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***Men and Women in Karnataka
2014-15***

September 2015

Publication, Training and Co-ordination Division

***Directorate of Economics & Statistics,
Bengaluru***

PREFACE

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics has brought out the Annual Publication of “Men and Women in Karnataka” for the year 2014-15. The publication is intended to provide a bird’s eye view of the present status of Women. This publication is prepared by collecting the information on various statistical indicators which are available in different published sources. I am confident that planners, administrators, research scholars and other stakeholders working in the area of women’s empowerment would find this document a useful tool for improving the status of women in Karnataka.

I wish to express my sincere gratitude to the Departments/Organizations of Central and State Government who have extended their whole hearted co-operation in furnishing the required data, on the basis of which the report has been brought out on time.

This is the report which should be brought out within 30th September 2015 as per the department Results Frame Work Documents (RFDs). I congratulate the officers and staff of the Publication, Training and Co-ordination Division, who are responsible to bring out our Publication within the targeted date.

Suggestions for improvement of this Publication are most welcome.



K. V. Subramanyam
Director

Bengaluru
Date: 24-09-2015.

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Sex Ratio

Sex Ratio is the ratio of females to males in given population, usually expressed as the number of females for every 1000 males.

Labour force

Labour force is defined as the total persons working (or employed) and seeking or available for work (or unemployed)

Work force

Persons engaged in any gainful activity are considered as workers (or employed). They are the persons assigned any one or more of the nine activity categories under the first broad activity category i.e. “Working or employed”

Employed and Unemployed

According to usual status approach, (with a reference period of 365 days) adopted by National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) a person is considered as working or employed if He / She is engaged relatively for a longer time, during the reference period of last 365 days in any one or more of the work activities. He / She is considered as seeking or available for work or unemployed if he/she is not working but is either seeking or available for work for a relatively longer period of the specified reference period.

Suicide rate

Suicide rate is defined as the number of suicides per lakh population.

Total Fertility rate

Total fertility rate is defined as the average number of children that would be born to a woman if she experiences the current fertility pattern through her reproductive span (15-49 years).

Crude Birth Rate

Crude Birth Rate indicates the number of live births per 1000 population in a given year.

General Fertility Rate

General Fertility Rate is the number of Live Births per 1000 females aged 15-49 years in a given year.

Age-Specific Fertility Rate

Age-Specific Fertility Rate is the fertility rate which is obtained for specific age groups, with respect to the population in that age group.

Crude Death Rate

Crude Death Rate is the number of deaths per 1000 population in a given year.

Age-Specific Death Rate

Age-Specific Death Rate is the death Rate which is obtained for specific age groups, with respect to the population in that age group.

Infant Mortality Rate

Infant Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per thousand live births in a given year.

Still Birth rate

Still Birth rate is a fetal death occurring after 28 completed weeks of gestation or more.

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Women and men do not play identical roles in any society; nor do they have equal access to education, work, career opportunities and economic resources. This means that political and economic leadership is also unequally shared, which leads to gender disparities in the enjoyment of benefits from economic and social development. In recent decades, advocates of women's rights have drawn attention to these facts and the need to consider them in policy and programme formulation.

1.2 A gender issue is an issue or concern determined by gender based and/or sex based differences between women and men. Gender issues are all aspects and concerns with how women and men inter-relate, their differences in access to and use of resources, their activities and how they react to changes, interventions and policies.

1.3 The principle of gender equality is enshrined in the Indian Constitution in its Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles. The Constitution not only grants equality to women, but also empowers the State to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favour of women. Within the framework of a democratic policy, our laws, development policies, Plans and programmes have aimed at women's advancement in different spheres. From the Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-78) onwards there has been a marked shift in the approach to women's issues from welfare to development. In recent years, the empowerment of women has been recognized as the central issue in determining the status of women.

1.4 The National Commission for Women was set up by an Act of Parliament in 1990 to safeguard the rights and legal entitlements of women. The 73rd and 74th Amendments (1993) to the Constitution of India have provided for reservation of seats in the local bodies of Panchayats and Municipalities for women, laying a strong foundation for their participation in decision making at the local levels. The women's movement and a wide-spread network of non-Government Organizations which have strong grass-roots presence and deep insight into women's concerns have contributed in inspiring initiatives for the empowerment of women.

1.5 Gender disparity manifests itself in various forms, the most obvious being the trend of continuously declining sex ratio in the population in the last few decades. Social stereotyping and violence at the domestic and social levels are some of the other manifestations. Discrimination against girl children, adolescent girls and women persists in parts of the country.

1.6 Social development indices viz., nutrition, health and education are being recognized as important pre-requisites for development of human resources of the country. The nutritional status of vulnerable section of the community i.e., children, pregnant women, lactating mother and adolescent girls is considered as an important indicator for national development

1.7 The status of women is a key factor for determining the development of any society. In the area of gender and development, the Commonwealth has given a blue print for action to all their Member Countries. States to transform the Commonwealth vision for women into reality. Efforts will surely bring about a day when women and men will take equal position in all walks of life.

1.8 Gender based Budgeting is nowadays felt essential for the upliftment of women socially and economically. Gender budgeting is to create separate budget for males and females. Attempts should be made to segregate the budget by gender and to assess gender distribution of resource benefits. It will highlight the different needs of male and female warranting differential allocation of expenditure.

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF WOMEN IN INDIA

A. CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

2.1 The Constitution of India not only grants equality to women but also empowers the State to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favour of women for neutralizing the existing socio-economic, education and political disparities faced by them. Fundamental Rights, among others, ensures equality before the law, equal protection of law, prohibits discrimination against any citizen on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, and guarantees equality of opportunity to all citizens in matters relating to employment. Articles 14, 15, 15(3), 16, 39(a), 39(b), 39(c) and 42 of the constitution are of specific importance in this regard.

Constitutional Privileges:

- (i) Equality before law for women (**Article 14**)
- (ii) The State not to discriminate against any citizen on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them (**Article 15(i)**)
- (iii) The State to make any special provision in favour of women and children (**Article 15 (3)**)
- (iv) Equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office under the State (**Article 16**)
- (v) The State to direct its policy towards securing for men and women equally the right to an adequate means of livelihood (**Article 39 (a)**): and equal pay for equal work for both men and women (**Article 39 (d)**)
- (vi) To promote justice, on a basis of equal opportunity and to provide free legal aid by suitable legislation or scheme or in any other way to ensure that opportunities for securing justice are not denied to any citizen by reason of economic or other disabilities (**Article 39 A**)

- (vii) The State to make provision for securing just and humane conditions of work and for maternity relief (**Article 42**)
- (viii) The State to promote with special care for the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people and to protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation (**Article 46**)
- (ix) The State to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living of its people and the improvement of public health (**Article 47**)
- (x) To promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India and to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women (**Articles 51 (A) (e)**)
- (xi) Not less than one-third (including the number of seats reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes) of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every panchayat to be reserved for women and such seats to be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in a panchayat (**Article 243 D(3)**)
- (xii) Not less than one third of the total number of offices of Chairpersons in the Panchayats at each level to be reserved for women (**Article 243 D(4)**)
- (xiii) Not less than one-third (including the number of seats reserved for women belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes) of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Municipality reserved for women and such seats to be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in a Municipality (**Article 243 T(3)**)
- (xiv) Reservation of offices of Chairpersons in Municipalities for the scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and Women in such manner as the legislature of a State may by law provide (**Article 243 T (4)**)

B. LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

2.2 To uphold the Constitutional mandate, the State has enacted various legislative measures intended to ensure equal rights, to counter social discrimination and various forms of violence and atrocities and to provide support services especially to working women .

2.3 Important social legislations relating to women are:

- (i) The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961;
- (ii) The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971;
- (iii) The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961;
- (iv) The Karnataka Marriage Act, 1976
- (v) The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956;
- (vi) The Indecent Representation of Women(Prohibition)Act, 1986;
- (vii) The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987;
- (viii) Equal right for women in parental property (Amendment) Bill 2004
- (ix) Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005

SPECIAL INITIATIVES FOR WOMEN

3.1 National Commission for Women:

In January 1992, the Government set-up this statutory body with a specific mandate to study and monitor all matters relating to the constitutional and legal safeguards provided for women and review the existing legislation to suggest amendments wherever necessary etc.,

3.2 Reservation for Women in Local Self-Government

The 72nd and 73rd Constitution Amendment Acts passed in 1992 by Parliament ensures one-third of the total seats for women in all elected offices in local bodies whether in rural areas or urban areas.

3.3 The National Plan of Action for the Girl Child (1991 –2000)

The Plan of Action is to ensure survival, protection and development of the girl child with the ultimate objective of building up a better future for the girl child.

3.4 National Policy for the Empowerment of Women, 2001

The Department of Women and Child Development in the Ministry of Human Resource Development has prepared a **“National Policy for the Empowerment of Women”** in the year 2001. The goal of this policy is to bring about the advancement, development and empowerment of women.

3.5 National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP):

This programme comprises of Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS), Indira Gandhi National Disabled Pension Scheme (IGNDPS), and National Family Benefit scheme (NFBS).

i) Indira Gandhi National Old age Pension Scheme

(IGNOAPS):

Government of India has reduced the age limit of the beneficiaries from 65 years to 60 years. Rs. 200 per month will be paid to the beneficiaries aged between 60 to 64 years, Rs.500 per month to the beneficiaries aged between 65 to 80 years, of which Rs.200 per month is paid by GoI and Rs.300 is paid by GoK. Rs.750 per month will be paid to the beneficiaries aged above 80 years belonging to BPL household, of which Rs.500 per month is paid by GOI and Rs.250 is paid by GOK.

ii) National Family Benefits Scheme (NFBS):

To help the families below poverty line during the time of distress caused due to death of principal bread earner aged between 18 to 59 years of the family. Rs.20,000(one time payment) is paid to the surviving family member.

iii) Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme

(IGNWPS):

widows aged above 18-39 years belonging to BPL households, pension Rs.500 will be paid by GoK. For beneficiaries aged between 40-79 years, Rs.500 per month is paid, of which Rs.200 by GoK & Rs.300 by GoI will be paid till she remarries or her income limit crosses Rs.12,000 in rural areas and Rs.17,000 in urban areas per annum or till her death.

iv) Indira Gandhi Disabled Pension Scheme (IGNDPS):

Rs. 500 per month is paid by GOK to those persons aged between 0 to 17 years belonging to BPL household and Rs.500 per month is paid to beneficiaries aged between 18 to 79 years, of which Rs.200 from GoK & Rs.300 from GoI. Persons suffering from disability above 75% are paid Rs.1200 per month from GoK.

DEMOGRAPHY AND VITAL STATISTICS

4.1 It is a widely known fact that women live longer than men. At the same time it is also a fact that there are less number of women than men. The sex ratio having declined continuously tends to move up since 1991. Details on population and percentage share of female population, life expectancy rate and density as per 2011 census are given in Table 1 and 2. Details on population in five year age groups by sex are given in Table 3, and details on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population in five year age groups in Karnataka are given in Table 4 & 5 respectively. The number of females per 1000 males as per 2011 census is 973 and as per 2001 census it was 965, hence there is slight increase in the number of females. The details are given in Table 6.

4.2 The Child Population in the age group (0-6 years) as per Census of India 2001 and 2011 are given in Table 7. In comparison to 2001 child population census figure with that of 2011 there is an overall total decline in both male and female child population. The sex ratio in 0-6 age group has declined sharply from 960 in 1991 to 946 in 2001 and again there was a slight raise from 946 in 2001 to 948 as per 2011 Census. The details are given in table No.8.

4.3 During the year 2013, combined birth rate is 18.3, combined death rate is 7.0 and combined infant mortality rate is 31. Details of Birth rate, Death rate and Infant Mortality rate from 1971 to 2013 are given in Table 9.

4.4 As per Human Development Report of 2005 the Life Expectancy at Birth during 1991-92 in Karnataka was 62.1, whereas it was 65.8 in 2001-02. District wise life expectancy at birth for the years 1991-92 and 2001-02 is given in Table 10.

4.5 The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) declined from 3.9 in 1991 to 2.4 in 2001. The decline in Total Fertility Rate is due to improved contraceptives, increased knowledge and acceptance of contraceptives, and reduced child mortality. Economic reasons for the decline in fertility rates include high rates of urbanization, increase in the cost of living, increased education of women has raised their earning power and increased the "opportunity cost" of child bearing and child rearing, and rapid technological change has raised the rate of return to human capital and education. High rates of return to human capital and education has raised the incentives of parents to invest in their children's education and to substitute quality for quantity in family size decisions. The district wise details of total fertility rate are given in Table 11. The general fertility rate is 37.7 and the total fertility rate is 2.4 among illiterate women and the corresponding rates are 72.8 and 1.9 for literate women. The fertility indicators by level of education for the year 2013 are given in Table 12.

4.6 The Percentage distribution of population by sex, marital status of all ages during 2013 was 38.2 in respect of never married women, 49.4 in respect of married women and 12.4 in respect of widowed/divorced and separated women and the details are given in Table 13.

4.7 Total marital fertility rate is 3.9 and 3.9 in Rural and 3.9 in Urban. The Age specific marital fertility rate and age specific fertility rate, for the year 2013, are given in table 14 and 15.

4.8 All ages crude Death rate is 7.0 in total, where as it is 7.5 in male & 6.5 in female. Age specific death rates for male & female is given in table 16.

4.9 District wise Birth rate and Death rate for the year 2013 are given in table 17.

4.10 During the year 2013, in Karnataka the registered number of live births was 10.69 lakhs, still birth was 5708, deaths was 4.14 lakhs and maternal death was 1573. Live births, still births, birth rate, Deaths, Death rate, Infant death are given in table 18.

4.11 Percentage of live births by order of birth for the year 2013, for 5th birth order was 1.1 in rural areas and 0.9 in urban areas, the details are given in the table 19.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT

As per the 2011 census Karnataka has a total population of 61.09 millions of which children in the age group 0-6 constitute 11.72. The programmes, policies and schemes of the department are aimed at a holistic development of children in terms of tackling by declining sex ratio, infant mortality, health and nutrition issues, early childhood education, protection of rights of children, prevention of child abuse and exploitation, provision of care and protection etc.

5.1 Day Care Centers (Creches)

Creches directly benefit children in the pre-school age by providing pre-school education, supplementary nutrition and opportunities for psychosocial development and recreation. They also indirectly benefit mothers by giving them an opportunity to join the workforce, as creche workers look after the children, while mothers are at work. The numbers of day care centers in Karnataka for the year 2014-15 are 36 and district wise information is given in Table 20.

5.2 Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)

The Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS) is a centrally sponsored flagship programme, which provides package of services viz., supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-up, referral services, health and nutrition education for mothers and non-formal pre-school education for 3-6 years children. Eligible beneficiaries covered under the scheme are children below six years of age, pregnant women, nursing mothers and adolescent girls. The package of services is provided to the beneficiaries through the Anganwadi Centers managed by an Anganwadi Worker and Helper at the Village Level and

also in Urban Slums. At present 61187 Anganwadi Centres and 3331 mini anganwadis are functioning in 2014 ICDS projects covering all 176 Taluks. During 2014-15, under this scheme, 57.67 lakhs beneficiaries have been benefited.

5.3 Supplementary Nutrition Programme:

Supplementary nutrition is given to the beneficiaries under ICDS programme with an objective to provide 500 calories of energy and 12–15 grams of protein, as a supplement to their normal intake as envisaged in the scheme guidelines. Supplementary nutrition is given for 300 days in a year at a cost of Rs. 6.00 per beneficiary per day for normal children and Rs. 7.00 per beneficiary per day for pregnant and nursing mothers and adolescent girls and Rs.9.00 per severely malnourished child per day. Beneficiaries are provided with local food for all the 6 days in a week. Children in the age group of 3 -6 years are provided ready to local food is provided for 6 days. An expenditure of Rs. 1,01,979.89 lakhs was incurred during the year 2014-15. From 2005-06 the Government of India is sharing 50% of the cost on supplementary nutrition and 50% share is borne by State Government. The district wise details are given in table 21.

5.4 Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls – ‘SABALA’

Government of India formulated a new scheme called ‘Rajiv Gandhi’ scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls –‘SABALA’ merging ‘KISHORI SHAKTI YOJANA’ (KSY) and NUTRITION PROGRAMME FOR ADOLESCENT GIRLS (NPAG). The new scheme ‘SABALA’ is implemented on pilot basis in 9 districts namely Gulbarga, Kolar, Dharwad, Chickmagalur, Bengaluru Rural, Bellary, Bijapur, Kodagu and Uttara Kannada. In the remaining 21 District Kishori Shakti Yojana operational component (iii) Vocational Training is being provided under the scheme. The scheme aims at covering Adolescent Girls in the age group of 11 to 18 years. Rs. 108.30

lakhs for Non-nutrition component has been released in the year 2014-15 and an expenditure Rs.108.23 lakh has been incurred. Physical and Financial progress for supplementary nutrition programme and Kishori Shakti Yojaya for the year 2014-15 is given in Table No.21.

5.5 Bhagyalakshmi

As per 2011 census, the sex ratio in Karnataka is 973 females to 1000 males. Though this is better than the national average. There are several socio economic reasons for the 'high preference for a male pregnancy' that is seen to be present in society at large which adversely affects the girl child's access to nutrition, health care, education and overall development. The State Government has great concern for the girl child and to change society's attitudes towards her, and promote birth of girl children in the below poverty line families, a new welfare scheme called "Bhagyalakshmi" was launched during the year 2006-07 and the scheme was partially modified on 06.03.2015. This scheme is restricted to two girls in BPL families. This benefit will not be available unless the father or mother of the beneficiary girl has undergone terminal family planning methods so that the total number of children of the BPL family does not exceed two. The girl child is enrolled after due verification by the department a sum of Rs.10,000.00, is deposited in her name of the beneficiary in fixed deposit and for children's born on or after 01-08-2008, an amount of Rs.19,300.00 will be deposited with the financial institution in the name of the first girl beneficiary and Rs.18,350.00 in name of the second girl beneficiary of the same family. The amount deposited in the financial institution will be maximized and paid along with interest to the beneficiary on her attainment of 18 years of age. The district wise information regarding the number of beneficiary's covered during 2013-14 and 2014-15 is given in table 22.

5.6 GIRL CHILD

Government of India has declared January 24th as the Girl Child day with a focus on the upliftment of the Girl Child. Although the constitution of India guarantees equality to all citizens, the status of women and girls is not on par with that of males in some sections of society. The skewed sex ratio in the 0-6 years age group is an indicator of this fact. The Government of India has launched several schemes and programmes for the welfare of the girl child, which reduce discrimination against the girl child, which reduce discrimination against the girl child. Some of these are:-

A. GIRL CHILD SCHEME/ADOLESCENT GIRL SCHEME

1. Integrated Child Development Services (1975)
2. Kishori Shakti Yojana (2000)

B. Legislative Measures

Various legislations have been enacted for the protection of children. These are:

1. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protected of children) Act, 2000 and Amendment Act, 2006 and Karnataka Rules, 2010.
2. The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 and Rules 2008.
3. Protection of Children from Sexual Offence Act 2012 and Rules 2012.

5.7 Discrimination against girls is evident from indicators such as enrolment and dropout rates of girls in schools. Dropout rates from 2014-15 are given in Table 23 and 24.

5.8 The National Family Health Survey 2006 found that the two child norm is gradually being accepted in the country, but this is more so among women those who have two sons living.

5.9 The sex preference of women with two children living in Karnataka and is represented in the following Table:

	Total	Urban	Rural
Married women wanting no more children, with two sons living (%)	92.7	NA	NA
Married women wanting no more children with one son, one daughter, living (%)	NA	NA	NA
Married women with 2 living children, wanting no more children (%)	88.4	89.2	87.8
Married women wanting no more children, with two daughters living (%)	NA	NA	NA
Child Feeding Practices and Nutritional Status of Children 2, 3 years			
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth (%)	35.7	37.9	34.4
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed (%)	58.6	NA	NA
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid or semi-solid food and breast milk (%)	72.5	NA	NA
Children under 3 years who are underweight (%)	NA	NA	NA

Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3) 2005-06.

EARLY MARRIAGE

EARLY MARRIAGE

Implementation of Prohibition of Child Act-2006

6.1 All children have right to care and protection to develop and grow into a complete and full individual. Child Marriage is a blatant violation of all these rights as child marriages deny children their basic rights to good health, nutrition, education and freedom from violence, abuse and exploitation. Child marriage resulting in early motherhood means placing both the young mother and her baby at risk. This leads to increase in infant and maternal mortality.

6.2 Under Prohibition of Child Marriage Act-2006, child marriage means a marriage to which either of the contracting parties is a child. Child under this act is defined as a female who has not completed 18 years and a male who has not completed 21 years.

6.3 Punishment under prohibition of Child Marriage Act-2006.

- a) Whoever, being a male adult above 18 years of age, contracts a child marriage,
- b) Whoever performs, conducts, directs or abets any child marriage,
- c) Parents or guardian or any other person having charge of child fails to prevent child marriage, shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to 2 years or with fine may extend to 1 lakh rupees or both.

The High Court of Karnataka while disposing of the Writ Petition No.11156/6 on 10.11.2010 directed the State Government to set up a Core Committee in order to prepare an Action Plan to implement the Prohibition of

Child marriage Act 2006 effectively. The Government issued an order dated 22.11.2010 setting up a Core Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr.Shivaraj. V.Patil former Supreme Court Judge of India with a view to prepare an Action Plan to prevent child marriages. Committee submitted its report to Government on 30.06.2011. Child Marriage Prohibition Monitoring Cell has been created at Directorate of Women and Child Development on committee's recommendation for effective implementation of Prohibition of Child marriage Act-2006.

Child Marriage Prohibition Officers were appointed by Government vide notification dated 20-08-2008 and addendum issued on 16-11-2011.

As per core committee recommendation, awareness about consequences of Child Marriage has been created through Electronic media, Advertisements, Trainings, Awareness programs and with IEC Materials.

CHILD LABOUR

7.1 Government of India enacted “The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act 1986” to prohibit employment of Children below the age of 14 years in Hazardous occupation or processes listed in the schedule of the Act. Government of Karnataka prohibits employment of Child Labour in Shops and Commercial Establishment Act 1961, which means total prohibition of Child Labour in all employments. Government of India and Government of Karnataka laid down policies and programmes for elimination of Child Labour completely and to declare Karnataka as “A Child Labour free State”. For this purpose an Action Plan was formulated in the year 2001 to prevent Child Labour System in the State by the year 2007. Since, complete eradication was not possible, the Action Plan was extended up to 2012 and the same is in existence in the State. The details of Child Labourers Mainstreamed is given in Table-22(a).

7.2 The details of child labourers eliminated from 2011-12 are as follows:

Sl.No.	Year	No.of Child Labourers Eliminated
1	2011-12	4469
2	2012-13	873
3	2013-14	1339
4	2014-15	1288

7.3 The Child Labourers released from work are being rehabilitated in National Child Labour Project (NCLP) of Central Government State Child Labour Project (SCLP) of State Government. At present, in 17 districts, National Child Labour Project (NCLP) and in 13 districts State Child Labour Project (SCLP) are implemented for the rescue and rehabilitation of child labourers.

7.4 To prevent the child labour system, the department has taken the following steps:

1. World Day Against Child Labour is being observed in all the districts every year on June 12th. This year World Day Against Child Labour was observed on the theme of 'Extend Social Protection-combat Child Labour'. A State Level function was organized at Bengaluru, which was attended by Hon`ble Chief Minister and people Representatives.
2. Massive awareness programmes are being conducted through print and electronic media to create awareness among the public against child labour. Further, activities like street plays, distribution of handbills are also undertaken.
3. Periodical inspections and surprise checks are being conducted to identify the child labourers.
4. In addition to the officers of the Labour Department, 11 other Departmental Officers are notified as Inspectors under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and the Karnataka Shops & Commercial Establishments Act, 1961.
5. Cases are filed against the employers who have employed child labour in the competent court of Law.
6. Compensation of Rs.20,000/- is being collected from the offending employers who have employed child labourers in hazardous works and same is being deposited in 'Child Labour Rehabilitation cum Welfare Fund' established in every district, as per the Supreme Court decision.
7. District Child Labour Eradication Project Societies are registered under the Chairmanship of respective Deputy Commissioners and all the programmes are implemented through the Deputy Commissioners.
8. Control Room has been established to receive complaints against child labour at State Headquarters. Complaints also can be registered through online.
9. Services of Child Helpline '1098' are also being utilized functioning under Women and Child Development Department.
10. To keep track of the rescued child labourers, a Web Based Child Labour Tracking System has been developed and installed in all the districts.

The density of child labourers has come down considerably due to legal knowledge, awareness and effective implementation of laws related to child labour.

Enactments which prohibit Child Labour are:

- (a) Factories Act, 1948
- (b) Plantation Labour Act 1951.
- (c) Mines Act 1952
- (d) Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961
- (e) Beedi and Cigar Workers Act 1966
- (f) Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986.

7.5 As per Census of India 2011, 2.49 lakhs of children are child labourers in Karnataka.

7.6 The incidence of Child Labour during various Census in Karnataka State is given below:

Year	Child Labour as per Census(in Lakhs)
1971	8.08
1981	11.31
1991	9.76
2001	8.22
2011	2.49

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

8.1 For a nation's progress it is essential that the health and nutrition of women and girls, mothers of the new generation are adequately cared for. The majority of women go through life in a state of nutritional stress; they are anemic and malnourished. Poverty, early marriage, malnutrition and lack of health care during pregnancy are the major reasons for both maternal and infant mortality. The average Indian women bear her first child before 22 years and has little control over her own fertility and reproductive health. In rural side almost 60 percent of girls are married before they are 18; nearly 60 percent of married girls bear children before they are 19. Almost one third of all babies are born with low birth weight.

8.2 As per Sample Registration System, the overall Infant mortality rate in Karnataka which was 89 in 1971 has come down to 31 in 2013. In 2001-02, the expectation of life at birth for females was 67.0 and 64.5 for males. Details are shown in Table 9 and Table 10.

8.3 The rural health infrastructure in Karnataka is often plagued with inadequate resources of trained manpower, equipment, medicines, electricity and transport. To reduce the high maternal mortality rate, rural health infrastructure needs strengthening. The number of health centers available in rural areas is given below:

Number of Health Centres 2014-15	
Sub centers	8871
Primary Health Centers (PHCs)	2353
Community Health Centers (CHCs)	206

(Source:- Health and Family Welfare Services, Government of Karnataka)

8.4 International Institute for Population Sciences conducted the NFHS-3 survey on maternal health services in 2005-06 and the percentage of mothers receiving antenatal and post natal care is given below.

Mothers Receiving Antenatal and Post Natal Care	Total	Urban	Rural
Mothers who had at least 3 Antenatal visits for Last Birth (%)	79.3	89.3	73.4
Mothers who consumed IFA tablet for 90 days when pregnant (%)	40.6	46.2	35.0
Mothers who Received Post Natal Care within 2 days of Delivery for their last birth (%)	58.5	70.4	51.0

Note: IFA- Iron and folic acid

8.5 AIDS has emerged as a major killer in Karnataka. The incidence of AIDS is spreading from the high risk population to the general population, and the infection has spread even to new born babies. The district-wise details about the percentage of women having awareness about AIDS in Karnataka is shown in Table 25.

8.6 The nutritional status of women and children in Karnataka is not quite satisfactory and requires intervention to bring improvement in the current situation. Although programmes have targeted vulnerable sections of the population, more concerted effort is required to bring about tangible change in the situation. In spite of programmes like Public Distribution System and Targeted Public Distribution Systems (TPDS), poverty alleviation programme and rural and urban employment programmes, the nutritional status of 31% of women and 26% of men is below normal. The benefits of programmes does not seem to reach about 30% of the population, hence a different approach is required.

8.7 Persons having Body Mass Index and the incidence of anemia among married women is quite high in Karnataka. The incidence of anemia among pregnant women and married women are as under:

Nutritional Status of Ever-Married Adults(age 15-49)	Total	Urban	Rural
Women whose Body Mass Index is below normal (%)	35.5	26.3	41.5
Men whose Body Mass Index is below normal (%)	33.9	25.3	39.9
Women who are overweight or obese (%)	15.3	25.9	8.4
Men who are overweight or obese (%)	10.9	18.4	5.8
<u>Anemia among Children and Adults</u>			
Children age 6-35 months who are anemic (%)	83.9	NA	NA
Ever-married women age 15-49 who are anemic (%)	52.2	NA	NA
Pregnant women age 15-49 who are anemic (%)	62.6	NA	NA
Ever-married men age 15-49 who are anemic (%)	NA	NA	NA

Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3) 2005-06

8.8 Safe Drinking Water

A vast section of the Karnataka Population does not have access to safe drinking water, which is the cause of many diseases such as cholera, typhoid, dysentery, jaundice etc., The status of rural Habitations access to safe drinking water and those yet to be covered is given below:

Rural Habitations having safe Drinking water

Partially Covered	Fully Covered	Total
3494	53188	56682

Source: Census of India 2001

8.9 Rural development and Panchayat Raj Department in Karnataka Programmed to provide 40 to 55 liters of drinking water to each person a day. Potable drinking water is supplied to rural areas through Bore wells fitted to hand pump scheme, Mini water supply scheme and piped water schemes.

EDUCATION

9.1 Education is a critical input in human resources development and is essential for the country's economic growth. A high literacy rate, especially in the case of women, correlates with improvement in several socio-economic indicators, namely low birth rate, low Infant Mortality Rate and increase in life expectancy. The recognition of this fact has created awareness on the need to focus on improving literacy and universalizing elementary education programme. The task of providing basic education for all, with concrete plan of action, gained greater momentum only after the National Policy of Education (NPE) was adopted in 1986 and revised in 1992.

9.2 India's constitution guarantees free primary school education for both boys and girls up to the age 14. This goal has been repeatedly reconfirmed but primary education in Karnataka is not universal. Female continue to lag behind males on the literacy front. Census 2011 indicates that only 68.08 women are literate as compared to 82.47 for men. As per the NFHS Survey the main reasons of females never attending schools are 'expensive cost of education', 'not interested in studies', 'education is not considered necessary' and 'required for household work'

9.3 The literacy rate has been going up steadily. The 2011 census revealed that while the total literacy rate was 75.36 percent, for females it was 68.08. The literacy rate by sex in rural and urban areas is given in Table 26.

9.4 During 2014-15, The number of girls enrolled in lower primary, higher primary and high schools are 26,02,818 (48.44), 14,34,416 (48.27) and 8,46,424 (47.90) respectively to the total enrolled. The total percentage enrolment of girls for lower primary, higher primary, and high schools was

48.30 per cent. District wise share of girls enrolment for lower primary, higher primary & high school for the year 2014-15 is given Table 27.

9.5 The Government of Karnataka has distributed bicycles for government school and aided school students who are studying in VIII standard to improve the quality of attendance in high school. The total number of bicycles distributed during the year 2014-15 were 5,46,169 of which 2,69,309 were distributed to girl students. The district wise details are given in Table 28.

9.6 The percentage of Female teachers in Bangalore district is the highest compared to other districts. Percentages of Female teachers in primary, Higher Primary & High schools are 52.69, 58.59 and 35.81 respectively. District wise information is given in Table 29.

9.7 Gender parity index for 2014-15 for Lower Primary, Higher Primary & High School is 0.99, 0.98 and 0.99 respectively and the detail are given in Table 30.

9.8 During 2014-15, number of girls enrolled for first year Pre-University and Second Year Pre-university are 3,03,844 and 3,00,917 respectively and the district wise details are given in table 31.

9.9 During 2014-15 the student strength in Government and Private aided degree colleges were 2,94,797 and 2,02,615 and of which 1,63,103 and 1,11,801 are female students the district wise details are given in table 32.

WOMEN AND ECONOMY

10.1 Marriage and kinship systems preserves the structures of patriarchy. Most societies are “Patriarchal” with women moving from their parents to their husband’s homes after marriage. Marriage can therefore be thought of as framework that serves to exchange women between households and marriage decisions are made with a view forward ensuring that this exchange of women promises the maximum gain to both households. The man’s household is the point of reference while the woman is simply an input into the process for households controlled by men to generate economic and social returns. However in some coastal districts of Karnataka, there is also a system of “Matriarchal” marriages existing.

10.2 As per 2011 census, in urban area, the total population of workers is 93.70 lakhs of which only 24.11 lakhs are females. In rural areas out of 185.01 lakhs, 113.11 lakhs are males and 71.90 lakhs are females. As per report of National Sample Survey 68th round, Central Sample the worker population ratio of females in rural sector for principal sector was 1000 while that for males was 1000. In urban areas it is 1000 for females and 1000 for males for which details are given in Table 33. According to Employment and training department, Bangalore the total employment of women in organized sector as on 31st March 2014 was 7,72,406 of which 2,87,136 were in public and 4,85,270 were in private sector. The district wise details are given in Table 38.

10.3 Women’s work is undervalued and unrecognized. Women work longer hours than men, and carry the major share of household and community work that is unpaid and invisible. There are far fewer women in the paid workforce than there are men. There are more unemployed women than unemployed men.

10.4 Women generally earn lower wage than men doing the same work. It has been estimated that women's wage rate are, on the average only 75% of men's wage rates and constitute only one fourth of the family income. In no State do women and men earn equal wages in agriculture. Also, women generally work in the informal sector where wages are lower and they are not covered by labour laws. Within organizations, women workers are also engaged in piecework and subcontracting at exploitative rates.

10.5 The percentage of work participation rate of main and marginal workers and non workers by sex is given below:

**Work participation Rate of Main and Marginal Workers by sex
(Percentage) in Karnataka, 2001 and 2011**

Main Workers				Marginal Workers				Non-Workers			
2001		2011		2001		2011		2001		2011	
F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
20.63	51.66	23.39	52.80	10.91	4.97	8.48	6.20	68.01	43.36	68.12	41.00

(Source: Census of India)

10.6 To increase employment among women, several initiatives have been taken by Government of India, and programmes have been launched for the economic empowerment of women. Some of these are STEP and Hostels for Working Women, with day care centers for their children.

10.7 As per 2011 census the total male and female workers in all age groups are 2,33,97,181, of which 1,63,49,837 are male workers and 70,47,344 are female workers. In case of marginal workers, total workers are 44,75,416, of which 19,20,279 are male workers and 25,55,137 are female workers. The number of male and female workers in various age groups are given in Table 39.

10.7.1 As per 4th Employment and Unemployment Survey 2013-14 of Labour Bureau, Chandigarh Labour Force Participation Rate (Per 1000) for persons according to Usual Principal Status Approach for Karnataka is as under.

- In the Rural Sector, Male LFPR is 810, Female is 352. Where as in Urban Sector, Male LFPR is 749, for Female 262. Female LFPR is significantly lower as compared to LFPR among Males.
- Labour Force Participation Rate (Per 1000) is presented in Table No.35.
- The Worker Population Ratio (Per 1000) for Persons according to Usual Principal Status Approach for Karnataka is as under.
- In Rural Sector WPR of Male is 799 and where as for Female it is 343. WPR of Male in Urban Sector is 737 and Female WPR is 252 here also Female WPR is significantly lower as compared to WPR among males.

Details on education specific status, worker population ratio, educational composition of the usually employed, unemployment rate and labour force participation rate are given in Tables 34, 35, 36 and 37.

10.8 Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP)

10.8.1 Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) was launched in 1987 to provide skills and knowledge to poor and asset less women in traditional occupations such as agriculture, animal husbandry, dairying, fisheries, handloom, handicrafts, khadi and village industries, sericulture, social forestry and wasteland development for enhancing their productivity and income generation. This would enhance and broaden their employment opportunities including self-employment and development of entrepreneurship skills. Women in the dairying sector have been receiving

maximum support, keeping in view the nature of demands. This is followed by handlooms, handicrafts, sericulture and poultry.

10.8.2 The District wise total number of members & women assisted for economic activities and under NREGS total number of person days generated and number of person days generated by women are given in table 40.

10.8.3. The public sector consists higher number of women employed in community, social and personal services, whereas in private sector majority of employed women are in manufacturing industries. District-wise and qualification-wise applicants registered in employment exchanges are given table 41.

10.8.4. According to 5th Economic census, there were 3.91 lakh agricultural establishments employing 8.13 lakh persons in Karnataka State of which 3.10 lakhs are Female. Details are given in table 42. In all non – agricultural establishments which are 21.48 lakh in number, the female employment was 13.84 lakhs for 55.32 lakh total employment, the details are given in table 43.

10.8.5. According to 2010-11 Agricultural Census, total number of agricultural holders is 78,32,189 having an area of 1,20,61,457 hectares of which women are 14,86,479 and having an area of 18,98,304 hectares. The district wise details are given in table 44.

SUPPORT SERVICES TO WOMEN

11.1 The Department of Women and Child Development has undertaken several programmes and assist voluntary organizations providing services to various groups of women. Working women, Widows, women in distress, and women from vulnerable backgrounds are in need of special services to create enabling environment to enhance the self confidence and autonomy of women so that they can take their rightful place in the mainstream of the nation's social, political and economic life.

11.2 Some of the supportive measures for women initiated by the Government of Karnataka are given below.

11.2.1 Hostels for working women:

With progressive change in the economic structure, more and more women are living out of their homes in search of employment in big cities. These women are exposed to risks due to lack of suitable and safe accommodation. The Government acknowledged the difficulties faced by such women and decided to introduce a scheme for construction/expansion of hostels for working women. Under the scheme for construction/expansion of hostel building for working women, financial assistance is given to voluntary organizations, local bodies and cooperative institutions for the construction of hostels for working women in order to enable women to seek employment and participate in technical training. The objective of the scheme is to provide cheap and safe hostel accommodation to working women living out of their homes. The target beneficiaries are single working women, widows, divorcees, separated women, and working women whose husbands are out of town. The district wise details of number of working women hostels and number of women benefited are given in Table 20.

11.2.2 Stree Shakthi

Stree Shakthi Project was launched throughout the State during 2000. The aim of the project is to empower women economically and socially by organizing them in self help groups. As on March 2015, 1.40 self help groups(SHG) have been formed in the state. 20.20 lakh women members have been enrolled in these groups till March 2015 and the members have saved an amount of Rs. 1614.88 crores. A total of 1,28,279 groups have availed bank loans to the extent of Rs.2607.19 crores to take up various income Generating Activities.

11.2.3 Santhwana

Women who are victims of various atrocities such as dowry, rape, sexual harassment, domestic violence etc. are subjected to physical and mental torture besides having to face social & financial problems. With a view to console these women and rehabilitate them, the scheme of “Santhwana” was launched during the year 2000-01. Santhwana Centres are run through NGOs Facilities and rehabilitative services are provided to such women as per the recommendations of the District Level Committee depending on the merits of the case. There are 177 santhwana centers in State in 2014-15. The district wise physical and financial progress is given in table No. 45.

11.2.4 Swadhar–A Scheme for Women in difficult circumstances:

This is Central sector scheme for providing holistic and integrated services to women in difficult circumstances such as destitute widows, women prisoners released from jail and without family support, women survivors of natural disasters; trafficked women/girls rescued from brothels or other places or victims of sexual crime, mentally challenged women who are without any support etc. The package of services made available include provision for food,

clothing, shelter, health care, counselling and legal support, social and economic rehabilitation through education, awareness generation, skill up gradation.

The scheme is implemented through voluntary organizations including Department of Women and Child Development and Social Welfare, Boards, State Women's Development Corporation, urban bodies etc., provided they have the required experience and expertise in the rehabilitation of such women. The scheme also supports a helpline for women in distress, counseling centre, training centre and medical centre.

34 Swadhar centres are sanctioned by Government of India, of which 33 are functioning in the State. The physical and financial progress are given in table 45.

New Scheme for the year 2014-15

As announced by Honb`le Chief Minister in 2014-15 Budget Speech. Special Treatment Units for Women have been set up to provide facilities of medical treatment and assistance, police assistance, legal assistance and consultation, under a single roof, to women victims of atrocities. These units have been set up one each in all district hospitals of the state and Bowring and Lady Curzon and K.C.General Hospital. These units function round the clock and services of Toll Free Women Helpline 181 is available.

11.2.5 Condensed Courses of Education for Adult Women (CCE)

The scheme of Condensed Courses of Education for Adult Women aims at facilitating social and economic empowerment of women by providing education and relevant skills. Course can be organized for women in the age group of 15 years and above. The following courses are conducted under the scheme;

- (a) Two years primary level residential/ Non-residential courses for illiterate, neo-literates women.
- (b) Two years middle level residential courses for women who have studied up to class V.
- (c) Metric/Secondary level two years residential/ Non-residential courses for women who have studied up to class VIII or any other standard equivalent to class of regular school.
- (d) Metric/Secondary/Equivalent examination, one-year non/residential courses for failed candidates of condensed course and other metric/secondary/ equivalent examination for failed candidates
- (e) The number of candidates be admitted to these courses is 25.

The schemes are being implemented through voluntary organizations and educational institution across the country. 100 % financial assistance is being provided under the scheme as per schematic budget for various courses by CSWB.

Course	Institutions sanctioned	Amount Released	No. of Beneficiaries
One year course	NIL	NIL	NIL
Two years course	NIL	NIL	NIL

11.2.6 Family Counseling Centers:

The incidence of dowry death and other atrocities on women and children have been increasing in the State and this has become a matter of great concern to all, demanding immediate attention from government and voluntary organizations to eradicate such social evils. In order to meet the new social changes, the Central Social Welfare Board has set up the Voluntary Action

Bureau during 1982 for guidance to institutions for running the family counseling centers.

The Voluntary Action Bureau plays a major role in monitoring and expansion of the Family Counseling Centers by creating public awareness on atrocities against women by organizing training programmes for Counselors of Family Counseling Centers.

According to the revised financial norms, A grant of Rs.2.28 lakhs and Rs.1.92 lakhs per annum is given to the voluntary organization for running Family counseling Centers in A class and other cities respectively on an 80:20 matching basis. Each counselor will get an amount of Rs.7000/-p.m for 'A' class cities and Rs.5500/- per month in other parts of the State. The budget includes honorarium of two counselors who are post graduates in Social Work/Psychology. Recurring expenditure of Rs.25,000/- is given as one-time grant for the purchase of non-recurring items.

Particulars	No. of Institutions	Amount Released	No. of Units
De-centralized	32	66,97,500	32
Centralized	16	13,98,000	16

11.2.7 Women's Help lines

It is a scheme designed to cater to the counseling and referral services to the distressed women who are victimized and subjected to various kinds of harassment and who are in need of urgent solution, 24 hours services are available in these Helpline centers. The beneficiaries of the scheme are provided Psychological support, Emotional help and Referral services like free legal aid, police assistance counseling, short stay home facilities etc. During the year 2014-15, 14 institutions are functioning under Helpline Programme.

11.2.8 Awareness Generation Programmes

The scheme of awareness generation camps is a platform for the rural and poor women to come together, exchange their experiences and ideas and in the process develop an understanding of reality and also the way to tackle their problems and fulfill their needs. The programme of Awareness Generation Programme was introduced by the Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB) in the year 1986-87 with the main aim to identify the needs of rural and poor woman and to increase women`s active participation in development and other allied programmes.

While conducting these camps, the NGOs take up the issues such as status of women, women and law, women and health, community health and hygiene technology for women, environment and the economy. The programme also enables women to organize themselves and strengthen their participation in decision making in the family and in society and to deal with social issues including atrocities on women and children.

Financial assistance to the tune of Rs.10,000 per camp is provided.

(During the year 2014-15 allocations not received from Central Social Welfare Board, NEW DELHI)

	No.of Institutions	Amount Released	No. of Beneficiaries
De-Centralized	Nil	Nil	Nil
Centralized	Nil	Nil	Nil

Source: Department of Social Welfare Board, Bangalore.

CRIME AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN

12.1 Crimes against women have been increasing over the years. As per the data of 2014-15, total number of police stations in Karnataka are 925 including RIP, of which women police station are 10 in number. District wise information is given in table 46. According to State Crime Record Bureau, among the crimes committed against women, molestation shares the highest number. There were 1319 victims of rape in 2014 when compared with 1030 victims in 2013. The dowry deaths recorded are 297 in 2014 compared to 277 in 2013. Molestation cases recorded are 5250 in 2014 compared to 3913 in 2013. The district wise details are given in table 47.

12.2 Punishment for Rape

376. Whoever, except in the cases provided for in sub-section (2), commits rape, shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than seven years, but which may extend to imprisonment for life, and shall also be liable to fine.

376A. Whoever, commits an offence punishable under sub-section (1) of sub-section (2) of section 376 and in the course of such commission inflicts an injury which causes the death of woman or causes the woman to be in a persistent vegetative state, shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than twenty years, but which may extend to imprisonment for life, which shall mean imprisonment for the remainder of that person's natural life, or with death.

Gang Rape:-

376D. Where a woman is raped by one or more persons constituting a group or acting in furtherance of a common intention, each of those persons

shall be deemed to have committed the offence of rape and shall be punished with rigorous imprisonments for a term which shall not be less than twenty years, but which may extend to life which shall mean imprisonment for the remainder of that person's natural life, and with fine.

Provided that such fine shall be just and reasonable to meet the medical expenses and rehabilitation of the victim:

Provided further that any fine imposed under this section shall be paid to the victim.

Punishment for repeat offenders.

376E. Whoever has been previously convicted of an offence punishable under section 376 or section 376A or section 376 and is subsequently convicted of an offence punishable under any of the said sections shall be punished with imprisonment for life which shall mean imprisonment for the remainder of that person's natural life, or with death.

12.3 As per the report received from State for the year 2014 the total Suicides are 10943, of which 3259 are suicides pertaining to women. District wise data is given in Table 48.

POLITICAL PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN DECISION

MAKING

13.1 The 73rd and 74th Amendment to the Constitution ensured that 33 percent seats for Panchayats in rural areas and urban local bodies are to be reserved for women. This ensures the direct involvement of women in positions of decision making. Elected women representatives are slowly bringing about a change in the rural countryside and urban areas, by bringing social development issues to the forefront. The representation of women candidates contested and elected in the Loksabha and Vidhana Sabha seats are given in Table 49 and 50.

13.2 Although women have entered in many male dominated professions, their representation in the higher classes of society and in positions of decision making is much below that of men.

13.3 The total number of judges in Karnataka during the year 2014-15 was 824 of which the number of women judges recorded was 209, whereas male judges were 615. Number of judges according to gender wise and district wise details are given in Table 51.

13.4 The percentage of working women in Karnataka State as on 31.3.2014 is 32.46 and the group wise data is given in the table 52. The number of women IAS, IPS and IFS officers in Karnataka is given in Table 53.

13.5 The percentage representation of women in the three levels of Panchayat Raj Institutions Grama Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchayat are 51.14%, 55.15% and 53.21% and the district wise details are given in the Tables 54, 55 & 56 respectively.

TABLES

**1.Population and Percentage Share of Female Population, Literacy Rate and Density :
2011 Census**

Sl.No	District	Population			% Share of Female	Literacy Rate				Density Per Sq.Km.
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Persons	Rank	
1	Belagavi	2423063	2356598	4779661	49.30	82.2	64.54	73.48	17	356
2	Bagalkote	950111	939641	1889752	49.72	79.23	58.4	68.82	23	288
3	Vijayapura	1111022	1066309	2177331	48.97	77.21	56.72	67.15	26	207
4	Bidar	870665	832635	1703300	48.88	79.09	61.55	70.51	19	313
5	Raichur	964511	964301	1928812	49.99	70.47	48.73	59.56	29	228
6	Koppal	699926	689994	1389920	49.64	78.54	57.55	68.09	24	250
7	Gadag	537147	527423	1064570	49.54	84.66	65.44	75.12	14	229
8	Dharwad	937206	909817	1847023	49.26	86.37	73.46	80	7	434
9	Uttara Kannada	726256	710913	1437169	49.47	89.63	78.39	84.06	4	140
10	Haveri	819128	778540	1597668	48.73	84	70.46	77.4	10	331
11	Bellary	1236954	1215641	2452595	49.57	76.64	58.09	67.43	25	290
12	Chitradurga	840843	818613	1659456	49.33	81.37	65.88	73.71	16	197
13	Davanagere	986400	959097	1945497	49.30	82.4	68.91	75.74	12	328
14	Shimoga	877415	875338	1752753	49.94	86.07	74.84	80.45	6	207
15	Udupi	562131	615230	1177361	52.26	91.41	81.58	86.24	3	329
16	Chikmagalur	566622	571339	1137961	50.21	85.41	73.16	79.25	8	158
17	Tumakuru	1350594	1328386	2678980	49.59	82.81	67.38	75.14	13	253
18	Bengaluru	5022661	4598890	9621551	47.80	91.01	84.01	87.67	2	4381
19	Mandya	905085	900684	1805769	49.88	78.27	62.54	70.4	20	364
20	Hassan	883667	892754	1776421	50.26	83.64	68.6	76.07	11	261
21	Dakshina Kannada	1034714	1054935	2089649	50.48	93.13	84.13	88.57	1	430
22	Kodagu	274608	279911	554519	50.48	87.19	78.14	82.61	5	135
23	Mysuru	1511600	1489527	3001127	49.63	78.46	67.06	72.79	18	476
24	Chamarajanagar	512231	508560	1020791	49.82	67.93	54.92	61.43	28	181
25	Kalaburagi	1301755	1264571	2566326	49.28	74.38	55.09	64.85	27	234
26	Yadgir	590329	583942	1174271	49.73	62.25	41.38	51.83	30	223
27	Kolar	776396	760005	1536401	49.47	81.81	66.84	74.39	15	386
28	Chikkaballapura	636437	618667	1255104	49.29	77.75	61.55	69.76	21	296
29	Bengaluru (R)	509172	481751	990923	48.62	84.82	70.63	77.93	9	431
30	Ramanagara	548008	534628	1082636	49.38	76.76	61.5	69.22	22	308
KARNATAKA		30966657	30128640	61095297	49.31417	82.47	68.08	75.36	-	319

Source: As per 2011 Census.

2. Population and Percentage share of female population over last 6 decades

Year	Population (000's)			% share of female population
	Males	Females	Total	
1951	9866	9536	19402	49.15
1961	12041	11546	23587	48.95
1971	14972	14327	29299	48.90
1981	18923	18213	37136	49.04
1991	22952	22025	44977	48.97
2001	26899	25952	52851	49.10
2011	30966	30128	61094	49.31

Source: As per Population Census.

3. Population in Five year age groups by sex in Karnataka : 2011 Census

(in numbers)

Age group	Male	Female	Persons	% to All age Group	Rank
0-4	2582024	2464695	5046719	8.26	6
5-9	2696670	2544839	5241509	8.58	5
10-14	2955287	2781359	5736646	9.39	4
15-19	3042048	2785229	5827277	9.54	2
20-24	3109586	2942972	6052558	9.91	1
25-29	2879254	2892352	5771606	9.45	3
30-34	2389594	2308786	4698380	7.69	7
35-39	2319088	2376363	4695451	7.69	8
40-44	1977768	1848944	3826712	6.26	9
45-49	1804833	1714949	3519782	5.76	10
50-54	1381969	1317301	2699270	4.42	11
55-59	1056054	1086450	2142504	3.51	12
60-64	994630	1065422	2060052	3.37	13
65-69	723687	796432	1520119	2.49	14
70-74	510419	550706	1061125	1.74	15
75-79	249834	274592	524426	0.86	16
80-84	156766	205258	362024	0.59	17
85-89	58153	75585	133738	0.22	18
90-94	30770	43764	74534	0.12	19
95-99	13387	18870	32257	0.05	21
100+	9426	13331	22757	0.04	22
Age not stated	25410	20441	45851	0.08	20
All ages	30966657	30128640	61095297	100.00	-

Source: As per 2011 Population Census.

4. Scheduled Castes Population in Five year age groups by sex in Karnataka : 2001 census

(in Numbers)

Age group	Male	Female	Persons	% to All age Group	Rank
0-4	456465	439850	896315	10.47	3
5-9	529613	516400	1046013	12.21	2
10-14	584988	545650	1130638	13.20	1
15-19	480516	401320	881836	10.30	4
20-24	369143	355155	724298	8.46	5
25-29	330387	367802	698189	8.15	6
30-34	282820	292296	575116	6.72	8
35-39	292621	313659	606280	7.08	7
40-44	245006	217318	462324	5.40	9
45-49	215648	195256	410904	4.80	10
50-54	167104	150662	317766	3.71	11
55-59	97571	107698	205269	2.40	13
60-64	112075	121701	233776	2.73	12
65-69	61246	73657	134903	1.58	14
70-74	57406	61743	119149	1.39	15
75-79	22344	24216	46560	0.54	17
80+	30273	36163	66436	0.78	16
Age not stated	4519	3639	8158	0.10	18
All ages	4339745	4224185	8563930	100.00	

5. Scheduled Tribes Population in Five year age groups by sex in Karnataka : 2001 census

(in Numbers)

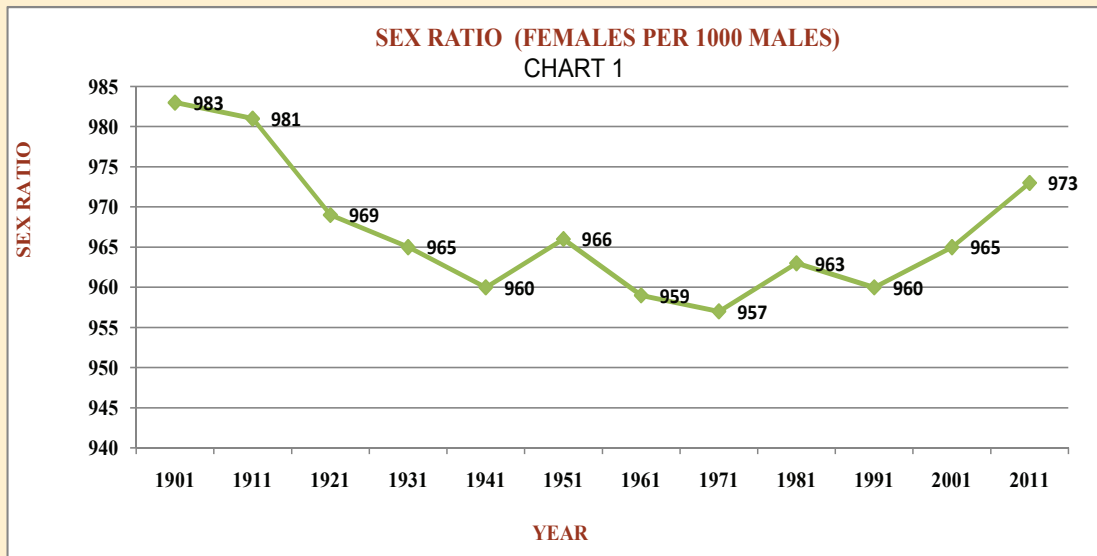
Age group	Male	Female	Persons	% to All age Group	Rank
0-4	187095	180032	367127	10.60	3
5-9	219876	215983	435859	12.58	2
10-14	233167	220542	453709	13.10	1
15-19	189575	155256	344831	9.95	4
20-24	147762	139746	287508	8.30	5
25-29	131589	148007	279596	8.07	6
30-34	116845	121074	237919	6.87	8
35-39	121124	127560	248684	7.18	7
40-44	103637	88684	192321	5.55	9
45-49	87122	77720	164842	4.76	10
50-54	67549	61145	128694	3.72	11
55-59	39203	43435	82638	2.39	13
60-64	44848	49064	93912	2.71	12
65-69	24012	29898	53910	1.56	14
70-74	22216	24725	46941	1.36	15
75-79	8251	9697	17948	0.52	17
80+	10637	13795	24432	0.71	16
Age not stated	1730	1385	3115	0.09	18
All ages	1756238	1707748	3463986	100.00	

Source: As per 2001 Population Census.

6. Sex Ratio (Number of Females per 1000 Males)

Sl. No.	District	Decadal Sex Ratio											
		1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
1	Bagalkote	999	995	974	984	977	997	987	987	997	982	980	989
2	Bengaluru	982	958	931	928	922	895	890	886	900	903	908	916
3	Bengaluru (R)	996	990	972	970	964	970	960	954	955	945	945	946
4	Ramanagara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	964	976
5	Belagavi	980	9647	957	952	947	956	952	947	957	954	960	973
6	Bellary	968	975	967	970	970	956	960	966	975	966	969	983
7	Bidar	990	979	968	959	949	980	971	963	968	952	949	956
8	Vijayapura	996	986	957	962	951	963	967	963	970	948	950	960
9	Chamarajnar	1024	1015	1007	998	975	978	968	955	956	953	971	993
10	Chikmagalur	907	911	910	886	892	896	903	937	953	977	984	1008
11	Chitradurga	967	968	947	952	937	942	942	946	952	951	955	974
12	Dakshina Kannada	1029	1041	1030	1042	1049	1048	1027	1006	1015	1020	1022	1020
13	Davanagere	971	977	957	949	952	956	948	947	944	942	952	972
14	Dharwad	983	970	956	939	936	858	941	928	938	935	949	971
15	Gadag	995	976	993	981	973	987	981	983	981	969	969	982
16	Kalaburagi	974	975	973	970	960	993	989	981	981	962	958	971
17	Yadagiri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	982	989
18	Hassan	1010	1019	998	985	977	970	969	974	987	999	1004	1010
19	Haveri	973	973	942	945	944	938	939	938	937	936	944	950
20	Kodagu	801	799	931	803	827	830	862	910	933	979	996	1019
21	Kolar	968	968	957	955	949	973	968	961	971	965	977	979
22	Chikkaballapur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	966	972
23	Koppal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	968	973	979	989	981	983	986
24	Mandya	1032	1028	999	995	982	990	967	960	960	963	986	995
25	Mysuru	1009	1007	989	976	961	966	942	936	948	953	964	985
26	Raichur	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1004	994	982	988	978	983	1000
27	Shimoga	894	897	892	860	869	878	879	919	944	964	978	998
28	Tumakuru	985	977	958	962	951	958	956	957	961	959	967	984
29	Udupi	1125	1112	1099	1120	1123	1150	1165	1140	1130	1134	1130	1094
30	Uttara Kannada	925	956	968	952	965	967	946	957	958	966	971	979
	KARNATAKA	983	981	969	965	960	966	959	957	963	960	965	973

Source: As per population Census



7. CHILD POPULATION (0-6 YEARS) 2001 and 2011

Sl. No.	State/ District	Child Population (0-6 years) 2001			Child Population (0-6 years) 2011		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Bagalkote	264872	136564	128308	271908	140551	131357
2	Bengaluru	772540	397648	374892	1052837	541656	511181
3	Bengaluru (R)	225618	116172	109446	107062	54908	52154
4	Ramanagara						
5	Belagavi	624031	324816	299215	626269	323761	302508
6	Bellary	319086	163892	155194	344152	175543	168609
7	Bidar	241517	124401	117116	224442	115550	108892
8	Vijayapura	286831	148750	138081	318406	164856	153550
9	Chamarajnar	114937	58511	56426	100648	51529	49119
10	Chikmagalur	138644	70779	67865	105328	53493	51835
11	Chitradurga	199535	102512	97023	184280	94629	89651
12	Dakshina Kannada	228060	116854	111206	208297	106985	101312
13	Davanagere	240275	123496	116779	217731	111793	105938
14	Dharwad	218262	112335	105927	219942	113127	106815
15	Gadag	137835	70627	67208	132442	68025	64417
16	Kalaburagi	536454	276843	259611	365372	188076	177296
17	Yadagiri						
18	Hassan	199665	101971	97694	165637	83971	81666
19	Haveri	203712	104119	99593	195317	100369	94948
20	Kodagu	69574	35192	34382	54733	27676	27057
21	Kolar	336469	171728	164741	170423	86845	83578
22	Chikkaballapur						
23	Koppal	208004	106499	101505	201654	103016	98638
24	Mandya	205147	106058	99089	172685	89063	83622
25	Mysuru	323555	164934	158621	305561	155807	149754
26	Raichur	283068	144097	138971	283733	145468	138265
27	Shimoga	208163	106423	101740	182751	93221	89530
28	Tumakuru	308162	158079	150083	265742	135671	130071
29	Udupi	114581	58509	56072	103160	52689	50471
30	Uttara Kannada	173503	89149	84354	150115	76794	73321
KARNATAKA		7182100	3690958	3491142	7161033	3675291	3485742

Source: As per population Census 2001 & 2011.

8. Sex Ratio (0-6 age group)

Sl.No.	District	1991	2001	2011	Rank*
1	Bagalkote	960	940	935	28
2	Bengaluru	957	943	944	23
3	Bengaluru (R)	950	939	950	16
4	Ramanagara		945	962	4
5	Belagavi	955	921	934	29
6	Bellary	956	947	960	7
7	Bidar	962	941	942	26
8	Vijayapura	952	928	931	30
9	Chamarajnar	961	964	953	13
10	Chikmagalur	978	959	969	3
11	Chitradurga	967	946	947	19
12	Dakshina Kannada	962	952	947	19
13	Davanagere	953	946	948	18
14	Dharwad	947	943	944	23
15	Gadag	955	952	947	19
16	Kalaburagi	959	931	943	25
17	Yadagiri		952	951	15
18	Hassan	967	958	973	2
19	Haveri	954	957	946	22
20	Kodagu	957	977	978	1
21	Kolar	971	965	962	4
22	Chikkaballapur		952	953	13
23	Koppal	961	953	958	10
24	Mandya	959	934	939	27
25	Mysuru	967	962	961	6
26	Raichur	968		950	16
27	Shimoga	964	956	960	7
28	Tumakuru	970	949	959	9
29	Udupi	972	958	958	10
30	Uttara Kannada	949	946	955	12
KARNATAKA		960	946	948	-

Note: *Rank for 2011 census

Source: As per population Census.

9. Birth Rate, Death Rate and Infant Mortality Rate - Karnataka from 1971 to 2013

Year	Birth Rate			Death Rate			Infant Mortality Rate		
	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined
1971	34.6	25.3	31.7	14.0	7.2	12.1	102	45	89
1972	32.8	27.9	31.5	14.3	8.6	12.7	103	68	95
1973	30.1	26.1	28.9	14.3	7.6	12.4	91	67	85
1974	29.5	24.3	28.0	12.4	7.0	10.9	98	52	87
1975	29.7	22.5	27.7	12.5	7.5	11.1	NA	NA	NA
1976	31.1	25.2	29.4	13.4	7.7	11.7	99	60	89
1977	27.2	24.0	26.3	12.5	7.8	11.1	89	64	83
1978	30.2	26.4	29.2	13.6	8.2	12.0	90	58	82
1979	39.0	25.9	28.1	11.8	6.4	10.4	94	51	83
1980	28.9	24.4	27.6	10.7	6.6	9.6	79	45	71
1981	29.2	25.7	28.3	10.2	6.3	9.1	77	45	69
1982	28.8	25.7	27.9	10.2	6.3	9.2	71	47	65
1983	30.2	26.0	29.1	10.6	6.0	9.3	80	41	71
1984	30.9	28.5	30.3	10.7	6.6	9.6	84	43	74
1985	30.9	26.2	29.6	9.8	6.1	8.8	80	41	69
1986	29.9	26.8	29.0	9.4	6.8	8.7	82	47	74
1987	29.9	26.3	28.9	9.7	6.1	8.7	86	41	75
1988	30.1	24.9	28.7	9.5	7.0	8.8	83	46	74
1989	29.1	25.1	28.0	9.6	6.5	8.8	89	53	80
1990	29.0	25.0	28.0	8.8	6.1	8.1	80	39	70
1991	27.9	24.0	26.9	9.8	6.9	9.0	87	47	77
1992	27.3	23.3	26.2	9.4	6.0	8.5	82	41	73
1993	26.7	23.1	25.5	9.5	5.2	8.0	79	42	67
1994	26.0	22.7	25.0	9.3	6.0	8.3	73	50	67
1995	25.1	22.1	24.1	8.5	5.6	7.6	69	43	62
1996	24.2	20.3	23.0	8.6	5.4	7.6	63	25	53
1997	23.9	21.1	22.7	8.5	5.4	7.6	63	24	53
1998	23.1	19.4	22.0	8.9	5.6	7.9	70	25	58
1999	23.7	19.2	22.3	8.7	5.5	7.7	69	24	58
2000	23.3	19.1	22.0	8.6	5.7	7.8	68	24	57
2001	23.6	19.0	22.2	8.2	6.4	7.6	69	26	58
2002	23.5	18.8	22.1	7.9	5.7	7.2	65	25	55
2003	23.2	18.6	21.8	7.8	5.6	7.2	61	24	52
2004	22.5	17.9	20.9	7.8	5.3	6.9	54	38	49
2005	22.1	17.9	20.6	7.9	5.6	7.1	54	39	50
2006	21.5	17.7	20.1	8.0	5.5	7.1	53	36	48
2007	21.2	17.5	19.9	8.3	5.4	7.3	52	35	47
2008	20.9	17.9	19.8	8.5	5.5	7.4	50	33	45
2009	20.6	17.6	19.5	8.3	5.3	7.3	47	31	41
2010	20.2	17.5	19.2	8.1	5.4	7.1	43	28	38
2011	19.7	17.2	18.8	8.0	5.4	7.1	39	26	35
2012	19.4	16.9	18.5	8.1	5.3	7.1	36	25	32
2013	19.1	16.7	18.3	8.0	5.2	7.0	34	24	31

Source: Sample Registration System Bulletins, Registrar General of India

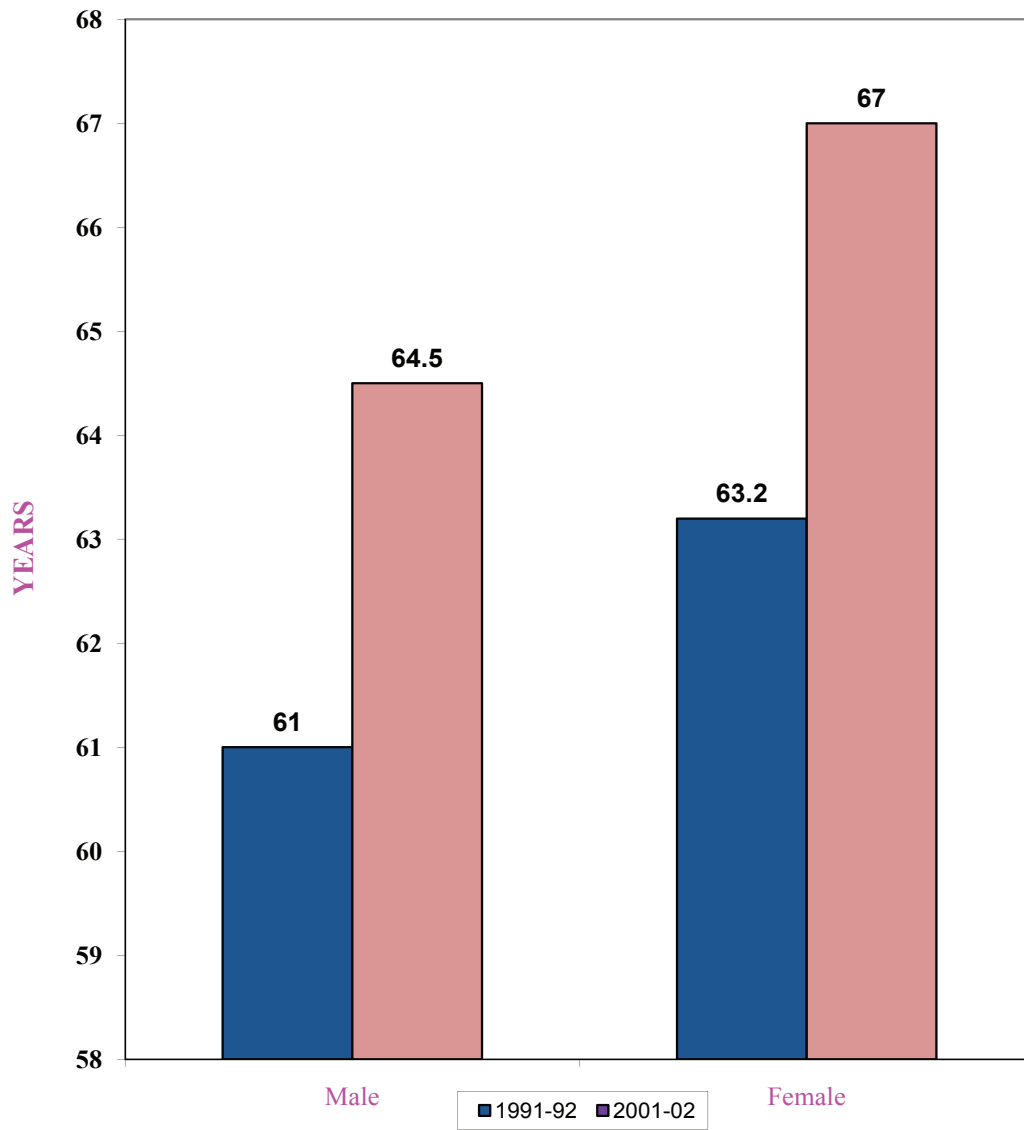
10. Life Expectancy at Birth : 1991-92 and 2001-02

SI No	District	1991-92			2001-02		
		Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
1	Bagalkot	59.0	58.0	60.0	60.8	60.3	61.3
2	Bengaluru	64.4	63	65.8	66.5	65	68
3	Bengaluru (R)						
4	Ramanagara	64.8	63.3	66.3	67.3	65.9	68.7
5	Belagavi	64.4	63.4	65.4	67.7	66.2	69.2
6	Bellary	62.8	61.8	63.7	66.1	64.6	67.6
7	Bidar	61.0	60.0	62.0	63.3	62.3	64.3
8	Vijayapura	59.2	58.3	60.0	62.6	61.6	63.6
9	Chamarajnar	62.5	61.5	63.5	63.5	62.5	64.5
10	Chikmagalur	60.0	59.0	61.1	63.2	62.2	64.2
11	Chitradurga	62.8	61.8	63.8	64.6	63.6	65.6
12	Dakshina Kannada	66.0	64.5	67.5	67.4	65.9	68.5
13	Davanagere	63.0	62.0	64.0	65.8	64.3	67.3
14	Dharwad	59.1	58.2	60.0	61.9	61.4	62.4
15	Gadag	60.0	59.0	61.0	62.7	61.7	63.7
16	Kalaburagi	59.5	58.5	60.4	62.9	61.9	63.9
17	Yadagiri						
18	Hassan	59.5	58.6	60.3	65.2	63.7	66.7
19	Haveri	59.6	58.5	60.7	62.2	61.2	63.2
20	Kodagu	61.0	60.0	62.0	63.3	62.3	64.3
21	Kolar	62	61	63	64.2	63.2	65.2
22	Chikkaballapur						
23	Koppal	60.0	59.0	61.0	63.5	62.5	64.5
24	Mandya	60.9	59.9	61.8	62.9	61.9	63.9
25	Mysuru	62.9	61.8	63.9	64.8	62.8	66.3
26	Raichur	60.0	59.5	61.2	63.9	62.9	64.9
27	Shimoga	65.8	64.3	67.3	67.4	65.9	68.9
28	Tumakuru	63.0	62.0	64.0	65.3	63.8	66.8
29	Udupi	66.1	64.6	67.6	67.8	66.3	69.3
30	Uttara Kannada	60.9	59.9	61.8	62.9	61.9	63.9
KARNATAKA		62.1	61.0	63.2	65.8	64.5	67.0

Source: Human Development Report 2005

CHART 4

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



11. Total Fertility Rate

SI No	State/District	1991	2001
1	Bagalkote	-	3.1
2	Bengaluru	3.8	2.2
3	Bengaluru (R)	3.5	1.9
4	Ramanagara		
5	Belagavi	3.6	2.7
6	Bellary	4.9	3.1
7	Bidar	4.8	3.4
8	Vijayapura	4.3	3
9	Chamarajnar	-	2
10	Chikmagalur	3.1	1.9
11	Chitradurga	3.6	2.3
12	Dakshina Kannada	3.6	1.7
13	Davanagere	-	2.4
14	Dharwad	3.9	2.5
15	Gadag	-	2.6
16	Kalaburagi	4.8	3.5
17	Yadagiri		
18	Hassan	2.9	1.9
19	Haveri	-	2.6
20	Kodagu	2.8	2
21	Kolar	3.9	2.5
22	Chikkaballapur		
23	Koppal	-	3.4
24	Mandya	3	1.9
25	Mysuru	3.6	2.1
26	Raichur	4.7	3.3
27	Shimoga	3.7	2
28	Tumakuru	3.5	2.2
29	Udupi	-	1.5
30	Uttara Kannada	3.7	2.2
KARNATAKA		3.9	2.4

Source: District Level Estimates of Fertility from India, 2001 Census

12. Age Specific Fertility Rates by Level of Education of Women

Age group (Year)	Education Level of Women - Year -2013								
	Illiterate	Literate							
		Total literate	Without Formal Education	Below Primary	Primary	Middle	Class XI	Class XII	Graduate & Above
15-19	96.8	28.4	227.6	177.1	109.2	25.8	15.1	15.2	0.0
20-24	253	175.5	257.1	261.5	242.8	212	161.9	94.4	63.2
25-29	93	120.8	127.5	122.4	118.1	118.7	130	113.0	117.4
30-34	24.7	35.2	20.3	20.6	24.4	28.4	34.7	56.6	66.1
35-39	4.1	9.7	2.5	8	4.1	6.9	10.8	11.4	25.4
40-44	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.4	2.7	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.2
45-49	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General Fertility Rate	37.7	72.8	54.1	77.2	82.1	77.8	68.6	63.1	61.3
Total Fertility Rate	2.4	1.9	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.4

Source: Table 4, SRS Statistical Report 2013, ORGI

13. Percentage distribution of population by sex, marital status and age group : 2013

Age group	Total				Males				Females			
	Never Married	Married	W/D/S	Total	Never Married	Married	W/D/S	Total	Never Married	Married	W/D/S	Total
<10 Years	16.7	0.0	0.0	16.7	17.1	0.0	0.0	17.1	16.2	0.0	0.0	16.2
10-14	8.4	0.0	0.0	8.7	8.7	0.0	0.0	8.7	8.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
15-19	8.4	0.5	0.0	8.9	9.3	0.0	0.0	9.4	7.6	0.9	0.0	8.5
20-24	6.3	3.8	0.0	10.1	8.5	1.2	0.0	9.7	4.0	6.4	0.1	10.4
25-29	3.2	6.6	0.1	9.9	5	4.7	0.0	9.8	1.4	8.4	0.2	10.0
30-34	1.0	7	0.3	8.2	1.5	6.9	0.1	8.5	0.4	7.1	0.5	7.9
35-39	0.4	6.9	0.4	7.7	0.5	6.9	0.1	7.5	0.2	6.9	0.7	7.8
40-44	0.1	5.9	0.5	6.5	0.2	6.2	0.1	6.5	0.1	5.5	0.9	6.5
45-49	0.1	5.4	0.7	6.1	0.1	5.8	0.1	5.9	0.1	5	1.2	6.3
50-54	0.0	4	0.7	4.7	0.1	4.7	0.1	4.9	0.0	3.2	1.2	4.5
55-59	0.0	3.2	0.8	4.1	0.0	3.7	0.2	3.9	0.0	2.7	1.5	4.3
60-64	0.0	2.2	0.9	3.1	0.0	2.6	0.2	2.9	0.0	1.8	1.6	3.4
65-69	0.0	1.5	0.9	2.4	0.0	2.2	0.2	2.4	0.0	0.9	1.6	2.4
70-74	0.0	0.8	0.7	1.5	0.0	1.2	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.4	1.3	1.7
75-79	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.1	1.0	1.1
80-84	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5
85+	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
All ages	44.7	48.3	7.0	100.0	51.1	47.3	1.6	100.0	38.2	49.4	12.4	100.0

Source: Sample Registration System Statistical Report 2013.

Note: W/D/S= Widowed, Divorced, Separated

14. Age Specific Marital Fertility Rates : 2013

Age group (Year)	Rural	Urban	Total
15-19	283.8	334.6	296.2
20-24	321.3	254.9	300.3
25-29	137.4	139.9	138.3
30-34	30.3	44.8	36.1
35-39	5.6	13.6	8.5
40-44	0.5	0.8	0.6
45-49	0.1	0.0	0.1
Crude Birth Rate	19.1	16.7	18.3
General Fertility Rate	67.9	56.6	63.7
Total Fertility Rate	2.0	1.6	1.9
Gross Reproduction Rate	1.0	0.8	0.9
General Marital Fertility Rate	96.7	81.5	91.1
Total Marital Fertility Rate	3.9	3.9	3.9

15. Age Specific Fertility Rate : 2013

Age group of mother (in Years)	Rural	Urban	Total
15-19	34.7	26.1	31.8
20-24	209.9	136.7	183.5
25-29	116.7	113.9	115.6
30-34	26.9	40.5	32.3
35-39	4.9	12.0	7.5
40-44	0.4	0.7	0.5
45-49	0.1	0.0	0.1

Source: Table -3 SRS Report 2013, ORGI+A12

Source: SRS Statistical Report 2013.

16. Age Specific Death Rates : 2013

Age group years	Male	Female	Total
Below 1 year	32.4	36.2	34.2
0-4	6.8	8.0	7.4
5-9	0.3	0.4	0.3
10-14	0.5	0.3	0.4
15-19	1.0	0.7	0.9
20-24	1.7	1.4	1.5
25-29	2.5	1.7	2.1
30-34	3.2	1.6	2.4
35-39	4.2	2.0	3.1
40-44	5.4	3.3	4.4
45-49	7.6	4.0	5.8
50-54	8.2	5.5	6.9
55-59	18.0	10.9	14.3
60-64	23.8	14.4	18.7
65-69	34	32.3	33.2
70-74	54.5	44.4	48.9
75-79	85	56.5	68.5
80-84	127.7	107.8	116.1
85+	216	193.3	201.5
All ages(Crude Death Rate)	7.5	6.5	7.0

Source: Sample Registration System Statistical Report 2013-Table-8. ORGI.

17. Birth Rate and Death Rate : 2013

Sl.No	District	Birth Rate	Death Rate
1	Bagalkote	24.90	7.81
2	Bengaluru (U)	14.22	4.86
3	Bengaluru (R)	10.01	6.92
4	Ramanagara	11.94	6.81
5	Belagavi	18.28	6.88
6	Bellary	20.08	6.64
7	Bidar	20.79	5.01
8	Vijayapura	25.33	7.27
9	Chamarajnar	13.77	8.27
10	Chikmagalur	14.22	6.07
11	Chitradurga	13.86	7.57
12	Dakshina Kannada	15.84	7.32
13	Davanagere	20.87	8.17
14	Dharwad	19.75	7.82
15	Gadag	17.43	8.89
16	Kalaburagi	28.27	7.68
17	Yadagiri	40.45	10.06
18	Hassan	14.39	7.68
19	Haveri	18.33	7.13
20	Kodagu	17.35	8.81
21	Kolar	14.05	3.84
22	Chikkaballapur	10.42	4.71
23	Koppal	17.26	5.99
24	Mandya	14.00	6.52
25	Mysuru	13.06	6.25
26	Raichur	15.94	5.26
27	Shimoga	16.11	7.73
28	Tumakuru	14.46	8.62
29	Udupi	16.83	8.73
30	Uttara Kannada	22.16	9.95
STATE		17.54	6.79

Source:2013- Annual Report on Registration of Births & Deaths Act. 1969.

**18. REGISTERED NUMBER OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, STILL BIRTHS
IN KARNATAKA : 2013**

Year	Live births ('000s)	Still births (No.)	Birth rate	Deaths ('000s)	Death rate	Infant death (No.)	Maternal death (No.)
2013	1069	5708	17.54	414	6.79	15221	1573

Source:2013- Annual Report on Registration of Births & Deaths Act. 1969.

**19. PERCENTAGE OF LIVE BIRTHS BY ORDER OF BIRTH
IN KARNATAKA : 2013**

Birth order	Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	44.5	46.4	42.6	50.5	51.0	50.0
2	36.5	34.8	38.1	35.7	34.7	36.6
3	14.2	14.0	14.5	10.3	10.5	10.2
4	3.7	3.5	3.9	2.5	2.8	2.3
5+	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Sample Registration System Statistical Report 2013 Table-5. ORGI.

**20. Working Women's Hostels sanctioned, women benefited,
No. of day care centres : 2014-15**

Sl.No.	Districts	No. of working women Hostels (WVH)	Working women benefited	No. of Day Care Centres (DCC)
1	Bagalkot	2	286	4
2	Bengaluru	13	753	-
3	Bengaluru(R)	-	-	-
4	Belagavi	8	405	-
5	Bellari	4	293	-
6	Bidar	4	347	-
7	Vijayapura	1	41	2
8	Chamarajnarar	1	-	2
9	Chikkaballapur	-	-	-
10	Chikmagalur	1	86	-
11	Chitradurga	1	97	1
12	Dakshina Kannada	4	543	-
13	Davanagere	1	51	-
14	Dharwad	4	319	-
15	Gadag	2	35	-
16	Kalaburgi	3	420	-
17	Hassan	1	50	4
18	Haveri	-	-	-
19	Kodagu	1	-	-
20	Kolar	-	-	-
21	Koppal	-	-	-
22	Mandya	4	392	-
23	Mysuru	4	338	3
24	Raichur	2	51	11
25	Ramanagara	-	-	-
26	Shivamogga	1	196	-
27	Tumakuru	2	675	-
28	Udupi	1	80	4
29	Uttara Kannada	2	84	4
30	Yadagiri	-	-	1
STATE		67	5542	36

Source: Women and Child Welfare Department

21. Physical and Financial Progress for Supplementary Nutrition Programme and Kishori shakti Yojana: 2014-15

Sl. No.	District	Supplementary Nutrition Programme (Progress)		No. of Adolescent Girls (Given Training)	Kishori shakti Yojana Financial Progress (Rs.in lakhs)	
		Physical (in Nos)	Financial (Rs.in lakhs)		Amount Received	Expenditure
1	Bagalkot	222546	4211.38	434	2.31	2.31
2	Bengaluru (U)	91025	1741.96	186	3.85	3.85
3	Bengaluru(R)	75220	1324.27	-	-	-
4	Ramanagara	205801	3717.13	300	5.50	3.63
5	Belagavi	545152	10684.54	1610	4.40	4.40
6	Bellari	385589	4816.96	-	-	-
7	Bidar	200443	3763.57	180	4.51	4.51
8	Vijayapura	256098	4898.14	-		
9	Chamarajnar	92898	2017.15	655	2.98	2.78
10	Chikmagalur	95306	1697.88	-	-	-
11	Chitradurga	164098	3483.06	194	3.85	3.85
12	Dakshina Kannada	139870	2757.08	190	5.72	4.10
13	Davanagere	175352	2606.64	600	4.41	3.39
14	Dharwad	185050	3354.96	-		
15	Gadag	119034	2116.06	1073	3.90	3.90
16	Kalaburagi	406619	7401.25	-	-	-
17	Yadagiri	147253	2496.63	170	2.75	1.65
18	Hassan	119522	1875.09	621	3.92	3.31
19	Haveri	181845	3533.47	780	4.46	4.40
20	Kodagu	49473	849.25	-	-	-
21	Kolar	170339	3373.33	-	-	-
22	Chikkaballapura	113368	2348.83	1200	3.85	3.85
23	Koppal	189801	3049.69	625	2.75	2.75
24	Mandya	139511	2754.72	470	4.40	3.31
25	Mysuru	205166	4132.53	240	2.41	0.66
26	Raichur	290101	6255.91	180	4.40	1.10
27	Shivamogga	145514	2615.64	1400	5.53	5.53
28	Tumakuru	211536	3906.70	182	3.85	3.85
29	Udupi	79018	1699.96	1086	2.75	2.75
30	Uttara Kannada	146895	2496.11	0	0.00	0.00
STATE		5549443	101979.89	12376	82.50	69.88

Source: Women and Child Welfare Department

22. No. of Beneficiaries under Bhagyalakshmi Scheme

SL.No	District	2013-14	2014-15
1	Bagalkot	8245	6559
2	Bengaluru (U)	8729	7595
3	Bengaluru(R)	2662	3228
4	Ramanagara	3542	3190
5	Belagavi	18286	10404
6	Bellari	9939	7131
7	Bidar	4575	6700
8	Vijayapura	6887	5203
9	Chamarajnagar	5234	2786
10	Chikmagalur	3953	3012
11	Chitradurga	7688	6075
12	Dakshina Kannada	3000	2686
13	Davanagere	9068	7206
14	Dharwad	7145	5732
15	Gadag	5123	3702
16	Kalaburagi	7666	8215
17	Yadagiri	4285	5603
18	Hassan	6125	5918
19	Haveri	6782	7633
20	Kodagu	1002	1055
21	Kolar	5219	4762
22	Chikkaballapura	4634	4342
23	Koppal	5360	5642
24	Mandya	6138	6699
25	Mysuru	6517	11288
26	Raichur	6883	8003
27	Shivamogga	5972	4758
28	Tumakuru	9637	9670
29	Udupi	2542	1931
30	Uttara Kannada	5144	5042
STATE		187982	171770

Source: Women and Child Welfare Department

22(a). Details of Child Labourer Mainstreamed (In Numbers)

Sl.No	District	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	Bagalkot	981	1064	-	-	-	-	311	273	-	-
2	Bengaluru	8	11	60	88	98	107	269	326	181	209
3	Bengaluru(R)	158	62	81	39	70	34	52	22	42	39
4	Ramanagara	-	-	40	23	35	29	43	41	11	2
5	Belagavi	-	-	-	-	29	31	40	34	2	2
6	Bellari	169	64	-	-	20	3	138	147	141	47
7	Bidar	32	-	35	-	51	-	110	-	112	0
8	Vijayapura	-	-	-	-	28	-	39	50	97	148
9	Chamarajnar	29	7	27	-	97	26	17	-	13	8
10	Chikmagalur	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
11	Chitradurga	-	-	8	2	25	10	-	-	13	2
12	Dakshina Kannada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
13	Davanagere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172	150
14	Dharwad	79	72	-	-	1	1	2	2	32	20
15	Gadag	2	3	1	3	4	-	6	2	12	6
16	Kalaburagi	-	-	182	286	37	59	39	63	103	50
17	Yadagiri	-	-	-	-	320	165	255	137	-	-
18	Hassan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2
19	Haveri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	154	85
20	Kodagu	-	-	2	1	9	2	-	-	-	-
21	Kolar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	113
22	Chikkaballapura	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	40	-
23	Koppal	-	-	195	162	647	292	299	205	13	2
24	Mandya	-	-	220	80	180	50	110	50	16	8
25	Mysuru	22	20	47	46	24	23	12	8	32	33
26	Raichur	508	589	-	-	81	17	152	91	370	184
27	Shivamogga	28	20	48	31	56	48	39	47	13	9
28	Tumakuru	-	-	-	-	188	72	120	25	-	-
29	Udupi	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	-	3	-
30	Uttara Kannada	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STATE		2018	1913	946	761	2003	970	2130	1523	1675	1119

Source:Labour Department, GOK.

23. Class wise Enrolment from 2000-2001 to 2014-15

Year	(I-V classes)			(VI-VIII classes)			(IX-X classes)			Total
	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	(I-X)
2000-01	3195821	3463202	6659023	1260660	1443587	2704247	496445	625330	1121775	10485045
2001-02	3163286	3424999	6588285	1288766	1455802	2744568	504474	630061	1134535	10467388
2002-03	3209952	3423109	6633061	1320444	1463450	2783894	563589	656748	1220337	10637292
2003-04	2853180	3025247	5878427	1259363	1409336	2668699	472387	560111	1032498	9579624
2004-05	2816824	3003460	5820284	1357882	1525523	2883405	577129	655793	1232922	9936611
2005-06	2790668	2967111	5757779	1383496	1502794	2886290	623501	692374	1315875	9959944
2006-07	2769823	2955183	5725006	1431702	1564940	2996642	718916	797526	1516442	10238090
2007-08	2885736	2710964	5596700	1554686	1441561	2996247	808755	743962	1552447	10145394
2008-09	2682420	2859996	5542416	1441210	1550766	2991976	747660	810049	1557709	10092101
2009-10	2639555	2820488	5460043	1416574	1528585	2945159	783919	845972	1629891	10035093
2010-11	2613045	2801529	5414574	1430580	1536864	2967444	795930	851421	1647351	10029369
2011-12	2609406	2808432	5417838	1447951	1559068	3007019	807814	868371	1676185	10101042
2012-13	2588225	2790256	5378481	1449861	1567247	3017108	800870	865624	1666494	10062083
2013-14	2762510	2589196	5351706	1540468	1430060	2970528	874814	809890	1684704	10006938
2014-15	364945	409503	774448	214420	242951	457371	169076	188549	357625	1589444

Source: Commissioner of Public Instructions, Bangalore

**24. Drop-out rate at different stages of School Education in
Karnataka from 2000- 2001 to 2014-15**

Year	(I-V classes)			(I-VII/VIII classes)			(IX-X classes)*		
	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total
2000-01	13.22	16.42	14.92	25.54	26.64	26.12	34.28	33.75	34.00
2001-02	12.34	14.72	13.6	24.77	26.1	25.47	33.87	33.72	33.79
2002-03	7.62	10.41	9.08	22.33	24.69	23.57	31.04	32.41	31.76
2003-04	15.82	18.13	17.02	28.15	29.88	29.06	29.04	30.11	29.60
2004-05	12.82	13.66	13.26	24	24.78	24.4	32.6	33.35	32.99
2005-06	10.96	12.14	11.57	21.34	22.63	22.01	30.46	31.96	31.25
2006-07	8.11	8.78	8.46	18.01	18.5	18.26	26.37	27.17	26.79
2007-08	7.62	6.52	7.09	14.19	13.32	13.77	24.48	23.63	24.71
2008-09	6.41	7.4	6.92	11.67	12.3	12	22.26	22.93	22.61
2009-10	7.27	7.96	7.63	9.95	10.49	10.23	20.55	20.66	20.61
*2010-11	6.35	6.86	6.62	9.33	9.89	9.62	18.49	18.77	18.64
*2011-12	1.21	1.17	1.19	2.79	3.01	2.9	9.51	6.56	8.11
*2012-13	2.33	2.81	2.56	3.75	4.24	3.98	7.64	7.09	7.38
*2013-14	3.39	2.50	2.96	4.96	5.15	5.05	9.20	7.72	8.49
2014-15	2.26	2.48	2.37	2.76	2.34	2.54	4.58	5.22	4.92

*Calculated according to Annual Average drop out Rate 2010-11

Source: Commissioner of Public Instructions, Bangalore

25. Percentage of women aware of HIV/AIDS : 2013-14

Sl. No.	District	% of women aware of HIV/AIDS
1	Bagalkot	83.9
2	Bengaluru	97.4
3	Bengaluru(R)	94.2
4	Ramanagara	
5	Belagavi	79.5
6	Bellari	80.2
7	Bidar	79.4
8	Vijayapura	87.5
9	Chamarajnagar	80.1
10	Chikmagalur	92.3
11	Chitradurga	89.3
12	Dakshina Kannada	93.8
13	Davanagere	84.8
14	Dharwad	90.3
15	Gadag	85.3
16	Kalaburagi	71.0
17	Yadagiri	
18	Hassan	83.8
19	Haveri	74.7
20	Kodagu	86.9
21	Kolar	68.4
22	Chikkaballapura	
23	Koppal	62.0
24	Mandya	85.0
25	Mysuru	76.2
26	Raichur	76.3
27	Shivamogga	90.2
28	Tumakuru	82.0
29	Udupi	97.0
30	Uttara Kannada	89.4

Note: NA = Not Available.

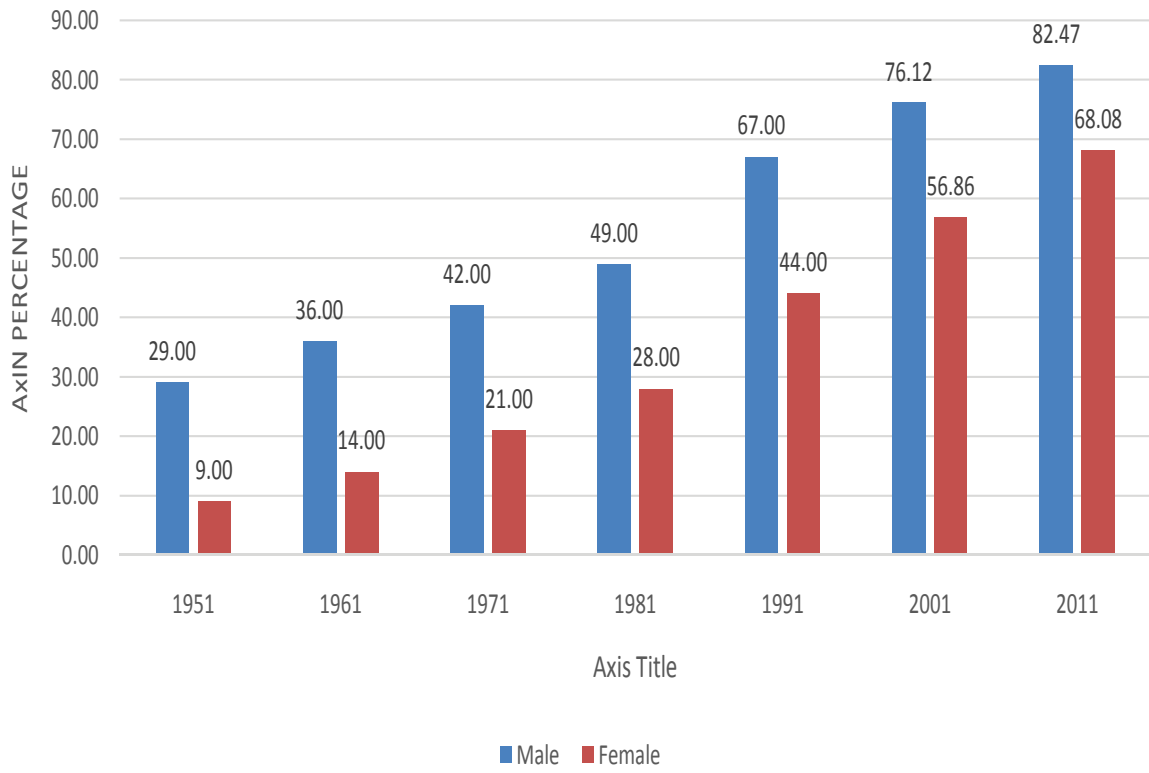
Source: Karnataka Aids Prevention Society, Bangalore

26. LITERACY RATES BY SEX IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS (Percentage) : 2011

Year	Rural			Urban			Total			
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	
1951	24.00	5.00	14.00	47.00	23.00	35.00	29.00	9.00	19.00	
1961	-	-	20.00	-	-	44.00	36.00	14.00	25.00	
1971	35.00	15.00	25.00	60.00	42.00	51.00	42.00	21.00	32.00	
1981	42.00	20.00	31.00	65.00	48.00	57.00	49.00	28.00	38.00	
1991	60.00	35.00	48.00	82.00	66.00	74.00	67.00	44.00	56.00	
2001	70.47	48.01	59.34	86.65	74.08	80.55	76.12	56.86	66.64	
2011	77.61	59.71	68.73	90.04	81.36	85.78	82.47	68.08	75.36	
Sl.No.	District	Year : 2011								
1	Bagalkot	75.77	52.58	64.20	86.55	70.65	78.58	79.23	58.40	68.82
2	Bengaluru	84.54	70.92	78.21	91.66	85.27	88.61	91.01	84.01	87.67
3	Bengaluru(R)	83.06	66.80	75.16	89.57	80.95	85.37	84.82	70.63	77.93
4	Ramanagara	73.96	56.36	65.26	85.47	77.51	81.54	76.76	61.50	69.22
5	Belagavi	79.12	59.20	69.28	91.10	79.95	85.56	82.20	64.58	73.48
6	Bellari	72.42	51.02	61.81	83.58	69.62	76.63	76.64	58.09	67.43
7	Bidar	76.28	56.82	66.73	87.42	75.88	81.81	79.09	61.55	70.51
8	Vijayapura	74.03	51.10	62.81	87.80	74.79	81.33	77.21	56.72	67.15
9	Chamarajnar	64.80	51.06	57.95	83.29	73.54	78.39	67.93	54.92	61.43
10	Chikmagalur	83.82	70.15	76.95	91.40	84.51	87.93	85.41	73.16	79.25
11	Chitradurga	79.19	61.91	70.68	90.22	81.55	85.89	81.37	65.88	73.71
12	Dakshina Kannada	90.97	79.83	85.33	95.50	88.83	92.12	93.13	84.13	88.57
13	Davanagere	79.63	63.69	71.77	88.19	79.77	84.02	82.40	68.91	75.74
14	Dharwad	80.98	62.72	72.09	90.49	81.31	85.92	86.37	73.46	80.00
15	Gadag	82.83	60.62	71.86	88.01	73.92	80.94	84.66	65.44	75.12
16	Kalaburagi	69.08	46.86	58.09	85.12	71.91	78.61	74.38	55.09	64.85
17	Yadagiri	58.02	36.05	47.05	80.03	63.92	72.01	62.25	41.38	51.83
18	Hassan	81.41	64.29	72.79	91.94	84.81	88.36	83.64	68.60	76.07
19	Haveri	83.05	67.89	75.69	87.39	79.29	83.39	84.00	70.46	77.40
20	Kodagu	85.94	76.37	81.09	94.41	88.58	91.48	87.19	78.14	82.61
21	Kolar	78.11	59.82	69.08	90.05	82.18	86.13	81.81	66.84	74.39
22	Chikkaballapura	75.41	57.10	66.39	86.01	77.06	81.57	77.75	61.55	69.76
23	Koppal	77.12	54.85	66.05	85.48	70.59	78.03	78.54	57.55	68.09
24	Mandya	76.34	59.21	67.78	87.78	78.75	83.24	78.27	62.54	70.40
25	Mysuru	70.64	55.78	63.29	89.50	82.67	86.09	78.46	67.06	72.79
26	Raichur	66.01	42.37	54.11	83.10	67.10	75.12	70.47	48.73	59.56
27	Shivamogga	83.14	69.60	76.37	91.35	84.24	87.79	86.07	74.84	80.45
28	Tumakuru	80.48	62.71	71.66	90.93	83.67	87.32	82.81	67.38	75.14
29	Udupi	89.85	78.65	83.91	95.22	89.21	92.13	91.41	81.58	86.24
30	Uttara Kannada	87.63	74.87	81.31	94.49	86.91	90.73	89.63	78.39	84.06

Source: As per 2011 population Census.

LITERACY RATE



27. Enrolment in all management schools in Karnataka :2014-2015.

Sl. No	District	Lower Primary School			Higher Primary School			High School			Total(C-X)						
		Boys	Girls	Total	Girls %	Boys	Girls	Total	Girls %	Boys	Girls	Total	Girls %				
1	Bagalkot	106557	99542	206099	48.30	57320	53735	111055	48.39	31969	27776	59745	46.49	195846	181053	376899	48.04
2	Bengaluru(U)	413377	388590	801967	48.45	210178	199139	409317	48.65	125259	118003	243262	48.51	748814	705732	1454546	48.52
3	Bengaluru (R)	39596	36498	76094	47.96	21822	20806	42628	48.81	14372	13924	28296	49.21	75790	71228	147018	48.45
4	Belagavi	233833	219316	453149	48.40	133612	122458	256070	47.82	78685	69359	148044	46.85	446130	411133	857263	47.96
5	Bellari	132254	123610	255864	48.31	69849	65129	134978	48.25	36001	30074	66075	45.51	238104	218813	456917	47.89
6	Bidar	108363	102443	210806	48.60	50926	49244	100170	49.16	27704	26777	54481	49.15	186993	178464	365457	48.83
7	Vijayapura	133226	123261	256487	48.06	64388	59146	123534	47.88	35794	28805	64599	41.45	233408	211212	444620	47.50
8	Chamarajinagar	35917	33806	69723	48.49	21015	20017	41032	48.78	13523	13020	26543	108.52	70455	66843	137298	48.68
9	Chikkaballapura	49712	46257	95969	48.20	28735	27081	55816	48.52	19098	18046	37144	35.05	97545	91384	188929	48.37
10	Chikmagalur	38843	36929	75772	48.74	25042	23228	48270	48.12	17081	16702	33783	53.42	80966	76859	157825	48.70
11	Chitradurga	67285	63642	130927	48.61	39909	37355	77264	48.35	25969	24276	50245	33.24	133163	125273	258436	48.47
12	Dakshina Kannada	80584	75363	155947	48.33	52269	48386	100655	48.07	37029	34488	71517	33.94	169882	158237	328119	48.23
13	Davanagere	84938	79602	164540	48.38	49791	47127	96918	48.63	29418	28031	57449	60.03	164147	154760	318907	48.53
14	Dharwad	83748	79860	163608	48.81	48943	46445	95388	48.69	29831	28349	58180	48.18	162522	154654	317176	48.76
15	Gadag	50097	47787	97884	48.82	28815	27026	55841	48.40	16674	15773	32447	87.37	95586	90586	186172	48.66
16	Kalaburagi	162999	151166	314165	48.12	79726	73547	153273	47.98	39350	36034	75384	20.92	282075	260747	542822	48.04
17	Hassan	58740	56345	115085	48.96	36665	35442	72107	49.15	25897	25990	51887	69.45	121302	117777	239079	49.26
18	Haveri	72515	68651	141166	48.63	41569	39975	81544	49.02	23659	22971	46630	55.74	137743	131597	269340	48.86
19	Kodagu	20163	19668	39831	49.38	13380	12580	25960	48.46	9213	8924	18137	126.65	42756	41172	83928	49.06
20	Kolar	62675	59296	121971	48.61	35971	34029	70000	48.61	22947	21920	44867	19.89	121593	115245	236838	48.66
21	Koppal	75161	70980	146141	48.57	41471	38423	79894	48.09	20172	17471	37643	58.23	136804	126874	263678	48.12
22	Mandya	58974	55261	114235	48.37	37230	33992	71222	47.73	25745	24085	49830	35.06	121949	113338	235287	48.17
23	Mysuru	114564	109403	223967	48.85	69565	66575	136140	48.90	45920	44569	90489	26.62	230049	220547	450596	48.95
24	Raichur	109874	102155	212029	48.18	56494	51384	107878	47.63	26302	21386	47688	93.46	192670	174925	367595	47.59
25	Ramanagara	37783	35688	73471	48.57	23173	21281	44454	47.87	15312	14472	29784	71.80	76268	71441	147709	48.37
26	Shivamogga	68394	65125	133519	48.78	42825	40371	83196	48.53	27355	26566	53921	26.84	138574	132062	270636	48.80
27	Tumakuru	97428	91371	188799	48.40	60484	54769	115253	47.52	43951	38924	82875	46.97	201863	185064	386927	47.83
28	Udupi	39259	37055	76314	48.56	25559	23633	49192	48.04	18346	17205	35551	48.40	83164	77893	161057	48.36
29	Uttara Kannada	55187	52426	107613	48.72	35018	32201	67219	47.90	23195	21601	44796	48.22	113400	106228	219628	48.37
30	Yadagiri	78561	71722	150283	47.72	35412	29892	65304	45.77	14735	10903	25638	42.53	128708	112517	241225	46.64
	STATE	2770607	2602818	5373425	48.44	1537156	1434416	2971572	48.27	920506	846424	1766930	47.90	5228269	4883658	10111927	48.30

Source:- Commissioner of Public Instructions

28. No. of Bicycles distributed for VIII standard Students : 2014-15.

Sl.No.	District	Girls	Boys	Total
1	Bagalkot	13568	13910	27478
2	Bengaluru (U)	3321	3399	6720
3	Bengaluru (R)	4393	4263	8656
4	Belagavi	11029	11619	22648
5	Bellari	12675	12545	25220
6	Bidar	10883	9785	20668
7	Vijayapura	13239	13773	27012
8	Chamarajanagar	4909	5111	10020
9	Chikkaballapur	5938	6028	11966
10	Chikmagalur	4914	5338	10252
11	Chitradurga	9541	9832	19373
12	Dakshina Kannada	8484	8507	16991
13	Davanagere	9448	9510	18958
14	Dharwad	6065	6375	12440
15	Gadag	6725	6924	13649
16	Kalaburagi	13380	14023	27403
17	Hassan	8081	7982	16063
18	Haveri	10764	11098	21862
19	Kodagu	2504	2438	4942
20	Kolar	7847	7257	15104
21	Koppal	9205	9997	19202
22	Mandya	8331	8098	16429
23	Mysuru	10757	10817	21574
24	Raichur	11160	12469	23629
25	Ramanagara	4607	4439	9046
26	Shivamogga	25916	26866	52782
27	Tumakuru	12308	12798	25106
28	Udupi	5075	5348	10423
29	Uttara Kannada	8159	8644	16803
30	Yadagiri	6083	7667	13750
STATE		269309	276860	546169

Source:- Commissioner of Public Instructions

**29. Number of teachers and female teachers ratio in all management schools in Karnataka
(Lower, Upper Primary Schools and High Schools) : 2014-15.**

Sl.No	District	Lower Primary School			Higher Primary School			High School					
		Male	Female	Total	Female (in %)	Male	Female	Total	Female (in %)	Male	Female	Total	Female (in %)
1	Bagalkot	922	776	1698	45.70	4338	3312	7650	43.29	2502	660	3162	20.87
2	Bengaluru (U)	595	3149	3744	84.11	6590	25787	32377	79.65	6378	8520	14898	57.19
3	Bengaluru (R)	756	874	1630	53.62	1609	2180	3789	57.53	1273	647	1920	33.70
4	Belagavi	2135	1920	4055	47.35	9205	8793	17998	48.86	5507	2125	7632	27.84
5	Bellari	1101	1189	2290	51.92	4300	4610	8910	51.74	2266	1223	3489	35.05
6	Bidar	1061	1206	2267	53.20	4310	3972	8282	47.96	2621	1104	3725	29.64
7	Vijayapura	1982	1606	3588	44.76	5525	3830	9355	40.94	2980	706	3686	19.15
8	Chamarajanagar	513	443	956	46.34	1389	1728	3117	55.44	1016	505	1521	33.20
9	Chikkaballapur	1154	791	1945	40.67	2058	2467	4525	54.52	1443	642	2085	30.79
10	Chikmagalur	890	766	1656	46.26	2179	2721	4900	55.53	1903	616	2519	24.45
11	Chitradurga	1163	953	2116	45.04	3021	3322	6343	52.37	2546	673	3219	20.91
12	Dakshina Kannada	160	508	668	76.05	1312	5682	6994	81.24	1601	2318	3919	59.15
13	Davanagere	1052	1234	2286	53.98	3808	4071	7879	51.67	2994	1132	4126	27.44
14	Dharwad	314	781	1095	71.32	2586	4188	6774	61.82	1770	1244	3014	41.27
15	Gadag	393	509	902	56.43	2271	1887	4158	45.38	1584	626	2210	28.33
16	Kalaburagi	1600	2067	3667	56.37	4968	6350	11318	56.11	3109	2061	5170	39.86
17	Hassan	1512	1387	2899	47.84	2754	3674	6428	57.16	2812	1203	4015	29.96
18	Haveri	802	811	1613	50.28	3363	2925	6288	46.52	2186	732	2918	25.09
19	Kodagu	85	284	369	76.96	449	1786	2235	79.91	638	583	1221	47.75
20	Kolar	1271	1314	2585	50.83	1995	3720	5715	65.09	1705	893	2598	34.37
21	Koppal	634	480	1114	43.09	2600	1809	4409	41.03	1232	442	1674	26.40
22	Mandya	1000	861	1861	46.27	2372	3326	5698	58.37	2376	1002	3378	29.66
23	Mysuru	1243	1461	2704	54.03	3833	6318	10151	62.24	3119	1981	5100	38.84
24	Raichur	1338	1236	2574	48.02	3750	3698	7448	49.65	1886	927	2813	32.95
25	Ramanagara	839	901	1740	51.78	1287	2241	3528	63.52	1314	712	2026	35.14
26	Shivamogga	947	1052	1999	52.63	2734	4185	6919	60.49	2217	1354	3571	37.92
27	Tumakuru	2235	2219	4454	49.82	3567	5249	8816	59.54	4262	1457	5719	25.48
28	Udupi	261	339	600	56.50	1120	2648	3768	70.28	1282	1046	2328	44.93
29	Uttara Kannada	886	1284	2170	59.17	1713	3709	5422	68.41	1596	1106	2702	40.93
30	Yadagiri	882	709	1591	44.56	2128	1563	3691	42.35	1145	397	1542	25.75
	STATE	29726	33110	62836	52.69	93134	131751	224885	58.59	69263	38637	107900	35.81

Source:-Commissioner of Public Instructions,

30. Districtwise Gender Parity Index : 2014-15.

Sl.No	District	Lower Primary School	Higher Primary School	High School
1	Bagalkot	1.00	0.99	0.99
2	Bengaluru (U)	1.00	1.00	1.00
3	Bengaluru (R)	0.97	1.01	0.98
4	Belagavi	1.00	0.99	1.00
5	Bellari	0.97	0.96	0.97
6	Bidar	1.01	1.01	1.01
7	Vijayapura	0.99	0.99	0.99
8	Chamarajanagar	1.00	0.99	0.99
9	Chikkaballapur	0.98	0.98	0.98
10	Chikmagalur	0.99	0.97	0.98
11	Chitradurga	1.00	0.98	0.99
12	Dakshina Kannada	0.99	0.96	0.98
13	Davanagere	0.97	0.99	0.99
14	Dharwad	1.01	1.00	1.00
15	Gadag	1.00	0.98	0.99
16	Kalaburagi	1.00	0.99	1.00
17	Hassan	0.98	1.00	0.99
18	Haveri	1.01	1.00	1.00
19	Kodagu	0.99	0.97	0.98
20	Kolar	1.00	0.98	0.99
21	Koppal	0.99	0.96	0.98
22	Mandya	1.00	0.98	0.99
23	Mysuru	1.00	0.99	1.00
24	Raichur	0.98	0.95	0.97
25	Ramanagara	1.00	0.98	0.99
26	Shivamogga	0.99	0.98	0.99
27	Tumakuru	0.98	0.96	0.97
28	Udupi	0.99	0.96	0.97
29	Uttara Kannada	1.01	0.99	1.00
30	Yadagiri	0.96	0.89	0.94
STATE		0.99	0.98	0.99

Source: Commissioner of Public Instructions,

31. The Student Strength in Pre-University : 2014-15

Sl. No.	District	No. of Colleges	Number of I PUC Students			Number of II PUC Students		
			Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Bagalkot	116	10605	8421	19026	10630	7876	18506
2	Bengaluru (U)	655	48105	50333	98438	49556	50386	99942
3	Bengaluru (R)	54	3759	4622	8381	3226	3972	7198
4	Belagavi	313	24493	19904	44397	25877	18586	44463
5	Bellari	133	9842	8847	18689	10374	8999	19373
6	Bidar	153	7984	8185	16169	8893	9307	18200
7	Vijayapura	196	12769	8474	21243	14905	8974	23879
8	Chamarajanagar	60	4161	4135	8296	3850	3777	7627
9	Chikkaballapur	95	5276	6111	11387	4787	5610	10397
10	Chikmagalur	81	6922	6890	13812	7582	6777	14359
11	Chitradurga	130	7273	8001	15274	7699	8148	15847
12	Dakshina Kannada	190	17651	17617	35268	16998	17752	34750
13	Davanagere	159	10398	10837	21235	10715	10696	21411
14	Dharwad	155	11512	10952	22464	11349	10535	21884
15	Gadag	97	5875	4967	10842	6651	5044	11695
16	Kalaburagi	226	11254	11249	22503	12560	12247	24807
17	Hassan	165	8286	10078	18364	8128	9868	17996
18	Haveri	117	6111	6757	12868	5704	6149	11853
19	Kodagu	60	2940	3387	6327	2849	3224	6073
20	Kolar	102	7577	8088	15665	7650	7932	15582
21	Koppal	77	4832	4448	9280	5380	4361	9741
22	Mandya	142	7378	8716	16094	7375	8778	16153
23	Mysuru	221	16376	17103	33479	16729	16689	33418
24	Raichur	140	7689	6155	13844	9416	6828	16244
25	Ramanagara	75	4182	5101	9283	4467	4988	9455
26	Shivamogga	119	8770	11005	19775	7478	10227	17705
27	Tumakuru	230	13204	14691	27895	12463	14255	26718
28	Udupi	107	7251	7649	14900	7430	8018	15448
29	Uttara Kannada	95	7003	8246	15249	6510	7892	14402
30	Yadagiri	59	4078	2875	6953	4766	3022	7788
STATE		4522	303556	303844	607400	311997	300917	612914

Source: Pre-University Board

**31(a). Number of students attended and passed II PUC examination
during March 2015**

Sl.No.	District	Students appeared for examination- March 2015			Students passed in examination - April 2015			Rank
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
1	Bagalkot	10602	7865	18467	5582	5331	10913	12
2	Bengaluru (R)	3199	3948	7147	1597	2814	4411	29
3	Bengaluru (U)	49130	50211	99341	27980	36579	64559	1
4	Belagavi	25837	18548	44385	12855	13117	25972	3
5	Bellari	10361	8993	19354	4907	5316	10223	15
6	Bidar	8826	9264	18090	3525	4882	8407	18
7	Vijayapura	14898	8968	23866	7318	5659	12977	8
8	Chamarajanagar	3793	3733	7526	2073	2594	4667	26
9	Chikkaballapur	4785	5605	10390	2995	4216	7211	22
10	Chikmagalur	7543	6757	14300	4257	4470	8727	16
11	Chitradurga	7665	8116	15781	3449	4538	7987	20
12	Dakshina Kannada	16975	17742	34717	14305	16299	30604	2
13	Davanagere	10667	10660	21327	5469	6651	12120	11
14	Dharwad	11306	10530	21836	5826	7163	12989	7
15	Gadag	6645	5037	11682	2318	2717	5035	25
16	Kalaburagi	12533	12233	24766	5725	6721	12446	9
17	Hassan	7982	9767	17749	4079	6511	10590	13
18	Haveri	5679	6128	11807	3044	4420	7464	21
19	Kodagu	2838	3211	6049	1863	2603	4466	28
20	Kolar	7516	7903	15419	3669	4915	8584	17
21	Koppal	5368	4355	9723	2106	2414	4520	27
22	Mandya	7307	8736	16043	3053	5227	8280	19
23	Mysuru	16499	16629	33128	8188	11226	19414	4
24	Raichur	9406	6822	16228	3483	3657	7140	23
25	Ramanagara	4382	4974	9356	1875	3219	5094	24
26	Shivamogga	7458	10212	17670	4644	7525	12169	10
27	Tumakuru	12373	14210	26583	6070	8713	14783	5
28	Udupi	7421	8011	15432	6033	7321	13354	6
29	Uttara Kannada	6506	7877	14383	4250	6212	10462	14
30	Yadagiri	4760	3017	7777	2399	1852	4251	30
STATE		310260	300062	610322	164937	204882	369819	-

Source: Pre-University Board

**32. The Student Strength in Government & Private Aided Degree Colleges :
2014-15**

(In numbers)

Sl. No.	DISTRICT	Government			Private Aided			Grand Total
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	Bagalkot	2657	3068	5725	8858	5662	14520	20245
2	Bengaluru (U)	10588	14076	24664	10361	18258	28619	53283
3	Bengaluru (R)	2780	2665	5445	607	836	1443	6888
4	Belagavi	5680	4508	10188	10044	10846	20890	31078
5	Bellari	5195	4134	9329	2927	2945	5872	15201
6	Bidar	2197	2436	4633	3630	4432	8062	12695
7	Vijayapura	3304	1699	5003	6134	7011	13145	18148
8	Chamarajanagar	2863	1487	4350	340	1795	2135	6485
9	Chikkaballapur	4485	5002	9487	1362	1746	3108	12595
10	Chikmagalur	5273	6278	11551	546	1533	2079	13630
11	Chitradurga	5506	5231	10737	1487	2047	3534	14271
12	Dakshina Kannada	2865	6748	9613	3198	5954	9152	18765
13	Davanagere	5782	6673	12455	3007	4706	7713	20168
14	Dharwad	2377	2405	4782	5628	7038	12666	17448
15	Gadag	2218	2448	4666	3378	3108	6486	11152
16	Kalaburagi	4604	5221	9825	4341	5363	9704	19529
17	Hassan	5655	8721	14376	1476	1656	3132	17508
18	Haveri	3571	3513	7084	3183	3642	6825	13909
19	Kodagu	1203	1277	2480	458	686	1144	3624
20	Kolar	4983	7013	11996	124	279	403	12399
21	Koppal	2727	2024	4751	1123	988	2111	6862
22	Mandya	3864	7488	11352	1675	1798	3473	14825
23	Mysuru	7447	13938	21385	4139	2966	7105	28490
24	Raichur	4928	2653	7581	1573	1409	2982	10563
25	Ramanagara	2978	4283	7261	984	1030	2014	9275
26	Shivamogga	5545	9373	14918	1939	3103	5042	19960
27	Tumakuru	9013	11742	20755	2197	3218	5415	26170
28	Udupi	3247	6632	9879	2750	3830	6580	16459
29	Uttara Kannada	4737	8223	12960	2635	3576	6211	19171
30	Yadagiri	3422	2144	5566	710	340	1050	6616
STATE		131694	163103	294797	90814	111801	202615	497412

Source: Collegiate Education.

33. Per 1000 Distribution of Workers aged 15 years & above by broad activity according to usual Principal Status Approach.

Sector	Sex	Working				
		Self Employed	Regular wage/Salaried	Contract Worker	Casual Labour	All
Rural	Male	491	98	14	397	1000
	Female	364	75	2	559	1000
Urban	Male	405	362	22	211	1000
	Female	266	490	15	229	1000

Source:- Volume 1, 4th Employment and Unemployment Situation in india, 2013-14, Page No.102-103 & 105-106.

34.. Per 1000 Distribution of Workers aged 15 years & above by broad activity according to usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach.

Sector	Sex	Working				
		Self Employed	Regular wage/Salaried	Contract Worker	Casual Labour	All
Rural	Male	493	97	14	396	1000
	Female	401	66	1	530	998 *
Urban	Male	407	360	21	211	999 *
	Female	306	457	14	223	1000

Source:- Volume 1, 4th Employment and Unemployment Situation in india, 2013-14, Page No.112-112 & 114-115.

Note: * Data as per report of 4th Employment and Unemployment Survey, Labour Bureau, Chandigarh.

35. Labour force participation rate and worker population ratio (per 1000) for persons of age 15-59 according to Usual Principal Status & Usual Principal + Subsidiary Status (principal +subsidiary) for Karnataka

Sector	Sex	Labour force Participation Rate		Worker Population Ratio	
		Principal Status (PS)	Principal Status + Subsidiary Status (PS+SS)	Principal Status (PS)	Principal Status + Subsidiary Status (PS+SS)
Rural	Male	810	817	799	806
	Female	352	396	343	388
Urban	Male	749	752	737	740
	Female	262	280	252	271
Total	Male	788	793	776	782
	Female	319	353	310	345

Source:- Volume 1, 4th Employment and Unemployment Situation in india, 2013-14, Page No.90-91 & 94-95.

36. Per 1000 Distribution for Persons fo Various age Groups by Education Classification and Broad Activity According to Usual Principal Status (ps) Approach.

Sl.No	Educational Classification	Rural						Urban												
		Employed			Unemployed			Employed			Unemployed									
		M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
I. Age Group (15-17 Years)																				
1	Not Literate	1000	392	829	-	-	-	-	608	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000	-	1000
2	Below Primary	234	564	440	-	-	-	766	436	560	1000	-	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Primary	347	275	316	-	-	-	653	725	684	402	97	346	-	-	-	-	598	903	654
4	Middle/Secondary/Higher Secondary	104	79	93	25	19	22	871	903	885	59	19	42	2	2	2	2	939	979	956
5	Diploma/Certificate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Graduate & above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	All	138	97	121	23	18	21	839	885	858	75	20	52	2	2	2	2	924	978	946
II. Age Group (18-29 Years)																				
1	Not Literate	959	552	686	-	-	-	41	448	314	882	263	515	-	-	-	-	118	737	485
2	Below Primary	946	579	722	-	-	-	54	421	278	943	457	603	-	-	-	-	57	543	397
3	Primary	923	532	721	8	-	4	69	468	275	870	262	486	32	-	12	98	738	503	
4	Middle/Secondary/Higher Secondary	690	248	479	25	19	22	284	732	499	626	229	426	9	16	13	365	755	562	
5	Diploma/Certificate	551	269	463	45	67	52	404	664	486	564	213	417	74	31	56	361	756	527	
6	Graduate & above	569	325	483	55	124	80	376	551	438	589	370	484	80	63	72	331	568	444	
	All	711	334	528	26	22	24	263	644	448	629	269	448	34	26	30	336	705	522	
III. Age Group (30 Years and above)																				
1	Not Literate	864	427	587	-	-	-	136	573	413	795	244	434	6	5	5	199	751	561	
2	Below Primary	901	370	632	-	-	-	99	630	368	880	268	543	-	-	-	120	732	457	
3	Primary	908	368	643	-	8	4	92	624	354	900	301	568	-	-	-	100	699	432	
4	Middle/Secondary/Higher Secondary	956	261	689	5	-	3	40	739	309	847	187	520	2	1	2	152	811	478	
5	Diploma/Certificate	876	181	644	18	-	12	106	819	344	877	427	745	4	-	3	118	573	252	
6	Graduate & above	956	450	852	5	44	13	39	506	135	884	457	735	6	1	4	111	542	261	
	All	917	369	645	3	2	2	81	629	353	858	262	565	3	2	3	138	736	432	

Source:- Volume 2, 4th Employment and Unemployment Situation in india, 2013-14, Page No.100. M=Male, F=Female, P, Person.

37. Unemployment rate (per 1000) for persons aged 15 years & above according to usual principal status approach(ps)

Sector	Male	Female
Rural	13	24
Urban	17	36
Rural+Urban	15	28

Source:- Volume 1, 4th Employment and Unemployment Situation in india, 2013-14, Page No.92.

38. Employment of Women in the Organised Sector in Karnataka : 2014-15(As on 31.12.2014)

Sl. No.	District	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	Bagalkot	18689	7869	26558	10973	1410	12383	29662	9279	38941
2	Bengaluru (U)	198590	56478	255068	534212	259629	793841	732802	316107	1048909
3	Bengaluru (R)									
4	Belagavi	39122	13342	52464	29715	4813	34528	68837	18155	86992
5	Bellari	25168	7356	32524	13480	1682	15162	38648	9038	47686
6	Bidar	14569	5736	20305	4713	706	5419	19282	6442	25724
7	Vijayapura	20512	8832	29344	5888	1078	6966	26400	9910	36310
8	Chamarajanagar	10245	5167	15412	1334	684	2018	11579	5851	17430
9	Chikkaballapur	7667	4022	11689	1433	1283	2716	9100	5305	14405
10	Chikmagalur	14592	8511	23103	4708	3434	8142	19300	11945	31245
11	Chitradurga	15725	8256	23981	3567	782	4349	19292	9038	28330
12	Dakshina Kannada	26166	10957	37123	55453	126043	181496	81619	137000	218619
13	Davanagere	17798	7992	25790	7698	3069	10767	25496	11061	36557
14	Dharwad	40022	12977	52999	42656	6908	49564	82678	19885	102563
15	Gadag	12117	5085	17202	4885	1833	6718	17002	6918	23920
16	Kalaburagi	26669	8162	34831	8023	2025	10048	34692	10187	44879
17	Hassan	21648	12695	34343	5598	8184	13782	27246	20879	48125
18	Haveri	14025	6405	20430	4812	931	5743	18837	7336	26173
19	Kodagu	6498	4971	11469	4800	3922	8722	11298	8893	20191
20	Kolar	22887	7754	30641	3881	1721	5602	26768	9475	36243
21	Koppal	12600	4997	17597	5129	578	5707	17729	5575	23304
22	Mandya	15828	8023	23851	6163	6196	12359	21991	14219	36210
23	Mysuru	51637	21056	72693	37698	12562	50260	89335	33618	122953
24	Raichur	20128	6429	26557	1813	590	2403	21941	7019	28960
25	Ramanagara	8435	4643	13078	16991	6397	23388	25426	11040	36466
26	Shivamogga	23630	10276	33906	7916	1702	9618	31546	11978	43524
27	Tumakuru	31815	9608	41423	7908	1534	9442	39723	11142	50865
28	Udupi	9450	6170	15620	14806	23410	38216	24256	29580	53836
29	Uttara Kannada	24261	10445	34706	7984	2001	9985	32245	12446	44691
30	Yadagiri	7803	2922	10725	684	163	847	8487	3085	11572
STATE		758296	287136	1045432	854921	485270	1340191	1613217	772406	2385623

Source: Director of Employment and Training

39. Male and female workers : 2011 Census

T/R/U	Age Group (Years)	Main workers			Marginal Workers		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	All ages	23397181	16349837	7047344	4475416	1920279	2555137
Rural		15054442	9998687	5055755	3439613	1307638	2131975
Urban		8331001	6342960	1988041	1032897	611173	421724
Total	5-9	49753	27219	22534	44298	22585	21713
Rural		30363	16414	13949	20843	10488	10355
Urban		19390	10805	8585	23455	12097	11358
Total	10-14	199679	117773	81906	127615	63300	64315
Rural		144093	81119	62974	92301	44333	47968
Urban		55586	36654	18932	35314	18967	16347
Total	15-19	1293180	877839	415341	450794	237663	213131
Rural		930074	614439	315635	357958	179793	178165
Urban		363106	263400	99706	92836	57870	34966
Total	20-24	2715409	1908990	806419	649806	327366	322440
Rural		1751991	1194073	557918	497086	231154	265932
Urban		963418	714917	248501	152720	96212	56508
Total	25-29	3332924	2328310	1004614	630151	281899	348252
Rural		2001027	1334138	666889	473621	187168	286453
Urban		1331897	994172	337725	156530	94731	61799
Total	30-34	2985310	2083678	901632	496405	202603	293802
Rural		1764662	1154224	610438	371530	128775	242755
Urban		1220648	929454	291194	124875	73828	51047
Total	35-39	3064324	2063873	1000451	504717	184497	320220
Rural		1889873	1183820	706053	385736	117898	267838
Urban		1174451	880053	294398	118981	66599	52382
Total	40-49	4845113	3385015	1460098	746852	275817	471035
Rural		3113535	2045271	1068264	581337	180109	401228
Urban		1731578	1339744	391834	165515	95708	69807
Total	50-59	2914544	2090149	824395	445898	160907	284991
Rural		1915079	1289223	625856	354017	107375	246642
Urban		999465	800926	198539	91881	53532	38349
Total	60-69	1483073	1073050	410023	276689	111943	164746
Rural		1132915	796548	336367	226706	82880	143826
Urban		350158	276502	73656	49983	29063	20920
Total	70-79	401866	311435	90431	78124	39654	38470
Rural		313076	240006	73070	62973	30311	32662
Urban		88790	71429	17361	15151	9343	5808
Total	80+	100268	74316	25952	21161	10577	10584
Rural		67754	49412	18342	15505	7354	8151
Urban		32514	24904	7610	5656	3223	2433
Total	Age not stat	11738	8190	3548	2906	1468	1438
Rural		6463	4334	2129	1712	767	945
Urban		5275	3856	1419	1194	701	493

Source: Census of India 2011.

40. No. of days generated under NREGS : 2014-15

Sl. No.	District	Total No. of persondays generated under NREGS in lakhs C20	Total No. of persondays generated Women Under NREGS in lakhs
1	Bagalkote	17.21	8.08
2	Bangalore (U)	0.75	0.38
3	Bangalore (R)	4.00	1.85
4	Belgaum	30.74	14.66
5	Bellary	12.51	6.07
6	Bidar	9.92	4.45
7	Bijapur	20.58	9.44
8	Chamarajanagar	9.55	4.37
9	Chikkaballapur	15.79	7.67
10	Chikmagalur	10.26	4.78
11	Chitradurga	31.29	14.45
12	Dakshina Kannada	5.01	2.22
13	Davanagere	28.61	13.12
14	Dharwad	14.83	6.49
15	Gadag	12.95	5.86
16	Gulbarga	19.98	9.15
17	Hassan	19.38	9.10
18	Haveri	14.00	6.08
19	Kodagu	2.31	1.10
20	Kolar	17.27	8.28
21	Koppal	18.37	8.66
22	Mandya	14.65	6.69
23	Mysore	8.03	3.69
24	Raichur	28.85	14.69
25	Ramanagara	26.75	12.54
26	Shimoga	13.36	6.25
27	Tumkur	11.80	5.55
28	Udupi	2.04	1.33
29	Uttara Kannada	9.29	4.48
30	Yadagiri	4.79	2.29
	State	434.87	203.77

Source: Rdpr. Department.

Note *: Programme is implemented for the beneficiaries selected during 2012-13 and pending for want of funds.

41. Applicants Registered in Employment Exchanges as on 31-3- 2015

(in Numbers)

Sl.No.	District	Employment Exchanges	Below S S L C			S S L C passed		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Bagalkot	1	263	150	413	1342	297	1639
2	Bengaluru (U)	5	3812	806	4618	20840	5504	26344
3	Bengaluru (R)							
4	Belagavi	1	2313	194	2507	8705	1565	10270
5	Bellari	1	1038	128	1166	2945	492	3437
6	Bidar	1	597	168	765	1983	759	2742
7	Vijayapura	1	213	49	262	1457	285	1742
8	Chamarajanagar	1	259	42	301	1715	633	2348
9	Chikkaballapur	1	142	48	190	1491	345	1836
10	Chikmagalur	1	156	62	218	810	379	1189
11	Chitradurga	1	198	167	365	1018	397	1415
12	Dakshina Kannada	1	888	279	1167	2108	1809	3917
13	Davanagere	1	181	97	278	1402	538	1940
14	Dharwad	1	789	144	933	4448	1635	6083
15	Gadag	1	189	105	294	1484	592	2076
16	Kalaburagi	1	296	78	374	1262	774	2036
17	Hassan	1	226	105	331	2065	702	2767
18	Haveri	1	129	47	176	1353	325	1678
19	Kodagu	1	171	228	399	1572	632	2204
20	Kolar	1	988	235	1223	5170	443	5613
21	Koppal	1	126	57	183	673	175	848
22	Mandya	1	481	70	551	3027	750	3777
23	Mysuru	1	898	218	1116	2661	1238	3899
24	Raichur	1	101	95	196	525	405	930
25	Ramanagara	1	198	88	286	650	241	891
26	Shivamogga	1	354	154	508	1158	433	1591
27	Tumakuru	1	140	27	167	502	255	757
28	Udupi	1	293	82	375	712	358	1070
29	Uttara Kannada	1	1011	370	1381	3224	1507	4731
30	Yadagiri	1	305	75	380	1737	261	1998
	STATE	33	16755	4368	21123	78039	23729	101768

Source: Directorate of Employment and Training

41. Applicants Registered in Employment Exchanges as on 31-3- 2015 (contnd:)

(in Numbers)

Sl.No	District	P .U.C. passed			B A Graduates		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Bagalkot	619	173	792	206	49	255
2	Bengaluru (U)	10263	3619	13882	2035	1669	3704
3	Bengaluru (R)						
4	Belagavi	6614	1352	7966	632	229	861
5	Bellari	2655	304	2959	568	795	1363
6	Bidar	1547	526	2073	328	105	433
7	Vijayapura	697	166	863	314	86	400
8	Chamarajanagar	1097	354	1451	191	153	344
9	Chikkaballapur	868	255	1123	77	19	96
10	Chikmagalur	414	435	849	66	70	136
11	Chitradurga	399	196	595	110	43	153
12	Dakshina Kannada	2426	2587	5013	615	968	1583
13	Davanagere	858	488	1346	208	99	307
14	Dharwad	1296	871	2167	379	251	630
15	Gadag	676	344	1020	195	92	287
16	Kalaburagi	282	145	427	142	73	215
17	Hassan	1152	709	1861	212	210	422
18	Haveri	544	264	808	177	102	279
19	Kodagu	1024	1589	2613	335	182	517
20	Kolar	2186	502	2688	204	207	411
21	Koppal	309	119	428	129	54	183
22	Mandya	2979	822	3801	412	219	631
23	Mysuru	1393	921	2314	209	146	355
24	Raichur	226	191	417	120	98	218
25	Ramanagara	487	388	875	105	63	168
26	Shivamogga	683	506	1189	145	143	288
27	Tumakuru	312	265	577	40	51	91
28	Udupi	879	653	1532	161	244	405
29	Uttara Kannada	1134	863	1997	527	343	859
30	Yadagiri	398	122	520	199	52	251
	STATE	44417	19729	64146	9041	6815	15856

Source: Directorate of Employment and Training

41. Application Registered in Employment Exchange as on 31.3.2015 (contnd)

(in Numbers)

Sl. No.	District	BSc., Graduates			B Com Graduates		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Bagalkot	35	9	44	122	19	141
2	Bengaluru (U)	1610	1432	3042	2069	1654	3723
3	Bengaluru (R)						
4	Belagavi	152	96	248	242	151	393
5	Bellari	122	91	213	305	120	425
6	Bidar	253	26	279	112	11	123
7	Vijayapura	56	22	78	84	22	106
8	Chamarajanagar	32	19	51	67	62	129
9	Chikkaballapur	29	16	45	28	5	33
10	Chikmagalur	18	26	44	29	34	63
11	Chitradurga	47	21	68	73	25	98
12	Dakshina Kannada	210	207	417	703	753	1456
13	Davanagere	46	28	74	238	147	385
14	Dharwad	88	48	136	400	230	630
15	Gadag	52	41	93	128	59	187
16	Kalaburagi	91	51	142	122	43	165
17	Hassan	58	60	118	151	141	292
18	Haveri	22	21	43	45	36	81
19	Kodagu	122	156	278	271	160	431
20	Kolar	61	66	127	97	65	162
21	Koppal	18	8	26	70	32	102
22	Mandya	128	51	179	149	93	242
23	Mysuru	101	82	183	217	113	330
24	Raichur	14	6	20	38	38	76
25	Ramanagara	19	19	38	86	51	137
26	Shivamogga	38	65	103	299	211	510
27	Tumakuru	15	38	53	47	35	82
28	Udupi	54	48	102	158	120	278
29	Uttara Kannada	242	111	353	206	198	404
30	Yadagiri	23	14	37	27	7	34
	STATE	3756	2878	6634	6583	4635	11218

41. Applicants Registered in Employment Exchanges as on 31-3-2015 (contnd)

(in Numbers)

Sl.No	District	Steno graphers			ITI Holders			Diploma Holders		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Bagalkot	10	5	15	1146	71	1217	135	40	175
2	Bengaluru (U)	50	366	416	14154	1212	15366	3907	815	4722
3	Bengaluru (R)									
4	Belagavi	26	12	38	2351	681	3032	232	35	267
5	Bellari	32	13	45	4044	131	4175	632	78	710
6	Bidar	28	9	37	1365	39	1404	465	22	487
7	Vijayapura	19	10	29	2015	72	2087	215	59	274
8	Chamarajanagar	1	3	4	122	0	122	30	5	35
9	Chikkaballapur	1	0	1	347	17	364	74	6	80
10	Chikmagalur	6	15	21	301	17	318	55	25	80
11	Chitradurga	0	0	0	834	18	852	36	6	42
12	Dakshina Kannada	2	162	164	1056	507	1563	675	267	942
13	Davanagere	11	20	31	1005	88	1093	83	20	103
14	Dharwad	22	68	90	1858	91	1949	216	40	256
15	Gadag	2	2	4	1274	20	1294	268	165	433
16	Kalaburagi	5	1	6	877	50	927	378	12	390
17	Hassan	3	28	31	2115	241	2356	251	205	456
18	Haveri	5	3	8	284	11	295	30	8	38
19	Kodagu	0	0	0	444	67	511	106	204	310
20	Kolar	12	21	33	2339	344	2683	277	133	410
21	Koppal	0	1	1	716	13	729	101	12	113
22	Mandya	17	14	31	905	44	949	129	23	152
23	Mysuru	21	21	42	1401	160	1561	292	49	341
24	Raichur	6	4	10	1282	408	1690	173	71	244
25	Ramanagara	2	14	16	761	50	811	77	16	93
26	Shivamogga	2	20	22	1124	371	1495	188	73	261
27	Tumakuru	1	3	4	351	108	459	165	3	168
28	Udupi	0	20	20	213	31	244	238	177	415
29	Uttara Kannada	29	124	153	1073	18	1091	528	73	601
30	Yadagiri	3	1	4	602	57	659	140	33	173
STATE		316	960	1276	46359	4937	51296	10096	2675	12771

41. Applicants Registered in Employment Exchanges as on 31-3-2015 (contnd)

(in Numbers)

Sl. No.	District	B.Ed, B.P.Ed. Graduates			C.P.Ed, TCH & Nursery Trained		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Bagalkot	119	56	175	75	77	152
2	Bengaluru (U)	439	989	1428	226	780	1006
3	Bengaluru (R)						
4	Belagavi						
5	Bellari	195	100	295	353	295	648
6	Bidar	218	222	440	95	228	323
7	Vijayapura	577	96	673	1093	311	1404
8	Chamarajanagar	166	71	237	82	152	234
9	Chikmagalur	163	162	325	227	239	466
10	Chikballapur	54	18	72	76	77	153
11	Chitradurga	37	58	95	42	45	87
12	Dakshina Kannada	10	14	24	114	185	299
13	Davanagere	133	761	894	96	394	490
14	Dharwad	144	103	247	90	204	294
15	Gadag	126	177	303	103	258	361
16	Kalaburagi	185	115	300	90	174	264
17	Hassan	187	105	292	101	43	144
18	Haveri	155	112	267	83	139	222
19	Kodagu	88	80	168	127	136	263
20	Kolar	27	169	196	33	284	317
21	Koppal	180	149	329	121	227	348
22	Koppal	108	59	167	21	70	91
23	Mandya	153	159	312	143	147	290
24	Mysuru	136	126	262	153	220	373
25	Raichur	41	95	136	17	18	35
26	Ramanagara	23	23	46	15	38	53
27	Shivamogga	127	202	329	93	146	239
28	Tumakuru	30	32	62	32	107	139
29	Udupi	72	228	300	41	185	226
30	Uttara Kannada	218	332	550	258	488	746
31	Yadagiri	201	99	300	117	131	248
	STATE	4312	4912	9224	4117	5798	9915

41. Applicants Registered in Employment Exchanges as on 31-3-2015

(In Numbers)

Sl. No	District	Drivers			Typists			Others			Grand Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Bagalkot	172	1	173	16	9	25	79	88	167	4339	1044	5383
2	Bengaluru (U)	1771	18	1789	810	1955	2765	6555	6001	12556	68541	26820	95361
3	Bengaluru (R)										0	0	0
4	Belagavi	555	0	555	51	20	71	457	310	767	22878	5040	27918
5	Bellari	643	5	648	122	124	246	770	161	931	14189	2892	17081
6	Bidar	757	0	757	314	90	404	931	103	1034	10350	2265	12615
7	Vijayapura	127	0	127	6	9	15	105	23	128	5556	1026	6582
8	Chamarajanagar	116	0	116	55	57	112	650	141	791	4725	1870	6595
9	Chikkaballapur	81	0	81	19	34	53	552	354	906	3839	1194	5033
10	Chikmagalur	38	0	38	13	23	36	66	-3	63	2051	1186	3237
11	Chitradurga	156	0	156	25	7	32	841	237	1078	3861	1316	5177
12	Dakshina Kannada	339	0	339	33	219	252	455	473	928	9739	9386	19125
13	Davanagere	144	0	144	9	14	23	185	158	343	4604	2004	6608
14	Dharwad	303	2	305	48	87	135	284	203	487	10360	4105	14465
15	Gadag	262	1	263	17	21	38	1023	274	1297	5845	2005	7850
16	Kalaburagi	186	2	188	55	15	70	159	110	269	4143	1502	5645
17	Hassan	191	4	195	5	56	61	255	115	370	6922	2827	9749
18	Haveri	95	0	95	13	10	23	508	161	669	3420	1204	4624
19	Kodagu	632	4	636	0	54	54	486	2361	2847	5223	6090	11313
20	Kolar	437	2	439	42	86	128	1686	55	1741	13800	2535	16335
21	Koppal	99	1	100	6	5	11	374	68	442	2750	674	3424
22	Mandya	84	0	84	82	8	90	738	232	970	9427	2632	12059
23	Mysuru	198	3	201	73	78	151	1521	766	2287	9274	4141	13415
24	Raichur	98	1	99	60	15	75	144	79	223	2845	1524	4369
25	Ramanagara	107	0	107	6	12	18	105	35	140	2641	1038	3679
26	Shivamogga	201	3	204	52	49	101	70	96	166	4534	2472	7006
27	Tumakuru	63	0	63	3	2	5	554	35	589	2255	961	3216
28	Udupi	66	0	66	20	39	59	41	38	79	2948	2223	5171
29	Uttara Kannada	587	6	593	71	168	239	1440	615	2055	10548	5216	15764
30	Yadagiri	136	0	136	43	23	66	256	82	338	4187	957	5144
	STATE	8644	53	8697	2069	3289	5358	21290	13371	34661	255794	98149	353943

42. DISTRIBUTION OF AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT

As per Economic census 2005

SLNo	District	Own Account				No. of establishment	With atleast one hired worker				Total							
		Total number of employment			No. of establishment		Total number of employment			No. of establishment	Total number of employment							
		Total	Female	Children Male			Total	Hired employ- ment	Female		Children Male	Total	Hired employ- ment	Female	Children Male			
1	Belagavi	45037	63983	23656	1135	398	3515	9537	5386	2771	945	477	48552	73520	5386	26427	2080	875
2	Bagalkot	4050	5620	936	223	6	414	1112	753	172	39	3	4464	6732	753	1108	262	9
3	Vijayapura	988	1305	114	18	4	338	731	585	58	20	9	1326	2036	585	172	38	13
4	Kalaburgi	3409	4114	476	155	13	606	1413	1004	170	85	10	4015	5527	1004	646	240	23
5	Bidar	2052	2311	539	12	5	266	709	556	205	23	8	2318	3020	556	744	35	13
6	Raichur	2241	3490	650	119	20	563	1371	804	228	109	87	2804	4861	804	878	228	107
7	Koppal	715	951	91	15	1	169	824	611	222	31	37	884	1775	611	313	46	38
8	Gadag	2317	3497	907	60	8	484	1191	673	307	55	5	2801	4688	673	1214	115	13
9	Dharwad	2354	2909	877	17	5	424	1057	651	289	70	67	2778	3966	651	1166	87	72
10	Uttara Kannada	4235	5488	1712	25	9	1112	4201	3214	576	52	37	5347	9689	3214	2288	77	46
11	Haveri	4377	5262	857	46	2	695	2985	2347	1010	82	11	5072	8247	2347	1867	128	13
12	Bellari	5252	8325	2645	120	170	1145	4877	3622	1556	254	67	6397	13202	3622	4201	623	237
13	Chitradurga	9574	14983	3992	300	46	1403	4126	2319	1214	246	244	10977	19109	2319	5206	546	290
14	Davanagere	4066	5479	1346	35	5	1045	2428	1803	610	121	97	5111	7907	1803	1956	156	102
15	Shivamogga	6208	10581	4337	55	32	1736	6751	4258	3252	68	108	7944	17332	4258	7589	123	140
16	Udupi	8335	9657	5528	14	1	1651	6206	4493	887	21	1	9986	15863	4493	6415	35	2
17	Chikmagalur	3373	4678	1330	29	7	521	1411	1000	423	109	21	3894	6089	1000	1753	138	28
18	Tumakuru	23304	36413	10750	669	242	2548	8852	4996	2980	191	86	25852	45265	4996	13730	860	328
19	Kolar	39443	84558	34131	1138	823	16904	60339	35808	23022	1683	1322	56347	144897	35808	57153	2821	2145
20	Bengaluru	4361	7912	3485	34	30	1286	4512	3730	1347	25	27	5647	12424	3730	4832	59	57
21	Bengaluru Rural	35029	69832	29015	348	190	14034	53391	32895	26832	538	266	49063	123223	32895	55847	886	456
22	Mandya	39195	66412	25312	836	391	7530	29176	17763	13820	829	409	46725	95588	17763	39132	1665	800
23	Hassan	16360	22896	8573	167	85	4050	8053	5762	2496	697	490	20410	30949	5762	11069	864	575
24	Dhakshina Kannada	4033	4790	1542	13	3	892	3077	2347	1259	26	27	4925	7867	2347	2801	39	30
25	Kodagu	111	131	24	2	0	96	264	230	39	6	4	207	395	230	63	8	4
26	Mysuru	28102	44519	15338	792	343	17383	89222	52914	43204	1762	1302	45485	133741	52914	58542	2554	1645
27	Chamarajanagar	9717	11405	1875	43	2	1554	4174	2749	1472	231	337	11271	15579	2749	3347	274	339
	Total	308238	501501	180038	6669	2841	82364	311990	193273	130421	8318	5559	390602	813491	193273	310459	14987	8400

43. DISTRIBUTION OF NON-AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT

As per Economic census 2005

Sl.No	District	Own Account					With atleast one hired worker					Total						
		No. of establishments	Total number of employment			No. of establishments	Total	Hired employ-ment	Female	Children		No. of establishments	Total	Hired employ-ment	Female	Children		
			Total	Female	Male					Female	Male					Female	Male	
1	Belagavi	105355	131578	18521	630	145	50703	237227	201327	42356	2348	2392	156058	368805	201327	60877	2978	2537
2	Bagal Kot	42718	61166	13045	481	280	20431	87770	73879	18100	291	58	63149	148936	73879	31145	772	338
3	Vijayapura	34506	45768	6773	225	67	20213	67919	59187	11808	434	163	54719	113687	59187	18581	659	230
4	Kalaburgi	59541	75897	11642	667	136	27861	110677	94409	20470	1437	217	87402	186574	94409	32112	2104	353
5	Bidar	29492	34292	2789	390	41	17997	64529	52297	9471	1217	124	47489	98821	52297	12260	1607	165
6	Raichur	28656	38149	6922	221	73	21785	73005	58876	12639	1471	1172	50441	111154	58876	19561	1692	1245
7	Koppal	25608	33250	6070	162	56	13981	54988	44560	10872	1308	674	39589	88238	44560	16942	1470	730
8	Gadag	27089	37503	7878	215	108	14615	56681	47388	13074	306	101	41704	94184	47388	20952	521	209
9	Dharwad	36726	45903	7811	142	82	22431	121026	103114	25658	1246	1050	59157	166929	103114	33469	1388	1132
10	Utara Kannada	29887	33580	4926	18	4	21061	85312	75448	20580	175	24	50948	111892	75448	25506	193	28
11	Haveri	31460	38508	5245	204	88	18342	62862	53256	12317	967	293	49802	101370	53256	17562	1171	381
12	Bellari	54245	76344	18996	120	611	28057	121747	101132	23191	2630	612	82302	198091	101132	42187	3769	1223
13	Chitradurga	41834	56794	15058	501	282	19333	72919	60388	18715	1119	1050	61167	129713	60388	33773	1620	1332
14	Davanagere	35367	44580	8337	79	27	21761	72166	61984	16097	916	865	57128	116746	61984	24434	995	892
15	Shivamogga	39307	54628	11298	334	102	31130	138486	107737	44802	963	772	70437	193114	107737	56100	1297	874
16	Udupi	55599	60914	33786	25	3	21433	97825	81963	32452	116	44	77032	158739	81963	66238	141	47
17	Chikmagalur	31207	42121	8141	278	186	21829	87896	69947	28715	770	271	53036	130017	69947	36856	1048	457
18	Tumakuru	79117	106907	35406	929	870	36971	137762	118703	33267	1422	564	116088	244669	118703	68673	2351	1434
19	Kolar	42078	58660	12990	505	309	40003	144499	122023	35485	1482	1214	82081	203159	122023	48475	1987	1523
20	Bengaluru	125468	150734	22711	334	112	164613	1084555	940591	252481	3895	2319	290081	1235289	940591	275192	4229	2431
21	Bengaluru Rural	39593	55143	13713	123	178	26059	117152	103390	27737	191	150	65652	172295	103390	41450	314	328
22	Mandya	37999	48207	9608	253	102	19609	78206	68408	17702	588	76	57608	126413	68408	27310	841	178
23	Hassan	37500	49904	8996	249	82	30315	120596	96792	36416	2597	2028	67815	170500	96792	45412	2846	2110
24	Dhakhshina Kannada	155027	169500	122036	66	111	43382	174726	144566	53021	1308	2891	198409	344226	144566	175057	1374	3002
25	Kodagu	6470	7644	1068	23	7	10501	34746	31637	9416	396	389	16971	42390	31637	10484	419	396
26	Mysuru	58272	83126	18434	781	320	62156	320115	234656	108408	3758	1927	120428	403241	234656	126842	4539	2247
27	Chamarajamagar	19513	25545	5402	275	142	12066	40358	34161	11234	918	455	31579	65903	34161	16636	1193	597
	All Districts	1309634	1666345	437602	9249	4524	838638	3865750	3241819	946484	34269	21895	2148272	5532095	3241819	1384086	43518	26419

44. AGRICULTURAL LAND HOLDINGS AND AREA As per 2010-11 Census (contnd)

Sl. No	District	Marginal Agril. Land Holder (Below 1 Ha.) (Total)							
		Number of Holders				Area (in Hectares)			
		Male	Female	Institutions	Total	Male	Female	Institutions	Total
1	Bengaluru (U)	45623	10504	23	56150	18140	4067	13	22220
2	Bengaluru (R)	105067	25664	39	130770	40720	9919	14	50653
3	Ramanagara	169833	39516	109	209458	62951	14504	39	77494
4	Chitradurga	84840	24337		109177	45500	13638		59138
5	Davanagere	107554	27163	529	135246	54482	14559	281	69322
6	Kolar	131594	27284	262	159140	55564	11674	112	67350
7	Chikkaballapura	115881	25094	0	140975	49613	10810		60423
8	Shivamogga	98302	26721	105	125128	49998	13708	48	63754
9	Tumakuru	148974	48161	128	197263	86614	22318	51	108983
10	Chikmagalur	104623	23402	588	128613	49614	11272	274	61160
11	Dakshina Kannada	104162	48457	536	153155	40307	17873	177	58357
12	Udupi	89771	68662	317	158750	28982	22471	98	51551
13	Hassan	217099	68313	257	120	118875	27237	97	146209
14	Kodagu	22890	5211	171	28272	11502	2489	75	14066
15	Mandya	201862	95808	1527	299197	106906	30672	548	138126
16	Mysuru	199475	60572	62	260109	100833	24509	21	125363
17	Chamarajnagar	107739	26304	208	134251	47365	12072	105	59542
18	Balagavi	194053	21472	0	215525	112723	10739	0	123462
19	Vijayapura	43307	7843	0	51150	27632	5268	0	32900
20	Bagalkot	57729	12013		69742	33225	7127	0	40352
21	Dharwad	30639	5680	64	36383	18246	3397	32	21675
22	Gadag	29574	5833	107	35514	17556	3708	52	21316
23	Haveri	69342	8524	135	78001	38067	4644	66	42777
24	Uttara Kannada	109190	34062	372	143624	34956	9125	84	44165
25	Bellari	77286	27487	273	105046	44033	14514	132	58679
26	Bidar	63393	17223		80616	34842	9971		44813
27	Kalaburgi	65706	16151	55	81912	40044	10618	28	50690
28	Yadagiri	60813	10833	29	71675	33894	6218	14	40126
29	Raichur	80700	20722	0	101422	45724	12443	0	58167
30	Koppal	51071	15830	0	66901	28838	9275	0	38113
STATE		2988092	854846	5896	3848834	1477746	370839	2361	1850946

Note: Area Total may not tally due to rounding off

44. AGRICULTURAL LAND HOLDINGS AND AREA As per 2010-11 Census (contnd)

Sl. No.	Districts	Small Agril. Land Holder (1-2 Ha.) (Total)							
		Number of Holders				Area (in Hectares)			
		Male	Female	Institutions	Total	Male	Female	Institutions	Total
1	Bengaluru (U)	11895	2523	17	14435	16435	3491	24	19950
2	Bengaluru (R)	25575	5517	10	31102	35029	7557	15	42601
3	Ramanagara	34005	7158	28	41191	46504	9749	40	56293
4	Chitradurga	70385	19985	0	90370	99431	28156	0	127587
5	Davanagere	67445	16727	349	84521	93470	23165	503	117138
6	Kolar	41649	7609	63	49321	57407	10488	80	67975
7	Chikkaballapura	38312	7325	0	45637	52835	9985	0	62820
8	Shivamogga	44347	11295	66	55708	61076	15574	92	76742
9	Tumakuru	91758	21638	40	113436	129371	30510	59	159940
10	Chikmagalur	46179	9586	257	56022	63569	13192	354	77115
11	Dakshina Kannada	26204	11130	126	37460	35375	15260	165	50800
12	Udupi	14222	11005	89	25316	19589	15167	130	34886
13	Hassan	84189	17863	99	120	116023	24558	134	140715
14	Kodagu	14412	2533	72	17017	20262	3515	95	23872
15	Mandya	55890	12862	378	69130	73069	16759	507	90335
16	Mysuru	69779	16656	11	86446	95111	22887	16	118014
17	Chamarajnaragar	43323	9525	95	52943	60631	13347	135	74113
18	Balagavi	145084	11726	0	156810	206235	16740	0	222975
19	Vijayapura	104787	15005	0	119792	154601	22191	0	176792
20	Bagalkot	63695	11650	0	75345	92497	16877	0	109374
21	Dharwad	42769	6537	49	49355	62136	9436	69	71641
22	Gadag	52202	7890	61	60153	76292	11448	88	87828
23	Haveri	73271	6994	81	80346	104422	9855	111	114388
24	Uttara Kannada	25292	5613	59	30964	34824	7759	83	42666
25	Bellari	64160	18474	175	82809	91809	26304	251	118364
26	Bidar	77289	19328	0	96617	109300	27529	0	136829
27	Kalaburgi	120057	27399	37	147493	176335	40219	52	216606
28	Yadagiri	67725	11609	12	79346	97841	16812	18	114671
29	Raichur	92892	18967	0	111859	132931	27147.39	0	160079
30	Koppal	62363	12750	0	75113	88813	18080	0	106893
STATE		1771155	364879	2174	2138208	2503223	513757.4	3021	3020002

Note: Area Total may not tally due to rounding off

44. AGRICULTURAL LAND HOLDINGS AND AREA 2010-11 Census (contnd)

Sl. No.	Districts	Semi Medium Agril. Land Holder (2-4 Ha.) (Total)							
		Number of Holders				Area (In Hectares)			
		Male	Female	Institutions	Total	Male	Female	Institutions	Total
1	Bengaluru (U)	5822	1191	16	7029	15609	3161	43	18813
2	Bengaluru (R)	11031	2058	7	13096	29054	5383	17	34454
3	Ramanagara	13874	2525	14	16413	35924	6490	36	42450
4	Chitradurga	47401	12662	0	60063	125441	33336	0	158777
5	Davanagere	37390	8214	301	45905	99226	21651	806	121683
6	Kolar	18974	2698	40	21712	50393	7105	100	57598
7	Chikkaballapura	17643	2752	0	20395	46653	7194	0	53847
8	Shivamogga	19596	4647	56	24299	51891	12239	156	64286
9	Tumakuru	58639	12389	42	71070	158774	33541	117	192432
10	Chikmagalur	22482	4368	201	27051	59226	11447	525	71198
11	Dakshina Kannada	9202	4327	92	13621	24269	11442	247	35958
12	Udupi	6515	5291	50	11856	17431	14216	136	31783
13	Hassan	31307	5505	80	36892	82065	14430	217	96712
14	Kodagu	11705	1750	46	13501	32019	4753	120	36892
15	Mandya	19567	3790	269	23626	49284	9296	700	59280
16	Mysuru	26783	5389	9	32181	69120	13840	24	82984
17	Chamarajnagar	17089	3073	78	20240	44535	7935	213	52683
18	Balagavi	98223	6650	0	104873	266273	17968	0	284241
19	Vijayapura	92902	12107	0	105009	251619	32215	0	283834
20	Bagalkot	46858	7183	0	54041	127518	19450	0	146968
21	Dharwad	30856	4222	45	35123	84678	11514	118	96310
22	Gadag	38478	5087	49	43614	104884	13640	142	118666
23	Haveri	40561	3278	68	43907	108153	8692	170	117015
24	Uttara Kannada	11383	2337	36	13756	30349	6167	104	36620
25	Bellari	45002	11364	193	56559	122175	30482	515	153172
26	Bidar	44906	9346	0	54252	118788	24497	0	143285
27	Kalaburgi	92508	19007	48	111563	249742	50854	132	300728
28	Yadagiri	45428	7624	23	53075	123088	20558	55	143701
29	Raichur	66563	11952	4	78519	180506	32252	11	212769
30	Koppal	45943	7645	0	53588	123434	20462	0	143896
STATE		1074631	190431	1767	1266829	2882121	506210	4704	3393035

Note: Area Total may not tally due to rounding off

44. Agricultural Land holdings and Area As per 2010-11 Census (contnd)

Sl. No.	Districts	Medium Agril. Land Holder (4-10 Ha.) (Total)							
		Number of Holders				Area (In Hectares)			
		Male	Female	Institutions	Total	Male	Female	Institutions	Total
1	Bengaluru (U)	2328	429	18	2775	12574	2270	113	14957
2	Bengaluru (R)	3071	508	1	3580	16792	2783	5	19580
3	Ramanagara	3509	595	7	4111	19053	3273	40	22366
4	Chitradurga	21315	5415	65	26795	121408	30979	447	152834
5	Davanagere	12854	2506	181	15541	70882	13741	1016	85639
6	Kolar	5528	618	16	6162	30394	3346	104	33844
7	Chikkaballapura	5818	814	44	6676	32393	4385	273	37051
8	Shivamogga	6536	1374	37	7947	36201	7648	210	44059
9	Tumakuru	24405	4705	22	29132	137114	26283	137	163534
10	Chikmagalur	8117	1593	127	9837	45812	8926	733	55471
11	Dakshina Kannada	2896	1380	64	4340	16157	7701	362	24220
12	Udupi	2201	1862	50	4113	12310	10332	310	22952
13	Hassan	8299	1368	77	9744	45649	7673	490	53812
14	Kodagu	6826	961	45	7832	39494	5623	263	45380
15	Mandya	3068	460	117	3645	15622	2369	673	18664
16	Mysuru	5529	916	73	6518	29301	4816	418	34535
17	Chamarajnagar	3891	504	41	4436	20826	2717	243	23786
18	Balagavi	44986	2713	37	47736	255736	15504	251	271491
19	Vijayapura	51590	5798	10	57398	302415	33930	76	336421
20	Bagalkot	22316	3066	13	25395	127946	17442	113	145501
21	Dharwad	17263	2109	27	19399	100788	12273	195	113256
22	Gadag	18979	2209	49	21237	109575	12634	309	122518
23	Haveri	13482	1010	47	14539	75484	5617	289	81390
24	Uttara Kannada	3573	604	31	4208	19482	3269	184	22935
25	Bellari	21873	4704	179	26756	125153	26410	1070	152633
26	Bidar	15022	2338	41	17401	85492	13160	252	98904
27	Kalaburgi	39902	7357	70	47329	229518	42084	449	272051
28	Yadagiri	17230	2882	14	20126	97487	16351	77	113915
29	Raichur	31296	4467	2	35765	179960	25368	14	205342
30	Koppal	17711	2552	9	20272	100087	14487	71	114645
STATE		441414	67817	1514	510745	2511105	383394	9187	2903686

Note: Area Total may not tally due to rounding off

44. Agricultural Land holdings and Area As per 2010-11 Census (contnd)

Sl. No.	Districts	Large Agri. Land Holder (More than 10 Ha.) (Total)							
		Number of Holders				Area (In Hectares)			
		Male	Female	Institutions	Total	Male	Female	Institutions	Total
1	Bengaluru (U)	178	32	16	226	2576	476	353	3405
2	Bengaluru (R)	276	42	1	319	4098	618	30	4746
3	Ramanagara	239	31	5	275	3467	390	106	3963
4	Chitradurga	3256	833	83	4172	46662	11684	4095	62441
5	Davanagere	1183	207	74	1464	15760	2700	1444	19904
6	Kolar	468	48	4	520	6437	663	56	7156
7	Chikkaballapura	647	69	63	779	9348	978	1889	12215
8	Shivamogga	743	150	33	926	10508	2157	792	13457
9	Tumakuru	3003	510	14	3527	43125	7412	962	51499
10	Chikmagalur	1459	302	193	1954	30287	6422	11724	48433
11	Dakshina Kannada	328	164	29	521	5778	2336	966	9080
12	Udupi	263	150	37	450	4756	2142	1547	8445
13	Hassan	989	170	66	1225	20786	2569	2697	26052
14	Kodagu	1818	348	93	2259	31598	6256	9797	47651
15	Mandya	95	20	53	168	1258	283	1485	3026
16	Mysuru	362	73	37	472	5144	1024	1466	7634
17	Chamarajnarar	255	47	24	326	3411	654	953	5018
18	Balagavi	5537	387	67	5991	78373	8576	3172	90121
19	Vijayapura	7979	847	28	8854	108137	11652	596	120385
20	Bagalkot	2790	386	32	3208	38680	5410	832	44922
21	Dharwad	2626	320	19	2965	34596	4489	1011	40096
22	Gadag	2619	278	51	2948	34959	3765	1213	39937
23	Haveri	1396	138	24	1558	18565	2075	708	21348
24	Uttara Kannada	218	42	10	270	2757	538	285	3580
25	Bellari	3346	528	91	3965	45723	7198	1757	54678
26	Bidar	1803	263	33	2099	23883	3384	677	27944
27	Kalaburgi	6133	1007	60	7200	82599	13616	1247	97462
28	Yadagiri	1899	332	5	2236	25360	4395	104	29859
29	Raichur	3939	524	5	4468	52087	6780	563	59430
30	Koppal	1945	258	25	2228	25317	3461	1123	29901
	STATE	57792	8506	1275	67573	816035	124103	53650	993788

Note: Area Total may not tally due to rounding off

44. AGRICULTURAL LAND HOLDINGS AND AREA As per 2010-11 Census

Sl. No.	Districts	Total Agrl. Land Holder (Total)							
		Number of Holders				Area (In Hectares)			
		Male	Female	Institutions	Total	Male	Female	Institutions	Total
1	Bengaluru (U)	65846	14679	90	80615	65336	13465	544	79345
2	Bengaluru (R)	145020	33789	58	178867	125693	26260	81	152034
3	Ramanagara	221460	49825	163	271448	167899	34406	261	202566
4	Chitradurga	227197	63232	148	290577	438441	117793	4543	560777
5	Davanagere	226426	54817	1434	282677	333819	75816	4051	413686
6	Kolar	198213	38257	385	236855	200195	33276	452	233923
7	Chikkaballapura	178301	36054	107	214462	190841	33352	2163	226356
8	Shivamogga	169524	44187	297	214008	209675	51326	1297	262298
9	Tumakuru	326779	87403	246	414428	554996	120064	1328	676388
10	Chikmagalur	182860	39251	1366	223477	248509	51259	13609	313377
11	Dakshina Kannada	142792	65458	847	209097	121886	54612	1917	178415
12	Udupi	112972	86970	543	200485	83068	64328	2221	149617
13	Hassan	341883	93219	579	435681	283396	76467	3637	363500
14	Kodagu	57651	10803	427	68881	134874	22636	10351	167861
15	Mandya	280482	112940	2344	395766	246139	59379	3913	309431
16	Mysuru	301928	83606	192	385726	299509	67076	1945	368530
17	Chamarajnar	172297	39453	446	212196	176768	36725	1649	215142
18	Balagavi	487883	42948	104	530935	919340	69527	3423	992290
19	Vijayapura	300565	41600	38	342203	844404	105256	672	950332
20	Bagalkot	193388	34298	45	227731	419865	66307	945	487117
21	Dharwad	124153	18868	204	143225	300444	41109	1425	342978
22	Gadag	141852	21297	317	163466	343266	45195	1804	390265
23	Haveri	198052	19944	355	218351	344690	30883	1345	376918
24	Uttara Kannada	149656	42658	508	192822	122369	26858	739	149966
25	Bellari	211667	62557	911	275135	428893	104908	3725	537526
26	Bidar	202413	48498	74	250985	372305	78541	929	451775
27	Kalaburgi	324306	70921	270	395497	778239	157391	1907	937537
28	Yadagiri	193095	33280	83	226458	377670	64334	268	442272
29	Raichur	275390	56632	11	332033	591208	103990	588	695787
30	Koppal	179033	39035	34	218102	366489	65765	1194	433448
	STATE	6333084	1486479	12626	7832189	10090226	1898304	72926	12061457

Note: Area Total may not tally due to rounding off

45. No. of Santwana and Swadhar centres & Financial & Physical Progress during: 2014-15

Sl No	District	Santwana centres	Progress		Swadhar centres	Progress	
			Financial (Rs.in lakhs)	Physical (Rs.in lakhs)		Financial (Rs.in lakhs)	Physical (Rs. In lakhs)
1	Bagalkot	5	19.43	1324	2	17.6	100
2	Bengaluru (U)	7	29.33	1819	4	16.6	200
3	Bengaluru (R)	5	19.33	2435	2	13.25	100
4	Ramanagara	4	14.45	1066	1	-	50
5	Balagavi	10	39.18	2132	2	18.75	100
6	Bellari	7	26.93	1187	-	-	-
7	Bidar	5	18.93	2251	2	18.04	100
8	Vijayapura	5	20.37	1411	1	15.09	50
9	Chamarajnar	4	11.45	1328	1	10.56	50
10	Chikmagalur	7	22.89	785	-	-	-
11	Chitradurga	6	24.39	1851	1	10.52	50
12	Dakshina Kannada	4	14.95	854	1	7.51	50
13	Davanagere	5	18.93	3731	2	17.2	100
14	Dharwad	6	17.39	674	2	8.39	100
15	Gadag	6	22.89	959	1	8.88	50
16	Kalaburgi	7	26.93	1434	2	15.63	100
17	Yadagiri	3	4.5	6	-	-	-
18	Hassan	8	30.84	1941	1	-	50
19	Haveri	7	27.93	1489	1	11.03	50
20	Kodagu	2	8.28	1355	-	-	-
21	Kolar	5	14.43	1114	-	-	-
22	Chikkaballapura	6	24.91	1180	1	7.60	50
23	Koppal	3	8.48	1526	-	-	-
24	Mandya	7	32.03	1819	2	19.90	100
25	Mysuru	8	28.28	5435	1	-	50
26	Raichur	5	19.43	1219	-	-	-
27	Shivamogga	7	27.19	2108	1	8.63	50
28	Tumakuru	11	44.09	3383	2	-	100
29	Udupi	3	12.52	548	-	-	-
30	Uttara Kannada	9	23.29	1580	-	-	-
	Head office (Training)	-	5.00	-	-	-	-
STATE		177	658.97	49944	33	225.18	1650

Source: Women and Child Welfare Department

46. Police Stations as on. 31.3.2015.

Sl.No	District	Total No. of Police Stations	No. of women Police Stations
1	Bagalkot	20	-
2	Bengaluru	149	2
3	Bengaluru (R)	25	-
4	Belagavi	45	1
5	Bellary	37	-
6	Bidar	31	-
7	Vijayapura	24	-
8	Chamarajanagar	16	-
9	Chikkaballapura	17	-
10	Chikmagalur	28	-
11	Chitradurga	20	-
12	Dakshina Kannada	32	1
13	Davanagere	27	1
14	Dharwad	29	1
15	Gadag	13	-
16	Kalaburgi	39	1
17	Hassan	29	-
18	Haveri	19	-
19	Kodagu	16	-
20	Kolar	21	-
21	Koppal	16	-
22	Mandya	30	-
23	Mysuru	45	1
24	Raichur	25	-
25	Ramanagara	21	-
26	Shivamogga	32	1
27	Tumakuru	38	-
28	Udupi	23	1
29	Uttara Kannada	27	-
30	Yadagiri	13	-
	Railways	18	-
	STATE	925	10

Source: Director General of Police

47. Crimes Against Women in Karnataka during: 2013-14

Sl. No.	District	2013			2014		
		Rape	Molesta- tion	Dowry death	Rape	Molesta- tion	Dowry death
1	Bengaluru City	80	378	52	118	678	57
2	Bengaluru District	57	130	22	48	121	0
3	Kolar	20	25	3	45	127	7
4	Tumakuru	37	206	14	11	92	5
5	Mysuru	26	69	14	23	241	17
6	Mandya	31	221	19	40	70	1
7	Hassan	61	182	12	15	31	2
8	Kodagu	26	40	2	53	147	14
9	Dakshina Kannada	14	72	0	40	94	10
10	Uttara Kannada	17	155	6	21	31	7
11	Chickmagalur	21	141	7	21	21	1
12	Belagavi	61	246	7	32	67	8
13	Dharwad	18	34	1	27	34	0
14	Vijayapura	28	94	2	36	278	11
15	Kalaburgi	54	125	8	24	72	1
16	Yadagiri	16	123	3	64	251	12
17	Raichur	43	156	3	41	87	3
18	Bidar	18	82	7	41	201	20
19	Chitradurga	31	178	7	57	198	5
20	Shivamogga	43	267	5	36	242	15
21	Bellari	36	99	5	26	154	0
22	Bagalkot	30	86	3	41	148	2
23	Chamarajnar	16	95	4	28	131	12
24	Udupi	22	67	2	28	111	3
25	Koppal	22	39	0	23	32	3
26	Gadag	18	40	1	34	82	10
27	Haveri	18	80	1	22	96	4
28	Davangere	33	167	14	57	402	8
29	Chikballpur	33	57	17	1	9	0
30	Ramanagar	21	141	11	40	211	9
	Mysuru City	19	11	12	54	135	22
	K.G.F	23	13	6	36	106	10
	Hubli-Dwd City	16	37	4	81	318	12
	K.Railways	1	3	2	30	172	5
	Mangalore City	20	54	1	25	60	1
	Total	1030	3913	277	1319	5250	297

Source: Office of the Deputy Inspector General of Police, State Crime Records Bureau , Government of Karnataka

**48. Number of Suicide cases in Karnataka during
2013 and 2014 (up to March)**

Sl.No.	District	2013			2014		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Bengaluru City	1308	725	2033	1258	646	1904
2	Bengaluru District	310	153	463	256	136	392
3	Kolar	73	37	110	81	51	132
4	Tumakuru	268	139	407	280	123	403
5	Mysuru	196	94	290	199	128	327
6	Mandya	280	96	376	99	45	144
7	Hassan	464	145	609	419	154	573
8	Kodagu	187	72	259	221	55	276
9	Dakshina Kannada	203	60	263	200	68	268
10	Uttara Kannada	168	75	243	179	68	247
11	Chickmagalur	349	135	484	394	102	496
12	Belagavi	523	203	726	547	190	737
13	Dharwad	147	59	206	185	70	255
14	Vijayapura	165	87	252	218	81	299
15	Kalaburgi	127	71	198	153	67	220
16	Yadagiri	46	31	77	35	30	65
17	Raichur	156	82	238	128	66	194
18	Bidar	118	50	168	114	40	154
19	Chitradurga	251	115	366	162	78	240
20	Shivamogga	364	143	507	318	118	436
21	Bellari	200	114	314	198	108	306
22	Bagalkot	176	77	253	213	74	287
23	Chamarajnaragar	36	18	54	62	34	96
24	Udupi	255	97	352	259	101	360
25	Koppal	215	146	361	284	88	372
26	Gadag	90	54	144	107	43	150
27	Haveri	176	78	254	196	74	270
28	Davangere	373	244	617	213	127	340
29	Chikballpur	198	128	326	99	71	170
30	Ramanagar	316	104	420	191	55	246
	K.Railways	453	184	637	0	0	0
	Mysore City	133	77	210	97	46	143
	K.G.F	44	22	66	36	24	60
	Hubli-Dwd City	116	50	166	97	50	147
	Mangalore City	179	52	231	186	48	234
	Total	8663	4017	12680	7684	3259	10943

Source: Office of the Deputy Inspector General of Police, State Crime Records Bureau , Government of Karnataka

**49. No.of Women candidates contested and elected to
Loksabha seats**

Year	Women contested	Women elected
1984	7	2
1989	12	1
1991	13	2
1996	70	1
1998	10	-
1999	11	2
2004	10	2
2009	19	1
2014	21	1

**No.of Women candidates contested and elected to Vidhana
Sabha seats -Karnataka**

Year	Women contested	Women elected
1985	112	8
1989	77	9
1994	113	7
1999	62	5
2004	92	6
2008	106	3
16 Bye-Election from 2008-2014	6	3
General Election 2013	175	6

Source:Chief Electoral officer.

51. Number of Judges - Genderwise in Karnataka : 2014-15

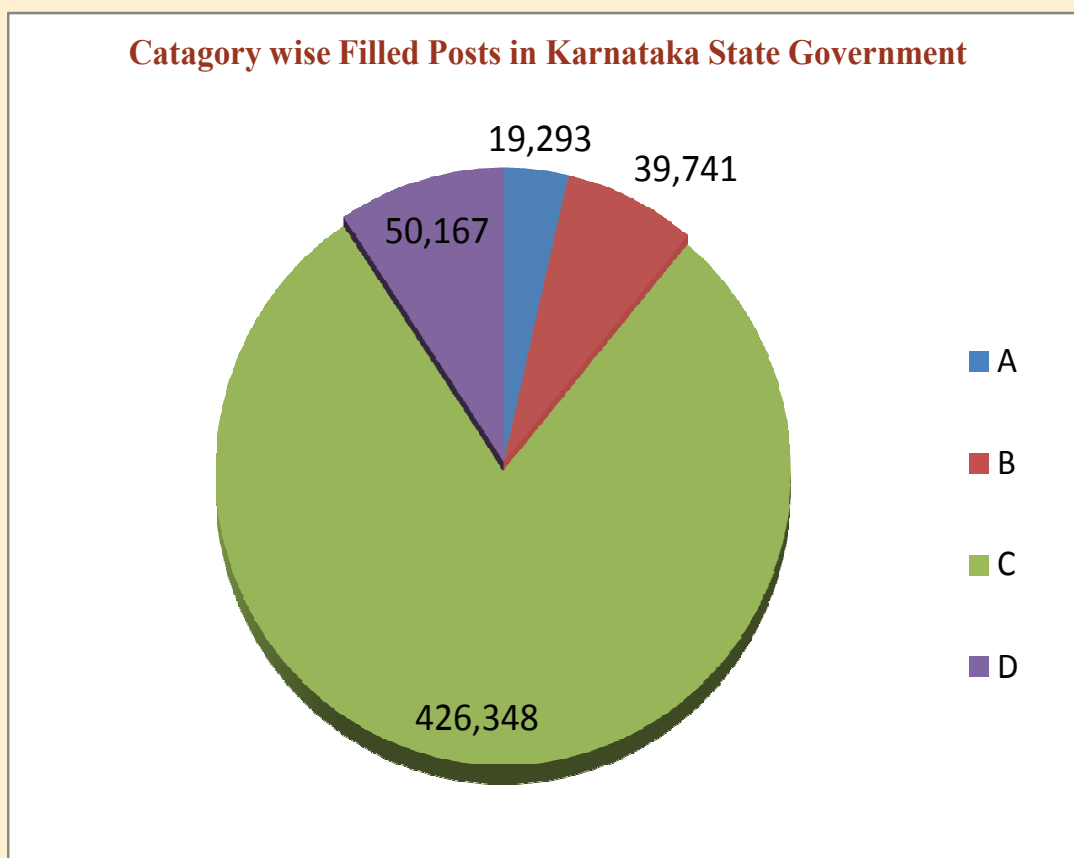
Sl.No.	District	Female	Male	Total
1	Bagalkot	4	15	19
2	Bengaluru	33	94	127
3	Bengaluru (R)	9	21	30
4	Belagavi	9	50	59
5	Bellari	4	15	19
6	Bidar	3	11	14
7	Vijayapura	4	21	25
8	Chamarajnar	1	9	10
9	Chikkaballapur	7	10	17
10	Chikmagalur	5	15	20
11	Chitradurga	4	15	19
12	Dakshina Kannada	7	25	32
13	Davanagere	5	16	21
14	Dharwad	9	21	30
15	Gadag	3	7	10
16	Kalaburgi	6	18	24
17	Hassan	8	22	30
18	Haveri	6	12	18
19	Kodagu	1	10	11
20	Kolar	2	20	22
21	Koppal	1	7	8
22	Mandya	8	18	26
23	Mysuru	16	23	39
24	Raichur	3	13	16
25	Ramanagara	5	12	17
26	Shivamogga	13	17	30
27	Tumakuru	13	23	36
28	Udupi	8	6	14
29	Uttara Kannada	5	17	22
30	Yadgir	0	7	7
	OOD	7	45	52
	Total	209	615	824

Source: High Court of Karnataka

**52. Employees working in Karnataka State Government as on 31-3-2014
(Provisional)**

(In numbers)

Sl. No.	Group	Sanctioned posts	Filled Posts			Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	% of Female Employees to Total Working Employees
			Male	Female	Total			
1	A	26,040	15,565	3,728	19,293	2,823	809	19.32
2	B	54,724	29,667	10,074	39,741	6,224	1,535	25.35
3	C	683,171	280,046	146,302	426,348	74,149	43,665	34.32
4	D	103,826	36,440	13,727	50,167	10,817	3,457	27.36
Total		867,761	361,718	173,831	535,549	94,013	49,466	32.46



Source: Report on the representation of SC/ST in State Civil services as on 31st March 2014 ,DES.

53. Women in Bureaucracy

Service	Year	Female	Male	Total
Indian Administrative Service	2000	30	227	257
	2001	34	230	264
	2002	34	229	263
	2003	36	221	257
	2004	36	212	248
	2005	36	205	241
	2006	36	199	235
	2007	37	202	239
	2008	37	212	249
	2009	38	209	247
	2010	34	200	234
	2011	33	188	221
	2012	42	207	249
	2013	44	187	231
	2014	44	171	215
2015	53	176	229	
Indian Police Service	2000	4	134	138
	2001	5	138	143
	2002	5	131	136
	2003	6	129	135
	2004	6	129	135
	2005	6	125	131
	2006	6	133	139
	2007	6	130	136
	2008	6	131	137
	2009	5	125	130
	2010	5	137	142
	2011	6	137	143
	2012	7	136	143
	2013	6	135	141
	2014	10	134	144
2015	13	130	143	
Indian Forest Service	2000	7	141	148
	2001	9	148	157
	2002	10	150	160
	2003	10	149	159
	2004	10	147	157
	2005	10	145	155
	2006	11	145	156
	2007	11	153	163
	2008	11	153	163
	2009	11	152	162
	2010	12	144	156
	2011	11	144	155
	2012	13	142	155
	2013	15	132	147
	2014	17	132	149
2015	17	126	143	

Source: DPAR (SERVICES), VIDHANA SOUDHA, BANGALORE

**54. District wise Representation of Women in Grama Panchayats
(General Election : 2015)**

SL No	District	Total Number of Grama Panchayats	Total Number of Members	No. of seats reserved for women	% of seats reserved for women
1	Bagalkot	197	3265	1691	51.79
2	Bengaluru Urban	93	2373	1204	50.74
3	Bengaluru Rural	96	1758	904	51.42
4	Belagavi	481	8467	4285	50.61
5	Bellari	196	3691	1906	51.64
6	Bidar	179	3199	1625	50.80
7	Vijayapura	210	3926	2007	51.12
8	Chamarajnar	129	2157	1105	51.23
9	Chickmagalur	217	2234	1096	49.06
10	Chikkaballpur	152	2482	1266	51.01
11	Chitradurga	186	3367	1727	51.29
12	Dakshina Kannada	227	3399	1757	51.69
13	Davanagere	224	3218	1649	51.24
14	Dharwad	136	1960	995	50.77
15	Gadag	116	1706	878	51.47
16	Kalaburgi	243	4214	2180	51.73
17	Hassan	254	3589	1797	50.07
18	Haveri	206	2967	1531	51.60
19	Kodagu	102	1219	631	51.76
20	Kolar	156	2790	1429	51.22
21	Koppal	148	2677	1367	51.06
22	Mandya	230	3826	1960	51.23
23	Mysuru	266	4744	2436	51.35
24	Raichur	174	3458	1726	49.91
25	Ramanagara	120	1956	1004	51.33
26	Shivamogga	263	2862	1501	52.45
27	Tumakuru	330	5368	2761	51.43
28	Udupi	155	2398	1237	51.58
29	Uttara Kannada	230	2732	1418	51.90
30	Yadgiri	121	2342	1179	50.34
State		5837	94344	48252	51.14

Source: State Election Commission, Government of Karnataka.

**55. District wise Representation of Women in Taluk Panchayat
(General Election : 2010)**

SL No	District	Total No. of Members	Number of Women Member	% of seats reserved for women
1	Bagalkot	118	66	55.93
2	Bengaluru Urban	68	38	55.88
3	Bengaluru Rural	72	41	56.94
4	Belagavi	336	177	52.68
5	Bellari	135	75	55.56
6	Bidar	118	63	53.39
7	Vijayapura	144	79	54.86
8	Chamarajnagar	85	45	52.94
9	Chickmagalur	110	62	56.36
10	Chikkaballpur	102	55	53.92
11	Chitradurga	129	69	53.49
12	Dakshina Kannada	129	71	55.04
13	Davanagere	129	69	53.49
14	Dharwad	75	45	60.00
15	Gadag	71	42	59.15
16	Kalaburgi	155	87	56.13
17	Hassan	150	86	57.33
18	Haveri	118	65	55.08
19	Kodagu	49	28	57.14
20	Kolar	102	57	55.88
21	Koppal	103	57	55.34
22	Mandya	152	84	55.26
23	Mysuru	171	92	53.80
24	Raichur	130	69	53.08
25	Ramanagara	83	45	54.22
26	Shivamogga	109	65	59.63
27	Tumakuru	212	116	54.72
28	Udupi	95	49	51.58
29	Uttara Kannada	128	78	60.94
30	Yadgiri	81	43	53.09
Total		3659	2018	55.15

Source: State Election Commission, Government of Karnataka.

**56. District wise Representation of Women in Zilla Panchayat
(General Election :2010)**

Sl.No.	District	Total No. of Members	Number of Women Member	% of seats reserved for
1	2	3	4	5
1	Bagalkot	32	17	53.13
2	Bengaluru Urban	18	10	55.56
3	Bengaluru Rural	34	19	55.88
4	Belagavi	86	44	51.16
5	Bellari	36	19	52.78
6	Bidar	31	17	54.84
7	Vijayapura	38	20	52.63
8	Chamarajnar	21	12	57.14
9	Chickmagalur	34	18	52.94
10	Chikkaballpur	27	14	51.85
11	Chitradurga	34	18	52.94
12	Dakshina Kannada	35	18	51.43
13	Davanagere	34	19	55.88
14	Dharwad	22	12	54.55
15	Gadag	18	11	61.11
16	Kalaburgi	43	23	53.49
17	Hassan	40	21	52.50
18	Haveri	32	17	53.13
19	Kodagu	29	16	55.17
20	Kolar	28	14	50.00
21	Koppal	27	14	51.85
22	Mandya	40	21	52.50
23	Mysuru	46	24	52.17
24	Raichur	35	18	51.43
25	Ramanagara	22	12	54.55
26	Shivamogga	31	16	51.61
27	Tumakuru	57	30	52.63
28	Udupi	25	13	52.00
29	Uttara Kannada	36	19	52.78
30	Yadgiri	22	13	59.09
Total		1013	539	53.21

Source: State Election Commission, Government of Karnataka.

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