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WOMEN & MEN IN INDIA

2019

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National Statistical Office
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Government of India**
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Women & Men in India

(A statistical compilation of Gender related Indicators in India)

2019



21st Issue

**Social Statistics Division
National Statistical Office
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
Government of India**

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सचिव एवं भारत के मुख्य सांख्यिकीविद
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FOREWORD

Promoting gender equality has been a key priority of the Government and is also plays a focal role in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Agenda 2030. Gender statistics cuts across all areas of official statistics and provides a lens for policy makers to evolve targeted strategies to address gaps and bridging the gender-based disparities. The National Statistical Office has been bringing out "**Women and Men in India**" as an annual publication since 1995 and the current issue is the twenty first in the series. In each release, efforts are made to improve its coverage and presentation by incorporating latest available information in different domains of the Government and also based on the inputs and feedback of the varied users. In the current issue, information on a minimum set of gender indicators has been incorporated in the publication so as to accelerate existing efforts to generate internationally comparable gender indicators on health, education, employment, entrepreneurship and asset ownership.

I am confident that this publication would be useful to planners, policy makers, researchers and academicians to recognize the impact of policy interventions and suggest measures to reduce gender disparities as India moves towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

We look forward to comments and suggestions for improving the quality and coverage of information presented in this publication.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Pravin Srivastava'.

(Pravin Srivastava)

Dated: 31.03.2020

Place : NewDelhi



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PREFACE

Gender equality has been widely recognized as a prerequisite for achieving national and international development goals. Gender statistics provide the present status of the socioeconomic situation of women and men, and girls and boys. It's also providing an essential tool for raising awareness about gender issues and highlighting concerns about gender disparities.

The National Statistical Office (NSO) has endeavored to focus in this publication on such crucial statistical indicators of socio-economic relevance as are deemed best in portraying gender inequality, gender bias and gender discrimination. The statistical tables of these indicators provide footprints of progress of the country for tracking by national and international agencies. NSO has been bringing out a publication entitled "Women and Men in India" on annual basis. The current issue is the twenty first in the series and efforts have been made to improve its coverage and presentation by incorporating latest available information published by the different Ministries/Departments/Organizations.

The publication has been prepared in the Social Statistics Division of the National Statistical Ofce under the overall supervision and guidance of Dr. Shailja Sharma, Additional Director General. I wish to place on record my sincere appreciation for the team of officers for their contribution in bringing out this publication.

I hope that the publication would be useful to the users and feedback on improving future publications are solicited.

(Tapas Kumar Sanyal)

Dated : 31.03.2020

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MESSAGE

The publication 'Women and Men in India' presents a holistic view of the situation of women in India and includes data on major indicators pertaining to women and men. In the Beijing Declaration adopted in the Fourth World Conference on Women (1995), participating Governments "determined to advance the goals of equality, development and peace for all women everywhere in the interest of all humanity". Government of India too, recognizes that development cannot be sustainable or equitable unless it accounts for gender, and women in particular would be the worst casualties of such unfair progress. It is well known that women's issues are complex, not easily recognized and often reflect conditions of grievous social evils. In developing countries like India women contribute to local and national development in a very big way despite being under-nourished, underpaid and over-worked. Furthermore, when one takes into account the multiple roles of women, one tends to ignore women's non-domestic roles working double-shifts with their unpaid domestic work.

Goal 5 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is dedicated to "Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls". The Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics (IAEG-GS), constituted by United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), has also developed global minimum set of gender indicators for the national production and international compilation of gender statistics. The country is making efforts to compile appropriate gender statistics to report the data on globally and nationally identified indicators which helps in pursuing the SDG's underlying objective of "Leaving No One Behind".

The Social Statistics Division (SSD) has endeavored to focus in this publication on such crucial statistical indicators of socio-economic relevance as are deemed best in portraying gender inequality, gender bias and gender discrimination. The engendered statistical tables of these indicators provide footprints of progress of the country for tracking by national and international agencies.

I hope the publication would be extremely useful to planners, policy makers, research workers and academicians. Suggestions for improvement in the publication will be highly appreciated.

S. Sharma

(Shailja Sharma)

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HIGHLIGHTS

Chapter-1: Population and Related Statistics

- As per the report of Technical Group on Population Projections, India's projected population is 129.02 Crore with 48.59% female population in 2016. The projected average annual exponential growth rate of population has declined from 1.63 in 2011 to 1.27 in 2016 and likely to further decline to 1.07 in 2021. During this period, similar trend is also projected for female and for male population. In India, Sex ratio is defined as the number of females per 1000 males in the population, whereas in almost all the UN publications/International publications, it is expressed as males to per 100 females. The projected sex ratio is likely to reach from 943 in 2011 to 945 in 2016 and it may further increase to 948 in 2021. The sex ratio is projected to remain constant at 929 in Urban India while in rural India it is estimated to reach at 958 in 2021 from 949 in 2011. **(Table 1.1)**
- At all India level, the sex ratio has increased from 933 in 2001 to 943 in 2011. During this period 19 States/UTs have recorded significant increase in sex ratio. Notable increase in the sex ratio has been recorded in Delhi (5.7%), Chandigarh (5.3%) and Arunachal Pradesh (5.0%). Contrary to this, Daman & Diu has recorded decline of 12.9% in sex ratio. **(Table 1.3)**
- In 2011, the Sex Ratio is lowest at 908 in the age group 0-19 years, but the same is 1033 for the age group of 60+ years. The economically active age group (15-59) has the sex ratio of 944. **(Table 1.5)**
- In 2011, religion wise sex ratio for Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Jains was 939, 951, 1023, 903, 965 and 954 respectively. **(Table 1.7)**
- Based on SRS, sex ratio at birth was 896 in 2015-17 as against 898 in 2014-16. In rural areas, the ratio was 898 in 2015-17 as compared to 902 in 2015-17 and in urban areas it was 890 in 2015-17 as compared to 888 in 2014-16. **(Table 1.9)**
- Women's mean age at marriage at all India level in 2017 is 22.1 years and the same in rural and urban areas are 21.7 years and 23.1 years respectively. The women's mean age at marriage has shown a static trend in all the major States and at all India level from 2015 to 2017. **(Table 1.12)**

Chapter-2: Health Statistics

- In 2017, highest age fertility rate is recorded for the females belonging to the age group 25-29 years at 157.1, while the age specific fertility rate stands at 137.1 for the age group of 20-24 years. It also showed the age specific fertility rate for the age group of 20-24 years had decreased from 174.9 to 137.1 during 2014 to 2017. Total Fertility Rate (TFR) for the country has come down to 2.2 in 2017 after being stable at 2.3 for the last three years from 2014 to 2016. **(Table 2.1)**
- As per SRS 2017, the infant mortality rate has decreased from 40 in 2013 to 33 in 2017. From 2013 to 2017, the infant mortality rate has decreased by 20 point in the state of Mizoram followed by 18 point in Dadar & Nagar Haveli, 14 point in Jammu & Kashmir and 13 point in Himachal Pradesh. Similarly, the infant mortality rate has increased by 10 point in the state of Arunachal Pradesh followed by 3 point in Tripura and 2 point in Manipur during the same period. **(Table 2.3)**
- Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) has declined from 301 in 2001-2003 to 122 in 2015-17. During the span of 15 years from 2001-03 to 2015-17, the states of Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Rajasthan, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh has significantly reduced maternal mortality rate by 301 points, 261 points, 259 points, 206 points and 191 points respectively. Despite this fact these states are far above the national value of MMR at 122. **(Table 2.6)**
- As per SRS 2017, Total Fertility Rate (TFR) for rural India is observed at 2.3 as compared to 1.7 in urban areas. There is a significant difference in the age specific fertility rate of the age group 20-24 years in rural (153.2) and in Urban (101.9) and in the age group of 25-29 years in rural (171.4) and in urban (130.4). **(Table 2.7)**
- As per the NFHS 2015-16 (NFHS-4), the percentage of women who had at least four Ante-Natal Care (ANC) visits during their pregnancy is lowest in Bihar (14.4%) and highest in Andaman & Nicobar Islands (92%) followed by Kerala (90%). **(Table 2.8)**
- As per the NFHS 2015-16 (NFHS-4), 78.9% of live birth in the five years before the survey was delivered in health facility. Nearly 100% Institutional delivery were observed in the States/UT of Kerala, Lakshadweep and Puducherry and lowest in Nagaland (32.8%). **(Table 2.9)**
- As per NFHS-4, female sterilization remains the most popular modern contraceptive method. Among currently married women age 15-49, 36 percent use female sterilization, followed by male condoms (5.6%) and pills (4.1%). **(Table 2.13)**

- As per National Family Health Survey (NFHS) 2015-16, 12.9% of currently married women in the age group 15-49 years could not meet the need for family planning. **(Table 2.14)**
- However, against the total demand for family planning (66.4%) by the currently married women in reproductive age group, 80.6 % of demand satisfied was achieved. Of which, the share of percentage of demand satisfied by modern methods was 71.9%. **(Table 2.15)**
- As per the NFHS 2015-16 (NFHS-4), 3% of males and 5.1% of females in the age group 15-49 years were found to be obese. In males, highest obesity was found in the Andaman & Nicobar Island (8.1%) followed by Goa (7.7%) and Andhra Pradesh (7.7%) and lowest in Jharkhand (1.2%). Similarly, in females, highest obesity was found in the Chandigarh (14.9%) followed by Lakshadweep (14.6%) and Andhra Pradesh (10.3%) and lowest in Meghalaya (1.7 %). **(Table 2.17)**
- As per NSS 75th round (July 2017- June 2018) on Household social consumption on Health, the percentage of persons that reported as ailing (PPRA) in last 15-days period is 13.5% (Female) and 10.1% (Male) in urban areas, while the same percentage is 9.9% (Female) & 8.0% (Male) in rural areas. **(Table 2.19)**

Chapter-3: Education

- In India, the literacy rate has increased to 77.7 in 2017 from 72.98 in 2011. It is observed that the male and female literacy in 2017 is at 84.7 and 70.3, respectively. **(Table 3.1)**
- As per NSS 75th Round (July, 2017- June, 18) the literacy rate for persons of age 7 years and above is observed as 73.5 and 87.7 in rural and urban areas respectively. The gender gap in rural is 16.5 while this gender gap is 9.4 in urban areas. **(Table 3.2)**
- As per NSS 75th Round (July, 2017- June, 18), the gender gap is highest for Rajasthan (23.2), followed by Bihar (19.2) and Uttar Pradesh (18.4). In urban areas, the highest gender gap is in Bihar (20.2) followed by Rajasthan (16.5). In rural areas, the highest gender gaps are observed in Rajasthan (25), Uttar Pradesh (20.1) and Bihar (14.9). **(Table - 3.4)**
- As per NSS 75th Round (July, 2017- June, 18), only 8.3% of the females of age 15 years & above by highest level of education have successfully completed graduation and above level of courses. While 12.8 % of males of age 15 years and above by highest level of education, have successfully completed graduation and above level of courses. **(Table 3.11)**

- As per NSS 75th Round (July, 2017- June, 18), the average no. of years completed on formal education by male with level of education below primary and above is 9.7 years, while for females this average is at 8.9 years. **(Table – 3.12)**
- As per NSS 75th Round (July, 2017- June, 18), 81.8 % of females' student that are pursuing education upto 10th standard and this percentage of males is 81.1 %. The Humanities is the most preferred course for both females (53.9 %) and males (46.4 %). **(Table – 3.13)**
- As per NSS 75th Round (July, 2017- June, 18), the Humanities (53.9%) has the highest percentage of female students among various general courses as compared to Science (28.2%) and Commerce (17.8%). **(Table – 3.13)**
- As per NSS 75th Round (July, 2017- June, 18), 41.2 % of females in the age group 3 to 35 years are currently attending education and this percentage for males is 46.2 %. In the age group 3 to 35 years, 16.6 % females are never enrolled while 11.0 % males are not enrolled. **(Table – 3.16)**
- In the age group 3 to 35 years, among the never enrolled persons, 13.6 % females and 14.9 % males were never enrolled in education due to financial constraints. 11.7 % females and 1.5 % males were never enrolled as they were engaged in economic activities. **(Table - 3.18)**
- As per NSS 75th Round (July, 2017- June, 18), persons in the age group 3 - 35 years ever enrolled, 30.2 % of females are currently not attending education due to engagement in domestic activities. For males, 36.9 % of ever enrolled males in the 3 - 35 years' age group are not attending education due to engagement in economic activities. **(Table 3.19)**
- As per NSS 75th Round (July, 2017- June, 18), only 4.5 % males and 3.1 % females are pursuing technical/professional courses. In urban, 8.3 % of male and 6.3 % females are pursuing technical/professional courses. **(Table – 3.21)**
- As per NSS 75th Round (July, 2017- June, 18), the highest percentage of male (41.6 %) and females (28.2 %) are pursuing engineering among the students pursuing technical/professional courses. **(Table – 3.22)**
- As per NSS 75th Round (July, 2017- June, 18), among the students pursuing technical/professional courses, medicine has the highest 59.8 % of students are females. In education, the percentage of females among the students pursuing education is 59.6 %. **(Table – 3.23)**

- In 2018-19, among the foreign students enrolled in higher education, 31.69 % are females. The percentage of female foreign students enrolled is highest for Malaysia (64.12 %) followed by Sri Lanka (55.19 %). **(Table - 3.25)**
- The Gender Parity Index (GPI) in higher education has increased from 0.94 in 2016-17 to 0.97 in 2017-18. There has been an increase in GPI from 2016-17 to 2017-18 in SC and ST categories as well. **(Table 3.27)**
- The percentage of persons dropped out among ever enrolled persons of age 3 to 35 years for different levels of last enrolment is highest for females and males in Secondary level is 19.2 and 20.4 respectively. **(Table 3.30)**

Chapter-4: Participation in Economy

- Periodic Labour Force Survey results indicate that the worker population ratio for females in rural sector was 17.5 and 51.7 for males in 2017-18. In Urban sector, the ratio is 14.2 for females and 53.0 for males. In both rural and urban areas, WPRs for females were considerably lower than WPRs for males. **(Table 4.1)**
- As per the Periodic Labour Force Survey (2017-18), Worker Population Ratio (WPR) for persons in the age group of 15 years and above, is 22.0 and 71.2 for females and males respectively. Meghalaya (55.5) followed by Chhattisgarh (52.8) and Himachal Pradesh (50.0) have maximum WPR for females and Meghalaya, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh have for males in rural areas whereas Sikkim followed by Meghalaya and Andhra Pradesh for females and Andhra Pradesh followed by Gujarat and Chhattisgarh for male have maximum WPR in urban area. **(Table 4.2)**
- As per Periodic Labour Force Survey 2017-18, majority of the females (57.7%) and males (57.8%) workers in usual status (ps+ss) were self-employed in so far as rural area is concerned, whereas majority of females (52.7%) and males (54.7%) were regular wage/salaried employee in urban area. Casual labour among the female workers and male workers were still high in rural area as compared to urban area. **(Table 4.4)**
- In rural and urban areas, both females and males workers had shown the declined trend in agriculture sector from 38th round of NSS to (1983) to PLFS (2017-18). Similarly, both females and males workers showed the increasing trend in usual status of in Trade, Hotel & Restaurant sector in the same periods. **(Table 4.6)**

- Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) for male workers in age 15+ years above had declined from 79.8% to 75.8% from 2011-12 to 2017-18. LFPR for female workers in the same age group also decreased from 31.2% to 23.3% during the same period. LFPR for male and female workers in age 15+ years for both rural and urban areas has also declined from 2011-12 to 2017-18. **(Table 4.8)**
- As per PLFS (2017-18), the unemployment rate for women in rural area was 3.8 as against 5.7 for men whereas it was 10.8 and 6.9 for women and men in urban areas in the age group of 15 years and above. **(Table 4.14)**
- At All India level, average wage/salary earnings received by the casual labours in current weekly status shows the increasing trend in all the quarters of the PLFS (2017-18). However, average wage/salary earnings received by female workers of regular wage/salary employees is still lagging behind the average earnings received by male workers in both rural and urban areas. Similar trend was also observed in average earnings received per day by casual labourers engaged in works other than public works. **(Table 4.15.1 to 4.15.4)**
- As per the data of Basic Statistical Returns of Scheduled Commercial Banks in India, in rural area 37.03 percent of the bank accounts are held by female population while in Semi-Urban, Urban and Metropolitan areas, the percentage is around 34%. However, the proportion of amount held therein is greater in case of metropolitan females at 32.77% than that of female population of other areas. **(Table 4.16)**

Chapter -5: Participation in Decision Making

- The percentage of women representation in Central Council of Ministers has decreased from 17.8 % in 2015 to 10.5 % in 2019. **(Table 5.1)**
- There were 437.8 million women electors in Seventeenth Lok Sabha Election (2019) which had increased from 397.0 million in sixteenth Lok Sabha Elections (2014). The difference between the percentage of men and women electors participated in election was decreased from 1.46 to 0.17 from Sixteenth to Seventeenth Lok Sabha General Election. **(Table 5.2)**
- There was an upward trend in the number of females contested as well as females elected from 14th to 17th Lok Sabha General Election. The data also shows an upward trend in number of males contested while a downward trend in number of males elected during the same period. **(Table 5.3)**

- Percentage turnout for female voters in 2019 general elections was more than 60% in all the States/UTs except in the States/UTs of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Jammu and Kashmir. **(Table 5.4)**
- The highest number of women member of parliaments in 17th Lok Sabha is 11 each from Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal followed by Maharashtra with 8 members. The total number of women participation in the 17th Lok Sabha is 78 which constitute 14% of the total seats. **(Table 5.5)**
- At all India level, the women participation in the State Assemblies was 11% against the total elected representatives in the State Assemblies. The States of Bihar (14%) and Chhattisgarh (14%) shows maximum participation of women in the State assemblies followed by West Bengal (13%), Rajasthan (12%), Jharkhand (12%), and Gujarat (12%). **(Table 5.6)**
- The highest number of female judges is 9 each in Madras, Bombay and Punjab & Haryana High Court. It is also evident from the table that there are no female judges in Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura and Uttarakhand. **(Table 5.7)**
- The women participation in Panchayati Raj Institutions is highest in Rajasthan (56.49%) followed by Uttarakhand (55.6%) and Chhattisgarh (54.785). In terms of elected women, the highest female representation is found in Uttar Pradesh (272733) followed by Madhya Pradesh (196490) and Maharashtra (121490). **(Table 5.8)**

Chapter-6: Impediments in Empowerment

- Share of Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives has reduced from 35% in 2015 to 27% in 2018. Out of total crime committed against women in 2018, 60% cases reported for Cruelty by Husband and Relatives (27%), Assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty (24%) and Kidnapping & Abduction (19%). **(Table 6.1)**
- During 2018, police had disposed off 66% cases out of the total cases of crime against women investigated by the police. The maximum cases disposed off by the police under the crime head of Cruelty by husband and relatives followed by Assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty, kidnapping & abduction of women and rape. **(Table 6.2)**
- During 2018, crime rate was the highest for cruelty by husband and relatives followed by assault with intent to outrage modesty and Kidnapping & Abduction. Among the States/UTs, the highest share of crime against women was in Uttar Pradesh (15.71% of

all India crime). 7% of the total crimes were recorded against women. Assam recorded the highest i.e., 23% of the total crime against women whereas Tamil Nadu (1%) recorded the lowest. **(Table 6.4)**

- As per the data of NFHS, 30.9 percent of ever married women aged 15-49 years experienced physical or sexual violence committed by their husband. In Manipur 52.6 % of the women experienced such violence followed by Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Bihar with 43, 42.9 and 42.7 percent respectively. In Sikkim only 2.2% of women experienced physical or sexual violence by their husband. **(Table 6.6)**
- In 2015-16, 26.8 % of women aged 20-24 years got married by exact age of 18 years. Bihar had the maximum proportion of such women. Kerala, Punjab and Lakshadweep were among the States/UTs having better off situation. **(Table 6.9)**
- As per the survey on Disability conducted by M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation, percentage of differently-abled person is higher for male than females at 2% in rural as well as urban areas. **(Table 6.10)**
- In females, the highest disability was found in Odisha (3.0%) followed by Kerala (2.9%), Andhra Pradesh (2.8%) and Punjab (2.8%) whereas it is lowest in the States/UTs of Daman& Diu (0.7%) and Manipur (0.7%). In males, the highest disability was found in Odisha (3.5%) followed by Kerala (3.4%), Andhra Pradesh (3.1%) and Puducherry (2.8%) whereas the lowest in Manipur (0.9%) followed by Meghalaya (1.0%) and Nagaland (1.0%). **(Table 6.12)**
- The highest percentage of type of disability found in females was locomotors disability (1.2%) followed by locomotors (1.2%). **(Table 6.13)**



Chapter 1:

Population and Related Statistics



Table 1.1 : Trend in Population, Sex Ratio and Average Annual Growth Rate of Population of Post Independence India

(Population In Millions)

Year	Rural Population			Sex Ratio	Urban Population			Sex Ratio	Total Population			Sex Ratio	Average annual Exp growth rate		
	Female	Male	Person		Female	Male	Person		Female	Male	Person		Female	Male	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1951	146.66	151.98	298.64	965	28.87	33.57	62.44	860	175.54	185.55	361.09	946	1.26	1.24	1.25
1961	176.79	183.51	360.3	963	36.15	42.79	78.94	845	212.94	226.29	439.23	941	1.93	1.98	1.96
1971	213.73	225.32	439.05	949	50.38	58.73	109.11	858	264.11	284.05	548.16	930	2.15	2.27	2.22
1981	255.37	268.5	523.87	951	74.59	84.87	159.46	879	329.96	353.37	683.33	934	2.23	2.18	2.2
1991	304.41	324.45	628.86	938	102.65	114.91	217.56	893	407.06	439.36	846.42	926	2.1	2.18	2.14
2001	360.95	381.67	742.62	946	135.57	150.55	286.12	900	496.45	532.16	1028.61	933	1.99	1.92	1.95
2011	405.83	427.63	833.46	949	181.62	195.49	377.11	929	587.45	623.12	1210.57	943	1.68	1.58	1.63
2016*	422.83	443.69	866.52	953	204.06	219.66	423.72	929	626.89	663.35	1290.24	945	1.3	1.25	1.27
2021*	436.06	455.35	891.41	958	226.32	243.61	469.93	929	662.38	698.96	1361.34	948	1.1	1.05	1.07

Source: Office of the Registrar General of India.

Notes: Sex ratios have been calculated as the proportion of females to 1000 males.

Average annual Exp growth rate has been calculated using the formula $(1/n \text{ No.of years}) * \ln(\text{This year population} / \text{Population as reported } n \text{ years back})$

2001 population exclude the estimated population of Paomata, Mao Maran and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur.

The population is as on 1st March of the year.

* Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections, November 2019, National Commission on Population, MoHFW

Table 1.2 : State-wise Percent Share of Female Population in Total Population and Sex Ratio- 2011

State/Union Territory	% Share of Women			Sex Ratio		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	46.74	46.63	46.69	877	874	876
Andhra Pradesh	49.89	49.68	49.82	996	987	993
Arunachal Pradesh	48.80	47.10	48.41	953	890	938
Assam	48.97	48.61	48.92	960	946	958
Bihar	47.94	47.23	47.86	921	895	918
Chandigarh	40.84	45.10	44.98	690	822	818
Chhattisgarh	50.03	48.87	49.76	1001	956	991
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	46.31	40.56	43.63	863	682	774
Daman and Diu	46.36	35.52	38.21	864	551	618
Delhi	45.99	46.48	46.47	852	868	868
Goa	50.08	48.86	49.32	1003	956	973
Gujarat	48.70	46.82	47.90	949	880	919
Haryana	46.85	46.61	46.77	882	873	879
Himachal Pradesh	49.64	46.04	49.28	986	853	972
Jammu & Kashmir	47.58	45.64	47.05	908	840	889
Jharkhand	49.01	47.64	48.68	961	910	948
Karnataka	49.48	49.05	49.31	979	963	973
Kerala	51.87	52.18	52.02	1078	1091	1084
Lakshadweep	48.78	48.58	48.63	952	945	946
Madhya Pradesh	48.34	47.87	48.21	936	918	931
Maharashtra	48.76	47.45	48.17	952	903	929
Manipur	49.21	50.64	49.63	969	1026	985
Meghalaya	49.64	50.03	49.72	986	1001	989
Mizoram	48.78	49.94	49.39	952	998	976
Nagaland	48.46	47.60	48.21	940	908	931
Orissa	49.71	48.23	49.46	989	932	979
Puducherry	50.68	51.03	50.92	1028	1042	1037
Punjab	47.57	46.67	47.23	907	875	895
Rajasthan	48.27	47.74	48.14	933	914	928
Sikkim	46.87	47.73	47.09	882	913	890
Tamil Nadu	49.83	50.00	49.91	993	1000	996
Tripura	48.86	49.33	48.98	955	973	960
Uttar Pradesh	47.85	47.21	47.71	918	894	912
Uttarakhand	49.99	46.92	49.06	1000	884	963
West Bengal	48.79	48.56	48.72	953	944	950
India	48.69	48.16	48.53	949	929	943

Source: Census of India, 2011, Office of the Registrar General of India.

Table 1.3 : Year-wise State-wise Sex Ratio in post Independent India

State/ Union Territory	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011	% Improvement over last 10 years
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	625	617	644	760	818	846	876	3.5
Andhra Pradesh	986	981	977	975	972	978	993	1.5
Arunachal Pradesh	NA	894	861	862	859	893	938	5
Assam	868	869	896	910	923	935	958	2.5
Bihar	1000	1005	957	948	907	919	918	-0.1
Chandigarh	781	652	749	769	790	777	818	5.3
Chhattisgarh	1024	1008	998	996	985	989	991	0.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	946	963	1007	974	952	812	774	-4.7
Daman & Diu	1125	1169	1099	1062	969	710	618	-13
Delhi	768	785	801	808	827	821	868	5.7
Goa	1128	1066	981	975	967	961	973	1.2
Gujarat	952	940	934	942	934	920	919	-0.1
Haryana	871	868	867	870	865	861	879	2.1
Himachal Pradesh	912	938	958	973	976	968	972	0.4
Jammu & Kashmir	873	878	878	892	896	892	889	-0.3
Jharkhand	961	960	945	940	922	941	948	0.7
Karnataka	966	959	957	963	960	965	973	0.8
Kerala	1028	1022	1016	1032	1036	1058	1084	2.5
Lakshadweep	1043	1020	978	975	943	948	946	-0.2
Madhya Pradesh	945	932	920	921	912	919	931	1.3
Maharashtra	941	936	930	937	934	922	929	0.8
Manipur	1036	1015	980	971	958	974	992	1.8
Meghalaya	949	937	942	954	955	972	989	1.7
Mizoram	1041	1009	946	919	921	935	976	4.4
Nagaland	999	933	871	863	886	900	931	3.4
Odisha	1022	1001	988	981	971	972	979	0.7
Puducherry	1030	1013	989	985	979	1001	1037	3.6
Punjab	844	854	865	879	882	876	895	2.2
Rajasthan	921	908	911	919	910	921	928	0.8
Sikkim	907	904	863	835	878	875	890	1.7
Tamil Nadu	1007	992	978	977	974	987	996	0.9
Tripura	904	932	943	946	945	948	960	1.3
Uttar Pradesh	908	907	876	882	876	898	912	1.6
Uttarakhand	940	947	940	936	936	962	963	0.1
West Bengal	865	878	891	911	917	934	950	1.7
India	946	941	930	934	927	933	943	1.1

Source: Census of India, 2011, Office of the Registrar General of India.

Table 1.4 : Sex ratio in the Age-Group 0-6 Years by Residence : 2011

State/Union Territory	2011		
	Rural	Urban	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	976	954	968
Andhra Pradesh	941	935	939
Arunachal Pradesh	975	957	972
Assam	964	944	962
Bihar	938	912	935
Chandigarh	871	880	880
Chhattisgarh	977	937	969
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	970	872	926
Daman and Diu	932	894	904
Delhi	814	873	871
Goa	945	940	942
Gujarat	914	852	890
Haryana	835	832	834
Himachal Pradesh	912	881	909
Jammu & Kashmir	865	850	862
Jharkhand	957	908	948
Karnataka	950	946	948
Kerala	965	963	964
Lakshadweep	911	911	911
Madhya Pradesh	923	901	918
Maharashtra	890	899	894
Manipur	931	949	936
Meghalaya	972	954	970
Mizoram	966	974	970
Nagaland	933	973	943
Orissa	946	913	941
Puducherry	953	975	967
Punjab	844	852	846
Rajasthan	892	874	888
Sikkim	964	934	957
Tamil Nadu	936	952	943
Tripura	960	947	957
Uttar Pradesh	906	885	902
Uttarakhand	899	868	890
West Bengal	959	947	956
India	923	905	918

Source : Census of India, 2011, Office of the Registrar General of India.

Table 1.5 : State-wise sex ratio in various age-groups in the context of developmental planning

State/Union Territory	Early Childhood (0-6)	Childhood (0-19)	Economically Active (15-59)	Old Age (60+)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	968	948	856	792
Andhra Pradesh	939	940	995	1119
Arunachal Pradesh	972	978	918	917
Assam	962	951	956	971
Bihar	935	897	921	877
Chandigarh	880	807	800	926
Chhattisgarh	969	971	981	1159
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	926	846	694	1185
Daman and Diu	904	716	522	1331
Delhi	871	842	861	989
Goa	942	927	951	1200
Gujarat	890	876	914	1132
Haryana	834	817	888	1015
Himachal Pradesh	909	900	988	1062
Jammu & Kashmir	862	892	891	912
Jharkhand	948	931	943	994
Karnataka	948	938	966	1108
Kerala	964	963	1106	1226
Lakshadweep	911	995	928	971
Madhya Pradesh	918	912	918	1063
Maharashtra	894	887	918	1114
Manipur	930	952	1006	1004
Meghalaya	970	975	994	1075
Mizoram	970	969	978	998
Nagaland	943	937	935	875
Odisha	941	966	986	998
Puducherry	967	962	1037	1255
Punjab	846	811	914	985
Rajasthan	888	888	930	1102
Sikkim	957	968	868	813
Tamil Nadu	943	941	1008	1051
Tripura	957	962	952	1040
Uttar Pradesh	902	891	922	921
Uttarakhand	890	898	991	1039
West Bengal	956	949	940	1010
India	918	908	944	1033

Source : Census of India, 2011, Office of the Registrar General of India.

Table 1.6 : Sex Ratio of Adolescent, Youth & Reproductive Age group in India

States/UTs	Adolescent (10-19 years)			Youth (15-24 years)			Reproductive Age (15-44)		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andaman & Nicobar	934	946	914	906	924	879	877	874	882
Andhra Pradesh	939	926	965	966	933	1032	991	983	1006
Arunachal Pradesh	983	971	1023	988	981	1007	950	966	906
Assam	938	937	949	985	984	994	977	975	987
Bihar	854	852	874	846	845	850	916	919	894
Chandigarh	756	653	759	749	573	755	798	615	804
Chhattisgarh	972	981	941	986	991	969	987	995	964
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	775	852	669	627	717	536	672	760	598
Daman & Diu	584	838	497	406	735	338	491	774	429
Delhi	821	791	822	829	822	829	864	865	864
Goa	914	941	898	872	924	843	937	963	922
Gujarat	869	908	813	881	925	827	907	936	873
Haryana	805	815	785	834	836	830	881	878	886
Himachal Pradesh	896	908	791	945	962	805	987	1004	862
Jammu & Kashmir	914	922	888	928	947	877	891	926	814
Jharkhand	910	910	910	918	919	915	943	952	920
Karnataka	928	915	952	931	905	973	964	965	963
Kerala	963	964	963	1008	999	1019	1118	1105	1131
Lakshdweep	1053	1230	1008	948	1014	931	933	946	929
Madhya Pradesh	902	910	880	881	878	888	918	916	921
Maharashtra	878	883	872	879	886	872	914	934	892
Manipur	966	954	998	1002	988	1042	1012	995	1054
Meghalaya	979	971	1011	1011	1012	1011	1003	1003	1005
Mizoram	969	941	996	993	973	1010	983	959	1004
Nagaland	935	927	954	957	954	964	957	972	923
Odisha	981	990	935	1006	1018	949	998	1007	959
Puducherry	960	961	959	1040	1035	1042	1054	1036	1062
Punjab	791	800	775	843	861	813	909	930	876
Rajasthan	886	891	872	891	889	896	927	928	925
Sikkim	970	960	1003	941	926	990	883	866	929
Tamil Nadu	937	919	958	984	953	1019	1014	1004	1025
Tripura	965	962	974	1003	1000	1013	966	956	993
Uttar Pradesh	882	885	873	871	874	861	918	924	901
Uttarakhand	904	935	831	952	1003	847	988	1035	898
West Bengal	942	941	945	952	944	972	960	956	969
INDIA	898	901	892	908	907	910	945	949	935

Source: Census of India, 2011, Office of the Registrar General of India.

Table 1.7 : Religion wise Sex Ratio among major States/UTs - Census 2011

State/Religion	Hindu	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Buddha	Jain	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	993	978	1059	869	950	960	993
Assam	958	955	985	750	958	916	958
Bihar	913	941	955	909	887	941	918
Chandigarh	803	721	954	940	956	966	818
Chhattisgarh	990	952	1029	906	1016	947	991
Delhi	865	855	1045	938	921	942	868
Gujarat	916	944	979	816	879	966	919
Haryana	876	895	924	903	833	923	879
Himachal Pradesh	975	856	848	925	955	910	972
Jammu & Kashmir	795	935	655	767	995	901	889
Jharkhand	935	943	1027	870	717	929	948
Karnataka	972	969	1050	803	740	952	973
Kerala	1077	1125	1051	755	946	1018	1084
Madhya Pradesh	929	945	1026	885	967	942	931
Maharashtra	928	911	1031	891	970	964	929
Odisha	977	956	1035	902	920	928	979
Punjab	879	862	913	906	935	912	895
Rajasthan	926	946	973	900	909	958	928
Tamil Nadu	992	1015	1035	805	872	957	996
Uttar Pradesh	907	937	950	885	920	921	912
Uttarakhand	976	901	944	912	675	934	963
West Bengal	948	951	1020	859	1001	958	950
INDIA	939	951	1023	903	965	954	943

Source : Census of India, 2011, Office of the Registrar General of India.

Table 1.8 : Sex Ratio at Birth based on registered events

State/Union Territory	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	934	947	1031	925	987
Andhra Pradesh	985	954	955	971	806
Arunachal Pradesh	819	978	993	895	964
Assam	872	909	902	885	888
Bihar	NA	924	868	870	837
Chandigarh	887	904	870	898	901
Chhattisgarh	895	925	934	938	980
Dadra & Nagar Havelli	954	876	890	1001	945
Daman & Diu	886	961	916	924	974
Delhi	886	895	896	898	902
Goa	929	946	947	928	900
Gujarat	902	901	886	NA	NA
Haryana	832	840	843	851	865
Himachal Pradesh	916	906	896	903	910
Jammu & Kashmir	NA	923	914	912	914
Jharkhand	847	885	886	879	863
Karnataka	971	943	926	893	896
Kerala	955	942	948	948	954
Lakshadweep	NA	969	1043	891	945
Madhya Pradesh	912	904	908	904	909
Maharashtra	894	901	911	883	904
Manipur	797	700	684	686	NA
Meghalaya	947	978	968	975	NA
Mizoram	968	954	963	973	964
Nagaland	873	873	860	897	967
Odisha	896	886	880	866	858
Puducherry	909	910	911	939	931
Punjab	844	876	880	891	857
Rajasthan	861	859	799	794	806
Sikkim	974	956	968	973	999
Tamil Nadu	904	853	834	818	840
Telangana	NA	954	961	834	881
Tripura	980	1055	882	1000	917
Uttar Pradesh	930	883	881	877	885
Uttarakhand	847	843	865	862	825
West Bengal	926	913	897	919	911
India	908	898	887	881	877

Source : Civil Registration System, O/o Registrar General of India

NA:- Not Available.

Table 1.9 : Sex ratio at birth for bigger States based on Sample Registration System

States	Total				Rural				Urban			
	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	919	918	913	916	917	933	923	928	925	885	888	885
Assam	918	900	896	915	919	902	898	918	908	876	880	891
Bihar	907	916	908	900	909	921	912	904	889	870	871	865
Chhattisgarh	973	961	963	961	982	987	995	985	921	839	833	862
Delhi	876	869	857	850	899	909	917	926	873	866	856	848
Gujarat	907	854	848	855	917	871	867	865	890	826	820	838
Haryana	866	831	832	833	869	836	835	828	859	821	824	844
Himachal Pradesh	938	924	917	918	940	929	921	920	901	844	852	878
Jammu & Kashmir	899	899	906	917	899	895	903	919	897	915	919	910
Jharkhand	910	902	918	916	918	914	927	927	867	852	882	876
Karnataka	950	939	935	929	957	967	965	958	936	887	883	879
Kerala	974	967	959	948	970	978	972	965	985	950	946	931
Madhya Pradesh	927	919	922	916	925	911	913	908	934	954	957	950
Maharashtra	896	878	876	881	888	871	872	886	908	890	882	875
Odisha	953	950	948	938	957	961	959	946	922	869	871	881
Punjab	870	889	893	886	863	869	876	874	881	924	921	905
Rajasthan	893	861	857	856	896	867	862	858	880	840	838	851
Tamil Nadu	921	911	915	907	923	920	926	919	918	901	903	896
Telangana	Included in Andhra Pradesh		901	897	Included in Andhra Pradesh		940	922	Included in Andhra Pradesh		841	859
Uttar Pradesh	869	879	882	878	866	869	871	862	882	923	923	938
Uttarakhand	871	844	850	841	879	850	857	849	848	828	832	816
West Bengal	952	951	937	939	949	953	938	943	964	944	932	925
India	906	900	898	896	907	903	902	898	905	890	888	890

Source : Sample Registration System, O/o Registrar General of India

Table 1.10 : Percentage Distribution of Population by Age-group and Sex

Age-Group (years)	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0-4	9.2	9.7	8.7	9.1	8.4	8.8	8.2	8.7	8.1	8.5
5-9	9.0	9.3	8.9	9.2	8.8	9.2	8.8	9.1	8.6	8.9
10-14	9.5	10.0	9.5	9.9	9.5	9.9	9.4	9.8	9.2	9.6
15-19	9.7	10.5	9.8	10.4	9.9	10.5	9.9	10.4	10.0	10.5
20-24	10.4	9.7	10.6	10.0	10.7	10.1	10.7	10.2	10.8	10.4
25-29	9.3	9.2	9.6	9.3	9.8	9.5	9.8	9.5	10.0	9.7
30-34	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3
35-39	7.2	7.0	7.2	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.1
40-44	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2
45-49	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3
50-54	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
55-59	3.8	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.4
60-64	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0
65-69	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1
70+	3.4	2.8	3.3	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.7

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

Note: Total may not add up to 100 due to rounding off.

Table 1.11 : Percent Distribution of Population in reproductive age group by Sex, Marital Status and Age-Group, 2017

Age-group		Males			Females			Total		
		Never Married	Married	W/D/S	Never Married	Married	W/D/S	Never Married	Married	W/D/S
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Rural	15-19	10.8	0.1	0.0	9.9	0.5	0.0	10.4	0.3	0.0
	20-24	8.9	1.7	0.0	5.7	5.2	0.0	7.3	3.4	0.0
	25-29	4.2	5.3	0.0	1.5	8.0	0.1	2.9	6.6	0.1
	30-34	1.2	6.5	0.1	0.4	7.2	0.2	0.8	6.9	0.1
	35-39	0.4	6.2	0.1	0.2	6.5	0.3	0.3	6.3	0.2
	40-44	0.2	5.5	0.1	0.1	5.4	0.3	0.2	5.4	0.2
	45-49	0.1	4.8	0.1	0.1	4.6	0.5	0.1	4.7	0.3
Urban	15-19	9.3	0.1	0.0	8.7	0.3	0.0	9.0	0.2	0.0
	20-24	9.0	0.9	0.0	6.8	3.7	0.0	7.9	2.2	0.0
	25-29	5.9	4.1	0.0	2.9	7.8	0.1	4.5	5.9	0.1
	30-34	2.3	6.9	0.1	0.8	8.2	0.2	1.6	7.5	0.1
	35-39	0.9	7.0	0.1	0.3	7.3	0.3	0.6	7.2	0.2
	40-44	0.4	6.4	0.1	0.2	6.3	0.4	0.3	6.4	0.2
	45-49	0.2	5.5	0.1	0.1	5.2	0.5	0.2	5.3	0.3
Total	15-19	10.3	0.1	0.0	9.5	0.5	0.0	9.9	0.3	0.0
	20-24	8.9	1.4	0.0	6.0	4.7	0.0	7.5	3.0	0.0
	25-29	4.7	4.9	0.0	2.0	7.9	0.1	3.4	6.4	0.1
	30-34	1.6	6.7	0.1	0.5	7.5	0.2	1.1	7.1	0.1
	35-39	0.6	6.4	0.1	0.2	6.8	0.3	0.4	6.6	0.2
	40-44	0.3	5.8	0.1	0.1	5.7	0.3	0.2	5.7	0.2
	45-49	0.2	5.0	0.1	0.1	4.8	0.5	0.1	4.9	0.3

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

W/D/S: Widowed/Divorced/Separated.

Table 1.12 : Women's Mean Age at Marriage in Major States

(Age in years)									
Major States	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	21.6	21.7	21.7	22.3	22.4	22.9	21.8	21.9	22.0
Assam	22.0	21.9	22.1	24.4	23.9	23.5	22.4	22.2	22.3
Bihar	21.9	21.3	21.6	22.5	22.6	22.6	22.0	21.5	21.8
Chhattisgarh	21.5	21.3	21.7	22.9	22.4	22.5	22.0	21.6	21.8
Delhi	25.6	23.3	23.7	23.4	23.4	23.7	23.4	23.4	23.7
Gujarat	21.1	21.7	21.7	22.8	22.7	23.4	22.3	22.0	22.5
Haryana	21.7	22.0	22.1	23.0	22.7	22.9	21.9	22.3	22.5
Himachal Pradesh	22.9	23.2	23.3	24.9	25.9	25.4	23.0	23.3	23.4
Jammu & Kashmir	24.5	24.1	24.5	25.5	25.2	26.3	24.8	24.7	25.1
Jharkhand	20.9	21.1	21.4	22.4	22.7	22.9	21.8	21.5	21.9
Karnataka	21.5	21.8	21.7	22.8	23.4	23.2	22.0	22.5	22.3
Kerala	23.0	23.1	23.0	23.5	23.2	23.5	23.2	23.1	23.2
Madhya Pradesh	21.3	21.0	21.0	22.7	23.0	22.7	21.7	21.6	21.4
Maharashtra	21.0	21.3	21.9	23.4	23.6	23.5	22.6	22.4	22.5
Odisha	22.0	22.0	21.7	23.0	23.2	23.3	22.2	22.1	21.9
Punjab	22.9	23.2	22.6	24.2	23.4	24.3	23.4	23.3	23.5
Rajasthan	21.3	21.2	21.2	22.0	22.1	22.6	21.5	21.5	21.5
Tamil Nadu	22.6	22.6	22.7	23.4	23.4	23.3	23.1	23.0	23.0
Telangana	21.3	21.4	21.6	23.0	22.8	22.8	22.1	22.1	22.0
Uttar Pradesh	21.8	21.8	21.7	22.7	23.2	23.4	21.9	22.3	22.2
Uttarakhand	22.1	22.0	21.9	23.0	23.1	23.2	22.3	22.3	22.3
West Bengal	20.5	20.8	20.7	22.2	22.2	22.0	21.0	21.2	21.2
India	21.6	21.7	21.7	23.0	23.1	23.1	22.1	22.2	22.1

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General of India.

Chapter 2:

Health Statistics



Table 2.1: Important Women Related Vital Rates in India for last 4 Years

Indicators	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Fertility Indicators												
Crude birth rate	21.0	22.7	17.4	20.8	22.4	17.3	20.4	22.1	17.0	20.2	21.8	16.8
General fertility rate	77.6	85.4	61.7	76.2	83.8	60.8	74.4	81.8	59.5	72.4	79.6	58.0
Age-specific Fertility rate												
15 - 19	27.3	29.9	20.6	11.1	12.3	8.3	10.7	12.3	6.7	13.0	14.9	8.5
20 - 24	174.9	195.6	128.9	173.8	192.7	132.0	135.4	152.3	98.2	137.1	153.2	101.9
25 - 29	143.7	154.2	123.9	150.3	163.5	125.8	166.0	180.2	139.1	157.1	171.4	130.4
30 - 34	76.6	83.7	63.8	77.6	85.3	63.6	91.7	100.3	76.5	84.3	90.1	74.1
35 - 39	26.4	29.0	21.3	26.2	28.9	21.1	32.7	35.6	27.2	30.1	33.6	23.8
40 - 44	10.5	11.7	8.3	10.9	12.3	8.4	11.3	12.8	8.4	10.9	12.9	7.3
45 - 49	3.6	4.0	2.8	3.6	4.1	2.8	4.1	5.0	2.5	3.3	3.9	2.3
Total fertility rate	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.2	2.4	1.7
Gross reproduction rate	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.8
General marital fertility rate	107.7	117.5	87.3	113.4	123.8	92.0	113.4	123.8	92.1	110.3	120.4	89.9
Total marital Fertility rate	3.9	4.0	3.5	4.6	4.7	4.2	5.0	5.3	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.1
Mean age at effective marriage for females	22.3	21.8	23.2	22.1	21.6	23.0	22.2	21.7	23.1	22.1	21.7	23.1
Total fertility rate by level of education of the mother												
Illiterate	3.1	3.2	2.4	3.7	3.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.1	2.9	3.0	2.2
Literate	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.7
Without any formal education	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.0
Below primary	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.9	3.0	2.4	3.1	3.2	2.8
Primary	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.4
Middle	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.1
Class X	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.7
Class XII	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.6
Graduate and above	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.3
Percentage distribution of live births by birth order												
1	43.0	41.3	47.9	48.6	46.5	54.4	49.7	47.5	55.8	48.3	46.0	54.5
2	31.0	30.1	33.5	28.5	27.9	30.3	28.4	28.1	29.2	30.0	29.7	30.6
3	15.1	16.1	12.3	13.4	14.5	10.3	12.9	13.9	10.0	12.9	14.1	10.0
4+	10.8	12.5	6.2	9.5	11.1	5.0	9.0	10.6	4.9	8.8	10.2	4.9
Percentage distribution of current live births by birth interval (in months)												
10 to 12	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.6
12 to 18	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.4	7.7	6.4	8.6	8.9	7.8	8.0	8.6	6.4
18 to 24	9.9	9.6	11.0	9.7	9.4	10.4	13.2	13.8	10.9	13.2	13.7	11.7
24 to 30	12.4	12.7	11.3	10.4	10.5	10.1	12.9	13.6	10.5	14.2	15.0	11.7
30 to 36	12.6	12.9	11.9	11.0	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.6	10.4	12.2	12.7	10.7
36+	56.9	56.8	57.3	59.4	59.2	60.0	51.9	50.1	58.5	50.3	47.8	58.0
Percentage distribution of births by type of medical attention at delivery												
GovernmentHospital	52.0	50.8	55.3	52.6	51.5	55.5	53.4	52.5	56.1	54.0	53.2	56.3
PrivateHospital	26.5	22.4	37.8	26.7	22.7	38.0	27.4	23.6	38.1	27.8	24.1	38.2
Qualified Professional	11.3	13.4	5.4	10.9	13.0	5.3	10.3	12.2	4.8	9.9	11.8	4.7
Untrained Functionary and others	10.2	13.4	1.4	9.8	12.9	1.2	8.9	11.7	1.0	8.2	10.8	0.9

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

Table 2.2 : Important Vital Rates in Empowered Action Group (EAG) States: 2017

(1)	(2)	(3)			(4)			(5)		
Crude Birth Rates	State	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Assam	22.4			14.7			21.2		
	Bihar	27.2			20.9			26.4		
	Chhattisgarh	24.1			18.0			22.7		
	Jharkhand	24.2			18.2			22.7		
	Madhya Pradesh	26.8			19.4			24.8		
	Odisha	19.3			13.5			18.3		
	Rajasthan	25.0			21.5			24.1		
	Uttarakhand	17.6			16.4			17.3		
	Uttar Pradesh	27.0			22.6			25.9		
Crude Death Rates		Rural			Urban			Total		
		Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person
	Assam	6.1	7.3	6.7	4.6	5.9	5.3	5.9	7.1	6.5
	Bihar	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.9	5.7	5.8
	Chhattisgarh	7.5	8.7	8.1	4.9	6.3	5.6	6.9	8.2	7.5
	Jharkhand	6.6	5.2	5.8	4.7	4.5	4.6	6.1	5.0	5.5
	Madhya Pradesh	6.5	8.0	7.3	5.1	5.9	5.5	6.1	7.5	6.8
	Odisha	7.0	8.4	7.7	5.7	6.3	6.0	6.8	8.1	7.4
	Rajasthan	5.4	7.1	6.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.3	6.6	6.0
	Uttarakhand	5.7	8.4	7.1	5.0	6.2	5.6	5.5	7.8	6.7
Uttar Pradesh	7.0	7.4	7.2	5.3	5.5	5.4	6.5	6.9	6.7	
Infant Mortality Rate		Rural			Urban			Total		
		Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person
	Assam	49	44	46	22	21	21	46	41	44
	Bihar	38	34	36	33	29	31	37	34	35
	Chhattisgarh	38	41	40	33	31	32	37	39	38
	Jharkhand	34	27	30	31	19	24	33	25	29
	Madhya Pradesh	49	52	51	29	34	32	45	48	47
	Odisha	42	42	42	33	32	32	41	40	41
	Rajasthan	43	40	42	30	26	28	40	37	38
	Uttarakhand	28	38	33	32	29	30	29	35	32
Uttar Pradesh	45	42	44	38	28	33	43	39	41	
Under five Mortality Rate (U5MR) 2016		Rural			Urban			Total		
		Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person
	Assam	54	47	51	22	23	22	51	45	48
	Bihar	44	39	42	35	34	34	43	39	41
	Chhattisgarh	47	53	50	33	32	33	44	49	47
	Jharkhand	39	31	35	33	24	28	38	30	34
	Madhya Pradesh	60	62	61	31	36	34	54	56	55
	Odisha	49	48	49	41	34	37	48	46	47
	Rajasthan	50	44	47	30	28	29	45	41	43
	Uttarakhand	32	40	36	33	33	33	32	38	35
Uttar Pradesh	51	47	49	39	30	35	48	43	46	

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

Empowered Action Group States : 8 States (Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand) alongwith Assam

Table 2.3 : State-wise Birth Death Indicators for last 5 years

States/UTs	Crude Birth Rate(CBR)					Crude Death Rate (CDR)					Infant Mortality Rate(IMR)				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	14.6	14.7	12.0	11.7	11.4	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.1	24.0	22.0	20.0	16.0	14.0
Andhra Pradesh	17.4	17.0	16.8	16.4	16.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.8	7.2	39.0	39.0	37.0	34.0	32.0
Arunachal Pradesh	19.3	19.2	18.8	18.9	18.3	5.8	6.6	6.0	6.2	6.1	32.0	30.0	30.0	36.0	42.0
Assam	22.4	22.4	22.0	21.7	21.2	7.8	7.2	7.1	6.7	6.5	54.0	49.0	47.0	44.0	44.0
Bihar	27.6	25.9	26.3	26.8	26.4	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.8	42.0	42.0	42.0	38.0	35.0
Chandigarh	14.7	14.3	13.7	13.9	13.5	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.5	21.0	23.0	21.0	14.0	14.0
Chhattisgarh	24.4	23.4	23.2	22.8	22.7	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.5	46.0	43.0	41.0	39.0	38.0
D & N Haveli	25.5	25.6	25.5	24.5	23.6	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.4	31.0	26.0	21.0	17.0	13.0
Daman & Diu	17.9	17.3	17.1	24.0	20.2	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	20.0	18.0	18.0	19.0	17.0
Delhi	17.2	16.8	16.4	15.5	15.2	4.1	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.7	24.0	20.0	18.0	18.0	16.0
Goa	13.0	12.9	12.7	12.9	12.5	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.2	9.0	10.0	9.0	8.0	9.0
Gujarat	20.8	20.6	20.4	20.1	19.9	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	36.0	35.0	33.0	30.0	30.0
Haryana	21.3	21.2	20.9	20.7	20.5	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8	41.0	36.0	36.0	33.0	30.0
Himachal Pradesh	16.0	16.4	16.3	16.0	15.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.6	35.0	32.0	28.0	25.0	22.0
Jammu and Kashmir	17.5	16.8	16.2	15.7	15.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.8	37.0	34.0	26.0	24.0	23.0
Jharkhand	24.6	23.8	23.5	22.9	22.7	6.8	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	37.0	34.0	32.0	29.0	29.0
Karnataka	18.3	18.1	17.9	17.6	17.4	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.5	31.0	29.0	28.0	24.0	25.0
Kerala	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.3	14.2	6.9	6.6	6.6	7.6	6.8	12.0	12.0	12.0	10.0	10.0
Lakshadweep	14.8	14.0	14.7	18.9	15.0	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.5	24.0	20.0	20.0	19.0	20.0
Madhya Pradesh	26.3	25.7	25.5	25.1	24.8	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.1	6.8	54.0	52.0	50.0	47.0	47.0
Maharashtra	16.5	16.5	16.3	15.9	15.7	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.7	24.0	22.0	21.0	19.0	19.0
Manipur	14.7	14.6	14.4	12.9	14.6	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.5	5.3	10.0	11.0	9.0	11.0	12.0
Meghalaya	23.9	24.1	23.7	23.7	22.8	7.6	7.5	7.4	6.6	6.1	47.0	46.0	42.0	39.0	39.0
Mizoram	16.1	16.4	16.2	15.5	15.0	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	35.0	32.0	32.0	27.0	15.0
Nagaland	15.4	15.3	14.8	14.0	13.5	3.1	3.1	3.0	4.5	3.6	18.0	14.0	12.0	12.0	7.0
Odisha	19.6	19.4	19.2	18.6	18.3	8.4	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.4	51.0	49.0	46.0	44.0	41.0
Pudducherry	15.7	14.6	13.8	13.9	13.2	7.0	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.3	17.0	14.0	11.0	10.0	11.0
Punjab	15.7	15.5	15.2	14.9	14.9	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.0	7.0	26.0	24.0	23.0	21.0	21.0
Rajasthan	25.6	25.0	24.8	24.3	24.1	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	47.0	46.0	43.0	41.0	38.0
Sikkim	17.1	17.1	17.0	16.6	16.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.5	22.0	19.0	18.0	16.0	12.0
Tamil Nadu	15.6	15.4	15.2	15.0	14.9	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.7	21.0	20.0	19.0	17.0	16.0
Telangana	Incl. in A.P.	18.0	17.8	17.5	17.2	Incl. in A.P.	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.6	Incl. in A.P.	35.0	34.0	31.0	29.0
Tripura	13.7	14.9	14.7	13.7	13.0	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.5	5.2	26.0	21.0	20.0	24.0	29.0
Uttar Pradesh	27.2	27.0	26.7	26.2	25.9	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.7	50.0	48.0	46.0	43.0	41.0
Uttarakhand	18.2	18.2	17.8	16.6	17.3	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.7	6.7	32.0	33.0	34.0	38.0	32.0
West Bengal	16.0	15.6	15.5	15.4	15.2	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.8	31.0	28.0	26.0	25.0	24.0
All India	21.4	21.0	20.8	20.4	20.2	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.3	40.0	39.0	37.0	34.0	33.0

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of Registrar General, India

Table 2.4 : Life Expectancy at birth by sex

Period	Female	Male
(1)	(2)	(3)
1990-94	60.4	59.4
1991-95	60.9	59.7
1992-96	61.4	60.1
1993-97	61.8	60.4
1994-98	62.2	60.6
1995-99	62.3	60.8
1996-00	62.7	61.2
1997-01	63.3	61.4
1998-02	64	61.9
1999-03	64.6	62.3
2000-04	65.2	62.8
2001-05	65.6	63.1
2002-06	66.1	63.5
2003-07	66.5	63.7
2004-08	66.9	64.0
2005-09	67.2	64.3
2006-10	67.7	64.6
2007-11	68.2	64.9
2008-12	68.8	65.4
2009-13	69.3	65.8
2010-14	69.6	66.4
2011-15	70	66.9
2012-16	70.2	67.4
2011-15*	69.96	66.87
2016-20*	71.46	68.37
2021-25*	72.66	69.37
2026-30*	73.66	70.37
2031-36*	74.66	71.17

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

* Report Of The Technical Group On Population Projections, November, 2019, MoHFW

Table 2.5 : Infant Mortality Rate for last 10 Year

Year	Female	Male	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2008	55	52	53
2009	52	49	50
2010	49	46	47
2011	46	43	44
2012	44	41	42
2013	42	39	40
2014	40	37	39
2015	39	35	37
2016	36	33	34
2017	34	32	33

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of Registrar General, India

Table 2.6 : Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)

State/Union Territory	2001-03	2004-06	2007-09	2010-12	2011-13	2015-17
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	195	154	134	110	74	74
Assam	490	480	390	328	237	229
Bihar	371	312	261	219	165	165
Jharkhand	*	*	*	*	*	76
Gujarat	172	160	148	122	91	87
Haryana	162	186	153	146	101	98
Karnataka	228	213	178	144	108	97
Kerala	110	95	81	66	46	42
Madhya Pradesh	379	335	269	230	173	188
Chhattisgarh	**	**	**	**	**	141
Maharashtra	149	130	104	87	61	55
Odisha	358	303	258	235	180	168
Punjab	178	192	172	155	122	122
Rajasthan	445	388	318	255	199	186
Tamil Nadu	134	111	97	90	66	63
Uttar Pradesh	517	440	359	292	201	216
Uttarakhand	***	***	***	***	***	89
West Bengal	194	141	145	117	101	94
India	301	254	212	178	130	122

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India

* included in Bihar ** included in Madhya Pradesh *** included in Uttar Pradesh

Table 2.7 : Fertility indicators by level of education of women, 2017

Educational level											
Indicator	Residence	Illiterate	Literate								
			Total literate	Without any formal education	Below primary	Primary	Middle	Class X	Class XII	Graduate and above	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Total fertility rate	Total	2.9	2.1	2.4	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.4	2.1
	Rural	3.0	2.3	2.5	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.7	2.3
	Urban	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.8	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.7
General fertility rate	Total	73.1	72.6	68.4	92.2	82.5	71.5	67.0	68.6	63.6	72.6
	Rural	77.0	80.7	72.1	96.5	87.9	76.8	75.7	78.0	80.8	80.7
	Urban	54.7	58.6	54.7	78.1	68.3	59.3	52.9	57.3	54.7	58.6
Age Specific Fertility Rates											
Total	15-19	30.3	12.6	26.4	31.9	19.5	10.2	8.0	8.2	0.0	13.0
	20-24	194.1	133.7	157.2	254.9	215.8	174.2	130.1	74.2	61.7	137.1
	25-29	182.7	154.3	154.3	200.5	180.4	168.9	156.7	152.6	99.2	157.1
	30-34	102.3	81.1	87.8	91.9	78.4	78.6	73.6	86.1	82.3	84.3
	35-39	40.9	27.2	31.8	33.9	27.1	24.8	23.0	24.2	30.1	30.1
	40-44	17.3	8.6	12.5	10.5	9.2	7.5	6.3	8.2	7.4	10.9
	45-49	4.4	2.9	4.1	4.8	3.0	3.4	1.8	0.9	0.9	3.3
Rural	15-19	33.3	14.3	27.5	34.1	21.3	11.6	9.2	8.8	0.0	14.9
	20-24	199.6	149.9	164.7	262.5	222.0	177.8	139.0	84.6	73.5	153.2
	25-29	189.2	169.1	158.7	204.3	184.8	175.0	168.5	162.5	119.3	171.4
	30-34	106.8	85.9	94.5	96.6	80.7	81.4	79.8	90.4	92.9	90.1
	35-39	44.6	29.4	31.9	34.9	31.0	26.4	24.5	26.8	31.9	33.6
	40-44	18.7	10.0	13.5	10.6	9.5	8.9	7.7	8.1	14.0	12.9
	45-49	4.9	3.4	4.2	4.2	2.4	4.1	2.5	1.7	2.1	3.9
Urban	15-19	14.7	8.4	22.1	23.3	13.6	6.5	5.7	7.3	0.0	8.5
	20-24	166.2	100.0	126.6	225.7	194.9	162.7	108.7	58.5	51.8	101.9
	25-29	151.0	129.7	136.8	187.4	167.8	154.5	136.8	139.3	86.7	130.4
	30-34	79.8	74.0	62.3	76.8	72.7	72.9	65.4	81.8	78.2	74.1
	35-39	23.1	24.0	31.7	30.3	18.2	22.1	21.4	22.0	29.5	23.8
	40-44	11.4	6.8	8.9	10.3	8.6	5.2	4.9	8.2	5.7	7.3
	45-49	2.2	2.3	3.6	6.4	4.1	2.4	1.1	0.4	0.6	2.3

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of Registrar General, India

Table 2.8 : State-wise Maternity Care indicators: 2015-16

State/UTs	Mothers who had antenatal check-up in the first trimester (%)	Mothers who had at least 4 antenatal care visits (%)	Mothers who consumed iron folic acid for 100 days or more when they were pregnant (%)	Mothers who had full antenatal care (%)	Mothers who received postnatal care from a doctor/nurse/LHV /ANM/midwife/ other health personnel within 2 days of delivery
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	68.4	92.1	58.4	53.6	75.0
Andhra Pradesh	82.4	76.3	56.2	43.9	79.7
Arunachal Pradesh	37.0	26.8	8.3	3.6	28.9
Assam	55.1	46.5	32.0	18.1	54.0
Bihar	34.6	14.4	9.7	3.3	42.3
Chandigarh	67.4	64.5	44.9	34.7	89.0
Chattisgarh	70.8	59.1	30.3	21.7	63.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	63.6	75.6	43.9	33.1	66.7
Daman & Diu	75.1	62.7	38.3	29.9	60.1
Delhi	63.3	68.6	49.9	37.3	62.6
Goa	84.4	89.0	67.4	63.4	92.1
Gujarat	73.9	70.6	36.8	30.7	63.4
Haryana	63.2	45.1	32.5	19.5	67.3
Himachal Pradesh	70.5	69.1	49.4	36.9	70.2
Jammu & Kashmir	76.8	81.4	30.2	26.8	74.9
Jharkhand	52.0	30.3	15.3	8.0	44.4
Karnataka	66.0	70.3	45.3	32.9	65.6
Kerala	95.1	90.2	67.1	61.2	88.7
Lakshadweep	91.9	82.8	82.1	66.4	92.6
Madhya Pradesh	53.1	35.7	23.6	11.4	55.0
Maharashtra	67.6	72.2	40.6	32.4	78.5
Manipur	77.0	69.0	39.2	33.9	64.6
Meghalaya	53.3	50.0	36.2	23.5	47.5
Mizoram	65.7	61.7	53.8	38.5	64.7
Nagaland	24.9	15.0	4.4	2.4	22.3
Odisha	64.1	62.0	36.5	23.1	73.3
Puducherry	80.6	87.7	66.3	55.6	84.9
Punjab	75.6	68.5	42.6	30.7	87.2
Rajasthan	63.0	38.5	17.3	9.7	63.7
Sikkim	76.2	74.7	52.8	39.0	74.2
Tamil Nadu	64.0	81.2	64.0	45.0	74.1
Telangana	83.1	75.0	52.8	42.2	81.8
Tripura	66.4	64.3	13.4	7.6	62.1
Uttar Pradesh	45.9	26.4	12.9	5.9	54.0
Uttarakhand	53.5	30.9	24.9	11.5	54.8
West Bengal	54.9	76.5	28.1	21.8	61.1

Source: National Family Health Survey 2015-16 (NFHS-4)

* for last birth in the 5 years before the survey

Table 2.9 : Percentage of Births Attended by Skilled Health Personnel (2015-16)

State/UTs	Institutional births (%)	% Home delivery conducted by skilled health personnel	% Births assisted by a doctor/ nurse/LHV/ ANM/Other health personnel
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	96.6	1.0	97.5
Andhra Pradesh	91.6	3.7	92.2
Arunachal Pradesh	52.3	2.1	53.8
Assam	70.6	3.9	74.3
Bihar	63.8	8.2	70.0
Chandigarh	91.6	1.7	93.3
Chattisgarh	70.2	8.4	78.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	88.0	1.9	89.5
Daman & Diu	90.1	1.4	77.0
Delhi	84.4	3.9	86.9
Goa	96.9	1.8	97.5
Gujarat	88.7	2.2	87.3
Haryana	80.5	5.8	84.7
Himachal Pradesh	76.4	3.4	78.9
Jammu & Kashmir	85.7	2.2	87.6
Jharkhand	61.9	8.0	69.6
Karnataka	94.3	3.1	93.9
Kerala	99.9	0.1	100.0
Lakshadweep	99.9	0.1	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	80.8	2.3	78.1
Maharashtra	90.3	3.6	91.1
Manipur	69.1	8.0	77.2
Meghalaya	51.4	2.6	53.8
Mizoram	80.1	3.8	83.8
Nagaland	32.8	8.9	41.3
Odisha	85.4	3.3	86.6
Puducherry	99.9	0.1	100.0
Punjab	90.5	4.5	94.1
Rajasthan	84.0	3.2	86.6
Sikkim	94.7	2.4	97.1
Tamil Nadu	99.0	0.6	99.3
Telangana	91.5	2.9	91.4
Tripura	79.9	1.2	80.9
Uttar Pradesh	67.8	4.1	70.4
Uttarakhand	68.6	4.6	71.2
West Bengal	75.2	6.8	81.7
India	78.9	4.3	81.4

Source: National Family Health Survey 2015-16 (NFHS-4)

* for last birth in the 5 years before the survey

@ Percentages not shown; based on fewer than 25 unweight cases

() Based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table 2.10 : Anaemia among Women and Children during 2015-16

State/UTs	Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<12.0 g/dl) (%)	Pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) (%)	All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	65.8	61.4	65.7
Andhra Pradesh	60.2	52.9	60.0
Arunachal Pradesh	40.6	33.8	40.3
Assam	46.1	44.8	46.0
Bihar	60.4	58.3	60.3
Chandigarh	75.9	*	75.9
Chattisgarh	47.3	41.5	47.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	80.0	67.9	79.5
Daman & Diu	59.3	*	58.9
Delhi	52.8	45.1	52.5
Goa	31.4	26.7	31.3
Gujarat	55.1	51.3	54.9
Haryana	63.1	55.0	62.7
Himachal Pradesh	53.6	50.2	53.4
Jammu & Kashmir	40.4	38.1	40.3
Jharkhand	65.3	62.6	65.2
Karnataka	44.8	45.4	44.8
Kerala	34.6	22.6	34.2
Lakshadweep	46.1	36.5	45.7
Madhya Pradesh	52.4	54.6	52.5
Maharashtra	47.9	49.3	48.0
Manipur	26.4	26.0	26.4
Meghalaya	56.5	53.1	56.2
Mizoram	22.4	24.5	22.5
Nagaland	23.7	28.9	23.9
Odisha	51.2	47.6	51.0
Puducherry	53.4	26.0	52.4
Punjab	54.0	42.0	53.5
Rajasthan	46.8	46.6	46.8
Sikkim	35.2	23.6	34.9
Tamil Nadu	55.4	44.4	55.1
Telangana	56.9	49.8	56.7
Tripura	54.5	54.4	54.5
Uttar Pradesh	52.5	51.0	52.4
Uttarakhand	45.1	46.5	45.2
West Bengal	62.8	53.6	62.5
India	53.1	50.3	53.0

Source: National Family Health Survey 2015-16 (NFHS-4)

Notes: *Haemoglobin in grams per decilitre (g/dl). Among children, prevalence is adjusted for altitude. In 2015-16, the percentage of Non pregnant women in the age group of 15-49 years, who were anemic is 53.1%. The pregnant women with the age group 15-49 years who were anemic was 50.3%

Table 2.11 : Age-Specific Mortality Rate by Sex

Age Group	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
0-4	11.5	10.6	11.2	10.0	10.6	9.8	9.9	9.0	9.2	8.7
5-9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
10-14	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
15-19	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9
20-24	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3
25-29	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.7
30-34	1.6	2.5	1.5	2.3	1.4	2.2	1.4	2.3	1.5	2.1
35-39	2.3	3.7	1.9	3.3	1.9	3.2	1.8	3.2	2.0	3.4
40-44	2.8	4.9	2.9	4.5	2.7	3.7	2.9	4.4	2.8	4.7
45-49	3.9	7.5	3.8	6.1	3.7	6.3	3.8	6.5	3.9	6.4
50-54	6.4	10.3	7.7	9.7	8.9	9.9	8.0	9.2	7.0	8.7
55-59	9.1	15.5	10.2	14.0	11.3	16.0	10.5	16.2	10.4	16.2
60-64	16.1	20.7	15.6	19.9	18.4	22.0	16.1	21.4	15.8	20.9
65-69	26.8	32.7	22.7	29.5	26.1	31.0	24.5	31.8	26.4	32.2
70-74	43.2	54.9	37.3	46.6	37.6	44.7	42.1	48.7	41.2	51.3
75-79	61.2	81.7	64.2	78.5	60.8	69.8	57.6	72.3	62.8	70.8
80-84	102.0	129.9	124.3	149.2	109.4	123.5	110.9	120.0	106.5	116.1
85+	202.4	226.1	213.6	277.5	186.9	238.1	181.1	219.4	186.2	203.7
All ages	6.4	7.5	6.2	7.1	6.1	6.9	5.9	6.8	5.9	6.7

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

Table 2.12 : Per cent of live births where the mothers received medical attention at delivery

States	Rural					Urban				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	91.3	92.6	93.6	96.6	96.5	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.6
Assam	71.6	75.8	77.6	81.1	80.7	93.2	94.3	94.7	95.4	96.0
Bihar	58.1	61.1	63.4	68.0	66.5	86.6	88.1	89.3	90.0	91.0
Chhattisgarh	64.0	68.2	70.2	75.5	72.8	83.3	85.2	86.1	88.6	89.1
Delhi	89.6	91.8	92.4	94.8	94.9	91.3	92.3	93.6	94.9	95.4
Gujarat	83.3	85.7	87.0	93.4	90.5	98.7	99.7	99.4	99.5	99.5
Haryana	74.8	77.8	79.4	83.6	82.9	84.1	86.0	86.5	87.3	88.2
Himachal Pradesh	69.2	72.9	74.3	76.8	77.5	94.1	94.9	95.2	95.8	96.2
Jammu & Kashmir	79.0	81.1	82.0	86.9	84.7	96.4	96.3	96.6	97.0	97.0
Jharkhand	45.3	52.1	54.2	59.3	56.6	86.6	87.2	88.0	90.3	91.3
Karnataka	90.7	93.7	94.7	97.1	95.9	97.3	98.9	99.4	99.6	99.6
Kerala	99.6	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.3	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.7
Madhya Pradesh	71.9	75.0	76.1	81.7	77.9	94.2	95.9	96.3	96.9	97.2
Maharashtra	91.6	92.3	93.6	96.2	94.8	99.0	99.3	99.5	99.4	99.6
Odisha	70.3	74.8	75.9	79.8	78.6	91.0	92.5	93.1	93.3	93.6
Punjab	80.1	81.9	82.9	88.3	85.6	92.1	92.8	93.7	94.2	94.7
Rajasthan	81.1	83.8	84.9	87.6	86.6	90.6	92.2	93.0	93.4	93.7
Tamil Nadu	89.3	90.4	90.7	95.5	91.9	99.0	99.5	99.6	99.6	99.7
Telangana	*	88.3	89.5	93.4	92.0	*	94.4	95.6	96.6	97.0
Uttar Pradesh	54.7	58.2	59.0	66.0	63.1	76.0	79.2	80.0	80.9	82.0
Uttarakhand	NA	65.9	67.1	71.8	70.0	NA	74.4	76.2	78.5	79.4
West Bengal	73.9	78.0	80.0	84.7	82.4	90.9	92.6	93.3	94.1	94.5
India	69.7	73.2	74.2	80.8	77.4	92.1	93.2	93.5	94.2	94.4

Source: Sample Registration System, Office of the Registrar General, India.

*included in Andhra Pradesh

Table 2.13 : Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who use any modern method of family planning (2015-16)

State/UTs	Any method * (%)	Any modern method * (%)	Female sterilization (%)	Male sterilization (%)	IUD/ PPIUD (%)	Pill (%)	Condom (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	50.8	48.3	39.9	0.0	2.1	2.2	4.2
Andhra Pradesh	69.5	69.4	68.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Arunachal Pradesh	31.7	26.6	11.2	0.0	3.4	10.2	1.4
Assam	52.4	37.0	9.5	0.1	2.2	22.0	2.7
Bihar	24.1	23.3	20.7	0.0	0.5	0.8	1.0
Chandigarh	74.0	58.2	20.6	1.3	5.4	3.6	27.3
Chhattisgarh	57.7	54.5	46.2	0.7	1.6	1.7	3.9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	38.1	37.9	31.7	0.0	1.4	1.2	3.7
Daman & Diu	32.3	31.6	25.7	0.0	2.4	1.3	2.2
Delhi	53.0	47.3	19.4	0.2	5.4	3.2	19.0
Goa	26.3	24.8	16.3	0.0	0.9	0.3	7.1
Gujarat	46.9	43.1	33.6	0.1	3.0	1.4	4.9
Haryana	63.7	59.4	38.1	0.6	5.7	2.7	12.0
Himachal Pradesh	57.0	52.1	34.5	2.4	0.9	1.5	12.7
Jammu & Kashmir	57.3	46.1	24.4	0.4	2.8	6.2	11.3
Jharkhand	40.4	37.5	31.1	0.2	1.0	2.6	2.2
Karnataka	51.8	51.3	48.6	0.1	0.8	0.4	1.3
Kerala	53.1	50.3	45.8	0.1	1.6	0.2	2.6
Lakshadweep	29.3	14.9	10.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	3.8
Madhya Pradesh	51.4	49.6	42.2	0.5	0.5	1.3	4.9
Maharashtra	64.8	62.6	50.7	0.4	1.6	2.4	7.1
Manipur	23.6	12.7	3.1	0.1	3.7	4.2	1.3
Meghalaya	24.3	21.9	6.2	0.0	2.1	11.7	1.3
Mizoram	35.3	35.3	17.5	0.0	3.3	13.2	1.3
Nagaland	26.7	21.4	9.1	0.0	6.7	4.0	1.3
Odisha	57.3	45.4	28.3	0.2	1.1	12.0	3.4
Puducherry	61.9	61.2	57.4	0.0	2.6	0.4	0.8
Punjab	75.8	66.3	37.5	0.6	6.8	2.5	18.9
Rajasthan	59.7	53.5	40.7	0.2	1.2	2.4	8.7
Sikkim	46.7	45.9	17.6	3.4	6.3	11.6	5.2
Tamil Nadu	53.2	52.6	49.4	0.0	1.9	0.2	0.8
Telangana	57.2	56.9	54.2	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.5
Tripura	64.1	42.8	13.9	0.0	0.6	26.3	1.9
Uttar Pradesh	45.5	31.7	17.3	0.1	1.2	1.9	10.8
Uttarakhand	53.4	49.3	27.4	0.7	1.6	3.2	16.1
West Bengal	70.9	57.0	29.3	0.1	1.2	20.0	5.9
India	53.5	47.8	36.0	0.3	1.5	4.1	5.6

National Health Profile 2017, MoH&W, * includes other methods that are not shown separately

IUD: Intra Urine device, PPIUD: Postpartum IUD

Table 2.14 : Unmet Need for Family Planning (currently married women age 15-49 years)

State/UTs	Total unmet need (%)	Unmet need for spacing (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	15.5	8.1
Andhra Pradesh	4.7	3.1
Arunachal Pradesh	21.6	12.7
Assam	14.2	5.8
Bihar	21.2	9.4
Chandigarh	6.3	1.8
Chattisgarh	11.1	5.3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	19.6	10.6
Daman & Diu	19.7	11.0
Delhi	15.8	4.9
Goa	17.5	8.3
Gujarat	17.0	6.7
Haryana	9.3	3.8
Himachal Pradesh	15.7	4.8
Jammu & Kashmir	12.3	5.8
Jharkhand	18.4	9.0
Karnataka	10.4	6.0
Kerala	13.7	8.3
Lakshadweep	17.9	13.2
Madhya Pradesh	12.1	5.7
Maharashtra	9.7	4.3
Manipur	30.1	12.7
Meghalaya	21.2	15.3
Mizoram	19.9	12.4
Nagaland	22.2	11.2
Odisha	13.6	4.7
Puducherry	8.3	4.8
Punjab	6.2	2.4
Rajasthan	12.3	5.7
Sikkim	21.7	8.9
Tamil Nadu	10.1	4.8
Telangana	7.3	3.8
Tripura	10.7	4.1
Uttar Pradesh	18.1	6.8
Uttarakhand	15.5	5.2
West Bengal	7.5	3.0
India	12.9	5.7

Source: National Family Health Survey 2015-16 (NFHS-4)

unmet need for family planning refers to fecund women who are not using contraception but who wish to postpone the next birth (spacing) or stop childbearing altogether (limiting). Specifically, women are considered to have unmet need for spacing if they are:

-At risk of becoming pregnant, not using contraception, and either do not want to become pregnant within the next two years, or are unsure if or when they want to become pregnant. -Pregnant with a mistimed pregnancy. -Postpartum amenorrhoeic for up to two years following an unwanted birth and not using contraception. Women who are classified as infertile have no unmet need because they are not at risk of becoming pregnant. Unmet need for family planning is the sum of unmet need for spacing plus unmet need for limiting.

Table 2.15 : Proportion of Women of Reproductive Age who have their Need for Family Planning Satisfied with Modern Methods

States/UTs	Total Demand for Family Planning	Percentage of demand satisfied by modern methods
(1)	(2)	(3)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	66.2	73.0
Andhra Pradesh	74.2	93.6
Arunachal Pradesh	53.2	50.0
Assam	66.5	55.6
Bihar	45.2	51.4
Chandigarh	80.3	72.5
Chhattisgarh	68.8	79.3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	57.4	66.0
Daman & Diu	52.0	60.8
Delhi	69.9	69.5
Goa	43.8	56.5
Gujarat	63.9	67.4
Haryana	73.1	81.3
Himachal Pradesh	72.7	71.7
Jammu & Kashmir	69.6	66.3
Jharkhand	58.7	63.8
Karnataka	62.2	82.5
Kerala	66.8	75.3
Lakshadweep	46.6	33.6
Madhya Pradesh	63.5	78.0
Maharashtra	74.4	84.0
Manipur	53.6	23.6
Meghalaya	45.5	48.1
Mizoram	55.2	63.8
Nagaland	48.8	43.5
Odisha	70.9	64.0
Puducherry	70.3	87.1
Punjab	82.0	80.9
Rajasthan	72.0	74.3
Sikkim	68.4	67.1
Tamil Nadu	63.3	83.0
Telangana	64.6	88.2
Tripura	74.8	57.2
Uttar Pradesh	63.5	49.9
Uttarakhand	69.0	71.6
West Bengal	78.4	72.7
India	66.4	71.9

Source: National Family Health Survey 2015-16 (NFHS-4)

Table 2.16 : Percentage Of Current Tobacco Use Among Men And Women Aged 15-49 Years, 2015-16

Gender	Percentage Of Current Tobacco Use
(1)	(2)
Male	44.5
Female	6.8

Source: National Family Health Survey 2015-16 (NFHS-4)

Table 2.17 : Proportion of Adults who are Obese, 2015-16

State/UTs	Women	Men
(1)	(2)	(3)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	7.8	8.1
Andhra Pradesh	10.3	7.7
Arunachal Pradesh	2.9	2.3
Assam	2.1	1.7
Bihar	2.2	1.3
Chandigarh	14.9	4.5
Chattisgarh	2.4	1.4
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5.0	4.8
Daman & Diu	8.1	4.8
Delhi	10.1	3.6
Goa	9.9	7.7
Gujarat	7.1	3.8
Haryana	4.9	2.7
Himachal Pradesh	7.0	3.4
Jammu & Kashmir	7.5	3.3
Jharkhand	2.1	1.2
Karnataka	6.5	4.6
Kerala	6.4	3.8
Lakshadweep	14.6	4.6
Madhya Pradesh	3.1	1.6
Maharashtra	6.1	4.3
Manipur	5.2	2.8
Meghalaya	1.7	1.4
Mizoram	3.7	4.8
Nagaland	2.7	1.3
Odisha	3.5	2.3
Puducherry	10.2	4.8
Punjab	9.2	5.1
Rajasthan	3.3	2.1
Sikkim	5.4	5.9
Tamil Nadu	8.3	3.9
Telangana	8.6	4.8
Tripura	2.4	1.7
Uttar Pradesh	3.9	1.6
Uttarakhand	4.9	2.5
West Bengal	3.8	1.8
India	5.1	3.0

Source: National Family Health Survey 2015-16 (NFHS-4)

Table 2.18 : Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population

(in '000)						
States/UTs	2015			2017		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andaman & Nicobar	0.16	0.11	0.14	0.17	0.12	0.15
Andhra Pradesh	0.17	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.11	0.13
Arunachal Pradesh	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05
Assam	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04
Bihar	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.08
Chandigarh	0.19	0.1	0.16	0.21	0.12	0.18
Chhattisgarh	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06
Dadra & Nagar	0.17	0.11	0.15	0.16	0.11	0.14
Daman & Diu	0.16	0.11	0.15	0.13	0.1	0.13
Delhi	0.22	0.12	0.18	0.19	0.11	0.16
Goa	0.15	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.1	0.13
Gujarat	0.11	0.09	0.1	0.08	0.06	0.07
Haryana	0.13	0.07	0.1	0.11	0.06	0.09
Himachal Pradesh	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Jammu & Kashmir	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Jharkhand	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.07
Karnataka	0.09	0.09	0.1	0.08	0.08	0.08
Kerala	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Madhya Pradesh	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03
Maharashtra	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.05
Manipur	0.68	0.53	0.62	0.65	0.5	0.58
Meghalaya	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.06
Mizoram	1.47	1.12	1.31	1.48	1.13	1.32
Nagaland	0.68	0.52	0.61	0.67	0.5	0.59
Odisha	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06
Puducherry	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.12	0.1	0.11
Punjab	0.1	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.07
Rajasthan	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.04
Sikkim	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Tamil Nadu	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.05
Telangana	0.31	0.24	0.28	0.28	0.22	0.26
Tripura	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.05
Uttar Pradesh	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03
Uttarakhand	0.1	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.07
West Bengal	0.11	0.08	0.1	0.1	0.08	0.09
India	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.07

Source: Ministry of Health & FW (HIV Estimations 2017)

Table 2.19 : Sex-wise age-group wise ailment during last 15 days (in percentage)

(Jan.2014-Jun. 2014)						
Age-Group	Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
0-4	11.9	8.6	10.3	11.1	11.7	11.4
5-9	6.5	5.0	5.8	8.7	7.1	8.0
10-14	4.3	4.7	4.5	5.7	5.3	5.6
15-29	3.5	5.7	4.6	3.8	5.9	4.8
30-44	6.0	9.4	7.7	7.1	12.6	9.8
45-59	10.9	16.3	13.5	17.3	23.9	20.6
60-69	24.7	27.0	25.9	33.1	37.9	35.5
70+	32.7	28.6	30.6	37.6	37.1	37.3
All	8.0	9.9	8.9	10.1	13.5	11.8

Source: National Sample Survey Office, 71st Round, Jan 2014 - June 2014

(Jul.2017-Jun. 2018)						
Age-Group	Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
0-4	8.5	7.2	7.8	10.8	10.0	10.4
5-9	5.8	4.8	5.3	6.5	6.2	6.4
10-14	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3
15-29	2.6	2.6	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.7
30-44	3.5	3.5	5.0	5.1	7.4	6.2
45-59	8.4	8.4	10.3	11.5	16.7	14.0
60-64	21.7	21.4	21.6	28.6	30.5	29.6
65-69	20.9	25.3	23.3	34.1	30.3	32.2
70+	29.8	28.4	29.1	41.3	39.6	40.4
All	6.1	7.6	6.8	8.2	10.0	9.1

Source: National Sample Survey Office, 75th Round, Jul 2017 - June 2018

Table 2.20 : Number per 1000 of persons treated as in patient during last 365 days in each State/UT

State/UT	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
A & N Islands	52	46	49	44	60	52	49	52	50
Andhra Pradesh	38	35	37	44	41	43	40	37	38
Arunachal Pradesh	36	35	36	32	38	35	36	35	36
Assam	9	9	9	17	17	17	10	10	10
Bihar	11	14	12	12	15	14	11	14	12
Chandigarh	7	5	6	19	20	20	18	20	19
Chhattisgarh	17	19	18	26	31	28	19	21	20
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	17	22	19	37	36	36	25	28	26
Daman & Diu	6	12	8	14	5	11	12	7	10
Delhi	49	19	34	31	35	33	32	34	33
Goa	33	31	32	46	67	56	41	52	47
Gujarat	21	21	21	28	33	30	24	25	24
Haryana	28	28	28	31	30	31	29	29	29
Himachal Pradesh	45	46	45	32	40	36	44	45	44
Jammu & Kashmir	18	28	23	24	33	28	19	29	24
Jharkhand	9	12	11	27	32	30	13	16	14
Karnataka	32	25	29	29	27	28	31	26	29
Kerala	114	113	114	106	85	95	110	100	105
Lakshadweep	85	64	73	42	61	51	52	61	57
Madhya Pradesh	20	19	20	27	29	28	22	22	22
Maharashtra	30	31	31	31	34	33	31	33	31
Manipur	18	20	19	26	22	24	20	21	21
Meghalaya	15	20	17	15	16	16	15	19	17
Mizoram	21	31	26	29	31	30	25	31	28
Nagaland	12	13	13	15	17	16	13	14	14
Odisha	30	37	34	29	32	30	30	36	33
Puducherry	38	27	32	32	29	31	34	28	31
Punjab	23	40	31	27	35	31	24	38	31
Rajasthan	26	23	24	27	30	28	26	24	25
Sikkim	22	37	29	18	38	26	21	37	28
Tamil Nadu	33	30	31	37	31	34	34	31	33
Telangana	25	23	24	24	21	22	24	22	23
Tripura	56	58	57	42	50	45	53	56	55
Uttar Pradesh	20	21	21	30	33	31	22	24	23
Uttarakhand	12	17	14	25	20	23	16	18	17
West Bengal	42	38	40	44	49	47	43	41	42
all-India	26	27	26	34	35	34	28	29	29

Source: National Sample Survey Office, 75th Round, Jul 2017 - June 2018

Table 2.21 : Average Medical Expenditure incurred for Treatment during stay at hospital per case of hospitalization, by State/UT, separately for Public and Private Hospital in each Sector

<i>Expenditure in Rs.</i>									
	Public Hospital			Private Hospitals			All (incl. NGO, trust-run)		
State/UT	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All-India	4290	4837	4452	27347	38822	31845	16676	26475	20135
A & N Islands	39	228	98	106015	107038	106800	7316	36642	18686
Andhra Pradesh	1453	1208	1358	22415	32847	25692	16717	22479	18665
Arunachal Pradesh	3793	4810	3952	13966	23497	15469	4504	6092	4754
Assam	4545	7842	4991	28785	71657	44204	9826	38935	15661
Bihar	4064	4027	40461	16479	25052	17518	11595	17861	12298
Chandigarh	9061	23819	23585	126090	120145	120165	19777	55286	54870
Chhattisgarh	3303	4618	3537	65288	28151	51622	26123	19873	24521
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	103	424	230	7224	17081	16449	474	9599	5769
Daman & Diu	270	34	137	43206	24012	27143	26479	20702	21949
Delhi	3378	2217	2285	27868	64075	63500	6797	25896	25094
Goa	1818	3466	2894	41351	35512	36199	7765	16742	14333
Gujarat	1151	3529	1936	25027	29281	27361	14924	22418	18530
Haryana	7242	7215	7236	26346	34109	29458	19177	30337	23107
Himachal Pradesh	12797	12738	12792	37797	36003	37639	20308	17791	20098
Jammu & Kashmir	4720	9203	5714	50043	39718	43098	6371	15678	8789
Jharkhand	3971	15699	8147	28229	33058	30353	17288	26055	20741
Karnataka	3445	4195	3624	17085	31462	23149	12768	26575	17900
Kerala	4395	4589	4469	25949	32746	28775	17054	22123	19109
Lakshadweep	512	175	287	10943	41432	41347	7940	12984	11380
Madhya Pradesh	2093	2030	2073	25086	31094	27037	14325	17365	15278
Maharashtra	5606	7189	6177	23821	42540	32566	19383	36612	27096
Manipur	5932	9051	6944	60361	39541	49784	14170	17505	15366
Meghalaya	1894	7668	2385	14870	35687	27375	2790	22711	6041
Mizoram	5622	7528	6415	19558	47740	39578	7260	17371	12109
Nagaland	4648	5089	4748	13098	19699	16953	6020	12109	7978
Odisha	5098	6698	5283	29974	33935	30947	1159	18748	12295
Puducherry	216	2668	1516	27246	71865	60818	5354	29453	19804
Punjab	15093	10293	13277	40303	37502	39208	31805	29338	30869
Rajasthan	7332	6707	7174	25788	35228	28226	16268	20824	17435
Sikkim	3339	2915	3266	24805	19168	23201	7180	7703	7282
Tamil Nadu	520	433	485	28412	41566	35581	12362	23260	17570
Telangana	1278	6922	3367	26019	35191	30336	19887	30082	24471
Tripura	3314	6077	3752	64017	67139	65326	5161	13400	6574
Uttar Pradesh	6914	10239	7765	29768	40706	33071	23144	33339	26089
Uttarakhand	2774	22376	7372	25502	41647	32372	15945	37038	23421
West Bengal	2726	3954	3061	45023	57549	50380	13310	25235	17141

Source: National Sample Survey Office, 75th Round, Jul 2017 - June 2018

Table 2.22: Average Total Medical Expenditure per spell of ailment for Non-Hospitalised Treatment during a 15-day period by Health care service provider

(in Rs.per Ailing Person)						
Level of Care	Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Government/Public Hospital	373	285	325	360	332	344
Charitable/trust/NGO-run Hospital	327	621	624	628	1045	863
Private Hospital	1158	1015	1081	1013	1062	1038
Private doctor/in private clinic	544	584	566	397	728	714
Informal health care provider	596	385	487	1995	333	1035
All	621	567	592	711	710	710

Source: National Sample Survey Office, 75th Round, Jul 2017 - June 2018

Chapter 3:

Education



Table 3.1 : Trend in Literacy Rates in Post Independent India

Year	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1951	4.9	19.0	12.1	22.3	45.6	34.6	8.9	27.2	18.3
1961	10.1	34.3	22.5	40.5	66.0	54.4	15.4	40.4	28.3
1971	15.5	48.6	27.9	48.8	69.8	60.2	22.0	46.0	34.5
1981	21.7	49.6	36.0	56.3	76.7	67.2	29.8	56.4	43.6
1991	30.2	57.0	36.0	64.1	81.1	67.2	39.3	64.1	52.2
2001	46.7	71.4	59.4	73.2	86.7	80.3	53.7	75.3	64.8
2011	57.9	77.2	66.8	79.1	88.8	84.1	64.6	80.9	73.0
2017	65.0	81.5	73.5	82.8	92.2	87.7	70.3	84.7	77.7
% Increase in 2017 over 2011	12.2%	5.6%	10.1%	4.7%	3.9%	4.3%	8.8%	4.7%	6.5%

Source: Census of India, Office of Registrar General, India.

Notes: 1. For 1951, the population male, female and persons refers to effective literacy rates and the break up of Rural, Urban and male-female components are crude literacy rates.

2. Literacy rates for 1951, 1961 and 1971 relate to population aged 5 years and above whereas literacy rates for 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011 relate to the population aged 7 years and above.

The 1981 literacy rates exclude Assam where the 1981 Census could not be conducted.

The 1991 literacy rates exclude Jammu & Kashmir where the 1991 Census could not be conducted due to disturbed conditions.

The 2001 literacy rates exclude Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul Sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur.

Table 3.2 : Literacy rates for persons of age 7 years and above for rural & urban population

	Rural				Urban				Total
	Male	Female	Person	Gender Gap (Rural)	Male	Female	Person	Gender Gap (Urban)	Gender Gap (Rural + Urban)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2007-08 (NSS 64th round)	77.0	56.7	67.0	20.3	89.9	78.1	84.3	11.8	18.2
2014 (NSS 71st round)	79.8	61.3	70.8	18.5	91.1	80.8	85.9	10.3	16.1
2017 (NSS 75th round)	81.5	65.0	73.5	16.5	92.2	82.8	87.7	9.4	14.4

Source: NSS 64th Round (2007-08), 71st Round (2014) & 75th Round (2017)

Note: A person who can read and write a simple message in any language with understanding is considered literate in NSS surveys..

* Gender Gap=Literacy rate for males-Literacy rate for females

Table 3.3 : Literacy Rate (in percent) among persons of age 7 years and above for different States

States	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	67.5	53.4	60.4	86.3	73.1	79.6	73.4	59.5	66.4
Assam	89.4	79.9	84.9	86.3	91.4	93.8	90.1	81.2	85.9
Bihar	78.6	58.7	69.5	96.1	75.9	83.1	79.7	60.5	70.9
Chhattisgarh	84.0	65.6	75.0	89.3	82.3	87.2	85.4	68.7	77.3
Delhi				91.8	83.4	89.4	93.7	82.4	88.7
Gujarat	85.7	68.0	77.0	94.1	86.3	91.1	89.5	74.8	82.4
Haryana	85.8	66.4	77.0	95.2	81.2	87.3	88.0	71.3	80.4
Himachal Pradesh	92.3	79.2	85.6	97.8	93.0	95.5	92.9	80.5	86.6
Jammu & Kashmir	84.9	66.0	75.8	88.5	75.7	82.6	85.7	68.0	77.3
Jharkhand	80.6	61.4	71.4	92.6	78.6	86.1	83.0	64.7	74.3
Karnataka	78.2	63.1	71.0	92.5	83.7	88.3	83.4	70.5	77.2
Kerala	96.7	94.1	95.4	98.2	96.4	97.3	97.4	95.2	96.2
Madhya Pradesh	77.9	61.0	69.8	91.4	79.5	85.8	81.2	65.5	73.7
Maharashtra	87.0	71.4	79.4	95.3	87.6	91.7	90.7	78.4	84.8
Odisha	82.0	67.3	74.9	94.4	85.9	90.2	84.0	70.3	77.3
Punjab	85.5	74.0	80.0	93.8	86.7	90.5	88.5	78.5	83.7
Rajasthan	77.6	52.6	65.5	91.1	74.6	83.5	80.8	57.6	69.7
Tamil Nadu	84.2	70.8	77.5	92.3	85.9	89.0	87.9	77.9	82.9
Telangana	70.6	53.7	62.1	91.7	79.0	85.5	80.5	65.1	72.8
Uttarakhand	93.1	79.0	86.1	97.4	85.9	92.0	94.3	80.7	87.6
Uttar Pradesh	80.5	60.4	70.8	86.8	74.9	81.2	81.8	63.4	73.0
West Bengal	82.0	72.6	77.4	91.4	84.7	88.1	84.8	76.1	80.5
India	81.5	65.0	73.5	92.2	82.8	87.7	84.7	70.3	77.7

Source: NSS 75th Round, Jul. 2017-Jun. 2018

Table 3.4 : State-wise Gap in the Literacy rates of Males and Females in last two decades

State/Union Territory	Gender Gap		
	Rural	Urban	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	14.1	13.2	13.9
Assam	9.5	-5.1	8.9
Bihar	19.9	20.2	19.2
Chhattisgarh	18.4	7.0	16.7
Delhi	0.0	8.4	11.3
Gujarat	17.7	7.8	14.7
Haryana	19.4	14.0	16.7
Himachal Pradesh	13.1	4.8	12.4
Jammu & Kashmir	18.9	12.8	17.7
Jharkhand	19.2	14.0	18.3
Karnataka	15.1	8.8	12.9
Kerala	2.6	1.8	2.2
Madhya Pradesh	16.9	11.9	15.7
Maharashtra	15.6	7.7	12.3
Odisha	14.7	8.5	13.7
Punjab	11.5	7.1	10.0
Rajasthan	25.0	16.5	23.2
Tamil Nadu	13.4	6.4	10.0
Telangana	16.9	12.7	15.4
Uttarakhand	14.1	11.5	13.6
Uttar Pradesh	20.1	11.9	18.4
West Bengal	9.4	6.7	8.7
India	16.5	9.4	14.4

Source: NSS 75th Round, Jul. 2017-Jun. 2018

* Gender Gap=Literacy rate for males-Literacy rate for females.

Table 3.5 Adult Literacy Rate (Age 15 Years and Above)

Year	Male	Female	Total	Gender Parity Index (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1961	41.5	13.2	27.8	32%
1971	47.7	19.4	34.1	41%
1981	54.9	25.7	40.8	47%
1991	61.9	34.1	48.5	55%
2001	73.4	47.8	61	65%
2011	78.8	59.3	69.3	75%

Source: Census of India, Office of the Registrar General, India.

Table 3.6 : Adult Literacy Rate by sex and place of residence- 2011

Residence	Male	Female	Person	Gender Parity Index
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Rural	74.1	50.6	62.6	68%
Urban	88.3	76.9	82.8	87%
Total	78.8	59.3	69.3	75%
Residence Parity Index	84%	66%	76%	

Source: Census of India, Office of the Registrar General, India.

Table 3.7 : Literacy Rate of Youth in the Age Group of 15-24 Years

	(in percentage)		
State/UTs	Percentage literacy rate of youth during 2011		
	Male	Female	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	97.1	96.2	96.7
Andhra Pradesh	90.8	83.2	87.0
Arunachal Pradesh	84.9	76.4	80.7
Assam	85.2	79.6	82.4
Bihar	79.6	63.7	72.3
Chandigarh	93.2	91.1	92.3
Chhattisgarh	92.0	82.8	87.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	93.3	76.4	86.8
Daman & Diu	93.1	91.0	92.5
Delhi	94.2	91.9	93.2
Goa	96.7	95.6	96.2
Gujarat	92.8	85.0	89.2
Haryana	92.8	86.5	90.0
Himachal Pradesh	97.0	95.8	96.4
Jammu & Kashmir	89.6	76.3	83.2
Jharkhand	87.2	71.4	79.6
Karnataka	93.1	88.3	90.8
Kerala	99.0	99.0	99.0
Lakshadweep	98.3	98.3	98.3
Madhya Pradesh	89.1	77.6	83.7
Maharashtra	95.0	92.1	93.7
Manipur	90.3	85.5	87.9
Meghalaya	84.0	85.5	84.8
Mizoram	95.1	91.7	93.4
Nagaland	89.1	87.3	88.2
Odisha	90.9	81.2	86.0
Puducherry	97.9	97.1	97.5
Punjab	90.4	88.9	89.8
Rajasthan	91.0	71.3	81.7
Sikkim	95.0	93.4	94.2
Tamil Nadu	97.2	95.0	96.1
Tripura	96.2	92.5	94.3
Uttar Pradesh	86.6	75.8	81.6
Uttarakhand	94.0	90.0	92.0
West Bengal	89.2	85.2	87.3
All India (Total)	90.0	81.9	86.1

Source: Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Table 3.8 : Gross Enrolment Ratio in Different Stages of Education

Year	Primary (I-V) 6-10 Years			Upper primary (VI-VIII) 11-13 Years			Higher Secondary Classes IX-XII (14-17 Years)		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2005-06	105.8	112.8	109.4	66.4	75.2	71	35.8	44.6	40.4
2006-07	108	114.6	111.4	69.6	77.6	73.8	36.8	45	41.1
2007-08	112.6	115.3	114	74.4	81.5	78.1	41.9	49.4	45.8
2008-09	114	114.7	114.3	76.6	82.7	79.8	43.5	51	47.4
2009-10	113.8	113.8	113.8	79	84.3	81.7	46.1	52.5	49.4
2010-11	116.3	114.9	115.5	82.9	87.5	85.2	48.5	55.7	52.2
2011-12	107.1	105.8	106.5	81.4	82.5	82	54.5	58.8	56.8
2012-13*	107.2	104.8	106	84.6	80.6	82.5	56.5	55.5	56.8
2013-14*	102.6	100.2	101.4	92.8	86.3	89.3	62.6	60.9	62.5
2014-15*	101.4	98.9	100.1	95.3	87.7	91.2	65.8	64.9	65.3
2015-16*	100.7	97.9	99.2	97.6	88.7	92.8	68.7	67.6	68.1
2016-17	96.4	94	95.1	95.2	86.9	90.7	NA	NA	NA
2017-18	95.4	93.1	94.2	95.9	86.6	90.9	NA	NA	NA

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance 2018, MHRD

School Education in India 2015-16 : Flash Statistics, U-DISE

Table 3.9 : Adjusted Net Enrolment Ratio by stage of School Education, all India

Level	Gender	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Primary (I-V)	Boys	90.9	90.2	86.8
	Girls	93.2	92.9	89.5
	Total	92.0	91.5	88.1
Upper Primary(VI-VIII)	Boys	79.0	80.3	78.6
	Girls	84.4	87.1	86.0
	Total	82.5	83.5	82.0
Elementary (I-VIII)	Boys	89.8	90.0	87.2
	Girls	93.5	94.2	91.6
	Total	91.6	91.9	89.2
Secondary (IX-X)	Boys	55.1	62.1	61.6
	Girls	55.7	63.6	63.4
	Total	55.4	62.8	62.4

Table 3.10 : Number of Females per 100 Males Enrolled by stages of education

Year	Primary (I-V)	Upper Primary (VI-VIII)	Secondary (IX-X)	Senior Secondary (XI-XII)	Higher Education
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2005-06	87	81	73	72	62
2006-07	88	82	73	74	62
2007-08	91	84	77	76	63
2008-09	92	86	79	77	65
2009-10	92	88	82	80	67
2010-11	92	89	82	79	78
2011-12	93	90	84	81	80
2012-13*	94	95	89	87	81
2013-14*	93	95	89	89	85
2014-15*	93	95	91	90	85
2015-16*	93	95	91	90	86

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance 2018, MHRD

School Education in India 2015-16 : Flash Statistics, U-DISE

** Figures are provisional.*

Table 3.11 : Percentage distribution of persons of age 15 years and above by highest level of education successfully completed

Highest level of education completed	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
not literate	22.2	41.2	31.5	8.8	19.3	13.9	18.0	34.5	26.1
literate upto primary	21.2	20.4	20.9	13.5	15.9	14.7	18.9	18.9	18.9
middle	19.8	14.4	17.2	14.6	13.4	14.0	18.2	14.1	16.2
secondary	17.3	12.5	15.0	20.4	17.9	19.2	18.2	14.2	16.2
higher secondary	12.0	7.6	9.9	18.1	15.1	16.6	13.9	9.8	11.9
graduate and above	7.4	3.9	5.7	24.6	18.6	21.7	12.8	8.3	10.6
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: NSS 75th Round July, 2017- June, 18

Table 3.12 : Average number of years completed in formal education by persons with level of education below primary and above

	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Persons of age 15 years and above	9.2	8.6	9.0	11.2	10.6	10.9	9.9	9.4	9.7
Persons of age 25 years and above	8.8	7.9	8.4	11.1	10.3	10.8	9.7	8.9	9.3

Source: NSS 75th Round July, 2017- June, 18

Table 3.13 : Percentage distribution of students pursuing general course by type of course

Type of course pursuing	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Up to class X	82.5	84	83.1	77.5	76.2	76.9	81.1	81.8	81.4
other (other than upto class X)	17.5	16	16.9	22.5	23.8	23.1	18.9	18.2	18.6
All	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Humanities	54.2	61.8	57.4	30.7	40.2	35	46.4	53.9	49.6
Science	30.9	24.8	28.3	41.3	34.3	38.1	34.4	28.2	31.7
Commerce	14.9	13.4	14.3	28	25.5	26.9	19.2	17.8	18.6
All	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: NSS 75th Round July, 2017- June, 18

Table 3.14 : Percentage distribution of students pursuing general course by gender of the student for each type of course

Type of course		up to class X	Humanities	Science	Commerce	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Rural	Male	55.5	54.8	63.3	60.6	55.9
	Female	44.5	45.2	36.7	39.4	44.1
	Person	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	Male	56.2	47.6	58.9	56.6	55.7
	Female	43.8	52.4	41.1	43.4	44.3
	Person	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	Male	55.6	53.0	61.5	58.6	55.8
	Female	44.4	47.0	38.5	41.4	44.2
	Person	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: NSS 75th Round July, 2017- June, 18

Table 3.15 : Number of Female Teachers per 100 Male Teachers at Different Levels of Education

Year	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Senior Secondary	Higher Secondary
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2005-06	65	67	61	62	NA
2006-07	66	65	63	61	NA
2007-08	80	67	61	58	NA
2008-09	73	71	60	60	NA
2009-10	84	75	63	63	NA
2010-11	76	80	61	65	59
2011-12	79	76	66	66	64
2012-13*	NA	NA	NA	NA	64
2013-14*	NA	NA	NA	NA	64
2014-15*	104	81	70	71	63
2015-16*	105	83	72	73	64

NA: Not Available

* Figures related to School Education are provisional.

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance 2016, MHRD

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance 2016 ,

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Table 3.16 : Percentage distribution of persons of age 3 to 35 years by enrolment status

Enrolment Status		Currently Not Attending			Currently Attending
		Never Enrolled	Enrolled in Past Academic Year	Enrolled in Current Academic Year	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Rural	Male	12.6	40.9	0.4	46.1
	Female	19.3	39.7	0.4	40.7
	Person	15.7	40.3	0.4	43.5
Urban	Male	7.1	45.8	0.4	46.7
	Female	9.6	47.7	0.4	42.6
	Person	8.3	46.5	0.4	44.8
Total	Male	11	42.3	0.4	46.2
	Female	16.6	41.8	0.4	41.2
	Person	13.6	42.1	0.4	43.9

Source: NSS 75th Round July, 2017- June, 18

Table 3.17 : Trend in Average Annual Drop-Out Rate at different stages of School Education

Year	Primary		Upper Primary		Secondary	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2011-12*	5.3	5.9	3.2	2.1	NA	NA
2012-13*	4.7	4.7	4	2.3	14.5	14.5
2013-14*	4.1	4.5	4.5	3.1	17.8	17.9
2014-15	4.1	4.5	4.5	3.1	17.8	17.9
2015-16	3.9	4.4	4.6	3.5	16.9	17.2
2016-17	6.3	6.4	6.4	5	19.8	20

Source: NSS 75th Round July, 2017- June, 18

Table 3.18 : Percentage of never enrolled persons of age 3 to 35 years and their distribution by major reasons for never enrolled : 2018

Major Reasons	Rural		Urban		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Percentage of never enrolled persons	12.6	19.3	7.1	9.6	11	16.6
Not interested in education	20.4	20.7	14.5	15.7	19.3	19.9
Financial constraints	13.9	13	19.4	16.5	14.9	13.6
Engaged in domestic activities	1.6	12.5	0.8	7.9	1.5	11.7
Engaged in economic activities	4.8	1.2	3.2	1.2	4.5	1.2
School is far off	0.6	1.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	1.4
Timings of educational institution not suitable	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
Language/Medium of instruction used unfamiliar	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Inadequate number of teachers	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.1
Quality of teachers not satisfactory	0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0	0.1
Route to educational institution not safe	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
No tradition in community	2	4.5	1.7	6.4	2	4.8
Non-availability of female teacher	-	0	-	0	-	0
Non-availability of girls' toilet	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1
Marriage	-	0.4	-	0.5	-	0.5
Others	55.9	45.2	59.1	50.4	56.5	46
	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: NSS 75th Round July, 2017- June, 18

Table 3.19 : Percentage of ever enrolled persons of age 3 to 35 years currently not attending education and their distribution by major reason for not attending : 2018

Major Reasons	Rural		Urban		Rural + Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Percentage of ever enrolled persons currently not attending education	41.3	40.0	46.2	47.8	42.7	42.2
Not interested in education	20.6	15.9	14.9	12.6	18.8	14.8
Financial constraints	25.6	18.4	21.4	16.1	24.3	17.7
Engaged in domestic activities	4.7	31.9	2.3	26.7	4.0	30.2
Engaged in economic activities	34.9	4.4	41.5	7.3	36.9	5.3
School is far off	0.6	3.3	0.1	1.2	0.5	2.7
Timings of educational institution not suitable	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Language/Medium of instruction used unfamiliar	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Inadequate number of teachers	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Quality of teachers not satisfactory	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Route to educational institution not safe	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
Unable to cope up with studies/failure in studies	4.1	3.7	3.1	2.6	3.8	3.4
Unfriendly atmosphere at school	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Completed desired level/class	4.2	4.2	9.5	11.2	5.8	6.4
Preparation for competitive examination	1.8	0.6	3.2	1.9	2.2	1.0
Non-availability of female teacher	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1
Non-availability of girls' toilet	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1
Marriage	-	12.4	-	15.0	-	13.2
Others	3.1	4.4	3.6	4.9	3.3	4.5
All	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: NSS 75th Round July, 2017- June, 18

Table 3.20 : Enrolment in Higher Education

<i>Enrolment number in lakhs</i>												
Year	2016-17				2017-18				2018-19			
Gender	Male	Female	Total	% Female	Male	Female	Total	% Female	Male	Female	Total	% Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Enrolment	186.50	157.23	342.12	45.96%	189.90	170.22	360.12	47.27%	186.50	174.50	361.00	48.34%

Source: NSS 75th Round July, 2017- June, 18

Table 3.21 : Percentage distribution of students by type of course pursuing (general course and technical/professional course)

Type of course pursuing	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
General course	97.1	98.3	97.6	91.7	93.7	92.6	95.5	96.9	96.1
Technical/professional course	2.9	1.7	2.4	8.3	6.3	7.4	4.5	3.1	3.9
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: NSS 75th Round July, 2017- June, 18

Table 3.22 : Percentage distribution of students pursuing technical/professional course by type of course

Type of course (1)	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male (2)	Female (3)	Person (4)	Male (5)	Female (6)	Person (7)	Male (8)	Female (9)	Person (10)
Medicine	3.8	9.2	5.5	5.9	16.9	10.0	4.9	13.8	8.0
Engineering	30.1	20.2	27.0	51.6	33.6	44.9	41.6	28.2	37.0
Agriculture	4.1	3.0	3.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.7	2.1	2.5
Law	1.2	0.7	1.1	2.1	2.6	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.8
Management	2.7	6.9	4.0	6.4	7.8	6.9	4.7	7.4	5.6
Education	7.2	21.2	11.6	3.6	10.1	6.0	5.3	14.6	8.5
CA and similar course	0.6	1.7	0.9	3.1	2.6	2.9	1.9	2.2	2.0
IT/Computer courses	9.5	10.4	9.8	8.9	9.7	9.2	9.2	10.0	9.5
Course from ITI/recognised vocational institutes	30.4	10.3	24.0	11.1	3.7	8.3	20.0	6.4	15.3
others	10.3	16.4	12.2	5.8	11.3	7.9	7.9	13.4	9.8
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: NSS 75th Round July, 2017- June, 18

Table 3.23 : Percentage distribution of students pursuing technical/professional course by gender of the student for each type of course

Type of course	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Medicine	47.4	52.6	100.0	37.0	63.0	100.0	40.2	59.8	100.0
Engineering	76.3	23.7	100.0	72.1	27.9	100.0	73.5	26.5	100.0
Agriculture	75.0	25.0	100.0	62.4	37.5	100.0	70.7	29.3	100.0
Law	78.1	21.7	100.0	58.6	41.4	100.0	63.9	36.1	100.0
Management	46.3	53.7	100.0	58.2	41.8	100.0	54.4	45.6	100.0
Education	42.3	57.7	100.0	37.3	62.7	100.0	40.4	59.6	100.0
CA and similar course	42.0	58.0	100.0	66.7	33.3	100.0	61.7	38.3	100.0
IT/Computer courses	66.3	33.7	100.0	60.7	39.3	100.0	63.3	36.7	100.0
Course from ITI/recognised vocational institutes	86.4	13.6	100.0	83.3	16.7	100.0	85.5	14.5	100.0
others	57.5	42.5	100.0	46.5	53.5	100.0	52.5	47.5	100.0
All	68.3	31.7	100.0	62.8	37.2	100.0	65.2	34.8	100.0

Source: NSS 75th Round July, 2017- June, 18

Table 3.24: Number of Females per 100 Males in University Education in Major Disciplines

Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Arts/ Humanities, Social Science	98.6	104.5	109.6	111.7	113.3	111.6
Engineering & Technology	40.9	39.9	40.4	39.6	39.0	38.7
Commerce	71.4	78.9	80.6	80.9	83.6	85.9
Science	86.9	95.2	93.4	90.2	87.7	89.1
IT & Computer	57.8	67.3	71.7	80.1	78.5	77.2
Medical Science	115.0	155.4	154.0	157.5	153.8	157.1
Management	48.1	55.2	57.2	58.1	57.8	59.6
Law	46.2	47.0	46.9	47.8	45.4	45.9
Others	97.5	121.0	118.5	118.0	120.6	122.3

(Others includes Agriculture, Education, Indian language, Foreign language, Oriental learning, Home Science, Fine Arts, Physical Education, Library Education, Fisheries etc.

Source: D/o Higher Education, MHRD

Table 3.25 : Enrolment of Foreign Students in Higher Education

Country	2016-17				2017-18				2018-19			
	Male	Female	Total	% Female	Male	Female	Total	% Female	Male	Female	Total	% Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
All Countries	31779	15796	47575	33.20%	31394	14750	46144	31.97%	32398	15029	47427	31.69%
Top Countries												
Nepal	7796	3454	11250	30.70%	8288	3233	11521	28.06%	9397	3350	12747	26.28%
Afghanistan	3912	511	4423	11.55%	3890	488	4378	11.15%	4083	574	4657	12.33%
Bangladesh	1135	396	1531	25.87%	1203	363	1566	23.18%	1538	537	2075	25.88%
Bhutan	1333	951	2284	41.64%	1144	855	1999	42.77%	1021	790	1811	43.62%
Sudan	1905	168	2073	8.10%	2054	166	2220	7.48%	1661	244	1905	12.81%
Nigeria	1414	677	2091	32.38%	1259	607	1866	32.53%	1091	523	1614	32.40%
Malaysia	608	1037	1645	63.04%	459	776	1235	62.83%	390	697	1087	64.12%
Sri Lanka	521	754	1275	59.14%	549	699	1248	56.01%	561	691	1252	55.19%
Iran	676	783	1459	53.67%	812	746	1558	47.88%	569	558	1127	49.51%
Iraq	697	117	814	14.37%	444	98	542	18.08%	394	104	498	20.88%
United Arab Emirates	570	647	1217	53.16%	586	535	1121	47.73%	606	444	1050	42.29%
United States	513	611	1124	54.36%	650	768	1418	54.16%	709	809	1518	53.29%
Yemen	1233	110	1343	8.19%	1346	125	1471	8.50%	1361	137	1498	9.15%

Source: D/o Higher Education, MHRD

Table 3.26 : Gender Parity Index(GPI) by education level

Level	2016-17			2017-18		
	All	SC	ST	All	SC	ST
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Primary (I-V)	1.02	1.02	0.98	1.02	1.03	0.98
Upper Primary (VI-VIII)	1.10	1.09	1.03	1.11	1.11	1.04
Elementary (I-VIII)	1.05	1.05	1.00	1.05	1.06	1.00
Secondary (IX-X)	1.02	1.03	1.02	1.03	1.05	1.02
Senior Secondary (XI-XII)	1.02	1.06	1.00	1.02	1.06	1.03
Higher Education	0.94	0.93	0.85	0.97	0.96	0.87

Source: D/o Higher Education, MHRD

Table 3.27 : Year-wise Gender Parity Index (GPI) for all Categories of Students

Level/ Year	Primary (I-V)	Upper Primary (VI-VIII)	Elementary (I-VIII)	Secondary (IX-X)	Senior Secondary (XI-XII)	(IX-XII)	Higher Education
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1950-51	0.41	0.22	0.38	NA	NA	NA	NA
1960-61	0.50	0.34	0.47	NA	NA	NA	NA
1970-71	0.63	0.45	0.59	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980-81	0.67	0.53	0.63	NA	NA	NA	NA
1990-91	0.75	0.61	0.71	NA	NA	NA	NA
2000-01	0.82	0.75	0.80	NA	NA	NA	NA
2005-06	0.94	0.88	0.92	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.69
2006-07	0.94	0.90	0.93	0.81	0.83	0.82	0.69
2007-08	0.98	0.91	0.96	0.85	0.84	0.85	0.70
2008-09	0.99	0.93	0.97	0.86	0.85	0.85	0.72
2009-10	1.00	0.94	0.98	0.88	0.87	0.88	0.74
2010-11	1.01	0.95	0.99	0.88	0.86	0.87	0.86
2011-12	1.01	0.99	1.00	0.93	0.92	0.93	0.88
2012-13*	1.02	1.05	1.03	0.96	0.94	0.99	0.89
2013-14*	1.03	1.08	1.04	1.00	0.98	1.00	0.92
2014-15*	1.03	1.09	1.05	1.01	0.99	1.01	0.92
2015-16*	1.03	1.10	1.05	1.02	1.01	1.02	0.92
2016-17	1.02	1.10	1.05	1.02	1.02	NA	0.94
2017-18	1.02	1.11	1.05	1.03	1.02	NA	0.97

NA: Not Available

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance 2016 and D/o Higher Education, MHRD

Table 3.28 : Average expenditure (Rs.) relating to basic course per student pursuing general course during the current academic year for each level of current attendance

	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Pre-primary	5,879	5,378	5,655	15,370	13,433	14,509	9,475	8,405	8,997
Primary	3,780	3,250	3,545	14,000	12,878	13,516	6,365	5,591	6,024
Upper Primary/middle	4,267	3,570	3,953	15,986	14,537	15,337	7,273	6,367	6,866
Secondary	6,154	5,479	5,856	18,548	16,210	17,518	9,516	8,376	9,013
Higher Secondary	9,943	8,106	9,148	25,887	21,081	23,832	15,077	12,221	13,845
Diploma/Certificate below graduate	8,017	9,228	8,545	35,785	10,189	22,281	14,197	9,510	12,045
Diploma/Certificate graduate and above	13,386	11,579	12,415	27,198	10,543	19,979	18,411	11,296	14,823
Graduate	11,748	11,993	11,845	19,241	17,669	18,485	14,228	14,313	14,264
Post Graduate and above	16,174	15,368	15,827	20,369	20,515	20,443	18,103	18,119	18,110
All	5,579	4,812	5,240	17,123	15,282	16,308	8,797	7,742	8,331

Source: NSS 75th Round July, 2017- June, 18

Table 3.29 : Examination Result Level-wise Out-turn/Pass out in Higher Education

Level	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19		
	Male	Female	% Female among total pass out	Male	Female	% Female among total pass out	Male	Female	% Female among total pass out
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Certificate	29787	38146	56%	32406	42977	57%	35576	39782	53%
Diploma	461606	278955	38%	451831	285246	39%	465467	318447	41%
Integrated	14445	11706	45%	14598	11811	45%	17593	13957	44%
M.Phil.	8805	17520	67%	8655	19404	69%	7829	17958	70%
PG Diploma	63854	65178	51%	71625	71551	50%	79047	80650	51%
Ph.D.	16274	12505	43%	20179	14221	41%	23765	17048	42%
Post Graduate	660749	817170	55%	656776	847627	56%	637265	862799	58%
Under Graduate	3142649	3313737	51%	3067201	3352438	52%	3042301	3432414	53%
Total	4398169	4554917	51%	4323271	4645275	52%	4308843	4783055	53%

Source: D/o of Higher Education

Table 3.30 : Percentage of persons dropped out among ever enrolled persons of age 3 to 35 years for different levels of last enrolment

Level of last enrolment	Rural			Urban			Rural + Urban		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Pre-primary	5.1	9.6	7.2	3.3	4.4	3.8	4.5	7.9	6.0
Primary	9.1	12.3	10.6	6.9	9.0	7.8	8.5	11.6	10.0
Upper Primary/Middle	17.5	19.1	18.2	14.9	15.5	15.2	16.9	18.3	17.5
Secondary	21.4	20.2	20.8	17.6	16.6	17.1	20.4	19.2	19.8
Higher Secondary	10.7	9.7	10.3	8.8	7.7	8.3	10.1	9.0	9.6
Diploma/Certificate (below graduate)	10.7	20.2	13.3	9.7	16.4	11.7	10.3	18.6	12.7
Graduation	5.6	6.7	6.0	4.4	3.8	4.2	5.0	5.2	5.1
Post Graduation and above	3.9	2.8	3.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.5	1.9	2.2
Diploma/Certificate (graduate and above)	10.1	4.0	7.8	4.2	1.9	3.4	6.7	2.8	5.3
All	13.2	14.7	13.8	9.5	9.7	9.6	12.1	13.2	12.6

Table 3.31: Gross Enrolment Ratio in Higher Education (18-23 Years)

State/UTs	ALL CATEGORIES			SC			ST		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
A and N Islands	20.3	26.1	23.2	-	-	-	11.1	17.7	14.4
Andhra Pradesh	35.8	29.0	32.4	31.5	26.4	28.9	30.4	22.9	26.4
Arunachal Pradesh	29.9	29.5	29.7	-	-	-	32.2	32.5	32.3
Assam	19.1	18.3	18.7	21.2	20.0	20.6	25.6	23.1	24.3
Bihar	15.1	12.0	13.6	12.7	7.4	10.0	21.9	14.7	18.3
Chandigarh	41.6	63.9	50.6	30.6	35.6	32.7	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	18.1	19.2	18.6	18.1	18.6	18.3	10.4	12.2	11.3
D and N Haveli	7.4	12.6	9.3	15.2	22.8	18.4	4.9	5.0	5.0
Daman and Diu	4.2	9.8	5.5	16.1	25.5	20.1	10.3	15.6	12.8
Delhi	43.2	50.0	46.3	31.8	36.3	33.9	-	-	-
Goa	26.4	35.0	30.1	29.3	31.1	30.1	21.6	31.8	26.4
Gujarat	22.0	18.7	20.4	28.8	24.9	26.9	15.0	14.8	14.9
Haryana	26.5	32.4	29.2	18.3	22.0	20.0	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	34.7	44.9	39.6	25.6	33.3	29.4	35.7	43.7	39.7
Jammu and Kashmir	29.6	32.2	30.9	18.5	23.8	21.0	18.0	17.2	17.6
Jharkhand	19.5	18.7	19.1	17.0	14.8	15.9	13.4	14.0	13.7
Karnataka	28.2	29.4	28.8	21.2	20.9	21.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Kerala	30.8	43.2	37.0	18.2	33.7	25.9	18.9	27.1	23.1
Lakshadweep	3.4	11.6	7.4	-	-	-	1.9	6.9	4.5
Madhya Pradesh	21.8	21.2	21.5	20.0	19.4	19.7	11.7	11.0	11.4
Maharashtra	33.5	30.3	32.0	31.9	30.4	31.2	17.4	13.0	15.2
Manipur	33.6	33.8	33.7	68.6	61.3	64.9	24.1	23.0	23.5
Meghalaya	23.8	27.7	25.8	81.3	211.4	142.7	21.1	25.7	23.5
Mizoram	26.5	24.8	25.7	134.9	128.3	132.5	26.8	25.0	25.9
Nagaland	17.8	19.7	18.7	-	-	-	17.7	20.2	19.0
Odisha	24.2	20.0	22.1	22.8	17.3	20.0	14.4	11.3	12.8
Puducherry	41.7	51.6	46.4	32.5	38.0	35.1	-	-	-
Punjab	25.5	34.3	29.5	17.8	25.2	21.1	-	-	-
Rajasthan	23.1	23.0	23.0	20.6	19.2	20.0	22.1	20.4	21.3
Sikkim	54.0	53.9	53.9	40.7	32.6	36.5	27.3	41.3	34.4
Tamil Nadu	49.8	48.3	49.0	41.4	41.7	41.6	43.3	32.5	37.8
Telangana	35.8	36.5	36.2	30.9	36.4	33.7	32.7	28.8	30.7
Tripura	21.1	17.4	19.2	19.2	15.5	17.4	15.9	12.3	14.0
Uttar Pradesh	24.2	27.5	25.8	21.9	26.4	24.0	43.3	41.9	42.6
Uttarakhand	39.2	39.1	39.1	29.3	30.7	30.0	47.4	48.3	47.8
West Bengal	20.0	18.7	19.3	14.7	13.6	14.1	11.0	9.6	10.2
	26.3	26.4	26.3	22.7	23.3	23.0	17.9	16.5	17.2

Source: All India Survey on Higher Education Report 2018-19

Table3.32 : Gender Parity Indices (GPI)

State/ Sub Indicators	2015-16			2016-17			2017-18		
	Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
A & N Islands	0.95	0.95	1.05	0.95	0.94	1.08	0.94	0.93	1.04
Andhra Pradesh	0.99	1.02	1.07	0.95	1.02	1.07	0.94	0.99	1.15
Arunachal Pradesh	0.99	0.96	0.99	0.97	0.97	1.02	1.00	1.09	1.02
Assam	1.03	1.15	1.04	1.02	1.15	1.07	1.03	1.13	1.08
Bihar	1.06	1.18	1.07	1.07	1.21	1.03	1.06	1.25	1.00
Chandigarh	1.10	1.04	1.05	1.11	1.07	1.09	1.13	1.14	1.12
Chhattisgarh	1.00	1.06	1.01	1.00	1.06	1.06	1.00	1.02	1.05
D & N Haveli	0.93	0.91	1.14	0.94	0.94	1.17	0.93	0.92	1.16
Daman & Diu	1.06	1.21	1.97	1.10	1.25	2.02	1.12	1.14	2.21
Delhi	1.05	1.07	1.14	1.06	1.11	1.16	1.06	1.21	1.15
Goa	1.02	1.01	1.13	1.03	1.01	1.19	1.05	1.05	1.20
Gujarat	1.03	0.83	0.92	1.04	0.85	0.93	1.04	1.06	0.92
Haryana	1.03	0.99	1.00	1.02	1.01	0.99	1.02	1.14	0.99
Himachal Pradesh	1.02	0.97	1.02	1.02	0.99	1.01	1.02	1.01	1.03
J & K	1.03	0.97	0.92	1.01	0.96	0.91	1.03	1.06	0.96
Jharkhand	1.01	1.09	1.03	0.99	1.10	1.04	0.99	1.11	1.04
Karnataka	1.00	1.02	1.16	0.99	1.01	1.14	0.99	1.02	1.13
Kerala	1.00	1.00	1.13	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.02	1.14
Lakshadweep	0.92	0.99	1.12	0.89	0.94	1.11	0.90	0.87	0.89
Madhya Pradesh	0.98	0.97	0.92	0.99	0.98	0.95	1.00	1.06	0.96
Maharashtra	1.00	0.95	0.97	0.99	0.95	0.97	0.99	1.06	0.96
Manipur	1.03	0.99	0.91	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.99	1.03	0.91
Meghalaya	1.03	1.16	1.18	1.01	1.17	1.15	1.01	1.15	1.16
Mizoram	0.97	1.03	1.08	0.96	1.04	1.09	0.98	1.01	1.11
Nagaland	1.03	1.08	1.00	1.02	1.10	1.02	1.03	1.07	1.06
Odisha	0.98	1.00	0.97	0.98	0.99	0.97	0.98	0.99	0.98
Puducherry	1.09	1.11	1.31	1.11	1.12	1.36	1.10	1.16	1.38
Punjab	1.04	0.99	1.03	1.05	1.00	1.04	1.06	1.12	1.05
Rajasthan	0.98	0.86	0.78	0.99	0.89	0.81	0.99	1.03	0.82
Sikkim	0.92	1.11	1.25	0.91	1.10	1.24	0.92	1.08	1.20
Tamil Nadu	1.01	1.04	1.22	1.00	1.06	1.22	1.00	1.04	1.23
Telangana	1.00	1.05	1.12	0.99	1.03	1.16	0.99	1.01	1.17
Tripura	1.01	1.04	0.92	1.01	1.05	0.94	1.01	1.05	0.98
Uttar Pradesh	1.08	1.00	0.96	1.08	0.97	0.95	1.08	1.22	0.92
Uttarakhand	1.01	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.01	1.05	1.00	1.01	1.05
West Bengal	1.01	1.24	1.12	1.00	1.27	1.16	1.01	1.15	1.22
All India	1.03	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.10	1.02

Source: U-DISE (2015-16) (2016-17)(2017-18)

Table 3.33: Enrolment at Under Graduate Level in Major Disciplines/ Subjects

<i>(based on actual response)</i>				
Discipline		Male	Female	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Arts		4390688	4958599	9349287
Science		2309286	2404015	4713301
Commerce		2064394	1966492	4030886
Engineering & Technology	Computer Engineering	527252	353097	880349
	Mechanical Engineering	742572	40207	782779
	Electronics Engineering	358552	272813	631365
	Civil Engineering	420027	116513	536540
	Electrical Engineering	285691	108463	394154
	Other Engineering & Technology	160741	68701	229442
	Information Technology	110751	77211	187962
	Architecture	38623	42482	81105
	Chemical Engineering	39099	12327	51426
	Agriculture Engineering	13955	7307	21262
	Aeronautical Engineering	13264	3722	16986
	Food Technology	7965	5469	13434
	Metallurgical Engineering	7323	2266	9589
	Mining Engineering	7412	224	7636
	Marine Engineering	3944	254	4198
	Dairy Technology	2050	973	3023
	Planning	491	447	938
Engineering & Technology Total		2739712	1112476	3852188
Education		511255	938534	1449789
Medical Science	Nursing	60949	220402	281351
	General Medicine	129809	137388	267197
	Pharmacy	146639	115683	262322
	Dentistry	26464	68336	94800
	Ayurveda	30112	44474	74586
	Physiotherapy	21816	45187	67003
	Medical Science	22516	42274	64790
	Homeopathy	20207	33075	53282
	Unani	3655	3794	7449
	Ophthalmology	2495	3919	6414
	Other Medical Science	1548	2165	3713
	Occupational Therapy	1141	2313	3454
	Hospital Administration	1290	1932	3222
	Pathology	748	2202	2950
	Medical Management	1002	1193	2195
	General Surgery	500	1530	2030
Medical Science Total		470891	725867	1196758
Social Science		440435	464880	905315

Table 3.33: Enrolment at Under Graduate Level in Major Disciplines/ Subjects

<i>(based on actual response)</i>				
Discipline		Male	Female	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
IT & Computer		441062	306265	747327
Management		405498	245000	650498
Law		264725	133859	398584
Indian Language		113199	192748	305947
Agriculture		176592	73431	250023
Foreign Language		63888	81956	145844
Oriental Learning		42528	35239	77767
Home Science		10800	63922	74722
Social Work		34101	32985	67086
Area Studies		32448	33428	65876
Physical Education		36153	15949	52102
Fine Arts		25735	26027	51762
Library & Information Science		26230	23660	49890
Journalism & Mass Communication		13778	12990	26768
Design		7549	16952	24501
Linguistics		6663	16936	23599
Fashion Technology		4922	15489	20411
Veterinary & Animal Sciences		11610	7289	18899
Hospitality and Tourism		8495	2123	10618
Cultural Studies		4533	5355	9888
Paramedical Science		3257	4044	7301
Religious Studies		3269	2689	5958
Fisheries Science		2592	2205	4797
Women Studies		2051	1688	3739
Footwear Design		653	712	1365
Marine Science / Oceanography		1194	124	1318
Defence Studies		611	703	1314
Criminology & Forensic Science		343	615	958
Gandhian Studies		91	274	365
Grand Total		14671231	13925520	28596751

Source: D/o Higher Education, MHRD

Table 3.34: Enrolment at Ph.D.,M.Phil. & Post Graduate Level in Major Disciplines/ Subjects

<i>(based on actual response)</i>										
Discipline		Ph.D.			M.Phil.			Post Graduate		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Agriculture	Agriculture	3123	2111	5234	23	19	42	14868	8386	23254
	Horticulture	334	273	607	5	5	10	2075	1406	3481
	Forestry	118	83	201	7	7	14	551	420	971
	Sericulture	11	3	14	0	0	0	52	47	99
Agriculture Total		3586	2470	6056	35	31	66	17546	10259	27805
Area Studies		1728	1373	3101	806	1110	1916	41901	72753	114654
Commerce	Commerce	2445	2906	5351	612	1463	2075	170011	280248	450259
	Foreign Trade				0	3	3	58	16	74
Commerce Total		2445	2906	5351	612	1466	2078	170069	280264	450333
Criminology & Forensic Science		18	26	44	0	2	2	332	321	653
Cultural Studies		185	271	456	97	141	238	4488	8989	13477
Defence Studies		61	4	65	154	3	157	2087	946	3033
Design	Design	74	52	126	0	1	1	1267	1301	2568
	Interior Design	1	1	2				190	629	819
Design Total		75	53	128	0	1	1	1457	1930	3387
Disability Studies		1	18	19	2	16	18	95	158	253
Education		3117	3083	6200	421	818	1239	78642	130694	209336
Engineering & Technology	Civil Engineering	2725	1101	3826	0	0	0	25681	10988	36669
	Mechanical Engineering	5043	522	5565				26877	3166	30043
	Computer Engineering	3431	2415	5846				12660	17054	29714
	Electronics Engineering	3027	1747	4774				12111	14908	27019
	Other Engineering & Technology	9090	5091	14181	2	27	29	15768	7823	23591
	Electrical Engineering	2731	999	3730				12993	7104	20097
	Information Technology	213	165	378	1	5	6	1354	1677	3031
	Architecture	168	201	369				1231	1647	2878
	Chemical Engineering	735	405	1140				1677	945	2622

Table 3.34: Enrolment at Ph.D.,M.Phil. & Post Graduate Level in Major Disciplines/ Subjects

<i>(based on actual response)</i>										
Discipline		Ph.D.			M.Phil.			Post Graduate		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Engineering & Technology	Agriculture Engineering	216	79	295				977	491	1468
	Metallurgical Engineering	534	139	673				1081	193	1274
	Food Technology	133	135	268				522	566	1088
	Planning	7	1	8				489	539	1028
	Aeronautical Engineering	415	59	474				500	153	653
	Marine Engineering	145	35	180				263	36	299
	Mining Engineering	133	15	148				278	17	295
	Urban Planning							93	119	212
	Dairy Technology	8	6	14				78	84	162
	Transportation Planning							44	0	44
Engineering & Technology Total		28754	13115	41869	3	32	35	114677	67510	182187
Fashion Technology		13	51	64	0	8	8	235	1827	2062
Fine Arts	Fine Arts	258	257	515	79	102	181	1267	1345	2612
	Performing Arts	82	62	144	17	13	30	723	1098	1821
	Visual Arts	33	33	66	10	19	29	771	685	1456
	Music	121	112	233	6	6	12	505	701	1206
Fine Arts Total		494	464	958	112	140	252	3266	3829	7095
Fisheries Science		165	120	285	3	1	4	661	566	1227
Footwear Design	Retail & Fashion Merchandize							42	49	91
	Creative Designing CAD/CAM							35	14	49
	Footwear Design & Production							25	17	42
	CAD							5	7	12
Footwear Design Total								107	87	194
Foreign Language	English	1217	2072	3289	530	1742	2272	60151	128099	188250
	Other Foreign Languages	289	80	369	272	89	361	3440	2298	5738
	French	10	15	25	16	26	42	168	242	410
	German	2	5	7	13	12	25	88	140	228
	Spanish	3	1	4	23	15	38	35	41	76
Foreign Language Total		1521	2173	3694	854	1884	2738	63882	130820	194702

Table 3.34: Enrolment at Ph.D.,M.Phil. & Post Graduate Level in Major Disciplines/ Subjects

<i>(based on actual response)</i>										
Discipline		Ph.D.			M.Phil.			Post Graduate		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Gandhian Studies		35	26	61	24	21	45	384	488	872
Home Science	Home Science	77	758	835	4	45	49	423	8543	8966
	Nutrition	7	33	40	3	12	15	135	1611	1746
	Food Technology	9	20	29	6	6	12	244	871	1115
Home Science Total		93	811	904	13	63	76	802	11025	11827
Hospitality and Tourism								198	161	359
Indian Language	Hindi	1135	1261	2396	280	452	732	38850	83238	122088
	Other Indian Languages	512	532	1044	212	287	499	24894	37304	62198
	Bengali	293	186	479	147	94	241	7337	20421	27758
	Urdu	323	139	462	129	77	206	8742	13515	22257
	Sanskrit	561	487	1048	211	190	401	7033	14193	21226
	Tamil	282	570	852	349	849	1198	3611	9359	12970
	Telugu	209	92	301	23	15	38	4339	6977	11316
	Punjabi	310	314	624	101	112	213	1888	4540	6428
	Kannada	293	174	467	7	10	17	2190	3320	5510
	Odiya	36	46	82	40	68	108	1608	2063	3671
Malayalam	69	192	261	12	45	57	749	2118	2867	
Indian Language Total		4023	3993	8016	1511	2199	3710	101241	197048	298289
IT & Computer	Computer Application	423	340	763	81	95	176	81044	71193	152237
	Computer Science	864	1028	1892	195	778	973	11585	21837	33422
	Information Technology	123	87	210	17	8	25	5357	5896	11253
	Animation							53	34	87
	Multi Media							32	18	50
IT & Computer Total		1410	1455	2865	293	881	1174	98071	98978	197049
Journalism & Mass Communication		444	352	796	82	68	150	8871	8433	17304

Table 3.34: Enrolment at Ph.D.,M.Phil. & Post Graduate Level in Major Disciplines/ Subjects

<i>(based on actual response)</i>										
Discipline		Ph.D.			M.Phil.			Post Graduate		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Law	Law	1314	1232	2546	59	68	127	13507	10605	24112
	Constitutional Law				216	66	282	238	159	397
	Cyber Crime				0	1	1	110	75	185
	International Law							111	55	166
	Civil Law							15	22	37
Law Total		1314	1232	2546	275	135	410	13981	10916	24897
Library & Information Science		506	361	867	83	81	164	5344	5831	11175
Linguistics		448	465	913	126	232	358	22	248	270
Management	Business Administration	1971	1984	3955	78	167	245	345965	246793	592758
	Business Management	1632	1328	2960	76	165	241	12224	7283	19507
	Other Management	1014	727	1741	23	20	43	3892	2381	6273
	Technology							2999	1415	4414
	Financial Management	116	79	195	3	19	22	1704	1123	2827
	Hospital Administration	2	2	4	0	2	2	1072	1491	2563
	Human Resource Management	37	35	72	8	22	30	1165	1359	2524
	Marketing Management	466	284	750	12	22	34	1438	638	2076
Management	International Business	48	48	96	1	0	1	504	490	994
	Pharmaceutical Technology	11	10	21				343	383	726
	Hotel Management	46	24	70	2	2	4	331	121	452
	Agri-Business Management	12	4	16				203	43	246
	Tourism Management	70	21	91	5	4	9	27	12	39
Management Total		5425	4546	9971	208	423	631	371867	263532	635399
Marine Science / Oceanography		190	255	445	2	20	22	379	520	899
Medical Science	Pharmacy	1633	1255	2888	0	0	0	23947	35511	59458
	Dentistry	313	247	560				4797	9439	14236
	Nursing	206	463	669	2	25	27	2535	10843	13378
	General Medicine	72	49	121	54	50	104	6785	5263	12048
	Ayurveda	191	214	405	0	1	1	3232	5422	8654
	Other Medical Science	462	556	1018	53	102	155	4194	3367	7561
	Physiotherapy	143	106	249				1926	3625	5551
	General Surgery	11	1	12				4043	1445	5488
	Anesthesiology	20	22	42				1764	1800	3564
	Gynaecology	1	11	12				424	2496	2920

Table 3.34: Enrolment at Ph.D.,M.Phil. & Post Graduate Level in Major Disciplines/ Subjects

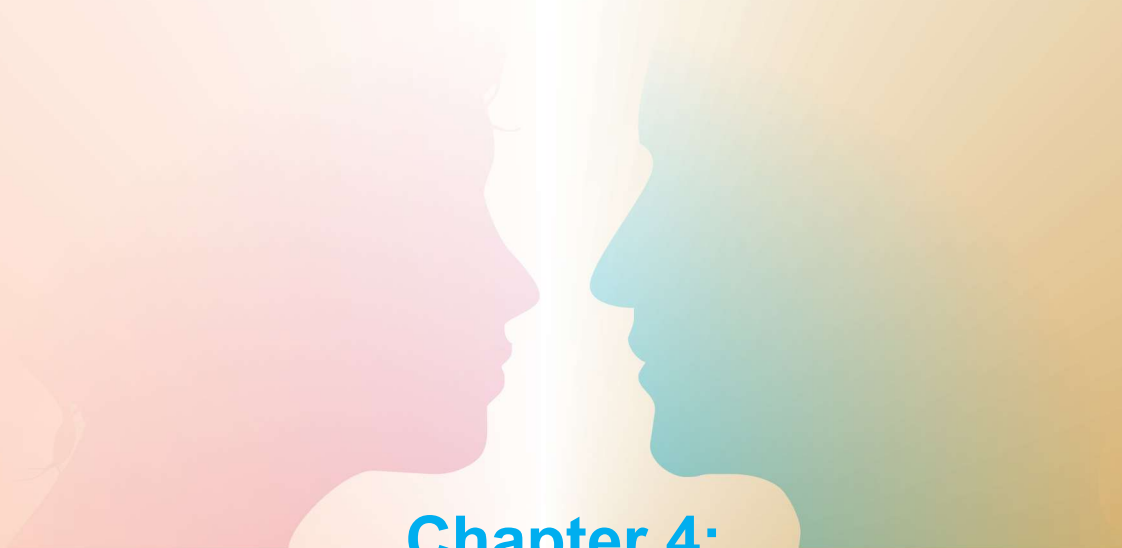
<i>(based on actual response)</i>										
Discipline		Ph.D.			M.Phil.			Post Graduate		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Medical Science	Pediatrics	40	19	59				1404	1375	2779
	Homeopathy	29	24	53				864	1640	2504
	Pathology	10	16	26				714	1669	2383
	Orthopaedics	26	1	27				2186	115	2301
	Ophthalmology	15	8	23				635	1261	1896
	Public Health	18	23	41				711	1072	1783
	Radiology	31	11	42				1062	664	1726
	Medical Science							463	1148	1611
	Microbiology	64	56	120				362	928	1290
	ENT	6	3	9				591	639	1230
	Dermatology	1	0	1				342	704	1046
	Psychiatry	10	5	15	2	34	36	459	427	886
	Bio-Chemistry	76	67	143				239	517	756
	Physiology	54	45	99	0	22	22	216	355	571
	Bio-Technology	10	12	22				112	308	420
	Anatomy	72	59	131				146	254	400
	Radiotherapy	1	0	1				187	178	365
	Indian Medicine	7	9	16				116	237	353
	Occupational Therapy	23	20	43				119	206	325
	Forensic Medicine/ Toxicology	1	2	3				162	56	218
	Unani							72	129	201
	Lab Medicine	9	7	16				50	101	151
	Cardiology	96	10	106				126	21	147
	Neurology	90	20	110				89	43	132
	Oncology	69	18	87				70	62	132
	Bio-Physics	0	5	5				60	52	112
	Medical Physics	12	10	22	2	22	24	66	44	110
	Medical Management							69	33	102
	Nuclear Medicine	3	0	3				47	43	90
	Gastroenterology	63	4	67				62	8	70
	Haematology	4	0	4				30	38	68
	Urology	61	7	68				51	16	67
Nephrology	25	4	29				43	15	58	
Endocrinology	25	15	40				24	8	32	
Hospital Administration	0	0	0				23	9	32	
Plastic Surgery	35	13	48				22	4	26	
Bio-Statistics							10	5	15	
Hepatology	15	3	18				4	0	4	
Medical Science Total		4053	3420	7473	113	256	369	65655	93595	159250

Table 3.34: Enrolment at Ph.D.,M.Phil. & Post Graduate Level in Major Disciplines/ Subjects

<i>(based on actual response)</i>										
Discipline		Ph.D.			M.Phil.			Post Graduate		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Oriental Learning	Oriental Learning	662	344	1006	131	95	226	14896	10355	25251
	Veda	23	0	23	14	14	28	579	327	906
	Jyotisha	13	2	15	24	4	28	236	67	303
Oriental Learning Total		698	346	1044	169	113	282	15711	10749	26460
Paramedical Science								69	84	153
Physical Education	Physical Education	748	212	960	220	89	309	6166	2623	8789
	Yoga	21	8	29	52	13	65	38	44	82
Physical Education Total		769	220	989	272	102	374	6204	2667	8871
Religious Studies		345	231	576	54	33	87	2891	1918	4809
Science	Mathematics	2446	2058	4504	559	1484	2043	47024	89212	136236
	Chemistry	4553	3483	8036	364	628	992	52509	72017	124526
	Physics	3614	2340	5954	423	776	1199	30176	42621	72797
	Other Science	5388	4857	10245	298	504	802	26708	40417	67125
	Zoology	1026	1353	2379	143	319	462	14675	36229	50904
	Botany	1015	1472	2487	147	297	444	11616	31420	43036
	Bio-Technology	849	1213	2062	128	296	424	5640	13838	19478
	Microbiology	302	465	767	17	122	139	4985	14169	19154
	Statistics	302	301	603	36	84	120	4245	6450	10695
	Life Science	997	1078	2075	52	91	143	2976	6200	9176
	Bio-Chemistry	474	592	1066	23	94	117	2336	6044	8380
	Environmental Science	546	572	1118	105	173	278	3097	4184	7281
	Geology	557	319	876	49	16	65	4340	2794	7134
	Bio-Science	794	1158	1952	7	32	39	1352	3531	4883
	Electronics	171	136	307	16	29	45	2342	1898	4240
	Geo-Physics	46	19	65	0	0	0	772	569	1341
	Genetics	58	68	126	1	8	9	344	862	1206
Science	40	40	80							
Science Total		23178	21524	44702	2368	4953	7321	215137	372455	587592

Table 3.34: Enrolment at Ph.D.,M.Phil. & Post Graduate Level in Major Disciplines/ Subjects

<i>(based on actual response)</i>										
Discipline		Ph.D.			M.Phil.			Post Graduate		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Social Science	Political Science	1059	661	1720	406	480	886	66940	80466	147406
	Sociology	714	879	1593	204	397	601	49207	90974	140181
	History	1320	1020	2340	605	657	1262	60570	69439	130009
	Economics	1378	1355	2733	382	557	939	37331	53820	91151
	Other Social Science	2226	2173	4399	554	674	1228	32340	50399	82739
	Geography	771	386	1157	223	220	443	22571	26361	48932
	Psychology	362	734	1096	78	297	375	12215	26951	39166
	Public Administration	211	112	323	69	48	117	13029	7684	20713
	Philosophy	560	495	1055	176	224	400	5283	5448	10731
	Anthropology	95	124	219	26	40	66	1453	1758	3211
	Mathematics	8	14	22				622	536	1158
	Statistics	0	0	0				73	153	226
	Population Studies	22	19	41	37	22	59	64	56	120
Social Science Total		8726	7972	16698	2760	3616	6376	301698	414045	715743
Social Work		345	238	583	160	183	343	22994	25717	48711
Veterinary & Animal Sciences	Veterinary & Animal Sciences	839	479	1318				2070	1387	3457
	Dairy Science	6	2	8				38	32	70
Veterinary & Animal Sciences Total		845	481	1326				2108	1419	3527
Women Studies		33	72	105	11	37	48	630	10802	11432
All India		95043	74127	169170	11623	19069	30692	1733702	2241584	3975286



Chapter 4:

Participation in Economy



Table 4.1 : Worker Population Ratio for year 2017-18

State/Union Territory	Rural		Urban	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
A & N Islands	13.5	60.4	16.2	57.9
Andhra Pradesh	38.1	59.1	22.8	54.3
Arunachal Pradesh	10.0	48.8	6.7	44.8
Assam	8.1	54.7	11.0	57.8
Bihar	2.5	42.0	4.2	42.3
Chandigarh	8.0	53.8	15.5	56.3
Chhattisgarh	38.8	55.6	20.8	54.5
D & N Haveli	36.2	55.1	15.7	67.4
Daman & Diu	22.4	54.6	18.5	71.5
Delhi	2.2	45.2	10.1	52.2
Goa	20.4	56.8	16.8	49.9
Gujarat	16.5	55.3	12.2	56.7
Haryana	9.6	47.8	9.3	52.3
Himachal Pradesh	40.0	55.1	16.9	54.3
Jammu & Kashmir	22.9	55.4	13.9	53.2
Jharkhand	10.5	46.9	9.6	43.4
Karnataka	21.1	58.5	16.8	54.1
Kerala	16.6	50.9	16.0	50.0
Lakshadweep	7.8	53.4	7.0	43.5
Madhya Pradesh	25.6	56.3	14.7	53.7
Maharashtra	28.9	55.7	14.9	53.7
Manipur	13.9	49.3	17.4	45.6
Meghalaya	37.3	49.4	21.0	47.4
Mizoram	20.4	56.5	20.2	46.1
Nagaland	8.3	43.0	9.1	40.2
Odisha	14.4	53.8	11.7	53.4
Puducherry	5.2	46.1	14.0	51.6
Punjab	9.9	54.3	12.3	56.3
Rajasthan	21.5	48.2	9.8	49.5
Sikkim	34.9	60.3	25.2	62.1
Tamil Nadu	29.4	55.9	20.4	56.7
Telangana	29.9	53.6	15.9	53.8
Tripura	8.2	56.8	11.8	55.0
Uttar Pradesh	9.6	47.1	7.3	48.5
Uttarakhand	14.2	47.7	7.3	51.4
West Bengal	15.2	59.0	17.4	56.3
India	17.5	51.7	14.2	53.0

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), NSO, July 2017- June 2018.

Notes: 1. Figures are based on usual status approach and includes principal status and subsidiary status workers of all age

2. The figures represent size of workforce as percentage of population.

Table 4.2 : State-Wise Worker Population Ratio For Persons Aged 15 Years & Above

States/UTs	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
A & N Islands	17.8	76.5	48.0	21.3	76.3	49.8	19.1	76.4	48.7
Andhra Pradesh	47.3	75.9	61.0	27.9	74.0	49.3	40.8	75.3	57.2
Arunachal Pradesh	13.8	67.2	43.3	9.3	61.7	37.2	13.0	66.4	42.3
Assam	10.6	75.0	43.8	13.6	71.3	42.8	11.0	74.7	43.7
Bihar	3.8	64.0	35.6	6.0	60.3	34.7	4.0	63.7	35.5
Chandigarh	14.4	73.6	47.0	20.1	74.0	46.9	20.0	74.0	46.9
Chhattisgarh	52.8	77.5	65.5	27.0	73.0	50.0	47.6	76.6	62.4
D& N Haveli	55.7	85.2	71.0	23.0	87.9	62.4	39.7	86.8	66.3
Daman & Diu	25.5	71.9	48.5	23.7	87.8	66.1	24.1	85.8	63.2
Delhi	3.1	78.3	43.9	13.0	67.8	42.6	12.8	68.1	42.7
Goa	25.1	69.0	46.1	21.3	61.2	40.7	22.9	64.4	42.9
Gujarat	21.6	74.4	49.1	15.5	73.4	45.1	19.0	74.0	47.4
Haryana	13.2	67.2	41.3	12.1	70.3	42.4	12.8	68.3	41.7
Himachal Pradesh	50.0	71.2	60.2	21.3	69.8	48.3	47.5	71.0	58.9
Jammu & Kashmir	30.5	73.8	53.2	17.7	68.8	43.6	27.6	72.7	51.0
Jharkhand	15.1	70.1	43.2	12.6	60.1	36.0	14.6	68.1	41.7
Karnataka	27.2	77.2	51.9	21.2	69.2	44.9	24.8	74.0	49.1
Kerala	20.8	67.0	41.9	19.8	64.4	40.2	20.4	65.8	41.2
Lakshadweep	10.1	72.8	42.1	8.8	61.8	31.1	9.1	65.6	34.4
Madhya Pradesh	34.9	78.0	57.3	19.6	69.5	45.3	31.0	75.9	54.3
Maharashtra	36.7	72.8	55.0	19.1	69.6	44.7	29.1	71.4	50.5
Manipur	18.7	65.3	43.1	22.3	60.9	41.2	19.8	64.0	42.5
Meghalaya	55.5	78.3	66.3	29.0	64.4	46.2	50.2	75.4	62.3
Mizoram	25.9	73.1	50.2	26.1	60.1	42.2	26.0	67.1	46.4
Nagaland	10.5	53.1	33.0	12.1	52.5	32.5	11.0	52.9	32.8
Odisha	18.9	73.6	45.6	14.8	69.1	41.1	18.3	72.9	44.9
Puducherry	6.6	63.3	33.7	16.8	64.9	39.9	13.4	64.4	37.8
Punjab	12.5	67.7	41.1	15.7	73.1	45.8	13.7	69.8	42.9
Rajasthan	30.4	69.7	50.3	13.1	67.4	41.5	26.3	69.1	48.2
Sikkim	45.8	74.2	60.6	30.6	73.6	54.0	41.6	74.0	58.7
Tamil Nadu	36.7	71.6	53.7	25.2	71.9	47.9	31.3	71.8	51.0
Telangana	37.3	68.3	52.9	20.0	70.2	45.2	30.3	69.1	49.8
Tripura	10.3	71.1	42.5	13.7	68.0	40.2	11.1	70.5	42.0
Uttar Pradesh	14.0	71.0	42.5	9.9	66.5	39.3	13.1	70.0	41.8
Uttarakhand	18.8	64.5	41.5	9.4	66.2	38.5	16.1	65.0	40.6
West Bengal	19.5	77.7	48.5	21.6	70.2	46.1	20.1	75.3	47.8
India	23.7	72.0	48.1	18.2	69.3	43.9	22.0	71.2	46.8

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), NSO, July 2017- June 2018.

Note : The rate is according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach(ps+ss)

Table 4.3 : Age Group wise Worker Population Ratio (WPR) (in %) according to usual status (ps+ss)

Area	Gender	15-29	15-59	15 yrs and above	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Rural	Male	48.6	75.2	72.0	51.7
	Female	13.8	25.5	23.7	17.5
	Person	31.8	50.5	48.1	35.0
Urban	Male	47.6	74.2	69.3	53.0
	Female	12.8	19.8	18.2	14.2
	Person	30.6	47.0	43.9	33.9
Total	Male	48.3	74.9	71.2	52.1
	Female	13.5	23.8	22.0	16.5
	Person	31.4	49.5	46.8	34.7

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), NSO, July 2017- June 2018.

Note : The ratio is according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach(ps+ss)

Table 4.4 : State wise Percentage Distribution of Workers According to Broad Employment Status

(Jul.17-Jun.18)

	Rural						Urban					
	Self-employed		Regular wage/ Salaried Employee		Casual Labour		Self-employed		Regular wage/ Salaried Employee		Casual Labour	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
A & N Islands	32.7	34.0	60.6	44.7	6.7	21.3	12.6	19.9	85.2	67.4	2.1	12.7
Andhra Pradesh	41.7	48.8	6.0	12.6	52.2	38.7	44.3	40.2	41.4	39.2	14.2	20.7
Arunachal Pr.	73.1	71.4	26.9	24.6	0.0	4.0	24.5	35.7	75.5	55.5	0.0	8.9
Assam	18.5	62.7	58.8	18.1	22.7	19.2	32.3	50.7	62.8	39.8	4.9	9.5
Bihar	35.2	56.5	27.8	10.4	36.9	33.1	25.7	50.2	63.1	27.5	11.2	22.3
Chandigarh	36.0	20.2	64.0	69.2	0.0	10.6	27.3	33.6	72.7	62.9	0.0	3.4
Chhattisgarh	75.3	70.9	4.1	10.4	20.6	18.7	32.2	32.1	38.1	50.6	29.8	17.2
D & N Haveli	66.8	18.8	21.2	79.3	11.9	5.9	65.8	13.0	30.1	85.6	4.0	1.4
Daman & Diu	26.0	33.7	74.0	63.0	0.0	3.3	5.1	10.0	94.9	89.3	0.0	0.7
Delhi	2.4	37.8	96.4	48.0	1.2	14.3	21.9	34.4	76.5	59.5	1.7	6.0
Goa	33.1	20.5	48.9	66.8	18.0	12.7	23.1	36.1	74.2	56.0	2.7	7.8
Gujarat	64.7	62.6	9.4	16.3	26.0	21.1	35.8	43.1	49.7	49.6	14.6	7.2
Haryana	50.1	47.9	16.8	28.0	33.1	24.2	26.4	37.5	49.8	52.6	23.7	9.9
Himachal Pr.	89.8	55.5	6.8	23.9	3.4	20.6	48.2	30.7	48.2	53.4	3.6	15.8
J & K	89.5	53.2	9.8	23.9	0.6	22.9	45.8	42.7	51.3	45.9	2.9	11.4
Jharkhand	78.1	63.7	6.9	10.5	15.0	25.8	25.4	41.3	46.9	37.9	27.7	20.8
Karnataka	45.2	58.7	10.8	14.5	44.0	26.8	31.0	36.0	55.2	43.7	13.8	20.3
Kerala	30.5	40.7	41.3	24.7	28.2	34.6	28.5	40.9	55.7	31.3	15.8	27.8
Lakshadweep	0.0	18.8	91.4	35.5	8.6	45.7	4.7	15.7	95.3	41.9	0.0	42.4
Madhya Pradesh	60.8	61.4	4.4	9.0	34.8	29.7	40.9	44.5	42.7	38.2	16.4	17.3
Maharashtra	52.2	57.6	6.2	14.6	41.5	27.8	27.0	34.3	61.1	55.1	11.8	10.6
Manipur	70.8	69.0	23.6	19.6	5.6	11.4	56.8	50.8	39.9	35.2	3.3	13.9
Meghalaya	80.4	70.8	11.3	13.0	8.3	16.2	27.7	33.5	69.2	41.3	3.1	25.2
Mizoram	85.1	79.8	12.6	12.8	2.3	7.4	44.1	38.3	54.3	46.6	1.6	15.1
Nagaland	63.5	62.2	36.2	36.0	0.3	1.8	32.1	35.8	67.9	61.5	0.0	2.6
Odisha	52.6	61.6	9.5	11.3	38.0	27.1	34.8	45.9	46.5	40.5	18.7	13.6
Puducherry	0.8	25.3	52.3	24.2	46.9	50.5	16.0	32.9	77.5	39.7	6.5	27.4
Punjab	47.8	50.1	31.0	22.1	21.3	27.8	30.3	42.2	64.2	45.9	5.5	11.9
Rajasthan	84.8	64.6	4.0	15.6	11.3	19.8	44.1	45.4	43.0	43.7	12.8	10.9
Sikkim	71.2	71.3	28.0	25.1	0.7	3.5	41.5	44.2	58.5	46.8	0.0	8.9
Tamil Nadu	34.5	35.1	15.9	24.5	49.6	40.4	31.7	29.5	53.7	48.0	14.6	22.6
Telangana	54.7	59.9	5.8	14.2	39.5	25.9	31.4	30.0	50.8	57.7	17.8	12.3
Tripura	31.7	57.8	27.8	18.0	40.5	24.2	21.5	40.3	60.3	40.4	18.3	19.3
Uttar Pradesh	78.5	65.2	7.6	9.3	13.9	25.5	46.2	49.8	46.2	37.2	7.6	12.9
Uttarakhand	74.4	63.3	14.9	23.6	10.7	13.2	20.0	40.0	74.8	47.6	5.3	12.4
West Bengal	46.0	49.0	18.5	12.2	35.5	38.8	45.6	39.3	44.7	41.4	9.7	19.3
India	57.7	57.8	10.5	14.0	31.8	28.2	34.7	39.2	52.1	45.7	13.1	15.1

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), NSO, July 2017- June 2018.

Notes:1. Figures are based on usual status approach and includes principal status and subsidiary status workers of all age

2. The figures represent size of workforce as percentage of population.

Table 4.5 : Percentage distribution of workers in usual status (ps+ss) by broad status in employment for each State/UT

Sector	Worker	Self-employed			Regular wage/salary	Casual Labour	All
		Own account worker, employer	Helper in household enterprise	All self employed			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Rural	Male	48.0	9.8	57.8	14.0	28.2	100.0
	Female	19.0	38.7	57.7	10.5	31.8	100.0
	Person	41.0	16.9	57.8	13.1	29.1	100.0
Urban	Male	34.9	4.3	39.2	45.7	15.1	100.0
	Female	23.7	11.0	34.7	52.1	13.1	100.0
	Person	32.6	5.7	38.3	47.0	14.7	100.0
Total	Male	44.1	8.2	52.3	23.4	24.3	100.0
	Female	20.2	31.7	51.9	21.0	27.0	100.0
	Person	38.6	13.6	52.2	22.8	24.9	100.0

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), NSO, July 2017- June 2018.

Table 4.6 Percentage distribution of workers in usual status (ps+ss) by broad industry division during 1983 (NSS 38th round) to 2017-18 (PLFS)

Broad industry division	category of worker		38 th (1983)	43 rd (1987-88)	50 th (1993-94)	55 th (1999-00)	61 st (2004-05)	66 th (2009-10)	68 th (2011-12)	PLFS (2017-18)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Agriculture	Rural	Male	77.5	74.5	74.1	71.4	66.5	62.8	59.4	55.0
		Female	87.5	84.7	86.2	85.4	83.3	79.4	74.9	73.2
	Urban	Male	10.3	9.1	9.0	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.4
		Female	31.0	29.4	24.7	17.7	18.1	13.9	10.9	9.1
Mining & Quarrying	Rural	Male	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5
		Female	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
	Urban	Male	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.6
		Female	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Manufacturing	Rural	Male	7.0	7.4	7.0	7.3	7.9	7.0	8.1	7.7
		Female	6.4	6.9	7.0	7.6	8.4	7.5	9.8	8.1
	Urban	Male	26.8	25.7	23.5	22.4	23.5	21.8	22.4	22.4
		Female	26.7	27.0	24.1	24.0	28.2	27.9	28.7	25.2
Electricity, Water, etc.	Rural	Male	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
		Female	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	Urban	Male	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.3
		Female	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.6
Construction	Rural	Male	2.2	3.7	3.2	4.5	6.8	11.3	13.0	14.5
		Female	0.7	2.7	0.9	1.1	1.5	5.2	6.6	5.3
	Urban	Male	5.1	5.8	6.9	8.7	9.2	11.4	10.7	11.7
		Female	3.1	3.7	4.1	4.8	3.8	4.7	4.0	4.1
Trade, Hotel & Restaurant	Rural	Male	4.4	5.1	5.5	6.8	8.3	8.2	8.0	9.2
		Female	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.8	3.0	4.0
	Urban	Male	20.3	21.5	21.9	29.4	28.0	27.0	26.0	24.5
		Female	9.5	9.8	10.0	16.9	12.2	12.1	12.8	13.0
Transport, Storage & Communications	Rural	Male	1.7	2.0	2.2	3.2	3.8	4.1	4.2	5.2
		Female	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
	Urban	Male	9.9	9.7	9.7	10.4	10.7	10.4	11.7	12.7
		Female	1.5	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.4	2.7	3.3
Other Services	Rural	Male	6.1	6.2	7.0	6.1	5.9	5.5	6.4	7.6
		Female	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.6	5.2	8.9
	Urban	Male	24.8	25.2	26.4	21.0	20.8	21.9	21.4	21.5
		Female	26.6	27.8	35.0	34.2	35.9	39.3	39.6	44.4
All			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), NSO, July 2017- June 2018.

Table 4.7: Proportion (in per cent) of worker in usual status (ps+ss) in informal sector among workers engaged in non-agriculture sector for each State/ UT during 2017-18

States/Uts	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
A & N Islands	61.9	31.7	56.1	52.8	31.5	48.5	57.6	31.6	52.5
Andhra Pradesh	82.8	78.4	81.7	76.9	69.5	74.8	79.7	73.4	78.0
Arunachal Pradesh	51.8	35.8	50.5	46.9	24.5	44.1	50.6	31.9	48.9
Assam	66.3	24.7	61.5	64.4	48.0	62.0	66.0	30.0	61.6
Bihar	64.8	54.6	64.4	59.5	36.7	57.6	64.0	49.5	63.4
Chandigarh	55.5	33.8	53.0	60.8	42.7	56.9	60.6	42.6	56.8
Chhattisgarh	78.7	76.1	78.0	72.2	63.0	70.0	75.8	70.7	74.6
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	31.1	11.0	28.2	28.9	54.8	31.5	29.7	33.8	30.2
Daman & Diu	35.8	8.1	29.1	26.9	10.2	24.8	27.7	9.8	25.3
Delhi	64.5	24.9	62.8	64.8	31.8	60.2	64.8	31.8	60.2
Goa	36.9	26.8	34.6	56.7	25.1	48.6	48.3	25.7	42.8
Gujarat	67.5	49.0	65.4	70.8	51.7	67.9	69.6	50.9	67.0
Haryana	75.4	66.0	74.6	60.0	49.5	58.6	68.3	56.6	67.0
Himachal Pradesh	52.3	36.9	50.1	40.1	38.0	39.8	50.2	37.1	48.3
Jammu & Kashmir	71.3	32.5	68.7	66.4	46.0	63.1	70.0	39.1	67.1
Jharkhand	69.6	74.7	70.1	59.9	51.0	58.3	66.8	63.4	66.4
Karnataka	74.0	61.3	71.6	65.6	47.0	61.3	68.9	51.9	65.3
Kerala	77.0	39.2	67.6	75.1	38.4	65.9	76.1	38.8	66.8
Lakshadweep	41.0	0.0	34.6	23.8	5.5	20.4	30.4	3.7	25.7
Madhya Pradesh	67.6	57.0	65.7	67.2	51.3	64.0	67.4	51.1	64.9
Maharashtra	66.0	52.0	64.0	56.5	42.2	53.6	59.5	44.5	56.7
Manipur	53.3	55.1	53.8	41.1	44.8	42.2	48.7	50.9	49.3
Meghalaya	57.8	39.0	52.3	41.7	23.4	36.0	52.5	33.6	46.8
Mizoram	50.3	58.7	52.5	40.6	39.0	40.1	44.0	44.6	44.2
Nagaland	19.8	17.4	19.4	21.0	23.2	21.4	20.3	20.1	20.3
Odisha	71.9	52.1	68.7	63.8	47.4	61.1	69.8	50.9	66.7
Puducherry	43.0	1.5	40.2	50.7	36.5	47.4	48.3	33.1	45.4
Punjab	76.6	50.4	73.0	79.8	49.2	75.0	78.2	49.7	74.0
Rajasthan	73.6	64.4	72.6	78.1	57.5	75.7	75.3	61.6	73.8
Sikkim	46.7	35.5	43.1	69.3	57.5	66.2	57.2	44.0	53.3
Tamil Nadu	69.4	49.6	64.2	57.3	52.2	56.0	62.6	51.1	59.6
Telangana	66.7	73.9	68.8	55.3	50.7	54.3	59.3	61.6	59.9
Tripura	75.0	26.6	69.7	63.2	38.5	58.9	72.0	31.1	66.7
Uttarakhand	58.5	21.4	54.9	56.8	35.5	54.3	57.8	28.3	54.6
Uttar Pradesh	89.8	75.8	88.6	81.8	66.6	80.2	86.8	71.8	85.4
West Bengal	83.6	68.5	80.9	75.1	57.2	71.4	79.8	63.0	76.6
India	74.4	59.2	72.1	67.2	51.0	64.1	71.0	54.7	68.2

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), NSO, July 2017- June 2018.

Table 4.8: Age Group Wise Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) (in percent) in usual status (ps+ss) during 61st (2004-05), 66th (2009-10), 68th Round (2011-12) and PLFS (2017-18)

Age- Group (in years)	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2017-18 (PLFS)									
15-29	58.9	15.9	38.1	58.5	17.5	38.5	58.8	16.4	38.2
15+	76.4	24.6	50.7	74.5	20.4	47.6	75.8	23.3	49.8
All ages	54.9	18.2	37.0	57.0	15.9	36.8	55.5	17.5	36.9
2011-12									
15-29	64.9	27.1	46.4	60.7	18.1	40.5	63.6	24.4	44.6
15+	81.3	35.8	58.7	76.4	20.5	49.3	79.8	31.2	55.9
All ages	55.3	25.3	40.6	56.3	15.5	36.7	55.6	22.5	39.5
2009-10									
15-29	68.0	30.2	49.6	61.0	16.8	40.1	65.9	26.3	46.8
15+	82.5	37.8	60.4	76.2	19.4	48.8	80.6	32.6	57.1
All ages	55.6	26.5	41.4	55.9	14.6	36.2	55.7	23.3	40.0
2004-05									
15-29	77.2	42.8	60.2	68.3	21.7	46.6	74.6	37.1	56.4
15+	85.9	49.4	67.7	79.2	24.4	53.0	84.0	42.7	63.7
All ages	55.5	33.3	44.6	57.0	17.8	38.2	55.9	29.4	43.0

Note: The figures are to be read along with the explanatory note for comparability

Table 4.9: State wise Labour Force Participation Rate: 2017-18

States/ UTs	Rural			Urban		
	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
A & N Islands	22.1	64.6	43.6	30.6	60.0	45.8
Andhra Pradesh	39.0	61.9	50.2	25.1	57.4	41.0
Arunachal Pradesh	11.2	51.0	33.2	8.4	48.8	29.8
Assam	9.5	59.1	35.7	12.4	61.0	36.9
Bihar	2.6	45.3	25.4	4.5	46.6	26.6
Chandigarh	8.1	56.0	31.3	19.6	59.4	39.5
Chhattisgarh	39.6	57.1	48.7	23.5	57.9	41.0
D & N Haveli	36.2	55.7	46.4	15.7	67.5	45.6
Daman & Diu	22.4	59.5	42.1	19.3	73.2	54.5
Delhi	2.2	46.9	28.7	11.4	57.7	36.6
Goa	25.8	63.7	43.9	24.0	53.1	37.9
Gujarat	17.2	58.5	39.0	12.7	59.2	36.7
Haryana	10.8	52.6	32.8	10.5	55.9	34.5
Himachal Pradesh	41.6	58.7	50.0	19.5	58.7	41.5
Jammu & Kashmir	24.2	57.5	41.6	18.0	56.6	37.8
Jharkhand	10.9	50.8	31.5	10.8	48.4	29.8
Karnataka	21.9	60.9	41.4	18.1	57.8	37.9
Kerala	20.7	54.1	36.4	22.1	53.6	36.8
Lakshadweep	10.6	60.1	36.4	16.1	50.1	31.5
Madhya Pradesh	25.9	59.0	43.3	15.7	58.3	37.4
Maharashtra	29.8	57.8	44.1	16.8	57.3	37.4
Manipur	16.8	54.7	36.5	19.8	51.3	35.6
Meghalaya	37.6	49.6	43.5	23.1	50.2	36.1
Mizoram	22.2	60.0	41.9	24.6	52.9	38.0
Nagaland	12.5	53.1	33.7	14.4	48.2	31.3
Odisha	15.2	58.0	36.6	13.4	57.7	35.1
Puducherry	8.3	49.0	28.5	17.0	56.1	36.2
Punjab	11.1	58.6	35.6	14.2	60.2	38.4
Rajasthan	21.7	51.1	36.8	10.8	53.1	33.0
Sikkim	36.3	61.5	49.0	28.0	64.8	47.8
Tamil Nadu	31.3	61.3	46.1	22.5	60.6	41.3
Telangana	31.5	57.8	44.9	18.2	58.7	38.9
Tripura	8.9	60.5	36.2	14.7	58.5	36.7
Uttar Pradesh	9.7	50.3	30.3	8.2	53.7	32.0
Uttarakhand	15.4	51.1	33.3	9.5	55.3	32.9
West Bengal	15.4	61.7	38.9	18.5	60.3	39.6
India	18.2	54.9	37.0	15.9	57.0	36.8

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), NSO, July 2017- June 2018.

Notes: 1. Figures are based on usual status approach and includes principal status and subsidiary status persons of all ages.

2. The figures represent size of labour force as percentage of population

Table 4.10 : State-wise Labour Force Participation Rate for persons aged 15 years & above

Name of States/UTs	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
A & N Islands	29.1	81.8	56.3	40.2	79.0	60.3	33.5	80.7	57.9
Andhra Pradesh	48.4	79.5	63.3	30.7	78.3	52.8	42.5	79.1	59.9
Arunachal Pradesh	15.3	70.2	45.7	11.7	67.1	41.1	14.7	69.8	45.0
Assam	12.3	80.9	47.7	15.4	75.3	45.7	12.7	80.3	47.5
Bihar	3.9	68.8	38.2	6.4	66.5	38.2	4.1	68.6	38.2
Chandigarh	14.6	76.5	48.8	25.6	78.1	51.6	25.2	78.0	51.5
Chhattisgarh	54.0	79.6	67.1	30.5	77.6	54.0	49.3	79.2	64.5
D & N Haveli	55.7	86.3	71.5	23.0	88.0	62.4	39.7	87.3	66.6
Daman & Diu	25.5	78.4	51.8	24.8	89.9	67.9	24.9	88.4	65.2
Delhi	3.1	81.2	45.5	14.6	74.8	47.1	14.3	75.0	47.1
Goa	31.7	77.3	53.6	30.4	65.0	47.2	30.9	70.0	49.8
Gujarat	22.5	78.7	51.7	16.2	76.6	47.1	19.9	77.8	49.8
Haryana	14.7	73.9	45.5	13.7	74.8	45.5	14.3	74.3	45.5
Himachal Pradesh	52.0	75.9	63.5	24.7	75.3	52.9	49.6	75.8	62.4
Jammu & Kashmir	32.3	76.7	55.5	22.9	73.2	48.4	30.2	75.9	53.9
Jharkhand	15.7	75.7	46.3	14.3	66.9	40.2	15.4	73.9	45.1
Karnataka	28.2	80.5	54.0	22.8	73.8	48.0	26.0	77.8	51.6
Kerala	25.9	71.1	46.6	27.3	68.9	46.4	26.5	70.1	46.5
Lakshadweep	13.8	82.0	48.5	20.1	71.3	41.7	18.4	74.9	43.7
Madhya Pradesh	35.3	81.5	59.3	21.0	75.4	49.0	31.7	80.0	56.7
Maharashtra	37.7	75.4	56.8	21.6	74.2	48.2	30.8	74.9	53.1
Manipur	22.6	72.4	48.7	25.4	68.5	46.6	23.5	71.3	48.1
Meghalaya	56.0	78.5	66.7	31.8	68.2	49.5	51.2	76.4	63.2
Mizoram	28.2	77.7	53.7	31.7	68.9	49.3	30.0	73.6	51.6
Nagaland	15.7	65.6	42.0	19.0	62.9	41.1	16.7	64.8	41.8
Odisha	20.0	79.4	49.0	16.9	74.6	44.8	19.5	78.6	48.3
Puducherry	10.6	67.2	37.6	20.4	70.6	44.5	17.1	69.4	42.2
Punjab	14.0	72.9	44.5	18.2	78.2	49.6	15.5	74.9	46.5
Rajasthan	30.8	73.9	52.6	14.5	72.2	44.8	27.0	73.5	50.7
Sikkim	47.6	75.7	62.3	34.0	76.8	57.3	43.9	76.0	60.9
Tamil Nadu	39.0	78.5	58.3	27.6	76.7	51.4	33.7	77.7	55.1
Telangana	39.2	73.7	56.6	22.9	76.7	49.9	32.6	74.9	53.9
Tripura	11.2	75.7	45.3	17.1	72.3	44.1	12.5	75.0	45.1
Uttar Pradesh	14.2	75.6	44.9	11.1	73.4	43.4	13.5	75.1	44.6
Uttarakhand	20.3	69.1	44.5	12.3	71.3	42.5	18.1	69.8	43.9
West Bengal	19.8	81.3	50.4	23.0	75.1	49.2	20.8	79.3	50.1
India	24.6	76.4	50.7	20.4	74.5	47.6	23.3	75.8	49.8

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), NSO, July 2017- June 2018.

Notes: 1. Figures are based on usual status approach and includes principal status and subsidiary status persons of all ages.

2. The figures represent size of labour force as percentage of population

Table 4.11 : Unemployment rates (in the labour force) according to usual status

Round	Year	Rural		Urban	
		Female	Male	Female	Male
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
27 th	1972-73	0.5	1.2	6.0	4.8
32 nd	1977-78	2.0	1.3	12.4	5.4
38 th	1983	0.7	1.4	4.9	5.1
43 rd	1987-88	2.4	1.8	6.2	5.2
50 th	1993-94	0.9	1.4	6.1	4.1
55 th	1999-00	1.0	1.7	5.7	4.5
61 st	2004-05	1.8	1.6	6.9	3.8
66 th	2009-10	1.6	1.6	5.7	2.8
68 th	2011-12	1.7	1.7	5.2	3.0
PLFS	2017-18	3.8	5.8	10.8	7.1

Source: National Sample Survey Office, 68th Round, July 2011 - June 2012

Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), NSO, July 2017- June 2018.

Notes: 1. Figures relate to usual status adjusted labour force

2. The figures are to be read along with explanatory note for comparability

Table 4.12 : Age wise Unemployment rates (in the labour force) according to usual status

Age- Group (in years)		15-29	15-59	15+	All ages
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Rural	Male	17.4	6.3	5.7	5.8
	Female	13.6	4.0	3.8	3.8
	Person	16.6	5.7	5.3	5.3
Urban	Male	18.7	7.3	6.9	7.1
	Female	27.2	11.3	10.8	10.8
	Person	20.6	8.2	7.7	7.8
Total	Male	17.8	6.6	6.1	6.2
	Female	17.9	6.0	5.6	5.7
	Person	17.8	6.5	6.0	6.1

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), NSO, July 2017- June 2018.

Table 4.13: State wise Unemployment Rates: 2017-18

State/UTs	Rural			Urban		
	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
A & N Islands	39.0	6.5	14.7	47.1	3.4	17.4
Andhra Pradesh	2.3	4.5	3.6	9.1	5.4	6.6
Arunachal Pradesh	10.7	4.3	5.3	20.6	8.2	9.9
Assam	14.3	7.4	8.3	11.4	5.3	6.3
Bihar	2.3	7.2	7.0	6.2	9.2	9.0
Chandigarh	1.3	3.9	3.5	21.2	5.2	9.2
Chhattisgarh	2.1	2.7	2.5	11.4	5.9	7.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.0	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1
Daman & Diu	0.0	8.3	6.2	4.3	2.3	2.6
Delhi	0.0	3.6	3.5	11.4	9.6	9.8
Goa	21.0	10.7	13.9	29.8	6.0	13.8
Gujarat	4.0	5.5	5.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
Haryana	11.0	9.0	9.3	12.0	6.5	7.3
Himachal Pradesh	3.9	6.2	5.2	13.7	7.4	8.7
Jammu & Kashmir	5.4	3.7	4.2	22.9	6.1	10.0
Jharkhand	3.7	7.8	7.1	11.5	10.4	10.5
Karnataka	3.4	4.0	3.9	7.2	6.3	6.5
Kerala	19.6	5.9	10.0	27.5	6.6	13.2
Lakshadweep	26.6	11.2	13.3	56.5	13.2	25.3
Madhya Pradesh	1.2	4.5	3.6	6.9	7.9	7.7
Maharashtra	2.8	3.5	3.3	11.5	6.2	7.4
Manipur	17.8	9.9	11.6	12.3	11.1	11.4
Meghalaya	0.9	0.3	0.6	8.9	5.6	6.7
Mizoram	8.3	5.9	6.5	17.7	12.7	14.4
Nagaland	33.4	19.0	21.6	36.4	16.5	21.1
Odisha	5.3	7.4	6.9	12.7	7.3	8.3
Puducherry	37.3	5.8	10.4	17.6	8.0	10.3
Punjab	10.3	7.4	7.8	13.5	6.5	7.7
Rajasthan	1.2	5.8	4.5	9.9	6.8	7.2
Sikkim	3.9	2.0	2.7	9.9	4.2	5.8
Tamil Nadu	6.1	8.8	7.9	9.0	6.5	7.2
Telangana	5.0	7.2	6.5	12.6	8.5	9.4
Tripura	7.9	6.1	6.3	19.7	6.0	8.7
Uttar Pradesh	1.5	6.2	5.5	10.5	9.6	9.7
Uttarakhand	7.6	6.7	6.9	23.8	7.1	9.5
West Bengal	1.7	4.3	3.8	6.0	6.7	6.5
India	3.8	5.8	5.3	10.8	7.1	7.8

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), NSO, July 2017- June 2018.

Notes: 1. Figures relate to usual status principal and subsidiary (all) workers.

Table 4.14 : State-wise Unemployment Rate for Persons aged 15 years & above : 2017-18

States/UTs	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
A & N Islands	39.0	6.5	14.7	47.1	3.4	17.4	42.8	5.3	15.8
Andhra Pradesh	2.3	4.5	3.6	9.0	5.5	6.6	3.9	4.8	4.5
Arunachal Pradesh	10.2	4.3	5.2	20.6	8.0	9.6	11.5	4.9	5.8
Assam	14.0	7.3	8.1	11.4	5.3	6.3	13.6	7.1	7.9
Bihar	2.3	7.0	6.8	6.2	9.3	9.0	2.8	7.2	7.0
Chandigarh	1.3	3.9	3.5	21.2	5.2	9.2	20.8	5.2	9.0
Chhattisgarh	2.1	2.7	2.5	11.4	5.9	7.5	3.3	3.3	3.3
D & N Haveli	0.0	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.4
Daman & Diu	0.0	8.3	6.2	4.3	2.3	2.6	3.3	3.0	3.1
Delhi	0.0	3.6	3.5	10.7	9.4	9.5	10.7	9.2	9.4
Goa	21.0	10.7	13.9	29.8	6.0	13.8	26.0	8.1	13.9
Gujarat	4.1	5.4	5.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	5.0	4.8
Haryana	9.9	9.0	9.2	12.0	6.0	6.9	10.6	8.0	8.4
Himachal Pradesh	3.9	6.2	5.2	13.7	7.4	8.7	4.3	6.3	5.5
Jammu & Kashmir	5.6	3.8	4.3	22.8	6.0	9.9	8.5	4.2	5.4
Jharkhand	3.7	7.4	6.8	11.5	10.2	10.4	5.2	7.9	7.5
Karnataka	3.4	4.0	3.9	7.2	6.3	6.5	4.7	4.9	4.8
Kerala	19.6	5.9	10.0	27.4	6.6	13.2	23.2	6.2	11.4
Lakshadweep	26.6	11.2	13.3	56.5	13.2	25.3	50.5	12.5	21.3
Madhya Pradesh	1.2	4.3	3.4	6.9	7.8	7.6	2.1	5.1	4.3
Maharashtra	2.8	3.4	3.2	11.4	6.2	7.4	5.4	4.6	4.8
Manipur	17.5	9.8	11.5	12.3	11.1	11.4	15.7	10.2	11.5
Meghalaya	0.9	0.3	0.6	8.9	5.6	6.7	1.9	1.3	1.6
Mizoram	8.4	5.9	6.5	17.7	12.7	14.3	13.3	8.8	10.1
Nagaland	33.3	19.0	21.6	36.4	16.5	21.1	34.3	18.3	21.4
Odisha	5.3	7.3	6.9	12.7	7.3	8.4	6.3	7.3	7.1
Puducherry	37.3	5.8	10.4	17.6	8.0	10.3	21.7	7.2	10.3
Punjab	10.3	7.2	7.6	13.5	6.5	7.7	11.7	6.9	7.7
Rajasthan	1.2	5.6	4.4	9.9	6.7	7.2	2.3	5.9	5.0
Sikkim	3.9	2.0	2.7	9.9	4.2	5.8	5.2	2.6	3.5
Tamil Nadu	6.0	8.8	7.9	9.0	6.2	6.9	7.1	7.6	7.5
Telangana	5.0	7.2	6.5	12.6	8.5	9.4	7.2	7.7	7.6
Tripura	7.9	6.1	6.3	19.8	6.0	8.7	11.6	6.1	6.8
Uttar Pradesh	1.5	6.1	5.4	10.6	9.4	9.5	3.1	6.8	6.2
Uttarakhand	7.6	6.7	6.9	23.8	7.1	9.5	10.7	6.8	7.6
West Bengal	1.7	4.4	3.8	5.9	6.6	6.4	3.1	5.0	4.6
India	3.8	5.7	5.3	10.8	6.9	7.7	5.6	6.1	6.0

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), NSO, July 2017- June 2018.

Notes: 1. Figures relate to usual status principal and subsidiary (all) workers.

Table 4.15.1 : Average Wage Earning (in Rs.) received per day by Casual Labourers in Specified Works (Jul.-Sep., 2017)

State/Union Territory	Rural						Urban	
	Works other than Public Works		Public Works other than MGNREGA Public Works		MGNREGA Public Works		Works other than Public Works	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
A & N Islands	0	379	0	0	0	0	0	381
Andhra Pradesh	201	298	133	135	138	140	180	346
Arunachal Pradesh	0	345	0	0	0	0	0	313
Assam	150	251	0	149	0	0	271	293
Bihar	98	281	0	160	0	160	357	296
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	154	182	160	156	0	0	173	253
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	237	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0	300	0	0	0	0	300	404
Goa	305	377	0	0	0	0	0	172
Gujarat	164	184	150	150	0	0	155	258
Haryana	266	300	0	0	160	160	171	340
Himachal Pradesh	327	322	0	160	176	160	150	293
Jammu & Kashmir	200	366	0	150	0	125	350	370
Jharkhand	165	241	0	0	0	150	237	271
Karnataka	148	283	150	150	160	0	217	346
Kerala	386	425	160	0	160	0	361	438
Lakshadweep	0	547	0	0	0	0	0	400
Madhya Pradesh	149	187	150	158	0	0	137	239
Maharashtra	136	207	111	151	0	0	174	269
Manipur	330	323	0	0	0	160	274	341
Meghalaya	236	282	0	0	154	159	91	382
Mizoram	300	339	0	346	0	0	0	326
Nagaland	0	271	0	0	0	0	0	245
Odisha	144	208	0	160	0	160	99	231
Puducherry	150	316	0	0	0	0	252	368
Punjab	242	307	160	160	160	160	201	338
Rajasthan	227	297	114	129	135	134	211	330
Sikkim	0	400	0	0	0	202	0	325
Tamil Nadu	184	333	142	150	128	118	190	360
Telangana	208	262	150	160	0	0	242	322
Tripura	219	283	166	180	161	163	264	282
Uttar Pradesh	159	229	0	159	0	160	225	262
Uttarakhand	0	310	0	160	0	0	250	308
West Bengal	153	203	150	152	171	177	128	288
India	179	282	119	138	131	142	201	335

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), NSO, July 2017- June 2018.

Table 4.15.2 : Average Wage Earning (in Rs.) received per day by Casual Labourers in Specified Works (Oct.-Dec., 2017)

State/Union Territory	Rural						Urban	
	Works other than Public Works		Public Works other than MGNREGA Public Works		MGNREGA Public Works		Works other than Public Works	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
A & N Islands	350	394	0	0	0	0	200	382
Andhra Pradesh	179	314	160	151	130	0	200	359
Arunachal Pradesh	0	296	0	0	0	0	0	303
Assam	169	283	0	0	0	0	295	304
Bihar	183	281	160	160	0	160	234	291
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400
Chhattisgarh	125	183	0	0	172	172	141	236
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	250	400	0	0	0	0	0	462
Goa	400	373	0	0	0	0	0	366
Gujarat	196	232	0	159	0	0	118	259
Haryana	264	313	0	0	0	0	186	367
Himachal Pradesh	276	355	160	160	160	160	337	341
Jammu & Kashmir	0	379	0	0	0	152	184	383
Jharkhand	131	240	0	0	0	0	189	277
Karnataka	165	273	0	100	0	0	178	334
Kerala	316	484	160	160	160	0	302	466
Lakshadweep	0	486	0	0	0	0	0	572
Madhya Pradesh	144	204	130	130	0	160	166	244
Maharashtra	137	239	0	0	0	150	161	287
Manipur	238	328	0	0	0	0	326	338
Meghalaya	150	317	133	0	0	0	131	382
Mizoram	300	321	0	0	0	0	295	345
Nagaland	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	316
Odisha	138	213	0	150	0	152	155	243
Puducherry	100	394	0	0	0	0	266	357
Punjab	258	309	160	153	160	155	231	325
Rajasthan	222	291	0	0	0	0	233	339
Sikkim	0	458	0	0	0	0	0	345
Tamil Nadu	184	360	135	0	120	120	216	376
Telangana	255	292	150	150	0	0	236	337
Tripura	229	308	160	0	0	0	293	310
Uttar Pradesh	173	245	150	160	0	0	199	272
Uttarakhand	228	288	0	0	0	0	264	301
West Bengal	141	226	160	151	0	0	148	270
India	179	282	119	138	131	142	201	335

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), NSO, July 2017- June 2018.

Table 4.15.3 : Average Wage Earning (in Rs.) received per day by Casual Labourers in Specified Works (Jan.-Mar., 2018)

State/Union Territory	Rural						Urban	
	Works other than Public Works		Public Works other than MGNREGA Public Works		MGNREGA Public Works		Works other than Public Works	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
A & N Islands	500	488	0	0	0	0	0	441
Andhra Pradesh	187	293	114	122	130	100	200	377
Arunachal Pradesh	0	268	0	150	0	0	207	318
Assam	168	284	0	150	0	0	190	315
Bihar	244	287	150	153	0	0	210	302
Chandigarh	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	391
Chhattisgarh	183	188	0	150	170	169	158	230
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	200	0	0	0	0	300	0
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	400
Delhi	0	300	0	0	0	0	500	449
Goa	190	399	0	150	0	0	200	354
Gujarat	167	233	0	160	0	0	171	282
Haryana	268	348	0	0	0	0	242	347
Himachal Pradesh	312	352	189	160	160	0	204	350
Jammu & Kashmir	200	376	0	159	0	160	322	365
Jharkhand	198	241	0	0	100	0	187	262
Karnataka	159	299	0	0	0	0	172	342
Kerala	282	558	0	0	246	247	327	539
Lakshadweep	170	518	0	0	0	0	0	516
Madhya Pradesh	162	206	156	122	159	159	163	247
Maharashtra	140	241	0	0	131	150	156	291
Manipur	200	327	0	0	0	0	286	342
Meghalaya	284	358	0	153	0	0	131	364
Mizoram	0	358	0	0	0	0	292	351
Nagaland	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	332
Odisha	154	238	150	150	0	0	178	272
Puducherry	102	397	0	0	0	0	174	355
Punjab	243	319	0	160	150	0	211	318
Rajasthan	271	280	100	0	145	151	268	314
Sikkim	0	367	178	182	160	0	0	337
Tamil Nadu	202	377	131	0	137	120	219	400
Telangana	234	329	0	0	0	0	225	341
Tripura	318	318	0	0	0	0	323	316
Uttar Pradesh	173	246	160	151	0	0	173	274
Uttarakhand	210	295	0	0	0	0	300	289
West Bengal	145	221	150	150	0	235	154	264
India	179	282	119	138	131	142	201	335

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), NSO, July 2017- June 2018.

Table 4.15.4 : Average Wage Earning (in Rs.) received per day by Casual Labourers in Specified Works (Apr.-Jun., 2018)

State/Union Territory	Rural						Urban	
	Works other than Public Works		Public Works other than MGNREGA Public Works		MGNREGA Public Works		Works other than Public Works	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
A & N Islands	0	500	0	0	0	0	1300	468
Andhra Pradesh	199	344	100	100	114	118	205	360
Arunachal Pradesh	0	287	0	0	0	0	0	332
Assam	200	266	0	0	0	0	300	312
Bihar	153	296	0	160	0	0	206	313
Chandigarh	0	279	0	0	0	0	300	385
Chhattisgarh	154	195	0	160	170	169	157	222
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	150	200	0	0	0	0	300	300
Daman & Diu	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	400
Delhi	0	359	0	0	0	0	400	382
Goa	385	357	0	0	0	0	400	381
Gujarat	148	227	0	0	0	0	158	283
Haryana	168	336	0	0	0	0	209	343
Himachal Pradesh	305	371	160	160	170	165	226	362
Jammu & Kashmir	0	373	0	0	0	150	339	380
Jharkhand	223	265	0	0	0	167	228	265
Karnataka	165	285	0	0	0	100	180	343
Kerala	306	663	187	140	241	0	358	621
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	190	242	150	150	0	160	164	251
Maharashtra	131	231	0	0	121	158	165	283
Manipur	185	292	0	150	156	150	263	347
Meghalaya	209	361	153	0	0	0	148	363
Mizoram	0	299	0	0	0	0	311	351
Nagaland	350	377	0	0	0	0	0	347
Odisha	161	245	0	150	0	0	178	266
Puducherry	125	261	0	0	0	0	261	365
Punjab	203	305	0	160	0	0	239	324
Rajasthan	228	314	0	0	112	140	260	298
Sikkim	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	396
Tamil Nadu	181	368	122	0	152	0	242	411
Telangana	216	350	119	126	0	0	238	353
Tripura	298	321	161	0	160	0	271	338
Uttar Pradesh	183	255	0	150	0	151	210	279
Uttarakhand	268	284	0	0	0	0	250	287
West Bengal	175	225	105	155	0	181	153	284
India	179	282	119	138	131	142	201	335

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), NSO, July 2017- June 2018.

Table 4.16: Population Group-Wise Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks

As on March 2017

No. of Accounts in thousand, Amount in Rs. Crore

Group	Individuals				Total (Including Others)		% Female to Total Individuals	
	Male		Female		No of Accounts	Amount	No of Accounts	Amount
	No of Accounts	Amount	No of Accounts	Amount				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Rural	370374	69212.6	217845	323835.7	642225	1209786.5	37.0	31.8
Semi-Urban	357000	1012892.9	179375	447256.0	568454	1851368.6	33.4	30.6
Urban	202940	1081204.4	104104	546024.8	327038	2437497.6	33.9	33.6
Metropolitan	225163	1932681.1	120429	985360.2	373787	5935798.2	34.9	33.8
All India	1155477	4722991.0	621753	2302476.7	1911504	11434450.9	35.0	32.8

Source : Basic Statistical Returns of Scheduled Commercial Banks in India

Table 4.17 : State-wise Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks By Broad Ownership Category

As on March, 2018

No. of Accounts in thousand, Amount in Rs. Crore						
State/UTs	Individuals				Person(including others)	
	Male		Female		No. of Accounts	Amount
	No. of Accounts	Amount	No. of Accounts	Amount		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
A & N Islands	379	1,828.80	188	917.6	602	4,683.40
Andhra Pradesh	51,775	115,574.00	32,169	67,994.10	91,176	274,565.90
Arunachal Pradesh	896	4,425.70	538	2,522.30	1,547	13,448.90
Assam	25,991	59,577.30	14,644	27,634.00	42,721	134,287.10
Bihar	71,814	161,980.80	37,258	60,533.60	114,165	314,811.20
Chandigarh	2,668	26,196.80	1,330	13,604.90	4,255	61,928.40
Chhattisgarh	25,490	54,627.90	8,121	22,667.00	36,975	132,428.80
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	545	1,456.30	181	605.3	775	3,876.80
Daman & Diu	394	2,261.30	161	965	588	4,596.30
NCT Of Delhi	30,504	323,520.00	16,256	170,386.10	49,891	1,144,641.50
Goa	3,265	32,419.10	2,175	17,393.90	5,758	65,275.40
Gujarat	58,654	289,462.40	29,511	143,502.10	94,294	640,357.90
Haryana	31,761	163,854.80	16,049	83,560.60	50,062	366,392.90
Himachal Pradesh	8,422	43,887.70	4,479	22,841.60	13,232	84,896.20
Jammu & Kashmir	12,504	57,193.90	6,932	24,214.50	20,578	103,991.10
Jharkhand	27,384	90,270.40	13,151	35,588.20	44,822	195,691.10
Karnataka	67,144	348,173.20	44,402	177,380.20	117,549	835,662.20
Kerala	39,959	263,339.90	26,537	109,664.40	69,199	441,923.50
Lakshadweep	53	520.7	32	178.5	86	997.3
Madhya Pradesh	66,822	153,774.10	25,315	73,607.90	100,452	341,432.70
Maharashtra	118,556	677,473.30	59,399	319,722.00	197,698	2,292,825.40
Manipur	1,589	3,123.40	1,072	1,263.10	2,785	9,018.70
Meghalaya	1,368	6,298.70	1,038	4,624.50	2,746	21,502.60
Mizoram	459	2,465.60	336	1,430.70	1,374	8,467.90
Nagaland	853	4,269.60	467	1,739.70	1,433	10,014.10
Odisha	36,177	101,319.20	17,351	44,465.00	60,008	268,905.40
Puducherry	1,508	7,381.10	1,077	4,045.90	2,743	16,241.50
Punjab	37,782	196,622.70	20,144	100,119.70	60,451	347,797.40
Rajasthan	52,471	162,144.00	28,416	79,427.10	87,727	334,008.20
Sikkim	596	3,465.80	369	1,624.00	1,005	8,532.80
Tamil Nadu	74,982	303,293.80	55,308	172,677.80	136,223	716,716.50
Telangana	40,384	163,971.80	21,361	90,413.90	67,677	417,817.30
Tripura	3,551	10,638.40	2,487	5,177.60	6,244	22,020.20
Uttar Pradesh	154,854	489,928.50	78,457	221,527.00	258,711	953,577.90
Uttarakhand	11,148	52,933.40	6,096	26,246.70	19,151	122,535.90
West Bengal	92,775	343,316.60	48,944	172,210.00	146,805	718,580.30
India	1,155,477	4,722,991.00	621,753	2,302,476.70	1,911,507	11,434,450.90

Source : Basic Statistical Returns of Scheduled Commercial Banks in India

Table 4.18: Percent women employed in various Bank-Groups at various levels in Scheduled Commercial Banks

(as on March, 2018)					
	Bank Group	Officers	Clerks	Subordinates	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Rural	State Bank of India& its associates	16%	16%	17%	16%
	Nationalised Banks	17%	0%	-	16%
	Foreign Banks	9%	12%	7%	10%
	Regional Rural Banks	10%	20%	15%	11%
	Private Sector Banks	14%	7%	2%	13%
	All Scheduled Commercial Banks	13%	15%	15%	14%
Semi Urban	State Bank of India& its associates	26%	24%	16%	23%
	Nationalised Banks	12%	-	0%	12%
	Foreign Banks	18%	28%	12%	21%
	Regional Rural Banks	15%	38%	26%	18%
	Private Sector Banks	12%	1%	3%	7%
	All Scheduled Commercial Banks	21%	26%	16%	21%
Urban/ Metropolitan	State Bank of India& its associates	36%	33%	21%	33%
	Nationalised Banks	32%	34%	11%	32%
	Foreign Banks	24%	46%	20%	30%
	Regional Rural Banks	24%	44%	17%	25%
	Private Sector Banks	13%	5%	8%	12%
	All Scheduled Commercial Banks	29%	34%	19%	29%
All India	State Bank of India& its associates	30%	28%	19%	27%
	Nationalised Banks	32%	34%	11%	32%
	Foreign Banks	14%	20%	10%	16%
	Regional Rural Banks	21%	39%	20%	22%
	Private Sector Banks	13%	4%	6%	11%
	All Scheduled Commercial Banks	25%	28%	17%	25%

Source: Basic Statistical Returns of Scheduled Commercial Banks in India

Table 4.19 : State-wise Distribution of Employees of Scheduled Commercial Banks by Category

As on March, 2018

State/UT	Total Employees				Females			
	Officers	Clerks	Sub-ordinates	Total	Officers	Clerks	Sub-ordinates	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
A & N Islands	256	197	58	511	79	59	9	147
Andhra Pradesh	30,609	16,972	6,887	54,468	7,392	4,187	1,591	13,170
Arunachal Pradesh	575	312	122	1009	137	50	24	211
Assam	14,218	5,679	2,936	22,833	2,836	1,182	302	4,320
Bihar	26472	15393	6271	48136	4034	2211	382	6627
Chandigarh	5,033	2,008	696	7,737	1,766	683	162	2,611
Chhattisgarh	11172	5314	2036	18522	2280	1201	219	3700
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	291	95	38	424	35	15	4	54
Daman & Diu	211	84	31	326	27	12	5	44
NCT Of Delhi	41,426	12,330	4,749	58,505	12,690	3,814	1,028	17,532
Goa	3170	1714	683	5567	1174	813	288	2275
Gujarat	45,386	18,688	9,409	73,483	7,736	4,361	1,276	13,373
Haryana	29846	11240	4820	45906	6875	2718	987	10580
Himachal Pradesh	4,950	3,458	1,959	10,367	1,004	564	466	2,034
Jammu & Kashmir	8244	4477	2577	15298	1800	826	166	2792
Jharkhand	12,569	7,533	2,926	23,028	2,893	1,767	267	4,927
Karnataka	61790	26546	12185	100521	16954	9298	2920	29172
Kerala	33,972	18,038	6,400	58,410	14,240	8,516	2,443	25,199
Lakshadweep	46	15	13	74	11	3	4	18
Madhya Pradesh	31,142	15,424	7,758	54,324	6,497	3,692	777	10,966
Maharashtra	158568	41647	17627	217842	50533	16551	4064	71148
Manipur	880	398	126	1,404	239	93	13	345
Meghalaya	1251	818	480	2549	471	266	159	896
Mizoram	625	310	158	1,093	212	105	32	349
Nagaland	782	373	130	1285	235	87	30	352
Odisha	19,823	10,631	4,509	34,963	4,256	2,135	353	6,744
Puducherry	1353	669	190	2212	361	262	64	687
Punjab	32,494	13,552	6,893	52,939	7,408	3,650	1,511	12,569
Rajasthan	35321	16132	11671	63124	5343	2627	1076	9046
Sikkim	595	243	107	945	139	76	22	237
Tamil Nadu	78156	32286	10101	120543	20078	13417	2533	36028
Telangana	31,191	13,803	5,610	50,604	7,733	3,580	1,378	12,691
Tripura	2839	874	359	4072	331	139	39	509
Uttar Pradesh	70,823	37,655	17,513	125,991	12,723	6,309	1,760	20,792
Uttarakhand	8207	4860	2341	15408	1849	990	365	3204
West Bengal	54,789	20,094	11,155	86,038	9,638	3,585	1,236	14,459
India	859,075	359,862	161,524	1,380,461	212,009	99,844	27,955	339,808

Source : Basic Statistical Returns of Scheduled Commercial Banks in India

Table 4.20: Proprietary Establishments and employment therein by sex of the owner: 2014

		Male	Female	Person	% Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Rural	Establishment	9342670	2452819	11834222	20.73%
	Workers	16709863	3641531	20437388	17.82%
Urban	Establishment	707430	308948	1019286	30.31%
	Workers	1311080	411819	1729873	23.81%
Total	Establishment	10050100	2761767	12853508	21.49%
	Workers	18020943	4053350	22167261	18.29%

Source: Sixth Economic Census (2014), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Figures in absolute Number

Table 4.21: Non-agricultural proprietary Establishments and employment therein by sex of the owner: 2014

		Male	Female	Person	% Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Rural	Establishment	16149809	2790225	19000169	14.69%
	Workers	28679897	4623335	33475585	13.81%
Urban	Establishment	17876783	2498827	20436846	12.23%
	Workers	42435503	4771497	47417860	10.06%
Total	Establishment	34026592	5289052	39437015	13.41%
	Workers	71115400	9394832	80893445	11.61%

Source: Sixth Economic Census (2014), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Figures in absolute Number

Table 4.22: Non-agricultural establishments and employment therein by sex of the owner : 2014

	Type of Establishment	Male	Female	Person	% Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Rural	Own Account Establishment	16297005	5362506	21659511	24.76%
	Establishments with hired worker	18322370	6856220	25178590	27.23%
	All Establishments	34619375	12218726	46838101	26.09%
Urban	Own Account Establishment	13901011	3706609	17607620	21.05%
	Establishments with hired worker	35741224	8224422	43965646	18.71%
	All Establishments	49642235	11931031	61573266	19.38%
Total	Own Account Establishment	30198016	9069115	39267131	23.10%
	Establishments with hired worker	54063594	15080642	69144236	21.81%
	All Establishments	84261610	24149757	108411367	22.28%

Source: Sixth Economic Census (2014), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Figures in absolute Number

Table 4.23: Distribution of proprietary establishments by sex of owner: 2014

States/UTs (1)	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male (2)	Female (3)	% Female (4)	Male (5)	Female (6)	% Female (7)	Male (8)	Female (9)	% Female (10)
A & N Islands	69	38	36%	36	5	12%	105	43	29%
Andhra Pradesh	63493	27001	30%	37306	9779	21%	100799	36780	27%
Arunachal Pradesh	30	54	64%	46	43	48%	76	97	56%
Assam	44142	24414	36%	15292	5427	26%	59434	29841	33%
Bihar	19153	2461	11%	7612	758	9%	26765	3219	11%
Chandigarh	25	0	0%	207	18	8%	232	18	7%
Chhattisgarh	13127	1340	9%	5531	749	12%	18658	2089	10%
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	6	1	14%	40	3	7%	46	4	8%
Daman & Diu	5	0	0%	11	11	50%	16	11	41%
Delhi	80	8	9%	7384	1111	13%	7464	1119	13%
Goa	237	193	45%	334	131	28%	571	324	36%
Gujarat	13694	5298	28%	31520	11192	26%	45214	16490	27%
Haryana	7425	1681	18%	6183	763	11%	13608	2444	15%
Himachal Pradesh	6372	4786	43%	547	232	30%	6919	5018	42%
Jammu & Kashmir	30399	9659	24%	8912	3086	25%	39311	12745	24%
Jharkhand	9922	1151	10%	2484	428	15%	12406	1579	11%
Karnataka	24360	6909	22%	23219	5566	19%	47579	12475	21%
Kerala	6129	8799	59%	8024	6144	43%	14153	14943	51%
Lakshadweep	3	0	0%	7	5	42%	10	5	33%
Madhya Pradesh	26020	3109	11%	16455	3202	16%	42475	6311	13%
Maharashtra	28241	5971	17%	40017	7286	15%	68258	13257	16%
Manipur	7011	31074	82%	4264	14512	77%	11275	45586	80%
Meghalaya	1414	1646	54%	275	368	57%	1689	2014	54%
Mizoram	463	161	26%	939	756	45%	1402	917	39%
Nagaland	2374	1766	43%	272	353	56%	2646	2119	44%
Odisha	109417	17946	14%	13495	2183	14%	122912	20129	14%
Puducherry	74	12	14%	166	73	30%	240	85	26%
Punjab	4199	1581	27%	7311	1347	16%	11510	2928	20%
Rajasthan	60660	7118	10%	42795	7649	15%	103455	14767	12%
Sikkim	308	238	44%	106	54	34%	414	292	41%
Tamil Nadu	43215	8151	16%	61192	10035	14%	104407	18186	15%
Telangana	20070	4998	20%	7298	7185	49%	27368	12183	31%
Tripura	5512	881	14%	3933	262	6%	9445	1143	11%
Uttar Pradesh	120474	29573	20%	##	17853	12%	253160	47426	16%
Uttarakhand	4249	1839	30%	2200	871	28%	6449	2710	29%
West Bengal	151237	48776	24%	95165	18045	16%	246402	66821	21%
India	823609	##	24%	##	137485	19%	###	396118	22%

Source: Sixth Economic Census (2014), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Table 4.24 : Total number of establishments under women entrepreneurship by nature of operation, Hired or no Hired Workers: 2014

States/UTs	Nature of operation			Total	% perennial	Hired/No Hired Workers		% with Hired worker
	Perennial	Seasonal	Casual			Without Hired Workers	With Hired Worker	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
A&N Islands	2092	347	74	2513	83%	2011	502	20%
Andhra Pradesh	766306	82316	1290	849912	90%	736146	113766	13%
Arunachal Pradesh	6032	241	140	6413	94%	4438	1975	31%
Assam	132924	14285	6949	154158	86%	130338	23820	15%
Bihar	141579	10465	1566	153610	92%	90115	63495	41%
Chandigarh	5460	256	67	5783	94%	4921	862	15%
Chhattisgarh	44829	32501	646	77976	57%	62328	15648	20%
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1287	14	3	1304	99%	352	952	73%
Daman & Diu	694	95	16	805	86%	566	239	30%
Delhi	66544	2864	1026	70434	94%	50403	20031	28%
Goa	14573	1614	469	16656	87%	13539	3117	19%
Gujarat	433199	88087	7337	528623	82%	403569	125054	24%
Haryana	101907	17538	5079	124524	82%	113224	11300	9%
Himachal Pradesh	36956	8800	3417	49173	75%	45229	3944	8%
Jammu & Kashmir	23264	7030	998	31292	74%	23012	8280	26%
Jharkhand	51075	3319	338	54732	93%	19827	34905	64%
Karnataka	498295	40993	6518	545806	91%	492506	53300	10%
Kerala	825386	54589	33942	913917	90%	863797	50120	5%
Lakshadweep	346	90	24	460	75%	329	131	28%
Madhya Pradesh	201458	19654	2293	223405	90%	155898	67507	30%
Maharashtra	613038	44616	6646	664300	92%	580337	83963	13%
Manipur	81106	5657	1523	88286	92%	84550	3736	4%
Meghalaya	27525	1233	772	29530	93%	21540	7990	27%
Mizoram	15264	259	305	15828	96%	12808	3020	19%
Nagaland	9636	3054	967	13657	71%	11840	1817	13%
Odisha	166525	65829	17246	249600	67%	223875	25725	10%
Puducherry	9736	302	131	10169	96%	8192	1977	19%
Punjab	101598	6944	2379	110921	92%	83916	27005	24%
Rajasthan	214987	29224	3781	247992	87%	193234	54758	22%
Sikkim	5071	211	22	5304	96%	4383	921	17%
Tamil Nadu	1026273	45422	15914	1087609	94%	793646	293963	27%
Telangana	328637	27643	206	356486	92%	292512	63974	18%
Tripura	13586	714	206	14506	94%	13168	1338	9%
Uttar Pradesh	432631	42374	7374	482379	90%	371730	110649	23%
Uttarakhand	27597	2865	957	31419	88%	26828	4591	15%
West Bengal	738603	64990	27744	831337	89%	762247	69090	8%
India	7166019	726435	158365	8050819	89%	6697354	1353465	17%

Source: Sixth Economic Census (2014), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Table 4.25 : Number of Establishments under women entrepreneur by Major Source of Finance: 2014

States/UTs	Self-finance	Financial Assistance from Govt	Borrowing from financial institutions	Borrowing from Non-institutions/ Money Lenders	Loan from Self Help Group	Donations/ Transfers from other agencies	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A & N Islands	2110	60	199	5	4	135	2513
Andhra Pradesh	663439	20470	8562	8573	36434	112434	849912
Arunachal Pradesh	5229	262	45	28	24	825	6413
Assam	139193	3438	1887	1250	1146	7244	154158
Bihar	77584	7307	1946	1736	520	64517	153610
Chandigarh	5621	117	26	3	1	15	5783
Chhattisgarh	58761	4365	680	267	135	13768	77976
D & N Haveli	490	10	38	2	2	762	1304
Daman & Diu	673	14	15	0	1	102	805
Delhi	59542	1148	322	239	111	9072	70434
Goa	14939	503	670	25	118	401	16656
Gujarat	339799	62511	6464	782	676	118391	528623
Haryana	116069	1495	577	433	117	5833	124524
Himachal Pradesh	44084	1242	1351	38	131	2327	49173
Jammu & Kashmir	23527	1676	638	933	45	4473	31292
Jharkhand	24408	4577	549	165	264	24769	54732
Karnataka	464768	17513	7363	2956	8994	44212	545806
Kerala	864223	9939	13471	2780	6897	16607	913917
Lakshadweep	360	15	4	1	4	76	460
Madhya Pradesh	145051	14855	2311	1003	848	59337	223405
Maharashtra	551300	19440	10940	2997	3752	75871	664300
Manipur	83621	345	802	673	90	2755	88286
Meghalaya	27279	661	223	114	47	1206	29530
Mizoram	14075	562	132	12	15	1032	15828
Nagaland	12837	107	53	65	25	570	13657
Odisha	188460	12810	3560	2058	2890	39822	249600
Puducherry	8200	192	182	598	100	897	10169
Punjab	94246	1808	577	299	94	13897	110921
Rajasthan	182371	7912	2599	1325	387	53398	247992
Sikkim	4720	236	123	7	3	215	5304
Tamil Nadu	881274	26046	4868	4766	4558	166097	1087609
Telangana	286081	7879	4239	2418	6544	49325	356486
Tripura	12853	458	226	122	46	801	14506
Uttar Pradesh	365439	14561	2565	2327	983	96504	482379
Uttarakhand	27193	1046	582	71	122	2405	31419
West Bengal	575628	25398	8000	28454	4532	189325	831337
India	6365447	270978	86789	67525	80660	1179420	8050819

Source: Sixth Economic Census (2014), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Table 4.26 : Broad Activity wise distribution of proprietary establishments by sex of the owner: 2014

Broad activity code	Sex of Owner				No. of employees under ownership of			% employees under Female owner
	Male	Female	Total	% Female Owners	Male Owners	Female Owners	Total Owners	
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Activities relating to agriculture other than crop production & plantation	557244	52310	611375	9%	1131472	102828	1239717	8%
Livestock	8607401	2546345	11191189	23%	15201517	3679536	18962765	19%
Forestry and Logging	442221	124475	568018	22%	920902	209192	1133376	18%
Fishing and aqua culture	443234	38637	482926	8%	767052	61794	831403	7%
Sub Total: Agricultural Activities	10050100	2761767	12853508	21%	18020943	4053350	22167261	18%
Mining and quarrying	10050100	2761767	12853508	21%	287645	29792	319425	9%
Manufacturing	7345863	2399463	9774315	25%	20377605	3948294	24427323	16%
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	27715	3323	31230	11%	111064	19317	131797	15%
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	118788	10144	129385	8%	238476	19889	259662	8%
Construction	884478	47025	933616	5%	1914320	97694	2017819	5%
Whole sale trade, retail trade & repair of motor vehicles & motor cycles	900100	30237	932474	3%	2157375	75444	2239864	3%
Whole sale trade(not covered in item-10 above)	807033	48648	858225	6%	1975778	106444	2090942	5%
Retail trade (not covered in item-10 above)	13619370	1432202	15091913	9%	22781161	2197914	25072276	9%
Transportation and storage	2696511	124707	2828104	4%	3968963	214037	4198057	5%
Accommodation and Food service activities	1974088	223095	2204816	10%	4697298	466884	5188971	9%
Information & communication	252666	19853	273734	7%	765787	58630	829983	7%
Financial and insurance activities	304102	76271	382474	20%	674988	184822	869232	21%
Real estate activities	304102	76271	382474	20%	553935	59697	616058	10%
Professional, scientific & technical activities	439953	30681	472287	6%	1007593	75058	1088270	7%
Administrative and support service activities	587370	45264	634614	7%	1361802	115946	1484513	8%
Education	510166	217474	735402	30%	2490014	738854	3283095	23%
Human health & social work activities	594382	75395	673131	11%	1551946	222085	1789320	12%
Arts entertainment, sports & amusement and recreation	139039	18552	158433	12%	332134	41891	376614	11%
Other service activities not else where classified	2390786	432835	2833424	15%	3867516	722140	4610224	16%
Subtotal : Non - Agricultural Activities	34026592	5289052	39437015	13%	71115400	9394832	80893445	12%
Total	44076692	8050819	52290523	15%	89136343	13448182	103060706	13%

Source: Sixth Economic Census (2014), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
Total includes others also.



Chapter 5:

Participation in Decision Making



Table 5.1: Representation of Women in the Central Council of Minister

Year	Number of Ministers			Number of Women Ministers			% Women in Central Council
	Cabinet Minister	Minister of State	Deputy Minister	Cabinet Minister	Minister of State	Deputy Minister	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1985	15	25	0	1	3	0	10.00%
1990	17	17	5	0	1	1	5.10%
1995	12	37	3	1	4	1	11.50%
1996	18	21	0	0	1	0	2.60%
1997	20	24	0	0	5	0	11.40%
1998	21	21	0	1	3	0	9.50%
2002	32	41	0	2	6	0	11.00%
2004	29	39	0	1	6	0	10.30%
2003	30	48	0	1	5	0	7.70%
2009	40	38	0	3	4	0	9.00%
2011	32	44	0	2	6	0	10.50%
2012	31	43	0	2	6	0	10.80%
2013	31	47	0	3	9	0	15.40%
2014	23	22	0	6	1	0	15.60%
2015	23	22	0	6	2	0	17.80%
2016	26	49	0	5	4	0	12.00%
2017	27	48	0	6	3	0	12.00%
2018	25	49	0	6	3	0	12.20%
2019	24	33	0	3	3	0	10.50%

Source: Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi.

*Including Ministers of State with independent charge

Table 5.2 : Number of Electors and Percentage Voting in Various General Elections

	Year	Total number of electors (Figures in Millions)			Percentage of electors participating in the election		
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
First	1952	-	-	173.2	-	-	61.2 ^a
Second	1957	-	-	193.7	-	-	62.2 ^a
Third	1962	102.4	113.9	216.4	46.6	62.0	55.4
Fourth	1967	119.4	129.6	249.0	55.5	66.7	61.3
Fifth	1971	130.6	143.6	274.2	-	-	55.3
Sixth	1977	154.2	167.0	321.2	54.9	65.6	60.5
Seventh	1980	170.3	185.2	355.6	51.2	62.2	56.9
Eighth	1984	192.3	208.0	400.3	59.2	68.4	63.6
Ninth	1989	236.9	262.0	498.9	57.3	66.1	62.0
Tenth	1991	234.5	261.8	498.4	51.4	61.6	56.7
Eleventh	1996	282.8	309.8	592.6	53.4	62.1	57.9
Twelfth	1998	289.2	316.7	605.9	57.9	65.7	62.0
Thirteenth	1999	295.7	323.8	619.5	55.6	63.9	59.9
Fourteenth	2004	322.0	349.5	671.5	53.6	62.2	58.1
Fifteenth	2009	342.2	374.7	716.9	55.8	60.3	58.1
Sixteenth	2014	397.0	437.0	834.1	65.6	67.1	66.4
Seventeenth	2019	437.8	472.7	910.5	67.2	67.0	67.1

Source: Election Commission of India, New Delhi.

Notes: 1. Sex-wise break up of electors is not available for the first, second and fifth General Elections.

a: Calculated on the basis of valid votes polled.

* total includes others

Table 5.3: Persons Contesting and Elected in Various Lok Sabha Elections

Lok Sabha Election	Year	Tenure	Number of seats available for election	Total number contesting	Average number of contestant per seat	Female			Male		
						Total number contesting	Elected	% winning	Total number contesting	Elected	% winning
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
First	1952	April 1952- April 1957	489	1874	3.8	Sex-wise break up of candidates are not available					
Second	1957	April 1957- March 1962	494	1518	3.1	45	27	60.0	1473	467	31.7
Third	1962	Apr 1962- Mar 1967	494	1985	4	70	35	50.0	1915	459	24.0
Fourth	1967	04/03/1967- 27/12/1970	520	2369	4.6	67	30	44.8	2302	490	21.3
Fifth	1971	15/03/1971- 18/01/1977	520	2784	5.4	86	21	24.4	2698	499	18.5
Sixth	1977	Mar 1977- Aug 1979	542	2439	4.5	70	19	27.1	2369	523	22.1
Seventh	1980	18/01/1980- 31/12/1984	542	4620	8.5	142	28	19.7	4478	514	11.5
Eighth	1984	31/12/1984- 27/11/1989	542	5574	10.3	164	42	25.6	5406	500	9.2
Ninth	1989	19/12/1989 - 9/7/1991	529	6160	11.6	198	27	13.6	5962	502	8.4
Tenth	1991	20/06/1991- 10/05/1996	521	8699	16.7	325	37	11.4	8374	484	5.8
Eleventh	1996	15/05/1996- 04/12/1997	543	13952	25.7	599	40	6.7	13353	503	3.8
Twelfth	1998	10/03/1998- 26/04/1999	543	4750	8.7	274	43	15.7	4476	500	11.2
Thirteenth	1999	10/10/1999- 06/02/2004	543	5155	9.5	296	52	17.6	4859	494	10.2
Fourteenth	2004	17/05/2004- 18/05/2009	543	5435	10	355	45	12.7	5080	498	9.8
Fifteenth	2009	18/05/2009- 18/05/2014	543	8070	14.9	556	59	10.6	7514	484	6.4
Sixteenth	2014	May, 2014 onwards	543	8251	15.2	668	62	9.3	7583	481	6.3
Seventeenth	2019	May, 2019 onwards	542	8026	14.8	724	78	10.8	7296	464	6.4

Source: Election Commission of India, New Delhi & Lok Sabha Secretariat

Notes: Total number of contestants include the number of candidates elected unopposed, if any.

Table 5.4 : State-wise Women Voters Turnout for General Election - 2019

(Figures for electors & voters in thousands)

State/UT's	Women Electors	Women Voters	% Women Turnout	Total Electors	Total Voters	% Total Turnout
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	149	98	65.47%	318	207	65.12%
Andhra Pradesh	19,881	15,818	79.56%	39406	31675	80.38%
Arunachal Pradesh	404	326	80.78%	804	660	82.11%
Assam	10,757	8,748	81.33%	22050	17993	81.60%
Bihar	33,533	19,980	59.58%	71216	40830	57.33%
Chandigarh	305	216	70.79%	647	457	70.61%
Chhattisgarh	9,482	6,689	70.55%	19016	13623	71.64%
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	118	95	81.17%	250	199	79.58%
Daman & Diu	61	46	75.47%	122	87	71.85%
Delhi	6,444	3,876	60.14%	14328	8682	60.60%
Goa	580	442	76.16%	1136	854	75.14%
Gujarat	21,697	13,214	60.90%	45152	29128	64.51%
Haryana	8,340	5,800	69.55%	18057	12701	70.34%
Himachal Pradesh	2,606	1,936	74.31%	5330	3860	72.42%
Jammu & Kashmir	3,777	1,650	43.67%	7923	3563	44.97%
Jharkhand	10,667	7,281	68.26%	22405	14967	66.80%
Karnataka	25,249	17,080	67.65%	51095	35159	68.81%
Kerala	13,469	10,611	78.78%	26205	20397	77.84%
Lakshadweep	27	24	86.78%	55	47	85.21%
Madhya Pradesh	24,837	17,055	68.67%	51867	36928	71.20%
Maharashtra	42,249	24,853	58.82%	88677	54111	61.02%
Manipur	996	838	84.13%	1960	1620	82.69%
Meghalaya	965	714	73.93%	1915	1368	71.43%
Mizoram	404	252	62.40%	792	500	63.14%
Nagaland	599	495	82.69%	1214	1007	83.00%
Odisha	15,835	11,750	74.20%	32498	23817	73.29%
Puducherry	514	419	81.52%	973	791	81.25%
Punjab	9,832	6,452	65.62%	20893	13777	65.94%
Rajasthan	23,395	15,335	65.55%	48956	32476	66.34%
Sikkim	212	167	78.60%	434	353	81.41%
Tamil Nadu	29,542	21,362	72.31%	58503	42392	72.46%
Telangana	14,776	9,245	62.57%	29709	18647	62.77%
Tripura	1,286	1,054	81.97%	2615	2155	82.40%
Uttar Pradesh	67,056	39,941	59.56%	146135	86532	59.21%
Uttarakhand	3,713	2,391	64.39%	7856	4861	61.88%
West Bengal	34,049	27,850	81.79%	70001	57230	81.76%
All India	437,807	294,103	67.18%	910512	613656	67.40%

Source: Election Commission of India - General Elections, 2019 (17th Lok Sabha).

Table 5.5 : State-wise Women participation in 17th Lok Sabha

Name of the State/UTs	Women MPs	Total Seats	% Women	First Time Elected		
				Women	Total	% Women
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	1	0%	0	0	
Andhra Pradesh	4	25	16%	4	18	22%
Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0%	0	0	
Assam	1	14	7%	1	9	11%
Bihar	3	40	8%	2	17	12%
Chandigarh	1	1	100%	0	0	
Chhattisgarh	3	11	27%	3	10	30%
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0	1	0%	0	0	
Daman & Diu	0	1	0%	0	0	
Delhi	1	7	14%	0	2	0%
Goa	0	2	0%	0	0	
Gujarat	6	26	23%	2	10	20%
Haryana	1	10	10%	1	4	25%
Himachal Pradesh	0	4	0%	0	2	0%
Jammu & Kashmir	0	6	0%	0	3	0%
Jharkhand	2	14	14%	2	5	40%
Karnataka	2	28	7%	1	11	9%
Kerala	1	20	5%	1	10	10%
Lakshadweep	0	1	0%	0	0	
Madhya Pradesh	4	29	14%	2	16	13%
Maharashtra	8	48	17%	2	19	11%
Manipur	0	2	0%	0	2	0%
Meghalaya	1	2	50%	0	0	
Mizoram	0	1	0%	0	1	0%
Nagaland	0	1	0%	0	0	
Odisha	7	21	33%	6	16	38%
Puducherry	0	1	0%	0	1	0%
Punjab	2	13	15%	0	5	0%
Rajasthan	3	25	12%	2	8	25%
Sikkim	0	1	0%	0	1	0%
Tamil Nadu	3	39	8%	3	27	11%
Telangana	1	17	6%	1	12	8%
Tripura	1	2	50%	1	2	50%
Uttar Pradesh	11	80	14%	5	31	16%
Uttarakhand	1	5	20%	0	2	0%
West Bengal	11	42	26%	6	22	27%
All India	78	542	14%	45	266	17%

Source: Lok Sabha Secretariat

As on 3rd January, 2020

Table 5.6 : State-wise participation of women in State Assemblies

State	Assembly						Total
	Year of Constitution of the State/Assembly	Term	Year of Assembly election	Male	Female	% Women	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	1955	14	2019	161	14	8%	175
Arunachal Pradesh	1978	8	2019	57	3	5%	60
Assam	1937/1951	14	2016	118	8	6%	126
Bihar	1937/1951	15	2015	209	34	14%	243
Chhattisgarh	2000/2003	4	2018	77	13	14%	90
Delhi	1992/1993	5	2015	64	6	9%	70
Goa	1987/1967	6	2017	38	2	5%	40
Gujarat	1960/1962	12	2017	160	22	12%	182
Haryana	1966/1967	12	2019	81	9	10%	90
Himachal Pradesh	1971/1951	12	2017	65	3	4%	68
Jammu and Kashmir	1934/1962	9	2014	85	2	2%	87
Jharkhand	2000/2005	3	2019	71	10	12%	81
Karnataka	1956/1957	13	2018	216	7	3%	223
Kerala	1957	15	2016	132	8	6%	140
Madhya Pradesh	1957	14	2018	209	21	9%	230
Maharashtra	1960/1962	11	2019	264	24	8%	288
Manipur	1972/1967	11	2017	58	2	3%	60
Meghalaya	1972	10	2018	56	3	5%	59
Mizoram	1987/1972	11	2018	40	14	0%	40
Nagaland	1963/1964	13	2018	59	0	0%	59
Odisha	1937	15	2019	133	13	9%	146
Punjab	1937	14	2017	111	6	5%	117
Puducherry	1963	13	2016	30	14	0%	30
Rajasthan	1956	14	2018	176	24	12%	200
Sikkim	1975	8	2019	29	3	9%	32
Tamil Nadu	1937	12	2016	218	16	7%	234
Telangana	2014	1	2018	113	6	5%	119
Tripura	1972	11	2018	57	3	5%	60
Uttar Pradesh	1937	16	2017	361	42	10%	403
Uttarakhand	2000	3	2017	66	4	6%	70
West Bengal	1937	16	2016	255	39	13%	294
Total				3759	476	11%	4235

Source: Election Commission of India

Table 5.7 : Women Judges in Supreme Court and High Courts

Name of the Court	Approved Judge Strength	Permanent	Additional	Female	Male	% Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Supreme Court	34	33	0	3	30	9%
High Courts						
Allahabad	160	76	84	6	101	6%
Andhra Pradesh (Hyderabad)				3	12	20%
Bombay	94	71	23	9	61	13%
Calcutta	72	54	18	6	34	15%
Chhattisgarh	22	17	5	2	13	13%
Delhi	60	45	15	7	29	19%
Gawahati	24	18	6	1	20	5%
Gujarat	52	39	13	4	23	15%
Himachal Pradesh	13	10	3	1	9	10%
Jammu & Kashmir	17	13	4	2	6	25%
Jharkhand	25	19	6	1	18	5%
Karnataka	62	47	15	3	37	8%
Kerala	47	35	12	4	28	13%
Madhya Pradesh	53	40	13	3	28	10%
Madras	75	56	19	9	46	16%
Manipur	5	4	1	0	4	0%
Meghalaya	4	3	1	0	3	0%
Odisha	27	20	7	1	13	7%
Patna	53	40	13	1	25	4%
Punjab & Haryana	85	64	21	9	45	17%
Rajasthan	50	38	12	1	20	5%
Sikkim	3	3	0	1	2	33%
Telangana				1	12	8%
Tripura	4	4	0	0	3	0%
Uttarakhand	11	9	2	0	10	0%

Source: Department of Justice, Ministry of Law and Justice As on 01.01.2020

Note: Female/Male figures based on total no. of judges

Table 5.8: Status of representation of women in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)

States/UTs	No of Panchayats*			Elected Representatives#		
	District Level	Intermediate Level	Village Level	Total	Total Women	Women (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	9	70	858	302	35.20
Andhra Pradesh	13	660	12918	156050	78025	50.00
Arunachal Pradesh	22	177	1785	9383	3658	38.99
Assam	26	191	2201	26820	13410	50.00
Bihar	38	534	8386	127391	57887	45.44
Chandigarh	1	1	1	169	58	34.32
Chhattisgarh	27	146	10978	170285	93287	54.78
Dadar Nagar Haveli	1	N.A	20	136	47	34.56
Daman & Diu	2	N.A	15	172	92	53.49
Goa	2	N.A	191	1564	516	32.99
Gujarat	33	248	14292	144016	71988	49.99
Haryana	21	126	6197	70035	29499	42.12
Himachal Pradesh	12	78	3226	28723	14398	50.13
Jammu and Kashmir	22	306	4482	33847	11169	33.00
Jharkhand	24	263	4370	60782	30757	50.60
Karnataka	30	176	6021	104967	50892	48.48
Kerala	14	152	941	18372	9630	52.42
Lakshadweep	1	N.A	10	110	41	37.27
Madhya Pradesh	51	313	22817	392981	196490	50.00
Maharashtra	34	351	27870	240122	121490	50.60
Manipur	6	N.A	161	1723	868	50.38
Odisha	30	314	6798	3502	828	23.64
Puducherry	N.A	10	98	NA	NA	-
Punjab	22	147	13279	97180	32393	33.33
Rajasthan	33	295	9892	124854	70527	56.49
Sikkim	4	N.A	185	1096	548	50.00
Tamil Nadu	31	385	12523	117599	39975	33.99
Telangana	9	438	13057	103468	51735	50.00
Tripura	8	35	591	6646	3006	45.23
Uttar Pradesh	75	822	58791	826458	272733	33.00
Uttarakhand	13	95	7762	64606	35957	55.66
West Bengal	22	342	3340	59402	30157	50.77
Total	630	6614	253268	3100804	1375914	44.37

Source: Ministry of Panchayati Raj * as on 27.03.2018

Table 5.9: State/UT wise Proportion of Women in Managerial Position per 1000 Person Engaged In Managerial Position In Listed Companies

State/UT	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	158	154	122
Assam	183	208	214
Bihar	172	234	0
Chhattisgarh	159	169	0
Goa	138	141	86
Gujarat	169	174	86
Haryana	166	166	73
Himachal Pradesh	152	170	0
Jammu and Kashmir	143	91	0
Jharkhand	147	143	0
Karnataka	155	164	71
Kerala	141	175	0
Madhya Pradesh	172	165	82
Maharashtra	174	174	90
Meghalaya	154	167	0
Nagaland	-	273	0
Odisha	125	135	158
Punjab	166	176	101
Rajasthan	166	174	61
Tamil Nadu	154	157	105
Telangana	169	171	113
Uttar Pradesh	157	171	84
Uttarakhand	156	165	0
West Bengal	194	196	70
Chandigarh	172	191	667
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	154	177	222
Daman and Diu	145	172	0
Delhi	181	185	125
Puducherry	278	318	600
All India (Total)	173	177	90

Source: SEBI

Note: A total of 6063 Listed Companies have filed MGT-7 for the F.Y. 2015-16 which had a total of 44841 KMPs, of these in case of 7261 KMPs C

Table 5.10: Strength of Female Police Officers in India**(as on 01.01.2019)**

Police Deptt./Organization	Total Police Strength (Actual)	Female Police Strength (Actual)	Percentage of Female Police Officers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Civil Police	1303724	149624	11.48
District Armed Reserve Police	265656	19583	7.37
State Armed Police	497890	16489	3.31
Central Armed Police Force			
Assam Rifles	61976	859	1.39
Border Security Force	242440	5231	2.16
Central Industrial Security Force	143216	8592	6.00
Central Reserve Police Force	301830	8268	2.74
Indo-Tibetan Police Force	82861	1951	2.35
National Disaster Response Force #	11173	86	0.77
National Security Guard *	10358	33	0.32
Railway Protection Force	64945	2344	3.61
Sashastra Seema Bal	81119	2168	2.67
Total	3067188	215228	7.02

Source: Data on Police Organizations, Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPRD)

* NSG is a 100% Deputation Force

NDRF is a 100% Deputation Force

Chapter 6:

Impediments in Empowerment



Table 6.1 : Year-wise Status of Major Crimes Committed Against Women

Crime Head	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Share in 2015	% Share in 2016	% Share in 2017	% Share in 2018
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Rape (Sec. 376 IPC)	34651	38947	32559	33356	11%	11%	9%	9%
Kidnapping & Abduction (Sec.363 to 373 IPC)	59277	64519	66333	72751	18%	19%	18%	19%
Cruelty by Husband and Relatives (Sec.498-A IPC)	113403	110378	104551	103272	35%	33%	29%	27%
Assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty (Sec.354 IPC)	82422	84746	86001	89097	25%	25%	24%	24%
Insult to the modesty of women (Sec.509 IPC)	8685	7305	7451	6992	3%	2%	2%	2%
Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	9894	9683	10189	12826	3%	3%	3%	3%
Others	2931	23376	52765	59983	6%	7%	15%	16%
Total Crime Against Women	327394	338954	359849	378277	100%	100%	100%	100%
*Total Cognizable Crimes Under IPC + SLL	4710676	4831515	5007044	5074634				
% Crime Against Women to Total Crime	7%	7%	7%	7%				

Source: Crime in India 2018, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

IPC : Indian Penal Code & SLL : Special and Local Laws

* Total includes crime head other than list also, therefore total varies.

6.2 : Disposal of Crime Committed Against Women Cases by Police During 2018

Crime Head	Cases Reported during the year	Total Cases for investigation @	Cases in which charge-sheets were submitted	Total cases Disposed off by police	% Disposed of total cases for Investigation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Rape	33356	47139	21415	33382	71%
Attempt to commit Rape	4097	5821	2345	4050	70%
Kidnapping & Abduction of Women	72751	119127	20172	69884	59%
Dowry Deaths	7166	10637	4603	7362	69%
Assault on Women with intent to outrage her Modesty	89097	121258	57617	87809	72%
Insult to the Modesty of Women	6992	11781	4185	7082	60%
Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives	103272	150571	58954	100841	67%
Abetment of Suicides of Women	5037	7771	3040	4887	63%
Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	12826	19456	6531	12030	62%
Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986	22	46	7	18	39%
Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	579	756	429	488	65%
Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act (Women Cases only)	1459	2683	878	1328	49%
Total Crimes against Women #	378277	554936	208239	368118	66%

Source: Crime in India 2018, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

@ Pending Cases of last years are included

6.3 : Disposal of Crimes Committed Against Women Cases by Courts During 2018

Crime Head	Cases Sent for Trial during the Year	Total no. Of Cases for Trial	Cases Convicted	Cases Acquitted	% cases convicted of total no. of cases for trial
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Rape	28469	156327	4708	11133	3.00%
Attempt to Commit Rape	3116	14193	266	726	1.90%
Kidnapping & Abduction of Women	28529	168701	3077	8255	1.80%
Dowry Deaths	6652	48026	1459	1985	3.00%
Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty	75101	384434	9352	24253	2.40%
Insult to the Modesty of Women	6108	37966	515	2336	1.40%
Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives	82837	589389	4982	31691	0.80%
Abetment of Suicides of Women	4491	19219	407	2067	2.10%
Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961	9598	46547	788	2374	1.70%
Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986	10	595	10	28	1.70%
Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	471	1784	73	49	4.10%
Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act (Women Cases only)	1279	9136	299	549	3.30%
Total Crimes against Women #	282978	1598471	31975	92608	2.00%

Source: Crime in India 2018, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

6.4 : State-wise Rate (per Lakh Women) of Incidence of Various Crimes Committed against Women during 2018

State/ Union Territory	Rates of Crimes								Incidence of Crimes		% of All India Crime against Women	% of Crime against women to Total Crime within State
	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dowry deaths	Cruelty by husband & Relatives	Assault with intent to outrage her modesty	Insult to modesty	Dowry Prohibition Act	Total crimes against women	Total crimes against women	Total cognizable crimes		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
A&N Islands	16.1	1.1	0.0	2.2	18.8	2.2	0.0	41.1	147	3699	0.04%	3.97%
Andhra Pradesh	3.7	2.7	0.5	26.3	17.1	6.9	1.2	59.9	16438	144703	4.35%	11.36%
Arunachal Pradesh	9.3	12.0	0.0	8.3	14.2	1.7	0.0	47.6	368	2817	0.10%	13.06%
Assam	9.9	38.3	1.0	66.7	25.0	1.0	6.8	146.9	27728	120572	7.33%	23.00%
Bihar	1.1	14.0	2.0	4.5	0.5	0.1	3.7	22.4	16920	262815	4.47%	6.44%
Chandigarh	16.1	26.0	1.1	17.4	18.7	0.6	0.2	83.0	442	5967	0.12%	7.41%
Chhattisgarh	14.7	13.0	0.6	3.5	13.1	1.3	0.1	47.4	8587	98233	2.27%	8.74%
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.8	0.9	0.0	7.7	38	315	0.01%	12.06%
Daman & Diu	2.4	0.0	0.0	3.2	4.0	0.8	0.0	10.0	16	334	0.00%	4.79%
Delhi	13.3	40.7	1.7	37.4	29.7	6.1	0.2	130.1	13640	262612	3.61%	5.19%
Goa	8.0	10.3	0.0	1.2	16.5	3.4	0.0	46.2	362	3884	0.10%	9.32%
Gujarat	1.7	3.2	0.0	9.1	3.8	0.0	0.0	19.2	8329	393194	2.20%	2.12%
Haryana	9.7	25.6	1.6	31.2	20.0	1.4	0.1	92.9	14326	191229	3.79%	7.49%
Himachal Pradesh	9.6	9.5	0.1	5.1	14.3	2.2	0.0	43.5	1633	19594	0.43%	8.33%
Jammu & Kashmir	5.0	16.7	0.1	5.1	25.1	0.4	0.0	53.4	3437	27276	0.91%	12.60%
Jharkhand	6.0	5.6	1.4	5.7	7.6	0.2	6.8	28.5	7083	55664	1.87%	12.72%
Karnataka	1.5	3.8	0.6	6.4	16.1	0.4	4.9	30.2	13514	163416	3.57%	8.27%
Kerala	10.7	1.0	0.1	11.2	25.0	2.5	0.0	51.3	10461	512167	2.77%	2.04%
Lakshadweep	6.1	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	13.3	11	77	0.00%	14.29%
Madhya Pradesh	13.8	15.6	1.4	10.6	22.3	0.7	0.2	66.3	28942	405129	7.65%	7.14%
Maharashtra	3.7	11.7	0.3	11.8	18.6	1.8	0.1	49.8	35497	515674	9.38%	6.88%
Manipur	3.4	5.5	0.0	0.9	3.7	0.5	0.0	14.8	271	3781	0.07%	7.17%
Meghalaya	5.5	3.6	0.1	1.1	6.0	1.0	0.0	18.9	571	3482	0.15%	16.40%
Mizoram	8.5	0.2	0.0	1.0	11.4	0.2	0.0	21.4	249	2351	0.07%	10.59%
Nagaland	1.0	3.4	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.0	6.2	75	1775	0.02%	4.23%
Odisha	4.1	11.8	1.7	8.9	44.9	2.3	7.2	74.6	20274	107408	5.36%	18.88%
Puducherry	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.0	7.8	1.2	0.7	13.1	166	4674	0.04%	3.55%
Punjab	5.9	9.0	0.5	10.4	6.8	0.1	0.0	34.7	5302	70318	1.40%	7.54%
Rajasthan	11.7	11.4	1.1	33.0	14.1	0.1	0.0	73.6	27866	250546	7.37%	11.12%
Sikkim	5.1	2.3	0.3	0.3	7.4	1.6	0.0	17.7	172	869	0.05%	19.79%
Tamil Nadu	0.9	2.4	0.1	2.1	2.2	0.0	0.5	8.4	5822	499188	1.54%	1.17%
Telangana	3.3	6.1	1.0	34.2	24.8	4.8	0.1	77.3	16027	126858	4.24%	12.63%
Tripura	5.0	7.1	0.9	15.6	8.5	0.3	0.0	39.7	907	6078	0.24%	14.92%
Uttar Pradesh	3.7	14.4	2.3	13.3	11.8	0.0	4.1	46.5	59445	585157	15.71%	10.16%
Uttarakhand	10.4	9.3	1.2	11.5	10.2	0.1	1.9	43.5	2817	34715	0.74%	8.11%
West Bengal	2.3	9.0	0.9	35.9	7.2	0.8	0.0	59.4	30394	188063	8.03%	16.16%
ALL INDIA	5.2	11.3	1.1	16.1	13.8	1.1	2.0	50.3	378277	5070935	100.00%	3.97%

Source: Crime in India 2018, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

6.5 : State-wise and Age-wise Distribution of Rape Victims (by age-group) during 2018

State/Union Territory	Below 6 years	6-12 years	12-16 years	16-18 years	18-30 years	30-45 years	45-60 years	Above 60 years	Total	% to All India Victims
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	1	3	10	12	3	1	0	30	0.00%
Andhra Pradesh	16	57	181	251	373	76	14	5	973	3.00%
Arunachal Pradesh	4	4	13	11	29	9	0	0	70	0.00%
Assam	7	24	6	52	1043	523	107	5	1767	5.00%
Bihar	0	0	1	3	520	111	16	0	651	2.00%
Chandigarh	7	13	16	17	14	12	7	0	86	0.00%
Chhattisgarh	41	80	557	541	644	190	42	6	2101	6.00%
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	7	0.00%
Daman & Diu	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	0.00%
Delhi	0	0	0	0	851	345	19	2	1217	4.00%
Goa	0	1	21	12	13	11	2	1	61	0.00%
Gujarat	0	0	3	4	389	144	12	1	553	2.00%
Haryana	2	0	0	0	969	300	22	3	1296	4.00%
Himachal Pradesh	2	25	85	84	101	45	6	1	349	1.00%
Jammu & Kashmir	0	6	18	18	172	109	5	0	328	1.00%
Jharkhand	0	0	6	63	798	217	14	0	1098	3.00%
Karnataka	0	0	2	2	369	120	3	1	497	1.00%
Kerala	48	129	334	645	465	294	43	14	1972	6.00%
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0.00%
Madhya Pradesh	54	142	1143	1502	1798	725	75	11	5450	16.00%
Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	1524	552	62	11	2149	6.00%
Manipur	0	1	7	9	27	7	1	0	52	0.00%
Meghalaya*	0	4	6	15	49	14	1	0	89	0.00%
Mizoram	2	12	8	1	20	5	1	1	50	0.00%
Nagaland	0	0	1	2	5	1	1	1	11	0.00%
Odisha	0	0	10	27	835	47	4	0	923	3.00%
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Punjab	10	30	151	139	381	108	15	3	837	2.00%
Rajasthan	17	48	392	575	2263	912	129	1	4337	13.00%
Sikkim	0	0	0	4	5	4	3	0	16	0.00%
Tamil Nadu	1	1	1	3	256	63	6	1	332	1.00%
Telangana	0	0	0	0	465	123	17	1	606	2.00%
Tripura	0	0	0	0	73	21	3	0	97	0.00%
Uttar Pradesh	67	174	570	600	2235	603	70	3	4322	13.00%
Uttarakhand	3	5	79	186	194	101	8	0	576	2.00%
West Bengal	0	0	1	3	736	310	18	1	1069	3.00%
All India	281	757	3616	4779	17636	6108	727	73	33977	100%
% to All Age	1%	2%	11%	14%	52%	18%	2%	0%	100%	

Source: Crime in India 2018, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

6.6 : Percentage of Ever Married Women Age 15-49 Years Who Have Ever Experienced Physical or Sexual Violence committed by their Husband

(in percentage)	
State/UT	2015-16
(1)	(2)
Andhra Pradesh	43.0
Assam	24.4
Bihar	42.7
Chhattisgarh	36.5
Gujarat	20.0
Haryana	31.9
Jharkhand	34.0
Karnataka	21.6
Kerala	14.0
Madhya Pradesh	32.8
Maharashtra	21.2
Odisha	34.9
Punjab	20.1
Rajasthan	24.8
Tamil Nadu	40.7
Telangana	42.9
Uttar Pradesh	36.4
West Bengal	32.6
Arunachal Pradesh	30.8
Delhi	26.8
Goa	12.3
Himachal Pradesh	5.5
Jammu & Kashmir	9.3
Manipur	52.6
Meghalaya	27.9
Mizoram	15.2
Nagaland	12.8
Sikkim	2.2
Tripura	27.7
Uttarakhand	12.6
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	17.9
Chandigarh	22.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	31.3
Daman & Diu	26.6
Lakshadweep	8.9
Puducherry	34.6
All India (Total)	30.9

Source: NFHS, MoHFW

6.7 : Year-wise Sex-wise Incidence of Suicides per One Lakh Population

Year	Female	Male	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2004	8.1	12.8	10.5
2005	7.9	12.7	10.3
2006	7.9	12.7	10.5
2007	8.0	13.1	10.8
2008	7.6	13.5	10.8
2009	8.2	13.6	10.9
2010	8.3	14.3	11.4
2011	8.1	14.1	11.2
2012	8.0	14.1	11.2
2013	7.5	14.2	11.0
2014	7.1	13.8	10.6
2015	6.9	14.0	10.6
2016			10.3
2017			9.9
2018			10.2

Source: Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

6.8 : Percentage distribution of Sex-wise Profile of Suicide Victims by various Parameters during 2018

Profession	No. of Suicides			% of Suicides		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
House wife	22937	-	22937	54%	0%	17%
Professionals/Salaried Persons:	1412	10562	11975	3%	11%	9%
(i) Government	276	1431	1707	1%	2%	1%
(ii) Private	895	7350	8246	2%	8%	6%
(iii) Public Sector Undertaking	241	1781	2022	1%	2%	2%
Student	4790	5369	10159	11%	6%	8%
Unemployed	2248	10687	12936	5%	12%	10%
Self-employed:	1795	21703	23498	4%	24%	17%
(i) Business activity	502	7488	7990	1%	8%	6%
(ii) Others	472	4687	5159	2%	10%	8%
(iii) Farming/Agriculture Activity	821	9528	10349	1%	5%	4%
Retired Person	139	975	1114	0%	1%	1%
Daily Wage Earner	3535	26589	30127	8%	29%	22%
Others	5535	16229	21770	13%	18%	16%
Total	42391	92114	134516	100%	100%	100%
Marital Status	No. of Suicides			% of Suicides		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Un-Married	10512	19987	30503	24.80%	21.70%	22.70%
Married	27742	64791	92533	65.40%	70.30%	68.80%
Widowed/Widower	1072	1257	2329	2.50%	1.40%	1.70%
Divorcee	423	520	943	1.00%	0.60%	0.70%
Separated	288	559	849	0.70%	0.60%	0.60%
Others	884	1792	2680	2.10%	1.90%	2.00%
Status not Known	1470	3208	4679	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Total	42391	92114	134516	100%	100%	100%
Educational Level	No. of Suicides			% of Suicides		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
No Education	5963	11060	17026	14.10%	12.00%	12.70%
Primary	7380	15666	23048	17.40%	17.00%	17.10%
Middle	7680	18568	26252	18.10%	20.20%	19.50%
Matriculate/ Secondary	9366	22390	31757	22.10%	24.30%	23.60%
Higher Secondary/ Intermediate/ Pre-University	7641	14434	22076	18.00%	15.70%	16.40%
Diploma/Certificate/ITI	326	1151	1477	0.80%	1.20%	1.10%
Graduate and above	1307	3130	4437	3.10%	3.40%	3.30%
Professionals (MBA etc.)	150	280	430	0.40%	0.30%	0.30%
Status Not Known	2578	5435	8013	6.10%	5.90%	6.00%
Total	42391	92114	134516	100%	100%	100%

Total includes transgender also.

Source: Accidental Deaths & Suicides in India, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

6.9 : Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married by exact age 18 years

(in percent)	
State/UT	2015-16
(1)	(2)
Andhra Pradesh	32.9
Arunachal Pradesh	23.5
Assam	30.8
Bihar	42.4
Chhattisgarh	21.3
Goa	9.8
Gujarat	24.9
Haryana	19.4
Himachal Pradesh	8.6
Jammu & Kashmir	8.7
Jharkhand	38.0
Karnataka	21.4
Kerala	7.6
Madhya Pradesh	32.4
Maharashtra	26.3
Manipur	13.7
Meghalaya	16.9
Mizoram	10.8
Nagaland	13.3
Odisha	21.3
Punjab	7.6
Rajasthan	35.4
Sikkim	14.9
Tamil Nadu	16.2
Telangana	26.4
Tripura	33.1
Uttar Pradesh	21.1
Uttarakhand	13.8
West Bengal	41.6
A&N Islands	16.4
Chandigarh	12.7
D&N Haveli	27.5
Daman & Diu	25.4
Delhi	14.3
Lakshadweep	1.9
Puducherry	9.7
All India (Total)	26.8

Source: NFHS, MoHFW

**6.10: Percentage of Disabled (Differently abled persons) by Sex and area
Jul-Dec, 2018**

Area	Males	Females	Persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Rural	2.6	2.0	2.3
Urban	2.1	1.8	2.0
Total	2.4	1.9	2.2

Source: NSS 76th Round, Ministry of Statistics & programme Implementation

6.11: Percentage of persons with broad type of disabilities–Jul.- Dec. 2018

Type of Disability		Visual Disability	Hearing	Speech and language disability	Locomotor Disability	Mental Retardation/ Intellectual Disability	Mental Illness	Other Type of Disability	Any disability
Area	Sex								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Rural	Male	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.6
	Female	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.0
	Persons	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.3
Urban	Male	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.1
	Female	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.8
	Persons	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.0
Total	Male	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.4
	Female	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.9
	Persons	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.2

Source: NSS 76th Round, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

6.12 State-wise Sex-wise percentage of Disabled persons to Total population

State/ Union Territory	Male	Female	Persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1.8	1.2	1.5
Andhra Pradesh	3.1	2.8	3.0
Arunachal Pradesh	1.9	1.8	1.8
Assam	1.9	1.7	1.8
Bihar	1.9	1.3	1.7
Chandigarh	1.1	1.0	1.1
Chhattisgarh	2.6	1.8	2.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.1	1.0	1.1
Daman & Diu	1.2	0.7	1.0
Delhi	1.4	1.1	1.3
Goa	1.4	1.3	1.3
Gujarat	1.7	1.3	1.5
Haryana	2.7	2.7	2.7
Himachal Pradesh	2.5	1.9	2.2
Jammu & Kashmir	1.6	1.4	1.5
Jharkhand	2.6	1.8	2.2
Karnataka	2.6	2.2	2.4
Kerala	3.4	2.9	3.2
Lakshadweep	2.3	1.7	2.0
Madhya Pradesh	2.4	1.8	2.1
Maharashtra	2.5	2.0	2.2
Manipur	0.9	0.7	0.8
Meghalaya	1.0	0.9	1.0
Mizoram	1.2	1.0	1.1
Nagaland	1.0	1.1	1.0
Odisha	3.5	3.0	3.2
Puducherry	2.8	2.5	2.6
Punjab	2.6	2.8	2.7
Rajasthan	2.6	1.9	2.2
Sikkim	2.4	2.1	2.2
Tamil Nadu	2.0	1.9	1.9
Telangana	2.3	1.8	2.0
Tripura	1.3	1.1	1.2
Uttar Pradesh	2.7	2.0	2.4
Uttarakhand	1.7	1.5	1.6
West Bengal	2.5	1.8	2.1
India	2.4	1.9	2.2

Source: NSS 76th Round, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

6.13 Percentage of females by type of disability - Jul-Dec, 2018

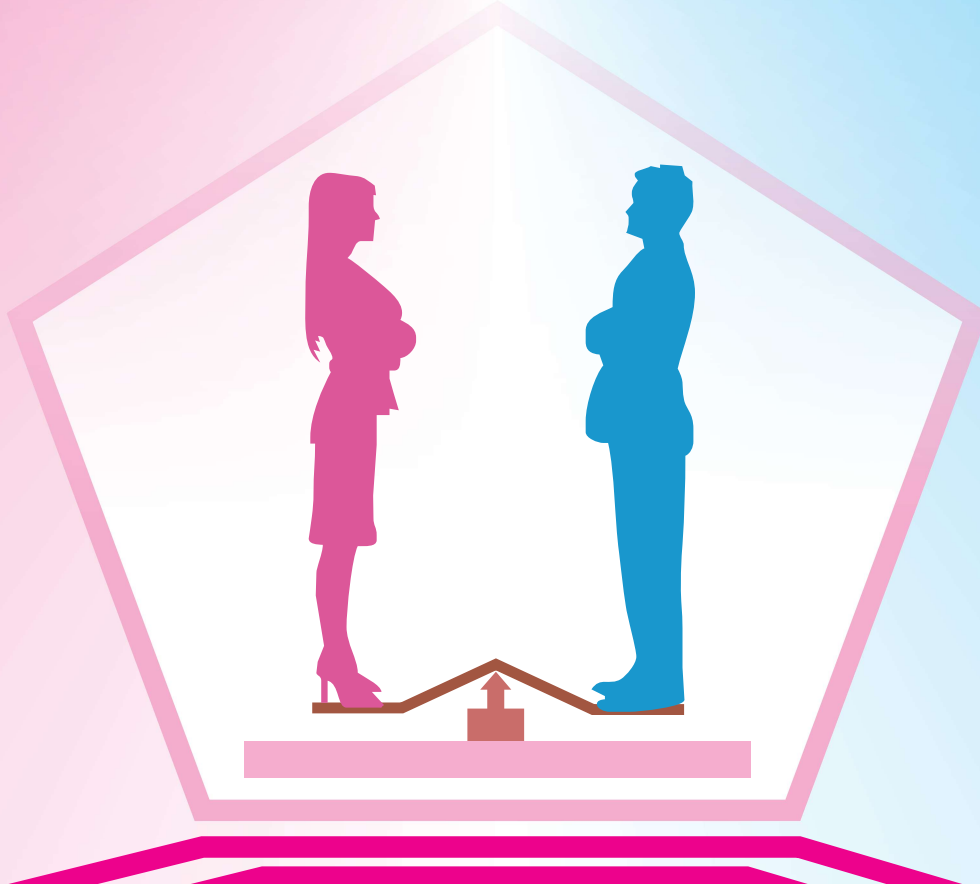
State/ Union Territory	Visual Disability	Hearing	Speech and language disability	Locomotor Disability	Mental Retardation/ Intellectual Disability	Mental Illness	Other Type of Disability	Any disability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
A & N Islands	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.2
Andhra Pradesh	0.3	0.5	0.3	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.8
Arunachal Pradesh	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.8
Assam	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.7
Bihar	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.3
Chandigarh	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0
Chhattisgarh	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.8
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0
Daman & Diu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Delhi UT	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.1
Goa	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.3
Gujarat	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3
Haryana	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.7
Himachal Pradesh	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.9
Jammu & Kashmir	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.4
Jharkhand	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.8
Karnataka	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.2
Kerala	0.3	0.5	0.3	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.0	2.9
Lakshadweep	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.7
Madhya Pradesh	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.8
Maharashtra	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.0
Manipur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.7
Meghalaya	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.9
Mizoram	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.0
Nagaland	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1
Odisha	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.0
Puducherry	0.3	0.5	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	2.5
Punjab	0.2	0.3	0.1	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.8
Rajasthan	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.9
Sikkim	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.1
Tamil Nadu	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.9
Telangana	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.8
Tripura	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1
Uttar Pradesh	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.0
Uttarakhand	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.5
West Bengal	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.8
India	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.9

Source: NSS 76th Round, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation



Chapter 7:

Minimum Set of Gender Indicators



CHAPTER-7: MINIMUM SET OF GENDER INDICATORS

The Minimum Set of Gender Indicators has been developed by **Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics (IAEG-GS)** constituted by United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD). The Minimum Set of Gender Indicators was agreed by the United Nations Statistical Commission in its 44th Session in 2013 (E/CN.3/2013/33). The Minimum Set of Gender Indicators is to be used across countries and regions, for the national production and international compilation of gender statistics.

The indicators are organized into five domains namely (i) Economic structures and access to resources (ii) Education (iii) Health and related services (iv) Public life and decision-making and (v) Human rights of women and child. Each domain addresses one or more of the Beijing Platform for Action critical areas of concern.

The minimum set of gender indicators comprising of 52 quantitative indicators and 11 qualitative indicators addressing relevant issues to gender equality and /or women's empowerment. As of the April 2019, the minimum set of gender indicators have been classified in three tiers namely;

- 34 indicators fall under the **Tier 1 indicator** (Tier 1: indicator addresses relevant issues related to gender equality and/or women's empowerment; is conceptually clear and has an international established methodology and standards; and data are regularly produced by countries, with sufficient coverage to allow tracking progress over time
- 13 indicators fall under the **Tier 2 indicator** (Tier 2: indicator addresses relevant issues related to gender equality and/or women's empowerment; is conceptually clear and has an international established methodology and standards; but data are not regularly produced by countries
- 4 indicators fall under the **Tier 3 indicator** (Tier 3: indicator addresses relevant issues related to gender equality and/or women's empowerment; but with no international established methodology or standards; data are not regularly produced by countries
- 1 indicator falls under both **Tier 1** and **Tier 2**.

Out of 52 quantitative indicators of the minimum set of gender indicators, 22 quantitative indicators are aligned with global SDG indicators. Information related to many of these quantitative indicators of the minimum set of gender indicators have been given in the Women and Men in India, the mapping of which has been given in **Appendix-I**.

Mapping of Minimum Set of Gender Indicators recommended by Inter-Agency Expert Group on Gender Statistics (IAEG-GS) with the Tables of Women and Men in India

S. No.	Indicator number	Indicator	Tier	Corresponding Global SDG Indicators	Corresponding National SDG Indicators	Related Tables
1	3	Labour force participation rate for persons aged 15-24 and 15+, by sex	1			Table-4.8 Age (15-29 years) Table 4.10- Age (15years and above)
2	4	Proportion of employed who are own-account workers, by sex	1			Table- 4.5
3	6	Proportion of employed who are employer, by sex	1			Table- 4.5
4	8	Percentage distribution of employed population by sector, each sex (sectors here refer to Agriculture; Industry; Services)	1			Table- 4.6
5	9	Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex	2	8.3.1		Table- 4.7
6	10	Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	1	8.5.2	8.5.2	Table-4.11 (by sex) Table-4.12 (by age)
7	20	Youth literacy rate of persons (15-24 years), by sex	1		4.6.1	Table-3.7-Adult literacy rate (15+ years)
8	21	Adjusted net enrolment rate in primary education, by sex	1		4.1.2	Table- 3.9
9	22	Gross enrolment ratio in secondary education, by sex	1		4.1.3	Table-3.8
10	23	Gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education, by sex	1		4.3.3	Table 3.31
11	24	Gender parity index of the gross enrolment ratios in primary, secondary and tertiary education	1		4.5.2	Table- 3.32

S. No.	Indicator number	Indicator	Tier	Corresponding Global SDG Indicators	Corresponding National SDG Indicators	Related Tables
12	25	Share of female science, technology, engineering and mathematics graduates at tertiary level	1			Table- 3.33
13	31	Educational attainment of the population aged 25 and older, by sex	1			Table-3.11
14	32	Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	1	3.7.1		Table 2.15
15	33	Under-five mortality rate, by sex	1	3.2.1	3.2.1	Table-2.2
16	34	Maternal mortality ratio	1	3.1.1	3.1.1	Table- 2.6
17	35	Antenatal care coverage	1		3.1.4	Table-2.8
18	36	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	1	3.1.2	3.1.2, 3.1.3	Table-2.9
19	37	Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older, by sex	1	3.a.1	3.a.1	Table-2.16
20	38	Proportion of adults who are obese, by sex	1			Table- 2.17
21	39	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations	1	3.3.1	3.3.1	Table-2.18
22	43	Women's share of government ministerial positions	1			Table- 5.1
23	44	Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments	1 (a)/ 2 (b)	5.5.1	5.5.1	Table-5.5, Table-5.8
24	45	Proportion of women in managerial positions	1	5.5.2	5.5.2	Table- 5.9

S. No.	Indicator number	Indicator	Tier	Corresponding Global SDG Indicators	Corresponding National SDG Indicators	Related Tables
25	46	Percentage of female police officers	2			Table-5.1
26	47	Percentage of female judges	2			Table-5.7
27	51	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	2	5.3.1	5.3.2	Table- 6.9

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Annual Exponential Population Growth Rate

$r = (\text{Ln } P(t+10) - \text{Ln } P(t)) / 10$, where Ln stands for natural logarithm

$P(t)$ = Initial population; $P(t+10)$ = Population after 10 years

Age- Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR)

Age-specific fertility rate is defined as the number of live births in a specific age group of women per thousand female populations of that age group (ORGI).

Age- Specific Mortality Rate (ASMR)

Age-specific mortality rate is defined as the number of deaths in specific age group per thousand populations in the same age-group in a given year (ORGI).

Crude Birth Rate (CBR)

The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) is defined as the number of live births per thousand population.

Crude Death Rate (CDR)

The Crude Death Rate (CDR) is defined as Number of deaths per thousand population.

Dropout Rate

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 (MHRD).

Definition of Literate

A person aged 7 years and above who can both read and write with understanding in any language was taken as literate. A person, who can only read but cannot write, is not literate. It is not necessary that to be treated as literate, a person should have received any formal education or passed any minimum educational standard. Literacy could also have been achieved through adult literacy classes or through any non-formal educational system. People who are blind and can read in Braille were also treated as literates. All children of age 6 years or less were treated as illiterate by definition, irrespective of their status of school attendance and the capability to read and write (ORGI).

Literate

A person is considered literate if he/she can read and write a simple message in at least one language with understanding (NSS 75th round).

Definition of Youth

Youth are defined as those aged 15 to 29 in the National Youth Policy (2014) (NYP-2014).

Disability

“Person with disability” means a person with long term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairment which, in interaction with barriers, hinders his full and effective participation in society equally with others. “Barrier” means any factor including communicational, cultural, economic, environmental, institutional, political, social, attitudinal or structural factors which hampers the full and effective participation of persons with disabilities in society (NSS 76th Round).

Effective Literacy Rate (ELR)

The total percentage of the population of an area at a particular time aged seven years or above who can read and write with understanding. Here the denominator is the population aged seven years or more (ORGI).

Expectation of Life at Birth

The expectation of life at birth is the average number of years a person is expected to live under prevailing mortality conditions (ORGI).

General Fertility Rate (GFR)

General fertility rate is defined as number of live births per thousand women in the age group (15-49 years) in a given year (ORGI).

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)

The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for a class-group is the ratio of the number of persons in the class-group to the number of persons in the corresponding official age-group (MHRD).

Gender Parity Index (GPI)

- The Gender Parity Index (GPI) is the ratio of the number of female students enrolled at primary, secondary and tertiary levels of education to the corresponding number of male student in each level. Thus GPI (based on GER) which is free from the effects of the population structure of the appropriate age group, provides picture of gender equality in education (MHRD).

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)

Infant mortality rate refers to the measurement of mortality in the first year of life and is computed by (relating) the number of deaths under one year of age divided by 1000 live births in a given year (ORGI).

Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)

LFPR is defined as the percentage of persons in the labour force in the population (PLFS).

$$\text{LFPR} = \frac{\text{No. of Employed Persons} + \text{No. of Unemployed Persons}}{\text{Total Population}} * 100$$

Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)

Maternal Mortality Ratio refers to the number of women who die as a result of complications of pregnancy or childbearing in a given year per 100,000 live births in that year (ORGI).

Proportion Unemployed (PU)

It is defined as the percentage of persons unemployed in the population (PLFS).

$$\text{PU} = \frac{\text{No. of Unemployed Persons}}{\text{Total Population}} * 100$$

Sex Ratio

Sex ratio has been defined as the number of females per 1000 males in the population. It is expressed as 'number of females per 1000 males' (ORGI).

Scheduled Commercial Banks

All banks which are included in the second schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are Scheduled Banks. These banks comprise Scheduled Commercial Banks and Scheduled Co-operative Banks (RBI).

Total Fertility Rate (TFR)

Total fertility rate is defined as the average number of children expected to be born per woman during her entire span of reproductive period assuming that the age specific fertility rates, to which she is exposed to, continue to be the same and that there is no mortality (ORGI).

Usual Status Approach (ps+ss)

The labour force according to the usual status (ps+ss) is obtained by considering the usual principal status and the subsidiary status together. The estimate of the labour force in the usual status (ps+ss) includes (a) the persons who either worked or were available for work for a relatively long part of the 365 days preceding the date of survey and also (b) those persons from among the remaining population who had worked at least for 30 days during the reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey (PLFS).

Unemployment Rate (UR)

UR is defined as the percentage of persons unemployed among the persons in the labour force (PLFS).

$$\text{UR} = \frac{\text{No. of Unemployed Persons}}{\text{No. of Employed Persons} + \text{No. of Unemployed Persons}} * 100$$

Worker Population Ratio (WPR)

Worker Population Ratio (WPR) is defined as the percentage of employed persons in the population (PLFS).

$$\text{WPR} = \frac{\text{No. of employed Persons}}{\text{Total population}} * 100$$

Explanatory Note for PLFS

The Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) was designed with two major objectives for measurement of employment and unemployment. The first was to measure the dynamics in labour force participation and employment status in the short time interval of three months for only the urban areas in the Current Weekly Status (CWS). Secondly, for both rural and urban areas, to measure the labour force estimates on key parameters in both usual status (ps+ss) and CWS. To achieve these twin objectives as well as providing estimates on additional aspects of data (such as hours worked) which were not available from the quinquennial rounds of NSSO, certain changes were introduced in the sampling design and structure of the Schedule of inquiry.

The users of this report are being apprised of the various aspects of the survey methodology, data collection mechanism and sampling design of PLFS vis-à-vis the earlier Employment and Unemployment quinquennial rounds of NSSO so that these can be considered while comparing results from earlier employment and unemployment surveys which were undertaken along with the NSS Consumer Expenditure Surveys. The results of the PLFS thus need to be understood and used in the context with which the survey methodology and sample selection has been designed.



सत्यमेव जयते

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