

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.

HIGHLIGHTS

- 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 enrolment ratios at primary, upper-primary and secondary school education stages for some selected years during 1950-51 to 2013-14 are given.
- 11.5: Data on girls' education on different types of schools 2010 in rural areas are presented.
- 11.6: The drop-out rates at primary, upper-primary and secondary school education stages for various years during 1960-61 to 2012-13 are given in this Table.
- 11.7: The number of women teachers at the three stages of education for some years during 1950-51 to 2010-11 are presented.
- 11.8: This Table contains information on the Work Participation Rates of Rural Women for the years 1981, 1991, 2001 & 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 is given in this Table.
- 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 is shown in this Table.
- 11.14: 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 National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) for the years 2006-07 to 2014-15 are presented.
- 11.16: The number of women Swarozgaris assisted under SGSY during different years is reported in this Table.
- 11.17: 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 reducing 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 2014-15.

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 & up to primary	Middle	Secondary & above
1	2009-10 (66th round)	46.7	31.8	11.1	10.3
2	2004-05 (61st round)	55.0	29.3	8.9	6.7
3	1999-00 (55th round)	61.5	26.0	7.5	5.0
4	1993-94 (50th round)	67.9	23.0	5.6	3.4

Source: GOI, NSSO, Employment & Unemployment Situation in India, 66th 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.

Table11.4: 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

Source: GOI, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Statistics of School Education 2010-11 & 2013-14.

Table11.5: Girl Children in Different Types of Schools in Rural Areas (2010)

(%)

Age group	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.

Table11.6: 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, Statistics of School Education 2010-11 & 2011-12.

Table11.7: 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

Source: GOI, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Statistics of School Education 2011-12.

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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	Current Daily Status
	ps	All (ps + ss)	Weekly Status	
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 & Unemployment Situation in India 2011-12, 68th Round, July 2011 – June 2012.

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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			
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	59.3	5.6	35.1

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

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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 & 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
1.	Andhra Pradesh	62.6	66.5	84.4	87.5	89.4
2.	Assam	36.7	42.9	51.1	58.9	69.0
3.	Bihar	23.5	29.0	38.2	45.5	57.1
4.	Chhattisgarh	30.7	35.9	43.0	50.3	60.5
5.	Delhi	63.6	69.0	77.6	81.3	85.9
6.	Gujarat	60.8	63.1	72.1	78.6	80.3
7.	Haryana	40.4	44.2	58.9	66.9	72.4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	43.9	47.1	55.7	62.3	67.3
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	56.4	59.4	65.3	70.1	75.7
10.	Jharkhand	7.2	11.4	21.9	29.0	40.5
11.	Karnataka	63.3	66.7	83.1	85.9	88.3
12.	Kerala	98.9	99.4	99.5	99.6	99.7
13.	Madhya Pradesh	37.4	42.7	54.8	62.0	68.0
14.	Maharashtra	57.5	63.5	78.4	85.4	89.1
15.	Odisha	42.0	45.2	54.6	59.8	66.6
16.	Punjab	48.9	51.5	59.9	66.8	75.0
17.	Rajasthan	43.4	46.9	63.5	74.0	78.8
18.	Tamil Nadu	78.7	80.8	85.8	87.5	87.8
19.	Uttar Pradesh	18.2	26.0	36.6	44.7	50.2
20.	West Bengal	49.4	56.6	61.8	66.5	71.2
	India	38.3	49.2	53.9	60.7	67.9

Source: CSO, MoSPI, Women and Men in India 2014.

**Table11.14: 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
1	Andhra Pradesh	54.79	57.75	58.15	58.10	57.05	57.73	58.07	58.71	58.55
2	Arunachal Pradesh	30.02	29.75	26.13	17.26	33.26	28.57	29.40	30.25	29.52
3	Assam	31.67	30.85	27.16	27.70	26.51	24.66	26.02	24.75	28.02
4	Bihar	17.38	26.62	30.02	30.04	28.50	29.05	30.46	34.94	37.20
5	Gujarat	50.20	46.55	42.82	47.55	44.23	45.64	42.80	43.97	43.07
6	Haryana	30.6	34.42	30.65	34.81	35.62	36.04	39.89	41.70	41.64
7	Himachal Pradesh	12.24	30.10	39.02	46.09	48.25	59.71	60.64	62.52	61.34
8	Jammu & Kashmir	4.46	1.08	5.76	6.67	7.47	16.02	20.50	23.11	26.37
9	Karnataka	50.56	50.27	50.42	44.94	46.01	45.93	46.24	46.59	46.92
10	Kerala	65.63	71.39	85.01	88.29	90.39	92.93	93.00	93.37	92.32
11	Madhya Pradesh	43.24	41.67	43.28	44.23	44.40	42.52	42.46	42.64	43.25
12	Maharashtra	37.07	39.99	46.22	39.65	45.88	46.03	44.48	43.70	43.38
13	Punjab	37.76	16.29	24.61	26.29	33.84	43.24	46.69	52.74	57.29
14	Rajasthan	67.14	69.00	67.11	66.89	68.34	69.28	68.99	67.76	68.31
15	Sikkim	24.79	36.74	37.66	51.22	46.68	46.12	44.65	44.79	49.10
16	Tamil Nadu	81.11	82.01	79.67	82.91	82.59	74.70	74.17	84.04	85.69
17	Tripura	75.00	44.51	51.01	41.28	38.55	38.36	39.13	47.11	49.60
18	Uttar Pradesh	16.55	14.53	18.11	21.67	21.42	17.19	19.77	22.17	24.42
19	West Bengal	18.28	16.99	26.53	33.42	33.69	31.89	33.61	35.45	40.95
20	Chhattisgarh	39.32	42.05	47.43	49.21	48.63	45.19	46.93	48.53	49.89
21	Jharkhand	39.48	27.17	28.51	34.25	33.47	30.95	32.64	31.89	32.05
22	Uttarakhand	30.47	42.77	36.86	40.28	40.30	43.96	45.99	44.66	49.52
23	Manipur	50.89	32.80	45.92	47.98	35.07	34.36	36.17	35.26	38.34
24	Meghalaya	19.41	30.87	41.35	47.20	43.92	41.08	41.94	42.02	42.79

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25	Mizoram	33.38	33.62	36.58	34.99	33.93	23.46	23.52	29.94	38.93
26	Nagaland	29.97	29.65	36.70	43.53	35.02	22.67	25.16	28.47	31.70
27	Odisha	35.60	36.39	37.58	36.27	39.40	38.49	35.96	33.57	33.67
28	Puducherry	--	--	67.07	63.51	80.39	79.72	84.08	85.68	85.42
29	Andaman and Nicobar	--	--	39.00	44.85	47.39	45.92	46.88	46.12	49.48
30	Lakshadweep	--	--	40.66	37.59	34.33	41.22	29.79	21.43	37.50
31	Chandigarh	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	--	--	79.17	87.14	85.11	--	--	--	--
33	Daman & Diu	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
34	Goa	--	--	--	62.16	68.38	75.59	80.36	75.65	74.68
	All-India	40.65	42.52	47.88	48.65	47.73	49.26	52.08	52.84	55.03

Source: www.nrega.nic.in, as on October, 2015.

Table 11.16: 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	15.02	72.05
2010-11	14.24	67.49
2011-12	11.03	65.80
2012.13	3.49	79.74
Total	112.51	61.05

Source: GOI, Ministry of Rural Development, Annual Report 2013-14.