

## SECTION - 11: RURAL WOMEN

This section mainly deals with aspects of literacy and educational status, occupational distribution and employment conditions of rural women. The coverage of women under NREGA & SGSY and other anti-poverty programmes is also given.

- 11.1: Data on literacy of females in rural and urban areas during the last five decades are presented.
- 11.2: Data on female education levels for different NSSO rounds is shown in this table.
- 11.3: Female literacy rates during 2001 and 2009-10 are given.
- 11.4: The drop-out rates at primary, upper-primary and secondary school education stages for various years during 1960-61 to 2007-08 are given in this table.
- 11.5: Data on girls' education on different type of schools 2010 in rural areas is presented.
- 11.6: The enrolment ratios at primary, upper-primary and secondary school education stages for some selected years during 1950-51 to 2007-08 are given.
- 11.7: The number of women teachers at the three stages of education for some years during 1950-51 to 2005-06 are presented.
- 11.8 : Based on the 2001 population census data, the distribution of women workers in rural areas across major occupational categories is given.
- 11.9 : This table contains data on different characteristics of women workers for the year 2004-05 and 2009-10 according to NSSO survey .
- 11.10: This table contains information on the Work Participation Rates of Rural Women for the years 1981, 1991 and 2001- All India.
- 11.11: The female work participation rates according to different Rounds of NSSO are given.
- 11.12: Data on status of employment of rural female workers in social class-wise 2004-05 and 2009-10 is given.
- 11.13 : Wage earnings of female casual labour are presented in this table.
- 11.14: Incidence of early marriage of women and early motherhood of women in India 2007-08 is presented.
- 11.15 & 11.16 : Data on marital status of female population age 10 years + and 15 years + are given in these tables.
- 11.17: Data on mothers receiving ante-natal and post-natal care for rural and urban are given.
- 11.18: Rural women (15-49 years) with Chronic Energy Deficiency (CED) for 2005-06 is presented.
- 11.19: Participation levels of Women in National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) for the years 2006-07 to 2011-12 are presented.
- 11.20: The number of women Swarozgaris assisted under SGSY during different years is reported in this table.
- 11.21: This table provides the data on the tier-wise membership of women in Panchayati Raj Institutions as on March, 2008.
- 11.22 : This table contains the data on the participation of Women in Small Scale Industry (SSI) sector, State-wise.

## Highlights

- The rural-urban differences in female literacy levels continue to exist but these are reducing more so during the last two decades. During the last 50 years the literacy levels have improved in rural areas at the rate of one per cent per annum.
- Gross Enrolment Ratio and Drop-out rates of girl students are some of the important concerns of development in India. Overtime, the drop-out phenomenon has been reducing while enrolments have been exhibiting a rising trend.
- Considerable proportion (46 per cent) of women workers are marginal workers. Almost 90 per cent of women workers are dependent upon agriculture and 98 per cent of rural women workers are participating in unorganised sector. Nearly 85 per cent of rural female workers are either illiterate or educated up to primary level.
- Work participation rates of females in rural areas are either declining or stagnant. Casualisation among female workers is high and is on rise.
- The major flagship programme of Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) for livelihood security is MGNREGS and female worker participation is remarkably high in Kerala, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu in MGNREGS.

## 11. Rural Women

**Table 11.1: Female Literacy in India – 1961 to 2001**

Year	Rural	Urban	Overall
1961*	10.10	40.50	15.35
1971*	15.50	48.80	21.97
1981**	21.70	56.30	29.76
1991**	30.62	64.05	39.29
2001 **	46.58	72.99	54.16
2011 **	58.75	79.92	65.46

\* : Relates to population of 5 years and above

\*\* : Relates to population of 7 years and above

Source: GOI, www.censusindia.net, as on Jan, 2012.

**Table 11.2: Education Levels of Rural Females**

S.No.	Year and Round	Not literate	Literate & up to primary	Middle	Secondary & above
1	2009-10 (66 <sup>th</sup> round)	46.7	31.8	11.1	10.3
2	2004-05 (61 <sup>st</sup> round)	55.0	29.3	8.9	6.7
3	1999-00 (55 <sup>th</sup> round)	61.5	26.0	7.5	5.0
4	1993-94 (50 <sup>th</sup> round)	67.9	23.0	5.6	3.4

Source: GOI, NSSO, Employment & Unemployment Situation in India, 66<sup>th</sup> Round, July 2009 – June 2010, Report No. 515.

**Table 11.3: Literacy Levels of Rural Females – Social Class-wise  
2001 & 2009-10**

S.No.	Year and Round	SC	ST	Overall
1	2001	37.84	32.44	46.58
2	2009-10	52.10	52.10	53.20

Source: GOI, NSSO, Unit level data.

**Table 11.4: Gross Drop-out Rates for Girls (Rural + Urban)**

Year	Classes		
	(I – V)	(I – VIII)	(I – X)
1960-61	70.9	85.0	N.A
1970-71	70.9	83.4	N.A
1980-81	62.5	79.4	86.6
1990-91	46.0	65.1	76.9
1992-93	46.7	65.2	77.3
1995-96	43.0	61.7	73.7
1996-97	40.9	59.5	73.7
1997-98	41.5	59.3	73.0
1998-99	42.3	59.2	69.8
1999-2000	42.3	58.0	70.6
2000-01	41.9	57.7	71.5
2001-02	39.9	56.9	68.6
2002-03	33.7	53.5	65.0
2003-04	28.6	52.9	65.0
2004-05	25.4	51.2	64.0
2005-06	21.7	48.9	63.5
2006-07	26.7	45.2	61.5
2007-08	24.4	41.3	57.3

Source: GOI, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Selected Educational Statistics 2007-08.

**Table 11.5: Girl Children in Different Types of Schools in Rural Areas (2010)**

Age group	Classes				
	Government	Private	Other	Not in School	Total
7-10	74.1	22.5	1.4	2.1	100.0
11-14	70.8	23.1	0.9	5.2	100.0
15-16	57.2	25.9	0.8	16.1	100.0

Source: Annual Status of Education Report (Rural), 2011, Facilitated by PRATHAM, January 16, 2012.

**Table 11.6: Gross Enrolment Ratios for Girls (Rural + Urban)**

Year	(%)		
	Primary (I – V)	Upper Primary (VI – VIII)	Elementary (I – VIII)
1950-51	24.8	4.6	17.7
1960-61	41.4	11.3	30.9
1970-71	60.5	20.8	44.4
1980-81	64.1	28.6	52.1
1990-91	85.5	47.0	70.8
1991-92	86.9	49.6	73.5
1992-93	73.5	48.9	65.7
1993-94	73.1	45.4	63.7
1994-95	78.2	50.0	68.8
1995-96	79.4	49.8	69.4
1996-97	80.1	49.2	69.4
1997-98	82.2	49.7	70.7
1998-99	84.1	49.5	71.5
1999-2000	85.2	49.7	72.0
2000-01	85.9	49.9	72.4
2001-02	86.9	52.1	73.6
2002-03	93.1	56.2	79.3
2003-04	95.6	57.6	81.4
2004-05	104.7	65.1	89.9
2005-06	105.8	66.4	91.0
2007-08	112.6	74.4	98.0

Source: GOI, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Selected Educational Statistics 2007-08.

**Table 11.7: Women Teachers in India**

Year	(Number in Thousand)		
	Primary	Middle	High / Higher Secondary/ Intermediate
1950-51	82	13	20
1960-61	127	83	62
1970-71	225	175	155
1980-81	342	253	257
1990-91	473	356	417
1995-96	558	424	519
1999-2000	683	469	578
2000-01	675	506	577
2001-02	715	547	620
2002-03	746	645	812
2003-04	837	648	774
2004-05	842	597	801
2005-06	858	673	821

Source: GOI, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Selected Educational Statistics, 2005-06.

**Table 11.8: Women Workers in Rural India - 2001**

(Number in Million)		
S.No.	Type of Workers	Rural
1.	No. of Persons	359.82
2 (a)	Total Workers (Main +Marginal)	111.46
	Main Workers	60.34
	Marginal Workers	51.12
2 (b)	Non-workers	248.36
3 (a)	Category of Workers (Main +Marginal)	111.46
	(i) Cultivators	40.64
	(ii) Agricultural Labourers	48.37
	(iii) Household Industry Workers	6.07
	(iv) Other Workers	16.38

Source: GOI, Census of India 2001, Provisional Population Totals, Paper-3 of 2001, Distribution of Workers and Non-workers, Series – 4, Punjab.

**Table 11.9: Select Characteristics of Rural Women Workers - 2004-05 and 2009-10**

Indicator	Female	Rural Female	
		2004-05	2009-10
Total Workers (Usual principal and subsidiary status / in	148.0	124.0	--
Labour force participation rate	39.0	33.3	26.5
Workforce participation rate	28.3	32.7	26.1
Percentage of regular workers in total workforce	8.9	3.7	4.4
Percentage of self-employed in total workforce	61.1	63.7	55.7
Percentage of casual labour in total workforce	30.0	32.6	39.9
Percentage of unorganised workers in total workforce	95.9	98.0	---
Percentage of unorganised sector workers in total workforce	91.3	94.5	--
Percentage of workers in agriculture and allied activities	72.8	83.3	--
Percentage of out of school children in relevant age group (5-14 years)	20.7	23.5	--
Mean years of schooling (all workers)	2.5	1.9	--
Mean years of schooling (unorganised non-agriculture	3.7	2.9	--
Mean years of schooling (rural unorganised agriculture	N.A	1.6	--
Percentage of all workers up to primary education (including illiterates)	80.7	85.0	--
Percentage of unorganised agricultural workers up to primary education (including illiterates)	70.8	77.1	--
Percentage of unorganised agricultural workers up to primary education (including illiterates)	82.8	88.0	--
Percentage of workers with only subsidiary work	24.9	26.1	--
Wage rate of rural agricultural labourers (Rs. per manday)	N.A	33.1	--
Wage rate of non-agricultural labourers (Rs per manday)	N.A	44.0	--

Sources : 1. Economic and Political Weekly, May 2009, Vol. XLIV, No.18 for 2004-05 data.  
2. GOI, NSSO, Employment & Unemployment Situation in India, 66<sup>th</sup> Round, July 2009- June 2010, Report No. 537.

**Table 11.10: Work Participation Rates of Women**

Year	(%)	
	Total	Rural
1981	19.7	23.1
1991	22.3	26.8
2001	25.7	31.0

Sources: (i) G O I, Final Population Totals, Paper-2 of 1992, Vol. I Census of India, 1991.  
(ii) G O I, Census of India 2001, Provisional Population Totals, Paper-1 of 2001, Registrar General, India.

**Table 11.11: Work Participation Rates of Rural Females  
According to Usual Status, Current Weekly Status and Current Daily Status**  
(%)

Round (Survey Period)	Female			
	Usual Status		Current Weekly Status	Current Daily Status
	ps	All (ps + ss)		
66th (July 2009 – June 2010)	20.2	26.1	22.3	18.2
64th (July 2007 – June 2008)	21.6	28.9	23.7	18.7
62 nd (July 2005 – June 2006)	22.4	31.0	25.7	20.3
61 st (July 2004-June 2005)	24.2	32.7	27.5	21.6
55 th (July 1999 – June 2000)	23.1	29.9	25.3	20.4
50 th (July 1993 - June 1994)	23.4	32.8	26.7	21.9
43rd (July 1987- June 1988)	24.5	32.3	22.0	20.7
38 h (Jan. – Dec. 1983)	24.8	34.0	22.7	19.8

Source: GOI, Employment and Unemployment Situation in India: July 2009- June 2010, NSSO Report No. 537.

**Table 11.12: Status of Employment of Rural Female Workers**

Social classes	2004-05			2009-10		
	Self - Employed	Regular / Wage salaried employees	Casual Labour	Self - Employed	Regular / Wage salaried employees	Casual Labour
SC	43.7	5.0	51.4	35.9	6.5	57.6
ST	59.5	3.1	37.4	54.2	3.1	42.7
All classes	61.6	4.9	33.5	54.2	5.5	40.3

Source: GOI, NSSO, Employment and Unemployment Situation in India: July 2009- June 2010, Report No. 537.

**Table 11.13: Average Wage Earnings of Female Casual Labourers**

	(Rs. Per day)			
	66 <sup>th</sup> Round (2009-10)	61 <sup>st</sup> Round (2004-05)	55 <sup>th</sup> Round (1999-2000)	50 <sup>th</sup> Round (1993-94)
Casual Labour in public works other than MGNREGS public works	86.11	49.19 *	39.48 *	18.52 *
Casual Labour in MGNREGS public works	87.20	--	--	--
Casual labour in other type of works	68.94	34.94	29.39	15.33

\*: Casual Labour in public works.

Source: GOI, NSSO, Employment and Unemployment Situation in India: July 2009- June 2010, Report No. 537.

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Table 11.14: Incidence of Early Marriage and Early Motherhood in India (2007-08)

S. No.	State/UT	Women Aged 20-24 Years Married before 18 Years (2007-08) (%)			No. of Ever Married Mothers Below 15 Years of Age (2001)
		Total	Rural	Urban	
	<b>India (NFHS- 3, 2005-06) Women aged 18-29 years married before 18 years</b>	<b>45.6 \$</b>	<b>53.4 \$</b>	<b>29.7 \$</b>	
	<b>India (DLHS, 2007-08)</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>29.4</b>	296,790
1.	Andhra Pradesh	51.9	56.3	35.7	12848
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	26.2	24.7	34.2	267
3.	Assam	40.0	40.5	34.0	7045
4.	Bihar	68.2	69.6	50.5	31665
5.	Chhattisgarh	45.1	48.0	27.9	4060
6.	Delhi	24.2	32.1	23.5	2348
7.	Goa	18.9	19.4	18.5	127
8.	Gujarat	35.4	39.9	21.4	12300
9.	Haryana	28.0	29.2	24.0	7605
10.	Himachal Pradesh	9.1	9.1	9.4	1280
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	24.6	25.4	16.8	5159
12.	Jharkhand	55.7	58.1	35.7	5713
13.	Karnataka	50.2	54.3	38.1	11822
14.	Kerala	15.4	16.5	11.7	3504
15.	Madhya Pradesh	53.8	58.5	33.5	16211
16.	Maharashtra	40.4	43.5	31.8	15672
17.	Manipur	24.6	26.3	15.9	349
18.	Meghalaya	34.3	35.8	21.2	458
19.	Mizoram	23.7	28.3	13.6	115
20.	Nagaland	-	-	-	464
21.	Odisha	37.5	38.7	29.2	8565
22.	Punjab	15.6	15.8	14.7	8387
23.	Rajasthan	57.6	61.6	38.8	21156
24.	Sikkim	30.6	29.9	43.4	129
25.	Tamil Nadu	24.0	25.5	21.4	15896
26.	Tripura	43.6	44.4	35.3	728
27.	Uttar Pradesh	54.9	59.0	30.9	73408
28.	Uttarakhand	19.7	20.1	16.9	1987
29.	West Bengal	54.7	57.9	36.1	27082
	<b>Union Territories</b>				
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	24.4	24.2	25.6	74
31.	Chandigarh	21.8	35.7	19.2	213
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	49.1	53.6	21.5	19
33.	Daman & Diu	22.1	26.6	10.2	18
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	4
35.	Puducherry	17.4	16.1	17.7	112

Source: National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development, Statistics on Women in India, 2010.



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**Table 11.15: Distribution of Female Population Age 10+ by Marital Status (2007)**

S.No.	States	Never Married			Married			Widowed/Divorced/ Separated		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
	<b>India</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>10.2</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24.6	23.2	28.0	61.1	61.6	59.8	14.3	15.2	12.2
2.	Assam	36.5	36.7	35.8	53.2	53.1	53.7	10.2	10.2	10.5
3.	Bihar	29.8	29.3	33.6	63.3	63.8	58.9	7.0	6.9	7.5
4.	Chhattisgarh	29.0	28.2	32.6	60.8	61.5	57.8	10.2	10.4	9.6
5.	Delhi	33.5	32.0	33.7	59.8	61.3	59.5	6.8	6.7	6.8
6.	Gujiarat	26.8	26.9	26.7	63.4	63.0	63.9	9.8	10.1	9.4
7.	Haryana	29.5	29.2	30.1	62.7	62.8	62.3	7.8	8.0	7.6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	29.6	29.3	32.1	59.4	59.3	59.9	11.0	11.4	8.0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	40.4	40.7	39.3	52.5	52.3	53.0	7.2	7.0	7.6
10.	Jharkhand	30.8	30.2	33.1	60.8	61.3	59.2	8.3	8.5	7.7
11.	Karnataka	28.9	28.2	30.1	57.0	56.7	57.4	14.2	15.1	12.5
12.	Kerala	26.3	26.3	26.3	59.7	59.8	59.5	14.0	13.9	14.1
13.	Madhya Pradesh	28.9	27.9	32.1	62.5	63.7	58.8	8.6	8.4	9.0
14.	Maharashtra	26.7	24.6	29.7	61.4	62.6	59.7	11.9	12.8	10.6
15.	Odisha	29.8	29.5	32.2	58.6	58.8	57.4	11.5	11.7	10.4
16.	Punjab	31.2	31.3	31.1	60.2	59.9	60.7	8.6	8.8	8.3
17.	Rajasthan	29.3	29.3	29.1	62.8	62.8	62.8	7.9	7.8	8.1
18.	Tamil Nadu	27.3	27.3	27.3	58.8	58.1	59.6	14.0	14.6	13.1
19.	Uttar Pradesh	33.8	32.8	37.7	58.9	59.9	54.9	7.3	7.3	7.4
20.	West Bengal	27.2	26.9	27.9	61.3	61.9	59.6	11.5	11.1	12.5

Source: National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development, Statistics on Women in India, 2010.

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**Table 11.16: Female Population Age 15+ by Marital Status  
(2007)**

S.No.	States	Never Married			Married			Widowed/Divorced/ Separated		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
	<b>India</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14.9	13.2	19.1	68.9	69.6	67.2	16.2	17.2	13.7
2.	Assam	25.7	25.3	27.8	62.3	62.6	60.4	12.0	12.0	11.8
3.	Bihar	15.3	14.6	21.5	76.2	77.1	69.6	8.4	8.4	8.9
4.	Chhattisgarh	17.3	16.0	22.8	70.8	71.8	66.2	11.9	12.1	10.9
5.	Delhi	23.7	23.0	23.8	68.6	69.4	68.4	7.8	7.6	7.8
6.	Gujarat	16.6	16.0	17.5	72.3	72.4	72.0	11.2	11.6	10.6
7.	Haryana	18.4	17.5	20.4	72.5	73.2	71.0	9.1	9.3	8.6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	20.8	20.4	24.8	66.8	66.8	66.3	12.4	12.8	8.9
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	30.9	30.5	32.2	60.8	61.3	59.3	8.3	8.2	8.5
10.	Jharkhand	18.1	16.9	22.5	72.1	73.0	68.6	9.9	10.1	8.9
11.	Karnataka	19.2	17.8	21.7	64.7	64.9	64.3	16.1	17.3	14.0
12.	Kerala	19.1	19.1	19.3	65.5	65.7	65.2	15.3	15.3	15.5
13.	Madhya Pradesh	16.3	14.7	21.7	73.6	75.4	67.9	10.1	10.0	10.4
14.	Maharashtra	17.0	13.6	21.6	69.5	71.7	66.6	13.4	14.6	11.9
15.	Odisha	19.9	19.3	23.8	66.9	67.3	64.5	13.1	13.4	11.6
16.	Punjab	22.5	22.3	22.8	67.8	67.7	67.9	9.7	10.0	9.2
17.	Rajasthan	15.9	15.1	18.0	74.8	75.5	72.6	9.4	9.4	9.4
18.	Tamil Nadu	19.8	19.4	20.4	64.8	64.4	65.3	15.4	16.2	14.4
19.	Uttar Pradesh	20.7	19.0	27.2	70.6	72.2	64.2	8.8	8.8	8.6
20.	West Bengal	17.0	15.6	20.3	69.9	71.5	65.9	13.1	12.9	13.8

Source: National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development, Statistics on Women in India, 2010.

Table 11.17: Mothers Receiving Ante-natal and Post-Natal Care  
(2007-08)

S.No.	State/ UT	Mothers Who Had Three or More Ante-natal Visits (%)			Mothers Who Consumed 100 IFA Tablets (%)			Mothers Who Received Post-Natal Care within 2 Weeks of Delivery (%)			Mothers Who Received Any Ante-natal Check-up (%)		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
	<b>India</b>	51.0	43.9	68.9	46.8	47.4	45.4	50.8	42.3	72.0	75.3	70.7	87.2
1.	Andhra Pradesh	89.4	87.2	96.3	40.8	38.7	47.6	79.5	76.4	89.0	95.9	95.0	98.8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	48.2	43.9	64.7	42.9	45.2	34.3	38.3	35.3	49.7	63.3	60.1	75.5
3.	Assam	46.4	43.9	69.7	36.9	37.3	32.2	32.8	29.8	62.6	74.8	73.3	89.0
4.	Bihar	26.4	25.4	39.8	9.3	8.7	17.8	26.2	24.9	42.6	59.3	58.5	70.8
5.	Chhattisgarh	51.2	47.3	75.9	20.8	19.9	26.8	41.6	38.0	64.6	79.6	77.7	92.1
6.	Delhi	74.0	59.0	75.2	45.3	37.6	45.9	78.6	71.5	79.1	91.6	88.1	91.9
7.	Goa	97.8	98.9	96.8	93.8	93.9	93.7	97.0	98.9	95.4	99.0	99.5	98.7
8.	Gujarat	56.8	50.0	79.0	50.7	52.3	45.4	59.5	52.9	81.1	71.5	66.4	88.4
9.	Haryana	52.4	47.7	66.8	29.0	28.1	31.7	49.5	46.5	58.7	87.3	85.2	93.8
10.	Himachal Pradesh	61.4	60.6	70.2	55.1	54.7	59.7	50.5	49.0	67.2	86.6	86.2	90.7
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	77.6	74.7	94.6	45.5	46.7	38.5	55.0	50.5	81.9	84.5	82.5	97.7
12.	Jharkhand	31.6	28.0	66.0	56.3	57.4	45.6	30.9	28.0	58.5	55.9	52.9	84.5
13.	Karnataka	81.6	78.9	89.0	40.7	37.9	48.1	69.2	64.7	81.5	90.2	88.6	94.4
14.	Kerala	95.3	95.2	95.5	74.3	74.6	73.3	99.4	99.3	99.9	99.8	99.8	100.0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	34.2	28.2	58.3	16.7	15.0	23.7	37.7	32.5	58.3	61.8	56.8	82.2
16.	Maharashtra	76.0	72.2	85.8	45.7	46.7	43.0	79.7	76.0	89.1	91.8	90.1	96.1
17.	Manipur	58.1	51.5	87.5	37.9	38.6	35.0	42.9	35.4	76.2	75.4	71.4	92.9
18.	Meghalaya	45.6	42.2	74.0	60.6	62.0	48.4	32.7	29.6	69.7	55.5	55.7	81.1
19.	Mizoram	75.6	69.3	87.9	48.4	46.9	51.1	47.2	37.2	66.5	89.5	85.6	97.1
20.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Odisha	54.6	52.0	74.7	37.6	36.5	46.4	30.6	28.5	46.4	84.1	83.1	91.5
22.	Punjab	65.1	62.3	72.1	33.5	34.4	31.3	78.9	76.7	84.4	83.3	81.7	87.4
23.	Rajasthan	27.7	27.3	48.1	15.6	14.0	23.0	38.2	34.0	57.8	56.6	53.0	73.5
24.	Sikkim	73.2	72.8	80.9	36.2	36.5	30.0	49.4	47.7	80.1	95.2	95.0	99.0
25.	Tamil Nadu	95.6	94.7	97.0	54.4	50.2	60.9	89.2	96.9	92.7	98.9	98.5	99.3
26.	Tripura	45.9	43.1	73.2	48.9	50.6	32.6	28.5	26.2	51.6	67.4	64.1	99.3
27.	Uttar Pradesh	21.9	20.2	31.2	7.7	7.1	11.2	33.8	30.9	49.9	64.4	62.8	73.6
28.	Uttarakhand	33.8	29.7	58.0	33.5	32.5	39.2	31.6	27.3	56.8	55.4	51.9	76.1
29.	West Bengal	67.0	63.4	86.9	22.4	20.4	33.6	56.9	53.0	78.6	96.1	95.7	98.3
	<b>Union Territories</b>												
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	95.2	94.3	98.1	53.4	56.0	44.4	79.2	77.8	84.3	96.4	95.6	99.1
31.	Chandigarh	75.5	76.5	75.3	47.5	46.3	47.7	77.7	70.3	78.9	84.3	86.3	84.0
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	66.9	60.8	91.7	55.0	56.2	50.0	61.2	54.1	90.2	71.6	66.7	91.7
33.	Daman & Diu	87.8	84.6	93.9	49.3	44.6	57.9	80.0	78.1	83.5	95.8	94.5	98.1
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35.	Puducherry	91.5	97.1	89.9	56.7	45.8	60.1	92.8	94.8	92.2	92.8	99.5	90.8

Source: National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development, Statistics on Women in India, 2010.

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**Table 11.18: Rural Women (15-49 Years) with Chronic Energy Deficiency (CED)  
(2005-06)**

(%)			
S.No.	States	1998-99	2005-06
	<b>India</b>	<b>40.60</b>	<b>38.80</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43.20	37.50
2.	Assam	27.90	39.50
3.	Bihar	40.30	45.90
4.	Chhattisgarh	-	45.70
5.	Gujarat	47.70	41.90
6.	Haryana	30.80	32.50
7.	Himachal Pradesh	31.00	25.80
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	30.40	26.1
9.	Jharkhand	-	47.80
10.	Karnataka	47.00	38.20
11.	Kerala	19.90	14.30
12.	Madhya Pradesh	41.80	44.98
13.	Maharashtra	49.30	44.20
14.	Odisha	49.90	43.70
15.	Punjab	20.50	14.50
16.	Rajasthan	38.70	36.50
17.	Tamil Nadu	35.20	30.00
18.	Uttar Pradesh	39.10	37.20
19.	West Bengal	49.80	44.90

Source: National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development, Statistics on Women in India, 2010.

Table 11.19: Participation of Women (in Employment) Under NREGS

S.No.	State/UT	(% )					
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	Andhra Pradesh	54.79	57.75	58.15	58.10	57.05	57.73
2	Arunachal Pradesh	30.02	29.75	26.13	17.26	33.26	28.57
3	Assam	31.67	30.85	27.16	27.70	26.51	24.66
4	Bihar	17.38	26.62	30.02	30.04	28.50	29.05
5	Gujarat	50.20	46.55	42.82	47.55	44.23	45.64
6	Haryana	30.6	34.42	30.65	34.81	35.62	36.04
7	Himachal Pradesh	12.24	30.10	39.02	46.09	48.25	59.71
8	Jammu & Kashmir	4.46	1.08	5.76	6.67	7.47	16.02
9	Karnataka	50.56	50.27	50.42	44.94	46.01	45.93
10	Kerala	65.63	71.39	85.01	88.29	90.39	92.93
11	Madhya Pradesh	43.24	41.67	43.28	44.23	44.40	42.52
12	Maharashtra	37.07	39.99	46.22	39.65	45.88	46.03
13	Punjab	37.76	16.29	24.61	26.29	33.84	43.24
14	Rajasthan	67.14	69.00	67.11	66.89	68.34	69.28
15	Sikkim	24.79	36.74	37.66	51.22	46.68	46.12
16	Tamil Nadu	81.11	82.01	79.67	82.91	82.59	74.70
17	Tripura	75.00	44.51	51.01	41.28	38.55	38.36
18	Uttar Pradesh	16.55	14.53	18.11	21.67	21.42	17.19
19	West Bengal	18.28	16.99	26.53	33.42	33.69	31.89
20	Chhattisgarh	39.32	42.05	47.43	49.21	48.63	45.19
21	Jharkhand	39.48	27.17	28.51	34.25	33.47	30.95
22	Uttarakhand	30.47	42.77	36.86	40.28	40.30	43.96
23	Manipur	50.89	32.80	45.92	47.98	35.07	34.36
24	Meghalaya	19.41	30.87	41.35	47.20	43.92	41.08
25	Mizoram	33.38	33.62	36.58	34.99	33.93	23.46
26	Nagaland	29.97	29.65	36.70	43.53	35.02	22.67
27	Odisha	35.60	36.39	37.58	36.27	39.40	38.49
28	Puducherry	--	--	67.07	63.51	80.39	79.72
29	Andaman and Nicobar	--	--	39.00	44.85	47.39	45.92
30	Lakshadweep	--	--	40.66	37.59	34.33	41.22
31	Chandigarh	--	--	--	--	--	--
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	--	--	79.17	87.14	85.11	--
33	Daman & Diu	--	--	--	--	--	--
34	Goa	--	--	--	62.16	68.38	75.59
	All-India	40.65	42.52	47.88	48.65	47.73	49.26

Source: www.nrega.nic.in, as on 23-04-2012.

**Table 11.20: Women Swarozgaris Assisted under SGSY**

Year	Women Swarozgaris Assisted (Number in lakh)	Percentage of Women Swarozgaris Assisted to Total Swarozgaris Assisted
1999-00	4.16	44.62
2000-01	4.09	40.73
2001-02	3.85	41.16
2002-03	3.82	46.31
2003-04	4.70	52.49
2004-05	6.06	54.32
2005-06	6.62	57.58
2006-07	12.4	73.71
2007-08	10.8	63.79
2008-09	12.0	64.80
2009-10 Dec. 09	7.84	67.36
Total	76.56	57.63

Source: GOI, Ministry of Rural Development, Annual Report 2009-10.

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**Table 11.21: PRI: Number of Elected Women Members  
in Various States (As on 31.03.2008)**

S.No.	State/UT	Village Panchayats		Intermediate Panchayats		District Panchayats		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1.	Andhra Pradesh	68736	33.00	4919	33.7	364	33.24	74019	33.04
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2561	39.5	577	35.2	45	33.09	3183	38.54
3.	Assam	8977	39.2	791	36.8	135	34.62	9903	38.93
4.	Bihar	64152	54.6	5671	49.2	577	49.87	70400	54.12
5.	Chhattisgarh	53045	33.7	1005	33.8	109	33.96	54159	33.73
6.	Goa	514	34.1			20	40	534	34.25
7.	Gujarat	36400	33.3	1394	33.5	274	33.54	38068	33.34
8.	Haryana	24406	36.7	962	34	135	35.16	25503	36.53
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8864	39.1	596	35.6	92	36.65	9552	38.86
10.	Jharkhand	0		0		0		0	
11.	Karnataka	39318	43.0	1519	41.2	373	37.11	41210	42.89
12.	Kerala	4904	30.4	609	30.4	101	29.79	5614	30.38
13.	Madhya Pradesh	133508	34.3	2378	34.7	310	37.08	136196	34.35
14.	Maharashtra	74620	33.3	1307	33.3	654	33.35	76581	33.33
15.	Manipur	730	43.6	0		28	45.9	758	43.66
16.	Odisha	31121	36.5	2208	35.4	301	35.25	33630	36.37
17.	Punjab	30875	35.0	866	33	68	32.54	31809	34.97
18.	Rajasthan	40043	35.2	2014	38.3	377	37.4	42434	35.37
19.	Sikkim	356	40.0	0		38	40	394	39.96
20.	Tamil Nadu	36824	33.7	2313	35.5	227	34.6	39364	33.79
21.	Tripura	1852	34.6	106	35.5	28	34.15	1986	34.64
22.	Uttar Pradesh	273229	38.8	24674	37.6	1122	41.59	299025	38.75
23.	Uttarakhand	20319	37.6	1079	34.2	119	33.06	21517	37.42
24.	West Bengal	18150	36.6	2953	34.5	248	34.44	21351	36.29
	UTs								
25.	A&N Islands	261	34.4	25	37.3	10	33.33	296	34.58
26.	Chandigarh	53	32.7	6	40	3	30	62	33.16
27.	D&N Haveli	45	39.5			4	36.36	49	39.2
28.	Daman & Diu	30	39.0			7	35	37	38.14
29.	Lakshadweep	32	37.6			9	36	41	37.27
30.	Puducherry	330	36.1	40	37			370	36.24
	Total	974255	36.82	58012	37.1	5778	37.08	1038045	36.84

NA: Not Available

Women: Combined SC, ST and General categories

Source: GOI, Ministry of Panchayat Raj, Annual Report, 2007-08.

## Rural Development Statistics

**Table.11.22: Participation of Women in SSI Sector, State-wise**

State/UT	No. of Female Employees			No. of Enterprises Managed	No. of Women
	Regd. SSI Sector Enterprises	Unregd. SSI Sector	Total by women		
Jammu & Kashmir	3313	8153	11466	5640	5742
Himachal Pradesh	4016	4134	8150	3515	3722
Punjab	11757	36013	47770	30190	29068
Chandigarh	659	1975	2634	2059	2243
Uttarakhand	2940	13240	16180	8706	8804
Haryana	15651	14889	30540	10087	9620
Delhi	6306	35798	42104	13368	14383
Rajasthan	15003	46065	61068	29785	36371
Uttar Pradesh	23506	180918	204424	54491	72667
Bihar	8353	68908	77261	38170	49443
Sikkim	212	9	221	30	98
Arunachal Pradesh	342	104	446	131	150
Nagaland	637	2574	3211	207	179
Manipur	3853	19485	23338	9168	10745
Mizoram	2188	4636	6824	3076	3700
Tripura	4294	3325	7619	631	863
Meghalaya	3139	5664	8803	3658	3580
Assam	9077	16988	26065	11189	11757
West Bengal	26549	304969	331518	71847	69625
Jharkhand	5105	8907	14012	7271	7865
Odisha	11723	213123	224846	33274	38233
Chhattisgarh	10177	52476	62653	11766	10034
Madhya Pradesh	29612	111703	141315	62351	68823
Gujarat	41189	79990	121179	55361	53703
Daman & Diu and D & N Haveli	6106	126	6232	167	213
Maharashtra	78731	162700	241431	80662	100670
Andhra Pradesh	60693	270026	330719	77347	77166
Karnataka	117934	223142	341076	101264	103169
Goa	5309	1833	7142	677	810
Lakshadweep	26	405	431	61	67
Kerala	189640	224491	414131	137561	139225
Tamil Nadu	270936	223050	493986	130289	129808
Puducherry	5613	2670	8283	1089	1065
A & N Islands	124	294	418	53	110
Total	974713	2342783	3317496	995141	1063721

Note: Regd. = Registered; Unregd. = Unregistered.

Source: GOI, 3<sup>rd</sup> SSI Census 2001-02- Ministry of MSME.