Attending	Attended before	Never attended
North West	92.61	4.35	3.03
North	91.17	4.70	4.12
North East	93.07	3.84	3.09
East	91.11	5.23	3.66
New Delhi	92.96	4.39	2.66
Central	91.87	5.37	2.77
West	92.24	5.09	2.67
South West	93.02	4.35	2.63
South	93.35	3.79	2.86
Shahdara	92.94	3.68	3.37
South East	93.09	4.25	2.66
All	92.47	4.44	3.09

# 3.4.7 Distribution of reason for Out of school (dropout/ discontinued/ never attended) Adolescent Girls



- 52. Out of total Adolescent Girls in the age group of 11-14 years in Delhi, about 7.53% Girls are Out of school. The major reason for dropout/discontinued/never attended Adolescent Girls in any educational institutions in Delhi has been reported as financial constraints (28.59%) followed by Engagement in household duties (17.71%), Desired level achieved (10.96%) and Engagement in economic activities (7.50%). It has been further reported that 35.24% of the adolescent, Out of school girls have reported "Others" as reason for dropout. The "Others" category of reason for dropout includes disabled, mental illness, not interested, no admission and in some cases detailed reason has not been stated.
- 53. The highest proportion of reason (financial constraint) for Out of school Adolescent Girls has been reported as 37.25%, 33.47% and 32.55% in New Delhi, East and Shahdara districts of Delhi.

Table 15: District wise distribution of Out of school (dropout/discontinued/never attended) Adolescent Girls by reason

			Reason		
District	Desired level Achieved	Engagement in domestic duties	Engagement in economic activities	Financial Constraint	Other reasons
North West	9.68	19.06	5.07	30.54	35.64
North	10.29	18.61	5.91	24.90	40.30
North East	8.48	17.32	11.32	28.97	33.90
East	8.78	14.40	6.15	33.47	37.20
New Delhi	17.56	15.88	7.02	37.25	22.29
Central	11.52	27.88	7.64	25.44	27.52
West	17.26	14.77	7.11	29.12	31.75
South West	7.20	34.00	9.54	18.37	30.90
South	12.03	8.18	3.16	24.40	52.23
Shahdara	11.94	12.66	9.29	32.55	33.56
South East	10.75	11.85	9.30	30.88	37.22
All	10.96	17.71	7.50	28.59	35.24

(See Table 15 in Annexure-II)

#### 3.4.8 Proportion of Out of school Adolescent Girls attending Anganwadi Centres

Among the Out of school Adolescent Girls, 6.42% are reported to be attending Anganwadi Centres run by Government of NCT of Delhi. The highest proportion of Out of school Girls attending Anganwadi Centres has been reported as 15.41% in Central district followed by 10.21% in East district and 9.0% in Shahdara district of Delhi.

Table 16. District wise access of Out of school Adolescent Girls 11-14 years to Anganwadi facilities

District	Anganwadi	Centre
District	Attending	Not Attending
North West	4.94	95.06
North	5.81	94.19
North East	5.08	94.92
East	10.21	89.79
New Delhi	1.83	98.17
Central	15.41	84.59
West	1.26	98.74
South West	5.79	94.21
South	3.92	96.08
Shahdara	9.00	91.00
South East	5.99	94.01
All	6.42	93.58

#### 3.5 Social Welfare Sector

The Government of NCT of Delhi is implementing, to attain the objectives laid down in directive principles of state policy on social security, schemes/ programs to ensure the welfare of weaker sections of the society, disadvantaged groups and physically challenged persons for better care and support. The Government is implementing schemes and programs for empowerment of women, security to aged people and vulnerable sections and creating an enabling environment for children. The social welfare department deals with the matters pertaining to the welfare of senior citizens, physically challenged persons and other vulnerable sections of the society. The Women and Child Development (WCD) department, GNCTD deals with matters pertaining to the women and children.

Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) waslaunched on 2<sup>nd</sup>October 1975. Today, the ICDS scheme represents one of the world's largest and most unique programs for early childhood care and development. It is the foremost symbol of country's commitment to its children and nursing mothers, as a response to the challenge of providing pre-school non-formal education on one hand and breaking the vicious cycle of malnutrition, morbidity, reduced learning capacity and mortality on the other. ICDS program provides six services including supplementary nutrition, immunization, health checkup, referral services, and nutrition and health, education that are being provided through 10897 Anganwadi Centres. The ICDS is a centrally sponsored scheme and cost sharing between Centre and State is 50:50 for supplementary nutrition component and 60:40 for other than nutrition components. The beneficiaries under the scheme are children in age group 0-6 years, pregnant women and lactating mothers.

#### 3.5.1 Distribution of Children aged 0-6 years attending Anganwadi Centre (AWC)

- 54. The proportion of children in the age group of 0-6 year out of total population of Delhi is 11.04%. In this group, 55.40% children are reported to be attending Anganwadi Centre (Annexure: Table 25).
- 55. The highest proportion of children attending Anganwadi Centres is reported to be 60.76% in Shahdara district followed by 60.01% in West district and 59.16% in North district of Delhi.

#### Percentage of children age 0-6 years attending AWC



#### 3.5.2 Senior citizens availing pension

- 56. Delhi Government provides old age financial assistance to the persons of the age 60 years and above subject to fulfilling of eligibility criteria.
- 57. The proportion of senior citizens out of total population of Delhi is about 5.41%. Among these senior citizens, 43.28% are availing old age pension from GNCT of Delhi. In total, 41.69% male and 45.12% female senior citizens are getting old age pension.
- 58. The highest proportion of females availing senior citizen pension is 52.10% in West district followed by 50.99% in North district. Simultaneously, the highest proportion of male availing senior citizen pension is 48.12% in South district followed by 47.66% in West district of Delhi.

#### Senior citizen availing pension

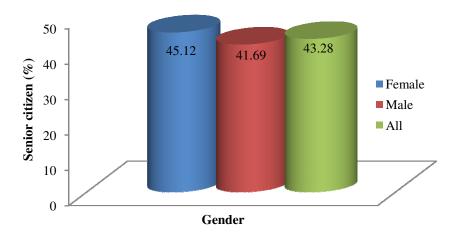


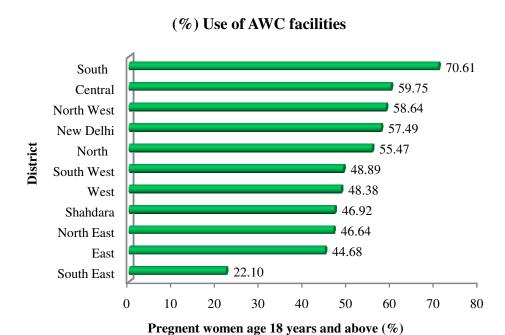
Table 17: District wise distribution of senior citizen availing pension facility from Government of NCT of Delhi

	Fen	nale	M	ale	A	.ll
District	Availing	Not Availing	Availing	Not Availing	Availing	Not Availing
North West	43.46	56.54	40.54	59.46	41.91	58.09
North	50.99	49.01	44.54	55.46	47.55	52.45
North East	44.74	55.26	40.86	59.14	42.62	57.38
East	42.39	57.61	40.17	59.83	41.22	58.78
New Delhi	41.56	58.44	40.35	59.65	40.90	59.10
Central	43.14	56.86	38.47	61.53	40.65	59.35
West	52.10	47.90	47.66	52.34	49.77	50.23
South West	40.92	59.08	38.04	61.96	39.37	60.63
South	50.05	49.95	48.12	51.88	48.99	51.01
Shahdara	44.69	55.31	42.64	57.36	43.59	56.41
South East	37.67	62.33	34.88	65.12	36.11	63.89
All	45.12	54.88	41.69	58.31	43.28	56.72

#### 3.5.3 Use of Anganwadi Centre (AWC) facility by pregnant Women

59. Anganwadi is a type of mother and childcare centre in India. They were started by the Indian Government in 1975 as part of ICDS to combat child hunger and malnutrition. These Centres provide supplementary nutrition, non-formal pre-school education, immunization, health checkup and referral services etc.

- 60. It has been reported that among pregnant women aged 18 years and above, 47.15% women are attending Anganwadi Centres in Delhi (Annexure: Table 27).
- 61. Among these women the highest proportion of pregnant Women attending Anganwadi Centres is reported as 70.61% in South district followed by 59.75% in Central district and 58.64% in North West district of Delhi.



# ANNEXURE-I LOCAL BODY WISE RESULTS

#### LOCAL BODY WISE RESULTS

Table 1: Percentage distribution of population by gender and sex ratio

			Gender					
	Region	Female	Male	Third gender	Sex ratio			
	East	47.26	52.72	0.02	897			
MCD	North	46.73	53.25	0.02	877			
	South	46.36	53.63	0.02	864			
MCD To	otal	46.78	53.21	0.02	879			
Delhi Ca	nt	44.88	55.10	0.02	814			
<b>NDMC</b>		47.40	52.60	0.00	901			
All		46.77	53.21	0.02	879			

Table 2: Percentage distribution of population by religion

			Religion							
Ke	gion	Hindu Muslim Sikh Christian Jain Buddhist No religion Ott							Other	
	East	70.26	27.42	1.06	0.22	0.87	0.03	0.06	0.08	
MCD	North	86.11	11.07	1.96	0.22	0.45	0.02	0.07	0.09	
	South	81.63	15.92	1.74	0.40	0.14	0.03	0.05	0.09	
MCD T	Γotal	79.76	17.69	1.61	0.28	0.48	0.02	0.06	0.09	
Delhi (	Cant	93.70	5.99	0.10	0.04	0.11	0.00	0.03	0.03	
NDMC		91.99	3.45	2.48	0.39	1.50	0.13	0.00	0.05	
All		79.79	17.67	1.61	0.28	0.48	0.02	0.06	0.09	

Table 3: Distribution of Sex ratio by religion

_			Sex ratio by Religion							
Re	gion	Hindu	Muslim	Sikh	Christian	Jain	Buddhist	No religion	Other	
	East	888	914	949	949	932	1193	970	819	
MCD	North	876	871	918	1010	944	876	989	962	
	South	868	836	930	961	878	754	924	827	
MCD '	Γotal	877	881	928	972	931	920	965	876	
Delhi (	Cant	810	881	1200	3000	1000	-	500	0	
NDMO	C	898	898	1018	800	930	1000	-	667	
All		877	881	928	972	931	920	964	875	

Table 4: Percentage distribution of population by social category

			Social Category					
Re	gion	SC	ST	OBC	OTHERS			
	East	17.62	0.67	21.70	60.00			
MCD	North	21.63	0.79	16.54	61.04			
	South	18.12	1.37	20.14	60.37			
MCD Total		19.27	0.94	19.28	60.51			
<b>Delhi Cant</b>		14.94	0.09	12.59	72.39			
NDMC		25.40	0.96	6.34	67.30			
All	•	19.27	0.94	19.27	60.52			

Table 5: Distribution of Sex ratio by social category

Re	egion		Sex ratio by	Social Categor	y
		SC	ST	OBC	OTHERS
	East	909	827	887	897
MCD	North	899	848	853	877
	South	885	849	844	865
MCD Tota	1	897	844	862	880
Delhi Cant		892	1250	875	789
NDMC		855	833	946	916
All		897	844	862	879

Table 6: Local body wise percentage distribution of category of occupation for persons (Aged 15 years and above)

Occupation	East	North	South	Delhi	NDMC	All
Category	MCD	MCD	MCD	Cantonment		
				Board		
Self-employed in						
agriculture/ live stock	5.39	4.9	4.35	2.81	1.59	4.87
Own/operate non-agricultural						
enterprise (registered						
with Govt.)	0.91	1.21	0.78	6.34	0.62	0.99
Own/operate non-agricultural						
enterprise (not registered						
with Govt)	2.32	1.93	1.77	9.91	0.35	2
Regular wage /salary						
-Govt./PSU	2.31	2.51	3.15	2.6	16.77	2.67
Regular wage / salary						
-Pvt	19.57	21.22	23.38	17.91	13.54	21.38
Construction worker/						
plumber	0.71	0.84	0.92	1.69	0.16	0.82
Vendor/ vegetable & fruit seller						
etc. without shop	1.06	1.13	1.03	0.61	0.71	1.07
Domestic servant	1.28	1.06	1.16	0.01	0.72	1.16
Cycle-Rickshaw puller	0.37	0.32	0.29	0.08	0.01	0.33
Other casual wage						
labour/ Contractual worker	5.48	6.02	4.65	1.44	6.84	5.42
Unemployed						
(Seeking or available for work)	6.91	7.61	9.22	3.6	11.25	7.9
Others (pensioner/ rentier/						
remittance/non-workers etc.)	53.68	51.26	49.31	53	47.43	51.39
All	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 7: Percentage distribution of persons suffering from chronic illness

Chronic Illness											
		Cancer	Cardiac/	Diabetes	HIV	Hemophilia	Leprosy	Other	Respiratory	TB	Thalassemia
Regio	n		Hypertension /Blood Circulatory		/AIDS			illness	disease/ Asthma		
			Disease								
	East	1.28	21.22	34.19	0.27	1.08	2.87	23.97	9.17	2.35	3.59
MCD	North	1.34	23.00	38.82	0.22	0.73	0.72	22.69	9.69	1.95	0.85
	South	1.37	20.81	35.34	0.30	1.65	0.74	26.64	8.47	1.79	2.87
MCD total		1.33	21.77	36.30	0.26	1.12	1.40	24.31	9.15	2.03	2.33
<b>Delhi Cant</b>		12.50	0.00	56.25	6.25	0.00	0.00	12.50	12.50	0.00	0.00
NDMC		0.22	10.04	55.68	0.00	0.44	1.09	10.04	20.74	0.87	0.87
All		1.33	21.75	36.33	0.26	1.12	1.40	24.28	9.17	2.02	2.33

Table 8: Percentage break-up of medical treatment availed by gender and type of Healthcare service provider

		Fema	le	Male		
	Region	Govt. Hospital/ Dispensaries	Pvt. Hospital/ Clinic	Govt. Hospital/ Dispensaries	Pvt. Hospital/ Clinic	
	East	75.86	24.14	75.21	24.79	
MCD	North	72.86	27.14	72.66	27.34	
	South	70.69	29.31	69.95	30.05	
MCD tota	al	73.12	26.88	72.58	27.42	
Delhi Car	nt	93.31	6.69	93.55	6.45	
NDMC		91.47	8.53	91.02	8.98	
All		73.16	26.84	72.62	27.38	

Table 9: Percentage distribution of medical treatment usually taken from

Region		Govt. h	ospital/ Dispensa	Pvt. Hospital/ clinic			
	Kegion	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
	East	35.86	39.65	75.52	11.41	13.07	24.48
MCD	North	34.04	38.69	72.75	12.68	14.56	27.25
	South	32.77	37.51	70.29	13.59	16.12	29.71
MCD total		34.20	38.62	72.83	12.57	14.59	27.17
Delhi cant		41.87	51.55	93.42	3.00	3.56	6.58
NDMC		43.35	47.88	91.23	4.04	4.72	8.77
All		34.22	38.64	72.87	12.56	14.57	27.13

Table 10: Percentage distribution of disabled person by type of disability

			Disability							
]	Region	Hearing	Movement	Seeing	Speech	Mental	Mental	Multiple	Other	
						illness	retardation			
	East	4.85	16.10	19.89	2.63	9.03	3.59	9.68	34.23	
MCD	North	5.67	23.85	14.75	3.43	9.65	4.78	9.71	28.15	
	South	6.76	19.56	12.38	3.44	8.65	4.83	11.04	33.34	
MCD T	Гotal	5.66	19.96	15.98	3.15	9.17	4.36	10.04	31.68	
Delhi (	Cant	0.00	11.54	19.23	3.85	7.69	0.00	3.85	53.85	
NDMC		10.47	9.30	29.07	0.00	11.63	1.16	6.98	31.40	
All		5.66	19.94	16.00	3.14	9.17	4.36	10.04	31.68	

Table 11: Local body wise proportion of disabled person having disability certificate and availing financial assistance from Government of NCT Delhi

Region		disa	ving bility ficate	Financial assistance being availed by disabled persons having disability certificate		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	
	East	36.03	63.97	50.45	49.55	
	North	31.30	68.70	51.48	48.52	
MCD	South	32.94	67.06	47.62	52.38	
MCD T	otal	33.42	66.58	50.10	49.90	
Delhi Ca	ant	53.85	46.15	28.57 71.43		
NDMC		31.40	68.60	22.22	77.78	
All		33.43	66.57	50.06	49.94	

Table 12: Percentage break-up of medical treatment usually taken by type of healthcare service provider

	- ·	Type of healthcare serv	vice provider
	Region	Govt. hospital/ Dispensaries	Pvt. hospital/ Clinic
	East	75.52	24.48
MCD	North	72.75	27.25
	South	70.29	29.71
MCD T	otal	72.83	27.17
Delhi C	ant	93.42	6.58
NDMC		91.23	8.77
All		72.87	27.13

Table 13: Local body wise immunization (%) of children aged 0-5 years

		0-1 ye	ears	>1-5 y	ears	0-5 years		
Region	l	Received/ Receiving	Not received	Received/ Receiving	Not received	Received/ Receiving	Not received	
MCD	East	81.73	18.27	78.08	21.92	78.32	21.68	
	North	76.84	23.16	78.22	21.78	78.13	21.87	
	South	78.63	21.37	75.80	24.20	75.99	24.01	
MCD 7	Γotal	78.86	21.14	77.41	22.59	77.50	22.50	
NDMC	7	85.71	14.29	96.60	3.40	95.68	4.32	
Delhi (	Cant	97.80	2.20	98.56	1.44	98.50	1.50	
All		78.89	21.11	77.44	22.56	77.54	22.46	

Table 14: Transport facility being availed for commuting to work place, educational institutions/other places

					Major means of	transportatio	on used		
Region		Bicycle	Cycle Rickshaw	Hired Taxi/Auto	Metro / Rail	Personal two- wheeler	Personal- four wheeler	Public Bus/school bus/chartered bus	Shared- Auto/ E- Rickshaw/ Taxi
	East	1.39	2.67	0.33	6.33	18.44	0.32	56.04	14.48
MCD	North	0.85	2.21	0.12	5.35	14.61	0.38	64.96	11.52
	South	0.88	1.40	0.16	6.99	13.62	0.24	69.09	7.62
MCD 7	Fotal	1.02	2.09	0.19	6.17	15.45	0.32	63.59	11.16
Delhi (	Cant	0.26	0.06	0.00	1.56	5.46	0.38	90.64	1.64
NDMC	7	1.52	0.21	0.15	13.18	18.84	0.04	53.81	12.26
All		1.02	2.08	0.19	6.18	15.44	0.32	63.62	11.15

Table 15: Major means of transportation commuting to workplaces/educational institute/ other workplace for female

Major means of transportation used by I							ion used by F	emale	emale		
Region		Bicycle	Cycle Rickshaw	Hired Taxi/Auto	Metro / Rail	Personal two- wheeler	Personal- four wheeler	Public Bus/school bus/chartered bus	Shared- Auto/ E- Rickshaw/Taxi		
	East	0.40	3.61	0.48	7.22	7.18	0.15	61.76	19.19		
MCD	North	0.22	2.84	0.18	5.94	7.39	0.28	68.22	14.94		
	South	0.22	1.71	0.20	7.22	5.71	0.13	74.68	10.14		
MCD 7	Total	0.27	2.71	0.28	6.73	6.79	0.19	68.32	14.70		
Delhi (	Cant	0.02	0.07	0.00	1.68	1.38	0.07	95.07	1.70		
NDMC	,	0.21	0.08	0.23	15.30	6.18	0.05	56.43	21.53		
All		0.27	2.71	0.28	6.74	6.78	0.19	68.34	14.69		

Table 16: Literacy rate (%) among persons of age 7 years and above

Dogion	Literacy Rate						
Region	Female	Male	All				
East	84.52	91.98	88.44				
North	83.21	91.63	87.69				
South	85.06	93.52	89.59				
MCD Total	84.20	92.34	88.53				
Delhi Cant	91.26	97.22	94.55				
NDMC	90.56	95.73	93.27				
All	84.22	92.35	88.54				

Table 17: Percentage distribution of children of age group 6-17 years by of enrolment status

		Attending	Not attending				
Region			Attended before	Never attended			
	East	89.55	5.93	4.51			
MCD	North	89.60	6.32	4.07			
	South	91.61	5.07	3.32			
MCD Tot	al	90.23	5.80	3.97			
NDMC		93.39	0.80	5.81			
Delhi Can	nt	96.74	2.57	0.69			
All		90.24	5.80	3.97			

Table 18: Percentage distribution of enrolment status of children by age groups

6-10 Years					11-13 Years			
			Not attend			Not attending		
Region		Attending	Attended Never before attended		Attending	Attended before	Never attended	
	East	92.67	2.12	5.21	92.67	3.79	3.54	
MCD	North	92.76	2.69	4.55	92.12	4.67	3.21	
	South	93.90	2.30	3.80	92.91	4.34	2.75	
MCD '	Γotal	93.10	2.39	4.51	92.54	4.29	3.17	
NDMO	( 1	96.72	0.20	3.07	94.35	0.60	5.06	
Delhi (	Cant	98.36	0.58	1.06	98.73	1.08 0.18		
All		93.10	2.39	4.51	92.55	4.29	3.17	

Table 19: Percentage distribution of enrolment status of children by age groups

			14-15 Years		16-17 Years			
Da	~ <b>!</b> ~ <b>.</b> .		Not attending			Not attending		
Ke	gion	Attending	Attended before	Never attended	Attending	Attended Never before attended		
	East	88.65	7.34	4.02	78.58	16.64	4.78	
MCD	North	88.98	7.48	3.54	78.61	16.65	4.74	
	South	91.40	5.76	2.84	84.13	12.41	3.47	
MCD T	otal	89.64	6.89	3.47	80.33	15.32	4.36	
NDMC		92.50	0.83	6.67	87.82	1.92	10.26	
Delhi C	ant	96.29	3.45	0.27	89.53	9.64 0.83		
All		89.65	6.88	3.47	80.34	15.30	4.36	

Table 20: Enrolment (%) in educational institutions by type of institutions for students currently attending (age 6-17 years)

			Place of schooling for students currently studying (Age 6-17 years)								
Region		Central	Delhi Govt.	Govt. aided Pvt. institution	MCD	NDMC	Pvt. institution	Spl. Institution /School for Disabled	Others		
	East	1.37	52.60	3.68	12.66	0.72	27.94	0.09	0.94		
MCD	North	1.47	55.37	4.34	12.61	0.86	24.66	0.09	0.59		
	South	4.05	49.28	4.15	13.28	1.29	26.67	0.16	1.11		
MCD 7	Γotal	2.27	52.55	4.07	12.84	0.96	26.33	0.11	0.87		
NDMC	7	19.48	20.69	3.62	0.56	49.03	6.12	0.08	0.40		
Delhi Cant		9.90	59.38	7.08	1.84	2.19	14.55	0.04	5.02		
All		2.29	52.54	4.08	12.82	0.99	26.31	0.11	0.87		

Table 21: Percentage of Out of school children (dropout/discontinued/never attended) by different age groups

	Dogian	Age Group					
Region		6-10 years	11-13 years	14-15 years	16-17 years		
	East	28.49	17.25	19.36	34.90		
MCD	North	28.69	18.99	18.26	34.06		
MCD	South	30.10	20.88	17.89	31.13		
	MCD Total	29.01	18.92	18.53	33.54		
NDMC		17.58	20.88	19.78	41.76		
Delhi Cant		22.37	9.21	18.42	50.00		
All		29.00	18.92	18.53	33.55		

Table 22: Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) at different level of education

Re	ason	Primary	Upper	Secondary	Higher
140	45011		Primary		Secondary
	East	100.54	99.15	103.12	86.79
MCD	North	101.31	96.91	104.65	86.46
	South	103.63	99.15	106.76	96.64
MCD Tot	al	101.81	98.32	104.83	89.76
NDMC		109.84	86.31	120.00	100.96
Delhi Car	nt	113.57	106.15	114.06	98.90
All		101.83	98.32	104.85	89.78

Table 23: Enrolment status of Adolescent Girls of age 11-14 years with their highest level of education

			Highest level of education								
Region		Illiterate	Literate but below primary	Primary	Middle	Secondary	Other				
	East	1.49	11.97	62.07	21.97	1.85	0.65				
MCD	North	1.55	11.94	61.58	22.28	1.83	0.83				
	South	1.48	12.60	62.28	20.70	1.88	1.07				
MCD 7	Γotal	1.51	12.15	61.96	21.69	1.85	0.84				
NDMC	1	0.93	8.88	56.54	30.37	2.80	0.47				
Delhi Cant		0.29	8.93	72.62	17.87	0.29	0.00				
All		1.51	12.15	61.96	21.69	1.85	0.84				

Table 24: Proportion of Out of school Adolescent Girls attending Anganwadi Centres

	Region	Anganwadi C	Anganwadi Centre				
	negion	Attending	Not Attending				
	East	7.74	92.26				
MCD	North	7.25	92.75				
	South	3.93	96.07				
MCD Total		6.42	93.58				
NDMC		0.00	100.00				
<b>Delhi Cant</b>		0.00	100.00				
All		6.42	93.58				

Table 25: Distribution of children aged (0-6 yrs) attending Anganwadi Centres

	Dogion	Anganwa	di Centre
	Region	Attending	Not attending
	East	53.46	46.54
MCD	North	58.59	41.41
	South	53.53	46.47
MCD Tota	1	55.39	44.61
NDMC		38.63	61.37
Delhi Cant		75.26	24.74
All		55.40	44.60

Table 26: Region wise distribution of senior citizen availing pension facility from GNCT of Delhi

		Senior citizen availing pension facility						
		F	emale	Male All			All	
Region		Availing	Not Availing	Availing	Not Availing	Availing	Not Availing	
	East	44.10	55.90	41.37	58.63	42.63	57.37	
MCD	North	46.17	53.83	41.87	58.13	43.89	56.11	
	South	44.81	55.19	41.76	58.24	43.15	56.85	
MCD T	otal	45.10	54.90	41.67	58.33	43.26	56.74	
NDMC		38.81	61.19	37.35	62.65	38.10	61.90	
Delhi Cant		75.00	25.00	63.76	36.24	68.91	31.09	
All		45.12	54.88	41.69	58.31	43.28	56.72	

Table 27: Percentage distribution of use of Anganwadi facility by pregnant women age >18years

	Dogion	Anganwadi f	acility used
	Region	Attending	Not Attending
	East	46.05	53.95
MCD	North	50.60	49.40
	South	44.14	55.86
MCD Tota	al	47.15	52.85
NDMC		100.00	0.00
Delhi Can	t	-	-
All		47.15	52.85

# ANNEXURE-II DISTRICT WISE ABSOLUTE RESULTS

Table 1: District wise distribution of population by gender

District	Female	Male	Third gender	All
North West	692952	778485	301	1471738
North	476649	550351	195	1027195
North East	635413	707983	182	1343578
East	378579	430518	161	809258
New Delhi	131561	158926	47	290534
Central	384830	439082	116	824028
West	509788	577464	244	1087496
South West	364623	421362	103	786088
South	300337	348428	103	648868
Shahdara	489579	538592	220	1028391
South East	430516	503069	171	933756
All	4794827	5454260	1843	10250930

**Table 2: Distribution of population by religion** 

District	Hindu	Muslim	Sikh	Christian	Jain	Buddhist	No religion	Other	All
North West	1318991	120435	17116	2059	10364	329	909	1535	1471738
North	869156	137395	15732	1528	2032	83	565	704	1027195
North East	839721	492675	3326	300	6377	182	708	289	1343578
East	667392	111893	15099	3508	9340	351	412	1263	809258
New Delhi	267621	16892	2774	1828	842	210	145	222	290534
Central	677409	128362	8293	4213	3488	342	837	1084	824028
West	915933	93871	71576	1878	2123	170	696	1249	1087496
South West	734144	42063	4167	3087	1795	211	410	211	786088
South	547868	89481	5428	4054	482	245	317	993	648868
Shahdara	728085	267793	15313	3230	11861	273	711	1125	1028391
South East	612874	310138	6333	2758	564	134	470	485	933756
All	8179194	1810998	165157	28443	49268	2530	6180	9160	10250930

Table 3: Distribution of sex ratio by religion

District	Hindu	Muslim	Sikh	Christian	Jain	Buddhist	No religion	Other
North West	890	874	959	986	947	838	1014	977
North	862	884	913	1048	956	1243	947	1003
North East	890	909	938	829	956	784	953	913
East	877	874	955	969	937	966	889	951
New Delhi	828	800	928	949	871	795	756	833
Central	877	864	910	1003	929	879	1014	955
West	881	864	924	1039	877	789	960	878
South West	867	819	906	979	938	788	1005	803
South	866	837	877	933	861	713	1061	745
Shahdara	896	941	945	940	916	2138	1038	671
South East	867	832	913	956	880	696	787	880
All	877	881	928	972	931	920	964	875

Table 4: Distribution of population by social category

District	SC	ST	OBC	Others	All
North West	363727	11619	239842	856550	1471738
North	207384	8717	200822	610272	1027195
North East	149796	5488	390495	797799	1343578
East	189780	5913	127382	486183	809258
New Delhi	70931	4908	62187	152508	290534
Central	141957	6569	116444	559058	824028
West	195565	10503	153957	727471	1087496
South West	122130	13412	171774	478772	786088
South	165746	8102	136072	338948	648868
Shahdara	221026	9984	172470	624911	1028391
South East	147488	10970	203400	571898	933756
All	1975530	96185	1974845	6204370	10250930

Table 5: Distribution of sex ratio by social category

District	SC	ST	OBC	Others	All
North West	906	874	866	890	890
North	892	833	858	861	866
North East	898	903	891	901	897
East	922	842	858	869	879
New Delhi	839	812	796	837	828
Central	911	856	826	879	876
West	906	840	853	884	883
South West	875	825	858	867	865
South	878	860	849	860	862
Shahdara	904	779	900	915	909
South East	884	878	837	855	856
All	897	844	862	879	879

Table 6: Distribution of persons suffering from chronic illness

District	Cancer	Cardiac/ Hypertension /Blood Circulatory Disease	Diabetes	HIV/AIDS	Hemophilia	Leprosy	Other	Respiratory disease/Asthma	ТВ	Thalassemia	All
North West	585	11038	15839	80	335	232	9237	3649	719	411	42125
North	331	5314	8092	61	112	234	5864	2719	637	157	23521
North East	403	5769	9663	124	180	176	7861	2905	804	222	28107
East	303	5029	8703	42	81	168	6458	2232	469	336	23821
New Delhi	100	1439	2492	10	65	50	1651	778	181	62	6828
Central	270	4347	9714	49	241	215	5051	1946	363	217	22413
West	389	6898	11423	49	150	227	7288	2784	478	258	29944
South West	299	4230	6045	33	90	80	4571	1699	298	105	17450
South	182	2479	5972	59	932	197	4454	1640	329	1757	18001
Shahdara	372	7031	10360	62	647	2071	5818	2563	700	2455	32079
South East	315	4504	8721	126	164	100	6588	1577	429	240	22764
All	3549	58078	97024	695	2997	3750	64841	24492	5407	6220	267053

Table 7: Medical treatment availed by gender and type of healthcare service provider

		Female		]	Male			All	
District	Government Hospital/ Dispensaries	Private Hospital/Clinic	All	Government Hospital/ Dispensaries	Private Hospital/ Clinic	All	Government Hospital/ Dispensaries	Private Hospital/Clinic	All
North West	488650	204302	692952	547755	230730	778485	1036578	435160	1471738
North	369026	107623	476649	423360	126991	550351	792538	234657	1027195
North East	501030	134383	635413	552531	155452	707983	1053693	289885	1343578
East	265774	112805	378579	299868	130650	430518	565757	243501	809258
New Delhi	101548	30013	131561	121590	37336	158926	223157	67377	290534
Central	286994	97836	384830	326483	112599	439082	613556	210472	824028
West	357758	152030	509788	403123	174341	577464	761026	326470	1087496
South West	258237	106386	364623	297098	124264	421362	555408	230680	786088
South	232142	68195	300337	264659	83769	348428	496869	151999	648868
Shahdara	373843	115736	489579	408985	129607	538592	782959	245432	1028391
South East	272744	157772	430516	315290	187779	503069	588130	345626	933756
All	3507746	1287081	4794827	3960742	1493518	5454260	7469671	2781259	10250930

Table 8: Distribution of disabled person by type of disability

District	Hearing	Movement	Seeing	Speech	Mental illness	Mental retardation	Multiple	Other	All
North West	572	1856	1165	336	1036	493	953	4691	11102
North	554	2393	1260	368	964	443	889	1419	8290
North East	586	1480	3687	301	1070	391	801	4294	12610
East	398	1840	1262	239	836	381	1381	635	6972
New Delhi	126	290	133	80	109	65	162	723	1688
Central	387	2223	1785	265	711	399	875	1254	7899
West	552	2354	1040	299	905	457	1018	1835	8460
South West	264	711	382	115	399	219	423	1841	4354
South	421	603	878	154	321	172	378	1536	4463
Shahdara	437	1394	874	231	739	278	652	5093	9698
South East	331	1150	604	181	404	264	669	2567	6170
All	4628	16294	13070	2569	7494	3562	8201	25888	81706

Table 9: Immunization of children aged 0-5 years

	0-1 year	s	>1-5 year	s	0-5 years	
	Received/	Not	Received/	Not	Received/	Not
District	Receiving	received	Receiving	received	Receiving	received
North West	7345	1703	98922	24601	106267	26304
North	5935	2080	76425	18900	82360	20980
North East	7424	1565	99044	28828	106468	30393
East	3777	831	51857	12330	55634	13161
New Delhi	1021	329	16477	6035	17498	6364
Central	3616	888	53571	14066	57187	14954
West	4972	1854	67057	22826	72029	24680
South West	2992	897	51263	15221	54255	16118
South	4201	927	38442	15638	42643	16565
Shahdara	4414	1094	63977	19171	68391	20265
South East	4959	1386	68690	22136	73649	23522
All	50656	13554	685725	199752	736381	213306

Table 10 (a): Gender wise distribution of population by literacy of age 7 years and above

District	Fem	ale	Ma	ale	A	ll
District	Literate	All	Literate	All	Literate	All
North West	514130	616289	636228	690641	1150543	1307178
North	334519	418064	432724	482483	767337	900734
North East	457126	556645	561741	619738	1018983	1176540
East	294963	338513	362158	385267	657240	723933
New Delhi	101083	118237	132890	142133	234009	260408
Central	297587	343575	363718	392570	661384	736256
West	378031	453882	470537	512593	848748	966704
South West	284063	325398	356098	373390	640233	698881
South	226184	266728	290247	309084	516506	575903
Shahdara	375450	438969	442729	480862	818336	920034
South East	317698	375708	410547	440397	728382	816261
All	3580834	4252008	4459617	4829158	8041701	9082832

Table 10 (b): Gender wise distribution of population by crude literacy (All Ages)

	Fem	ale	Ma	ale	A	All
District	Literate	All	Literate	All	Literate	All
North West	561968	692952	691687	778485	1253872	1471738
North	371977	476649	477187	550351	849262	1027195
North East	504658	635413	615743	707983	1120529	1343578
East	322205	378579	393454	430518	715784	809258
New Delhi	109544	131561	143835	158926	253423	290534
Central	322626	384830	392062	439082	714771	824028
West	414840	509788	513846	577464	928876	1087496
South West	309886	364623	387998	421362	697962	786088
South	248521	300337	316860	348428	565461	648868
Shahdara	408282	489579	479993	538592	888441	1028391
South East	353224	430516	451890	503069	805258	933756
All	3927731	4794827	4864555	5454260	8793639	10250930

Table 11: Distribution of children of age group 6-17 years by their enrolment status

District	Attending	Not atter	nding	All
District	Attending	Attended before	Never attended	All
North West	288592	18706	12385	319683
North	205985	16158	12435	234578
North East	284290	18605	14061	316956
East	156749	11091	7577	175417
New Delhi	59336	3372	1549	64257
Central	157872	10275	5974	174121
West	214849	15483	8423	238755
South West	153676	7284	4863	165823
South	133600	6210	4646	144456
Shahdara	197033	12563	10529	220125
South East	196821	11837	7668	216326
All	2048803	131584	90110	2270497

Table 12: Distribution of children by enrolment status of age group 6-10 and 11-13 years

		6-10 years		11-13 years			
District		Not atte	ending		Not attending		
District	Attending	Attended	Never	Attending	Attended	Never	
		before attended			before	attended	
North West	121100	3485	5793	74574	3502	2481	
North	89687	2320	5575	53187	2411	2430	
North East	120270	1987	6917	72685	2456	2535	
East	65628	2104	3304	40159	2374	1603	
New Delhi	25748	735	650	15104	786	373	
Central	67002	1600	2600	40145	2434	1242	
West	89880	3087	3989	55210	2941	1609	
South West	66194	1338	2296	38421	1862	1014	
South	55654	1357	2336	33164	1361	971	
Shahdara	82140	2042	4850	49370	1805	2062	
South East	84827	2197	3731	48818	2186	1498	
All	868130	22252	42041	520837	24118	17818	

Table 13: Distribution of children by enrolment status of age group 14-15 and 16-17 years

		14-15 years		16-17 years			
District		Not at	tending		Not attending		
District	Attending	Attended	Never	Attending	Attended	Never	
		before attended			before	attended	
North West	50340	3691	1791	42578	8028	2320	
North	34442	3654	1931	28669	7773	2499	
North East	49172	4431	2120	42163	9731	2489	
East	27508	2184	1282	23454	4429	1388	
New Delhi	9865	578	251	8619	1273	275	
Central	27175	1957	956	23550	4284	1176	
West	37236	3173	1278	32523	6282	1547	
South West	26169	1252	785	22892	2832	768	
South	24168	1127	599	20614	2365	740	
Shahdara	35833	2699	1694	29690	6017	1923	
South East	33866	2571	1076	29310	4883	1363	
All	355774	27317	13763	304062	57897	16488	

Table 14: Out of School children by different age groups

District	6-10 Years	11-13 Years	14-15 Years	16-17 Years	6-17 Years
North West	9278	5983	5482	10348	31091
North	7895	4841	5585	10272	28593
North East	8904	4991	6551	12220	32666
East	5408	3977	3466	5817	18668
New Delhi	1385	1159	829	1548	4921
Central	4200	3676	2913	5460	16249
West	7076	4550	4451	7829	23906
South West	3634	2876	2037	3600	12147
South	3693	2332	1726	3105	10856
Shahdara	6892	3867	4393	7940	23092
South East	5928	3684	3647	6246	19505
All	64293	41936	41080	74385	221694

Table 15: Out of school adolescent girl of age 11-14 years by reason

District	Desired level Achieved	Engagement in domestic duties	Engagement in economic activities	Financial Constraint	Other	All
North West	355	699	186	1120	1307	3667
North	324	586	186	784	1269	3149
North East	287	586	383	980	1147	3383
East	214	351	150	816	907	2438
New Delhi	115	104	46	244	146	655
Central	255	617	169	563	609	2213
West	493	422	203	832	907	2857
South West	123	581	163	314	528	1709
South	175	119	46	355	760	1455
Shahdara	284	301	221	774	798	2378
South East	244	269	211	701	845	2270
All	2869	4635	1964	7483	9223	26174

# FACSIMILE OF SCHEDULE

## GOVERNMENT OF NCT OF DELHI DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

#### Socio Economic Profile of Households in Delhi-2018

Block (A)	Location		(A.1) Distric	ct		(A.2) Loca	I Body **	1	(A.3) W	ard (Old)		(A.4) Ward	d (New)				
Pa	rticulars		Code			Code		]				Code					
Block (B)	A.5	of House	EB No. (Census)			A.6	Village/To	own code			]						
BIOCK (B)	B.1 B.1.1 B.1.2 B.1.3 B.2 B.3	House No Floor Numi Gali No. an Block/ Pock Use of Hou Ownership	d Name et/ Mohalla se( Code) status of H	louse (Code)			B.4	Location o	f House: (	(Code)		1					
	B.5 B.6 B.8	Number of Household Serial No	J	penditure of	Househole	l/in Pc \		В.7	Househol	d Size							
Block (C)		Pa	rticular of I	Household A	menities a	nd Assets (											
Major Source of Drinking water (Code)	in col- 1, Functional water		Col- 3 , Sanctioned	If yes-1 in Col- 3, Average monthly Consumption of Electricity (Code)		Access of household to latrine (Code)	Col-7, T <b>ype</b>	Availibility of Sewerage facility connected to DJB network (Yes-1, No-2)	Card (Food Security Card) (Yes-1,	If Yes-1 in Col-10, Ration Card Number (Optional)	For code-1 in col- 10,Whether availing ration (Yes-1, No 2)	A.C. (Yes 1, No-2)	Telephone/ Mobile phone: landline only=1, mobile only=2, both=3, No-	14, Internet facility available-	Laptop: Yes:	Motorized Vehicle	Having Vehicle for Commercial Use (Code)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
ĺ	I	1	I		ĺ	1	1	I	1		1	ı		1	1		ı

<sup>\*\*</sup>Code for item A.2 North MCD-1, South MCD-2, East MCD-3, NDMC-4, Delhi Cantt.-5

### Block (D)

					Particula	ers of Individ	lual								
Srl no. of HH	Name of	Relationship	Gender	Date of Birth	Age in	Mobile	Marital Status	Aadhaar No./	Religion	Social Category	Period of	Origin State	Voter I- card	Having Bank	Use of
members	Person	to Head	(Male-1,		Complete	Number	( Never	Aadhaar	(Code)	(SC-1, ST-2, OBC-	Residency in		Number	account	major
	(Start with		Female-2,		years, if DOB		married-1,	Enrolment		3, Others-4)	Delhi in				means of
	the Head of	, ,	Third		is not known	(Optional)	currently	No.			completed	(Code)	(Optional)		transport
	HH)		Gender -3)				Married-2,				years				for daily
								(Optional)							work /
							Seperated-4,								attending
							Divorced-5)				(code)				educational
															institution/
															other works
															(code)
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
1															
2															
3															

Occup	Occupation- Employment- Income				Education									
Occupation/	Broad	Average	Paying	Highest level	For code 8 &	Status of	For code 1 in	Name of	For code 1 in	For Code 2 & 3	Whether	If code -1 in	for code -1 in	Whether
Activity	category of	Monthly	income tax	of Education	9 in Col-39,	enrolment in	Col-41, type	Institute in	Col-41, Class	in Col- 41,	attending/	col-46, T <b>ype</b>	col-46, F <b>ield</b>	interested
(description)	Work/	Income (in	(Yes-1, No-	attained	Type of	educational	of Institution/	case	or level of	Reason for drop	attended	of Institution-	of course/	in Govt.
	activity	Rs.)	2)		course in	institution	school	attending	current	- out/	technical/	Govt1,	training	Skill
	(Code)				Graduation /		attending	Pvt. School/	enrolment	discontinuity/	vocational	Private-2		developmen
					Post			College/	(Code)	never attended	course/			t training
					Graduation	(Code)		University		(Code)	training		(code)	programme
				(Code)			(code)							(Yes-1, No-
					(Code)						(Yes-1, No-2)			2)
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49

		Н	ealth			Status of Disable Person			
Pregnancy Status	If code-1 in Col-50,	For age group 0-5	Having Chronic	Medical Treatment	Having Health	Disability	For code 1 to 8 in	For code 1 in Col-	
of married woman	Whether availing anti-	years- Status of	illness	taken usually from:	Insurance		Col-56, Whether	57, Whether	
(age 18 years &	natal medical care-	vaccination		Govt. hospital/			having a	availing Financial	
above) - pregnant		(Received/ Receiving-		Dispensaries-1, Pvt.	(Yes-1, No-2)		Certificate of	Assistance to	
	( Yes-1 or no-2)	1, Not received in full-	(Code)	Hospital/ clinic-2		(Code)	Disability (Yes-1,	Persons with spl.	
(Yes-1, No-2)		2, No-3)					No-2)	Needs from	
								GNCTD (Yes-1,	
								No-2)	
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	
30	31	32	33	J4	33	30	37	36	

	Socia	I & Family welfare	e Issues	
Availing Senior	For pregnant women	For age group 0-6	For Adolescent Girls	Whether availing
Citizen pension (for	(age-18 or above)	years- Whether	out of School (i.e.	Financial Assistance
age 60+) from	whether attending	attending AWC	Code 2 in Col- 22, age	for Women in distress
GNCTD (Yes-	AWC Yes-1, No-2		11-14 in Col-24 and	from GNCTD (Yes-
1, No-2)		( Yes-1, No-2)	code 2 or 3 in Col- 41), Whether attending AWC (Yes-	1, No-2)
			1, No-2)	
59	60	61	62	63

Informant Name and Mobile Number	

	Particulars of Code
Col/Item	BLOCK- B
B.2	Use of House: Residential-1, Residence -cum-commercial-2, Residential cum other use-3
B.3	Ownership Status of House: Owned-1, Rented-2, Others-3
B.4	Location of House: Approved colony-1, regularized unauthorized colony-2, unauthorized colony-3, Resettlement Colony-4, JJ cluster/ slum basti -5, Urban Village-6, Rural village-7
	BLOCK-C
Col-1	Major Source of drinking water: Tap water within premises-1, Tap Water outside the premises-2, Tanker (Govt.)-3, Tanker (Pvt.)-4, Tubewell-5,  Hand Pump-6, bottled water-7, Other sources-8
Col-4	Sanctioned Load of electricity: upto 2 KW-1, 2 to 5 KW-2, 6 to 8 KW-3, 9 to 15 KW-4, 16 to 25 KW-5, more than 25 KW-6
Col-5	Average monthly Consumption of Electricity: 0-200 units-1, 201-400 units-2,401-600 units-3,601-800 units-4, more than 800 units-5
Col-7	Access of household to latrine: In the household premises-1, Public/ community latrine-2, Open defecation-3
Col-8	Type of Latrine: Flush/pour to Piped Sewer system-1, Flush/pour to Septic tank-2, Flush/pour to Pit -3, Flush/pour to Open drain/area-4, Others-5
Col-17	Having Motorized Vehicle (For Household purpose): Two wheeler-1, Four wheeler-2, Both two and four wheeler-3, Other Motorized vehicle-4,  No vehicle-5
Col-18	Having Vehicle for Commercial Use: Four wheeler (Taxi)-1, Auto rickshaw (CNG)-2, E- Rickshaw- 3, Cycle Rickshaw-4, Any Other- 5, No Vehicle-6
	BLOCK-D
Col-21	Relationship to Head- Self-01, spouse of Head-02, married child-03, spouse of married child-04, unmarried child-05, grand child-06,
	father/mother-07, father-in law/mother-in-law-08, brother/sister-09, brother-in-law/ sister-in-law-10, other relative-11, other non-relatives-12
Col-28	Religion: Hindu-1, Muslim-2, Sikh-3, Jain-4, Christian-5, Buddhist-6, Other-7, No religion-8
Col-30	Period of Residency in Delhi in completed years - 1 year-1, 1 to 4 years-2, 5 to 9 years-3, 10 to 19 -4, 20 & above-5
Col-31	Origin State: Code as per list
Col-34	Use of major means of transport for travelling to work place/ educational institution/other works: Public Bus-01, Metro Rail-02, Hired Taxi/Auto -03, Shared- Auto/ E-Rickshaw-04, Personal two-wheeler- 05, Personal-four wheeler-06, Bicycle-07, Cycle Rickshaw-08, On Foot (Walking) -09, Others-10
Col-36	Broad Category of work/activity: Self-employed in agriculture/ live stock-01, Own/operate non-agricultural enterprise (Registered with Govt)-02, Own/operate non-agricultural enterprise (not Registered with Govt)-03, Regular wage/salary -Govt./PSU-04, regular wage/ salary -Pvt- 05, Construction worker/ plumber- 06, Vendor/ vegetable & fruit seller etc without shop –07, domestic servant-08, Cycle Rickshaw puller-09, Other casual wage labour/ contractual worker -10, Unemployed (Seeking or available for work)-11, Others (pensioner/ rentier/ remittance/non-workers etc.)-12.
Col-39	<b>Highest level of Education attained</b> : Illiterate-01, literate but below primary-02, Primary-03, middle-04, Secondary-05, higher secondary-06, Diploma-07, graduate -08, Post Graduate or higher-09, other-10 (specify)
Col-40	Type of course in Graduation / Post Graduation: Arts-1, Commerce-2, science-3, Technical -4, Business Administration-5, Medical-6, Others-7
Col-41	Status of enrolment in educational institution: Attending-1, not attending: attended before -2, never attended-3
Col-42	Type of Institution/School Attending:  Within Delhi: For School: Delhi Govt01, MCD-02, NDMC-03, Central -04, Govt. aided Pvt. institution -05, other Pvt. institution- recognized-06, Pvt. un - recognized-07, For College: Under Central University-08, State University - GGSIPU-09, Ambedkar University-10, Delhi Technical University-11, NSIT-12, National Law University-13, DPSRU-14, IGIT-15, IIIT-16, Pvt. College/ University-17, Spl. Institution for Disable- 18, Others-19 (Vocational, etc.)  Out- side Delhi- 20
	(Continued)

(Continued)

Col/Item	Particulars of Code
Col-44	Class or level of current enrolment: Class-I -01, Class-II -02, Class-III -03, Class-IV -04, Class-V -05, Class-VI -06, Class-VII -07, Class-VIII -08, Class-IX-09, Class-X-10, Class-XI -11, Class-XII -12, Graduate-13, Post Graduate and higher-14, Diploma/vocational etc15, Below Class I-99
Col-45	Reason for drop - out/ discontinuity/ never attended: Desired level Achieved-1, Financial Constraint-2, engagement in domestic duties-3, engagement in economic activities-4, other reasons-5
Col-48	Field of course/ training: aerospace and aviaiton-01, agriculture, non - crop based agriculture, food processsing-02, allied manufacturing-gems and jewellery, leather, rubber, furniture and fitting, printing-03, artisan/craftsman/handicraft/creative arts and cottage based production-04, automotive-05, beauty and wellness-06, chemical engineering, hydrocarbons, chemicals and petrochemicals-07, civil engineering-construction, plumbing, paints and coating-08, electrical, power and electronics-09, healthcare and life sciences-10, hospitality and tourism-11, iron and steel, mining, earthmoving and infra building-12, IT-ITeS-13, logistics-14, mechanical engineering-capital goods, strategic manufacturing-15, media- journalism, mass communicaton and entertainment-16, office and business related work-17, security-18, telecom-19, textiles and handlooms, apparels-20, work related to childcare, nutrition, pre-school and creche-21, other-22 (specify).
Col-53	Having Chronic illness: Cancer-01, TB-02, Leprosy-03, Respiratory disease/ Asthma-04, Diabetes-05, Cardiac/ Hypertension /Blood Circulatory Disease-06, HIV/AIDS-07, Thalassemia- 08, Hemophilia-09, Other illness-10, No chronic illness-11
Col-56	<b>Disability</b> : In seeing-1, In hearing-2, In speech-3, In movement-4, Mental retardation-5, Mental illness-6, Other disability-7, Multiple disability-8, Not disabled-9