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 are shown in this Table.

11.3: Female literacy rates during 2001, 2009-10 and 2011-12 are given.

11.4: The enrolment ratios at primary, upper-primary and secondary school education stages for some selected years during 1950-51 to 2014-15 are given.

11.5: Data on girls' education on different types of schools 2010 and 2016 in rural areas are presented.

11.6 (a & b): The drop-out rates at primary, upper-primary and secondary school education stages for various years during 1960-61 to 2012-13 and level wise average annual drop-out rates in school education for 2013-14 are given in these Tables.

11.7: The number of women teachers at the three stages of education for some years during 1950-51 to 2013-14 are presented.

11.8: This Table contains information on the Work Participation Rates of Rural Women for the years 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011 All India.

11.9: The female work participation rates according to different Rounds of NSSO are given.

11.10: Data on status of employment of rural female workers in social class-wise 2004-05 and 2009-10 and 2011-12 are given.

11.11: Status of Unemployment Rate of Rural Female by Age Group-wise during the year 2011-12.

11.12: Wage earnings of female casual labour are presented in this Table.

11.13: Percentage of live births the mother received medical attention at delivery – rural

11.14: Percentage of rural women (15-49 years) with Chronic Energy Deficiency (CED) for 1998-99 and 2005-06 are presented.

11.15: Participation levels of women in Employment National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) for the years 2006-07 to 2016-17 are presented.

11.16: This Table provides data on the tier-wise membership of women in Panchayati Raj Institutions as on March, 2008.

Highlights

- The rural-urban differences in female literacy levels continue to exist but they depict a declining trend 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 registered a declining pace while enrolments have been exhibiting a rising trend which are a welcome sign.
- 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 only.
- The work participation rates of women in rural areas are higher than the corresponding figures for total women in rural and urban areas in all the four censuses. Viz., 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011. Casualisation of labour among female workers is high and is on rise.
- The major flagship programme of Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) for livelihood security in rural areas is MGNREGS and female worker participation in the scheme is remarkably high in Kerala, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu for 2015-16.

11: Rural Women

Table 11.1: Female Literacy in India – 1961 to 2011

(%)

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 and up to primary	Middle	Secondary and Above
1	2011-12 (68th round)	44.5	31.7	11.6	12.1
2	2009-10 (66th round)	46.7	31.8	11.1	10.3
3	2004-05 (61st round)	55.0	29.3	8.9	6.7
4	1999-00 (55th round)	61.5	26.0	7.5	5.0
5.	1993-94 (50th round)	67.9	23.0	5.6	3.4

Source: GOI, NSSO, Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 68th Round, July 2011 – June 2012, Report No. 554.

Table 11.3: Literacy Levels of Rural Females – Social Class-wise 2001, 2009-10 & 2011-12

(%)

S.No.	Year and Round	SC	ST	Overall
1	2004-05	42.6	39.5	50.2
2	2009-10	52.3	52.6	58.5
3	2011-12	54.5	53.7	60.5

Source: GOI, NSSO, Employment and Unemployment Situation among Social Groups in India, 68th Round, July 2011 – June 2012, Report No. 563.

Table 11.4: 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
2010-11	116.7	83.1	103.7
2011-12	107.1	81.4	97.6
2013-14	102.65	100.20	101.36
2014-15	101.40	95.30	99.2

Source: GOI, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Education Statistics 2014.

Table 11.5: Girl Children in Different Types of Schools in Rural Areas (2010 and 2016)

(%)

Age group	Government	Private	Other	Not in School	Total
2010					
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**
2016					
Age group	**Government**	**Private**	**Other**	**Not in School**	**Total**
7-10	**68.7**	**28.2**	**1.1**	**2.0**	**100.0**
11-14	**68.4**	**25.6**	**0.9**	**5.2**	**100.0**
15-16	**57.2**	**26.0**	**0.8**	**16.1**	**100.0**

Source: Annual Status of Education Report (Rural), 2016, Facilitated by PRATHAM, January 18, 2017.

Table 11.6 (a): Gross Drop-out Rates for Girls (Rural + Urban)

(%)

Year	Classes (I – V)	Classes (I – VIII)	Classes (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
2010-11	25.1	41.0	47.9
2012-13	21.0	40.0	52.2

N.A.: Not Available

Source: GOI, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Educational Statistics at a Glance 2014.

Table 11.6 (b): Level –wise Average Annual Drop-out Rates in School Education (2013-14)

Level	All Girls	SC Girls	ST Girls
Primary	4.14	3.85	7.98
Upper Primary	4.49	5.04	8.85
Secondary	17.79	18.32	29.96
Senior Secondary	1.61	1.38	2.77

Source: GOI, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Educational Statistics at a Glance 2016.

Table 11.7: Women Teachers in India

(Number in Thousand)

Year	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
2010-11	982	839	963
2011-12	995	895	982
2012-13	1234	1079	1246
2013-14	1253	1138	1424

Source: GOI, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Educational Statistics at a Glance 2014.

Table 11.8: Work Participation Rates of Women

(%)

Year	Total	Rural
1981	19.7	23.1
1991	22.3	26.8
2001	25.6	30.8
2011	25.5	30.0

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 11.9: 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)		
68th (July 2011 – June 2012)	17.6	24.8	20.7	16.9
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
62nd (July 2005 – June 2006)	22.4	31.0	25.7	20.3
61st (July 2004 – June 2005)	24.2	32.7	27.5	21.6
55th (July 1999 – June 2000)	23.1	29.9	25.3	20.4
50th (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
38th (Jan. – Dec. 1983)	24.8	34.0	22.7	19.8

Source: GOI, NSSO, Key indicators of Employment and Unemployment Situation in India 2011-12, 68th Round, July 2011 – June 2012.

Table 11.10: Status of Employment of Rural Female Workers

(%)

Social classes	2004-05			2009-10			2011-12		
	Self – Employed	Regular / Wage Salaried Employees	Casual Labour	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	44.4	5.0	50.6
ST	59.5	3.1	37.4	54.2	3.1	42.7	57.4	3.3	39.3
All Classes	61.6	4.9	33.5	54.2	5.5	40.3	59.3	5.6	35.1

Source: GOI, NSSO, Report No. 563, Employment and Unemployment Situation among Social Groups in India, 68th Round, (July 2011 – June 2012).

Table 11.11: Status of Unemployment Rate of Rural Female by Age Group-wise

(%)

	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & Above	Total
July 2001 – June 2002	5.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.0
July 2004 – June 2005	7.0	1.8	0.5	0.5	3.1
July 2009 – June 2010	6.6	1.0	0.2	0.5	2.4
July 2011 – June 2012	7.7	1.2	0.7	--	2.8

Source: GOI, NSSO, Employment and Unemployment Situation in India: July 2011- June 2012.

Table 11.12: Average Wage Earnings of Female Casual Rural Labourers

(₹ Per day)

	68th Round (2011-12)	66th Round (2009-10)	61st Round (2004-05)	55th Round (1999-2000)	50th Round (1993-94)
Casual labour in public works other than MGNREGS public works	110.62	86.11	49.19*	39.48*	18.52*
Casual labour in MGNREGS public works	112.46	87.20	--	--	--
Casual labour in other types of works	103.28	68.94	34.94	29.39	15.33

*: Casual labour in public works.

Source: GOI, NSSO, Key Indicators of Employment and Unemployment Situation in India 2011-12, 68th Round, July 2011 – June 2012.

Table 11.13: Live Births the Mother Received Medical Attention at Delivery- Rural

(%)

S.No.	States	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
1.	Andhra Pradesh	62.6	66.5	84.4	87.5	89.4	91.3
2.	Assam	36.7	42.9	51.1	58.9	69.0	71.6
3.	Bihar	23.5	29.0	38.2	45.5	57.1	58.1
4.	Chhattisgarh	30.7	35.9	43.0	50.3	60.5	64.0
5.	Delhi	63.6	69.0	77.6	81.3	85.9	89.6
6.	Gujarat	60.8	63.1	72.1	78.6	80.3	83.3
7.	Haryana	40.4	44.2	58.9	66.9	72.4	74.8
8.	Himachal Pradesh	43.9	47.1	55.7	62.3	67.3	69.2
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	56.4	59.4	65.3	70.1	75.7	79.0
10.	Jharkhand	7.2	11.4	21.9	29.0	40.5	45.3
11.	Karnataka	63.3	66.7	83.1	85.9	88.3	90.7
12.	Kerala	98.9	99.4	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.6
13.	Madhya Pradesh	37.4	42.7	54.8	62.0	68.0	71.9
14.	Maharashtra	57.5	63.5	78.4	85.4	89.1	91.6
15.	Odisha	42.0	45.2	54.6	59.8	66.6	70.3
16.	Punjab	48.9	51.5	59.9	66.8	75.0	80.1
17.	Rajasthan	43.4	46.9	63.5	74.0	78.8	81.1
18.	Tamil Nadu	78.7	80.8	85.8	87.5	87.8	79.3
19.	Uttar Pradesh	18.2	26.0	36.6	44.7	50.2	54.7
20.	West Bengal	49.4	56.6	61.8	66.5	71.2	73.9
	India	38.3	49.2	53.9	60.7	67.9	69.7

Source: CSO, MoSPI, Women and Men in India 2015.

Table 11.14: Rural Women (15-49 Years) with Chronic Energy Deficiency (CED) (1998-99 and 2005-06)

(%)

S.No.	States	1998-99	2005-06
	India	40.60	38.80
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 11.15: Participation of Women (in Employment) Under MGNREGS

(%)

S.No.	State/UT	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	Andhra Pradesh	54.79	57.75	58.15	58.10	57.05	57.73	58.07	58.71	58.55	57.78	57.51
2	Arunachal Pradesh	30.02	29.75	26.13	17.26	33.26	28.57	29.40	30.25	29.52	31.64	36.64
3	Assam	31.67	30.85	27.16	27.70	26.51	24.66	26.02	24.75	28.02	33.58	36.54
4	Bihar	17.38	26.62	30.02	30.04	28.50	29.05	30.46	34.94	37.20	40.85	43.45
5	Gujarat	50.20	46.55	42.82	47.55	44.23	45.64	42.80	43.97	43.07	46.21	45.75
6	Haryana	30.6	34.42	30.65	34.81	35.62	36.04	39.89	41.70	41.64	45.13	45.41
7	Himachal Pradesh	12.24	30.10	39.02	46.09	48.25	59.71	60.64	62.52	61.34	63.14	62.14
8	Jammu & Kashmir	4.46	1.08	5.76	6.67	7.47	16.02	20.50	23.11	26.37	25.28	26.03
9	Karnataka	50.56	50.27	50.42	44.94	46.01	45.93	46.24	46.59	46.92	47.12	47.23
10	Kerala	65.63	71.39	85.01	88.29	90.39	92.93	93.00	93.37	92.32	91.27	91.05
11	Madhya Pradesh	43.24	41.67	43.28	44.23	44.40	42.52	42.46	42.64	43.25	43.15	41.77
12	Maharashtra	37.07	39.99	46.22	39.65	45.88	46.03	44.48	43.70	43.38	44.52	44.92
13	Punjab	37.76	16.29	24.61	26.29	33.84	43.24	46.69	52.74	57.29	57.99	59.82
14	Rajasthan	67.14	69.00	67.11	66.89	68.34	69.28	68.99	67.76	68.31	69.02	67.24
15	Sikkim	24.79	36.74	37.66	51.22	46.68	46.12	44.65	44.79	49.10	47.57	48.09
16	Tamil Nadu	81.11	82.01	79.67	82.91	82.59	74.70	74.17	84.04	85.69	85.20	85.76
17	Tripura	75.00	44.51	51.01	41.28	38.55	38.36	39.13	47.11	49.60	50.11	49.21
18	Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60.76	59.37
19	Uttar Pradesh	16.55	14.53	18.11	21.67	21.42	17.19	19.77	22.17	24.42	29.52	33.27
20	West Bengal	18.28	16.99	26.53	33.42	33.69	31.89	33.61	35.45	40.95	46.28	46.67

(Contd.)

Table 11.15: ***(Contd.)***

S.No.	State/UT	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
21	Chhattisgarh	39.32	42.05	47.43	49.21	48.63	45.19	46.93	48.53	49.89	49.02	49.44
22	Jharkhand	39.48	27.17	28.51	34.25	33.47	30.95	32.64	31.89	32.05	32.74	35.56
23	Uttarakhand	30.47	42.77	36.86	40.28	40.30	43.96	45.99	44.66	49.52	51.73	53.75
24	Manipur	50.89	32.80	45.92	47.98	35.07	34.36	36.17	35.26	38.34	37.26	41.74
25	Meghalaya	19.41	30.87	41.35	47.20	43.92	41.08	41.94	42.02	42.79	42.92	44.25
26	Mizoram	33.38	33.62	36.58	34.99	33.93	23.46	23.52	29.94	38.93	37.63	34.96
27	Nagaland	29.97	29.65	36.70	43.53	35.02	22.67	25.16	28.47	31.70	31.30	29.50
28	Odisha	35.60	36.39	37.58	36.27	39.40	38.49	35.96	33.57	33.67	38.02	39.57
29	Puducherry	--	--	67.07	63.51	80.39	79.72	84.08	85.68	85.42	85.74	85.79
30	Andaman and Nicobar	--	--	39.00	44.85	47.39	45.92	46.88	46.12	49.48	52.49	57.06
31	Lakshadweep	--	--	40.66	37.59	34.33	41.22	29.79	21.43	37.50	31.36	-
32	Chandigarh	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	--	--	79.17	87.14	85.11	--	--	--	--	--	-
34	Daman & Diu	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-
35	Goa	--	--	--	62.16	68.38	75.59	80.36	75.65	74.68	76.90	76.76
	All-India	40.65	42.52	47.88	48.65	47.73	49.26	52.08	52.84	55.03	55.26	56.24

Source: www.nrega.nic.in, as on March, 2017.

Table 11.16: 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	
	State	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 Panchayati Raj, Annual Report, 2007-08.