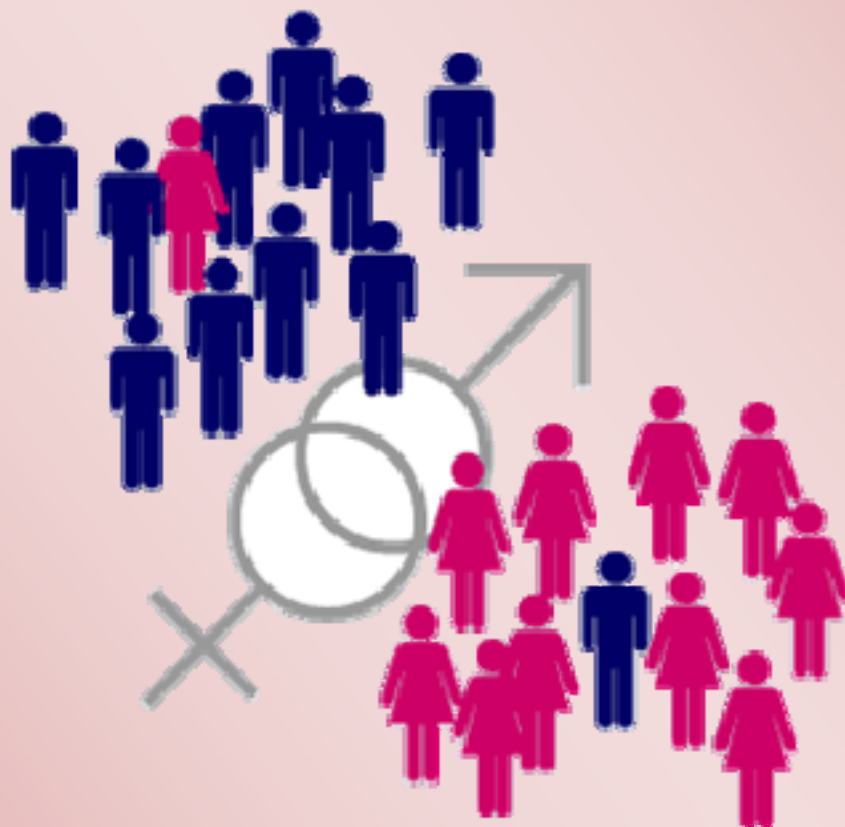


GENDER DISPARITY

ODISHA, 2010



**DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS, ODISHA,
BHUBANESWAR**

GENDER DISPARITY

ODISHA, 2010

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Bhubaneswar*

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FOREWORD

Gender refers to the social attributes and opportunities associated with male and female and the relationships between women and men and girls and boys. Gender inequality which indicates status of women in various sectors of economy has adverse impact on economic growth. It hampers the overall well being because blocking women from participation in social, political and economic activities can adversely affect the whole society. The Constitution of India ensures gender equality in its preamble as a fundamental right but also empowers the state to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favor of women by ways of legislation and policies. The Government has also drawn up a draft National policy for the empowerment of women which is a policy statement outlining the state's response to problems of gender discrimination.

*The Directorate of Economics & Statistics collects & compiles information on gender issues & brings out publication "**The Gender Disparity in Odisha, 2010**", on the occasion of 4th Statistics Day Celebration to commemorate birth anniversary of Prof P.C.Mahalanobis, the father of modern statistical system in India. The report is the 1st initiative which analyzes different dimensions of gender inequality & provides valuable information for the planners & policy makers to know the gender gaps & disparities.*

The publication also incorporates analytical information on Population growth, trends in sex ratio for the state & districts, Gender disparity in literacy, Participation of women & men in economic activities, achievement on health indicators including comparison with selected states which put emphasis on the challenges ahead.

I would like to thank the Director, Economics & Statistics & the team of officers assigned in preparation of the publication & look forward for constructive suggestions from all concerned for its further improvements.



(Panchanan Dash)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT


Gender issues are received a lot of emphasis in recent times. To promote gender equality, Government have been playing major role in spreading education, health and empowerment for women. To address the needs of planners and policy makers on gender issues, the Publication Division of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Orissa took initiative in collection of information from various sources and brought out the publication on “Gender Disparity in Orissa, 2010”, comprising of five chapters.

The Staff of Publication Division of the Directorate of Economic and Statistics, Orissa assisted in collection of gender data. Sri G.K. Behera, S.I., Sri K.N. Parija, S.I., and Sri P.K. Nayak, S.A. of the Publication Division took active participation in organizing the data where as Md. F. Khan, Assistant Director shoulder the responsibility on analytical and graphical presentation of data. There efforts are highly appreciated.

Besides above, Sri Byomakesh Patra, S.I., and Sarat Chandra Sahoo, S.A. of Computer Centre, DE&S have made sincere efforts in scrutinizing and designing of the report, which is highly acknowledged. Miss Mamata Dash, S.A, Sri Manoranjan Mohanty, S.A., Sri Kshiroda Kumar Sahoo, S.A., Sri Suresh Chandra Swain, S.A. of Computer Center, DE&S helped a lot in typing the manuscript..

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I hope, that the report will be useful for policy makers, planners and academicians. I welcome any suggestions for future improvement of quality of this publication.


(M. K. Nanda)
Director

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GENDER DISPARITY IN ORISSA, 2010

Executive Summary

The proportion of women constitutes half of the total population in Orissa. But they are faced with many issues with present set up of societies. The Constitution of India not only provides equal rights and privileges for women and men but also making special provision for women. A series of social legislations have been enacted from time to time for raising the status of women in the country. The Five Year Plans have consistently placed special emphasis on providing minimum health facilities integrated with family welfare and nutrition for women and children, acceleration of women's education, their increase in the labour force and welfare services for women in need.

Gender issues have taken the centre stage of development process in most of the countries including India. In fact, how to empowerment of women to reduce gender inequalities is the major concern of the planners and policy makers of our country.

In the decade of 1960's, the policy of the government aimed at the welfare of the women. In 1970's there was a shift from the welfare, to the development of women. In 1980's and onwards, the shift took place from the development to the empowerment of women. Women's empowerment refers to the ability of women to transform economic and social development. When empowered to fully participate in the decisions, that affect their lives, through leadership training, coaching, consulting and the provision of enabling tools for women to lead within their communities, regions and countries.

Despite all the development measures and the Constitutional legal guarantees, women have lagged behind men in many sectors. There still exist gaps and inconsistencies in the march of women towards equality. Gender inequality has its adverse impact on development goals which reduces economic growth.

The present publication “Gender Disparity in Orissa, 2010” analyzes various gender issues in the State containing five chapters – Population Diversity, Education, Health Services, Economic activities and other gender issues.

POPULATION DIVERSITY

It reflects population trends by sex, age including projected population of the State, Districts and selected States. Population by various age groups/ female target groups have been presented. The decennial growth rate of the population with witness decreasing trend in the State has been highlighted. The sex-ratio of the State/Districts including projected sex-ratio has also been included in the chapter.

HEALTH SCENARIO

It highlights death rate, birth rate, mortality and fertility rate by sex in Orissa along with selected states. Nutritional status of children in the age group (0-3) and (3-6) years and HIV positive cases by sex have also been incorporated.

EDUCATIONAL GAINS IN MEN & WOMEN

Gender disparity in literacy rate of the state and districts including variation in literacy rate among the districts by sex and sectors have been highlighted in the chapter. Besides, it also depicts sex wise enrolment position in Primary, Middle and Secondary level along with Gender Parity Index for the State and Districts.

MEN & WOMEN IN ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

The Chapter covers total workers, work participation rate, labour force participation rate, employment in organized and unorganized sectors of the economy. Agricultural labour wages, women entrepreneurs, women man days generated in rural areas, women SHGs formed etc. have been found place in the chapter.

OTHER GENDER ISSUES

This includes crime against women, women empowerment, population by marital status and time use by sex in the State.

The data have been collected from various sources like Census of India, Statistical Abstract of Orissa, Economic Survey of Orissa, SRS Bulletin and Statistical Report, National Crime Record Bureau Report, Report on men and women in India and from departments of the State Government. The report also incorporates presentation of data through graphical representation and mapping.





POPULATION DIVERSITY

Table-1
Population of Orissa since 1951 by sex & sectors

(In'000)

Year	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1951	7,124	6,927	14,051	278	315	593	7,402	7,242	14,644
1961	8,282	8,156	16,438	495	613	1,108	8,777	8,769	17,546
1971	10,058	10,041	20,099	845	1,000	1,845	10,903	11,041	21,944
1981	11,623	11,636	23,259	1,436	1,673	3,109	13,059	13,309	26,368
1991	13,629	13,794	27,423	1,965	2,269	4,234	15,594	16,063	31,657
2001	15,538	15,748	31,286	2,605	2,911	5,516	18,143	18,659	36,802
2005(Projected)	16,122	16,332	32,454	2,872	3,164	6,036	18,994	19,496	38,490
2011(Projected)	16,861	17,058	33,919	3,287	3,544	6,831	20,148	20,602	40,750
2015(Projected)	17,285	17,470	34,755	3,580	3,804	7,384	20,865	21,274	42,139
2021(Projected)	17,828	17,996	35,824	4,042	4,202	8,244	21,870	22,198	44,068

Source : Census of India

Chart-1 : Female / Male Population of Orissa

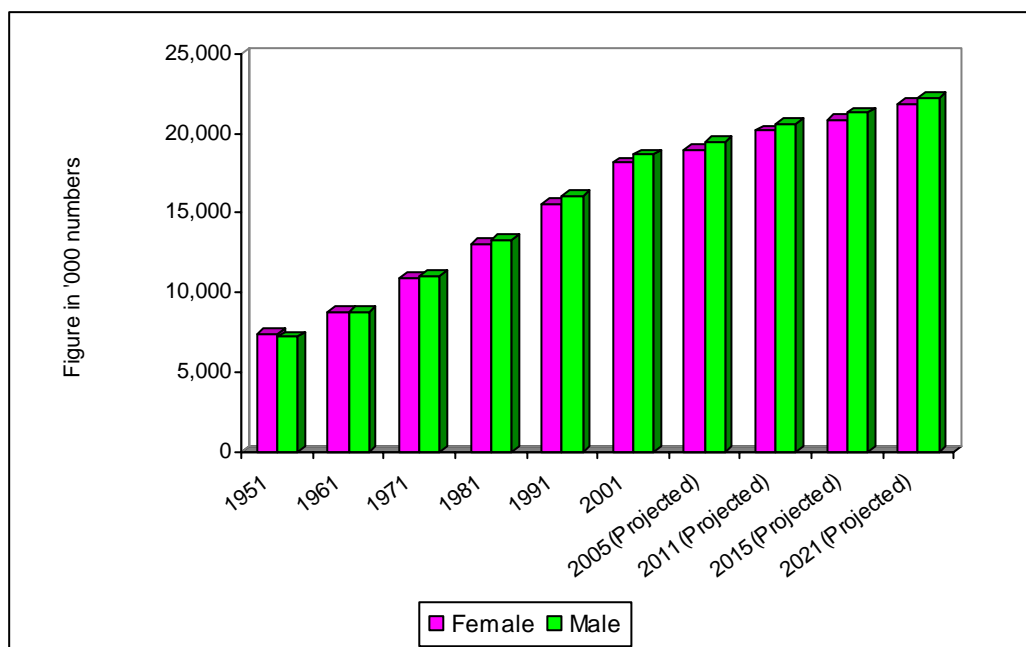
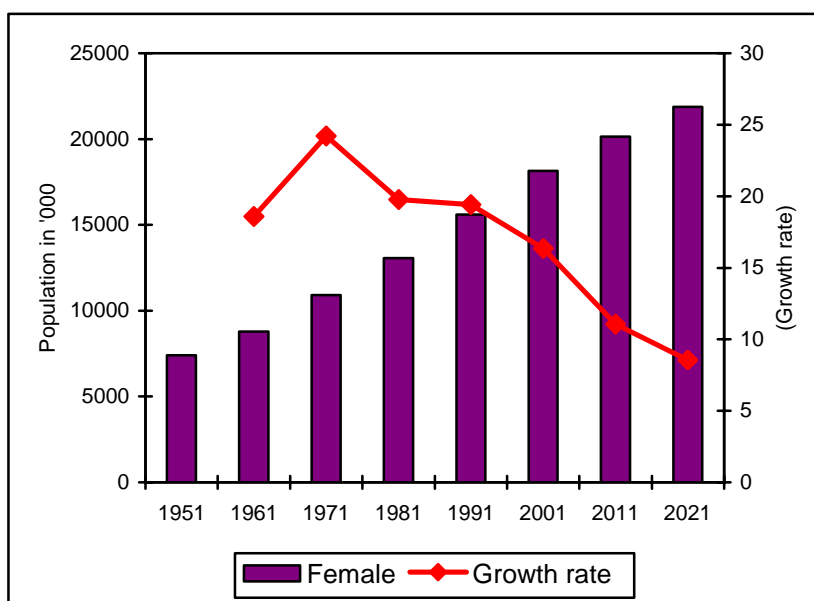


Chart-2 : Female Population in Orissa since 1951 & Growth Rate



The population of Orissa was 14 million in 1951 and was increased to 37 million in 2001. It is expected to increase from 37 million to 41 million in 2011 and 44 million in 2021, an increase of 10% and 19% respectively over 2001. Similarly, female population of the state will increase from 18 million in 2001 to 22 million in 2021. However, growth rate of female population shows a decreasing trend from 18.58% in 1961 to 8.55% in 2021.

**Table-2
Percentage of Population by sex and region of Orissa**

Year	Rural %		Urban %		Total %	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1951	50.70	49.30	46.88	53.12	50.55	49.45
1961	50.38	49.62	44.68	55.32	50.02	49.98
1971	50.04	49.96	45.80	54.20	49.69	50.31
1981	49.97	50.03	46.19	53.81	49.53	50.47
1991	49.70	50.30	46.41	53.59	49.26	50.74
2001	49.66	50.34	47.23	52.77	49.30	50.70
2005(Projected)	49.68	50.32	47.58	52.42	49.35	50.65
2011(Projected)	49.71	50.29	48.12	51.88	49.44	50.56
2015(Projected)	49.73	50.27	48.48	51.52	49.51	50.49
2021(Projected)	49.77	50.23	49.03	50.97	49.63	50.37

Chart-3 : Trends in Rural Female / Male Population

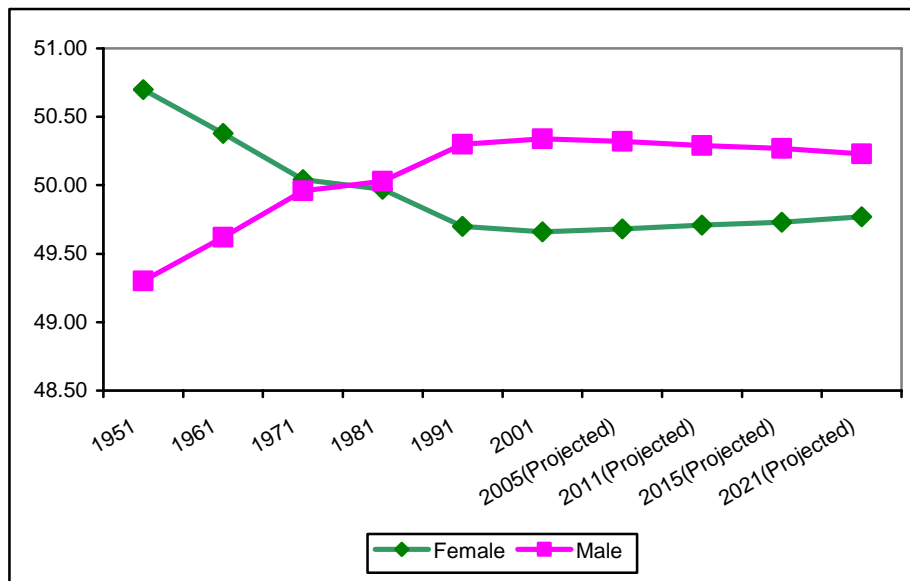
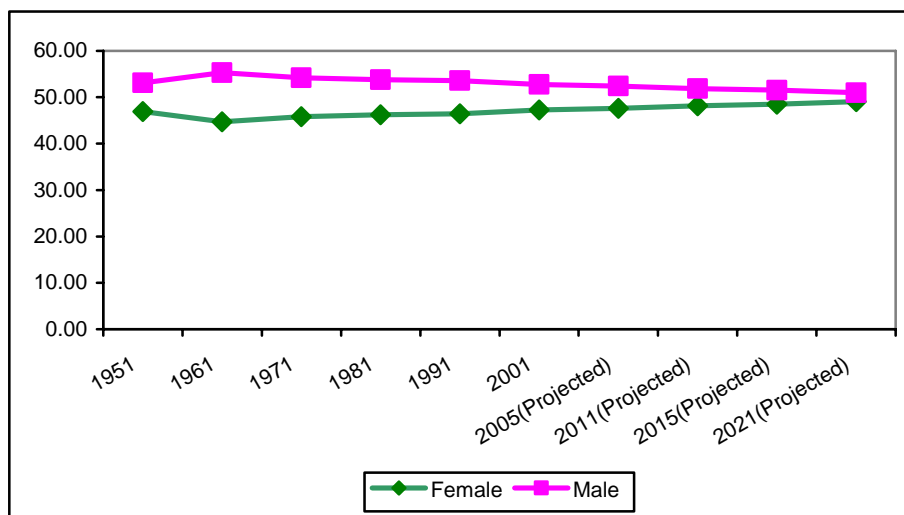


Chart-4 : Trends in Urban Female / Male Population



The percentage of female and male population to total population of the state was 50.55% and 49.45% respectively in 1951. It showed a declining trend for female and reached to 49.26% in 1991 and there after increased to 49.30% in 2001. It is expected that the percentage of female population will grow up to 49.63% in 2021 and that of male will be reduced to 50.37% from 50.70% in 2001. The percentage rural female is expected to increase from 49.66% in 2001 to 49.77% in 2021, an increase of 0.11 percentage points, where as urban female population will increase from 47.23% in 2001 to 49.03% in 2021, an increase of 1.8 percentage points.

Table-3

Decadal Growth of Population of Orissa by sex & sectors

Decennial Year	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1951-61	16.25	17.75	16.99	78.17	94.38	86.79	18.58	21.09	19.82
1961-71	21.44	23.10	22.26	70.55	62.88	66.30	24.21	25.89	25.05
1971-81	15.56	15.89	15.73	69.98	67.33	68.54	19.78	20.55	20.17
1981-91	17.26	18.55	17.91	36.81	35.61	36.16	19.41	20.69	20.06
1991-2001	14.00	14.16	14.08	32.55	28.31	30.28	16.34	16.16	16.25
2001-2011	8.51	8.32	8.42	26.18	21.75	23.84	11.05	10.41	10.73
2011-2021	5.74	5.50	5.62	22.97	18.57	20.69	8.55	7.75	8.14

Chart-5 : Decadal Growth of Population by Sex in Rural Orissa

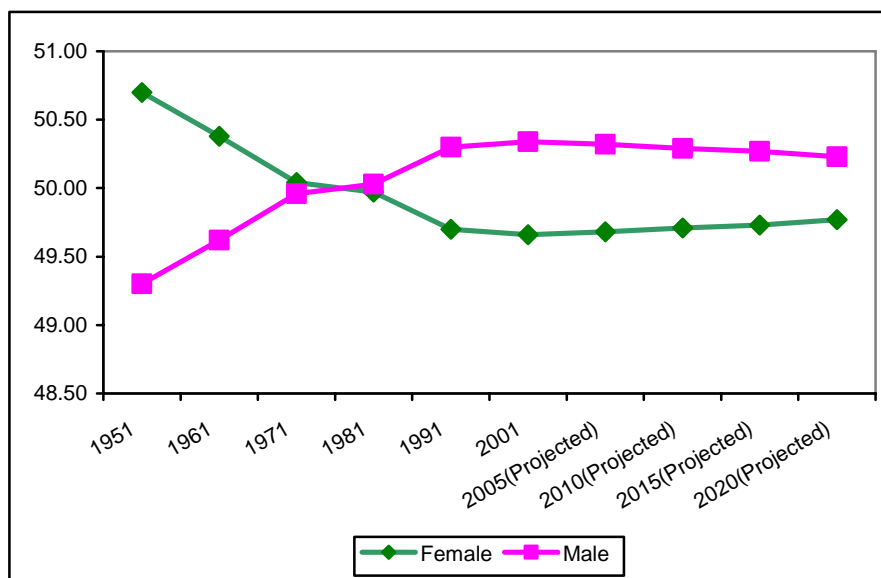
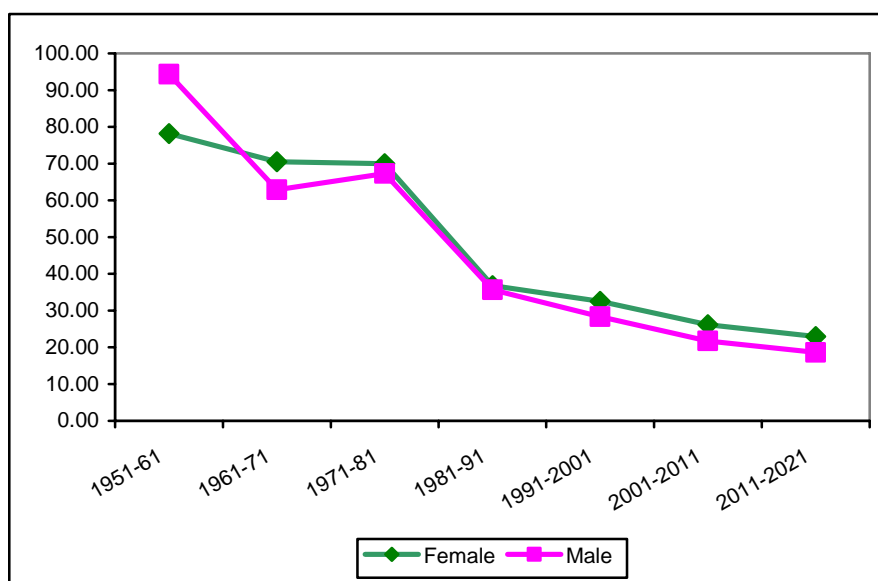


Chart-6 : Decadal Growth of Population by Sex in Urban Orissa



The decadal growth of population in rural and urban Orissa is presented in chart –5 and chart –6. It is appeared that the decadal growth of population of the State was 16.25% in 1991-2001 and is expected to decline to 10.73% in 2001-2011 and 8.14% in 2011-2021. Accordingly, the female as well as male population will exhibit declining growth and reach to 8.55% in 2011-2021 from 16.34% in 1991-2001 for female and 7.75% in 2011-2021 from 16.16% in 1991-2001 for male category.

Table-4
Percentage of Population of selected States and All India by sex, 2001 Census

SI No	State	Female	Male
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	49.45	50.55
2	Tamilnadu	49.68	50.32
3	Orissa	49.30	50.70
4	West Bengal	48.28	51.72
5	Bihar	47.90	52.10
6	Madhya Pradesh	47.90	52.10
7	All India	48.26	51.74

Chart-7 : Percentage Female / Male Population, 2001

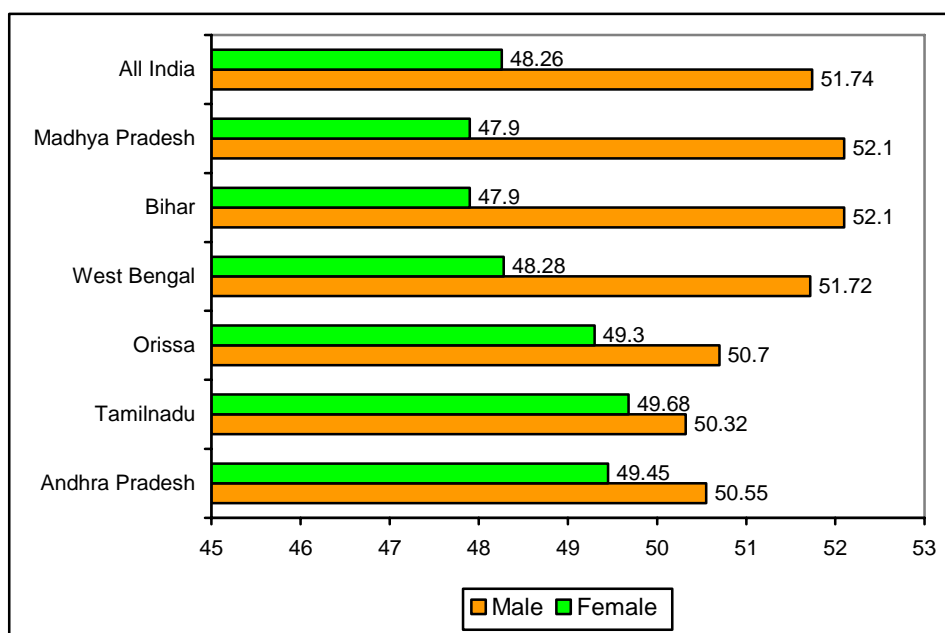


Table-5

Share of Population to all India by Sex of Selected States

(Percentage)

Sl No.	States	1991			2001		
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	8.05	7.68	7.86	7.59	7.24	7.41
2	Tamilnadu	6.77	6.44	6.60	6.25	5.90	6.07
3	Orissa	3.83	3.66	3.74	3.65	3.51	3.58
4	West Bengal	8.00	8.09	8.04	7.80	7.79	7.79
5	Bihar	10.11	10.29	10.21	8.01	8.13	8.07
6	Madhya Pradesh	7.84	7.80	7.82	5.82	5.91	5.87
	All India	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table-6
Decadal Growth of population of selected states, 1991-2001

SI No	State	Female	Male	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	14.94	17.52	14.59
2	Tamilnadu	12.50	13.94	11.72
3	Orissa	16.34	19.65	16.25
4	West Bengal	18.86	27.32	17.77
5	Bihar	-3.44	5.03	-3.91
6	Madhya Pradesh	-9.43	-1.47	-8.81
	All India	21.94	21.17	21.54

Table-7
Population of Orissa by age & sex

(In'000)

Age group	2001			2011(Projected)			2021(projected)		
	Person	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male
All ages	36805	18144	18661	40750	20148	20602	44068	21870	22198
0-4	3963	1928	2035	3445	1662	1784	3272	1579	1693
5--9	4153	2030	2123	3529	1702	1827	3304	1595	1708
10--14	4112	2023	2090	3840	1870	1970	3355	1622	1734
15-19	3634	1807	1827	4053	1983	2070	3451	1667	1784
20-24	3261	1637	1623	3971	1952	2020	3720	1812	1907
25-29	3047	1541	1506	3493	1739	1754	3918	1921	1997
30-34	2828	1416	1412	3148	1589	1559	3858	1905	1953
35-39	2542	1236	1307	2938	1496	1442	3389	1699	1691
40-44	2140	1012	1128	2706	1365	1341	3038	1544	1494
45-49	1733	814	918	2406	1181	1225	2811	1443	1368
50-54	1383	664	718	1991	957	1034	2555	1306	1249
55-59	1153	577	576	1559	751	808	2212	1108	1103
60-64	1015	521	494	1181	584	597	1757	867	890
65-69	815	420	396	916	471	445	1300	644	656
70-74	639	321	318	718	380	338	903	463	440
75-79	242	118	123	488	264	224	616	335	281
80 +	145	79	66	367	203	164	609	359	250

Source : Census of India

Chart-8 : Population Pyramid of Orissa by age, 2001

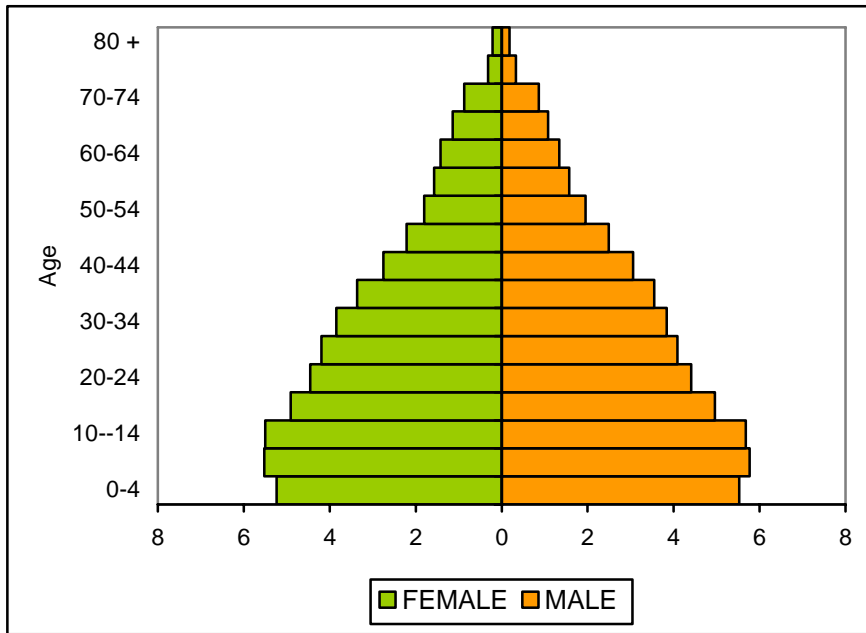
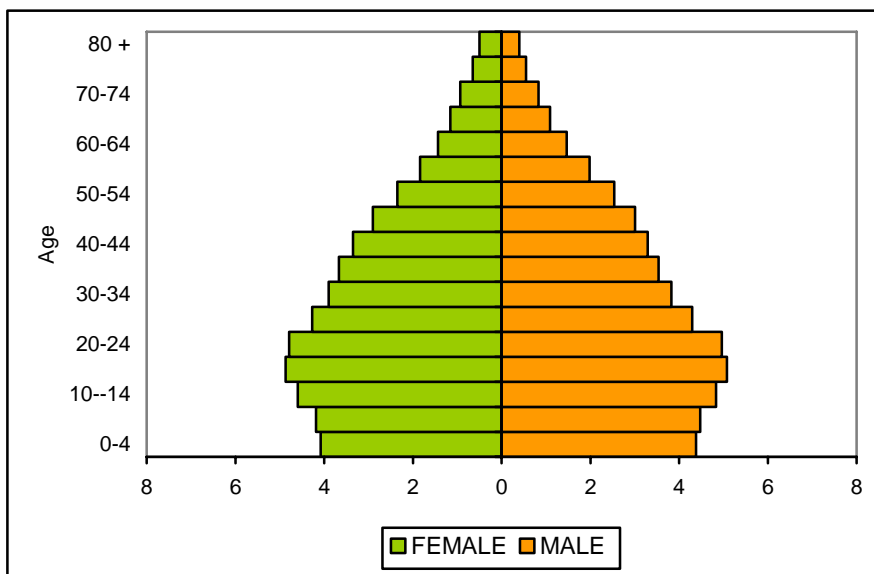


Chart-9 : Population Pyramid of Orissa by age, 2011



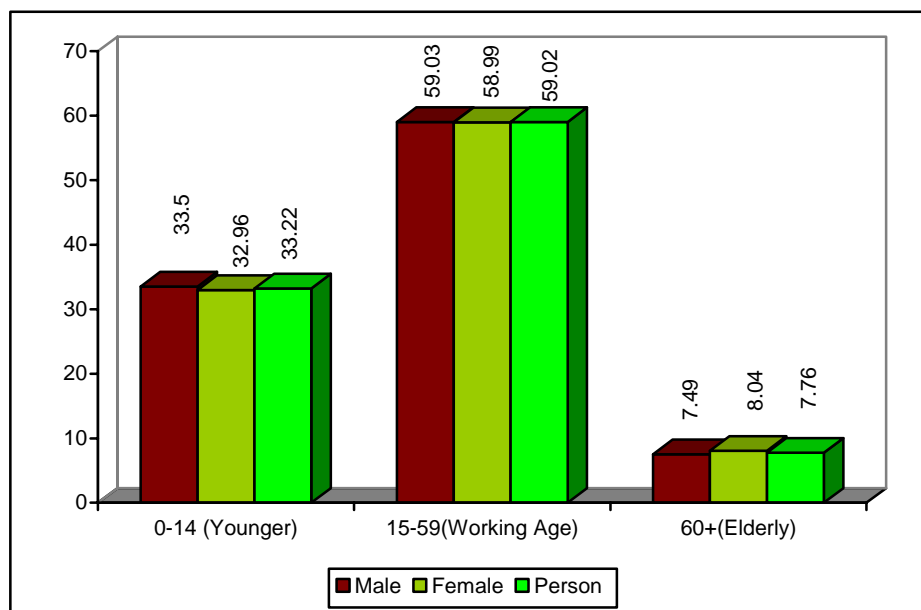
The population pyramid 2001, 2011(projected) depicts that the proportion of population under the age 14 will be expected to decline and that of over age 60+ will be increased in 2011 compared to 2001, thus making all inference about the State having aged population. This also indicate that the crude death rate of the State will tend to increase as the proportion above 70+ age(older population) looks higher in 2011 compared to 2001.

Table-8**Percentage distribution of projected population by age & sex of Orissa**

Age group	2001			2011(Projected)			2021(projected)		
	Person	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male
All ages	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
0-4	10.8	10.6	10.9	8.5	8.2	8.7	7.4	7.2	7.6
5-9	11.3	11.2	11.4	8.7	8.4	8.9	7.5	7.3	7.7
10-14	11.2	11.1	11.2	9.4	9.3	9.6	7.6	7.4	7.8
15-19	9.9	10.0	9.8	9.9	9.8	10.0	7.8	7.6	8.0
20-24	8.9	9.0	8.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	8.4	8.3	8.6
25-29	8.3	8.5	8.1	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.9	8.8	9.0
30-34	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.6	8.8	8.7	8.8
35-39	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.0	7.7	7.8	7.6
40-44	5.8	5.6	6.0	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.9	7.1	6.7
45-49	4.7	4.5	4.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.4	6.6	6.2
50-54	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.8	6.0	5.6
55-59	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.8	3.7	3.9	5.0	5.1	5.0
60-64	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
65-69	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.9	2.9	3.0
70-74	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.0
75-79	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3
80 +	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.1

Source : Census of India

Chart-10 : Proportion of Male / Female Population of Orissa by younger, working age & elderly category, 2001



The proportion of younger female population (0-14) stood at 32.96% against 33.50% for male counterpart in Orissa. The population proportion for working age group (15-59) for female was 58.99% against 59.03% for male category. However, the female proportion for elderly category (60+) was 8.04%, which was higher compared to male (7.49%).

Population Dependency Ratio

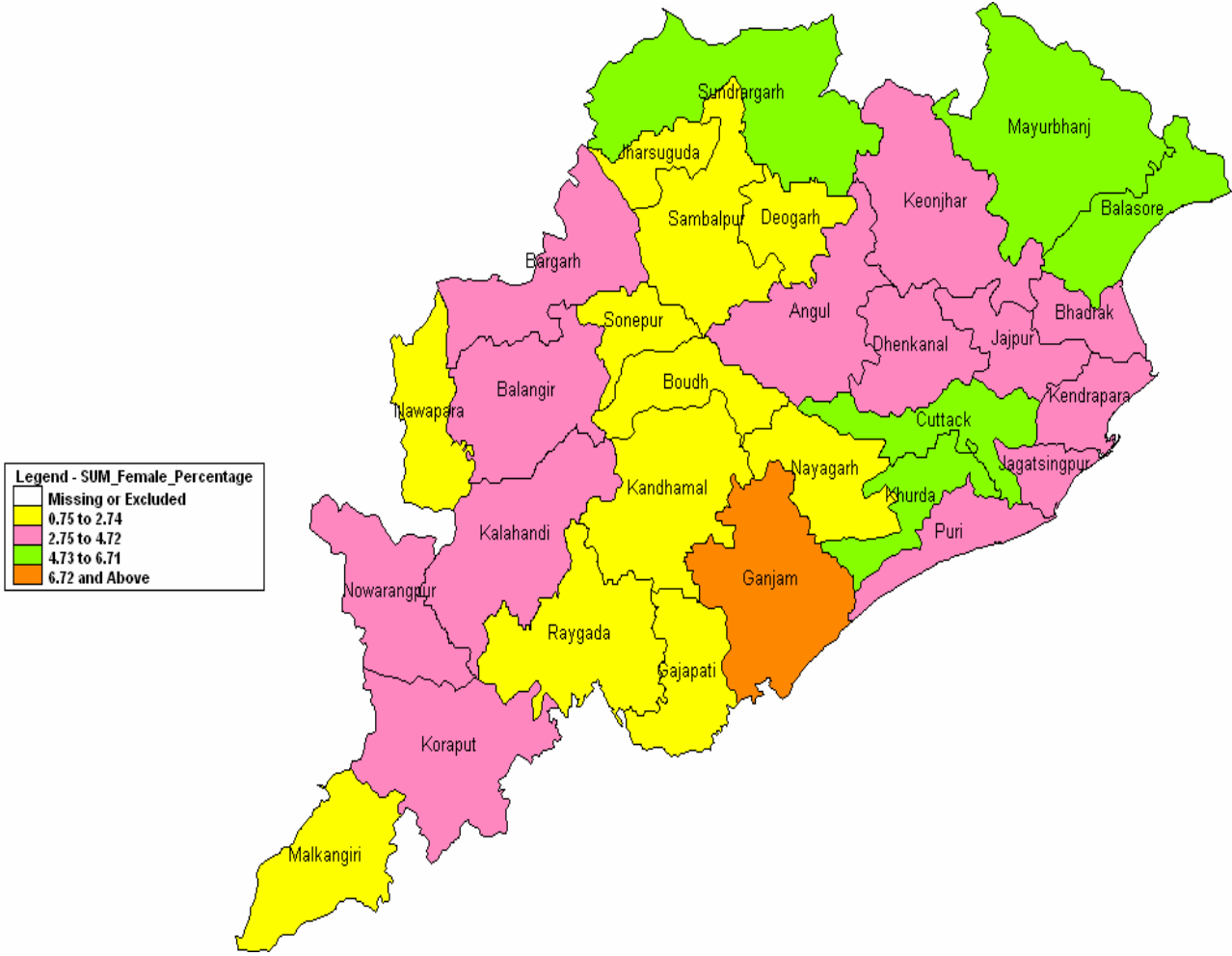
The Population Dependency Ratio is the ratio of persons in the dependant age (under 14 years and over 60 years) to those in the working ages (15-59 years). Thus the Population Dependency in Orissa was worked out to 69.44%, which indicates that there were 69 persons in the dependant age for every 100 persons in the working age. The dependency was found more because of larger population of children in the population.

Table-9**District wise population & projected population by sex***(In'000 nos.)*

Sl No.	District	2001			2011(Projected)			2021(Projected)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Angul	587	553	1140	662	626	1287	728	692	1420
2	Balasoore	1036	988	2024	1175	1125	2300	1300	1250	2551
3	Bargarh	681	665	1346	722	705	1428	746	730	1476
4	Bhadrak	676	658	1334	778	752	1530	872	840	1712
5	Bolangir	674	663	1337	687	686	1373	678	690	1368
6	Boudh	188	185	373	208	209	416	224	229	453
7	Cuttack	1208	1133	2341	1247	1295	2542	1251	1445	2696
8	Deogarh	138	136	274	152	152	303	162	165	328
9	Dhenkanal	544	523	1067	580	563	1144	604	592	1196
10	Gajapati	255	263	519	281	284	565	301	299	600
11	Ganjam	1582	1579	3161	1764	1754	3519	1920	1905	3826
12	Jagatsinghpur	539	519	1058	633	504	1137	724	468	1192
13	Jajpur	824	801	1624	920	893	1813	1002	974	1976
14	Jharsuguda	262	248	510	290	270	560	313	287	600
15	Kalahandi	668	668	1335	749	754	1503	821	831	1652
16	Kandhamal	323	325	648	363	369	731	397	408	806
17	Kendrapara	646	656	1302	693	712	1404	723	755	1478
18	Keonjhar	790	772	1562	875	863	1738	946	943	1889
19	Khurda	987	891	1877	1163	1058	2221	1333	1223	2556
20	Koraput	591	590	1181	641	649	1290	679	697	1377
21	Malkangiri	252	252	504	282	289	571	307	324	631
22	Mayurbhanja	1123	1100	2223	1259	1240	2499	1377	1365	2742
23	Nawarangpur	515	511	1026	592	590	1183	664	666	1330
24	Nayagarh	446	418	865	473	434	908	490	439	928
25	Nuapada	264	266	531	284	288	572	297	304	601
26	Puri	763	739	1503	839	811	1650	900	870	1770
27	Rayagada	410	421	831	451	472	923	484	517	1001
28	Sambalpur	475	460	936	513	512	1025	540	557	1098
29	Subarnpur	276	266	542	301	286	587	320	301	621
30	Sundargarh	936	895	1831	1024	1005	2029	1095	1102	2197

Source : Census of India

District wise Female population concentration as per 2001 Census



Sex Ratio in Orissa

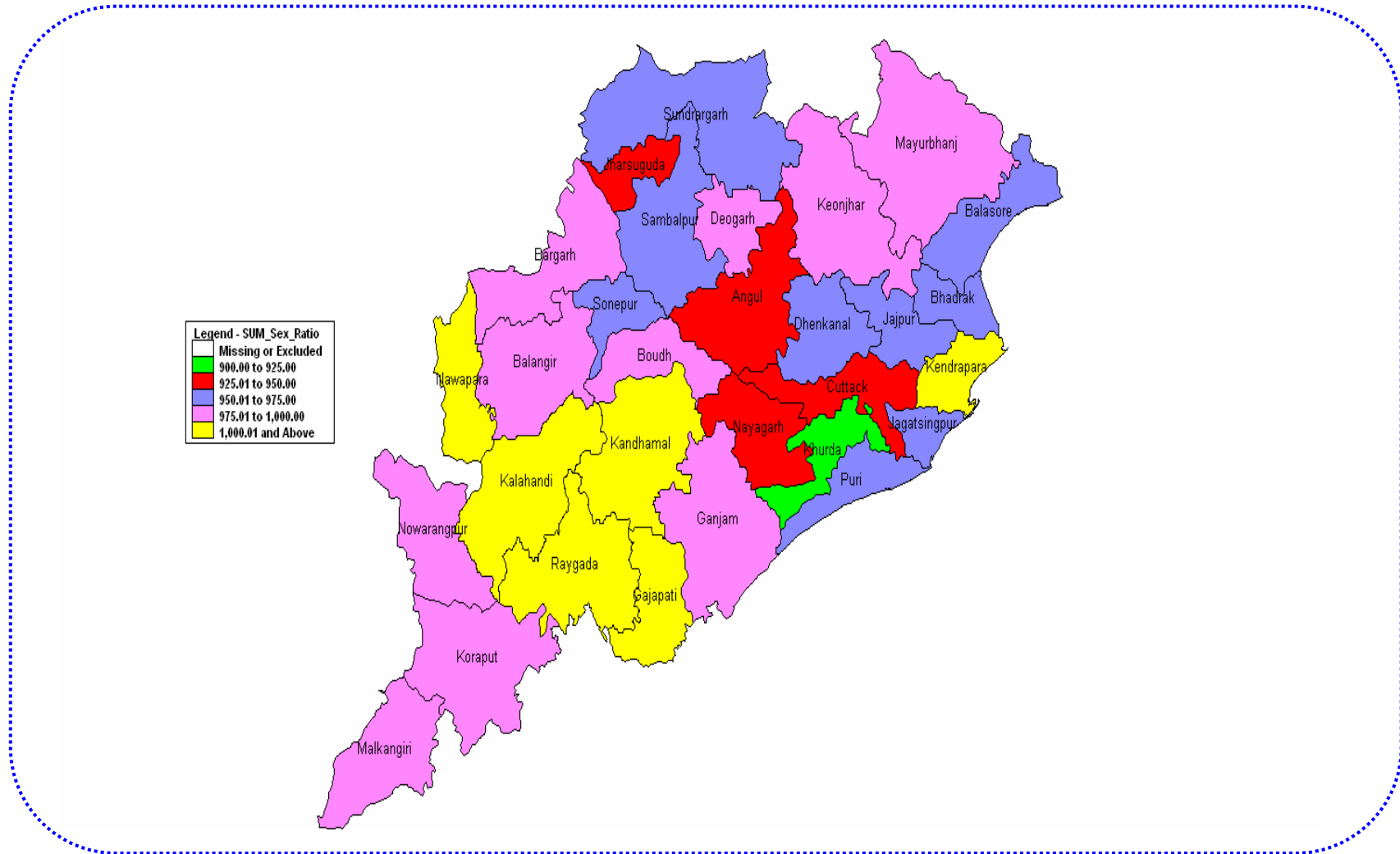
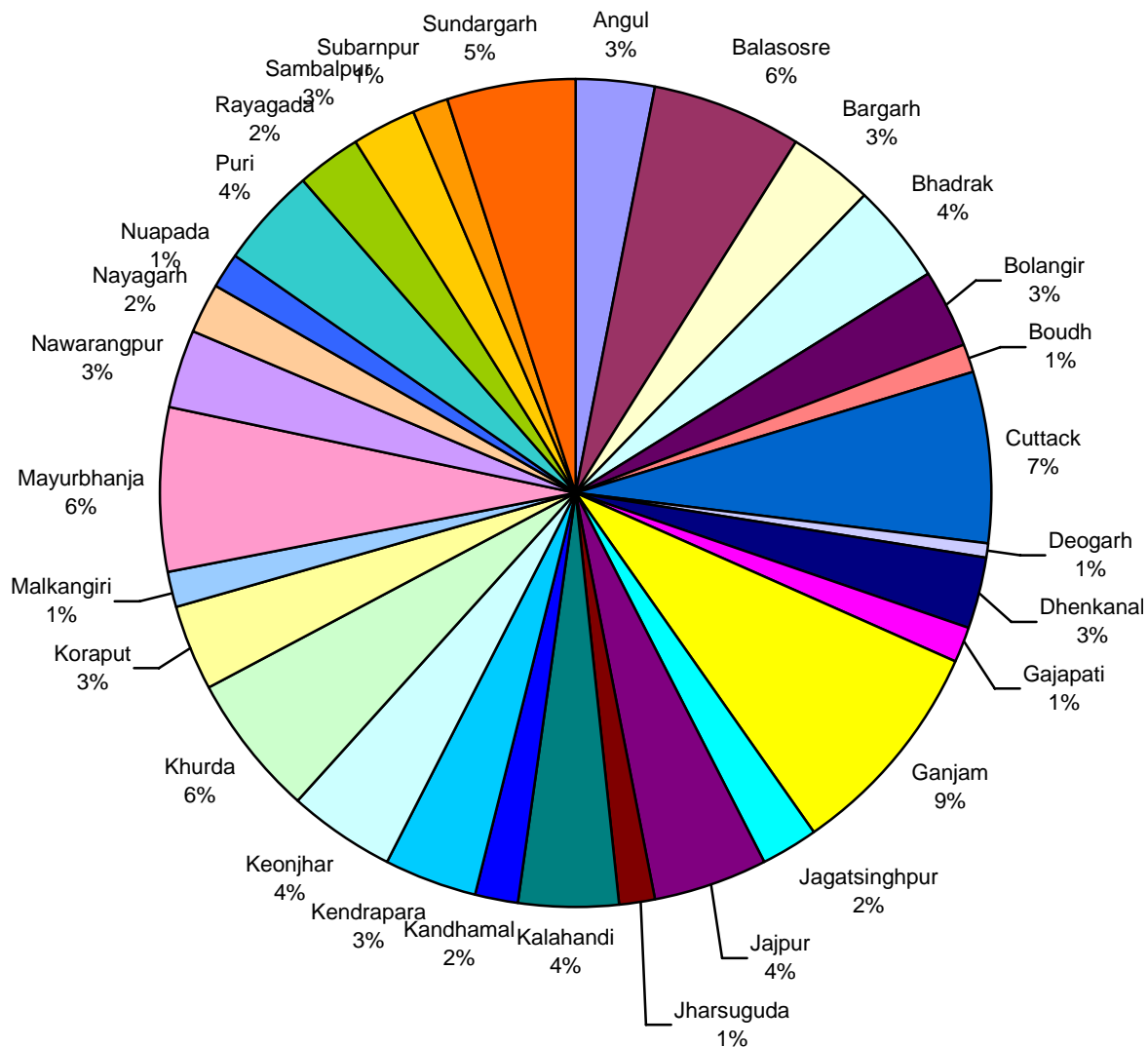


Table-10
District wise female population share & rank of the district

Sl No	District	2001			2011(Projected)			2021(Projected)		
		Female Population, fig (000)	% to total female population	Rank of the District	Female Population, fig(000)	% to total female population	Rank of the District	Female Population on fig(000)	% to total female population	Rank of the District
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Angul	553	3.047	16	626	3.105	16	692	3.164	15
2	Balasoore	988	5.445	4	1125	5.582	4	1250	5.718	4
3	Bargarh	665	3.664	11	705	3.500	13	730	3.337	13
4	Bhadrak	658	3.627	13	752	3.734	11	840	3.841	10
5	Bolangir	663	3.655	12	686	3.406	14	690	3.156	16
6	Boudh	185	1.021	29	209	1.035	29	229	1.049	29
7	Cuttack	1133	6.246	2	1295	6.427	2	1445	6.607	2
8	Deogarh	136	0.748	30	152	0.752	30	165	0.756	30
9	Dhenkanal	523	2.882	17	563	2.795	18	592	2.708	18
10	Gajapati	263	1.452	26	284	1.410	27	299	1.367	27
11	Ganjam	1579	8.701	1	1754	8.707	1	1905	8.713	1
12	Jagatsinghpur	519	2.859	18	504	2.499	20	468	2.140	21
13	Jajpur	801	4.412	7	893	4.433	7	974	4.453	7
14	Jharsuguda	248	1.366	28	270	1.340	28	287	1.314	28
15	Kalahandi	668	3.681	10	754	3.740	10	831	3.799	11
16	Kandhamal	325	1.793	23	369	1.830	23	408	1.867	23
17	Kendrapara	656	3.613	14	712	3.533	12	755	3.453	12
18	Keonjhar	772	4.255	8	863	4.284	8	943	4.313	8
19	Khurda	891	4.908	6	1058	5.251	5	1223	5.593	5
20	Koraput	590	3.251	15	649	3.219	15	697	3.188	14
21	Malkangiri	252	1.387	27	289	1.434	24	324	1.481	24
22	Mayurbhanja	1100	6.064	3	1240	6.152	3	1365	6.240	3
23	Nawarangpur	511	2.814	19	590	2.929	17	666	3.044	17
24	Nayagarh	418	2.306	22	434	2.156	22	439	2.005	22
25	Nuapada	266	1.468	24	288	1.429	25	304	1.389	25
26	Puri	739	4.075	9	811	4.026	9	870	3.978	9
27	Rayagada	421	2.322	21	472	2.342	21	517	2.362	20
28	Sambalpur	460	2.538	20	512	2.543	19	557	2.548	19
29	Subarnpur	266	1.467	25	286	1.421	26	301	1.376	26
30	Sundargarh	895	4.933	5	1005	4.987	6	1102	5.040	6
	Total	18144	100		20148	100		21870	100.00	

Chart-11 : District wise Percentage share of projected female Population, 2021



The percentage share of Districts to projected female population of Orissa is presented above. It is found that Ganjam District is expected to have the maximum share of 8.77% approximately followed by Cuttack(6.25%) and Mayurbhanj(6.06%). The lowest female population of share districts will be Deogarh(0.75%) , Boudh with (1.02%) and Jharsuguda with 1.37%.

Table-11***Districtwise percentage distribution of younger, working age & elderly population of Orissa, 2001***

Name of the District	0-14(Younger Age)			15-59(Working Age)			60+(Elderly)			Population Dependency Ratio
	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Anugul	32.43	32.05	32.82	60.03	60.25	59.79	7.55	7.69	7.39	66.6
Balangir	32.41	32.66	32.15	58.17	58.51	57.82	9.42	8.83	10.02	71.9
Baleshwar	34.12	34.06	34.18	57.97	58.10	57.84	7.91	7.85	7.99	72.5
Bargarh	30.48	30.49	30.46	59.79	60.17	59.40	9.73	9.34	10.14	67.3
Baudh	34.21	34.36	34.05	57.81	57.63	57.99	7.99	8.01	7.96	73.0
Bhadrak	34.12	34.48	33.75	57.30	56.90	57.71	8.59	8.63	8.54	74.5
Cuttack	29.29	29.11	29.47	60.91	61.14	60.66	9.81	9.75	9.87	64.2
Debagarh	34.33	34.46	34.20	57.60	57.45	57.75	8.07	8.09	8.05	73.6
Dhenkanal	31.84	31.98	31.70	59.41	58.98	59.85	8.75	9.04	8.46	68.3
Gajapati	38.08	39.67	36.55	55.41	54.57	56.23	6.50	5.77	7.22	80.5
Ganjam	34.45	35.11	33.79	56.93	56.40	57.47	8.62	8.50	8.74	75.6
Jagatsinghapur	29.06	29.32	28.80	60.12	59.72	60.55	10.81	10.96	10.66	66.3
Jajapur	32.31	32.72	31.89	58.86	58.38	59.36	8.82	8.90	8.75	69.9
Jharsuguda	31.53	31.22	31.85	60.26	60.84	59.64	8.22	7.94	8.51	66.0
Kalahandi	34.22	34.58	33.87	57.69	58.15	57.22	8.09	7.28	8.91	73.4
Kandhamal	38.67	39.62	37.73	54.91	54.55	55.26	6.43	5.83	7.02	82.1
Kendrapara	32.16	33.16	31.17	57.02	55.79	58.23	10.82	11.04	10.61	75.4
Kendujhar	35.16	35.37	34.94	58.14	58.27	58.01	6.70	6.36	7.05	72.0
Khordha	29.25	28.77	29.78	62.71	63.25	62.12	8.04	7.98	8.10	59.5
Koraput	35.98	36.76	35.19	58.43	58.13	58.72	5.59	5.10	6.09	71.2
Malkangiri	38.61	39.33	37.89	55.66	55.48	55.83	5.74	5.19	6.28	79.7
Mayurbhanj	36.21	36.86	35.54	56.63	56.51	56.75	7.16	6.63	7.71	76.6
Nabarangapur	38.60	39.12	38.09	55.29	55.23	55.35	6.11	5.65	6.56	80.9
Nayagarh	30.43	30.43	30.43	59.43	59.22	59.66	10.14	10.35	9.91	68.3
Nuapada	34.85	35.42	34.29	55.98	56.40	55.57	9.17	8.18	10.14	78.6
Puri	29.85	30.13	29.57	60.38	60.11	60.66	9.77	9.76	9.78	65.6
Rayagada	36.64	38.09	35.24	57.43	56.97	57.87	5.93	4.94	6.89	74.1
Sambalpur	31.46	31.44	31.48	60.15	60.28	60.01	8.39	8.28	8.51	66.3
Sonapur	33.16	32.96	33.38	57.83	58.15	57.49	9.01	8.89	9.14	72.9
Sundargarh	33.45	33.32	33.58	59.78	60.10	59.43	6.78	6.58	6.98	67.3

Table-12

Sex Ratio of Orissa

Year	Rural	Urban	Combined
1951	1029	881	1022
1961	1015	807	1001
1971	1002	845	988
1981	999	859	981
1991	988	866	971
2001	987	895	972
2005(Projected)	987	908	974
2011(Projected)	988	927	978
2015(Projected)	989	941	981
2021(Projected)	991	962	985

Source : Census of India

Chart-12 : Trends in Sex Ratio / Projected Sex Ratio of Orissa

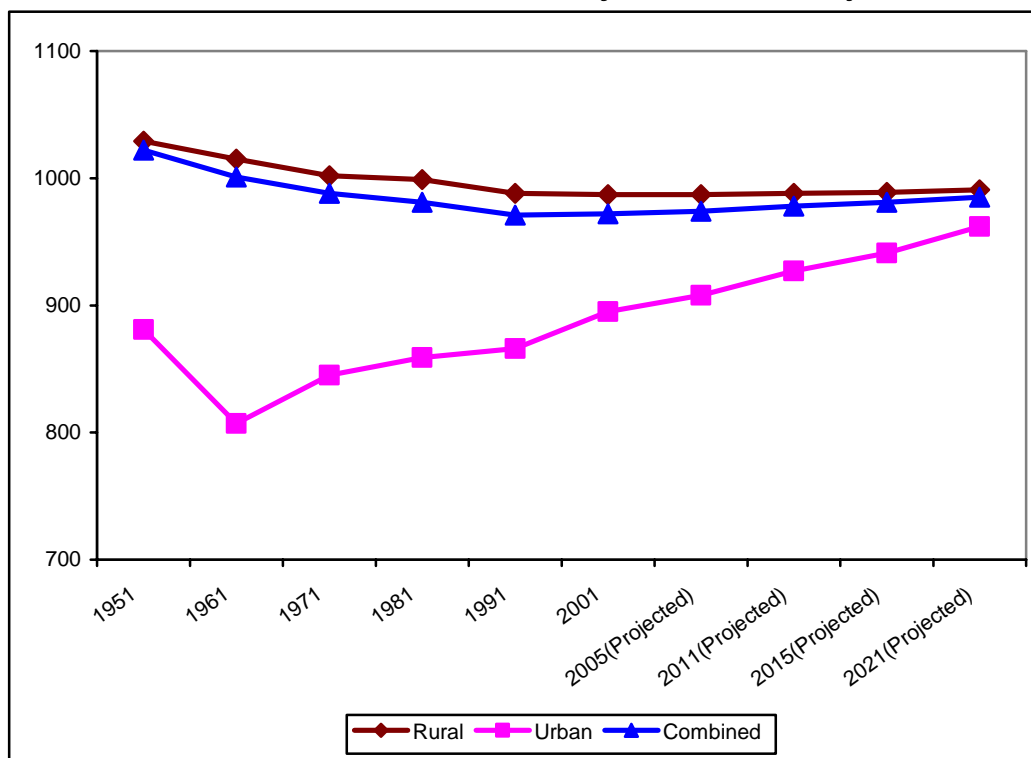


Chart-13 : Trends in Sex ratio in Rural Orissa, 2001

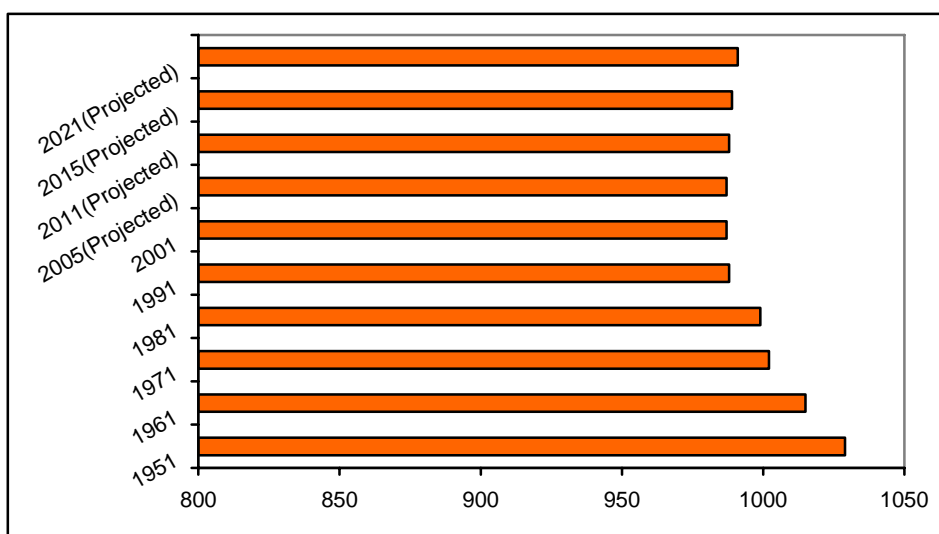
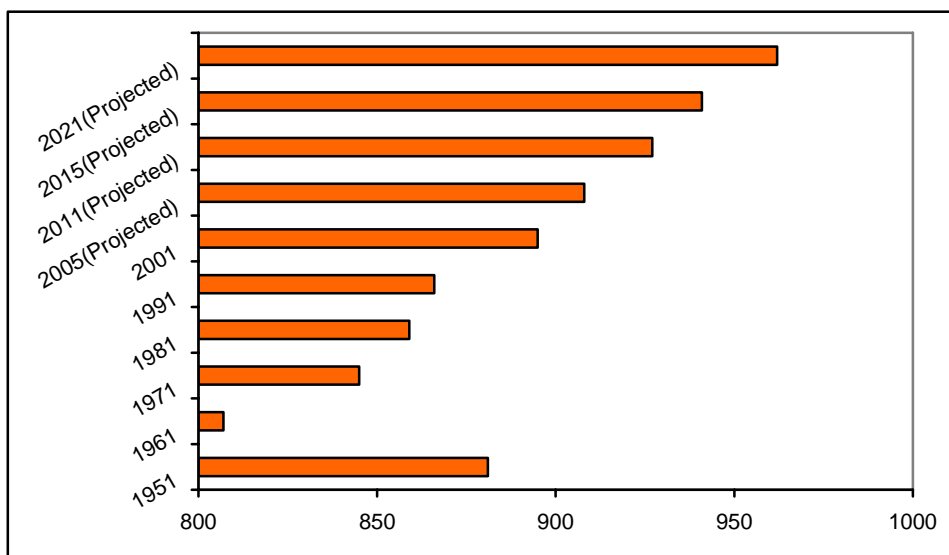


Chart-14 : Trends in Sex ratio in Urban Orissa, 2001



Sex Ratio

The ratio of women living compared to men is called sex ratio and is calculated as the number of females per 1000 males. The number varies signifies around the World often due to the inequalities between men and women. Such imbalance in sex ratio may lead to social unrest, where young males will unable to find an spouse. The sex ratio of Orissssa is presented in table-12. The sex ratio witnesses a declining trend from 1951 to 1991 and after a decade it increase to 972 in 2001 from 971 in 1991. It is expected that sex ratio of the State will increase to 985 in 2021 from 972 in 2001. Similarly in rural and urban Orissa, the sex ratio will increase to 991 and 962 respectively.

Table – 13

Statewise Sex Ratio and Gender Gap – A Comparative Analysis

Sl. No.	State	Sex ratio		Gender gap	
		1991	2001	1991	2001
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	972	933	28	67
2	Tamil Nadu	974	987	26	13
3	Orissa	971	972	29	28
4	West Bengal	917	934	83	66
5	Bihar	911	919	89	81
6	Madhya Pradesh	931	919	69	81
	All India	927	933	73	67

Chart-15 : Sex Ratio of States

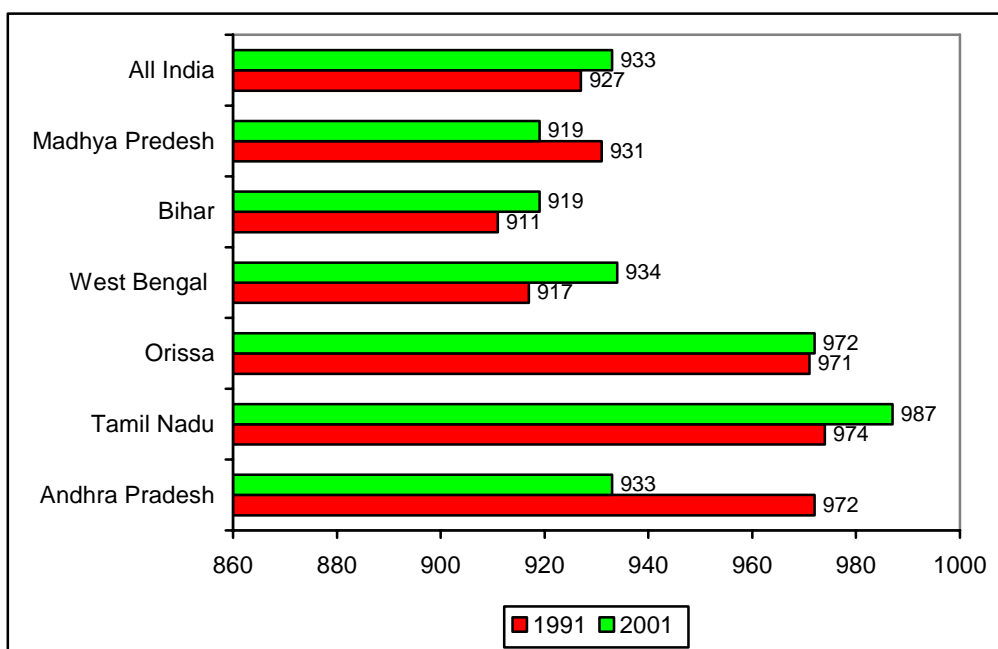


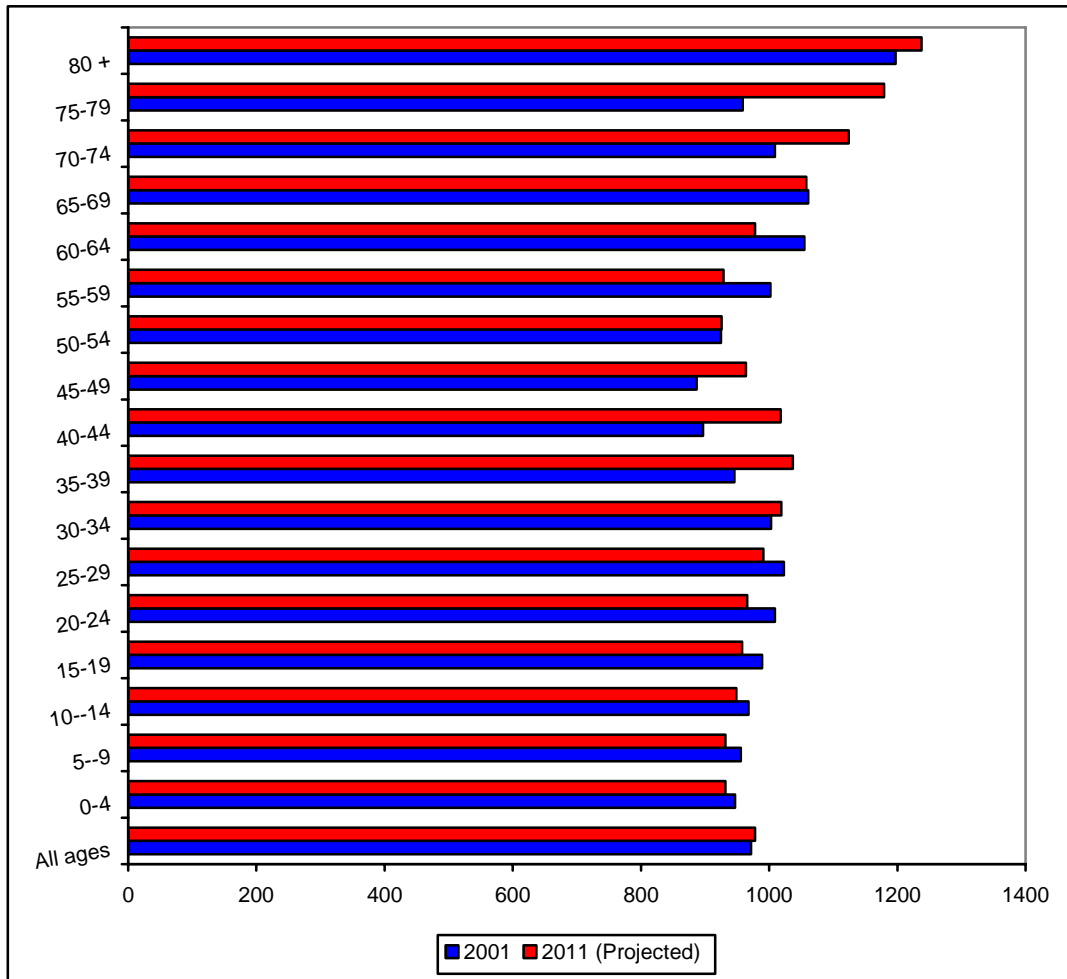
Table – 14

Sex ratio/ projected sex-ratio by age groups of Orissa

Age group	2001	2011(Projected)	2021(Projected)
1	2	3	4
All ages	972	978	985
0-4	947	932	933
5--9	956	932	934
10--14	968	949	935
15-19	989	958	934
20-24	1009	966	950
25-29	1023	991	962
30-34	1003	1019	975
35-39	946	1037	1005
40-44	897	1018	1033
45-49	887	964	1055
50-54	925	926	1046
55-59	1002	929	1005
60-64	1055	978	974
65-69	1061	1058	982
70-74	1009	1124	1052
75-79	959	1179	1192
80 +	1197	1238	1436

Source : Census of India

Chart-16 : Trends in Sex Ratio of Orissa by Age Groups



The sex ratio in the age group of 20-24, 25-29 and 30-34 was above 1000 in 2001 Census, which is appeared to be declined in 2011(except in the age 30-34) and 2021. But the sex ratio in 35-39, 40-44 and 45-49 age group shows an increasing trend. It is also found that the sex ratio in age-group below 14 years shows a declining trend, which is quite alarming. The all Orissa sex ratio trend is expected to increase from 972 in 2001 to 978 in 2011 and 985 in 2021, which gives an encouraging picture in population diversity.

Table – 15
District wise Sex Ratio & Projected Sex Ratio of Orissa

Sl. No.	District	2001	2011(P)	2021(P)
1	Angul	941	945	951
2	Balasosre	953	957	962
3	Bargarh	976	976	978
4	Bhadrak	974	968	964
5	Bolangir	984	999	1018
6	Boudh	984	1004	1025
7	Cuttack	938	1038	1155
8	Deogarh	980	999	1019
9	Dhenkanal	961	970	981
10	Gajapati	1031	1012	994
11	Ganjam	998	994	992
12	Jagatsinghpur	963	795	647
13	Jajpur	972	971	972
14	Jharsuguda	946	931	918
15	Kalahandi	1001	1006	1012
16	Kandhamal	1008	1017	1027
17	Kendrapara	1014	1028	1044
18	Keonjhar	977	986	997
19	Khurda	902	909	918
20	Koraput	999	1011	1026
21	Malkangiri	997	1025	1056
22	Mayurbhanja	980	984	991
23	Nawarangpur	991	996	1003
24	Nayagarh	938	917	896
25	Nuapada	1007	1015	1024
26	Puri	968	967	966
27	Rayagada	1028	1047	1067
28	Sambalpur	969	999	1031
29	Subarnpur	966	952	939
30	Sundargarh	957	981	1007
	State	972	978	985

The district-wise sex-ratio and projected sex ratio is presented in the table above. Six districts namely Ganjam, Kalahandi, Kandhamal, Kendrapara, Nuapada and Rayagada have sex ratio above 1000 in 2001. Sex ratio of 10 districts in 2011 and sex ratio of 14 districts in 2021 are expected to increase above 1000. Sex ratio of Jagatsinghpur, Bhadrak, Jharsuguda, Nayagarh and Subarnapur are expected to decline compared to sex-ratio in 2001. It is also noticed that sex ratio of Southern districts were more compared to Northern and Central districts.

Chart-17 : Sex Ratio & Projected Sex Ratio of Districts

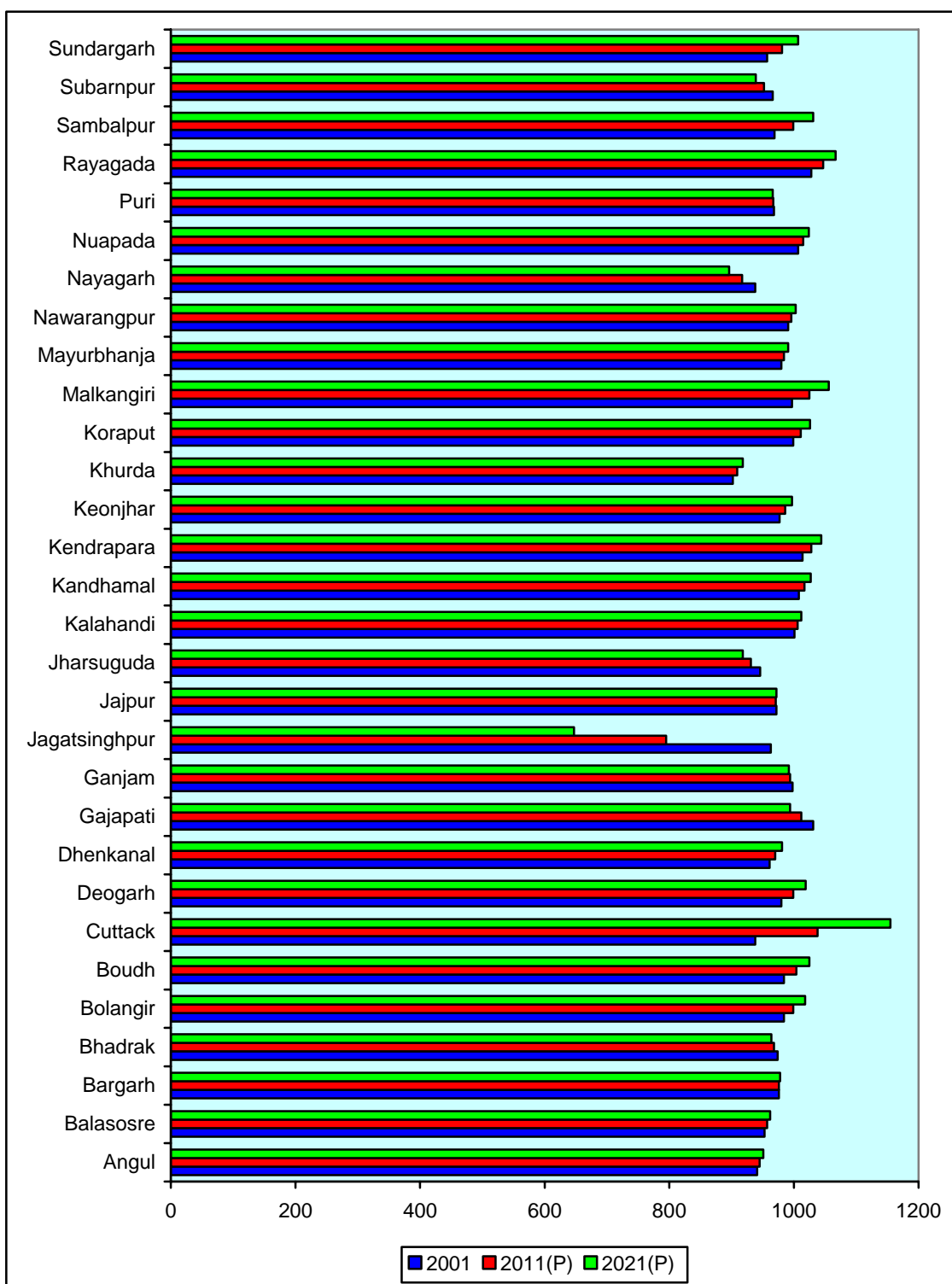
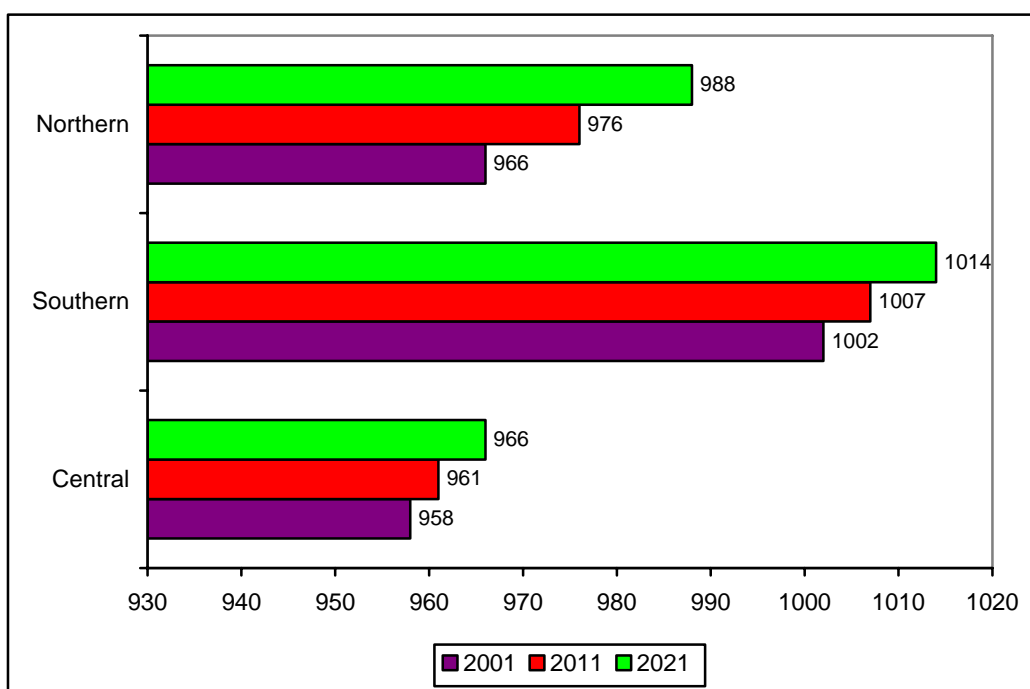


Chart-18 : Sex Ratio and Projected Sex Ratio of the Regions



The region wise sex ratio and projected sex ratio is presented in the Chart-18.

Central region had the lowest sex ratio compared to Northern and Southern region. Southern region, being the backward region and all regions got the highest sex ratio with 1002 in 2001, 1007 in 2011(projected) and 1014 in 2021(projected), although the sex ratio in Central and Northern regions are expected to increase in 2011 and 2021.

Chart-19 : Region wise Share of Female Population, 2001

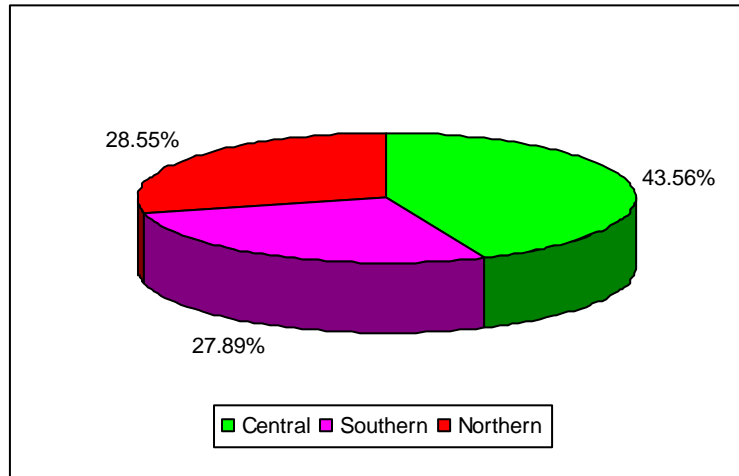


Chart-20 : Region wise Share of Female Population, 2011

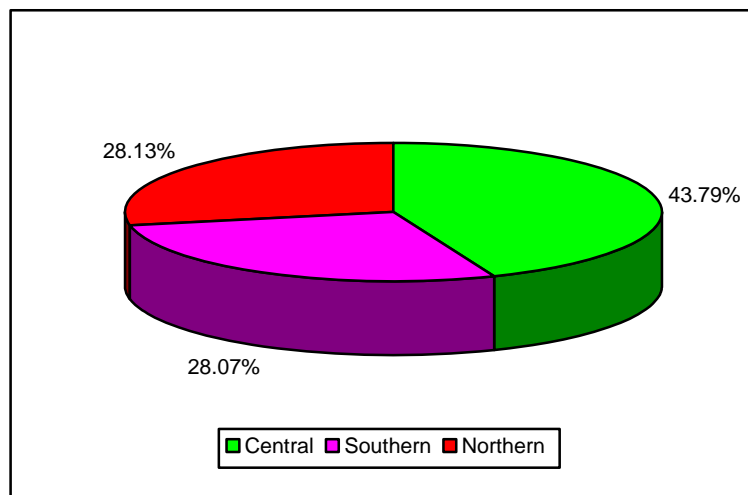


Chart-21 : Region wise Share of Female Population, 2021

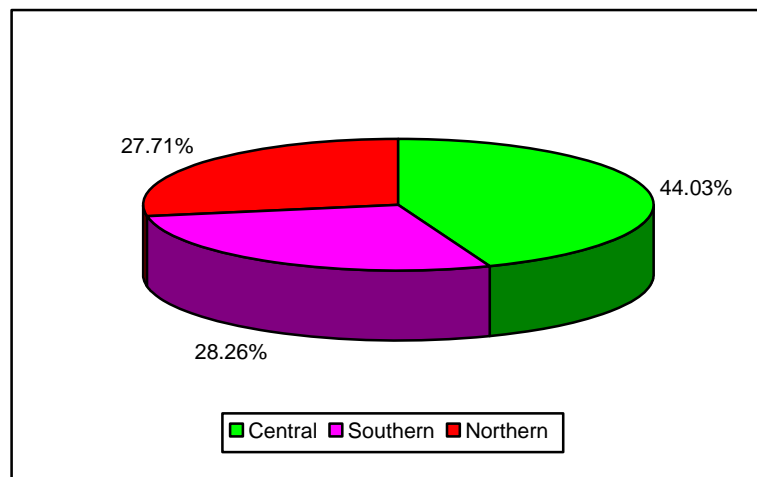


Table - 16
Female target population of Orissa & selected states by
age group & category, 2001 census

(In Million)

Category	Orissa	Andhara Pradesh	Tamilnadu	West Bengal	Bihar
1	2	3	4	5	6
Early Child(0-6)	2.61	4.98	3.51	5.59	8.15
Girl Child(0-19)	7.74	15.54	11.18	16.57	19.74
Adolescent Girl(11-18)	3.08	6.26	4.73	6.48	6.16
Reproductive Age(15-49)	9.42	18.25	15.64	18.56	16.6
Economically Active(15-59)	10.61	22.68	19.9	22.74	20.53
Old Age(60+)	1.56	3.03	2.77	2.92	2.58

Source : Census of India

Chart-22 : Female Population by Category, 2001 Census

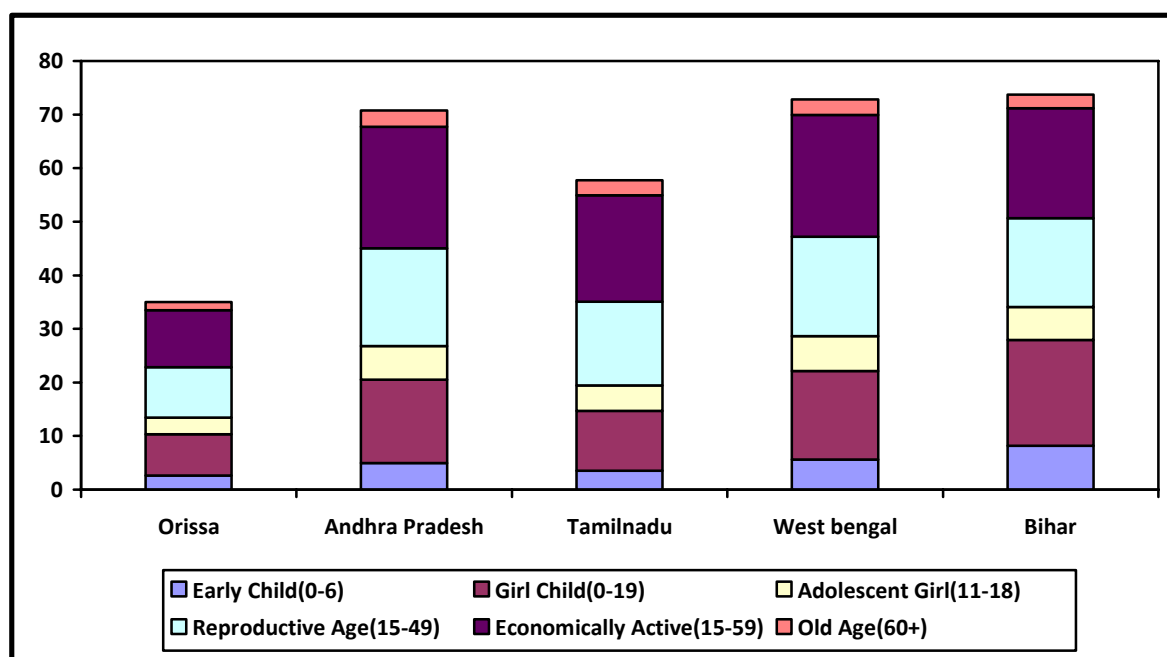


Table -17
Population of Female target groups for Orissa during 20

District	Early Child 0-6	% to total Early child	Girl Child 0-19	% to total Girl child	Adolescent Girl 11-18	% to Adoles cent girl	Reproductive Age 15-49	% to total Reprod. age	Economically Active 15 59	% to total Econ. active	Old Age 60 +	% to total Old age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Bargarh	85334	3.26	273122	3.53	120153	3.89	344203	3.69	394084	3.71	67238	4.30
Jharsuguda	32549	1.25	105527	1.36	45696	1.48	147776	1.40	147510	1.39	21057	1.35
Sambalpur	61406	2.35	262122	3.39	81895	2.65	252517	2.62	275648	2.60	39080	2.50
Debagarh	20704	0.79	60389	0.78	24158	0.78	91758	0.75	78304	0.74	10915	0.70
Sundargarh	130451	4.99	387489	5.00	155454	5.04	460780	5.04	531144	5.01	62416	3.99
Keonjhar	119445	4.57	332815	4.30	130639	4.23	392159	4.24	447200	4.22	54320	3.47
Mayurbhanj	178253	6.82	478503	6.18	168773	5.47	529193	5.84	623514	5.88	84678	5.41
Balasore	143749	5.50	435587	5.63	175066	5.67	498153	5.48	570879	5.38	78820	5.04
Bhadrak	93483	3.58	292472	3.78	122141	3.96	340049	3.64	379527	3.58	56179	3.59
Kendrapara	84783	3.24	275041	3.55	119229	3.86	334931	3.58	381517	3.60	69489	4.44
Jagatsinghpur	59868	2.29	204432	2.64	90786	2.94	278649	2.92	313824	2.96	55239	3.53
Cuttack	138899	5.31	453116	5.85	196934	6.38	583829	6.48	686842	6.47	111701	7.14
Jajpur	105606	4.04	416409	5.38	148540	4.81	412862	4.48	474748	4.48	69980	4.47
Dhenkanal	70092	2.68	211643	2.73	91957	2.98	279475	2.93	312385	2.94	44141	2.82
Anugul	79302	3.03	242852	3.14	100267	3.25	295146	3.11	325385	3.07	40217	2.57
Nayagarh	53730	2.06	168234	2.17	70877	2.30	225621	2.30	249011	2.35	41360	2.64
Khurda	110783	4.24	355709	4.59	152147	4.93	477377	5.24	551944	5.20	71990	4.60
Puri	90894	3.48	295294	3.81	127329	4.13	387696	4.19	448027	4.22	72210	4.62
Ganjam	230258	8.81	685157	8.85	274208	8.88	756266	8.48	905245	8.53	137681	8.80
Gajapati	45497	1.74	118719	1.53	41075	1.33	147549	1.40	147884	1.39	18988	1.21
Kandhamal	57768	2.21	150906	1.95	52306	1.69	174253	1.71	179626	1.69	22817	1.46
Baudh	29993	1.15	80785	1.04	30727	1.00	113698	1.00	107289	1.01	14736	0.94
Sonepur	37984	1.45	117944	1.52	50436	1.63	149986	1.42	152833	1.44	24291	1.55
Bolangir	94243	3.60	277627	3.59	111450	3.61	333649	3.56	382989	3.61	66402	4.25
Nuapada	41594	1.59	114529	1.48	42150	1.37	146424	1.38	147912	1.39	27001	1.73
Kalahandi	108082	4.13	281170	3.63	99948	3.24	331686	3.54	381769	3.60	59430	3.80
Rayagada	72042	2.76	182342	2.35	60335	1.95	225078	2.30	243244	2.29	28957	1.85
Nawarangpur	93460	3.58	237024	3.06	77560	2.51	257543	2.68	282162	2.66	33445	2.14
Korapput	99508	3.81	255581	3.30	85032	2.76	306984	3.25	345326	3.26	35806	2.29
Malkangiri	44498	1.70	116866	1.51	39044	1.27	143738	1.35	140266	1.32	15786	1.01
Orissa	2614258	100.00	7742992	100.00	3086312	100.00	9419038	100.00	10608038	100.00	1564053	100.00



HEALTH SCENARIO

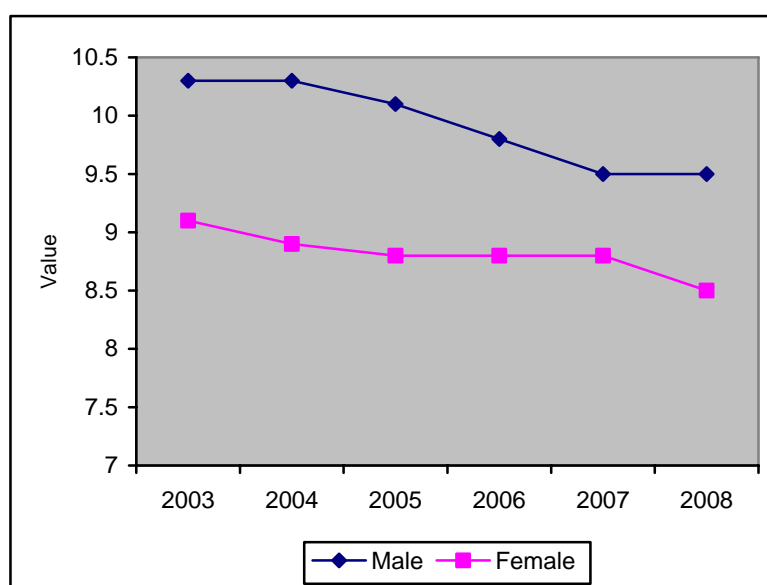
Table – 18

Crude Death Rate of Orissa since 2003

Year	Total	Male	Female
2003	9.7	10.3	9.1
2004	9.6	10.3	8.9
2005	9.5	10.1	8.8
2006	9.3	9.8	8.8
2007	9.2	9.5	8.8
2008	9.0	9.5	8.5

Source : SRS Bulletin

Chart-23 : Trends in Crude Death Rate of Orissa by Sex



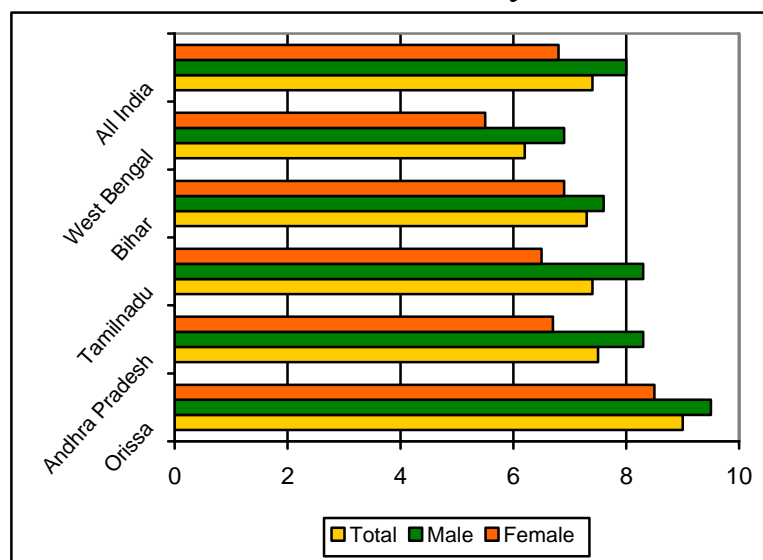
The crude death rate for a given year tells us at what rate deaths have depleted the population over the course of the year and it is measured as the number of deaths per 1000 population. The CDR for the state was 9.7 in 2003 and reduced to 9 in 2008 over a gap of 5 years. The CDR for female stood at 8.5 against 9.5 for male in 2007. However, in both the cases, CDR witnessed decreasing trend, although female CDR is lower compared to male counterpart.

Table – 19
Crude Death Rate by selected states, 2008

States	Total	Male	Female
Orissa	9.0	9.5	8.5
Andhra Pradesh	7.5	8.3	6.7
Tamilnadu	7.4	8.3	6.5
Bihar	7.3	7.6	6.9
West Bengal	6.2	6.9	5.5
All India	7.4	8.0	6.8

Source : SRS Bulletin

Chart-24 : Crude Death Rate by States, 2008



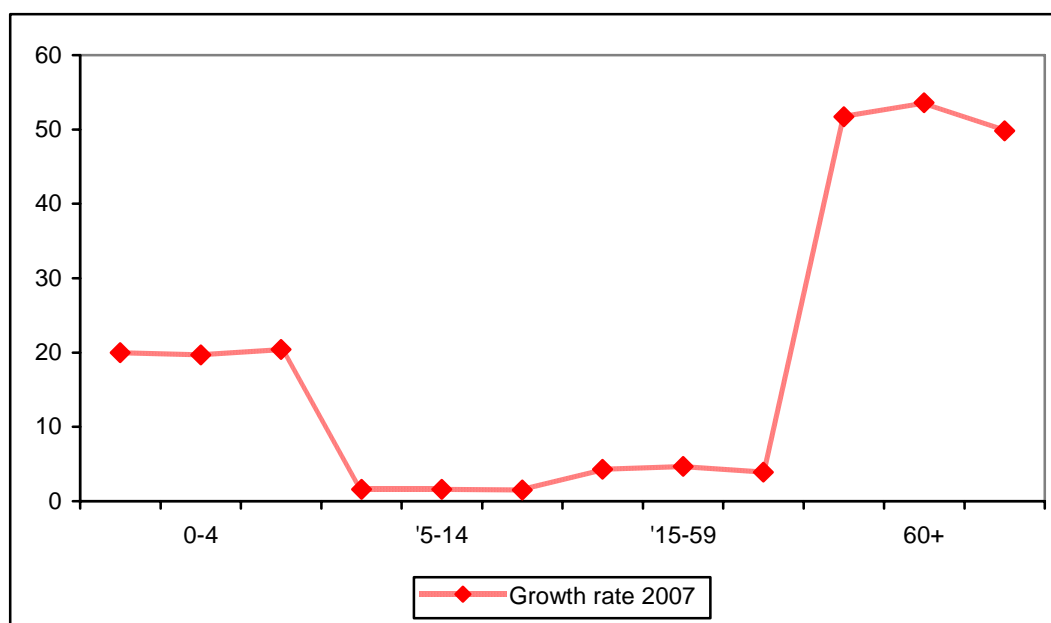
Crude Death Rates for Orissa was 9.0 in 2008, which was higher compared to other states above including all India figure of 7.4. Crude Death Rate by sex indicates that Orissa had 9.5 for male and 8.5 for female against all India figure of 8.0 and 6.8 respectively. The lowest Crude Death Rate State was West Bengal with 6.9 for male and 5.5 for female against state average of 6.2.

Table – 20
Death Rate for Persons for specific ages of Orissa

Year/ Age	0-4			5-14			15-59			60+		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
2004	22.2	22	22.4	1.8	1.9	1.6	4.4	5	3.8	50.8	55.4	46.4
2005	21.4	21.3	21.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	4.5	5.4	3.7	50.8	53.4	48.2
2006	22	21.5	22.4	1.8	1.7	1.9	4.6	5.1	4.1	47.9	51.7	44.2
2007	20	19.7	20.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	4.3	4.7	3.9	51.7	53.6	49.8

Source – SRS Statistical Report

Chart-25 : Age Specific Death Rate of Orissa, 2007



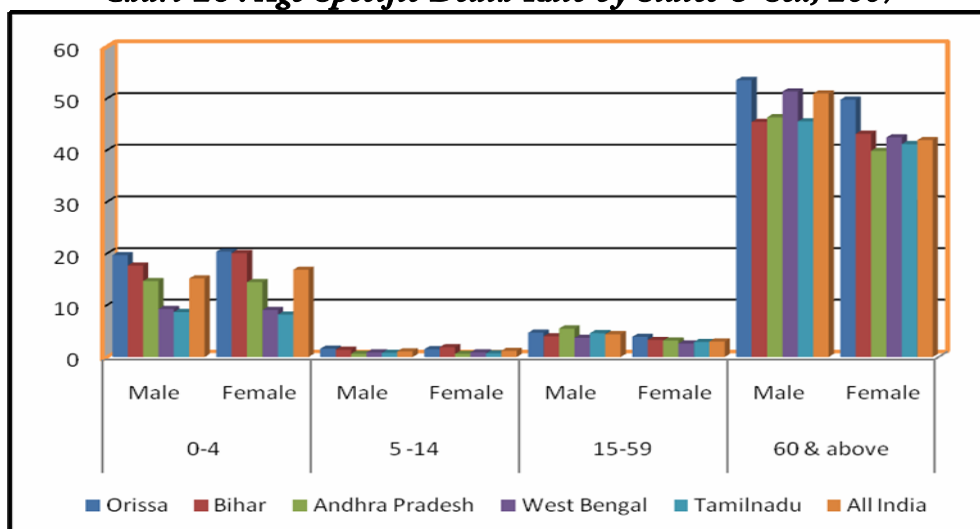
Age Specific Death Rate (per 1000 population) constitutes population of number of deaths in a particular age group to mid-year population of the same age group. Female age specific death rate in 0 – 4 year was 20.4 in 2007, which was higher compared to male counterpart, whereas the corresponding figure of female in the age group 5 -14, 15 – 59 and 60+ years was lower as compared to male.

Table – 21
Age Specific Death Rate by States & Sex, 2007

STATES/Age	0-4		5-14		15-59		60+	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Orissa	19.7	20.4	1.6	1.5	4.7	3.9	53.6	49.8
Bihar	17.7	20.1	1.4	1.9	4.0	3.3	45.5	43.2
Andhra Pradesh	14.7	14.5	0.6	0.6	5.5	3.2	46.4	39.9
West Bengal	9.3	9.1	0.9	0.9	3.7	2.6	51.4	42.5
Tamilnadu	8.7	8.2	0.8	0.7	4.6	2.9	45.6	41.2
All India	15.2	16.9	1.1	1.2	4.4	3.0	51.0	42.0

Source – SRS Statistical Report, 2007

Chart-26 : Age Specific Death Rate by States & Sex, 2007



Age specific death rate for selected states in 2007 is presented above, Orissa had higher death rate in 0-4, 5-14, and 60+ age group compared to other states except for female in 5 – 14 age group in which Bihar had highest with 1.9. Andhra Pradesh had higher male death rate (5.5) in the age group 15 – 59 compared to above selected States. It is also noticed that death rate in the age group 0-4 and 60+ years for above selected states was higher compared to 5-14 and 15-59 age group.

Table – 22
Infant Mortality Rate in Orissa

Year	TOTAL	Male	Female
2003	83	82	83
2004	77	76	79
2005	75	74	77
2006	73	73	74
2007	71	70	72
2008	69	68	70

Source – SRS Bulletin

Chart-27 : Infant Mortality Rate by Sex



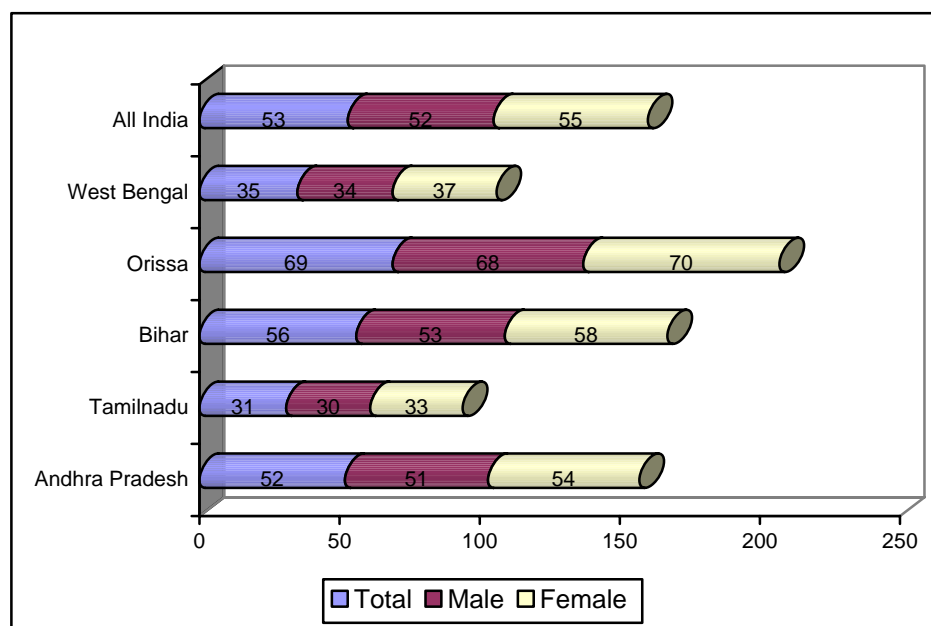
Infant Mortality Rate is the proportion of number of infant deaths during the year to the number of live births during that year. The IMR of the State, which was at a level of 83 in 2003, continued to drop and reached a level of 69 in 2008. The male and female IMR of the state stood at 68 and 70 per 1000 live births in 2008, which shows that female IMR is higher compared to male counterpart.

Table – 23
Infant Mortality Rate by Sex & selected states, 2008

States	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	52	51	54	58	56	60	36	36	37
Tamilnadu	31	30	33	34	33	35	28	27	30
Bihar	56	53	58	57	54	59	42	41	44
Orissa	69	68	70	71	70	73	49	45	52
West Bengal	35	34	37	37	36	38	29	27	31
All India	53	52	55	58	57	60	36	34	38

Source – SRS Bulletin, 2008

Chart-28 : Infant Mortality Rate by Sex, 2008



The Statewise IMR indicates that IMR was highest in Orissa among above states. Tamilnadu had lowest IMR with 31 followed by West Bengal with 35 against all India figure of 53. IMR in Rural Orissa was 71 and the corresponding figure for Urban Orissa was 49. The lowest Rural IMR was also noticed in Tamilnadu with 34 and followed by 37 in West Bengal. The MDG goal of IMR for all India is 27 by 2015.

Chart-29 : Infant Mortality Rate by Sex, 2008(Rural)

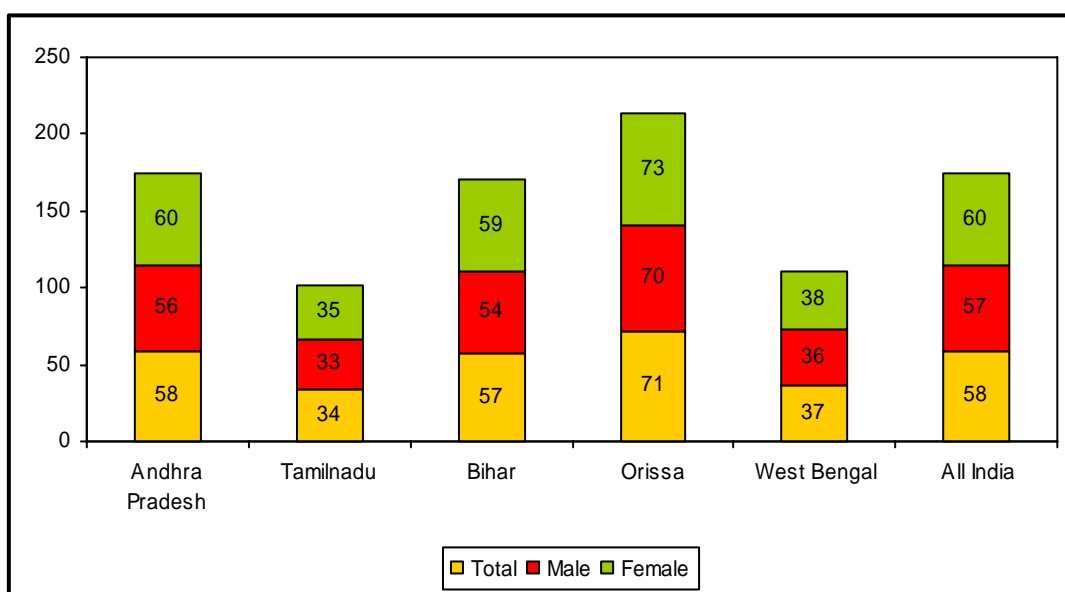
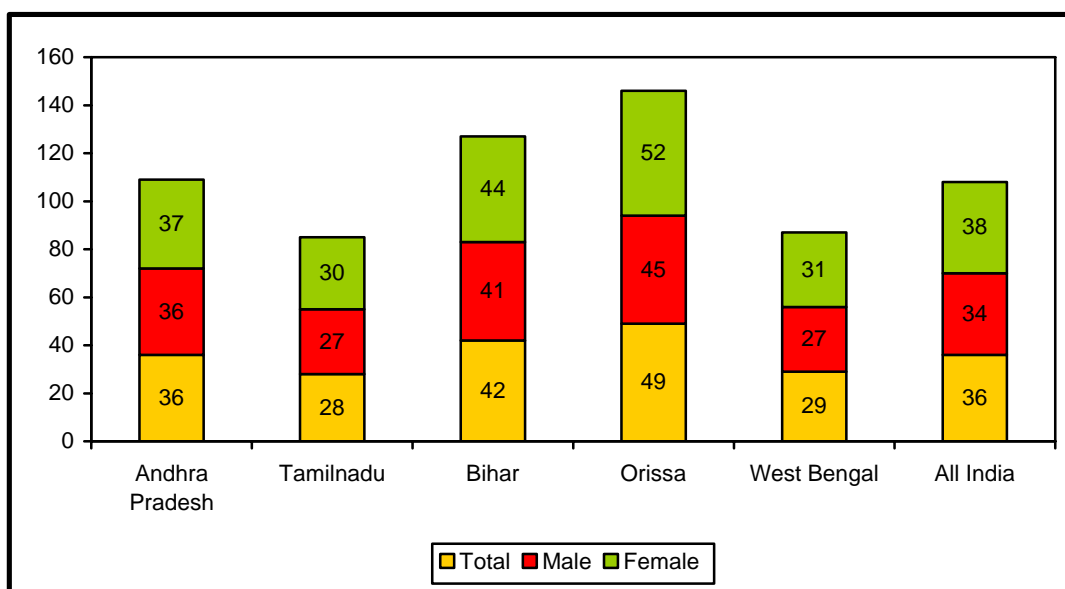


Chart-30 : Infant Mortality Rate by Sex, 2008(Urban)

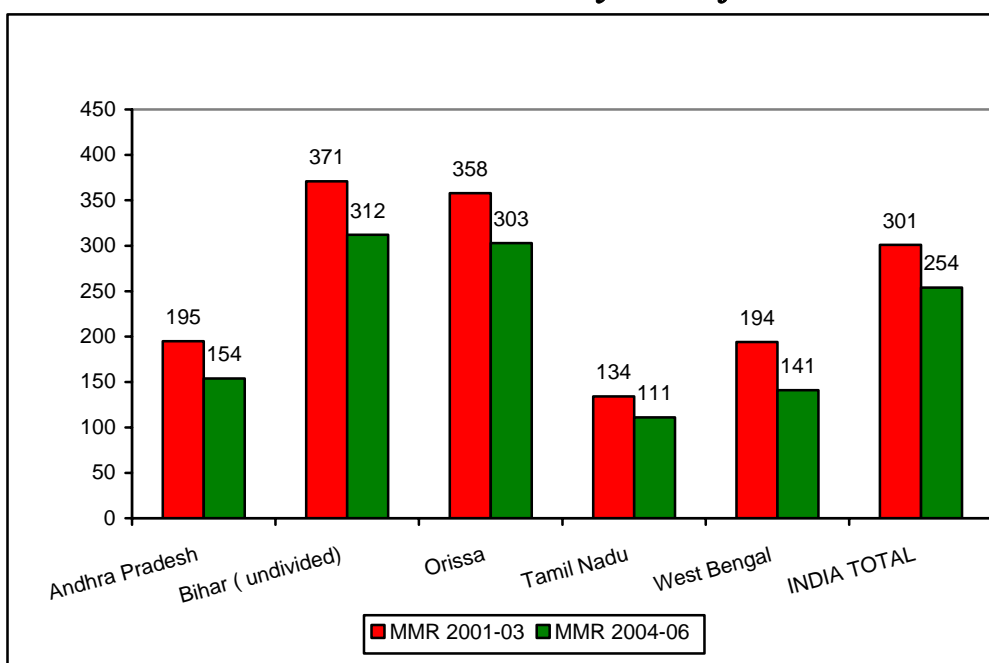


The rural and urban IMR for selected states are presented in the charts above. It is observed that Urban India had lower IMR compared to Rural India. Orissa had witnessed higher IMR for rural and urban area compared to above states. It is found that IMR for Tamilnadu in rural/urban area was the lowest compared to above states including all India.

Table – 24
Maternal Mortality Ratio (Per one lakh live births) of Selected States

Selected States	MMR 2001-03	MMR 2004-06	Drop in MMR (2001-03)-(2004-06)
Andhra Pradesh	195	154	41
Bihar(undivided)	371	312	59
Orissa	358	303	55
Tamil Nadu	134	111	23
West Bengal	194	141	53
INDIA TOTAL	301	254	47

Chart-31 : Maternal Mortality Ratio of States



Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) is the number of maternal deaths per one lakh live births. For Orissa the MMR was 303 (2004-06), which is just below the MMR of undivided Bihar (312). However for the other selected states like Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu and West Bengal had the MMR was lowest with 154, 111 and 141 compared to Orissa. The all India MMR stood at 254, against MDG goal 109 by 2015. Further compared to MMR 2001-03, undivided Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal witnessed larger drop in MMR(2004-05) with 59, 55 and 53 against all India drop in MMR of 47.

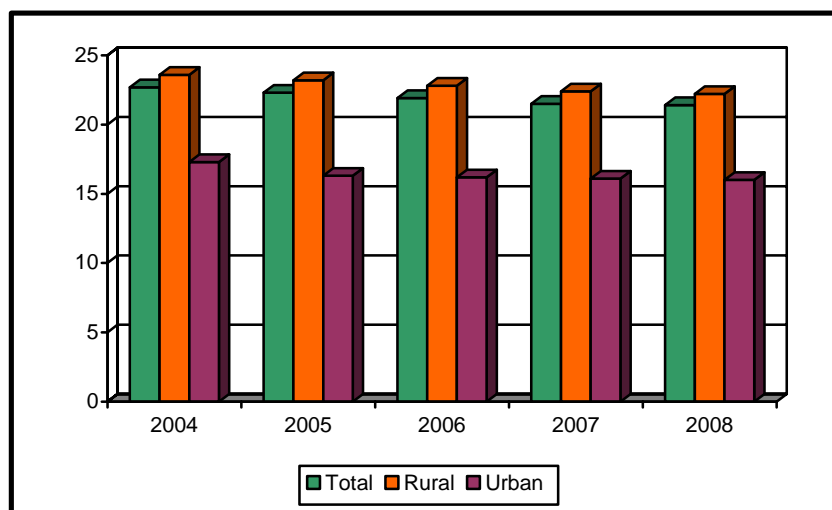
Table – 25

Crude Birth Rate of Orissa since 2003

Year	Total	Rural	Urban
2004	22.7	23.6	17.3
2005	22.3	23.2	16.3
2006	21.9	22.8	16.2
2007	21.5	22.4	16.1
2008	21.4	22.2	16.0

Source – SRS Bulletin

Chart-32 : Trends in Birth Rate in Orissa by Sector



To examine the changes in the level of fertility, Crude Birth Rate (CBR) is being calculated and is expressed as number of births per 1000 population. The CBR of the state was 22.7 in 2004 and declined to 21.4 in 2008 with 22.2 in Rural and 16.0 in Urban Orissa for 2008. Besides the crude birth rate in rural Orissa was found higher compared urban area. For both rural and urban Orissa the CBR was witnessing a decreasing trend.

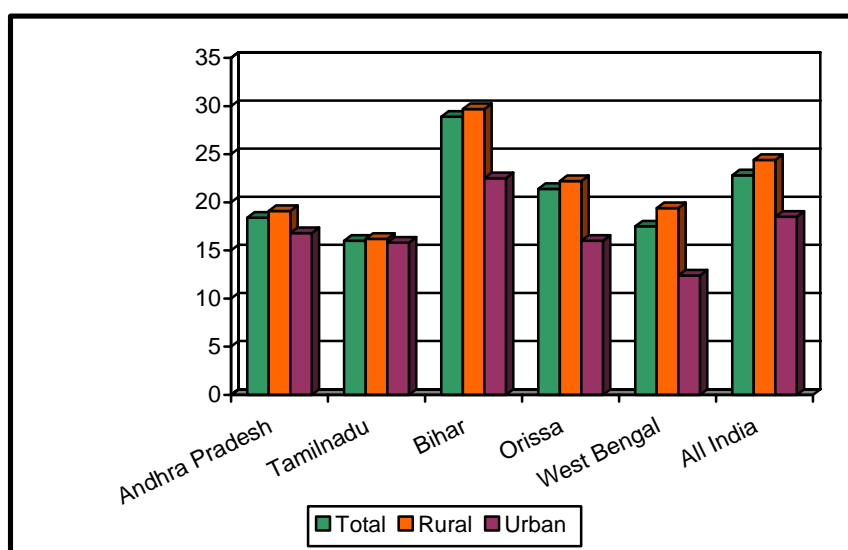
Table – 26

Crude Birth Rate by selected States & Sector, 2008

States	Total	Rural	Urban
Andhra Pradesh	18.4	19.1	16.8
Tamilnadu	16	16.2	15.8
Bihar	28.9	29.7	22.5
Orissa	21.4	22.2	16
West Bengal	17.5	19.4	12.4
All India	22.8	24.4	18.5

Source – SRS Bulletin

Chart-33 : Crude birth rate by States & sector, 2008



Among the selected states, the Crude Birth Rate was lowest in Tamilnadu with 16 followed by West Bengal with 17.5. Bihar had highest CBR with 28.9 against all India figure of 22.8. Orissa stood at second with 21.4 behind Bihar state. In urban sector, West Bengal had the lowest CBR with 12.4 against all India figure of 18.5. Tamilnadu had the second lowest CBR with 15.8, although urban Orissa had CBR with 16.0.

Chart-34 : Trends in Crude Death Rate & Crude Birth Rate of Orissa

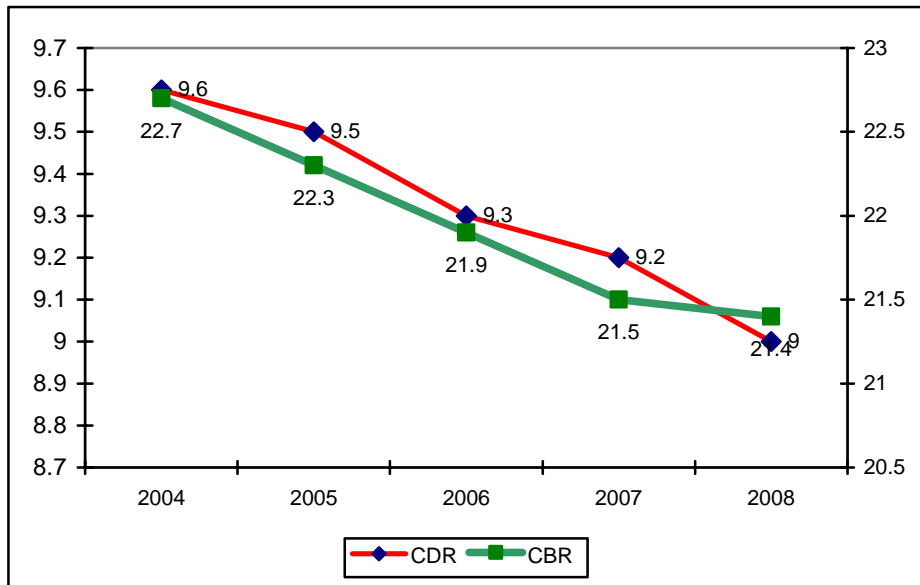


Chart-35 : Death / Birth Rate of Selected States, 2008

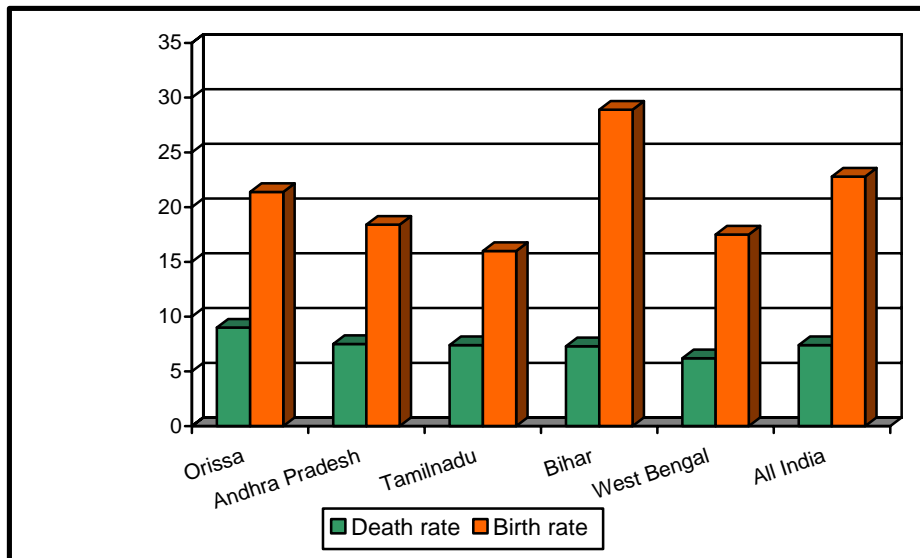
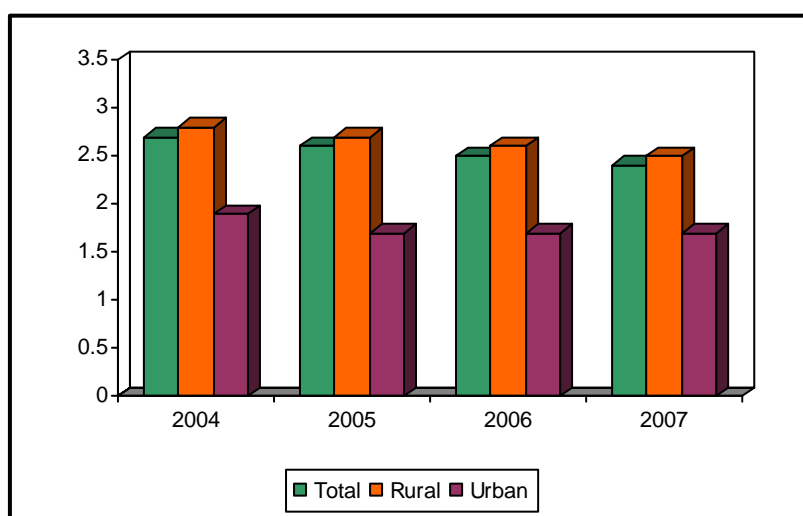


Table – 27
Total Fertility Rate of Orissa

Year	Total	Rural	Urban
2004	2.7	2.8	1.9
2005	2.6	2.7	1.7
2006	2.5	2.6	1.7
2007	2.4	2.5	1.7

Source – SRS Statistical Report

Chart-36 : Total Fertility Rate of Orissa



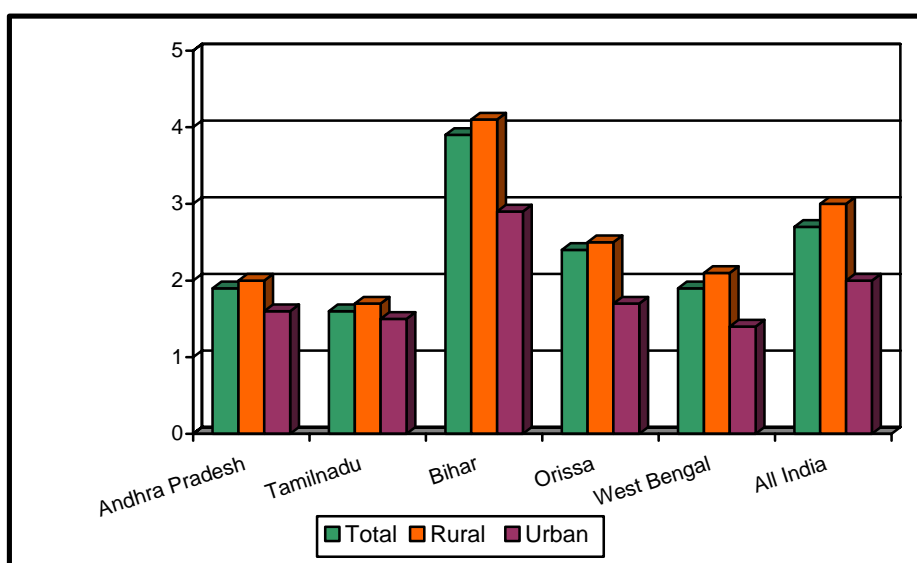
Total Fertility Rate is the better index of fertility than Crude Birth Rate. It is the average number of children that would be born to a woman over her life time. The TFR of Orissa continued to decline from 2.7 in 2004 to 2.4 in 2007. Similar decreasing trend was witnessed in rural and urban Orissa. The TFR for rural Orissa was 2.5 and that of urban Orissa was 1.7 in 2007.

Table – 28

Total Fertility Rate of states, 2007

States	Total	Rural	Urban
Andhra Pradesh	1.9	2	1.6
Tamilnadu	1.6	1.7	1.5
Bihar	3.9	4.1	2.9
Orissa	2.4	2.5	1.7
West Bengal	1.9	2.1	1.4
All India	2.7	3	2

Chart-37 : Total Fertility Rate of states, 2007



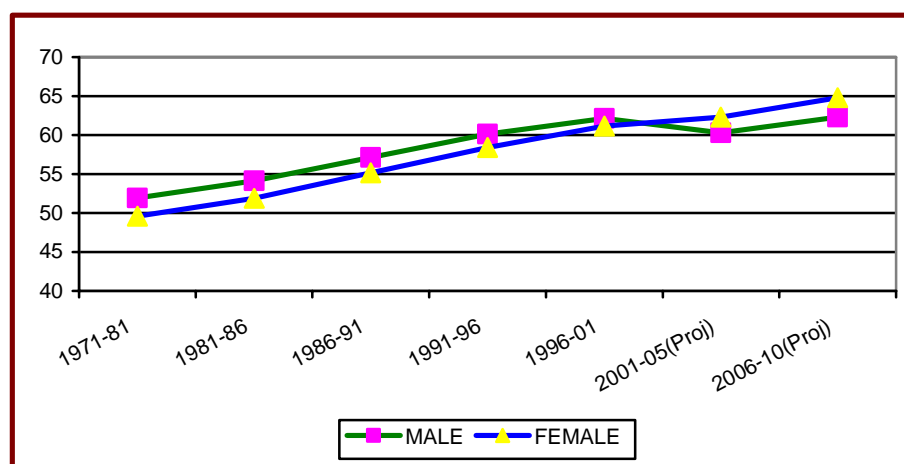
The Total Fertility Rate of selected states shows that Tamilnadu had the lowest TFR with 1.6 followed by Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal with 1.9 each. However Bihar had higher TFR with 3.9 against all India figure of 2.7. In case of rural sector, Tamilnadu had the lowest fertility rate with 1.7. However in urban sector West Bengal had the lowest total fertility rate with 1.4 against all India figure of 2.0.

Table – 29
Expectation of Life at Birth by Sex

Year	Orissa			All India		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1971-81	50.76	51.93	49.59	NA	NA	NA
1981-86	53.01	54.13	51.9	56	55.6	56.4
1986-91	56.14	57.13	55.15	58.6	58.1	59.1
1991-96	59.26	60.13	58.4	61.15	60.6	61.7
1996-01	61.64	62.13	61.15	63.5	62.8	64.2
2001-05(Proj)	61.3	60.3	62.3	64.95	63.8	66.1
2006-10(Proj)	63.55	62.3	64.8	66.95	65.8	68.1

Source – Report of the technical group on Population Projection, National Commission on Population.

Chart-38 : Trends in Expectation of life at birth, Orissa



Life expectancy at birth reflects the average number of years a new born baby is expected to survive. It is found from the table that life expectancy for female in Orissa was lower, compared to male counterpart for 1971-81 to 1996-01. However, during 2001-06, the female life expectancy increases to 62.3 years against 60.3 years for male. The projected life expectancy for 2006-10 also shows that female expectation of life would be 64.8 against 62.3 for male, where as the all India figure for female and male would be 68.1 years and 65.8 years respectively.

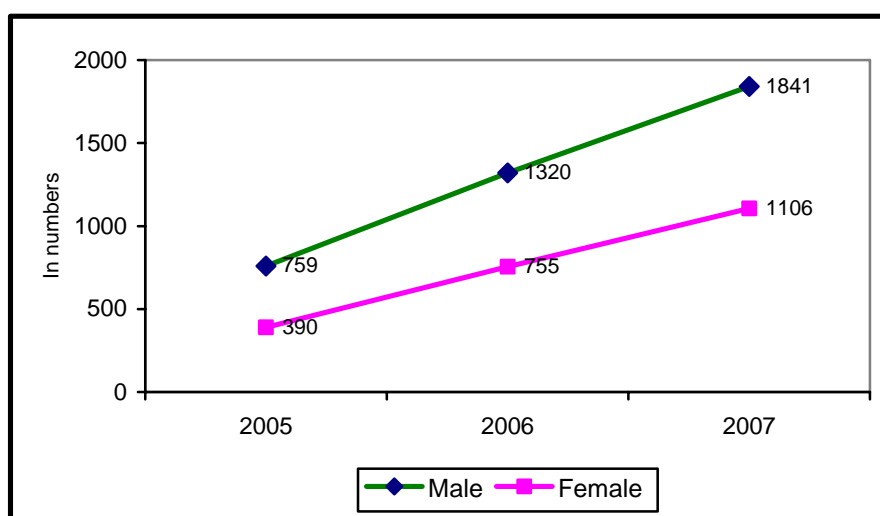
Table – 30

Year wise Number of HIV Positive detected in Orissa

Year	Adult			Children		
	Male	Female	Ratio(F/M)	Male	Female	Ratio(F/M)
2005	759	390	0.51	53	49	0.92
2006	1320	755	0.57	83	59	0.71
2007	1841	1106	0.60	111	80	0.72

Source – Orissa State AIDS Control Society (CMIS)

Chart-39 : Trends in HIV Positive detected in Adult in Orissa



The HIV positive detected cases in Orissa shows an increasing trend for both male and female category. The ratio of female to male (adult HIV positive) was 0.51 in 2005 and increased to 0.60 in 2007, whereas the ratio of female to male (children HIV positive) was decreased to 0.72 in 2007 against 0.92 in 2005.

Table – 31

Nutritional Status Report of 0-3 Years Children of Orissa

Month	Children Weighed		No of Malnourished children		Percentage	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
2004-05	1139675	1101657	652716	665270	57.27	60.39
2005-06	1134958	1093064	627810	650941	55.32	59.55
2006-07	1150108	1103268	621627	642965	54.05	58.28
2007-08	1187584	1136633	623167	641944	52.47	56.48
2008-09	1221279	1164794	630859	647450	51.66	55.58
2009-10	1221037	1169209	618018	633988	50.61	54.22

Table – 32

Nutritional Status Report of 3-6 Years Children of Orissa

Month	Children Weighed		No of Malnourished children		Percentage	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
2004-05	941562	914596	537411	546469	57.08	59.75
2005-06	923225	893694	518023	530526	56.11	59.36
2006-07	921638	896050	509665	519846	55.30	58.02
2007-08	957936	927693	511143	519216	53.36	55.97
2008-09	974352	941071	508189	519687	52.16	55.22
2009-10	1007504	970474	510450	518038	50.66	53.38

Source – Women and Child Development Department, Orissa

Chart-40 : Malnourished Children in the State(0-3 years)

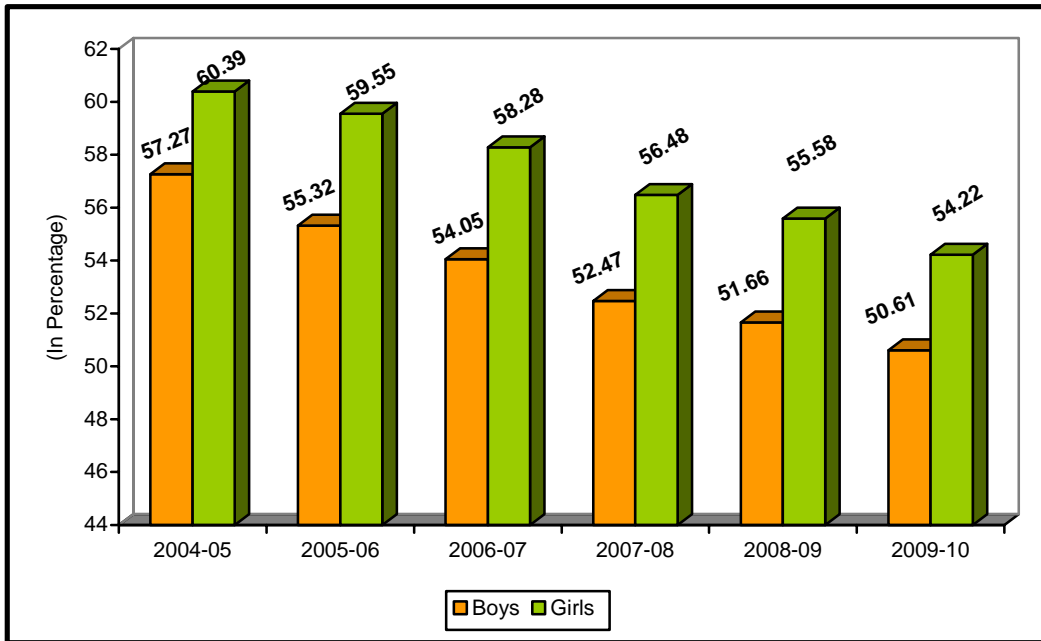


Chart-41 : Malnourished Children in the State(3-6 years)

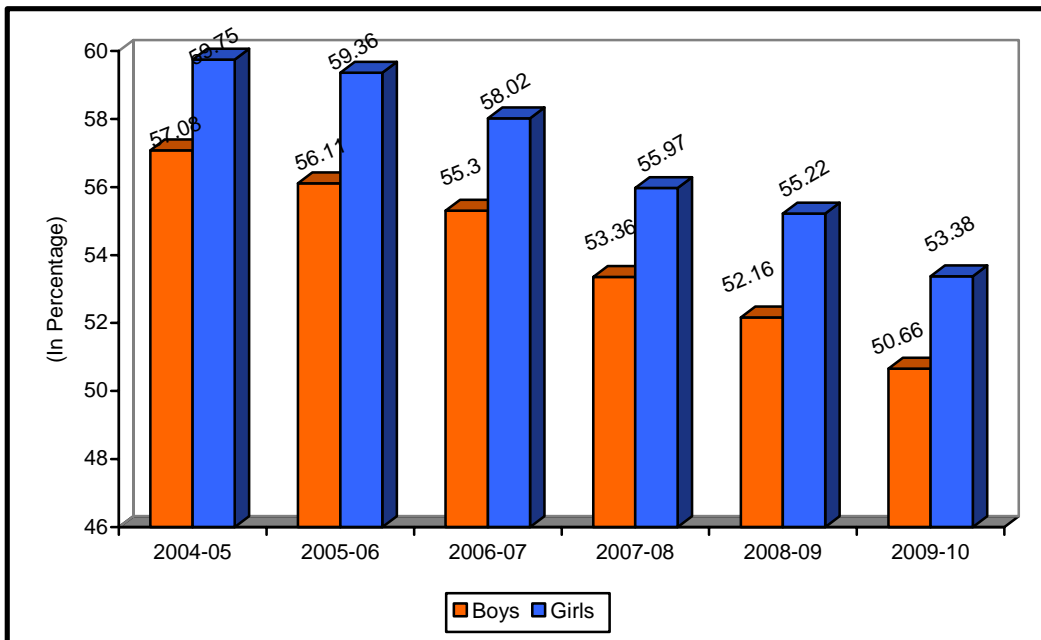


Table – 33***Districtwise Nutritional Status Report of 0-3 Years Children, 2009-10***

Sl No	District	Children Weighed		No of Malnourished Children		Percentage	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Angul	32127	29357	16256	16543	50.60	56.35
2	Balasore	63374	60493	30567	31338	48.23	51.80
3	Baragarh	39954	38694	21342	21919	53.42	56.65
4	Bhadrak	46760	44590	26479	25275	56.63	56.68
5	Bolangir	56740	55027	28979	29152	51.07	52.98
6	Boudh	13306	13253	6606	7526	49.65	56.79
7	Cuttack	54785	51452	21277	21846	38.84	42.46
8	Deogarh	9442	9122	4690	5044	49.67	55.29
9	Dhenkanal	31431	28295	13939	13703	44.35	48.43
10	Gajapati	23045	22765	13039	13416	56.58	58.93
11	Ganjam	108786	102187	55374	53777	50.90	52.63
12	Jharsuguda	14135	13342	7203	7885	50.96	59.10
13	Jajpur	52951	50684	26662	25826	50.35	50.95
14	Jagatsinghpur	26279	25124	9227	9179	35.11	36.53
15	Kalahandi	53486	51753	28193	30585	52.71	59.10
16	Kendrapara	53491	50070	24476	23067	45.76	46.07
17	Keonjhar	56400	55117	31626	32619	56.07	59.18
18	Khurda	38576	35638	15078	15006	39.09	42.11
19	Koraput	51523	51080	31296	31922	60.74	62.49
20	Malkangiri	24746	24157	15328	15811	61.94	65.45
21	Mayurbhanj	73434	71236	37118	41871	50.55	58.78
22	Nuapada	20952	20598	10967	12376	52.34	60.08
23	Nawarangpur	47694	47692	29149	30026	61.12	62.96
24	Nayagarh	26059	23319	11415	11404	43.80	48.90
25	Kandhamal	25698	25156	13201	14180	51.37	56.37
26	Puri	45261	43442	16306	16170	36.03	37.22
27	Rayagada	31203	30372	19383	19974	62.12	65.76
28	Sambalpur	26011	25099	14084	15149	54.15	60.36
29	Subarnapur	21068	20217	10002	9927	47.47	49.10
30	Sundargarh	52320	49878	28756	31472	54.96	63.10
	State Total	1221037	1169209	618018	633988	50.61	54.22

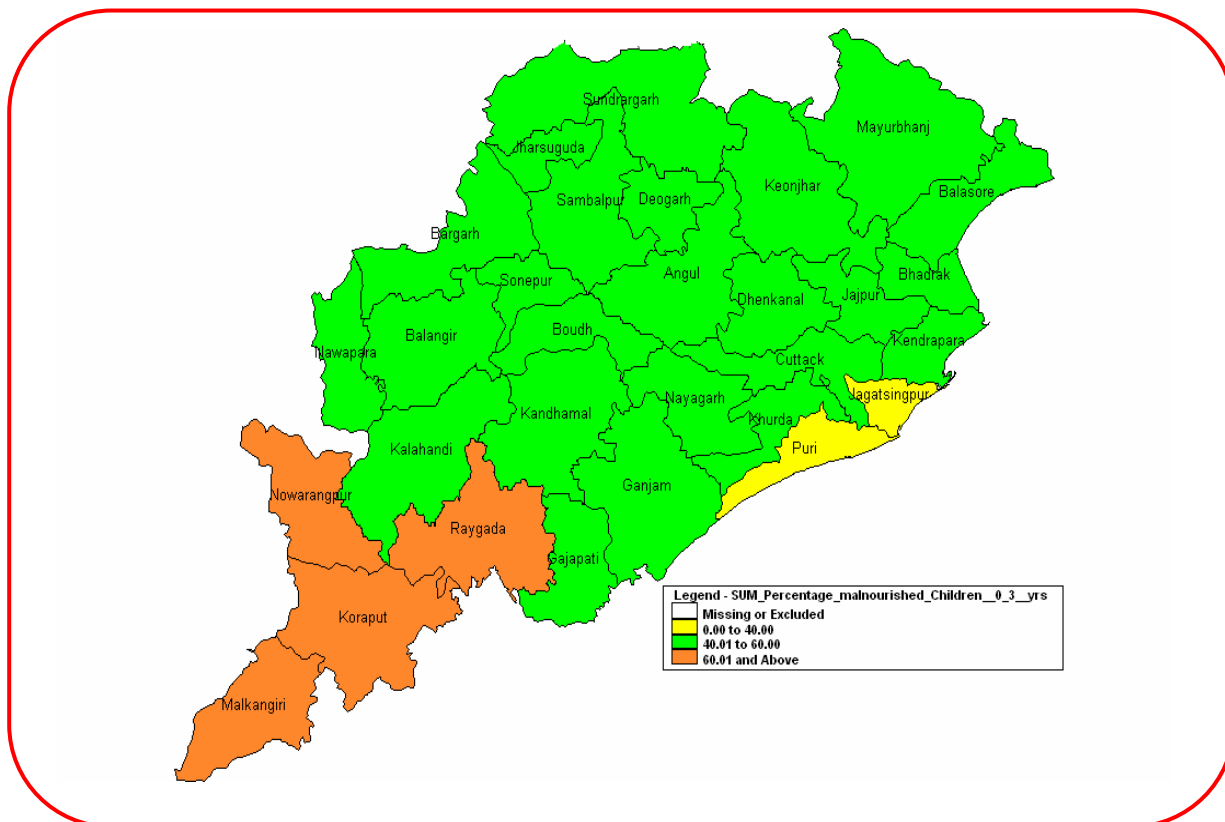
Source : Women and Child Development Department, Orissa

Table – 34***Districtwise Nutritional Status Report of 3-6 Years Children, 2009-10***

Sl No	District	Children Weighed		No of Malnourished Children		Percentage	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Angul	29875	27508	14160	14110	47.40	51.29
2	Balasore	59042	56231	29297	29159	49.62	51.86
3	Baragarh	28772	28691	15194	15436	52.81	53.80
4	Bhadrak	35217	33801	19490	19090	55.34	56.48
5	Bolangir	38597	37559	20235	20417	52.43	54.36
6	Boudh	12134	12076	6541	6673	53.91	55.26
7	Cuttack	50265	47467	19251	18786	38.30	39.58
8	Deogarh	7803	7214	4172	3891	53.47	53.94
9	Dhenkanal	27215	24416	11579	11051	42.55	45.26
10	Gajapati	16627	16380	9225	9298	55.48	56.76
11	Ganjam	89289	84526	44482	43992	49.82	52.05
12	Jharsuguda	12455	11899	6851	7364	55.01	61.89
13	Jajpur	44256	42191	20462	21011	46.24	49.80
14	Jagatsinghpur	23537	22581	8953	8553	38.04	37.88
15	Kalahandi	34134	33361	19353	20641	56.70	61.87
16	Kendrapara	46229	44064	20394	19440	44.12	44.12
17	Keonjhar	40802	40223	22859	23514	56.02	58.46
18	Khurda	30715	28579	12614	12595	41.07	44.07
19	Koraput	43756	43148	26727	25909	61.08	60.05
20	Malkangiri	20478	20932	12595	13263	61.51	63.36
21	Mayurbhanj	68420	66434	36429	39552	53.24	59.54
22	Nuapada	14976	14838	8735	9441	58.33	63.63
23	Nawarangpur	38466	38761	23394	24227	60.82	62.50
24	Nayagarh	23462	21179	11558	11054	49.26	52.19
25	Kandhamal	19467	19043	9639	10262	49.51	53.89
26	Puri	42547	41692	15632	16033	36.74	38.46
27	Rayagada	20276	19710	12382	12670	61.07	64.28
28	Sambalpur	23200	22301	13360	13795	57.59	61.86
29	Subarnapur	16725	16281	7087	6873	42.37	42.21
30	Sundargarh	48767	47388	27800	29938	57.01	63.18
	State Total	1007504	970474	510450	518038	50.66	53.38

Source : Women and Child Development Department, Orissa

Percentage of Malnourished Children in the age group of 0-3 Years in Orissa, 2009-10



Percentage of Malnourished Children in the age group of 3-6 Years in Orissa, 2009-10

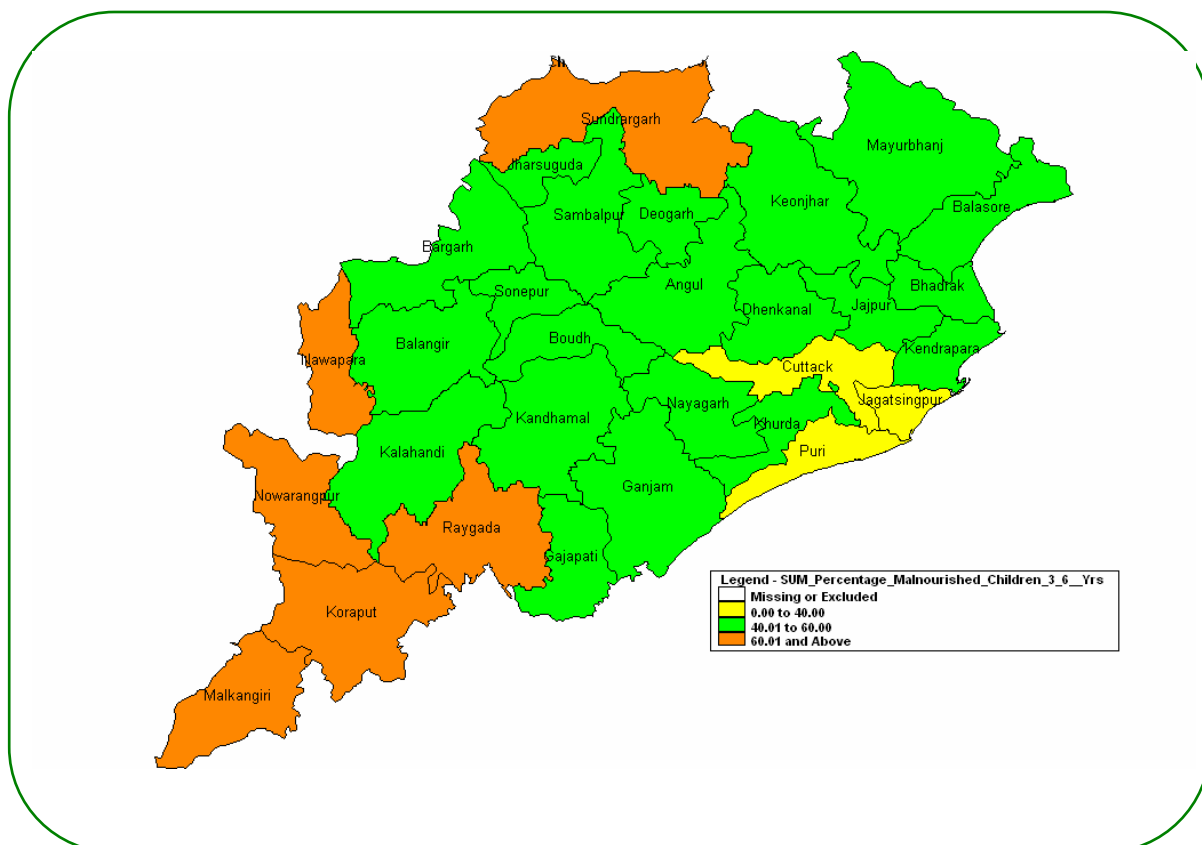


Table – 35

***Population with Disability, 2001 Census
And percentage disability out of total disabled***

Type	Persons	Percentage	Male	Percentage	Female	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total Disabled	1021335	100	568914	100	452421	100
In Seeing	514104	50.34	274151	48.19	239953	53.04
In Speech	68673	6.72	37625	6.61	31048	6.86
In Hearing	84115	8.24	45701	8.03	38414	8.49
In Movement	250851	24.56	153077	26.91	97774	21.61
In Mental	103592	10.14	58360	10.26	45232	10.00

Source : Census of India

Table – 36

Population with Disability, 2001 Census

Type	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total Disabled	1021335	568914	452421	100	55.70	44.30
In Seeing	514104	274151	239953	100	53.33	46.67
In Speech	68673	37625	31048	100	54.79	45.21
In Hearing	84115	45701	38414	100	54.33	45.67
In Movement	250851	153077	97774	100	61.02	38.98
In Mental	103592	58360	45232	100	56.34	43.66

Source : Census of India

Chart-42 : Percentage Disability according to type (2001 Census), Orissa

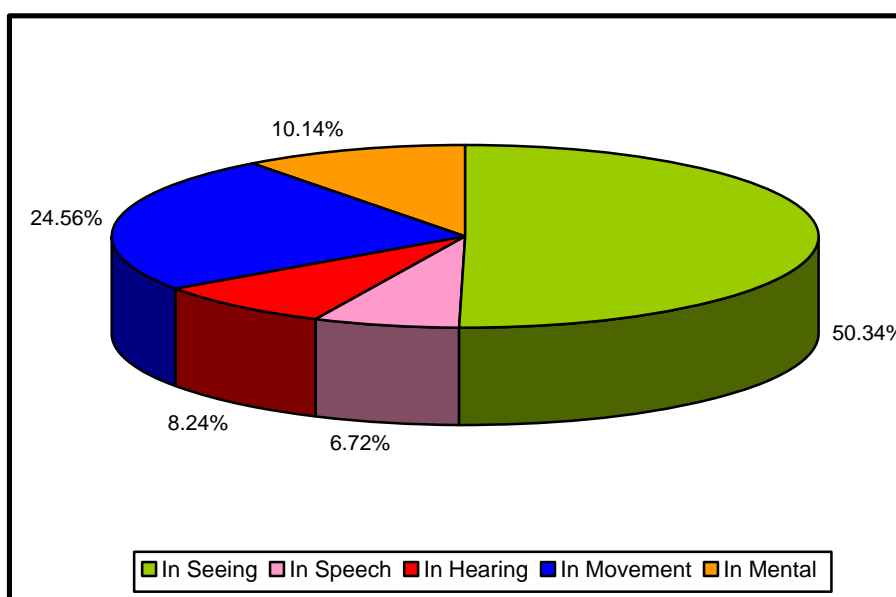
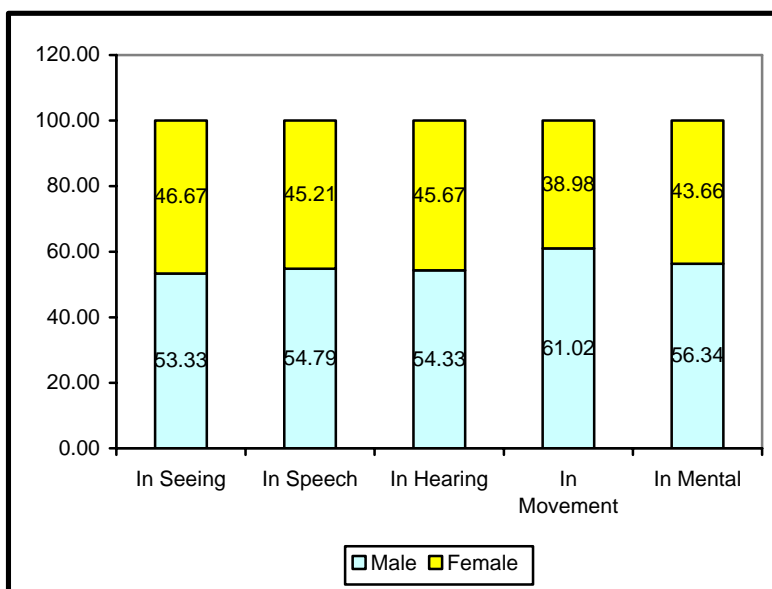


Chart-43 : Percentage Disability by type & sex, 2001





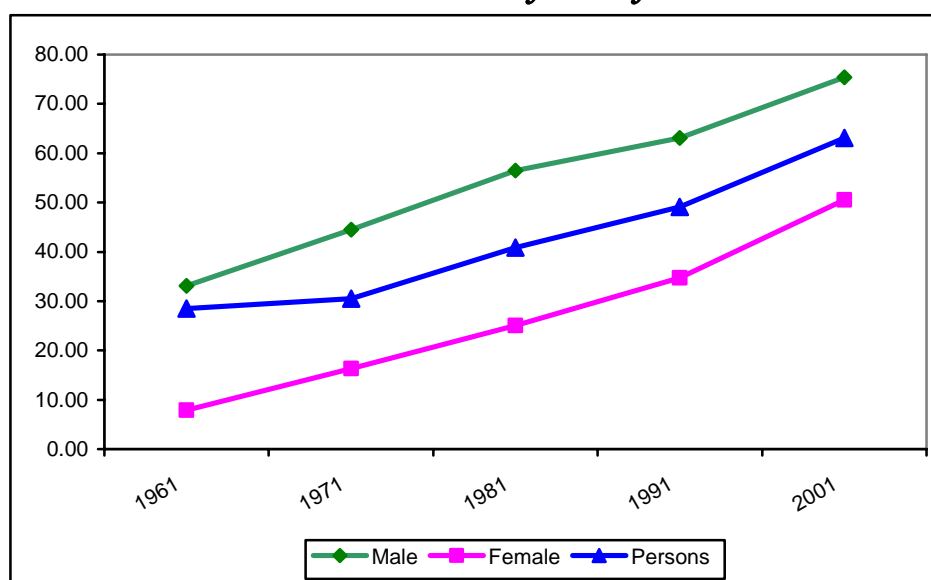
**EDUCATIONAL GAINS
IN
MEN & WOMEN**

Table - 37
Literacy rate of Orissa

Year	Male	Female	Person	Gender Disparity Index
1	2	3	4	5
1961	33.1	7.9	28.5	0.7636
1971	44.5	16.3	30.5	0.6146
1981	56.5	25.1	40.9	0.5884
1991	63.1	34.7	49.1	0.5076
2001	75.4	50.5	63.1	0.4764

Source : Census of India

Chart - 44 : Trends in literacy rate by sex in Orissa



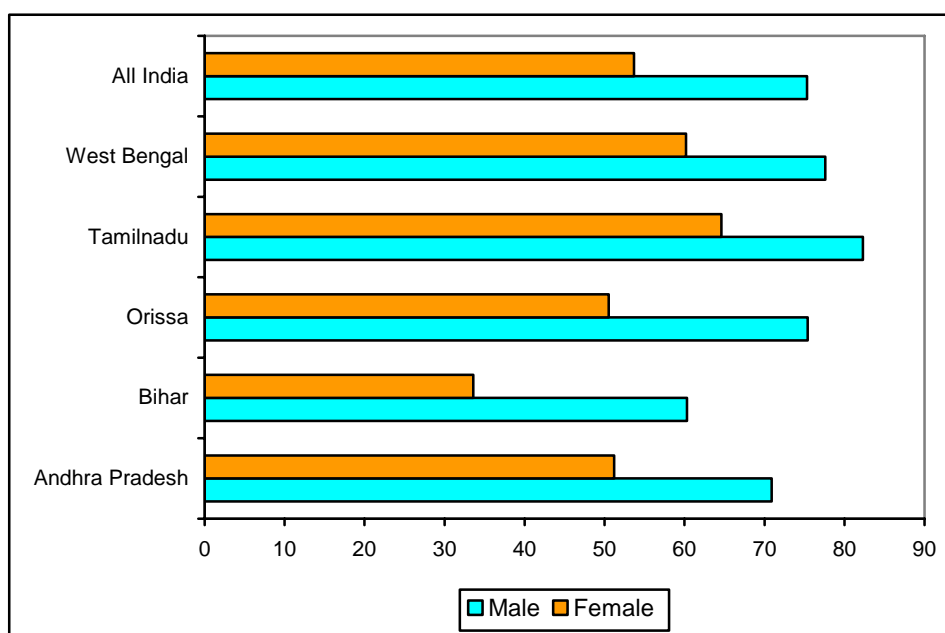
An educated population leads to increased productivity, which in turn can contribute effectively to output growth. Literacy and education are the two important indicators that reflect the development in the society. According to the census definition, persons of age 7 years and above who can both read and write with understanding in any language is treated as literate. The literacy rate of Orissa was increased from 28.5 in 1961 to 63.1 in 2001, an increase of 34.6 percentage points between 1961-2001. The male literacy rate of Orissa was 75.4 in 2001 and that of female literacy was 50.5 only. The gender disparity in Orissa's literacy rate in 2001 was 0.4764 as against 0.5076 in 1991 a decline of 0.0312 points.

Table – 38
Literacy Rates of selected States of Orissa by Sex

Year/ State	1991				2001			
State	Male	Female	Person	Gender Disparity Index	Male	Female	Person	Gender Disparity Index
Andhra Pradesh	55.1	32.7	44.1	0.4024	70.9	51.2	61.1	0.3654
Bihar	52.5	22.9	38.5	0.5707	60.3	33.6	47.5	0.4783
Orissa	63.1	34.7	49.1	0.5076	75.4	50.5	63.1	0.4764
Tamilnadu	73.8	51.3	62.7	0.4272	82.3	64.6	73.5	0.4080
West Bengal	67.8	46.5	57.7	0.3843	77.6	60.2	69.2	0.3590
All India	64.1	39.3	52.2	0.4406	75.3	53.7	64.8	0.4197

Source: Census of India

Chart – 45 : Literacy Rates of selected States of Orissa by Sex, 2001



The literacy rates of states presented in the table above shows that Tamilnadu had highest literacy rate with 73.5 in 2001 followed by West Bengal with 69.2. The all India literacy rate was 64.8 in 2001. The gender disparity index of West Bengal was 0.3590 being the lowest compared to other states above in 2001, where as the disparity index of Orissa stood at 0.4764 as against 0.4197 of all India.

Table - 39
Literacy rate in Orissa by Sector

Sector	Census	Male	Female	Person	Gender Disparity Index
Rural	1981	53.5	21.9	37.7	0.6131
	1991	60.0	30.7	45.4	0.5297
	2001	72.9	46.7	59.8	0.4885
Urban	1981	76.3	50.9	64.8	0.4921
	1991	81.2	61.1	71.9	0.4393
	2001	87.9	72.9	80.8	0.4333
Persons	1981	56.4	25.1	40.9	0.5866
	1991	63.1	34.6	49.1	0.5095
	2001	75.4	50.5	63.1	0.4764
Rural-Urban Disparity in Literacy					
	1981	0.4469	0.5678	0.4832	
	1991	0.4593	0.5497	0.4882	
	2001	0.4320	0.4872	0.4520	

Source: Census of India

Chart - 46 : Literacy by Sex in Rural Orissa

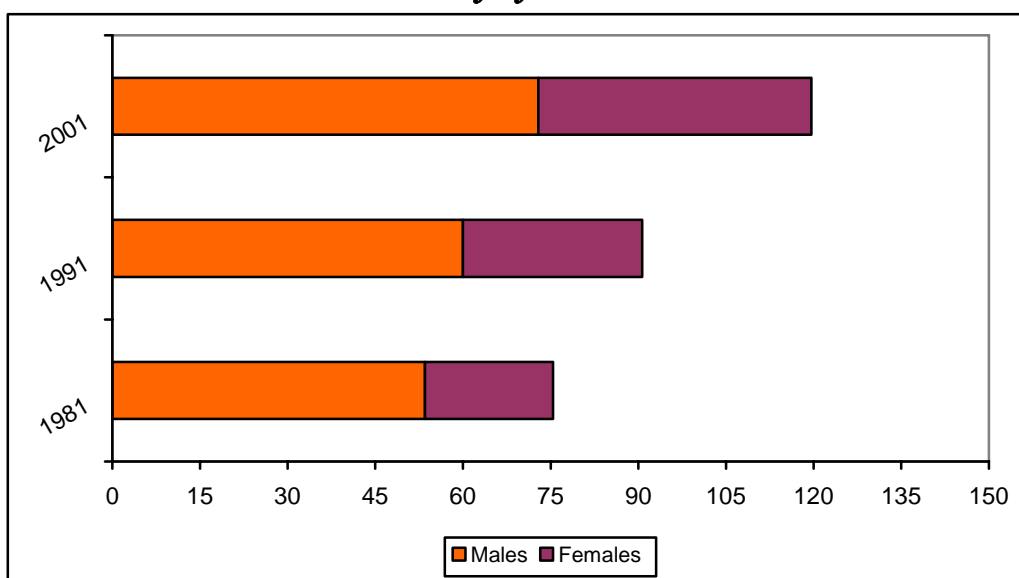
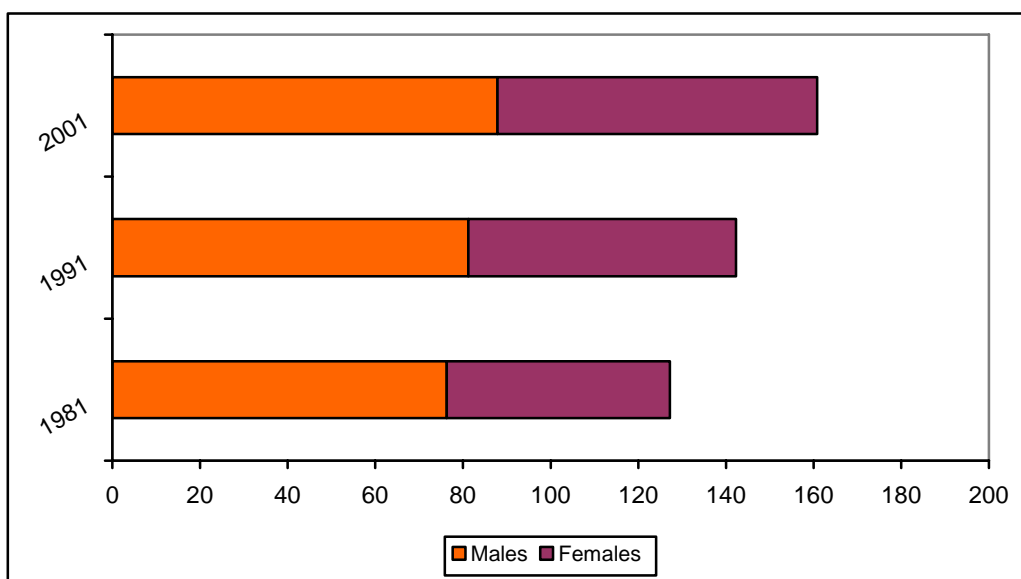


Chart – 47 : Literacy by Sex in Urban Orissa



The literacy rate of Orissa by sectors indicates that rural Orissa literacy rate was 59.8 in 2001 as against 80.8 for urban Orissa, a gap of 21.0 point. The gender disparity index of rural Orissa literacy was 0.4885 in 2001, which was higher compared to all Orissa disparity of 0.4764. However, urban disparity index in literacy was 0.4333 in 2001, a decline of 0.0431 point for all Orissa disparity of 0.4764. Thus there was a significant disparity between rural and urban Orissa in literacy rate. The rural urban disparity index in literacy shows a declining trend from 0.4832 in 1981 to 0.4520 in 2001.

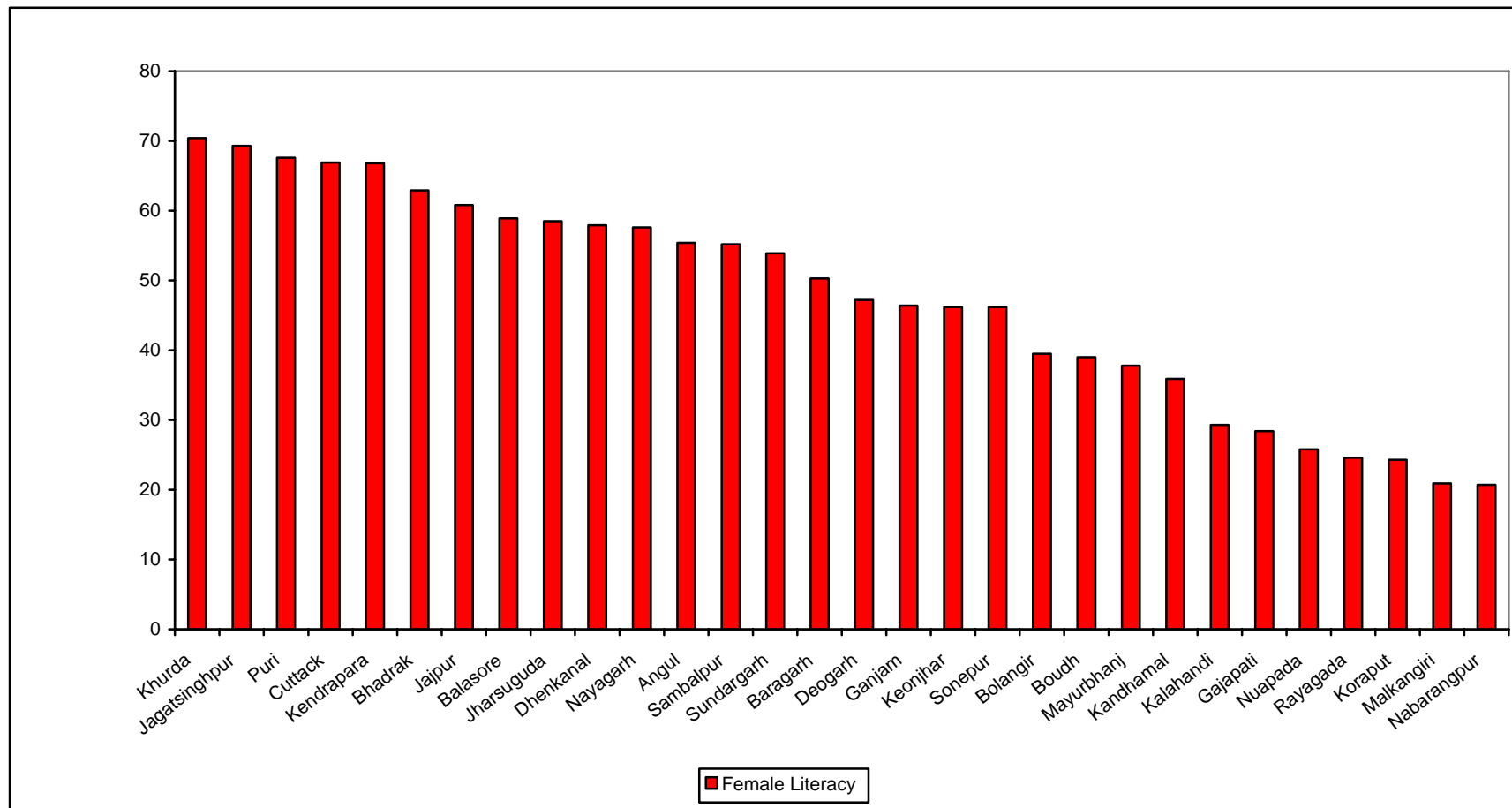
Table – 40

District wise Literacy Rate, 2001

Sl No.	Name of the District/State	Literacy Rate (Rural)			Literacy Rate (Urban)			Literacy Rate (All classes)			Gender Disparity Index		
		Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Angul	66.1	79.7	52.0	85.1	91.4	77.5	68.8	81.4	55.4	0.5590	0.4906	0.5483
2	Balasore	69.5	81.2	57.4	78.8	85.8	71.2	70.6	81.7	58.9	0.5048	0.3870	0.4932
3	Baragarh	62.7	76.5	48.6	79.2	87.7	70.1	64.0	77.4	50.3	0.5367	0.4845	0.5304
4	Bhadrak	74.3	85.4	63.0	70.4	78.9	61.4	73.9	84.7	62.9	0.5342	0.3708	0.5132
5	Bolangir	52.7	69.5	35.8	78.0	87.1	68.2	55.7	71.7	39.5	0.6125	0.4977	0.5881
6	Boudh	56.5	75.3	37.4	82.0	92.9	70.5	57.7	76.2	39.0	0.7085	0.7366	0.7000
7	Cuttack	73.6	84.3	62.5	84.7	89.7	78.9	76.7	85.8	66.9	0.5060	0.3658	0.4763
8	Deogarh	59.1	72.4	45.6	76.3	84.1	67.7	60.4	73.3	47.2	0.4959	0.4035	0.4883
9	Dhenkanal	68.0	79.5	56.1	84.1	90.8	76.7	69.4	80.6	57.9	0.4823	0.4776	0.4795
10	Gajapati	37.6	51.4	24.5	71.1	81.2	61.1	41.3	54.7	28.4	0.5126	0.4389	0.4832
11	Ganjam	56.5	72.2	41.3	79.7	88.2	70.6	60.8	75.2	46.4	0.5679	0.4956	0.5442
12	Jagatsinghpur	78.7	88.6	68.8	82.2	88.1	74.5	79.1	88.6	69.3	0.5477	0.4053	0.5352
13	Jajpur	71.0	81.6	60.1	81.7	88.4	74.3	71.4	81.9	60.8	0.4676	0.4195	0.4654
14	Jharsuguda	66.7	79.5	53.6	77.5	86.6	67.4	70.7	82.2	58.5	0.5265	0.4945	0.5145
15	Kalahandi	43.5	60.7	26.5	74.4	84.6	63.4	45.9	62.7	29.3	0.6317	0.5000	0.6078
16	Kandhamal	50.1	67.8	32.8	85.4	93.6	76.6	52.7	69.8	35.9	0.6353	0.6508	0.6162
17	Kendrapara	76.5	87.0	66.3	82.6	89.6	75.3	76.8	87.1	66.8	0.5309	0.4488	0.5270
18	Keonjhar	56.9	70.2	43.6	73.7	82.8	63.6	59.2	72.0	46.2	0.4840	0.4394	0.4757
19	Khurda	74.1	85.0	63.0	86.7	91.4	80.9	79.6	87.9	70.4	0.5213	0.3968	0.4858
20	Koraput	27.3	39.2	15.6	74.9	83.4	65.9	35.7	47.2	24.3	0.5415	0.4143	0.4457
21	Malkangiri	27.9	37.4	18.4	65.3	74.9	55.0	30.5	40.1	20.9	0.4223	0.3890	0.4042
22	Mayurbhanj	49.5	63.8	35.0	82.6	89.1	75.2	51.9	65.8	37.8	0.5146	0.4332	0.4990
23	Nabarangpur	31.3	44.6	18.0	73.7	83.1	63.5	33.9	47.0	20.7	0.5645	0.4525	0.5326
24	Nayagarh	69.8	82.2	56.7	85.6	92.4	78.0	70.5	82.7	57.6	0.5473	0.5334	0.5445
25	Nuapada	40.3	57.6	23.8	70.5	81.6	59.0	42.0	58.5	25.8	0.6384	0.4891	0.6074
26	Puri	77.3	88.2	66.3	81.9	87.5	75.9	78.0	88.1	67.6	0.5786	0.3488	0.5498
27	Rayagada	29.9	42.1	18.3	72.2	81.8	62.4	36.2	48.2	24.6	0.5130	0.4329	0.4557
28	Sambalpur	62.8	75.9	49.5	79.1	86.9	70.6	67.3	79.0	55.2	0.5062	0.4410	0.4852
29	Sonepur	61.7	78.1	44.7	77.3	88.6	65.0	62.8	78.9	46.2	0.6461	0.6200	0.6405
30	Sundargarh	55.3	67.4	43.1	82.5	89.0	75.0	64.9	75.3	53.9	0.4370	0.4322	0.4175
O R I S S A		59.8	72.9	46.7	80.8	87.9	72.9	63.1	75.4	50.5	0.4885	0.4333	0.4764
Co efficient of Variation		27.2	21.2	37.2	6.9	5.0	9.6	24.4	18.9	33.2			

Source: Census of India

Chart – 48 : District wise Female Literacy Rate (2001)



District wise Female Literacy Rate (2001 Census)

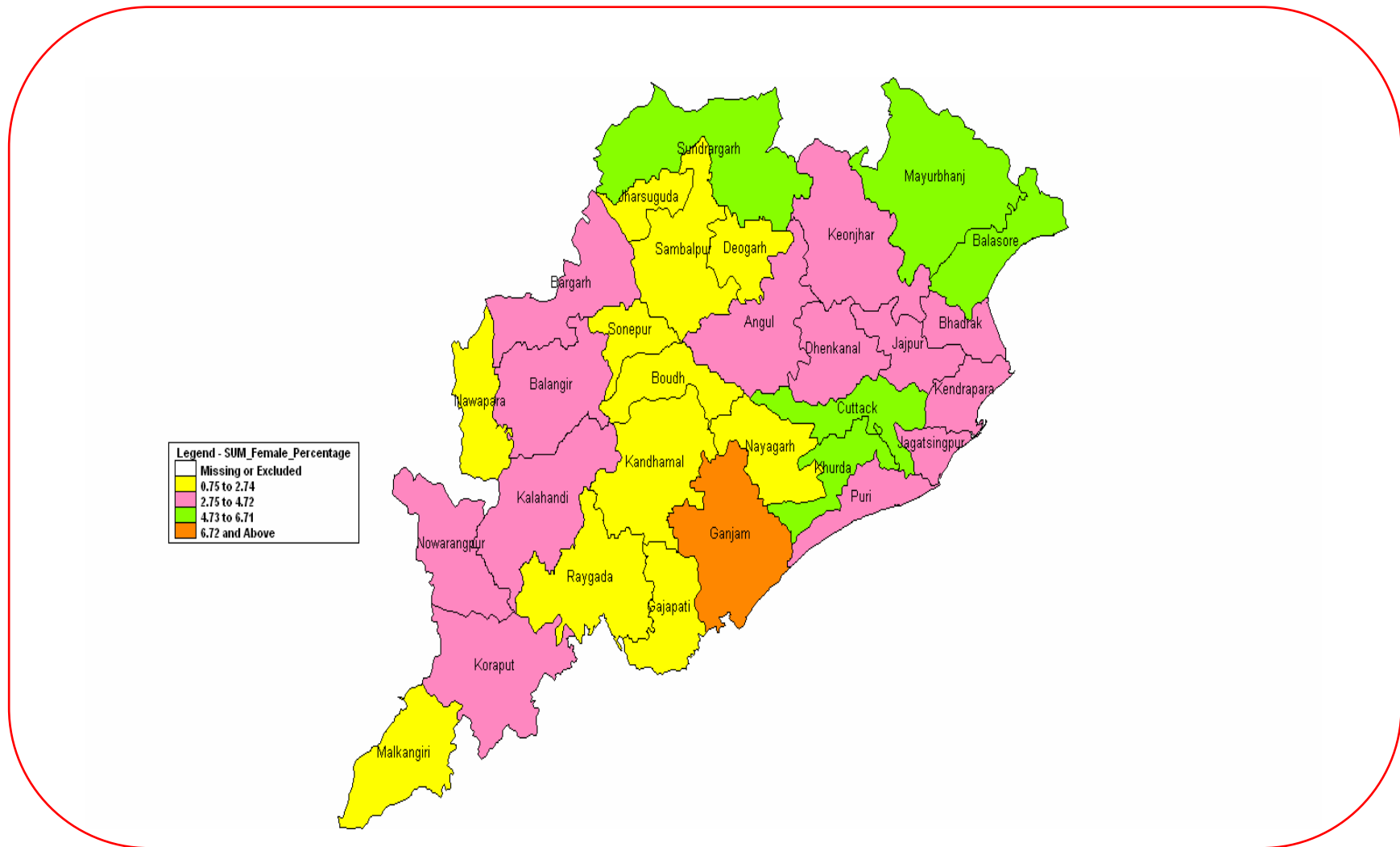
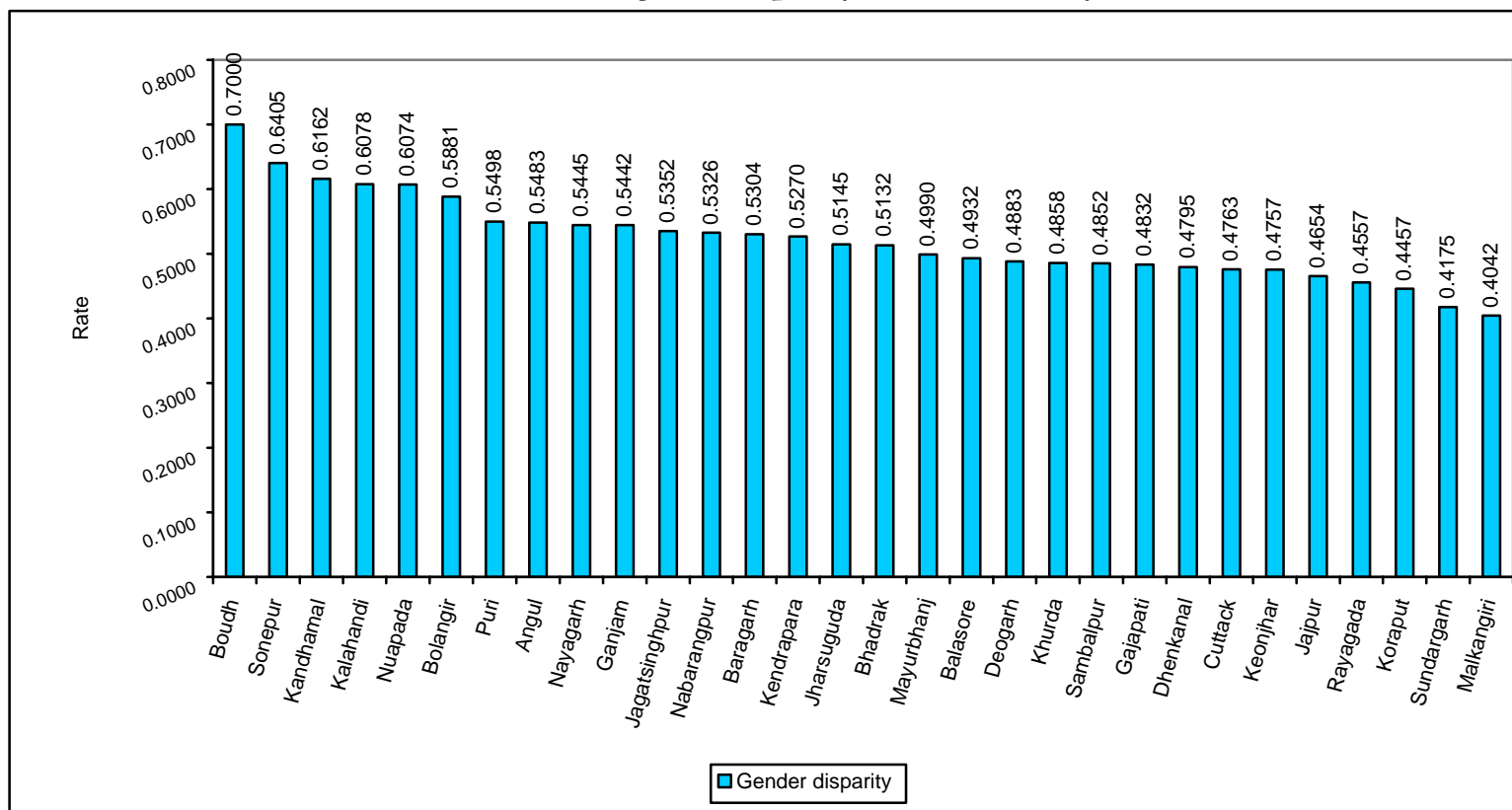


Chart – 49 : Districtwise gender disparity index in Literacy rate, 2001



The District wise gender disparity index in literacy is presented in the chart-49. The highest & lowest gender disparity index was found in Boudh with 0.7000 & Malkangiri with 0.4042 being the southern districts. Amongst central region districts, Puri had the highest disparity with 0.5498 followed by Nayagarh with 0.5445. The highest disparity in northern region was seen in Sonepur district with 0.6405 followed by Bolangir with 0.5881.

Chart - 50 : Districtwise gender disparity index in Rural Literacy of Orissa, 2001

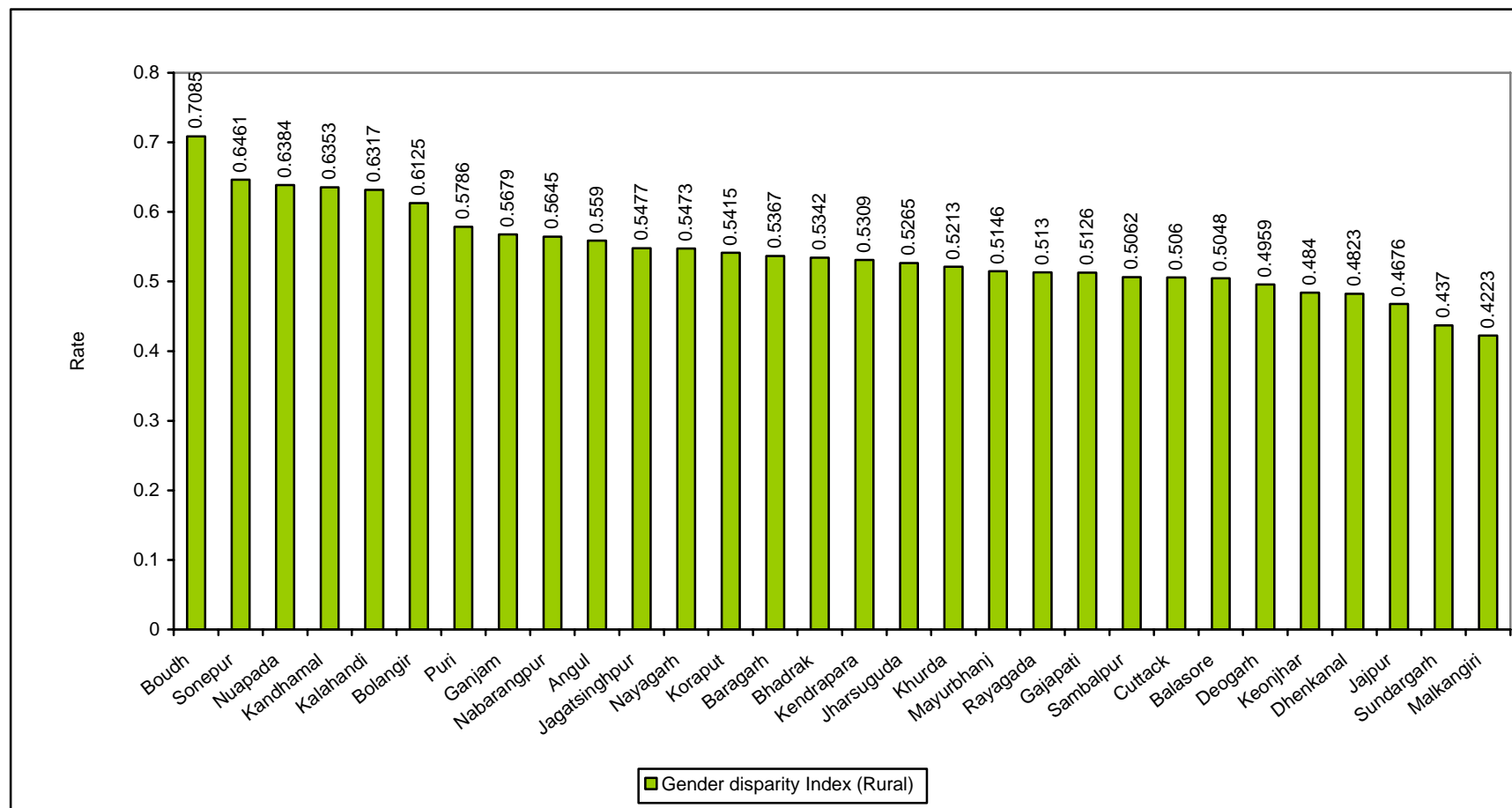


Chart – 51 : Districtwise gender disparity index in Urban Literacy of Orissa, 2001

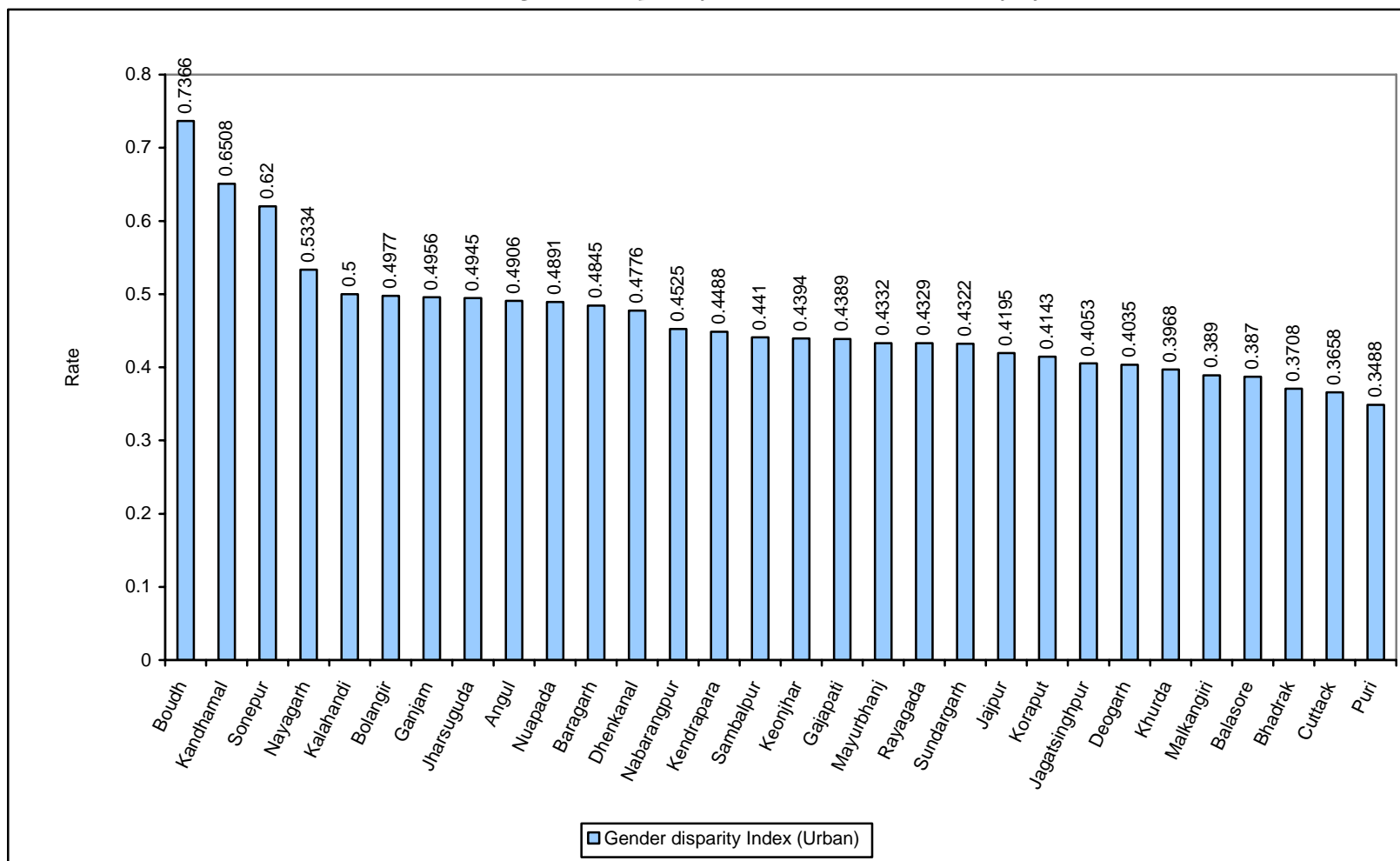


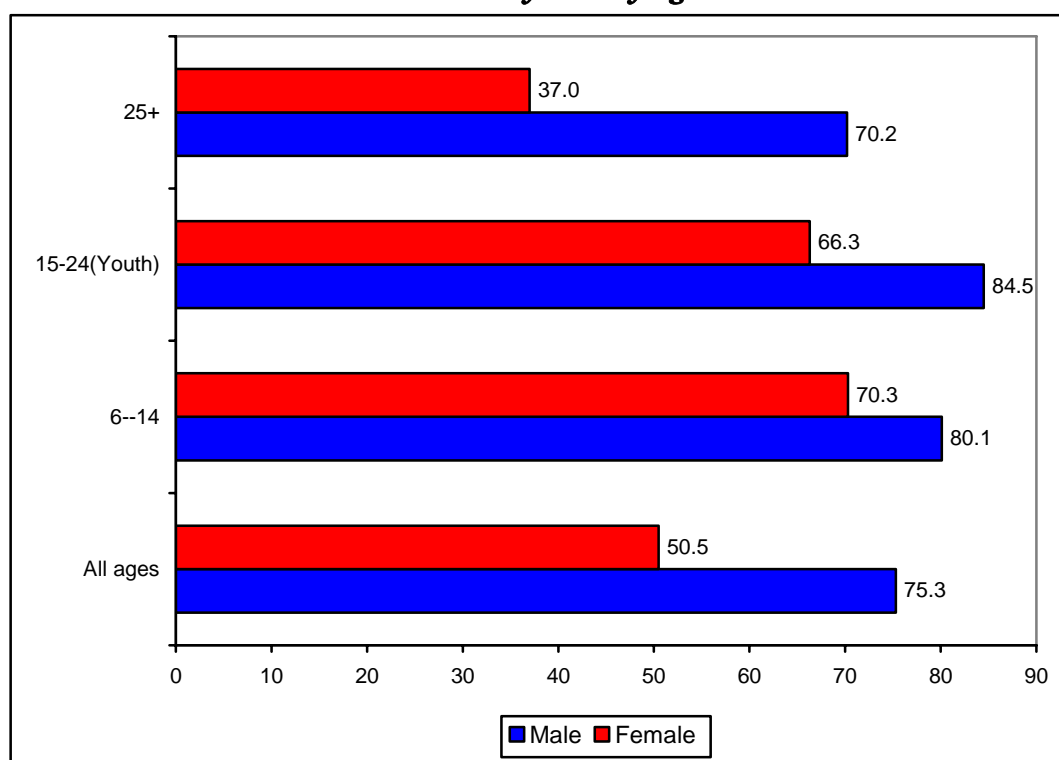
Table - 41

Percentage of Literates by sex & age in Orissa, 2001

Age Group	Person	Male	Female	Gender disparity index
1	2	3	4	5
All ages	63.1	75.3	50.5	0.4764
6-14	75.3	80.1	70.3	0.2310
15-24(Youth)	75.4	84.5	66.3	0.4419
25+	53.8	70.2	37.0	0.6037

Source: Census of India

Chart - 52 : Literacy rate by age in Orissa



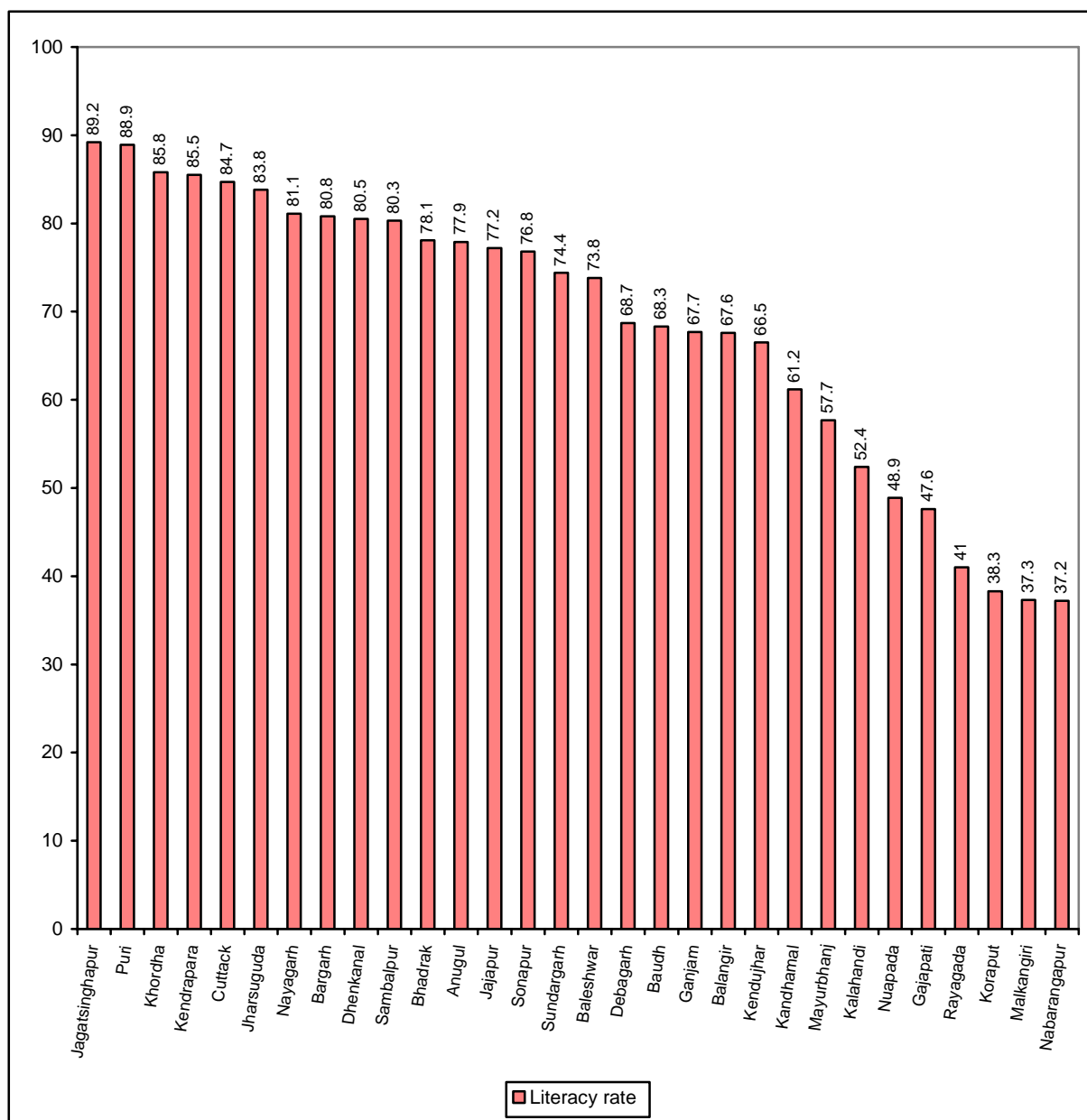
The literacy rate by sex and age in Orissa for 2001 is presented in Table-41. As against 63.1 for all Orissa literacy rate, the literacy rates for the age group 6-14 years and 15-24 years and 25+ years were 75.3, 75.4 and 53.8 respectively. The gender disparity index in literacy for the age group 6-14 years was 0.2310 as against 0.4419 for 15-24 years and 0.6037 for 25+ years.

Table - 42
District wise literacy rate by age, 2001 Census

Sl No.	Name of the District	7--14			15-24(Youth)			25+		
		Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Anugul	81.7	85.5	77.9	79.49	88.06	70.82	59.53	77.48	39.79
2	Balangir	74.5	81.2	67.6	67.99	81.59	54.16	44.57	64.71	24.33
3	Baleshwar	77.6	81.3	73.8	82.20	88.86	75.28	63.02	79.03	46.12
4	Bargarh	84.4	87.9	80.8	78.64	87.62	69.38	51.42	69.98	32.47
5	Baudh	75.4	82.4	68.3	67.06	83.34	51.36	47.73	71.43	23.38
6	Bhadrak	81.3	84.3	78.1	84.73	90.51	78.95	66.19	82.43	49.61
7	Cuttack	86.7	88.7	84.7	87.84	91.88	83.61	69.01	82.62	54.29
8	Debagarh	73.3	77.9	68.7	72.8	82.3	63.8	50.4	68.2	31.7
9	Dhenkanal	83.4	86.4	80.5	81.9	88.5	75.4	59.5	75.6	42.5
10	Gajapati	56.8	65.5	47.6	50.6	66.0	36.9	30.9	45.6	17.3
11	Ganjam	73.3	78.8	67.7	71.9	83.4	60.6	51.5	70.7	32.6
12	Jagatsinghapur	90.8	92.3	89.2	91.4	94.8	88.0	70.5	85.0	55.4
13	Jajapur	80.8	84.3	77.2	83.1	88.8	77.4	62.9	78.1	47.4
14	Jharsuguda	86.6	89.3	83.8	83.6	90.6	76.1	59.5	76.2	41.9
15	Kalahandi	62.6	72.6	52.4	58.2	75.3	41.3	35.9	54.9	17.1
16	Kandhamal	70.4	79.1	61.2	63.5	81.2	47.7	40.8	61.6	20.3
17	Kendrapara	87.5	89.5	85.5	89.1	93.2	85.4	67.8	83.8	52.2
18	Kendujhar	71.6	76.5	66.5	72.0	81.9	62.3	49.4	66.6	31.7
19	Khordha	88.0	90.1	85.8	89.3	93.3	84.9	73.0	85.2	59.3
20	Koraput	49.1	59.2	38.3	43.3	58.5	29.9	27.9	38.8	16.9
21	Malkangiri	44.6	51.5	37.3	36.2	49.3	24.7	22.0	31.7	12.0
22	Mayurbhanj	65.0	71.8	57.7	66.5	78.7	54.2	41.7	58.9	24.6
23	Nabarangapur	48.1	58.4	37.2	40.2	56.5	25.1	25.3	38.6	11.8
24	Nayagarh	83.6	86.1	81.1	84.0	90.0	77.6	61.3	79.0	42.4
25	Nuapada	60.3	71.5	48.9	52.7	70.5	35.6	31.3	49.3	13.6
26	Puri	90.6	92.2	88.9	90.6	94.6	86.6	68.8	84.3	52.9
27	Rayagada	50.7	59.7	41.0	44.2	58.7	31.2	27.5	39.7	16.0
28	Sambalpur	83.6	86.7	80.3	79.5	87.4	71.5	56.6	73.1	39.5
29	Sonapur	81.5	86.0	76.8	75.5	87.7	62.6	50.6	72.8	27.5
30	Sundargarh	78.2	81.9	74.4	78.1	85.7	70.4	54.5	68.9	39.2

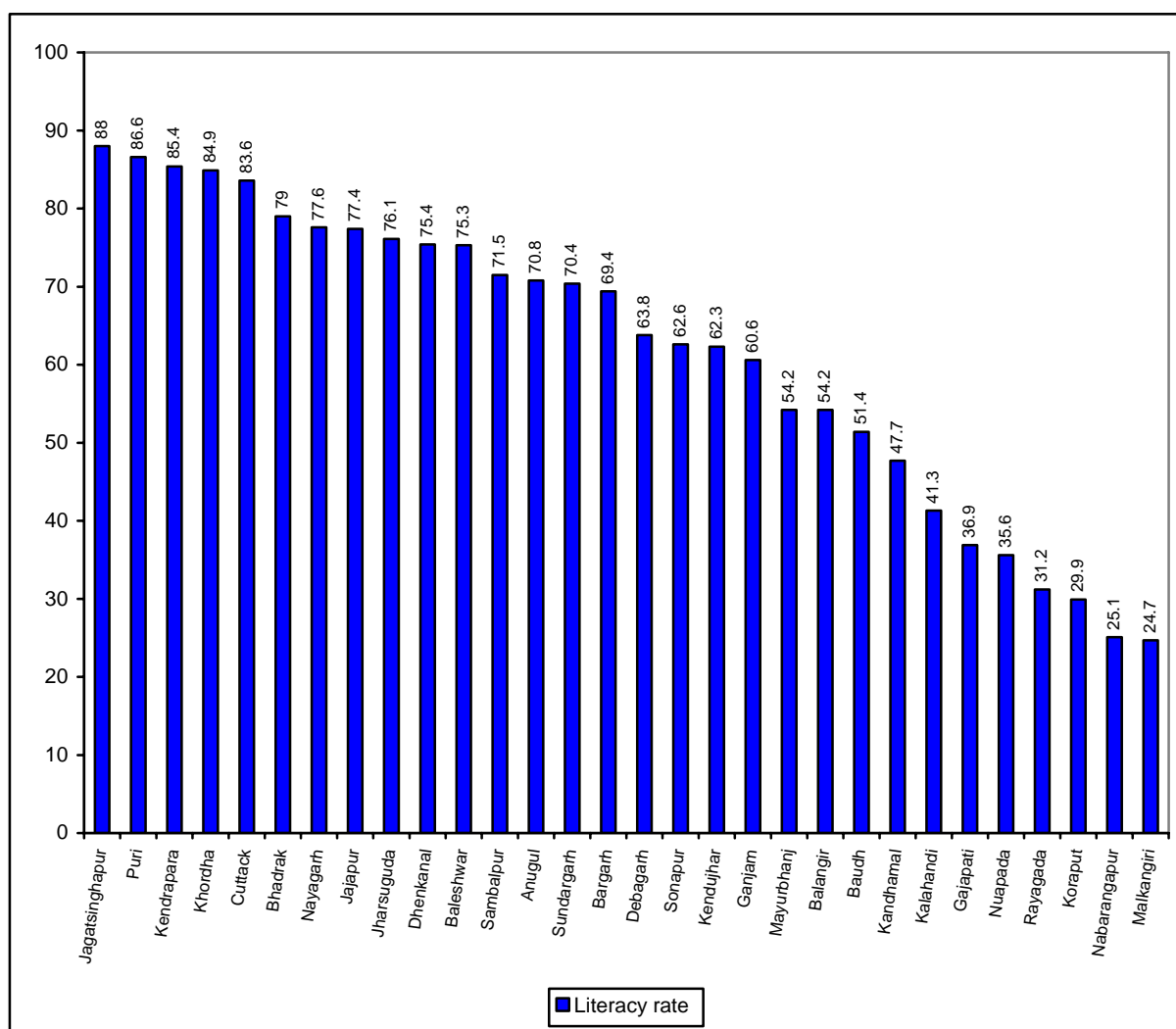
Source: Census of India

Chart – 53 : District wise Female Literacy Rate (6-14 years)



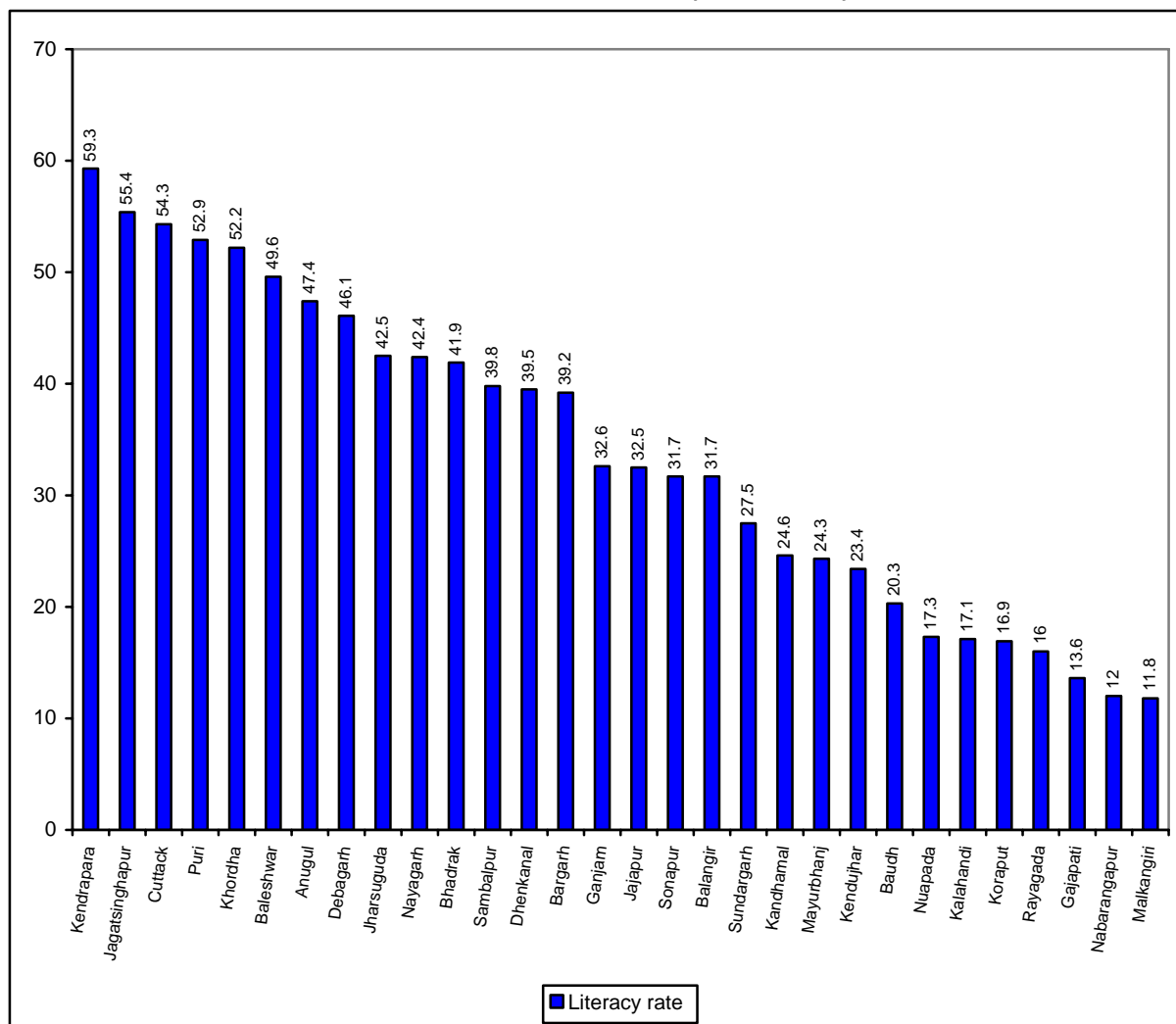
The district wise female literacy rate (7-14 years) of Orissa, 2001 is presented in the above chart. Jagatsinghpur district had the highest female literacy rate in that group with 89.2, whereas the lowest rate was 37.2 for Nowarangpur district.

Chart – 54 : District wise Female Literacy Rate (15 – 24 years)



The district wise female literacy rate for the age group 15-24 years. Of Orissa, 2001 also shows highest rate of 88.0 for Jagatsinghpur district and the lowest rate was 24.7 for Malkangiri district.

Chart – 55 : District wise Female Literacy Rate (25 years & above)



The district wise female literacy rate for the age group 25 years and above of Orissa, 2001 is presented in the above chart. Kendrapara district with 59.3 had the highest rate in the age-group, where as Malkangiri district with only 11.8 had the lowest rate.

Table - 43

Percentage of Literates by sex & age according to educational level in Orissa, 2001

Educational Level	All ages		7-19		20-29		30-39		40-49		50-59		60+	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Literate	75.3	50.5	81.7	70.1	81.3	57.6	71.9	43.5	70.3	38.1	68.0	26.9	60.3	15.7
Literate without education level	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.0	2.1	1.1	2.3	1.2	2.7	1.2	3.6	1.2
Below Primary	20.9	15.6	30.7	27.4	10.0	9.0	14.5	10.5	16.6	11.4	20.8	11.0	27.2	7.7
Primary	20.6	16.2	24.7	21.5	16.7	15.6	18.1	15.6	21.2	16.3	20.3	10.7	18.7	5.3
Middle	11.2	7.0	14.5	11.6	14.4	9.1	10.8	4.9	8.0	3.0	5.5	1.4	2.8	0.5
Matric/Secondary	10.5	6.1	8.1	6.9	14.6	10.3	12.2	6.3	12.2	3.9	10.6	1.6	4.8	0.6
High / Senior Secondary/ IA	4.2	2.3	2.9	2.0	10.8	6.1	3.8	1.6	2.0	0.6	1.5	0.2	0.7	0.1
Non Tech Diploma	N	N	N	N	0.1	N	0.1	N	N	N	0.1	N	N	N
Tech Diploma	0.7	0.2	0.1	N	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.3	1.5	0.1	0.6	N
Graduate & above	5.4	2.1	0.0	N	12.1	6.4	9.3	3.0	6.9	1.4	5.1	0.6	2.0	0.2

N= negligible

Source: Census of India

Table - 44

Percentage Distribution of Population by educational level & Sector for Orissa, 2001

All Orissa	Illiterate	Literate without educational level	Below primary	Primary	Middle	Matric /Secondary	Higher secondary/ Senior secondary	Non-technical diploma	Technical diploma	Graduate & above	All Levels
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Persons	36.92	1.36	18.30	18.44	9.15	8.32	3.25	0.03	0.46	3.77	100.00
Males	24.65	1.75	20.91	20.62	11.20	10.46	4.17	0.05	0.73	5.45	100.00
Females	49.49	0.96	15.63	16.21	7.04	6.12	2.30	0.01	0.19	2.05	100.00
Rural											
Persons	40.16	1.45	19.10	18.36	8.75	7.04	2.49	0.01	0.35	2.30	100.00
Males	27.08	1.90	22.27	21.05	10.99	9.19	3.38	0.02	0.56	3.55	100.00
Females	53.34	0.99	15.90	15.64	6.49	4.88	1.59	0.00	0.13	1.04	100.00
Urban											
Persons	19.16	0.88	13.95	18.90	11.32	15.32	7.42	0.11	1.10	11.84	100.00
Males	12.07	0.97	13.84	18.35	12.30	17.07	8.30	0.17	1.63	15.30	100.00
Females	27.13	0.78	14.08	19.51	10.22	13.34	6.43	0.04	0.52	7.95	100.00

Source: Census of India, 2001

Table - 45
Enrollment of Boys & Girls in Primary Level of Orissa & Gender Parity Index

(Students in 000' No)

Year	All Community			SC			ST		
	Boys	Girls	Gender parity Index	Boys	Girls	Gender parity Index	Boys	Girls	Gender parity Index
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2001-02	2685	2084	0.78	586	391	0.67	441	451	1.02
2002-03	2490	2155	0.87	513	446	0.87	620	498	0.80
2003-04	2631	3295	1.25	452	412	0.91	682	622	0.91
2004-05	2594	3243	1.25	445	407	0.91	672	614	0.91
2005-06	2219	2050	0.92	435	410	0.94	607	546	0.90
2006-07	2349	2139	0.91	479	438	0.91	678	597	0.88
2007-08	2317	2196	0.95	456	438	0.96	639	610	0.95
2008-09	2353	2233	0.95	456	438	0.96	679	649	0.96
Compound growth rate %	-2.09	-1.39		-2.57	1.07		3.70	4.03	

Source: Statistical Abstract Orissa 2008/DISE 07-08 and 08-09.

Table - 46
Enrollment of Boys & Girls in Middle Level of Orissa & Gender Parity Index

Year	All Community			SC			ST		
	Boys	Girls	Gender parity Index	Boys	Girls	Gender parity Index	Boys	Girls	Gender parity Index
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2001-02	654	401	0.61	215	96	0.45	163	78	0.48
2002-03	529	424	0.80	98	72	0.73	87	58	0.67
2003-04	1017	876	0.86	175	150	0.86	264	227	0.86
2004-05	1089	905	0.83	187	166	0.89	282	250	0.89
2005-06	903	781	0.86	166	137	0.83	147	106	0.72
2006-07	977	841	0.86	191	160	0.84	187	138	0.74
2007-08	1047	950	0.91	201	181	0.90	202	163	0.81
2008-09	1106	1022	0.92	214	198	0.93	220	182	0.83
Compound growth rate %	8.41	13.06		4.05	12.21		5.66	10.77	

Source: Statistical Abstract Orissa 2008/DISE 07-08 and 08-09.

Table - 47
Enrollment of Boys & Girls in Secondary Level of Orissa & Gender Parity Index

Year	All Community			SC			ST		
	Boys	Girls	Gender parity Index	Boys	Girls	Gender parity Index	Boys	Girls	Gender parity Index
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2001-02	669	465	0.70	99	60	0.61	89	50	0.56
2002-03	710	535	0.75	103	72	0.70	92	58	0.63
2003-04	727	569	0.78	109	79	0.72	94	62	0.66
2004-05	727	598	0.82	117	90	0.77	97	64	0.66
2005-06	743	602	0.81	115	86	0.75	98	69	0.70
2006-07	745	618	0.83	117	92	0.79	101	73	0.72
2007-08	746	633	0.85	118	96	0.81	103	74	0.72
2008-09	772	670	0.87	132	109	0.83	116	87	0.75
Compound growth rate %	1.61	4.44		3.49	7.44		3.19	6.97	

Source: Statistical Abstract Orissa 2008/DISE 07-08 and 08-09.

The enrolment by sex and social group and gender parity index are presented in table 47. It is observed from the above tables that the gender parity index was decreased at middle and secondary level compared to primary level. During 2008-09, the gender parity index for middle and secondary level for all community was 0.95, 0.92 and 0.87 respectively where as it was 0.96 at Primary, 0.93 at Middle and 0.83 at Secondary for SCs and 0.96 at Primary, 0.83 at Middle, 0.75 at Secondary for STs in 2008-09.

Table – 48**Percentage enrollment (Primary school) in Orissa**

Year	All Community(% Enrolment of Boys/Girls out of Total Enrolment)			%SC Enrolment out of total Boys ,Girls & All			%ST Enrolment out of total Boys,Girls & All		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2001-02	56.30	43.70	100	21.82	18.76	20.49	16.42	21.64	18.70
2002-03	53.61	46.39	100	20.60	20.70	20.65	24.90	23.11	24.07
2003-04	44.40	55.60	100	17.18	12.50	14.58	25.92	18.88	22.00
2004-05	44.44	55.56	100	17.15	12.55	14.60	25.91	18.93	22.03
2005-06	51.98	48.02	100	19.60	20.00	19.79	27.35	26.63	27.01
2006-07	52.34	47.66	100	20.39	20.48	20.43	28.86	27.91	28.41
2007-08	51.34	48.66	100	19.68	19.95	19.81	27.58	27.78	27.68
2008-09	51.31	48.69	100	19.38	19.61	19.49	28.86	29.06	28.96

Source: Statistical Abstract Orissa 2008/DISE 07-08 and 08-09.

Table – 49**Percentage enrollment (Middle school) in Orissa**

Year	All Community(% Enrolment of Boys/Girls out of Total Enrolment)			%SC Enrolment out of total Boys,Girls & All			%ST Enrolment out of total Boys,Girls & All		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2001-02	61.99	38.01	100	32.87	23.94	29.48	24.92	19.45	22.84
2002-03	55.51	44.49	100	18.53	16.98	17.84	16.45	13.68	15.22
2003-04	53.72	46.28	100	17.21	17.12	17.17	25.96	25.91	25.94
2004-05	54.61	45.39	100	17.17	18.34	17.70	25.90	27.62	26.68
2005-06	53.62	46.38	100	18.38	17.54	17.99	16.28	13.57	15.02
2006-07	53.74	46.26	100	19.55	19.02	19.31	19.14	16.41	17.88
2007-08	52.43	47.57	100	19.20	19.05	19.13	19.29	17.16	18.28
2008-09	51.97	48.03	100	19.35	19.37	19.36	19.89	17.81	18.89

Source: Statistical Abstract Orissa 2008/DISE 07-08 and 08-09.

Table – 50

Percentage enrollment (Secondary school) in Orissa

Year	All Community(% Enrolment of Boys/Girls out of Total Enrolment)			%SC Enrolment out of total Boys ,Girls & All			%ST Enrolment out of total Boys,Girls & All		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2001-02	58.99	41.01	100	14.80	12.90	14.02	13.30	10.75	12.26
2002-03	57.03	42.97	100	14.51	13.46	14.06	12.96	10.84	12.05
2003-04	56.10	43.90	100	14.99	13.88	14.51	12.93	10.90	12.04
2004-05	54.87	45.13	100	16.09	15.05	15.62	13.34	10.70	12.15
2005-06	55.24	44.76	100	15.48	14.29	14.94	13.19	11.46	12.42
2006-07	54.66	45.34	100	15.70	14.89	15.33	13.56	11.81	12.77
2007-08	54.10	45.90	100	15.82	15.17	15.52	13.81	11.69	12.84
2008-09	53.54	46.46	100	17.10	16.27	16.71	15.03	12.99	14.08

Source: Statistical Abstract Orissa 2008/DISE 07-08 and 08-09.

The social group wise percentage of enrolment in all the three level of education for the years 2001-02 to 2008-09 for both boys and girls separately is presented in the above three tables. It is observed that over the years, the gap between boys and girls decreased significantly across all social group. Even the percentage enrolment for girls is more in case of ST community in Primary school level during 2008-09.

Table - 51
District wise Gender Parity Index, 2008-09

Sl. No.	District	Primary Level	Middle Level	Secondary Level
1	2	3	4	5
1	Angul	0.93	0.95	0.92
2	Balasore	0.94	0.94	0.98
3	Bargarh	0.94	0.98	0.93
4	Bhadrak	0.96	0.98	0.94
5	Bolangir	0.97	0.89	0.79
6	Boudh	1.00	0.93	0.88
7	Cuttack	0.97	0.98	0.92
8	Deogarh	1.00	0.89	0.83
9	Dhenkanal	0.93	0.91	0.92
10	Gajapati	0.90	0.77	0.75
11	Ganjam	0.94	0.98	0.98
12	Jagatsinghpur	0.91	0.97	0.96
13	Jajpur	0.93	0.96	0.95
14	Jharsuguda	0.96	0.94	1.00
15	Kalahandi	0.97	0.80	0.54
16	Kandhamal	0.98	0.84	0.73
17	Kendrapara	0.95	1.00	0.59
18	Keonjhar	0.94	0.91	0.93
19	Khurda	0.95	0.96	0.78
20	Koraput	0.97	0.74	0.67
21	Malkangiri	0.98	0.73	0.60
22	Mayurbhanj	0.94	0.89	0.81
23	Nabarangpur	0.99	0.80	0.60
24	Nayagarh	0.92	0.93	0.71
25	Nuapara	1.00	0.78	0.55
26	Puri	0.93	0.96	0.97
27	Rayagada	0.92	0.79	0.67
28	Sambalpur	0.92	0.87	0.94
29	Subarnapur	0.97	1.00	1.00
30	Sundargarh	0.96	0.96	1.03

Source: DISE 2008-09.

The gender parity index is the ratio of number of girls to number of boys enrolled. The district wise gender parity index for in 2008-09 is presented in table-48. The table shows that the gender parity index in primary level was above 0.90 in all the District with Nuapada , Boudh and Deogarh had parity index 1.00. In the middle level, the lowest gender parity index district was Malkangiri with 0.73 followed by Koraput with 0.74 Kendrapara and Subarnapur districts have gender parity index 1.00. In the Secondary level Kalahandi district had the lowest gender parity index with 0.54 followed by Nuapada with 0.55. There were 15 districts in the State whose gender parity index was found less than .90 in secondary level.

Table – 52***District wise Adult Literacy Rate (15+) of Orissa : Census 2001***

SI.No	District	Person	Male	Female	Gender disparity index
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Anugul	65.2	80.4	48.9	0.3033
2	Balangir	50.7	69.2	32.1	0.3927
3	Baleshwar	68.5	81.8	54.5	0.2678
4	Bargarh	58.9	74.8	42.6	0.3150
5	Baudh	52.9	74.6	31.1	0.4522
6	Bhadrak	71.7	84.8	58.4	0.2687
7	Cuttack	74.3	85.2	62.6	0.2400
8	Debagarh	56.7	72.0	41.0	0.3079
9	Dhenkanal	65.7	79.1	51.9	0.2635
10	Gajapati	36.2	50.9	22.6	0.3914
11	Ganjam	57.1	74.2	40.3	0.3342
12	Jagatsinghapu	76.3	87.7	64.5	0.2592
13	Jajapur	68.9	81.3	56.3	0.2472
14	Jharsuguda	66.4	80.4	51.6	0.2783
15	Kalahandi	41.4	60.0	23.1	0.4613
16	Kandhamal	46.8	66.6	27.8	0.4355
17	Kendrapara	73.9	86.5	61.8	0.2624
18	Kendujhar	55.6	70.7	40.2	0.3057
19	Khordha	77.7	87.5	66.6	0.2401
20	Koraput	31.7	43.5	20.3	0.3649
21	Malkangiri	25.8	36.2	15.6	0.3958
22	Mayurbhanj	47.9	63.9	31.9	0.3522
23	Nabarangapur	29.2	43.1	15.4	0.4816
24	Nayagarh	67.3	81.9	51.8	0.2924
25	Nuapada	36.7	54.6	19.2	0.4954
26	Puri	74.9	87.1	62.4	0.2672
27	Rayagada	31.8	44.5	20.0	0.3819
28	Sambalpur	63.0	77.0	48.5	0.2753
29	Sonapur	57.6	77.0	37.4	0.3918
30	Sundargarh	61.1	73.5	48.0	0.2499
	ORISSA	59.7	74.1	45.1	0.2828

Source: Census of India

Chart - 56 : Adult Literacy (15+ years) Rate in Orissa, 2001

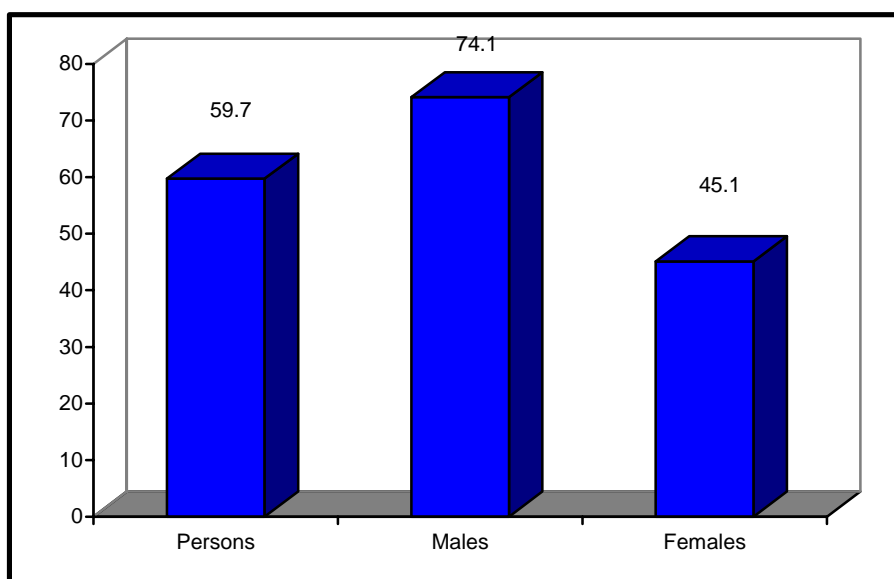
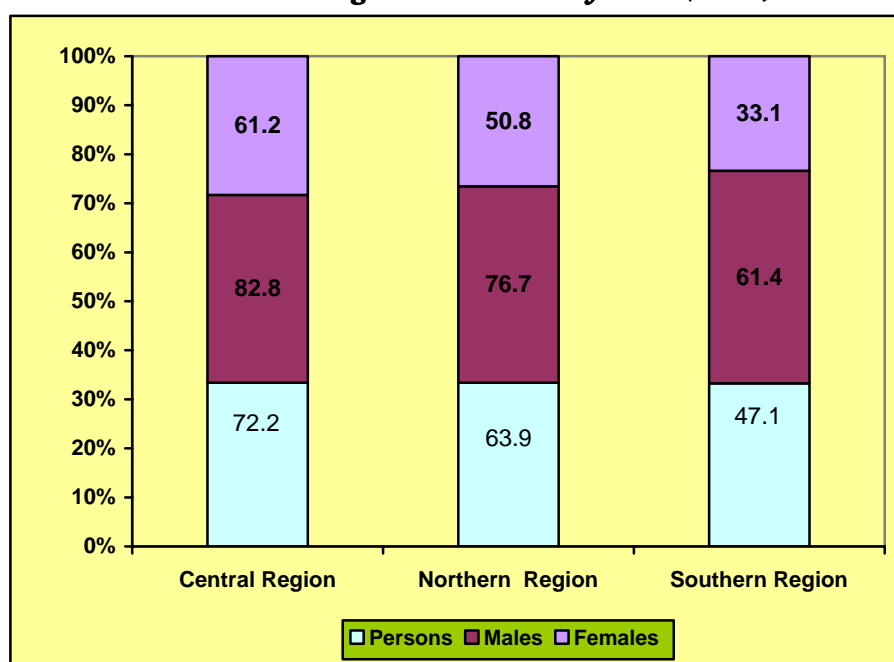


Chart – 57 : Region wise Literacy Rate (2001)



Region wise literacy rate, 2001 is presented in the above chart. It is found that Central region lead the highest literacy rate with 72.12 as against 63.9 for Northern and 47.1 for Southern region. The gender disparity indices of the above three regions in literacy were 0.2237 for Central, 0.2515 for Northern and 0.3156 for Southern region. The Southern region had both lowest literacy rate as well as highest gender disparity and literacy compared to other regions.

Chart – 58 : Percentage teachers by sex in Primary School

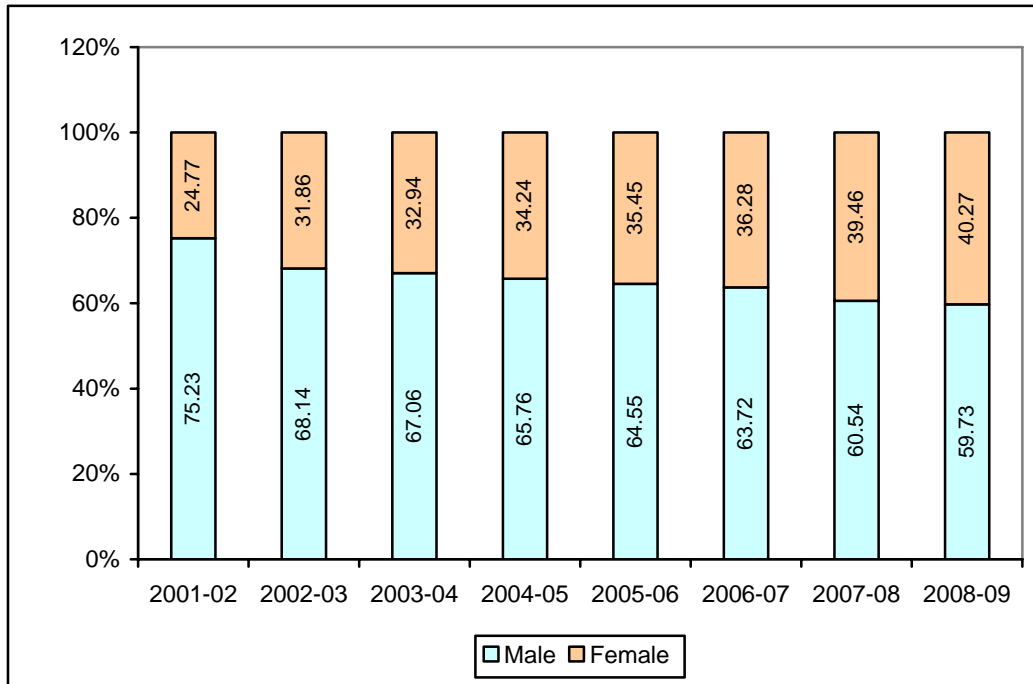


Chart – 59 : Percentage teachers by sex in Middle School

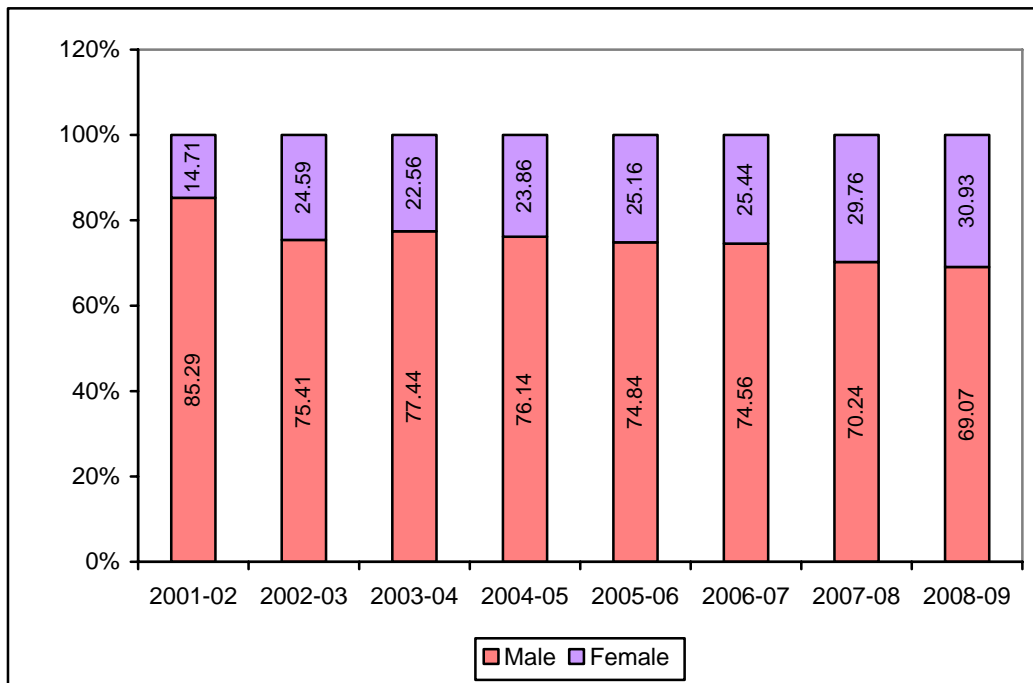
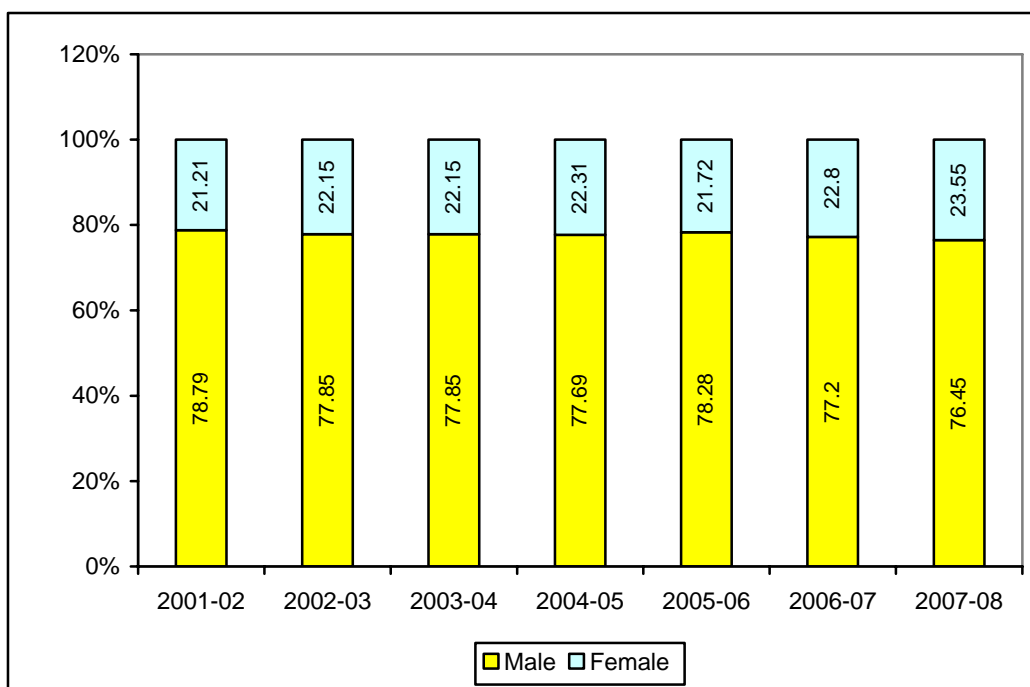


Chart – 60 : Percentage teachers by sex in Secondary School



Source: Statistical Abstract Orissa 2008/DISE 08-09.

The percentage of teachers by sex at Primary, Middle and Secondary level is presented in the charts above. It is found that the percentage of female teachers decreases with the increase of schools level. However, at the percentage of female teachers was increased significantly from 24.77% in 2001-02 to 40.27% in 2008-09. at primary level and from 14.71% in 2001-02 to 30.93 in 2008-09 at Middle level. However, in case of Secondary level, the percentage increase of female teachers was marginal in 2007-08 compared to 2001-02.

Table – 53

Dropout rates at different educational stage

Year	Primary		Middle		Secondary	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	4	5	2	3	6	7
2000-01	41.4	42.3	91.1	52.9	0.0	0.0
2001-02	40.0	42.0	60.5	52.0	72.0	67.0
2002-03	36.5	32.3	60.5	57.7	68.5	65.9
2003-04	35.4	31.9	58.6	56.5	66.7	62.5
2004-05	32.7	31.4	50.1	48.2	66.0	61.0
2005-06	18.9	18.1	29.0	27.9	64.0	60.0
2006-07	10.7	10.3	18.5	17.6	62.0	59.0
2007-08	7.8	7.8	13.5	13.1	61.0	58.2

Source: Statistical Abstract Orissa 2008

Chart – 61 : Drop-out rate in Primary Level

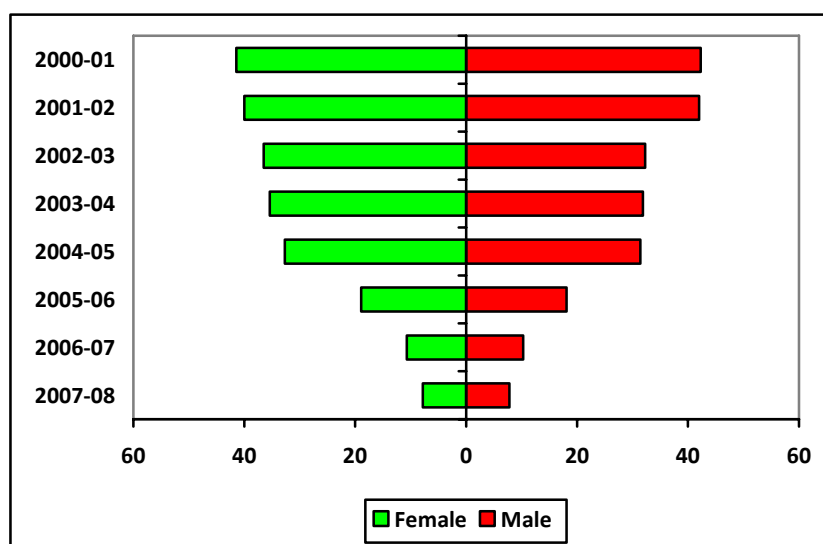


Chart – 62 : Drop-out rate in Middle Level

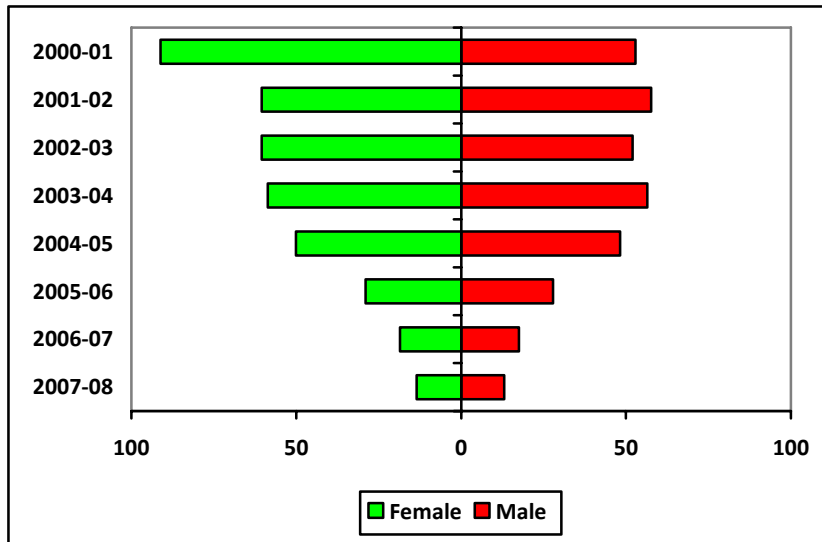
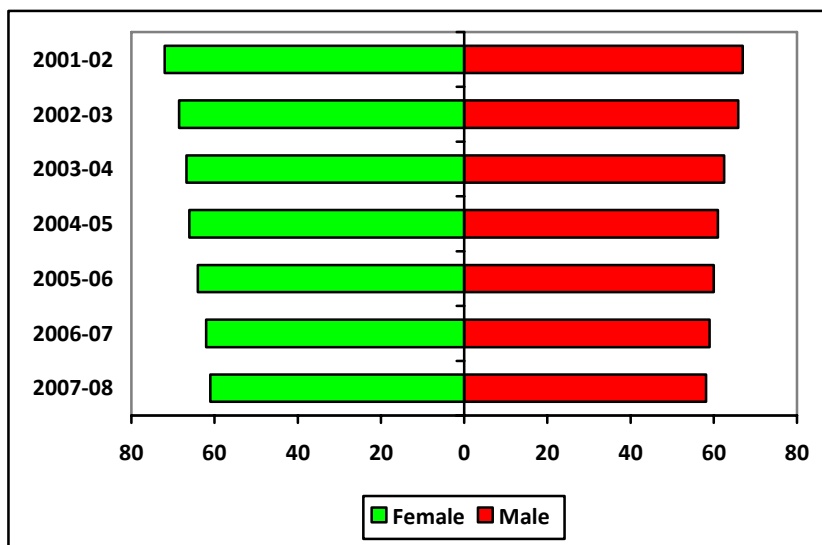


Chart – 63 : Drop-out rate in Secondary Level



Drop out rate measures the phenomenon of pupils from a cohort leaving school without completion. Thus the dropout rate by sex at Primary, Middle and Secondary level is presented in table-50 and charts above. It is found that the dropout rate of primary level was as low as 7.81 for both male and female category in 2007-08, where as it was around 13% at Middle level and as high as 60% at Secondary level in 2007-08.

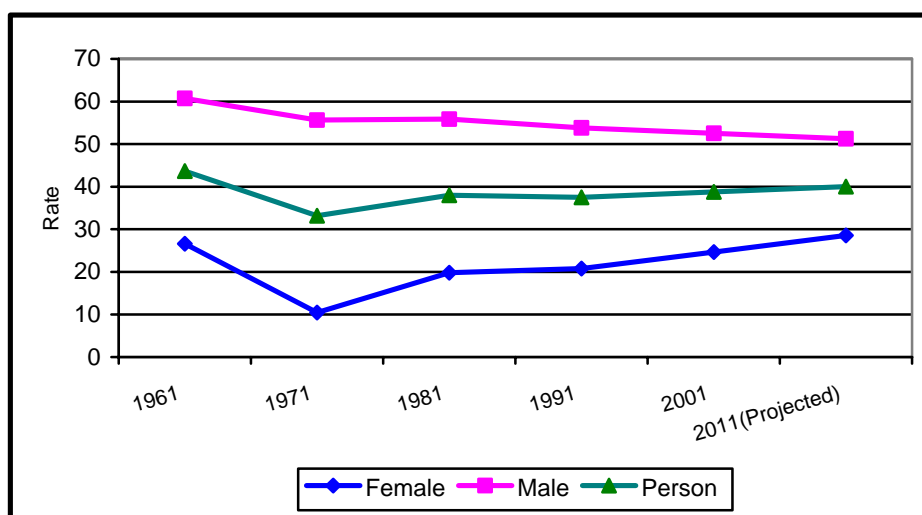
**MEN & WOMEN
IN
ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES**

Table -54

Work Participation Rate of Orissa by sex

Year	Female	Male	Person
1	2	3	4
1961	26.58	60.75	43.66
1971	10.47	55.62	33.19
1981	19.81	55.86	38.01
1991	20.79	53.79	37.53
2001	24.66	52.52	38.78
2011(Projected)	28.53	51.25	40.03

Chart – 64 : Trends in work participation rate of Orissa by sex

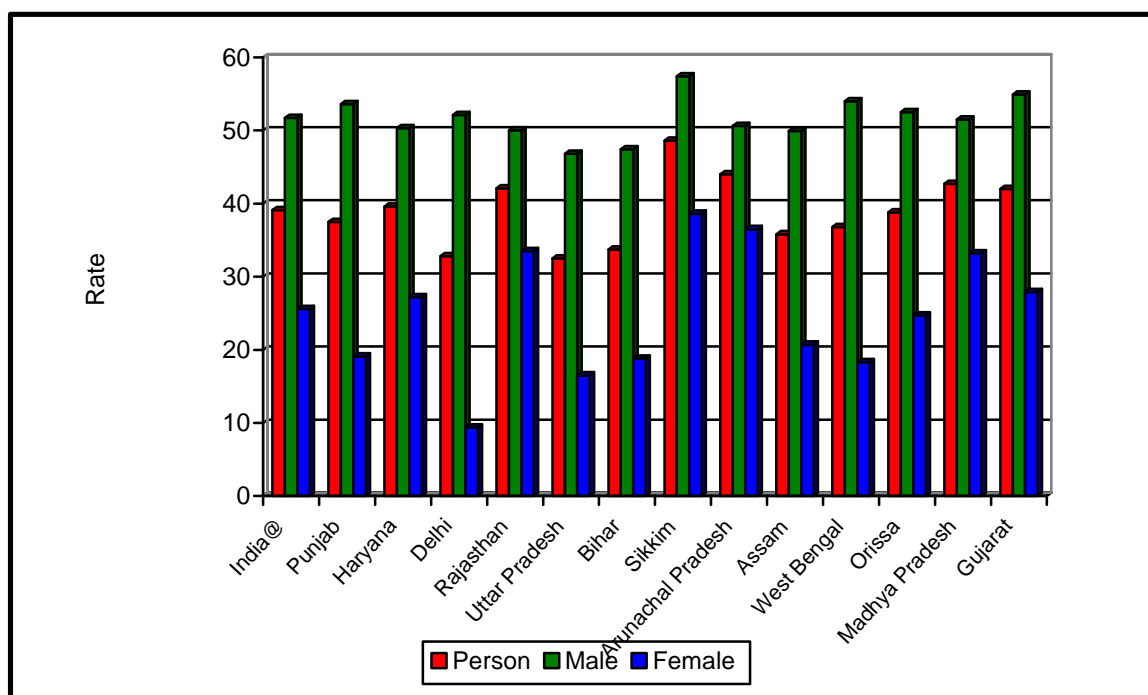


The work participation rate of a state indicates to a great extent the economic empowerment of men and women in the society. WPR of a State is the ratio of workers to total population of the state. The work participation rate of Orissa took a reverse trend from 1961 to 1971, where it was decreased from 43.66 to 33.19. Again during 1991 census, the WPR had again decreased to 37.53 against 38.01 in 1981. However, during 2001 census, the WPR of the State had increased to 38.78 over 1991. The female work participation rate showed an increasing trend with 19.81 in 1981, 20.79 in 1991 and 24.66 in 2001. The projected WPR of the state is expected to increase at 40.03 with 28.53 for female and 51.25 for male category.

Table - 55
Work participation rate of total worker, main and marginal worker
of selected states by sex, 2001

Sl No	India/State	Work participation rate of total Worker			Work participation rate of main worker			Work participation rate of marginal worker		
		Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	India	39.1	51.7	25.6	30.4	45.1	14.7	8.7	6.6	11.0
1	Punjab	37.5	53.6	19.1	32.2	49.5	12.4	5.3	4.1	6.7
2	Haryana	39.6	50.3	27.2	29.5	43.4	13.4	10.1	6.9	13.8
3	Delhi	32.8	52.1	9.4	31.2	49.9	8.4	1.6	2.2	1.0
4	Rajasthan	42.1	50.0	33.5	30.9	43.7	17.0	11.2	6.3	16.5
5	Uttar Pradesh	32.5	46.8	16.5	23.7	39.2	6.4	8.8	7.6	10.2
6	Bihar	33.7	47.4	18.8	25.4	40.5	8.9	8.3	6.9	9.9
7	Sikkim	48.6	57.4	38.6	39.4	50.8	26.3	9.3	6.7	12.3
8	Arunachal Pradesh	44.0	50.6	36.5	37.8	46.1	28.5	6.2	4.5	8.0
9	Assam	35.8	49.9	20.7	26.7	42.5	9.8	9.1	7.4	10.9
10	West Bengal	36.8	54.0	18.3	28.7	47.0	9.1	8.1	7.0	9.2
11	Orissa	38.8	52.5	24.7	26.1	42.9	8.7	12.7	9.6	15.9
12	Madhya Pradesh	42.7	51.5	33.2	31.7	44.7	17.5	11.1	6.8	15.8
13	Gujarat	42.0	54.9	27.9	33.6	51.1	14.6	8.4	3.8	13.3

Source : Census of India
Chart - 65 : State wise Work Participation Rate, 2001



The selected statewise WPR including Orissa for 2001 is presented in Table 55 and Chart-65. The All India WPR stood at 39.1 with 51.7 for male and 25.6 for female. Sikkim had the highest WPR with 48.6 including female WPR of 38.6. However female WPR for Rajasthan, Arunachal Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh was 33.5, 36.5 and 33.2 respectively. The female WPR of Orissa was 24.7 against 9.4 of Delhi. WPR of main and marginal worker is also presented in the table, Orissa witnessed a high female WPR of 15.9 in marginal category as against 8.7 in main category of workers. North Eastern states like Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh had higher female WPR in main worker category with 26.3 and 28.5 respectively.

Table -56

Percentage Distribution of Workers According to Category of Workers, 1991 Census

Category of workers	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person	Female	Male	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Main Workers	56.72	98.15	86.13	86.82	99.04	97.49	58.20	98.27	87.33
Marginal Workers	43.28	1.85	13.87	13.18	0.96	2.51	41.80	1.73	12.67
Total Workers	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table -57
Percentage Distribution of Workers According to Category of Workers,
2001 Census

Category of workers	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Female	Male	Persons	Female	Male	Persons	Female	Male	Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Main Workers	33.10	79.74	64.13	72.72	92.93	89.80	35.41	81.66	67.17
Marginal Workers	66.90	20.26	35.87	27.28	7.07	10.20	64.59	18.34	32.83
Total Workers	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Classification of total workers(%)									
Cultivators	21.20	39.47	33.35	2.58	3.01	2.94	20.11	34.15	29.75
Agricultural Labourers	56.55	30.33	39.10	11.24	3.35	4.57	53.90	26.39	35.02
Workers in Household Industry	8.58	3.36	5.11	7.74	2.71	3.49	8.53	3.26	4.91
Other Workers	13.67	26.85	22.44	78.45	90.93	89.00	17.46	36.19	30.32

Chart - 66 : Percentage Category of Workers in Rural Orissa, 2001

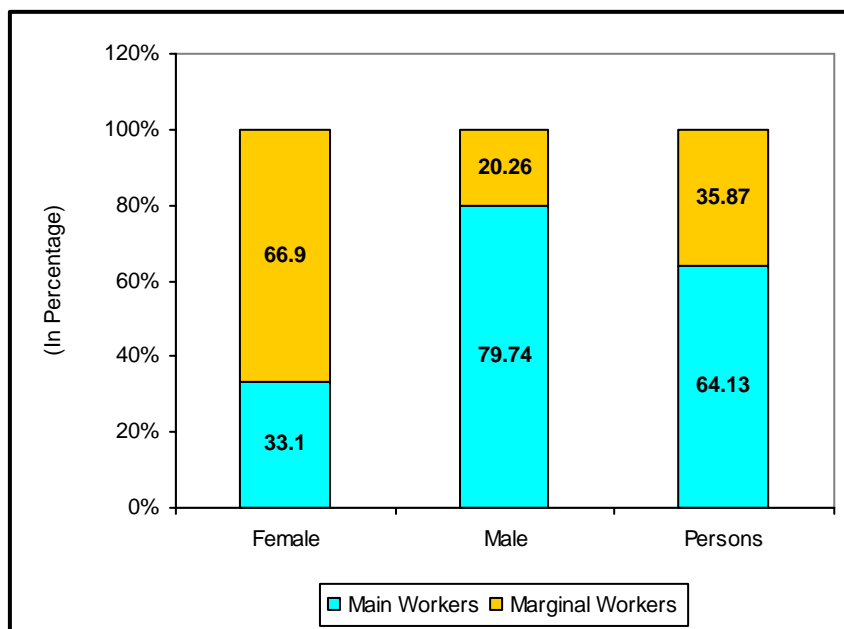
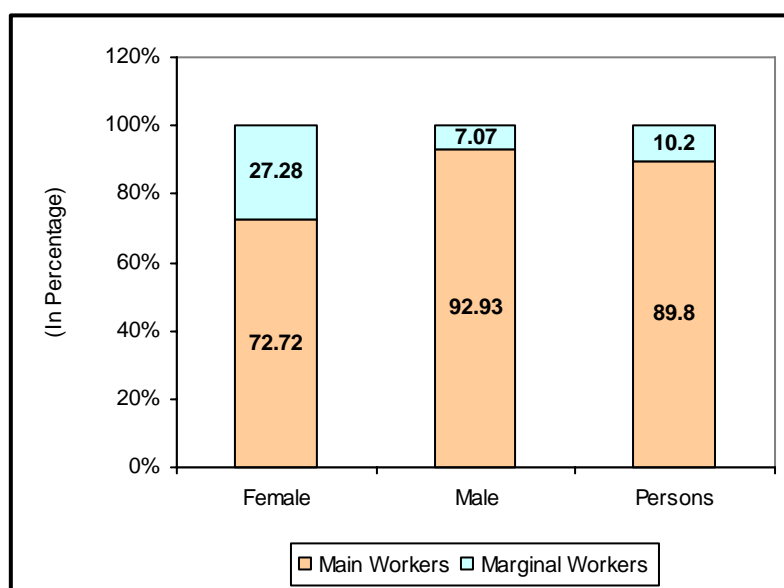


Chart – 67 : Percentage Category of Workers in Urban Orissa, 2001



The percentage of marginal and main workers to total workers in the state in 2001 constituted 35.87% and 64.13% respectively. Rural Orissa exhibited 66.90% female marginal workers of total female workers where as the corresponding figure for male category was 20.26%. In urban Orissa, the percentage of main workers in female category was 72.72% of the total female workers as against 92.93% for male category. The marginal workers in female and male category constituted 27.28% and 7.07% respectively.

Table -58
Labour force Participation Rate in selected states, 1992-93
(Per 1000 Person)

Name of the States	Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	635	521	578	560	207	387
Bihar	521	173	356	471	76	291
Orissa	577	319	449	546	161	365
WestBengal	567	180	382	587	167	393
Tamilnadu	613	481	546	601	247	423
All India	561	330	449	543	165	363

Source : NSS 50th Round

Table -59

Labour force Participation Rate in selected states, 2004-05

(Per 1000 Person)

Name of the States	Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	612	485	548	581	232	406
Bihar	486	138	320	485	682	290
Orissa	604	351	476	553	202	386
WestBengal	587	184	389	630	169	410
Tamilnadu	604	467	534	611	253	434
All India	555	333	446	570	178	382

Source : NSS 61st Round

According to NSSO, Persons who are either 'working' (or employed) or 'seeking or available for work' (or unemployed) during the reference period together constitute the labour force. The LFPR for 50th round and 61st round for selected states is presented in the table. It is found that Andhra Pradesh had higher LFPR in Rural Area with 548 in 2004-05 followed by 534 per 1000 persons in Tamil Nadu. The rural LFPR for Orissa was 476 with 604 for males and 351 for females in 2004-05. The urban LFPR was highest in Tamil Nadu with 434 followed by West Bengal with 410. In case of Orissa, it was 386 with 553 for males and 202 for females. Compared to 50th round , the rural and urban LFPR for Orissa in 61st round had increased marginally.

Table - 60**Per 1000 distribution of Persons by Usual Principal Status Activity**

Category	Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Self-employed	331	63	199	258	24	150
Wage/Salaried	39	4	22	191	37	120
Labourer	210	76	144	79	25	53
All workers	580	143	365	528	86	323
Unemployed	24	12	18	41	29	36
Labour Force	604	155	383	569	115	359
Not in Labour Force	396	845	617	431	885	641
All	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Source : NSS 61st Round (2004-05)

Table - 61**Per 1000 distribution of usually employed persons in the Principal status**

Broad Industry Divisions	Rural		Urban	
	State	All India	State	All India
1	2	4	5	7
Agriculture	705	708	68	76
Mining & quarrying	11	6	27	8
Manufacturing	71	82	158	239
Electricity, water & gas	6	2	24	7
Construction	69	54	127	84
Trade, hotel & restaurant	67	67	268	253
Transport	22	27	82	90
Other services	49	54	246	243
ALL	1000	1000	1000	1000

Source : NSS 61st Round (2004-05)

Table - 62
Unemployment rate in selected states, (Per 1000 Person)

Name of the States	Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	7	1	4	28	35	30
Bihar	19	6	16	68	92	71
Orissa	18	8	14	67	60	65
WestBengal	18	17	18	63	142	79
Tamilnadu	18	6	13	43	68	50
All India	14	8	12	40	62	45

Source : 50th Round NSS, 1992-93

Table - 63
Unemployment rate in selected states, (Per 1000 Person)

Name of the States	Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	10	4	7	36	38	36
Bihar	18	2	15	67	41	64
Orissa	31	83	50	90	266	134
WestBengal	22	33	25	56	84	62
Tamilnadu	12	11	12	29	48	35
All India	16	18	17	38	69	45

Source : 61st Round NSS, 2004-05

Unemployment rate is defined as the number of persons unemployed per thousand persons in the labour force (which includes both the employed and unemployed). The unemployed rate of Orissa in 2004-05 was as high as 50 in rural area and 134 in urban area against 17 and 45 in all India level. The female unemployment rate in rural Orissa was 83 and that of urban area was 266, which was highest compared to other states above. Compared to 50th round survey, the unemployment rate in the state in 2004-05 had increased substantially.

Chart – 68 : Unemployment rate of States(Rural), 2004-05

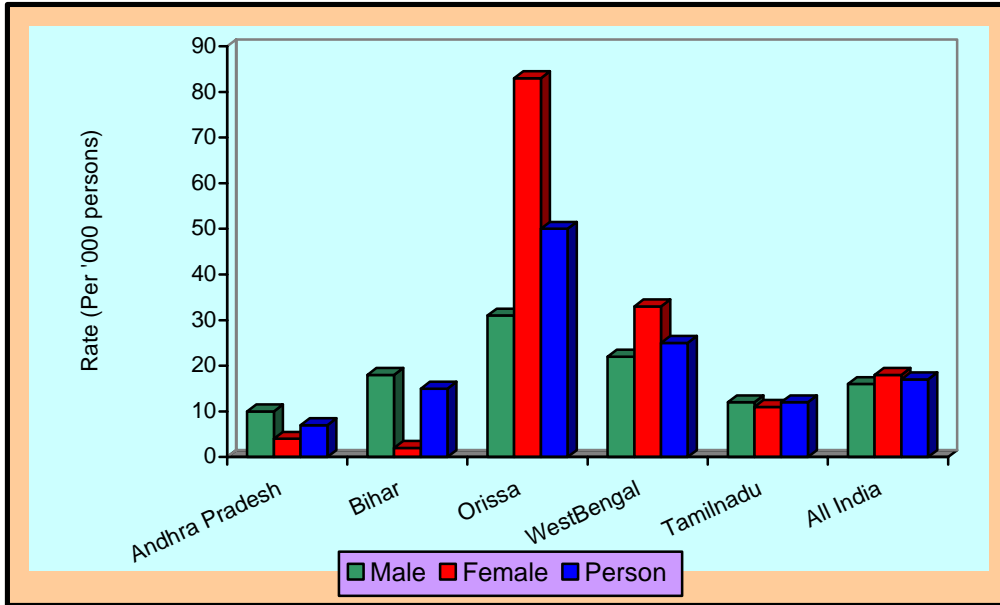


Chart – 69 : Unemployment rate of States(Urban), 2004-05

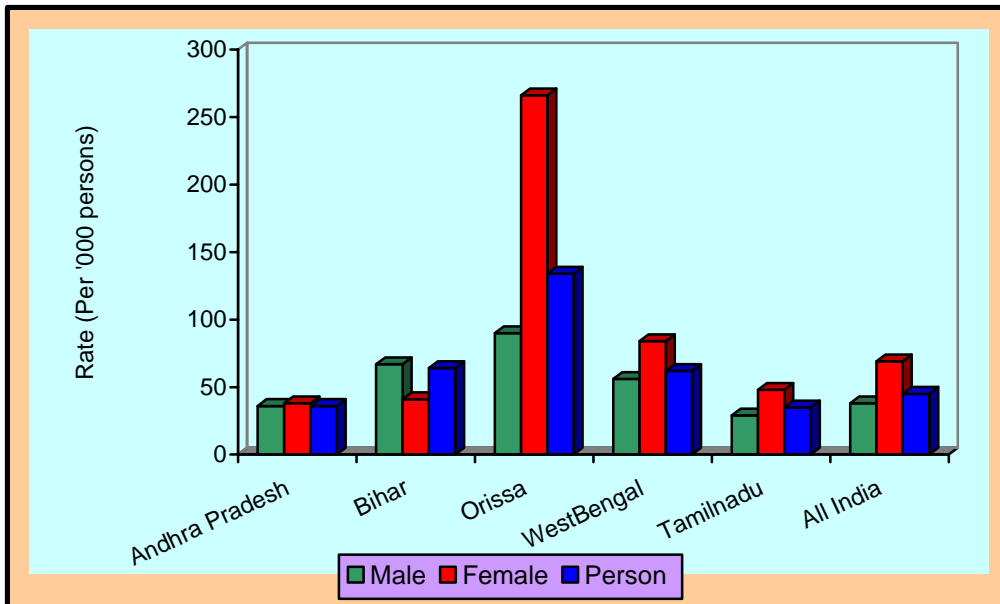
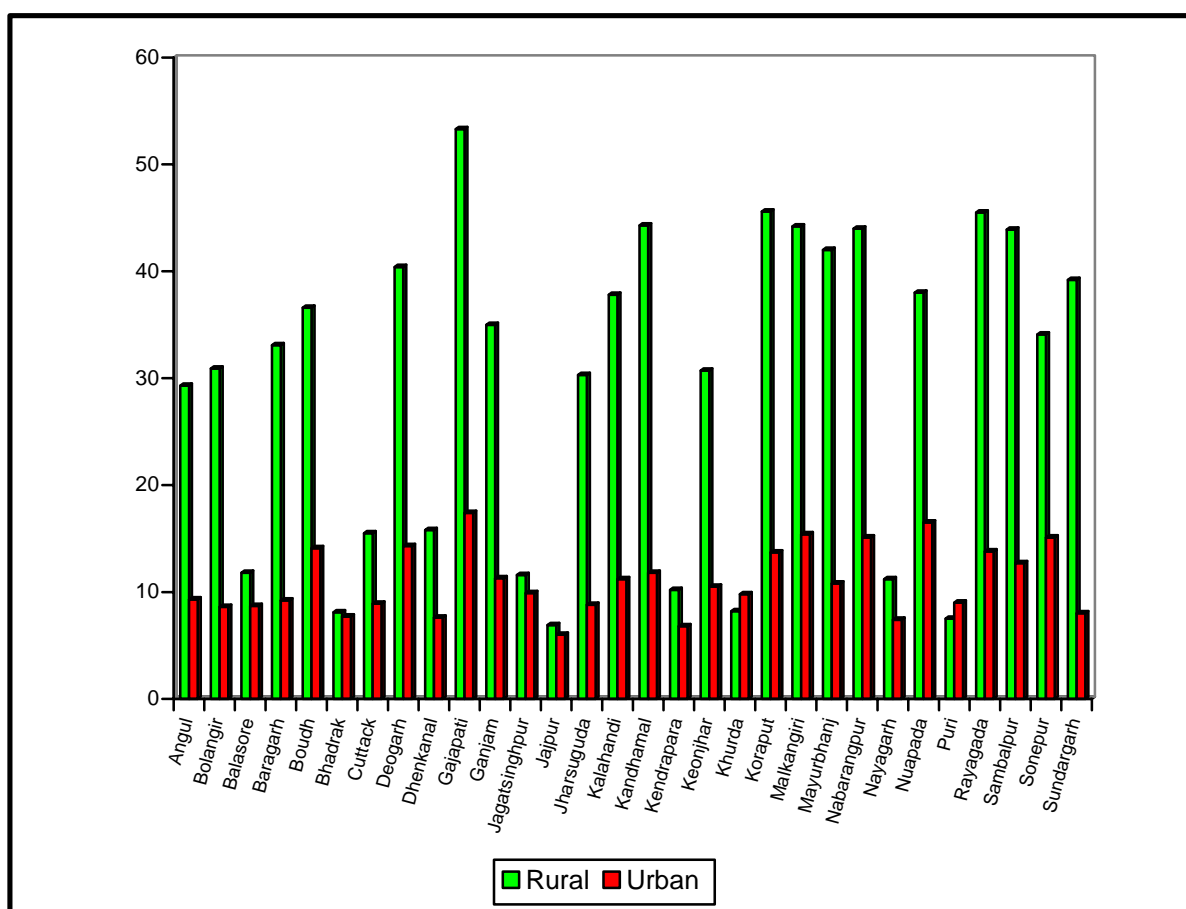


Table - 64
District-wise Number of workers and work participation rate
by sex of Orissa: Census 2001

Sl. No.	District	Number of workers			Work participation rate		
		(Main + Marginal)			(Main + Marginal)		
		Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Angul	453570	306209	147361	39.8	52.1	26.7
2	Bolangir	559750	371425	188325	41.9	55.1	28.4
3	Balasore	645133	532087	113046	31.9	51.3	11.4
4	Baragarh	593530	385670	207860	44.1	56.6	31.3
5	Boudh	170761	104933	65828	45.7	55.8	35.5
6	Bhadrak	385119	332037	53082	28.9	49.1	8.1
7	Cuttack	794034	638088	155946	33.9	52.8	13.8
8	Deogarh	126260	73912	52348	46.1	53.4	38.6
9	Dhenkanal	356513	277520	78993	33.4	51.0	15.1
10	Gajapati	275534	144552	130982	53.1	56.6	49.7
11	Ganjam	1305932	817840	488092	41.3	51.7	30.9
12	Jagatsinghpur	329973	270349	59624	31.2	50.2	11.5
13	Jajpur	446525	391785	54740	27.5	47.6	6.8
14	Jharsuguda	189593	133493	56100	37.2	51.0	22.6
15	Kalahandi	620950	381444	239506	46.5	57.1	35.9
16	Kandhamal	306209	168896	137313	47.2	52.3	42.2
17	Kendrapara	388296	322802	65494	29.8	49.9	10.0
18	Keonjhar	621226	404691	216535	39.8	51.2	28.1
19	Khurda	575063	496558	78505	30.6	50.3	8.8
20	Koraput	570435	332014	238421	48.3	56.2	40.4
21	Malkangiri	247624	141190	106434	49.1	55.9	42.3
22	Mayurbhanj	1027797	588954	438843	46.2	52.4	39.9
23	Nabarangpur	507395	290723	216672	49.5	56.4	42.4
24	Nayagarh	288053	241975	46078	33.3	54.2	11.0
25	Nuapada	244360	146378	97982	46.0	55.4	36.8
26	Puri	450540	393853	56687	30.0	51.6	7.7
27	Rayagada	399184	225367	173817	48.0	55.0	41.3
28	Sambalpur	421346	257200	164146	45.0	54.1	35.6
29	Sonepur	236980	149776	87204	43.7	54.3	32.8
30	Sundargarh	738803	480285	258518	40.4	51.3	28.9
	Orissa	14276488	9802006	4474482	38.8	52.5	24.7

Source : PCA, Orissa, Census of India, 2001

Chart – 70 : District wise work participation rate of Female, 2001 Census



District wise work participation rate is presented in the table 64. It clearly indicates that Gajapati district had the highest female work participation rate with 49.7 followed by Nabarangpur with 42.4 and Malkangiri with 42.3 against all Orissa female WPR of 24.7. The lowest female WPR was visualized in Jajpur with 6.8 followed by Puri with 7.7 and Bhadrak with 8.1. Further it is also witnessed that Southern districts had the highest female WPR compared to other Northern and Coastal districts. In table 65 in rural Orissa, higher female WPR was noticed in Gajapati with 53.3 followed by Koraput with 45.6 and Rayagada with 45.5. the lowest female WPR was found in Jajpur with 6.9 and Puri with 7.5. In table 66 in urban Orissa. The highest female WPR was witnessed in Gajapati with 17.4 followed by Nuapada with 16.5. The lowest WPR district were Jajpur with 6.0 and Kendrapara with 6.8.

Table - 65

***District-wise Number of workers and work participation rate by sex
In Rural Areas of Orissa: Census 2001***

Sl. No.	District	Number of workers			Work participation rate		
		(Main + Marginal)			(Main + Marginal)		
		Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Angul	403006	262379	140627	41.1	52.3	29.3
2	Bolangir	515640	333689	181951	43.6	56.2	30.9
3	Balasore	579649	475821	103828	32.1	51.6	11.8
4	Baragarh	562974	359711	203263	45.3	57.3	33.1
5	Boudh	165064	100466	64598	46.5	56.2	36.6
6	Bhadrak	346777	298916	47861	29.1	49.6	8.1
7	Cuttack	590892	461667	129225	34.8	53.3	15.5
8	Deogarh	119604	68625	50979	47.1	53.7	40.4
9	Dhenkanal	329717	254082	75635	33.9	51.3	15.8
10	Gajapati	257343	130935	126408	55.2	57.2	53.3
11	Ganjam	1139827	682248	457579	43.8	52.7	35.0
12	Jagatsinghpur	294078	239006	55072	30.9	49.7	11.6
13	Jajpur	426467	373800	52667	27.5	47.6	6.9
14	Jharsuguda	135791	87437	48354	41.9	53.3	30.3
15	Kalahandi	589735	355641	234094	47.7	57.8	37.8
16	Kandhamal	293239	158421	134818	48.5	52.8	44.3
17	Kendrapara	367898	304868	63030	30.0	50.1	10.2
18	Keonjhar	556654	350737	205917	41.3	51.7	30.7
19	Khurda	314289	271217	43072	29.3	49.9	8.2
20	Koraput	505923	280789	225134	51.5	57.4	45.6
21	Malkangiri	236055	132191	103864	50.3	56.3	44.2
22	Mayurbhanj	979991	549116	430875	47.4	52.7	42.0
23	Nabarangpur	488034	275681	212353	50.5	56.9	44.0
24	Nayagarh	277562	232790	44772	33.5	54.5	11.2
25	Nuapada	234000	138460	95540	46.7	55.6	38.0
26	Puri	388964	341053	47911	30.0	51.9	7.5
27	Rayagada	362321	196327	165994	50.6	55.9	45.5
28	Sambalpur	341856	193214	148642	50.1	56.3	43.9
29	Sonepur	223769	139474	84295	44.6	54.7	34.1
30	Sundargarh	559850	324934	234916	46.6	53.9	39.2
	Orissa	12586969	8373695	4213274	40.2	53.2	27.1

Source : PCA, Orissa, Census of India, 2001

Table -66***District-wise Number of workers and work participation rate by sex
in Urban Areas of Orissa: Census 2001***

Sl. No	District	Number of workers			Work participation rate		
		(Main + Marginal)			(Main + Marginal)		
		Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Angul	50564	43830	6734	31.9	51.0	9.3
2	Bolangir	44110	37736	6374	28.6	47.3	8.6
3	Balasore	65484	56266	9218	29.7	49.0	8.7
4	Baragarh	30556	25959	4597	29.5	48.5	9.2
5	Boudh	5697	4467	1230	31.6	48.0	14.1
6	Bhadrak	38342	33121	5221	27.2	45.4	7.7
7	Cuttack	203142	176421	26721	31.7	51.6	8.9
8	Deogarh	6656	5287	1369	33.1	50.3	14.3
9	Dhenkanal	26796	23438	3358	28.8	47.9	7.6
10	Gajapati	18191	13617	4574	34.4	51.3	17.4
11	Ganjam	166105	135592	30513	29.9	47.3	11.3
12	Jagatsinghpur	35895	31343	4552	34.4	53.6	9.9
13	Jajpur	20058	17985	2073	27.5	47.0	6.0
14	Jharsuguda	53802	46056	7746	28.9	47.0	8.8
15	Kalahandi	31215	25803	5412	31.1	49.7	11.2
16	Kandhamal	12970	10475	2495	29.4	45.8	11.8
17	Kendrapara	20398	17934	2464	27.5	47.1	6.8
18	Keonjhar	64572	53954	10618	30.3	48.4	10.5
19	Khurda	260774	225341	35433	32.4	50.8	9.8
20	Koraput	64512	51225	13287	32.5	50.3	13.7
21	Malkangiri	11569	8999	2570	33.4	50.3	15.4
22	Mayurbhanj	47806	39838	7968	30.7	48.5	10.8
23	Nabarangpur	19361	15042	4319	32.7	48.9	15.1
24	Nayagarh	10491	9185	1306	28.3	47.4	7.4
25	Nuapada	10360	7918	2442	34.5	51.9	16.5
26	Puri	61576	52800	8776	30.2	49.7	9.0
27	Rayagada	36863	29040	7823	31.9	49.5	13.8
28	Sambalpur	79490	63986	15504	31.3	48.5	12.7
29	Sonepur	13211	10302	2909	33.0	49.5	15.1
30	Sundargarh	178953	155351	23602	28.4	46.6	8.0
	Orissa	1689519	1428311	261208	30.6	49.1	10.0

Source:PCA, Orissa, Census of India, 2001

District wise Female Work Participation Rate in Orissa (2001 Census)

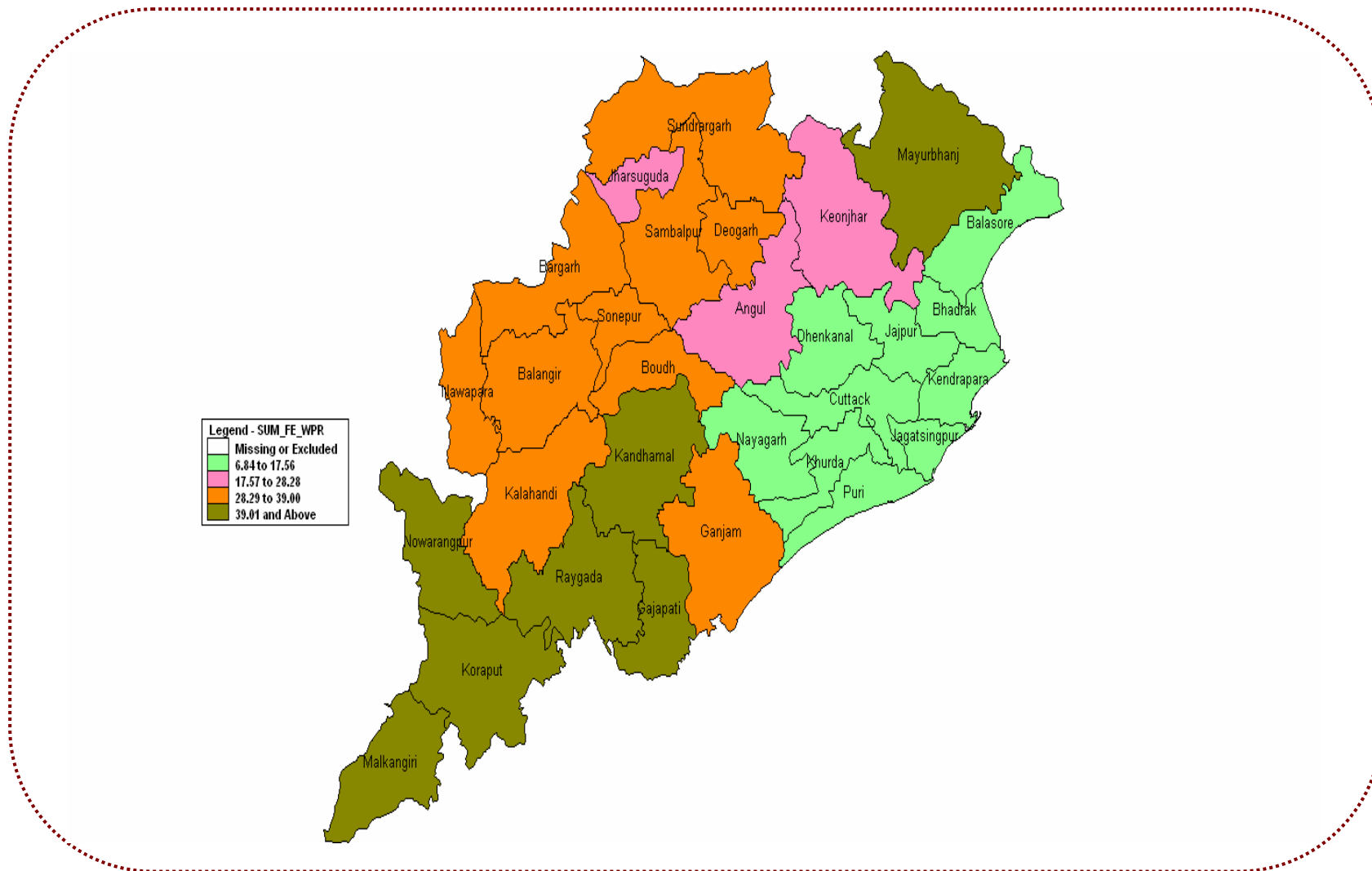


Chart – 71 : District wise WPR by sectors of Orissa (2001)

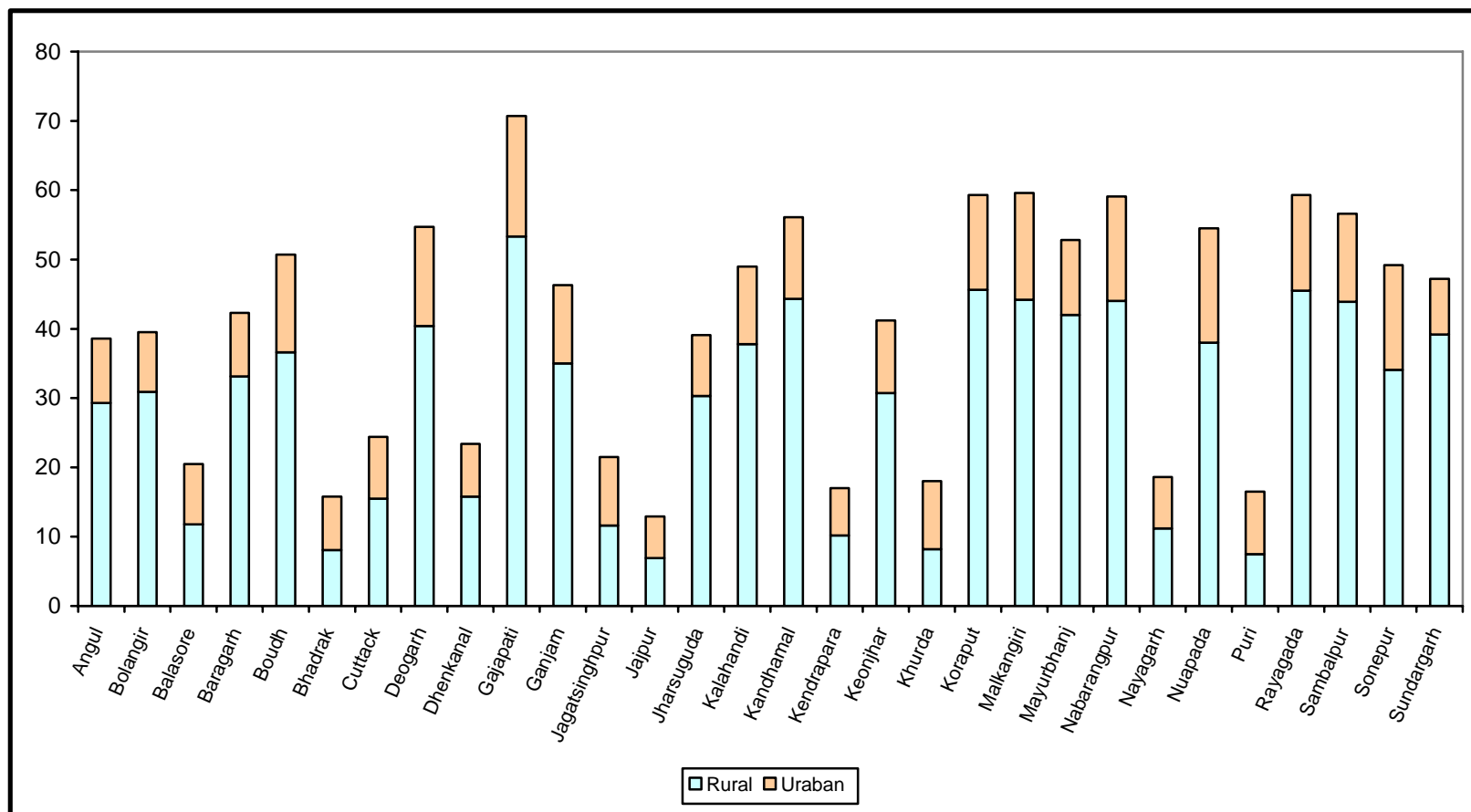


Chart – 72 : Percentage Workers to state total according to region, 2001

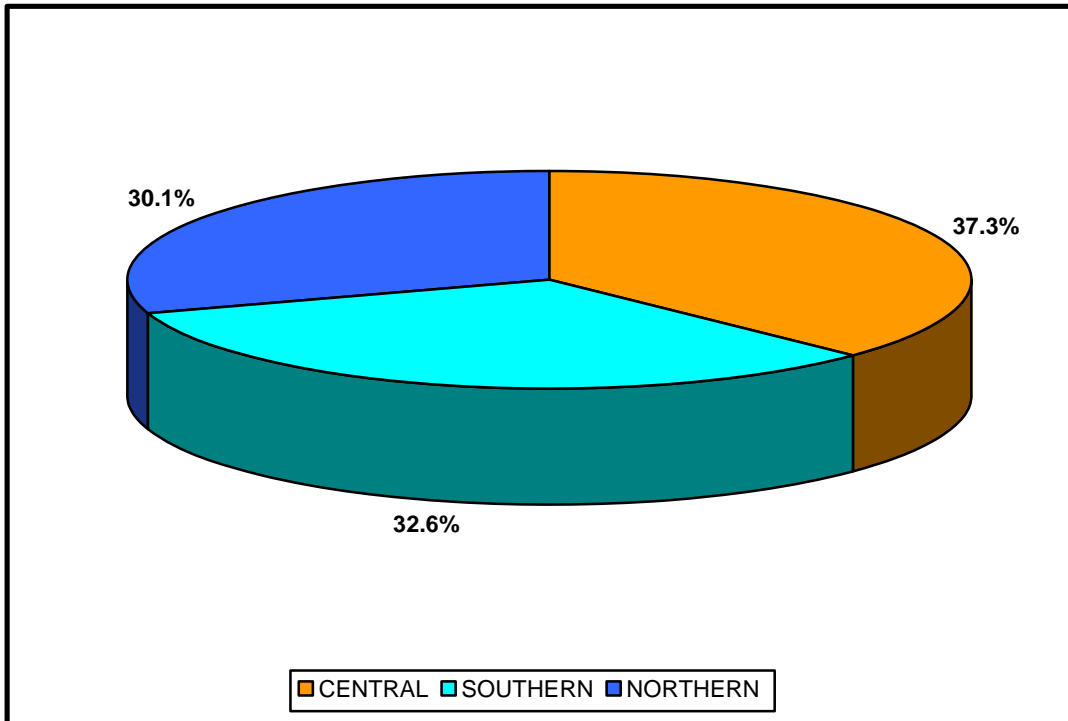


Chart – 73 : Percentage Male Workers according to region, 2001

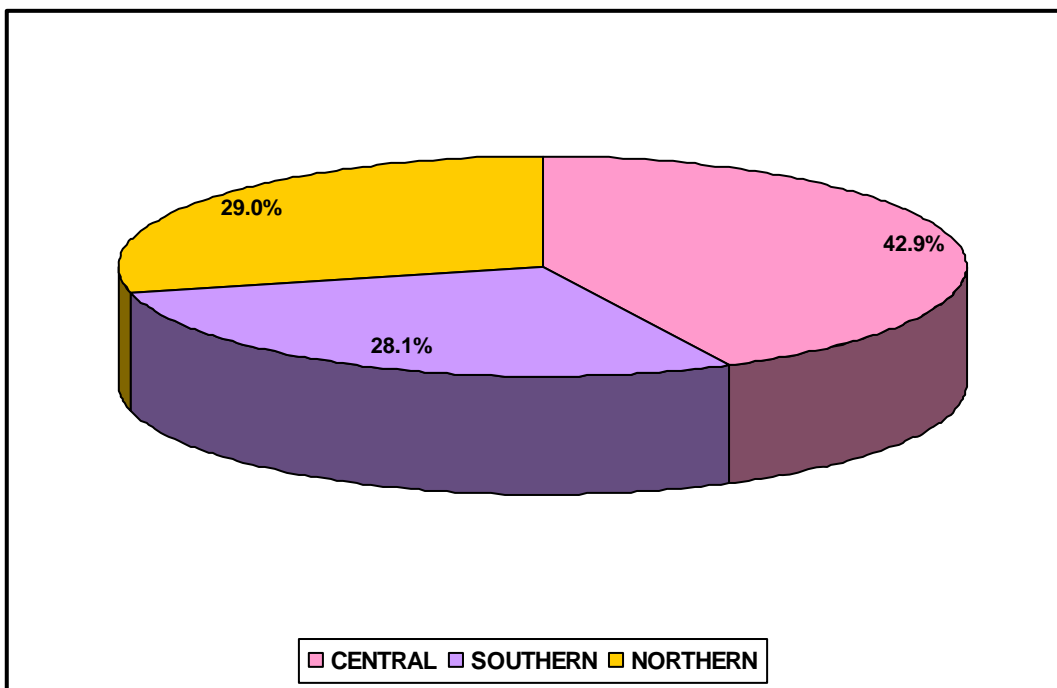
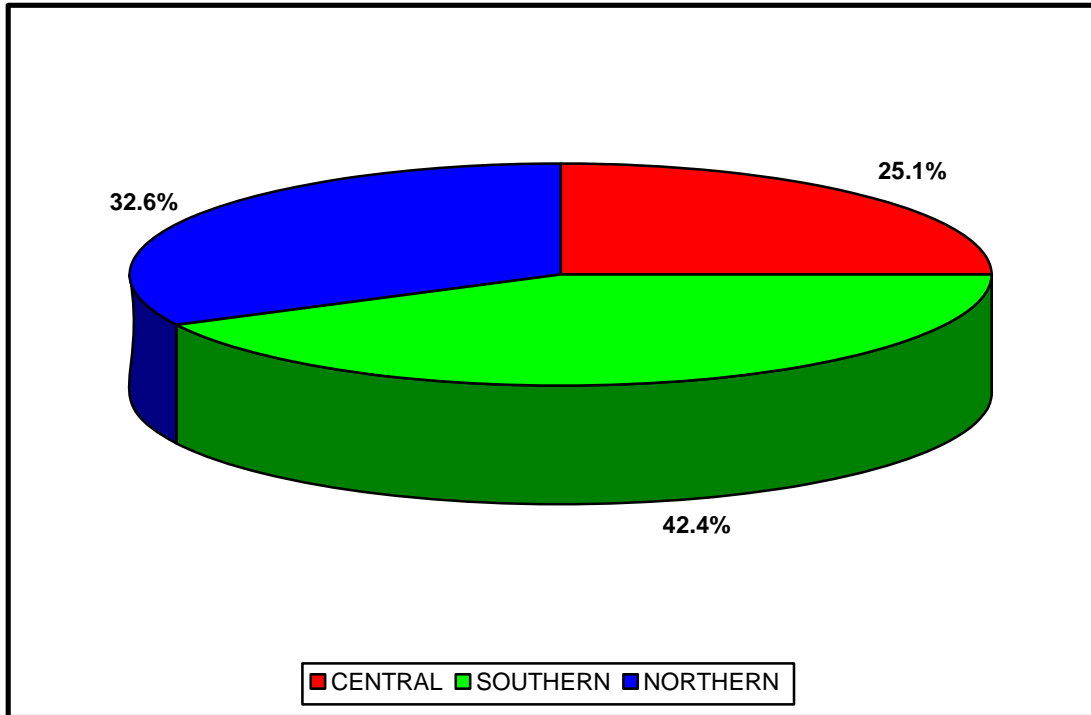


Chart – 74 : Percentage Female Workers according to region, 2001



The region wise percentage total workers, male workers and female workers are presented in the chart above. The percentage of workers in the Central Region was 37.3% followed by 32.6% in Southern Region and 30.1% in Northern Region. In case of workers in female category, Southern Region had the highest percentage of female workers with 42.4% followed by Northern Region with 32.6% and Central Region with 25.1%. The Central Region continued to capture higher male workers with 43% leaving behind Northern Region with 29.0% and Southern Region with 28.1%.

Table -67**Employment in un-organized sector in Orissa by sex & sector**

(in nos.)

Sector	No of Establishments			No of Employment					
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural		Urban		Combined	
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Agricultural	182073	10223	192296	184475	107406	20767	4021	205242	111427
Non Agricultural	1264662	373340	1638002	1754135	539695	885004	97124	2639139	636819
Total	1446735	383563	1830298	1938610	647101	905771	101145	2844381	748246

Source-5th Economics Census 2005, Orissa

Table -68**Percentage Distribution of Employment in unorganized sector by Sex & Sector in Orissa, 2005**

(in percentage)

Sector	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Agricultural	63.20	36.80	100	83.78	16.22	100	64.81	35.19	100
Non Agricultural	76.47	23.53	100	90.11	9.89	100	80.56	19.44	100
Total	74.97	25.03	100	89.95	10.05	100	73.46	20.83	100

Source-5th Economics Census, 2005, Orissa

Table - 69**Number of Worker Per Establishment, 2005**

Sector	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Agricultural	1.01	0.59	1.6	2.03	0.39	2.42	1.07	0.58	1.65
Non Agricultural	1.39	0.43	1.82	2.37	0.26	2.63	1.61	0.39	2.00
Total	1.34	0.45	1.79	2.36	0.26	2.63	1.55	0.41	1.96

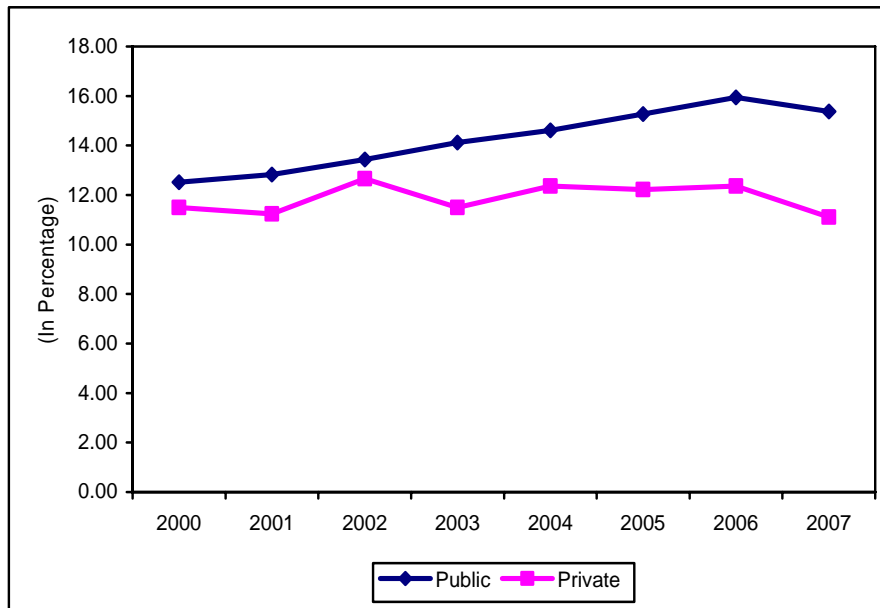
Source-5th Economics Census, 2005, Orissa

Table - 70
Employment in Organized Sector

Year	Public Sector (in 000 numbers)			Private Sector (in 000 numbers)			Percentage of Female Worker	
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Public Sector	Private Sector
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2000	711	622	89	87	77	10	12.52	11.49
2001	717	625	92	89	79	10	12.83	11.24
2002	692	599	93	79	69	10	13.44	12.66
2003	680	584	96	87	77	10	14.12	11.49
2004	657	561	96	89	78	11	14.61	12.36
2005	655	555	100	90	79	11	15.27	12.22
2006	627	527	100	89	78	11	15.95	12.36
2007	598	506	92	90	80	10	15.38	11.11

Source : Economic Survey, 2009

Chart – 75 : Trends in Female Employment in Organized Sector



The employment in organized sector is presented in table 70. The percentage of female worker to total worker in Public Sector was 12.52% in 2000 and increased to 15.95% in 2006. But it was marginally decreased to 15.38 in 2007. But in case of Private Sector, the percentage of female worker was as low as 11% in 2007. Thus there was a huge gender gap in the employment in organized sector.

Table - 71
Employment Generation under Poverty Alleviation Schemes

Year	Total Mandays Generated under NREGS/SGRY (In lakh)	Mandays generated by women (In lakh)	Percentage
1	2	3	4
2005-06	911.31	307.19	33.71
2006-07	982.95	345.56	35.16
2007-08	505.07	181.07	35.85
2008-09	429.63	160.99	37.47
2009-10	551.69	200.08	36.27

Source : Panchayati Raj Department, Orissa.

Chart – 76 : Percentage Women man days

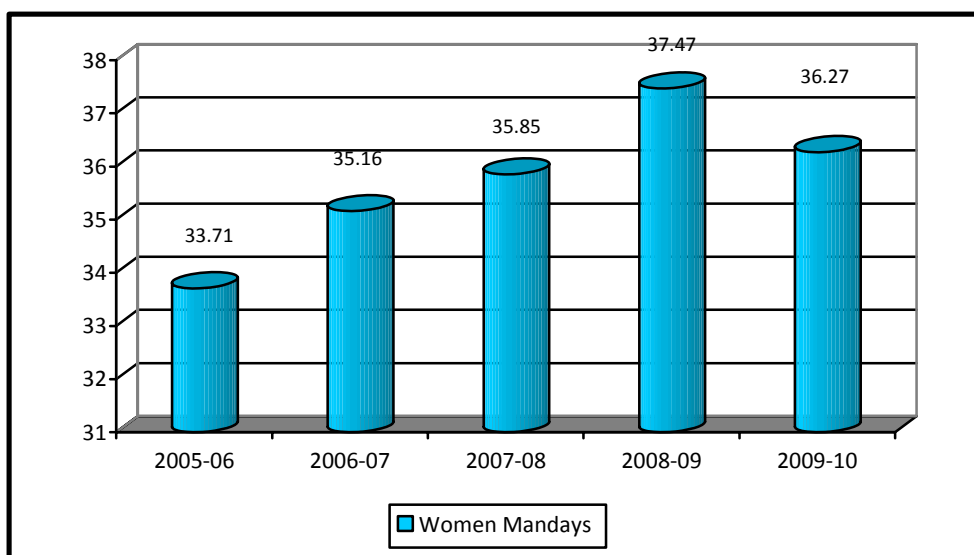


Chart – 77 : District wise total mandays & women mandays in 2009-10

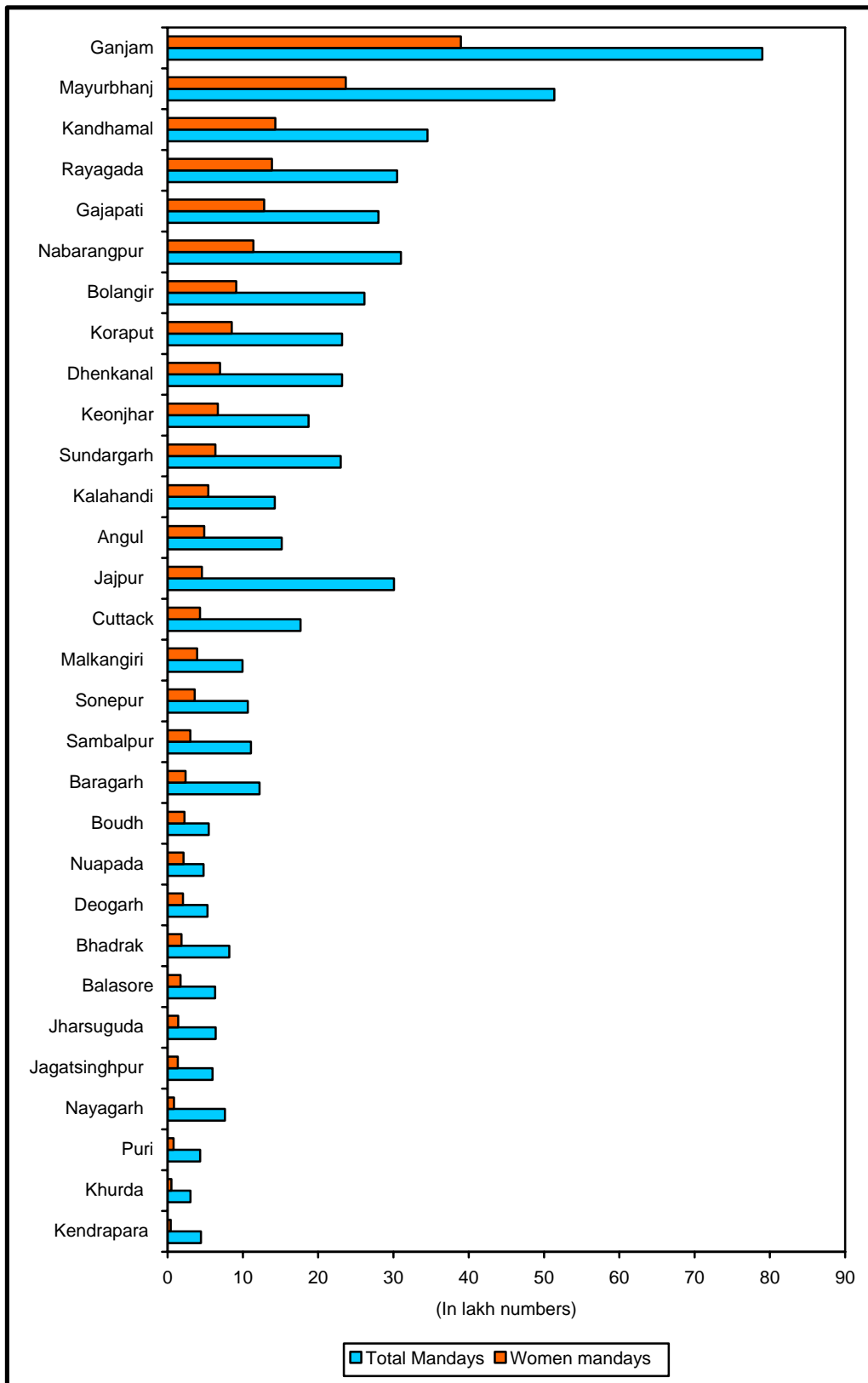


Table - 72
Women self-help group of Orissa

Year	No. of women SHGs formed during the year	Cumulative no. of WSHGs	No. of Groups involved in Income Generation Activities	Percentage of Groups involved in Income Generation Activities
1	2	3	4	5
2004-05	35418	155412	90840	58.45
2005-06	35373	190785	115545	60.56
2006-07	25792	216577	138818	64.10
2007-08	29774	246351	160396	65.11
2008-09	26961	273312	182267	66.69
2009-10(Jan,10)	13206	286518	204167	71.26

Source : Women and Child Development Department, Orissa

Chart – 78 : Number of WSHG formed & No involved in Income Activities in the State

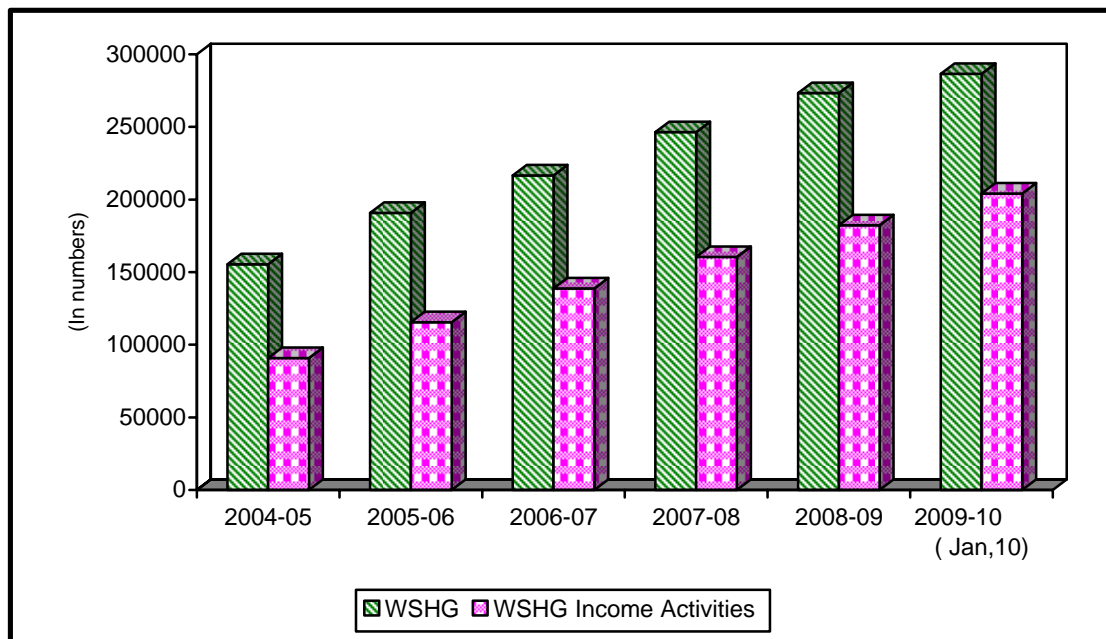
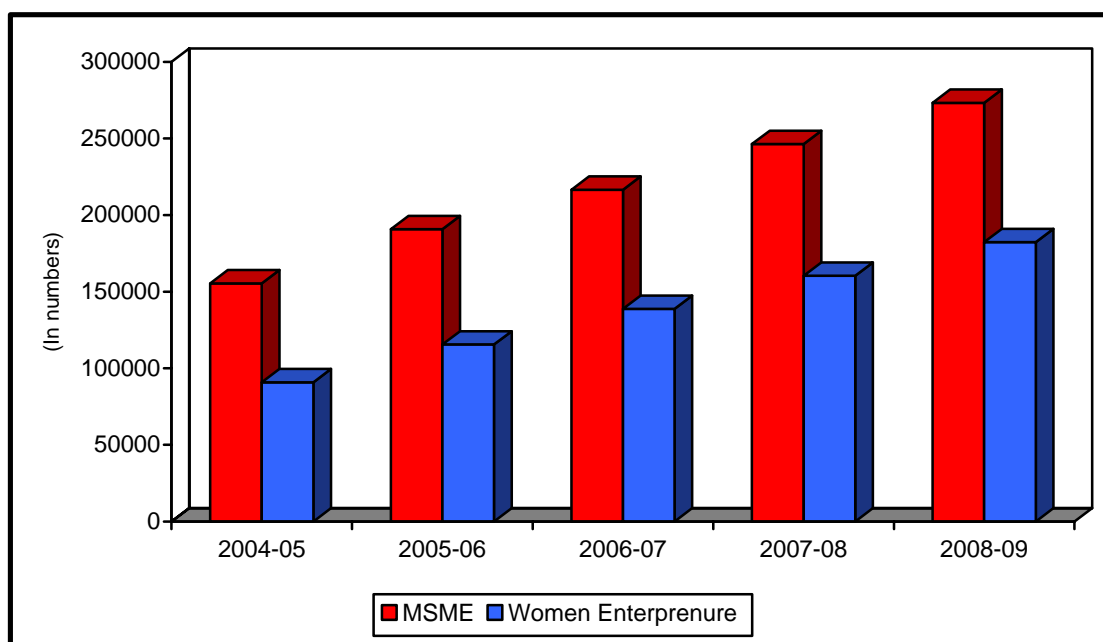


Table -73
Number of MSME unit set up and women entrepreneurs in Orissa

Year	No of SSI / MSME Unit set up			No of Women Entrepreneur			Percentage Women Entrepreneur
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2004-05	3165	1346	4511	229	132	361	8.00
2005-06	3418	1368	4786	340	168	508	10.61
2006-07	3308	1248	4556	360	166	526	11.55
2007-08	3324	1386	4710	407	223	630	13.38
2008-09	3404	1402	4806	419	225	644	13.40

Source : Directorate of Industries, Orissa

Chart – 79 : MSME unit set up / Women Entrepreneur



The table 73 exhibits percentage of women entrepreneurs in MSME set up from 2004-05 to 2008-09. It is found that the percentage of women entrepreneur was 8% in 2004-05 and increased to 13.4% in 2008-09. Compared to male counterparts, the percentage of women entrepreneurs was quite low. In the chart above, it is observed that the number of women entrepreneurs is getting increased with the passage of years.

Table - 74**District wise Women Self-Help Group Formed up to 2008-09**

SI No	Districts	No of WSHGs formed	No of SHGs involved in Income generation activities	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
1	Angul	12495	9133	73.09
2	Balasore	14867	10952	73.67
3	Baragarh	7570	4869	64.32
4	Bhadrak	8511	5237	61.53
5	Bolangir	10346	5541	53.56
6	Boudh	2475	1962	79.27
7	Cuttack	15401	6642	43.13
8	Deogarh	2156	1356	62.89
9	Dhenkanal	9918	8610	86.81
10	Gajapati	4842	3058	63.16
11	Ganjam	15122	14641	96.82
12	Jagatsinghpur	5603	4450	79.42
13	Jajpur	8041	3290	40.92
14	Jharsuguda	3891	2682	68.93
15	Kalahandi	10843	9300	85.77
16	Kandhamal	5492	3196	58.19
17	Kendrapara	9107	6038	66.30
18	Keonjhar	8711	4982	57.19
19	Khurda	13799	8674	62.86
20	Koraput	9665	5716	59.14
21	Malkangiri	7482	4036	53.94
22	Mayurbhanj	19018	14393	75.68
23	Nawarangpur	8990	4357	48.46
24	Nayagarh	5726	3895	68.02
25	Nuapada	5458	3169	58.06
26	Puri	11682	10563	90.42
27	Rayagada	6652	5156	77.51
28	Sambalpur	8388	4979	59.36
29	Sonepur	5336	2937	55.04
30	Sundargarh	15725	8453	53.76
State- Total		273312	182267	66.69

District wise Women Self-Help Group in Orissa

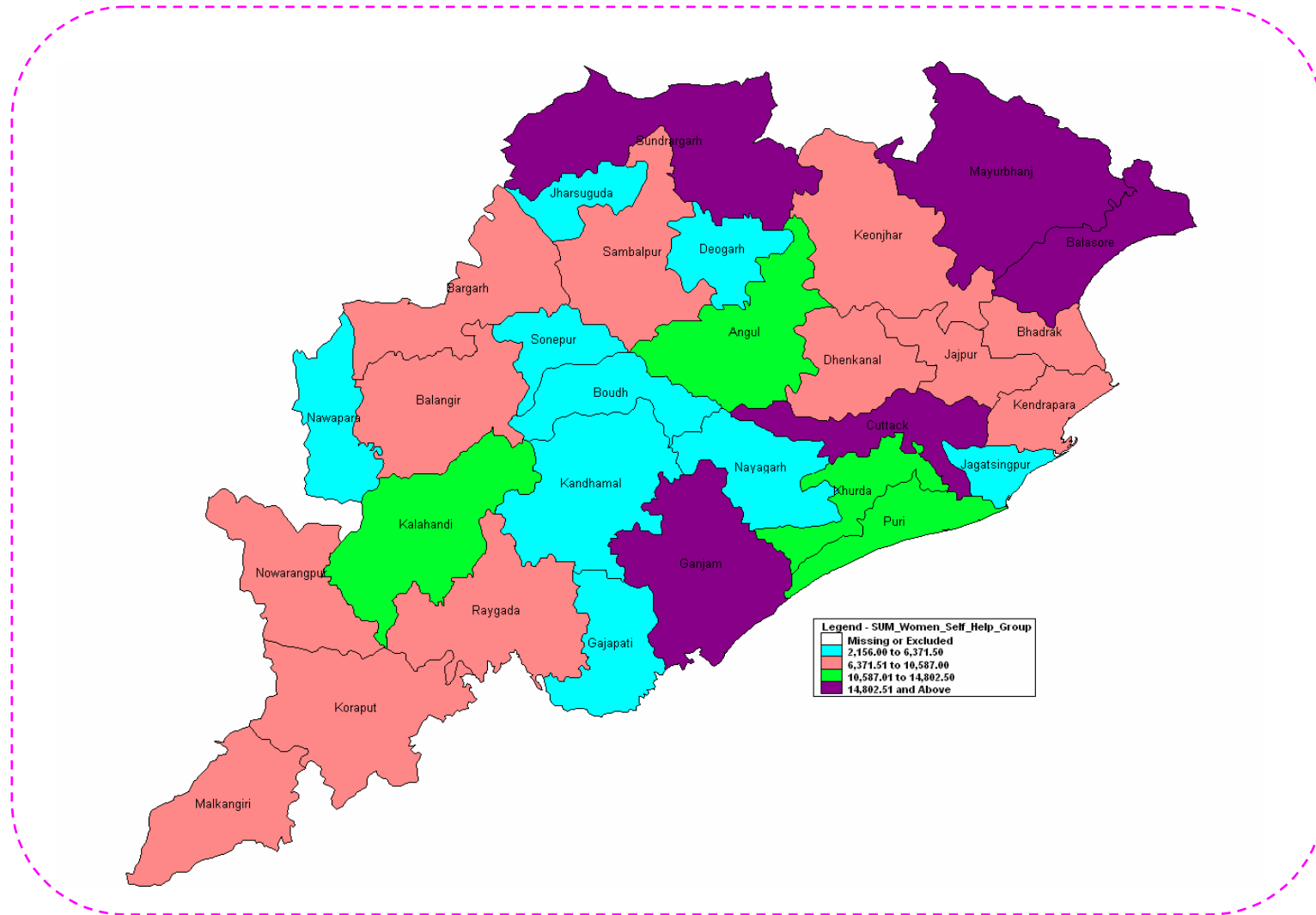


Table - 75
Women Entrepreneur by category (in Numbers)

Sl. No	Category	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Food & Allied Based	63	77	67	104	81
2	Chemical & Allied Based	16	23	10	9	19
3	Electrical & Electronics	1	2	1	1	4
4	Engineering & Metal based	23	26	25	25	31
5	Forest & Wood based	21	49	32	45	59
6	Glass & Ceramics	21	27	28	26	20
7	Livestock & leather	0	2	1	1	0
8	Paper & Paper Products	12	1	12	15	8
9	Rubber & Plastics	3	3	4	11	6
10	Textiles	38	69	105	61	105
11	Misc Manufacturing	3	7	7	9	14
12	Repairing & Servicing	160	222	234	323	297
	Total	361	508	526	630	644

Chart – 80 : Women Entrepreneur by Category, 2008-09

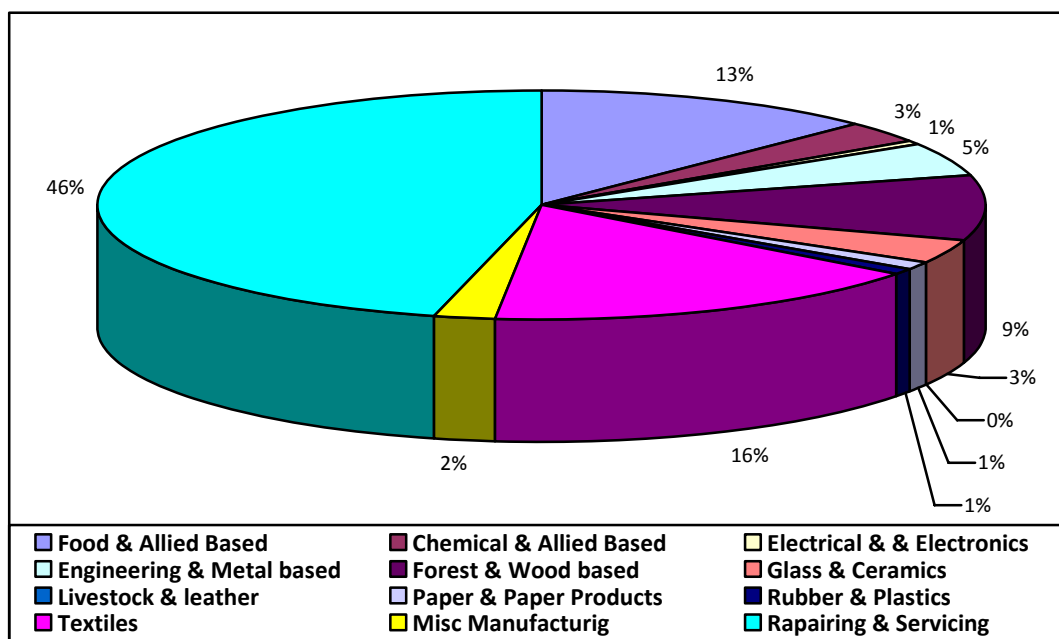
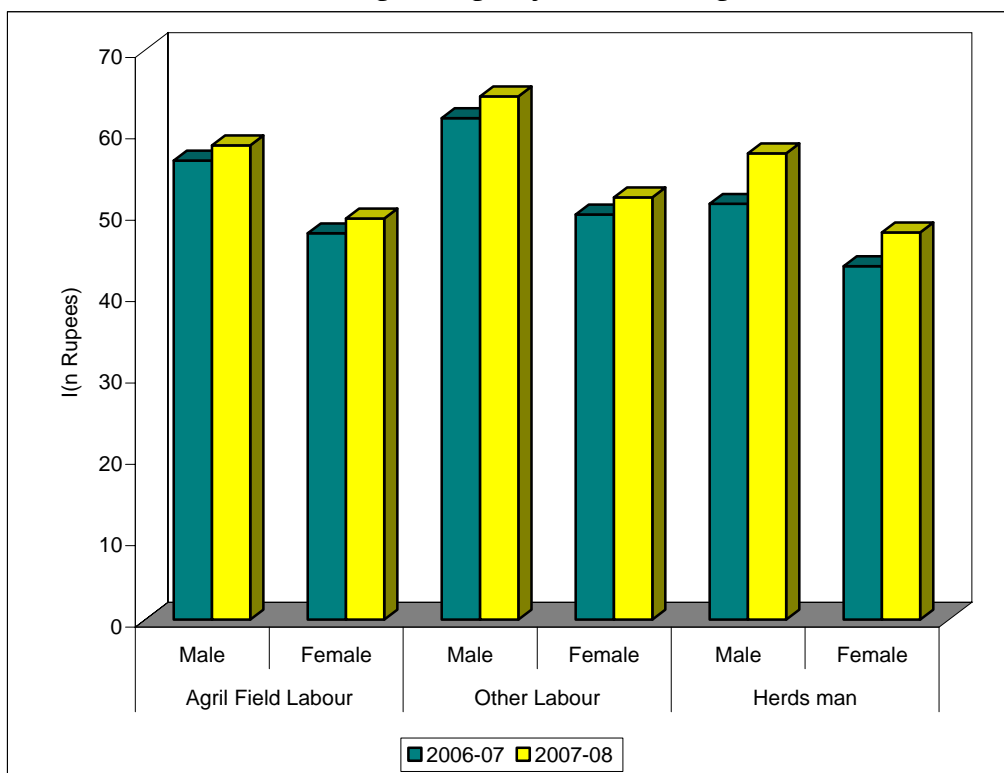


Table -76
Average Agricultural Labour Wages of Unskilled Labourers of the State by Sex

Year	Agricultural field Labourers		Other Agril labourers		Herdsman	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2006-07	56.42	47.48	61.64	49.79	51.11	43.45
2007-08	58.29	49.3	64.32	51.91	57.31	47.59

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Orissa

Chart – 81 : Average Wages of Unskilled Agril Labourers



Agricultural field labourers include ploughman, sowers, weeders, reapes, harvesters etc.

Other Agricultural field labourers relates to load carriers, well diggers, labourers for watering field etc.

Herds man- These are persons whose main work is to collect live stock from different owners houses for grazing.

Table - 77
Districtwise Average Agricultural Labour Wages of
Unskilled Labourers by Sex for 2007-08

(In Rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Agriculture field labour		Other Agricultural labour		Herds man	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Angul	60.19	45.30	65.62	47.78	50.33	40.00
2	Balasore	64.63	56.90	71.63	65.90	54.72	46.38
3	Bargarh	50.27	40.39	59.58	44.26	57.65	48.94
4	Bhadrak	62.75	56.96	100.33	62.67	57.50	49.50
5	Bolangir	48.49	47.48	56.39	50.23	46.04	42.91
6	Boudha	59.68	43.71	56.23	46.00	66.10	60.00
7	Cuttack	60.17	51.14	72.28	51.67	57.91	49.50
8	Deogarh	55.41	47.05	58.75	48.13	50.00	45.00
9	Dhenkanal	64.39	58.24	74.89	57.17	50.00	42.05
10	Gajapati	48.35	42.88	52.29	45.58	39.16	33.33
11	Ganjam	72.54	46.12	73.07	45.65	57.70	43.60
12	Jagatsinghpur	65.00	65.00	72.05	65.00	65.00	65.00
13	Jajpur	50.00	48.83	58.17	56.88	50.00	45.00
14	Jharsuguda	59.52	50.13	63.33	50.95	60.00	50.00
15	Kalahandi	56.62	44.89	52.64	46.78	47.88	40.13
16	Kendrapara	65.50	59.83	67.50	60.00	60.00	50.00
17	Keonjhar	59.33	46.63	60.46	48.86	40.00	28.75
18	Khurda	65.52	59.27	73.97	59.31	55.00	42.11
19	Koraput	56.27	42.05	59.97	53.84	44.79	40.00
20	Malkangiri	54.05	46.96	56.04	48.59	62.08	51.25
21	Mayurbhanj	53.02	41.87	55.50	45.58	50.41	40.00
22	Nawarangpur	52.33	47.54	51.25	42.08	52.08	47.42
23	Nayagarh	62.25	52.95	78.03	57.06	60.00	50.00
24	Nuapada	53.58	41.53	57.40	48.30	45.00	35.00
25	Phulbani	57.00	48.43	61.58	52.65	55.00	45.00
26	Puri	69.83	56.88	78.89	50.63	62.08	52.08
27	Rayagada	62.00	50.76	69.05	60.60	41.66	32.29
28	Sambalpur	59.97	46.12	58.15	56.34	60.00	50.00
29	Sonepur	53.88	43.30	57.33	45.43	48.54	34.58
30	Sundargarh	46.26	43.77	57.28	42.30	50.00	46.00
	Total	58.29	49.30	64.32	51.91	57.31	47.59

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Orissa



OTHER GENDER ISSUES

Table – 78

**Women in Decision making
(Women / Men MLAs in Orissa)**

SI No	Year	Total Strength of MLAs	Women MLAs	Men MLAs	% of Women MLAs
1	1977	147	7	140	4.8
2	1980	147	5	142	3.4
3	1985	147	8	139	5.4
4	1990	147	7	140	4.8
5	1995	147	8	139	5.4
6	2000	147	14	133	9.5
7	2004	147	11	136	7.5
8	2009	147	9	138	6.1

Source : Human Development Index Report, Orissa / State Election Commission, Orissa
Chart – 82 : Women / Men MLAs in Orissa

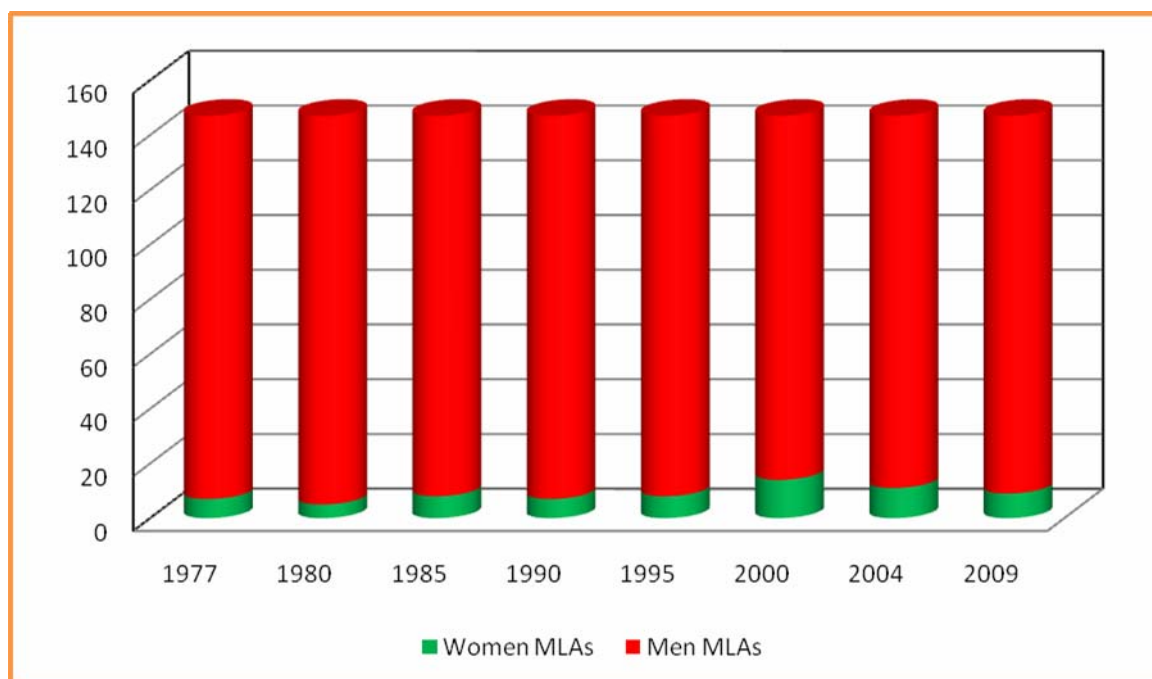


Table – 79

Weekly average time spent on SNA, Extended SNA and Non-SNA activities by sex and place of residence (All persons)

(In hours)

Sector	Category	Activities		
		SNA	Extended SNA	Non-SNA
1	2	3	4	5
1	Rural			
	Male	39.54	4.34	124.1
	Female	19.03	35.28	113.67
	Total	29.26	19.83	118.92
2	Urban			
	Male	42.19	5	120.81
	Female	8.37	37.61	122.06
	Total	26.46	20.18	121.41
3	Total			
	Male	40.12	4.47	123.45
	Female	17.07	35.7	115.2
	Total	28.69	19.91	119.36

Source : Time Use Survey, D.E. & S., Orissa

Table – 80

Percentage of weekly average time spent on SNA, Extended SNA and Non-SNA activities by sex and place of residence (All persons)

Sector	Sex	Activities			Total
		SNA	Extended SNA	Non-SNA	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Rural				
	Male	23.54	2.58	73.87	100
	Female	11.33	21	67.66	100
	Total	17.42	11.8	70.79	100
2	Urban				
	Male	25.11	2.98	71.91	100
	Female	4.98	22.39	72.65	100
	Total	15.75	12.01	72.27	100
3	Total				
	Male	23.88	2.66	73.48	100
	Female	10.16	21.25	68.57	100
	Total	17.08	11.85	71.05	100

Source : Time Use Survey, D.E. & S., Orissa

SNA activities consists of primary production activities like crop farming, animal husbandry, fishing , forestry, etc. and secondary activities like construction, manufacturing, trade , business and services.

Extended SNA activities include household maintenance, care for children, sick elderly.

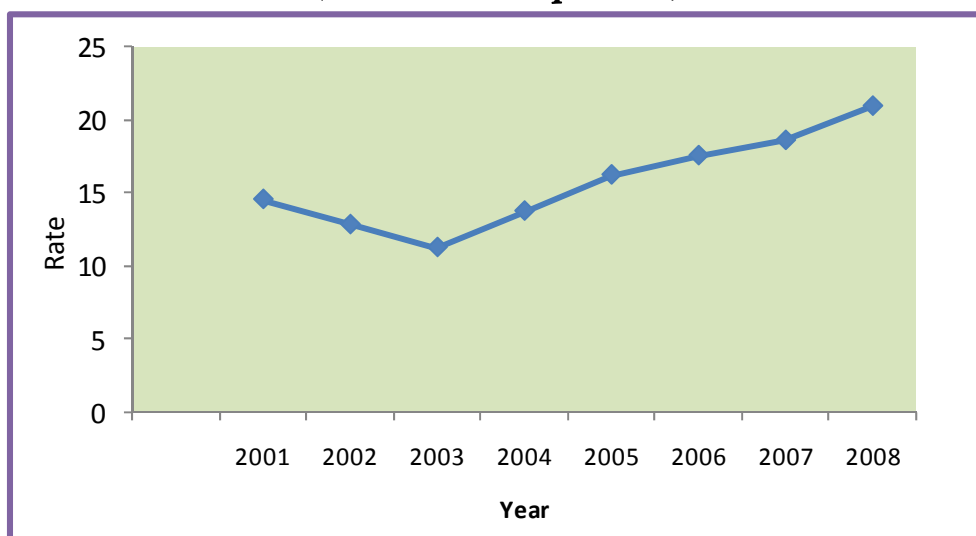
Non-SNA activities relates to learning, social and cultural activities, personal care and self maintenance.

Table – 81 : Incidence & Rate of Crime Committed Against Women in Orissa

year	Incidence	Estimated Population (in lakh)	Rate of crime (Per one lakh Population)
2001	5357	368.0	14.6
2002	4779	372.4	12.8
2003	4243	376.7	11.3
2004	5239	380.8	13.8
2005	6249	384.9	16.2
2006	6825	388.8	17.6
2007	7304	392.7	18.6
2008	8303	396.5	20.9

Source- National Bureau of Crime, Delhi

Chart – 83 : Rate of Crime Committed against Women in Orissa (Per one lakh Population)



Crime against women includes rape, dowry death, cruelty by husband/relative, molestation, sexual harassment . Crime rate indicates rate of cognizable crimes and the incidence of crime gives an absolute picture of crime situation in the state. The rate of crime against women of the state indicates an increasing trend over a period of time

Table – 82 : Percentage distribution of population by marital status and sex, India and bigger States, 2007

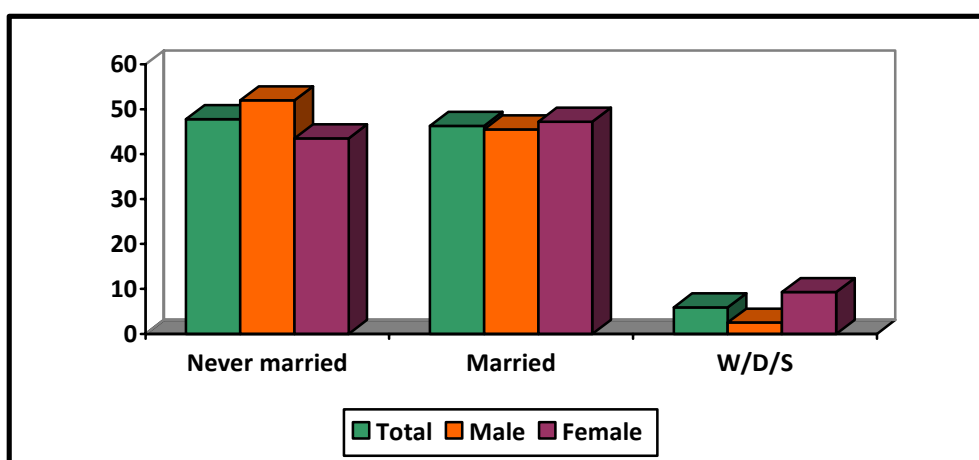
India and bigger states	Never married			Married			W/D/S		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
India	49.2	53.8	44.3	45.7	43.9	47.6	5.1	2.2	8.1
Andhra Pradesh	42.8	48.3	37.1	50.2	49.5	50.9	7.0	2.2	12.0
Bihar	53.3	57.3	49.0	43.0	40.3	45.9	3.7	2.4	5.1
Gujarat	45.7	49.9	41.1	49.2	47.5	51.0	5.1	2.6	7.9
Orissa	47.8	52.0	43.5	46.3	45.5	47.2	5.9	2.5	9.3
Punjab	47.9	52.6	42.7	47.3	44.8	50.1	4.8	2.6	7.2
Tamil Nadu	44.0	49.4	38.6	48.9	48.1	49.6	7.1	2.4	11.8
Uttar Pradesh	54.5	58.5	50.1	41.3	38.6	44.4	4.1	2.9	5.5
West Bengal	46.1	51.1	40.8	48.5	47.3	49.8	5.3	1.5	9.4

W/D/S - Widowed/Divorced/Separated

Note : Total may not add to 100 due to rounding

Source : SRS Bulletin

Chart - 84 : Percentage Population by marital status in Orissa,2007



Definitions

- 1. Population Dependency Ratio :** Ratio of Persons in the Dependant age (under 14 years and above 60 years) to Population in Working age (15 – 59 years)
- 2. Gender Gap in sex ratio :** 1000 – Sex Ratio
- 3. Crude Death Rate :** $\frac{\text{No of deaths during the year}}{\text{Mid year population}} \times 1000$
- 4. Age Specific Death Rate :** $\frac{\text{No of deaths in a particular age group}}{\text{Mid year population of same age group}} \times 1000$
- 5. Infant Mortality Rate :** $\frac{\text{No of deaths in a particular age group}}{\text{No. of live births during that year}} \times 1000$
- 6. Maternal Mortality Ratio :** $\frac{\text{No. of maternal deaths}}{\text{No. of live births}} \times 100000$
- 7. Crude Birth Rate :** $\frac{\text{No. of live Births}}{\text{Mid year population}} \times 1000$
- 8. Total Fertility Rate :** $5 \times \frac{\sum_{15-19}^{45-49} \text{Age specific fertility rate}}{1000}$
- 9. Gender Disparity Index in literacy (David Sopher's index) :** $= \log(x_2/x_1) + \log(100-x_1) / (100-x_2)$
Where, $x_2 \geq x_1$
 x_1 = female literacy , x_2 = male literacy
- 10. Coefficient of Variation :** $\frac{\text{Std. Deviation}}{\text{Mean}} \times 100$
- 11. Gender Parity Index :** $\frac{\text{No. of girls enrolled}}{\text{No. of boys enrolled}}$
- 12. Work Participation Rate :** $\frac{\text{Total workers}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 100$
- 13. Population Projection of Districts :** Those are calculated based on “Ratio Method” where share of the district population to State Population were calculated. Based on the shares of the districts, annual change in share in each districts computed and projected to the years 2011 and 2021.
- 14. Usual Principal Activity Status:** The activity status on which a person spent relatively longer time (major time criterion) during 365 days preceding the date of survey.

ABBREVIATIONS

<i>CDR</i>	<i>Crude Death Rate</i>
<i>IMR</i>	<i>Infant Mortality Rate</i>
<i>MMR</i>	<i>Maternal Mortality Ratio</i>
<i>CBR</i>	<i>Crude Birth Rate</i>
<i>TFR</i>	<i>Total Fertility Rate</i>
<i>WPR</i>	<i>Work Participation Rate</i>
<i>LFPR</i>	<i>Labour Force Participation Rate</i>
<i>MSME</i>	<i>Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise</i>
<i>WSHG</i>	<i>Women Self Help Group</i>
<i>SNA</i>	<i>System of National Account</i>

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