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***Men and Women in Karnataka
2015-16***

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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 2015-16. 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.

I congratulate the officers and staff of the Publication, Training and Co-ordination Division, who are responsible to bring out this Publication within the targeted date.

Suggestions for improvement of this Publication are most welcome.



K.V.Subramanyam
Director

Bengaluru
Date: 15-12-2016.

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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.
- (xi) 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 above 75% disability 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 2014, combined birth rate, combined death rate and combined infant mortality rate is not available. Details of Birth rate, Death rate and Infant Mortality rate from 1971 to 2014 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 2.4 in 2001 to 2.0 in 2011. 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 2014 are given in table 17.

4.10 During the year 2014, in Karnataka the registered number of live births was 10.88 lakhs, still birth was 5685, deaths was 4.12 lakhs and maternal death

was 1622. 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)

Assistance is provided through Zilla Panchayats to Mahila Mandals and voluntary organisations to start creches for children of working women who are engaged in agriculture and other occupations in rural areas. The scheme provides day care services for children in the age group 0-3 years. Services include health care supplementary nutrition, facilities for children to sleep, immunization, play and recreation. The number of day care centers in Karnataka for the year 2015-16 are 33 and district wise information is given in Table 20.

Attendance Scholarship for girls scheme is not implemented during the year 2015-16.

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 2015-16 ICDS projects covering all 176 Taluks. During 2015-16, under this scheme, 55.24 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. 1,16,306.73 lakhs was incurred during the year 2015-16. 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. 250.98 lakhs for Non-nutrition component has been released in the year 2015-16 and an expenditure of Rs.123.86 lakh has been incurred. Physical and Financial progress for supplementary nutrition programme and Kishori Shakti Yojaya for the year 2015-16 is given in Table No.21.

5.5 Bhagyalakshmi

Bhagyalakshmi scheme was launched during the year 2006-07 with an objective to promote the birth of girl children in below poverty line families and to raise the status of the girl child in the family in particular and society in general.

All girl children born in below poverty line families after 31.03.2006 are eligible to be enrolled as beneficiaries under the scheme which is allowed upto one year of the birth of the girl child on production of birth certificate. The benefits are restricted to two girl children in a BPL family. The father or mother of the beneficiary girl child should have undergone terminal family planning method and the total number of children should not exceed two.

The beneficiaries will be registered after complete verification and an amount of Rs.10,000/- is deposited in the name of each eligible beneficiary born up to 31.07.2008 with the financial partner institution. When the girl attains the age of 18 years, the maturity amount together with the accrued interest i.e. an amount of Rs.34,751/- and if the second child in the same family is enrolled under the scheme, an amount of Rs.40,918/- will be paid to the beneficiary. Interim benefits such as scholarship and insurance will be provided on full filling the conditions specified in the scheme.

This scheme was modified vide GO date 14.08.2008 (applicable for the children born from 01.08.2008) the features of modified scheme are:

An amount of Rs.19,300/- in the name of the first beneficiary of family and an amount of Rs.18,350/- in the name of the second beneficiary of the same family will be deposited with the financial partner institution as initial deposit. On attaining 18 years of age maturity amount of Rs.100,000/- will be made available to the beneficiary.

The district wise information regarding the number of beneficiary's covered during 2014-15 and 2015-16 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. 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, 2015 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 2015-16 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

	Total	Urban	Rural
Married women wanting no more children, with two sons living (%)	NA	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 (%)	NA	NA	NA
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 (%)	56.4	53.7	58.2
Children age 0-6 months exclusively breastfed (%)	54.2	46.9	58.2
Children age 6-8 months receiving solid or semi-solid food and breast milk (%)	46.0	52.4	42.8
Children under 5 years who are underweight (%)	35.2	31.5	37.7

Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS-4) (2015-16) Fact sheet Latest information. NA=Not Available.

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 on committee's recommendation to 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 not available in 2014. 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 2015-16	
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-4 survey on maternal health services in 2015-16 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 4 Antenatal visits (%)	70.3	69.5	70.9
Mothers who consumed IFA tablet for 100 days when they were pregnant (%)	45.3	46.0	44.7
Mothers who Received Post Natal Care within 2 days of Delivery (%)	65.6	66.7	64.9

Note: IFA- Iron and folic acid

Source: NFHS-4 (2015-16)Fact sheet Latest Information.

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 (%)	20.7	16.2	24.3
Men whose Body Mass Index is below normal (%)	16.5	14.2	18.4
Women who are overweight or obese (%)	23.3	31.8	16.6
Men who are overweight or obese (%)	22.1	28.6	17.1
<u>Anemia among Children and Adults</u>			
Children age 6-59 months who are anemic (%)	60.9	57.2	63.4
All women age 15-49 who are anemic (%)	44.8	43.0	46.2
Pregnant women age 15-49 who are anemic (%)	45.4	39.6	48.7
Men age 15-49 who are anemic (%)	18.2	18.1	18.3

Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS-4) 2015-16

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 2015-16, The number of girls enrolled in lower primary, higher primary and high schools are 26,18,699 (48.44), 14,15,591 (48.25) and 84,99,79 (47.91) respectively to the total enrolled. The total percentage enrolment of girls for lower primary, higher primary, and high schools was

48.29 per cent. District wise share of girls enrolment for lower primary, higher primary & high school for the year 2015-16 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 2015-16 were 5,17,531 of which 2,55,812 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 53.72, 59.36 and 36.12 respectively. District wise information is given in Table 29.

9.7 Gender parity index for 2015-16 for Lower Primary, Higher Primary & High School is 1.00, 1.02 and 1.01 respectively and the detail are given in Table 30.

9.8 During 2015-16, number of girls enrolled for first year Pre-University and Second Year Pre-university are 3,27,858 and 3,07,349 respectively and the district wise details are given in table 31.

9.9 During 2015-16 the student strength in Government and Private aided degree colleges were 3,06,609 and 2,18,219 and of which 1,74,530 and 1,23,638 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 2015 was 7,75,327 of which 2,86,977 were in public and 4,88,350 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 6th Economic census, there were 6.91 lakh agricultural establishments employing 13.41 lakh persons in Karnataka State of which 5.24 lakhs are Female. Details are given in table 42. In all non – agricultural establishments which are 21.88 lakh in number, the female employment was 16.56 lakhs for 58.05 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 2000-2001. The aim of the project is to empower women economically and socially by organizing them in Urban and Rural Self Help Groups. As on March 2016, 1.50 self help groups (SHGs) have been formed in the state. 22.00 lakh women members have been enrolled in these groups till March 2016 and the members have saved an amount of Rs. 1900.42 crores. A total of 137486 groups have availed bank loans to the extent of Rs.2902.24 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 and each center is provided with a toll free number. The helpline receives call from women in distress round the clock. Facilities and rehabilitative services are provided to such women depending upon the merits of the case. There are 187 santhwana centers in State in 2015-16. 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 which have 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.

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

New Scheme for the year 2015-16 STAIRYA NIDHI YOJANE:

As announced by Honb`le Chief Minister in 2015-16 Budget Speech. Stairya Nidhi Yojane of Rs.500.00 lakhs corpus fund at to be established at State level to provide financial relief to women who have been victims of various atrocities. Under this scheme Rs.25000/- is provided as immediate relief, a maximum of Rs.2.00 lakhs will be provided as relief fund for each case. Rs.1.00 lakh will be provided as death relief in case of death of women victim due to various atrocities and acid attack. Under this scheme Rs.150.00/- lakhs has been released and an amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been redistributed to all districts.

11.2.5 Family Counselling 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 counselling centers.

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

According to the revised financial norms from 01st October 2015 a grant of Rs.2.40 lakhs per annum is given to the voluntary organization for running Family counselling Centers on an 90:10 matching basis. Each counsellor will get an amount of Rs.10000/-p.m. The budget includes honorarium of two counsellors 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.

The number of beneficiaries and funds under (De-centralised and Centralised) released for Family Counselling Centres (FCC) in Karnataka during 2015-16

Particulars	No. of Institutions	Amount Released	No. of Units
De-centralized	32	79,59,000	32
Centralized	17	23,08,800	17

CRIME AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN

12.1 Crimes against women have been increasing over the years. As per the data of 2015-16, total number of police stations in Karnataka are 951 including RIP, of which women police station are 35 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 1326 victims of rape in 2015 when compared with 1319 victims in 2014. The dowry deaths recorded are 255 in 2015 compared to 297 in 2014. Molestation cases recorded are 5138 in 2015 compared to 5250 in 2014. 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 376D 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 2015 the total Suicides are 10786, of which 3332 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 2015-16 was 810 of which the number of women judges recorded was 208, whereas male judges were 602. 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 31.3.2015 is 32.97 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%, 51.19% and 50.60% 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)

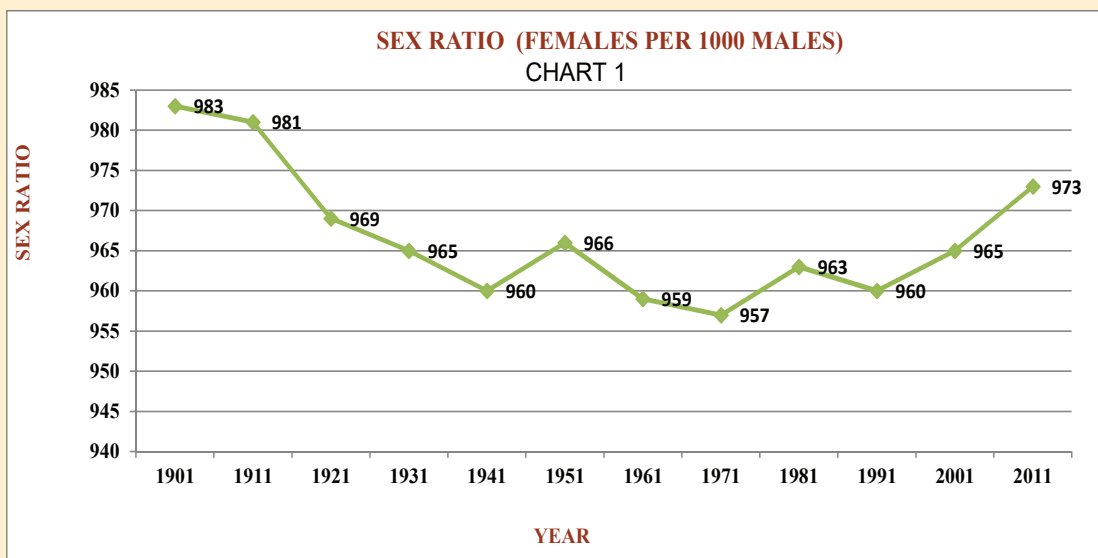
Age group	Male	Female	Persons	% to All age Group	Rank
0-4	187095	180032	367127	10.60	3
5-9	219876	215983	435859	12.58	2
10-14	233167	220542	453709	13.10	1
15-19	189575	155256	344831	9.95	4
20-24	147762	139746	287508	8.30	5
25-29	131589	148007	279596	8.07	6
30-34	116845	121074	237919	6.87	8
35-39	121124	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	Chamarajnagar	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	Chamarajnagar	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 2014

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
2014	NOT AVAILABLE								

Source: Sample Registration System Bulletins, Registrar General of India

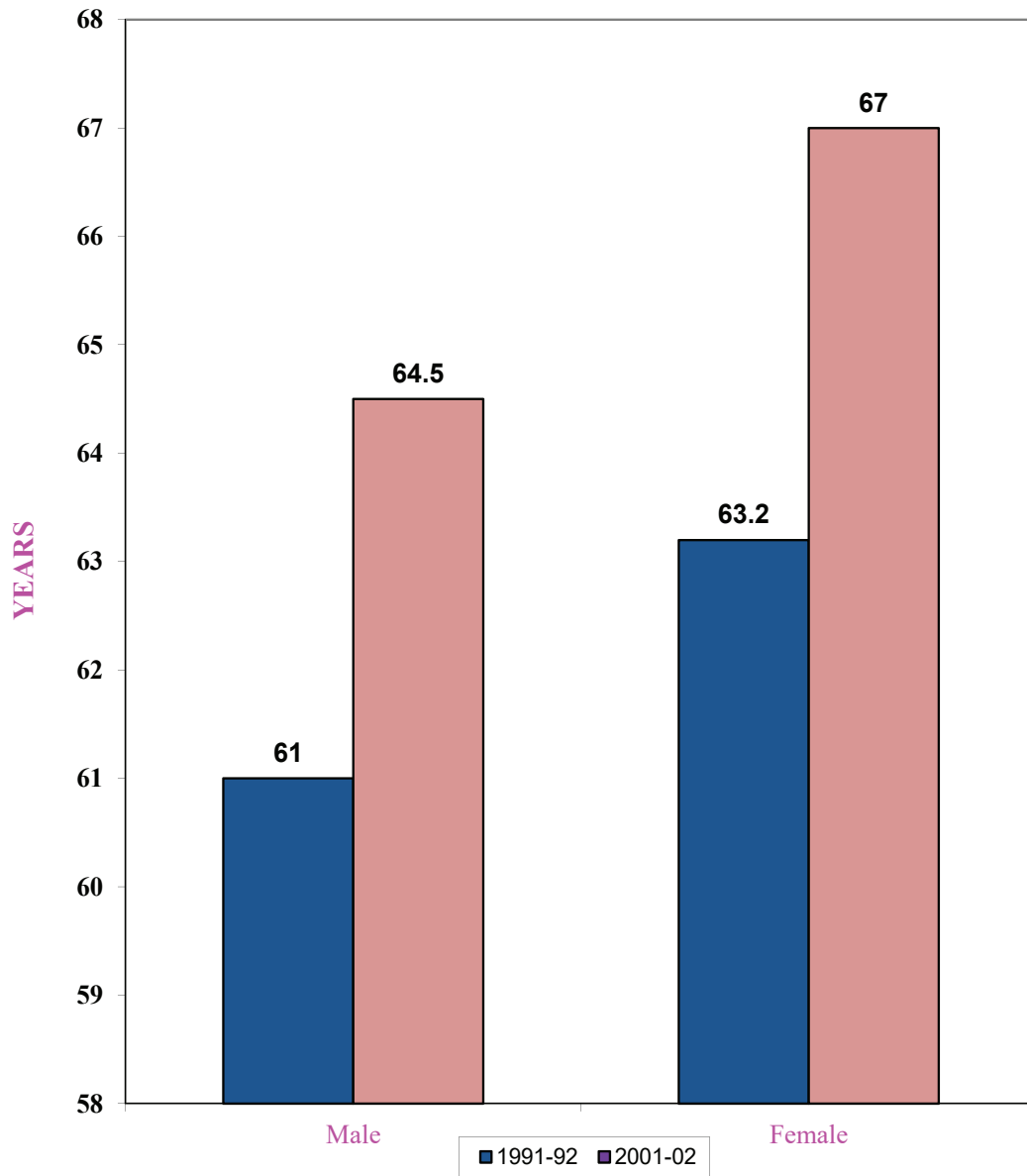
10. Life Expectancy at Birth : 1991-92 and 2001-02

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	2001	2011
1	Bagalkote	3.1	2.7
2	Bengaluru	1.9	1.7
3	Bengaluru (R)	2.2	1.9
4	Ramanagara	2.2	1.6
5	Belagavi	2.7	2.4
6	Bellary	3.1	2.7
7	Bidar	3.4	2.7
8	Vijayapura	3.0	3.0
9	Chamarajnagar	2.0	1.6
10	Chikmagalur	1.9	1.4
11	Chitradurga	2.3	2.0
12	Dakshina Kannada	1.7	1.5
13	Davanagere	2.4	1.9
14	Dharwad	2.5	2.1
15	Gadag	2.6	2.3
16	Kalaburagi	3.5	3.0
17	Yadagiri	3.5	3.5
18	Hassan	1.9	1.5
19	Haveri	2.6	2.2
20	Kodagu	2.0	1.5
21	Kolar	2.5	1.9
22	Chikkaballapur	2.5	1.8
23	Koppal	3.4	2.9
24	Mandya	1.9	1.5
25	Mysuru	2.1	1.7
26	Raichur	3.3	2.9
27	Shimoga	2.0	1.7
28	Tumakuru	2.2	1.7
29	Udupi	1.5	1.2
30	Uttara Kannada	2.2	1.7
KARNATAKA		2.4	2.0

Source: District Level Estimates of Fertility from India, 2011 Census

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

Age group (Year)	Illiterate	Education Level of Women - Year -2013							
		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	8.4	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	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	5.0	1.2	6.3
50-54	0.0	4.0	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

Source: Table -3 SRS Report 2013, ORGI

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

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 : 2014

Sl.No	District	Birth Rate	Death Rate
1	Bagalkote	23.71	6.36
2	Bengaluru (U)	14.15	5.29
3	Bengaluru (R)	12.35	6.22
4	Ramanagara	10.53	6.61
5	Belagavi	17.76	6.64
6	Bellary	20.46	6.24
7	Bidar	22.74	7.10
8	Vijayapura	23.73	6.78
9	Chamarajnagar	12.02	7.89
10	Chikmagalur	11.73	5.15
11	Chitradurga	15.08	8.87
12	Dakshina Kannada	15.05	7.05
13	Davanagere	21.88	7.32
14	Dharwad	20.77	7.94
15	Gadag	16.14	8.10
16	Kalaburagi	29.94	7.46
17	Yadagiri	31.11	5.66
18	Hassan	15.03	6.89
19	Haveri	16.71	6.71
20	Kodagu	14.80	6.89
21	Kolar	16.25	3.59
22	Chikkaballapur	10.46	4.42
23	Koppal	20.07	6.56
24	Mandya	12.95	5.47
25	Mysuru	13.13	6.51
26	Raichur	19.17	5.77
27	Shimoga	15.00	7.27
28	Tumakuru	13.11	8.29
29	Udupi	17.13	9.13
30	Uttara Kannada	17.52	6.68
STATE		17.21	6.51

Source:2014- Annual Report on Registration of Births & Deaths Act. 1969.

**18. REGISTERED NUMBER OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, STILL BIRTHS
IN KARNATAKA : 2014**

Year	Live births ('000s)	Still births (No.)	Birth rate	Deaths ('000s)	Death rate	Infant death (No.)	Maternal death (No.)
2014	1088	5685	17.21	412	6.51	17286	1622

Source: 2014- 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 : 2015-16**

Sl.No.	Districts	No. of working women Hostels (WWH)	Working women benefited	No. of Day Care Centres (DCC)
1	Bagalkot	2	254	4
2	Bengaluru	12	723	0
3	Bengaluru(R)	0	0	0
4	Belagavi	8	434	0
5	Bellari	4	225	0
6	Bidar	4	309	0
7	Vijayapura	1	41	2
8	Chamarajnar	0	0	2
9	Chikkaballapur	0	0	0
10	Chikmagalur	1	89	0
11	Chitradurga	1	76	1
12	Dakshina Kannada	4	461	0
13	Davanagere	1	51	0
14	Dharwad	4	302	0
15	Gadag	2	42	0
16	Kalaburgi	3	420	0
17	Hassan	1	50	4
18	Haveri	-	0	0
19	Kodagu	1	37	0
20	Kolar	-	0	0
21	Koppal	-	0	0
22	Mandya	4	399	0
23	Mysuru	4	315	0
24	Raichur	2	51	11
25	Ramanagara	-	0	0
26	Shivamogga	1	196	0
27	Tumakuru	2	181	0
28	Udupi	1	88	4
29	Uttara Kannada	2	39	4
30	Yadagiri	-	0	1
STATE		65	4783	33

Source: Women and Child Welfare Department

21. Physical and Financial Progress for Supplementary Nutrition Programme and Kishori Shakti Yojana: 2015-16

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	228670	4636.14	820	4.40	4.40
2	Bengaluru (U)	215534	4595.15	820	4.40	4.40
3	Bengaluru(R)	89616	1893.56	-	-	
4	Ramanagara	70960	1503.79	126	4.40	0.88
5	Belagavi	555577	11397.64	2820	15.40	15.40
6	Bellari	364459	7984.99	-	-	-
7	Bidar	197342	4576.07	800	4.40	4.39
8	Vijayapura	253681	5464.40	-	-	-
9	Chamarajnar	89144	2051.40	491	4.40	2.76
10	Chikmagalur	93987	1997.40	-	-	-
11	Chitradurga	158758	3478.32	840	4.40	4.40
12	Dakshina Kannada	143412	2537.45	500	4.40	2.12
13	Davanagere	178810	3587.67	600	4.40	4.40
14	Dharwad	191210	3590.18	-	-	-
15	Gadag	115720	2594.46	300	4.40	1.65
16	Kalaburagi	397727	7400.44	-	-	-
17	Yadagiri	154713	3385.42	360	4.40	2.20
18	Hassan	120148	2355.61	908	6.60	4.98
19	Haveri	184891	3924.65	1800	9.90	9.90
20	Kodagu	49223	974.75	-	-	-
21	Kolar	173259	3322.46	-	-	-
22	Chikkaballapura	113586	2541.93	800	4.40	4.40
23	Koppal	186470	4530.41	684	4.40	4.40
24	Mandya	134953	2848.18	300	6.60	1.65
25	Mysuru	198237	4374.80	331	5.54	1.83
26	Raichur	289082	6709.26	100	6.60	0.82
27	Shivamogga	145267	3224.48	484	4.40	1.89
28	Tumakuru	206974	4529.74	2310	13.20	12.60
29	Udupi	76647	1603.45	802	4.40	4.40
30	Uttara Kannada	146225	2692.53	-	-	-
STATE		5524282	116306.73	16996	125.44	93.87

Source: Women and Child Welfare Department

22. No. of Beneficiaries under Bhagyalakhmi Scheme

Sl.No	District	2014-15	2015-16
1	Bagalkot	6559	8309
2	Bengaluru (U)	7595	10349
3	Bengaluru(R)	3228	4166
4	Ramanagara	3190	4939
5	Belagavi	10404	21605
6	Bellari	7131	11736
7	Bidar	6700	6933
8	Vijayapura	5203	11031
9	Chamarajnar	2786	4442
10	Chikmagalur	3012	3980
11	Chitradurga	6075	9037
12	Dakshina Kannada	2686	3749
13	Davanagere	7206	9520
14	Dharwad	5732	8545
15	Gadag	3702	5871
16	Kalaburagi	8215	12048
17	Yadagiri	5603	5089
18	Hassan	5918	6908
19	Haveri	7633	9711
20	Kodagu	1055	1307
21	Kolar	4762	6343
22	Chikkaballapura	4342	5129
23	Koppal	5642	6267
24	Mandya	6699	8738
25	Mysuru	11288	11005
26	Raichur	8003	8555
27	Shivamogga	4758	8310
28	Tumakuru	9670	12661
29	Udupi	1931	4225
30	Uttara Kannada	5042	7135
STATE		171770	237643

Source: Women and Child Welfare Department

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

Sl.No	District	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	Bagalkot	-	-	-	-	311	273	-	-	-	-
2	Bengaluru	60	88	98	107	269	326	181	209	137	120
3	Bengaluru(R)	81	39	70	34	52	22	42	39	84	52
4	Ramanagara	40	23	35	29	43	41	11	2	14	7
5	Belagavi	-	-	29	31	40	34	2	2	1	-
6	Bellari	-	-	20	3	138	147	141	47	109	33
7	Bidar	35	-	51	-	110	-	112	0	-	-
8	Vijayapura	-	-	28	-	39	50	97	148	2	2
9	Chamarajnar	27	-	97	26	17	-	13	8	22	-
10	Chikmagalur	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Chitradurga	8	2	25	10	-	-	13	2	9	12
12	Dakshina Kannada	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
13	Davanagere	-	-	-	-	-	-	172	150	133	60
14	Dharwad	-	-	1	1	2	2	32	20	1	1
15	Gadag	1	3	4	-	6	2	12	6	-	-
16	Kalaburagi	182	286	37	59	39	63	103	50	114	66
17	Yadagiri	-	-	320	165	255	137	-	-	4	-
18	Hassan	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	-	-
19	Haveri	-	-	-	-	-	-	154	85	8	-
20	Kodagu	2	1	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Kolar	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	113	25	-
22	Chikkaballapura	-	-	-	-	69	-	40	-	-	-
23	Koppal	195	162	647	292	299	205	13	2	23	9
24	Mandya	220	80	180	50	110	50	16	8	12	6
25	Mysuru	47	46	24	23	12	8	32	33	9	13
26	Raichur	-	-	81	17	152	91	370	184	415	218
27	Shivamogga	48	31	56	48	39	47	13	9	16	8
28	Tumakuru	-	-	188	72	120	25	-	-	-	1
29	Udupi	-	-	2	-	8	-	3	-	-	-
30	Uttara Kannada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STATE		946	761	2003	970	2130	1523	1675	1119	1138	608

Source:Labour Department, GOK.

23. Class wise Enrolment from 2000-2001 to 2015-16

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
2015-16	2618699	2787221	5405920	1415591	1518511	2934102	849979	924285	1774264	10114286

Source: Commissioner of Public Instructions, Bangalore

**24. Drop-out rate at different stages of School Education in Karnataka
from 2000- 2001 to 2015-16**

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
2015-16	1.89	2.03	2.02	5.9	5.1	5.49	5.80	7.56	6.73

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

Source: Commissioner of Public Instructions, Bangalore

25. Percentage of women aware of HIV/AIDS : 2015-16

Sl. No.	District	% of women aware of HIV/AIDS
1	Bagalkot	66.5
2	Bengaluru	83.2
3	Bengaluru(R)	64.6
4	Ramanagara	51.2
5	Belagavi	69.9
6	Bellari	67.2
7	Bidar	54.3
8	Vijayapura	52.4
9	Chamarajnar	68.3
10	Chikmagalur	60.2
11	Chitradurga	62.0
12	Dakshina Kannada	83.0
13	Davanagere	70.8
14	Dharwad	78.5
15	Gadag	85.0
16	Kalaburagi	55.6
17	Yadagiri	43.4
18	Hassan	90.9
19	Haveri	67.0
20	Kodagu	69.6
21	Kolar	44.7
22	Chikkaballapura	42.1
23	Koppal	37.0
24	Mandya	79.2
25	Mysuru	58.9
26	Raichur	52.0
27	Shivamogga	81.0
28	Tumakuru	79.6
29	Udupi	85.0
30	Uttara Kannada	84.9

Source: Karnataka Aids Prevention Society, Bangalore

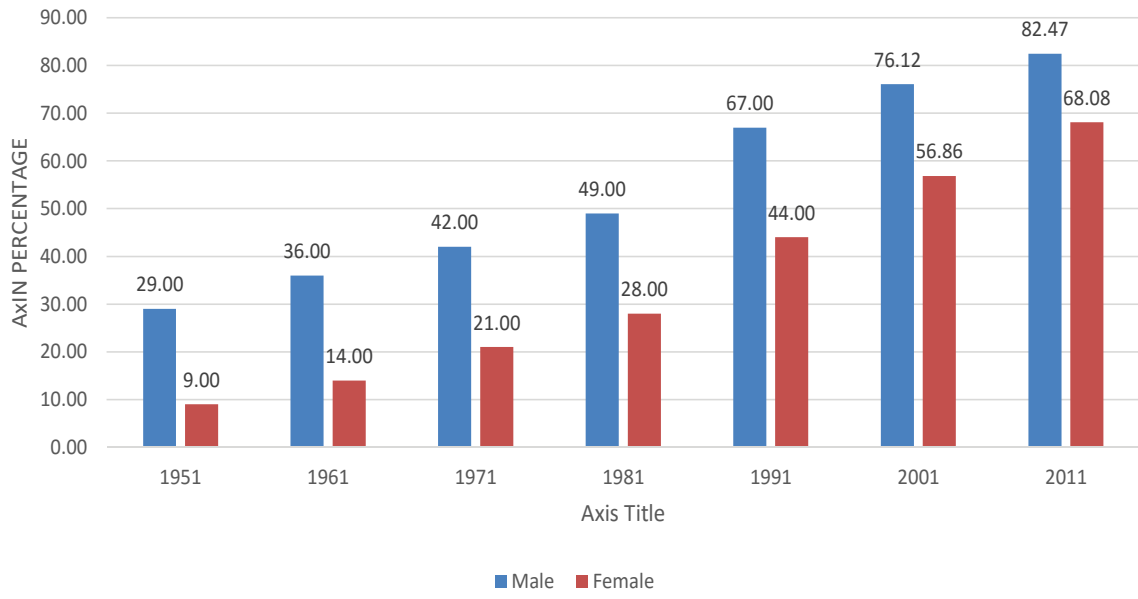
26. LITERACY RATES BY SEX IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS (Percentage) : 2011

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								
		Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
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 : 2015-2016.

Sl. No	District	Lower Primary School			Higher Primary School			High School			Total(I-X)					
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys %	Girls %	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys %	Girls %	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Bagalkot	106986	100119	207105	48.34	53358	109963	48.52	29017	61740	47.00	196314	182494	378808	48.18	
2	Bengaluru(U)	419885	392200	812085	48.30	198498	407666	48.69	119464	242555	49.25	752144	710162	1462306	48.56	
3	Bengaluru (R)	40991	38301	79292	48.30	21078	43507	48.45	14061	29033	48.43	78392	73440	151832	48.37	
4	Belagavi	238007	223091	461098	48.38	132019	253726	47.97	72427	154463	46.89	452062	417225	869287	48.00	
5	Bellari	134235	125143	259378	48.25	70170	135725	48.30	37864	70171	46.04	242269	223005	465274	47.93	
6	Bidar	101784	96782	198566	48.74	49211	96580	49.05	27849	54455	48.86	164012	156744	320756	48.87	
7	Vijayapura	138210	127280	265490	47.94	59365	124877	47.54	36892	67081	45.00	240614	216834	457448	47.40	
8	Chamarajinagar	35677	33761	69438	48.62	19594	40248	48.68	13017	25610	49.17	74670	70733	145403	48.65	
9	Chikkaballapura	49278	46656	95934	48.63	28383	54818	48.22	18339	35717	48.65	94024	88654	182678	48.53	
10	Chikmagalur	38942	36776	75718	48.57	23895	46415	48.52	16363	31926	48.75	88193	82909	171102	48.46	
11	Chitradurga	67574	63898	131472	48.60	38944	75762	48.60	25356	48969	48.22	131874	124329	256203	48.53	
12	Dakshina Kannada	80571	75661	156232	48.43	52000	99157	47.56	36245	70195	48.37	168816	156768	325584	48.15	
13	Davanagere	84649	79373	164022	48.39	48703	94875	48.67	30093	58525	48.58	163445	153977	317422	48.51	
14	Dharwad	85692	81472	167164	48.74	48327	94159	48.68	30543	59306	48.50	164562	156067	320629	48.68	
15	Gadag	51101	48450	99551	48.67	27472	53425	48.58	17133	32847	47.84	95706	90117	185823	48.50	
16	Kalaburagi	160963	151083	312046	48.42	79431	151514	47.58	41182	76932	46.47	281576	258916	540492	47.90	
17	Hassan	58500	56292	114792	49.04	35475	69731	49.13	25355	49957	49.25	119330	115150	234480	49.11	
18	Haveri	72613	68499	141112	48.54	40639	79933	49.16	24077	47725	49.55	137329	131441	268770	48.90	
19	Kodagu	20259	19546	39805	49.10	12976	25240	48.59	8931	17361	48.56	42166	40240	82406	48.83	
20	Kolar	62332	58791	121123	48.54	35411	68997	48.68	22992	44677	48.54	120735	114062	234797	48.58	
21	Koppal	77372	72932	150304	48.52	41317	79841	48.25	21149	39990	47.11	139838	130297	270135	48.23	
22	Mandya	58396	54745	113141	48.39	36526	133089	25.07	24989	47992	47.93	151601	142621	294222	48.47	
23	Mysuru	114973	109689	224662	48.82	68216	106908	60.68	44896	88412	49.22	215891	204091	419982	48.60	
24	Raichur	110830	103735	214565	48.35	56022	106908	47.60	27758	50814	45.37	194610	177677	372287	47.73	
25	Ramanagara	37628	35963	73591	48.87	22583	43483	48.06	14660	28574	48.69	74871	70777	145648	48.59	
26	Shivamogga	68540	64833	133373	48.61	42028	39691	48.57	27008	53365	49.39	137576	130881	268457	48.75	
27	Tumakuru	96232	91190	187422	48.65	59287	112502	47.30	42596	79823	46.64	198115	181632	379747	47.83	
28	Udupi	39417	36989	76406	48.41	25117	48018	47.69	17743	34457	48.51	82277	76604	158881	48.21	
29	Uttara Kannada	54795	52007	106802	48.69	34085	65611	48.05	22701	43957	48.36	111581	104789	216370	48.43	
30	Yadagiri	80789	73442	154231	47.62	35906	66723	46.19	15732	27635	43.07	132427	116162	248589	46.73	
STATE		2787221	2618699	5405920	48.44	1518511	2934102	48.25	924285	849979	1774264	47.91	5230017	4884269	10114286	48.29

Source :- Commissioner of Public Instructions

28. No. of Bicycles distributed for VIII standard Students : 2015-16.

Sl.No.	District	Girls	Boys	Total
1	Bagalkot	12760	13516	26276
2	Bengaluru (U)	3193	3254	6447
3	Bengaluru (R)	3928	3856	7784
4	Belagavi	27999	29087	57086
5	Bellari	12850	12484	25334
6	Bidar	10537	9252	19789
7	Vijayapura	12221	12997	25218
8	Chamarajanagar	4747	4972	9719
9	Chikkaballapur	5564	5555	11119
10	Chikmagalur	4655	4584	9239
11	Chitradurga	8708	9095	17803
12	Dakshina Kannada	7520	8209	15729
13	Davanagere	8706	8745	17451
14	Dharwad	5796	5917	11713
15	Gadag	6448	6570	13018
16	Kalaburagi	12845	13545	26390
17	Hassan	7223	7234	14457
18	Haveri	10576	10410	20986
19	Kodagu	2345	2404	4749
20	Kolar	6971	6510	13481
21	Koppal	9564	9721	19285
22	Mandya	7527	7469	14996
23	Mysuru	9980	9902	19882
24	Raichur	11545	12060	23605
25	Ramanagara	4345	4442	8787
26	Shivamogga	7629	7608	15237
27	Tumakuru	11208	11371	22579
28	Udupi	4588	4823	9411
29	Uttara Kannada	7533	8169	15702
30	Yadagiri	6301	7958	14259
STATE		255812	261719	517531

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) : 2015-16.**

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	958	818	1776	46.06	4358	3313	7671	43.19	2606	668	3274	20.40
2	Bengaluru (U)	567	3044	3611	84.30	6706	26461	33167	79.78	6351	8310	14661	56.68
3	Bengaluru (R)	684	859	1543	55.67	1514	2248	3762	59.76	1226	630	1856	33.94
4	Belagavi	2156	1991	4147	48.01	9069	8579	17648	48.61	5643	2153	7796	27.62
5	Bellari	1045	1145	2190	52.28	4194	4721	8915	52.96	2277	1305	3582	36.43
6	Bidar	1023	1285	2308	55.68	4162	3877	8039	48.23	2628	1161	3789	30.64
7	Vijayapura	2089	1694	3783	44.78	5398	3832	9230	41.52	3049	712	3761	18.93
8	Chamarajanagar	496	421	917	45.91	1326	1764	3090	57.09	990	532	1522	34.95
9	Chikkaballapur	1122	858	1980	43.33	1984	2408	4392	54.83	1421	665	2086	31.88
10	Chikmagalur	877	745	1622	45.93	2118	2697	4815	56.01	1905	633	2538	24.94
11	Chitradurga	1138	1029	2167	47.49	2960	3288	6248	52.62	2506	687	3193	21.52
12	Dakshina Kannada	138	550	688	79.94	1272	5788	7060	81.98	1625	2418	4043	59.81
13	Davanagere	1004	1257	2261	55.59	3695	4091	7786	52.54	2948	1043	3991	26.13
14	Dharwad	323	815	1138	71.62	2568	4319	6887	62.71	1802	1254	3056	41.03
15	Gadag	377	531	908	58.48	2207	1821	4028	45.21	1560	624	2184	28.57
16	Kalaburagi	1552	2038	3590	56.77	4794	6174	10968	56.29	3071	2111	5182	40.74
17	Hassan	1487	1367	2854	47.90	2585	3643	6228	58.49	2774	1216	3990	30.48
18	Haveri	800	839	1639	51.19	3268	2806	6074	46.20	2173	753	2926	25.73
19	Kodagu	86	280	366	76.50	432	1727	2159	79.99	623	558	1181	47.25
20	Kolar	1253	1357	2610	51.99	1882	3588	5470	65.59	1703	932	2635	35.37
21	Koppal	654	558	1212	46.04	2707	1929	4636	41.61	1337	465	1802	25.80
22	Mandya	943	871	1814	48.02	2273	3359	5632	59.64	2354	998	3352	29.77
23	Mysuru	1159	1581	2740	57.70	3363	6641	10004	66.38	3050	2176	5226	41.64
24	Raichur	1288	1197	2485	48.17	3681	3727	7408	50.31	1900	886	2786	31.80
25	Ramanagara	799	918	1717	53.47	1266	2243	3509	63.92	1319	745	2064	36.09
26	Shivamogga	927	1096	2023	54.18	2664	4214	6878	61.27	2203	1433	3636	39.41
27	Tumakuru	2163	2240	4403	50.87	3343	5123	8466	60.51	4111	1468	5579	26.31
28	Udupi	244	330	574	57.49	1083	2726	3809	71.57	1245	1055	2300	45.87
29	Uttara Kannada	860	1293	2153	60.06	1676	3656	5332	68.57	1600	1079	2679	40.28
30	Yadagiri	896	781	1677	46.57	2081	1597	3678	43.42	1115	415	1530	27.12
	STATE	29108	33788	62896	53.72	90629	132360	222989	59.36	69115	39085	108200	36.12

Source:-Commissioner of Public Instructions,

30. Districtwise Gender Parity Index : 2015-16.

Sl.No	District	Lower Primary School	Higher Primary School	High School
1	Bagalkot	1.01	1.03	1.02
2	Bengaluru (U)	1.00	1.05	1.02
3	Bengaluru (R)	0.99	1.04	1.00
4	Belagavi	1.01	1.04	1.02
5	Bellari	0.98	1.00	0.99
6	Bidar	1.02	1.04	1.03
7	Vijayapura	0.99	1.01	1.00
8	Chamarajanagar	1.01	1.03	1.02
9	Chikkaballapur	1.01	1.01	1.01
10	Chikmagalur	0.99	1.03	1.01
11	Chitradurga	1.00	1.03	1.02
12	Dakshina Kannada	1.00	0.98	0.99
13	Davanagere	1.00	1.03	1.01
14	Dharwad	1.01	1.04	1.02
15	Gadag	1.00	1.02	1.01
16	Kalaburagi	1.02	1.02	1.02
17	Hassan	0.99	1.04	1.01
18	Haveri	1.01	1.04	1.02
19	Kodagu	0.99	1.02	1.00
20	Kolar	1.00	1.03	1.01
21	Koppal	1.00	1.00	1.00
22	Mandya	1.01	1.02	1.01
23	Mysuru	1.01	1.02	1.01
24	Raichur	0.99	0.99	0.99
25	Ramanagara	1.02	1.03	1.02
26	Shivamogga	0.99	1.02	1.00
27	Tumakuru	1.00	0.99	0.99
28	Udupi	0.99	0.98	0.98
29	Uttara Kannada	1.01	1.03	1.02
30	Yadagiri	0.96	0.94	0.96
STATE		1.00	1.02	1.01

Source: Commissioner of Public Instructions,

31. The Student Strength in Pre-University : 2015-16

Sl. No.	District	No. of Colleges	Number of I PUC Students			Number of II PUC Students		
			Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Bagalkot	125	10641	9076	19717	10799	8550	19349
2	Bengaluru (U)	724	52189	53728	105917	49311	50692	100003
3	Bengaluru (R)	59	3856	4962	8818	3820	4728	8548
4	Belagavi	328	24648	21062	45710	25018	20177	45195
5	Bellari	138	10538	10229	20767	10012	9170	19182
6	Bidar	165	8627	9122	17749	8200	8353	16553
7	Vijayapura	212	13233	9069	22302	12950	8576	21526
8	Chamarajanagar	62	4384	4487	8871	4193	4200	8393
9	Chikkaballapur	103	7541	7418	14959	7060	7006	14066
10	Chikmagalur	87	5222	6165	11387	5318	6151	11469
11	Chitradurga	134	7902	8501	16403	7449	8190	15639
12	Dakshina Kannada	201	20197	20039	40236	17528	17660	35188
13	Davanagere	163	10522	11415	21937	10470	10963	21433
14	Dharwad	164	12189	11831	24020	11705	11135	22840
15	Gadag	99	5190	5071	10261	5979	4997	10976
16	Kalaburagi	247	11904	11862	23766	11350	11387	22737
17	Hassan	169	8170	10454	18624	8388	10212	18600
18	Haveri	124	6582	7064	13646	6285	6886	13171
19	Kodagu	62	3385	3800	7185	2961	3404	6365
20	Kolar	110	7768	8606	16374	7727	8175	15902
21	Koppal	79	4438	4475	8913	4902	4495	9397
22	Mandya	150	8128	9507	17635	7433	8760	16193
23	Mysuru	234	17889	19346	37235	16563	17278	33841
24	Raichur	148	8368	7037	15405	7804	6235	14039
25	Ramanagara	78	4304	5405	9709	4284	5218	9502
26	Shivamogga	124	8986	11511	20497	8854	11072	19926
27	Tumakuru	237	14202	15999	30201	13342	14803	28145
28	Udupi	108	8380	8626	17006	7311	7679	14990
29	Uttara Kannada	97	7407	8847	16254	7064	8312	15376
30	Yadagiri	63	4413	3144	7557	4122	2885	7007
STATE		4794	321203	327858	649061	308202	307349	615551

Source: Pre-University Board

**31(a). Number of students attended and passed II PUC examination
during March 2016**

Sl.No.	District	Students appeared for examination - March 2015			Students passed in examination - April 2015			Rank
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
1	Bagalkot	10905	8286	19191	5330	5387	10717	13
2	Bengaluru (R)	3463	4314	7777	1633	2993	4626	25
3	Bengaluru (U)	52224	52538	104762	28966	37287	66253	1
4	Belagavi	27373	19397	46770	13088	13151	26239	3
5	Bellari	10950	9450	20400	4751	5268	10019	15
6	Bidar	10169	9562	19731	4071	4809	8880	16
7	Vijayapura	15715	9123	24838	8244	5616	13860	5
8	Chamarajanagar	3921	3960	7881	1886	2513	4399	29
9	Chikkaballapur	7458	6922	14380	3815	4223	8038	18
10	Chikmagalur	4867	5756	10623	2546	3899	6445	23
11	Chitradurga	7793	8291	16084	2765	3938	6703	22
12	Dakshina Kannada	17335	17401	34736	13953	15674	29627	2
13	Davanagere	10993	10863	21856	5180	6252	11432	11
14	Dharwad	12731	11366	24097	6266	7318	13584	7
15	Gadag	6627	5184	11811	2225	2696	4921	24
16	Kalaburagi	14029	12846	26875	6059	6619	12678	8
17	Hassan	8342	9994	18336	4203	6581	10784	12
18	Haveri	6042	6494	12536	2670	4116	6786	21
19	Kodagu	2881	3337	6218	1887	2610	4497	27
20	Kolar	8149	8108	16257	3902	4820	8722	17
21	Koppal	5648	4691	10339	2043	2425	4468	28
22	Mandya	7438	8527	15965	2885	4976	7861	19
23	Mysuru	16972	16998	33970	8245	11222	19467	4
24	Raichur	10275	7123	17398	3457	3530	6987	20
25	Ramanagara	4398	5112	9510	1679	2936	4615	26
26	Shivamogga	8238	10457	18695	4661	7040	11701	10
27	Tumakuru	12743	14361	27104	5545	8312	13857	6
28	Udupi	7229	7603	14832	5719	6816	12535	9
29	Uttara Kannada	6784	8275	15059	4073	6200	10273	14
30	Yadagiri	5142	3196	8338	1686	1331	3017	30
STATE		326834	309535	636369	163433	200558	363991	-

Source: Pre-University Board

**32. The Student Strength in Government & Private Aided Degree Colleges :
2015-16.**

(In numbers)

Sl. No.	DISTRICT	Government			Private Aided			Grand Total
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	Bagalkot	3132	3312	6444	6384	4815	11199	17643
2	Bengaluru (U)	10529	15394	25923	12547	21173	33720	59643
3	Bengaluru (R)	2085	2622	4707	1012	1500	2512	7219
4	Belagavi	5636	4960	10596	8724	11528	20252	30848
5	Bellari	6713	5121	11834	3789	4974	8763	20597
6	Bidar	2464	3064	5528	3842	5510	9352	14880
7	Vijayapura	3381	1741	5122	5148	5468	10616	15738
8	Chamarajanagar	2823	1597	4420	717	1989	2706	7126
9	Chikkaballapur	5053	6474	11527	1617	2980	4597	16124
10	Chikmagalur	4183	5225	9408	1800	2097	3897	13305
11	Chitradurga	6314	6602	12916	2292	2393	4685	17601
12	Dakshina Kannada	2692	7097	9789	4789	7680	12469	22258
13	Davanagere	5520	6598	12118	3492	4461	7953	20071
14	Dharwad	3267	3285	6552	4717	5129	9846	16398
15	Gadag	1936	2208	4144	2156	3358	5514	9658
16	Kalaburagi	3349	5050	8399	4904	5405	10309	18708
17	Hassan	6122	9688	15810	2172	2505	4677	20487
18	Haveri	4382	4207	8589	2280	2866	5146	13735
19	Kodagu	4658	6784	11442	715	981	1696	13138
20	Kolar	4114	2847	6961	524	660	1184	8145
21	Koppal	1118	1334	2452	1093	788	1881	4333
22	Mandya	2436	7083	9519	1917	2221	4138	13657
23	Mysuru	7305	16420	23725	3798	3173	6971	30696
24	Raichur	2960	4269	7229	920	1556	2476	9705
25	Ramanagara	4804	2637	7441	2615	2862	5477	12918
26	Shivamogga	5674	9556	15230	2135	3200	5335	20565
27	Tumakuru	8313	11706	20019	2649	3550	6199	26218
28	Udupi	3161	7045	10206	2129	3651	5780	15986
29	Uttara Kannada	4836	8627	13463	2472	4195	6667	20130
30	Yadagiri	3119	1977	5096	1232	970	2202	7298
STATE		132079	174530	306609	94581	123638	218219	524828

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 Activitiy According to Usual Principal Status (ps) Approach.

SL.No	Educational Classification	Rural						Urban													
		Employed			Unemployed			Not in Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed			Not in Labour Force				
		M	F	P	M	F	P	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 : 2015-16 (As on 31.12.2015)

Sl. No.	District	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	Bagalkot	18711	7874	26585	11104	1440	12544	29815	9314	39129
2	Bengaluru (U)	198517	56425	254942	537154	260380	797534	735671	316805	1052476
3	Bengaluru (R)									
4	Belagavi	39101	13091	52192	29722	4794	34516	68823	17885	86708
5	Bellari	25134	7283	32417	13463	1686	15149	38597	8969	47566
6	Bidar	14569	5736	20305	4713	706	5419	19282	6442	25724
7	Vijayapura	20513	8866	29379	5905	1092	6997	26418	9958	36376
8	Chamarajanagar	10215	5201	15416	1331	756	2087	11546	5957	17503
9	Chikkaballapur	8454	4012	12466	1418	1214	2632	9872	5226	15098
10	Chikmagalur	14488	8457	22945	4773	3406	8179	19261	11863	31124
11	Chitradurga	15642	8309	23951	3645	924	4569	19287	9233	28520
12	Dakshina Kannada	26166	10957	37123	55453	126043	181496	81619	137000	218619
13	Davanagere	17742	7972	25714	7887	3043	10930	25629	11015	36644
14	Dharwad	38853	13107	51960	43638	6927	50565	82491	20034	102525
15	Gadag	12117	5085	17202	4885	1833	6718	17002	6918	23920
16	Kalaburagi	25982	8053	34035	4563	1975	6538	30545	10028	40573
17	Hassan	21231	12622	33853	5741	7502	13243	26972	20124	47096
18	Haveri	13961	6387	20348	4820	931	5751	18781	7318	26099
19	Kodagu	6474	4966	11440	4794	3934	8728	11268	8900	20168
20	Kolar	22646	8071	30717	3928	1744	5672	26574	9815	36389
21	Koppal	12609	5010	17619	5093	561	5654	17702	5571	23273
22	Mandya	15422	8011	23433	6244	6778	13022	21666	14789	36455
23	Mysuru	51082	21051	72133	37914	13373	51287	88996	34424	123420
24	Raichur	20068	6431	26499	1813	590	2403	21881	7021	28902
25	Ramanagara	8846	4620	13466	16897	6241	23138	25743	10861	36604
26	Shivamogga	23749	10295	34044	7815	1702	9517	31664	11997	43661
27	Tumakuru	31815	9608	41423	7908	1534	9442	39723	11142	50865
28	Udupi	9339	6110	15449	14931	25077	40008	24270	31187	55457
29	Uttara Kannada	24261	10445	34706	7984	2001	9985	32245	12446	44691
30	Yadagiri	7803	2922	10725	684	163	847	8487	3085	11572
STATE		755510	286977	1042487	856220	488350	1344570	1611830	775327	2387157

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		23397181	16349837	7047344	4475416	1920279	2555137
Rural	All ages	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 : 2015-16

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	17.65	8.31
2	Bangalore (U)	0.38	0.19
3	Bangalore (R)	4.48	2.09
4	Belgaum	65.72	32.38
5	Bellary	15.26	7.19
6	Bidar	17.37	8.08
7	Bijapur	24.08	10.88
8	Chamarajanagar	13.50	6.31
9	Chikkaballapur	11.16	5.25
10	Chikmagalur	12.23	5.67
11	Chitradurga	40.50	18.88
12	Dakshina Kannada	7.48	3.38
13	Davanagere	24.53	11.15
14	Dharwad	15.68	6.72
15	Gadag	16.07	7.06
16	Gulbarga	19.39	9.30
17	Hassan	25.00	11.65
18	Haveri	22.35	9.56
19	Kodagu	1.84	0.88
20	Kolar	36.60	16.94
21	Koppal	19.08	9.19
22	Mandya	13.45	6.09
23	Mysore	14.10	6.43
24	Raichur	46.38	23.52
25	Ramanagara	45.08	21.34
26	Shimoga	21.50	10.55
27	Tumkur	18.77	8.60
28	Udupi	2.44	1.68
29	Uttara Kannada	13.49	6.59
30	Yadagiri	14.18	6.71
	State	599.74	282.57

Source:Rdpr. Department.

41. Applicants Registered in Employment Exchanges as on 31-3- 2016

(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	265	224	489	1381	313	1694
2	Bengaluru (U)	5	5583	1064	6647	20805	5433	26238
3	Bengaluru (R)							
4	Belagavi	1	2429	255	2684	8742	1604	10346
5	Bellari	1	1076	155	1231	1374	157	1531
6	Bidar	1	714	236	950	2031	768	2799
7	Vijayapura	1	338	74	412	1349	270	1619
8	Chamarajanagar	1	280	62	342	1732	628	2360
9	Chikkaballapur	1	155	80	235	1476	333	1809
10	Chikmagalur	1	142	49	191	864	430	1294
11	Chitradurga	1	248	186	434	1049	453	1502
12	Dakshina Kannada	1	985	363	1348	1875	1541	3416
13	Davanagere	1	152	126	278	1363	509	1872
14	Dharwad	1	898	217	1115	4643	1688	6331
15	Gadag	1	200	110	310	1353	262	1615
16	Kalaburagi	1	293	101	394	1354	753	2107
17	Hassan	1	289	168	457	1878	681	2559
18	Haveri	1	149	93	242	1395	334	1729
19	Kodagu	1	174	136	310	830	356	1186
20	Kolar	1	1374	406	1780	5240	557	5797
21	Koppal	1	131	75	206	725	182	907
22	Mandya	1	505	61	566	3038	694	3732
23	Mysuru	1	982	236	1218	2692	1292	3984
24	Raichur	1	111	132	243	532	467	999
25	Ramanagara	1	242	107	349	728	286	1014
26	Shivamogga	1	371	198	569	1221	394	1615
27	Tumakuru	1	232	11	243	1413	805	2218
28	Udupi	1	355	135	490	821	414	1235
29	Uttara Kannada	1	1074	298	1372	1288	809	2097
30	Yadagiri	1	334	111	445	1751	256	2007
	STATE	33	20081	5469	25550	74943	22669	97612

Source: Directorate of Employment and Training

41. Applicants Registered in Employment Exchanges as on 31-3- 2016 (contnd:)

(in Numbers)

Sl.No	District	P .U.C. passed			B A Graduates		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Bagalkot	704	185	889	226	64	290
2	Bengaluru (U)	10379	3801	14180	1971	1637	3608
3	Bengaluru (R)						
4	Belagavi	6637	1385	8022	638	239	877
5	Bellari	1330	104	1434	554	778	1332
6	Bidar	1547	526	2073	319	95	414
7	Vijayapura	544	142	686	284	66	350
8	Chamarajanagar	1110	356	1466	203	158	361
9	Chikkaballapur	865	255	1120	82	22	104
10	Chikmagalur	506	418	924	64	70	134
11	Chitradurga	243	198	441	139	71	210
12	Dakshina Kannada	2368	2454	4822	615	1069	1684
13	Davanagere	853	467	1320	211	101	312
14	Dharwad	1369	895	2264	370	256	626
15	Gadag	591	328	919	203	83	286
16	Kalaburagi	322	148	470	165	65	230
17	Hassan	1148	681	1829	218	214	432
18	Haveri	544	66	610	175	125	300
19	Kodagu	1054	1037	2091	153	180	333
20	Kolar	2180	486	2666	247	240	487
21	Koppal	322	128	450	133	54	187
22	Mandya	3010	874	3884	404	214	618
23	Mysuru	1435	934	2369	164	157	321
24	Raichur	216	205	421	120	98	218
25	Ramanagara	538	397	935	106	69	175
26	Shivamogga	653	441	1094	178	152	330
27	Tumakuru	795	570	1365	170	50	220
28	Udupi	998	736	1734	175	260	435
29	Uttara Kannada	802	357	1159	300	251	551
30	Yadagiri	412	127	539	204	52	256
	STATE	43475	18701	62176	8791	6890	15681

Source: Directorate of Employment and Training

41. Application Registered in Employment Exchange as on 31.3.2016 (contnd)

(in Numbers)

Sl. No.	District	BSc., Graduates			B Com Graduates		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Bagalkot	42	15	57	181	51	232
2	Bengaluru (U)	1578	1407	2985	2163	1792	3955
3	Bengaluru (R)						
4	Belagavi	155	97	252	253	159	412
5	Bellari	111	81	192	298	111	409
6	Bidar	237	26	263	96	11	107
7	Vijayapura	56	22	78	84	22	106
8	Chamarajanagar	32	22	54	78	66	144
9	Chikkaballapur	36	20	56	24	5	29
10	Chikmagalur	11	23	34	10	35	45
11	Chitradurga	59	31	90	99	55	154
12	Dakshina Kannada	210	306	516	740	970	1710
13	Davanagere	39	22	61	243	131	374
14	Dharwad	88	44	132	406	232	638
15	Gadag	43	42	85	136	65	201
16	Kalaburagi	103	54	157	211	45	256
17	Hassan	49	56	105	176	160	336
18	Haveri	22	23	45	55	54	109
19	Kodagu	65	79	144	136	196	332
20	Kolar	83	76	159	114	70	184
21	Koppal	19	8	27	74	32	106
22	Mandya	131	47	178	139	91	230
23	Mysuru	112	90	202	203	130	333
24	Raichur	14	6	20	38	38	76
25	Ramanagara	15	17	32	85	64	149
26	Shivamogga	40	75	115	351	250	601
27	Tumakuru	104	51	155	180	50	230
28	Udupi	54	51	105	184	133	317
29	Uttara Kannada	132	111	243	200	178	378
30	Yadagiri	26	11	37	35	5	40
	STATE	3666	2913	6579	6992	5201	12193

41. Applicants Registered in Employment Exchanges as on 31-3-2016 (contnd)

(in Numbers)

Sl.No	District	Steno graphers			ITI Holders			Diploma Holders		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Bagalkot	10	7	17	1208	64	1272	149	38	187
2	Bengaluru (U)	48	356	404	10531	1651	12182	3075	831	3906
3	Bengaluru (R)									
4	Belagavi	32	13	45	2336	670	3006	243	57	300
5	Bellari	47	29	76	3991	108	4099	703	75	778
6	Bidar	28	9	37	1365	39	1404	435	13	448
7	Vijayapura	19	10	29	1595	101	1696	215	46	261
8	Chamarajanagar	1	4	5	131	0	131	39	4	43
9	Chikkaballapur	1	0	1	352	39	391	79	6	85
10	Chikmagalur	6	13	19	307	1	308	58	20	78
11	Chitradurga	0	0	0	854	25	879	44	8	52
12	Dakshina Kannada	2	162	164	1103	460	1563	675	267	942
13	Davanagere	11	17	28	904	76	980	73	15	88
14	Dharwad	27	69	96	2103	104	2207	216	40	256
15	Gadag	2	2	4	1279	22	1301	211	170	381
16	Kalaburagi	2	1	3	899	25	924	347	67	414
17	Hassan	3	27	30	1885	280	2165	307	270	577
18	Haveri	5	3	8	292	14	306	38	9	47
19	Kodagu	2	4	6	204	16	220	95	144	239
20	Kolar	12	21	33	2724	370	3094	268	135	403
21	Koppal	0	1	1	740	36	776	103	12	115
22	Mandya	16	15	31	838	39	877	143	28	171
23	Mysuru	21	21	42	1518	119	1637	295	48	343
24	Raichur	6	4	10	1028	246	1274	163	71	234
25	Ramanagara	2	12	14	751	37	788	58	7	65
26	Shivamogga	0	16	16	985	416	1401	201	65	266
27	Tumakuru	2	0	2	1465	8	1473	415	65	480
28	Udupi	0	20	20	203	34	237	252	186	438
29	Uttara Kannada	45	90	135	860	18	878	494	73	567
30	Yadagiri	3	1	4	653	60	713	134	34	168
STATE		353	927	1280	43104	5078	48182	9528	2804	12332

41. Applicants Registered in Employment Exchanges as on 31-3-2016 (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	117	50	167	56	65	121
2	Bengaluru (U)	391	973	1364	220	762	982
3	Bengaluru (R)						
4	Belagavi	186	93	279	348	289	637
5	Bellari	201	199	400	116	239	355
6	Bidar	541	96	637	1093	311	1404
7	Vijayapura	146	53	199	82	226	308
8	Chamarajanagar	166	154	320	228	242	470
9	Chikkaballapur	61	21	82	73	71	144
10	Chikmagalur	30	37	67	33	40	73
11	Chitradurga	0	0	0	158	109	267
12	Dakshina Kannada	120	774	894	85	405	490
13	Davanagere	139	94	233	75	64	139
14	Dharwad	142	171	313	109	259	368
15	Gadag	162	44	206	83	139	222
16	Kalaburagi	219	109	328	96	42	138
17	Hassan	147	105	252	71	137	208
18	Haveri	79	72	151	129	134	263
19	Kodagu	35	102	137	27	120	147
20	Kolar	190	158	348	115	231	346
21	Koppal	107	59	166	20	71	91
22	Mandya	141	143	284	128	248	376
23	Mysuru	128	107	235	140	196	336
24	Raichur	41	95	136	17	18	35
25	Ramanagara	23	31	54	18	39	57
26	Shivamogga	115	189	304	78	125	203
27	Tumakuru	72	83	155	116	90	206
28	Udupi	69	219	288	39	183	222
29	Uttara Kannada	205	298	503	249	357	606
30	Yadagiri	201	100	301	117	134	251
	STATE	4174	4629	8803	4119	5346	9465

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	216	2	218	19	9	28	9	3	12	4583	1090	5673
2	Bengaluru (U)	1711	18	1729	879	1812	2691	6441	4748	11189	65775	26285	92060
3	Bengaluru (R)												
4	Belagavi	538	1	539	52	25	77	391	316	707	22980	5203	28183
5	Bellari	666	5	671	123	123	246	732	148	880	11322	2312	13634
6	Bidar	757	0	757	314	90	404	684	52	736	10161	2272	12433
7	Vijayapura	97	0	97	6	9	15	388	161	549	5203	1202	6405
8	Chamarajanagar	117	0	117	57	58	115	487	145	632	4661	1899	6560
9	Chikkaballapur	85	0	85	18	35	53	459	287	746	3766	1174	4940
10	Chikmagalur	40	0	40	12	18	30	10	6	16	2093	1160	3253
11	Chitradurga	191	0	191	25	7	32	840	243	1083	3949	1386	5335
12	Dakshina Kannada	339	0	339	33	219	252	233	177	410	9383	9167	18550
13	Davanagere	160	0	160	15	16	31	390	164	554	4628	1802	6430
14	Dharwad	313	4	317	63	91	154	179	124	303	10926	4194	15120
15	Gadag	247	2	249	16	22	38	1167	643	1810	5693	1934	7627
16	Kalaburagi	143	2	145	41	12	53	175	198	373	4370	1622	5992
17	Hassan	225	3	228	4	46	50	285	11	296	6685	2839	9524
18	Haveri	100	0	100	13	10	23	508	297	805	3504	1234	4738
19	Kodagu	193	4	197	2	36	38	45	129	174	3015	2539	5554
20	Kolar	436	2	438	43	80	123	771	83	854	13797	2915	16712
21	Koppal	111	0	111	6	5	11	502	66	568	2993	729	3722
22	Mandya	54	0	54	79	9	88	662	63	725	9288	2526	11814
23	Mysuru	190	2	192	72	71	143	1483	754	2237	9435	4157	13592
24	Raichur	96	1	97	1	2	3	109	13	122	2492	1396	3888
25	Ramanagara	110	0	110	8	16	24	108	61	169	2792	1143	3935
26	Shivamogga	203	3	206	48	48	96	26	3	29	4470	2375	6845
27	Tumakuru	113	0	113	10	0	10	154	232	386	5241	2015	7256
28	Udupi	64	0	64	20	39	59	31	9	40	3265	2419	5684
29	Uttara Kannada	584	6	590	71	168	239	831	450	1281	7135	3464	10599
30	Yadagiri	145	0	145	45	27	72	214	47	261	4274	965	5239
	STATE	8244	55	8299	2095	3103	5198	18314	9633	27947	247879	93418	341297

42. DISTRIBUTION OF AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT

As per 6th Economics Census

Sl. No	District	Own Account			With atleast one Hired Worker			Total					
		Total No. of Employment		Total	Total No. of Employment		Total	Total No. of Employment		Total			
		No. of Establishment	Male		Female	No. of Establishment		Male	Female		No. of Establishment	Male	Female
1	Belgaum	57556	42195	33213	75408	3326	6227	3871	10098	60882	48422	37084	85506
2	Bagalkot	6401	5234	3864	9098	551	1199	699	1898	6952	6433	4563	10996
3	Bijapur	2382	2228	1075	3303	584	2056	1135	3191	2966	4284	2210	6494
4	Bidar	5544	4513	2960	7473	466	1054	468	1522	6010	5567	3428	8995
5	Raichur	2556	2733	703	3436	515	1412	425	1837	3071	4145	1128	5273
6	Koppal	1806	1602	878	2480	300	1034	502	1536	2106	2636	1380	4016
7	Gadag	7470	5500	6629	12129	663	1633	1152	2785	8123	7133	7781	14914
8	Dharwad	9930	6735	5104	11839	741	2229	914	3143	10671	8964	6018	14982
9	Uttara Kannada	2763	2881	962	3843	754	3207	954	4161	3517	6088	1916	8004
10	Haveri	4951	4379	1717	6096	473	2409	838	3247	5424	6788	2555	9343
11	Bellary	8343	8491	3723	12214	1799	4521	1942	6463	10142	13012	5665	18677
12	Chitradurga	3867	4289	1589	5878	589	2397	875	3272	4456	6686	2464	9150
13	Davanagere	4239	3864	2195	6059	380	889	538	1427	4619	4753	2733	7486
14	Shimoga	12936	12879	10099	22978	13934	42780	40393	83173	26870	55659	50492	106151
15	Udupi	15469	10370	6534	16904	1363	10950	5524	16474	16832	21320	12058	33378
16	Chikmagalur	9905	9857	5017	14874	1213	3045	1325	4370	11118	12902	6342	19244
17	Tumkur	45793	42082	20010	62092	2856	6962	3305	10267	48649	49044	23315	72359
18	Bangalore	8619	7857	4355	12212	4056	15391	4865	20256	12675	23248	9220	32468
19	Mandya	93349	80287	52602	132889	6533	15479	9981	25460	99882	95766	62583	158349
20	Hassan	65630	62294	41272	103566	7301	20785	14912	35697	72931	83079	56184	139263
21	Dakshina Kannada	8838	5728	4020	9748	830	2573	959	3532	9668	8301	4979	13280
22	Kodagu	79	64	33	97	205	342	191	533	284	406	224	630
23	Mysore	39258	46684	32123	78807	15226	42704	32035	74739	54484	89388	64158	153546
24	Chamarajanagar	45345	39399	16557	55956	1398	3383	1425	4808	46743	42782	17982	60764
25	Gulbarga	1085	910	544	1454	180	511	251	762	1265	1421	795	2216
26	Yadgir	1239	1334	332	1666	171	399	82	481	1410	1733	414	2147
27	Kolar	43052	42759	31643	74402	4102	9881	7199	17080	47154	52640	38842	91482
28	Chikkaballapura	33035	36234	27452	63686	7060	17854	13425	31279	40095	54088	40877	94965
29	Bangalore Rural	23898	29203	13955	43158	3490	22323	10552	32875	27388	51526	24507	76033
30	Ramanagara	41513	39021	26117	65138	3788	9478	6391	15869	45301	48499	32508	81007
	Total	606851	561606	357277	918883	84837	255107	167128	422235	691688	816713	524405	1341118

43 DISTRIBUTION OF NON-AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT

As per 6th Economics Census

Sl. No	District	Own Account			With atleast one Hired Worker			Total					
		Total No. of Employment			Total No. of Employment			Total No. of Employment					
		No. of Establishments	Male	Female	Total	No. of Establishments	Male	Female	Total	No. of Establishments	Male	Female	Total
1	Belgaum	72279	76130	15819	91949	39786	138907	44443	183350	112065	215037	60262	275299
2	Bagalkot	43448	49606	14458	64064	18935	73440	26622	100062	62383	123046	41080	164126
3	Bijapur	41536	40840	9324	50164	15925	48642	15752	64394	57461	89482	25076	114558
4	Bidar	28123	30061	5481	35542	15618	52025	16334	68359	43741	82086	21815	103901
5	Raichur	30575	30820	7828	38648	20150	54385	17716	72101	50725	85205	25544	110749
6	Koppal	23183	24045	6981	31026	11377	32522	11235	43757	34560	56567	18216	74783
7	Gadag	21777	26473	8779	35252	10173	32594	13605	46199	31950	59067	22384	81451
8	Dharwad	40896	39985	9830	49815	21310	83172	27557	110729	62206	123157	37387	160544
9	Uttara Kannada	29844	28004	7110	35114	19316	53331	28224	81555	49160	81335	35334	116669
10	Haveri	34599	33418	7653	41071	13770	42930	17510	60440	48369	76348	25163	101511
11	Bellary	54229	52359	17909	70268	25693	108142	39349	147491	79922	160501	57258	217759
12	Chitradurga	29815	28547	9220	37767	14393	39073	18921	57994	44208	67620	28141	95761
13	Davanagere	39557	38144	10818	48962	15629	46742	16971	63713	55186	84886	27789	112675
14	Shimoga	48603	46506	13039	59545	26924	77717	33446	111163	75527	124223	46485	170708
15	Udupi	50188	32268	21925	54193	20201	68662	48643	117305	70389	100930	70568	171498
16	Chikmagalur	35260	33915	13476	47391	26106	63881	37450	101331	61366	97796	50926	148722
17	Tumkur	82595	75208	25943	101151	33578	108056	52141	160197	116173	183264	78084	261348
18	Bangalore	185718	176999	51261	228260	209737	1043447	383198	1426645	395455	1220446	434459	1654905
19	Mandya	52036	47768	17085	64853	19602	60293	30875	91168	71638	108061	47960	156021
20	Hassan	45618	43867	11824	55691	22427	58715	26771	85486	68045	102582	38595	141177
21	Dakshina Kannada	171153	72809	119887	192696	38289	129000	90126	219126	209442	201809	210013	411822
22	Kodagu	5594	5503	1265	6768	5708	13760	4509	18269	11302	19263	5774	25037
23	Mysore	50808	49339	12516	61855	34940	120920	43851	164771	85748	170259	56367	226626
24	Chamarajanagar	29069	25007	11087	36094	9859	26020	12926	38946	38928	51027	24013	75040
25	Gulbarga	36493	37016	7888	44904	21545	70031	21584	91615	58038	107047	29472	136519
26	Yadgir	23827	22512	5650	28162	8847	23928	7906	31834	32674	46440	13556	59996
27	Kolar	30865	29927	9136	39063	18391	58624	25092	83716	49256	88551	34228	122779
28	Chikkaballapura	25196	24862	8738	33600	15100	39702	19954	59656	40296	64564	28692	93256
29	Bangalore Rural	20592	21652	5695	27347	13376	62736	22819	85555	33968	84388	28514	112902
30	Ramanagara	26451	24143	7260	31403	12228	49236	25986	75222	38679	73379	33246	106625
	Total	1409927	1267733	474885	1742618	778933	2880633	1181516	4062149	2188860	4148366	1656401	5804767

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	Chamarajnaragar	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	Chamarajnar	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	Chamarajnaragar	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	Chamarajnarag	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 Agrl. 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	Chamarajnagar	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: 2015-16

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	6	23.04	1659	2	0.00	100
2	Bengaluru (U)	7	29.86	1279	4	12.67	200
3	Bengaluru (R)	5	18.89	830	2	5.78	100
4	Ramanagara	4	19.48	1497	1	0*	50
5	Balagavi	15	59.1	1132	2	0*	100
6	Bellari	7	26.86	869	0	0*	0
7	Bidar	5	20.19	625	2	0*	150
8	Vijayapura	5	30.19	677	1	0*	50
9	Chamarajnaragar	4	19.84	986	1	4.3	50
10	Chikmagalur	7	26.36	598	0	0*	0
11	Chitradurga	6	24.24	690	1	0*	50
12	Dakshina Kannada	4	18.34	355	1	0*	50
13	Davanagere	5	19.14	3827	1	0*	50
14	Dharwad	6	28.54	537	2	6.05	100
15	Gadag	6	23.04	779	1	0*	50
16	Kalaburgi	8	30.68	174	2	0*	100
17	Yadagiri	3	11.32	275	0	0*	0
18	Hassan	8	30.18	438	1	6.4	50
19	Haveri	7	27.86	987	1	0*	50
20	Kodagu	2	7.25	446	0	0*	0
21	Kolar	5	26.69	598	0	0*	0
22	Chikkaballapura	6	27.04	742	1	0*	50
23	Koppal	3	16.02	706	0	0*	0
24	Mandya	7	27.31	1136	2	0*	100
25	Mysuru	8	30.18	3969	1	0*	50
26	Raichur	5	18.19	1355	0	0*	0
27	Shivamogga	7	25.77	1333	1	0*	50
28	Tumakuru	11	45.2	1937	2	0*	100
29	Udupi	3	5.68	227	0	0*	-
30	Uttara Kannada	12	47.88	484	0	0*	-
	Head office (Training)						
STATE		187	764.36	31147	32	35.20	1650

Source: Women and Child Welfare Department

Note:- * Ongoing Swadhar proposals sent to GOI through GOK for continuation of grants but 2015-16 grants not yet received from Government of India.

46. Police Stations as on. 31.3.2016.

Sl.No	District	Total No. of Police Stations	No. of women Police Stations
1	Bagalkot	21	1
2	Bengaluru	148	2
3	Bengaluru (R)	27	1
4	Belagavi	47	2
5	Bellary	37	1
6	Bidar	32	1
7	Vijayapura	26	1
8	Chamarajanagar	16	1
9	Chikkaballapura	18	1
10	Chikmagalur	28	1
11	Chitradurga	22	1
12	Dakshina Kannada	35	2
13	Davanagere	26	1
14	Dharwad	28	2
15	Gadag	13	1
16	Kalaburgi	38	1
17	Hassan	31	1
18	Haveri	20	1
19	Kodagu	18	1
20	Kolar	22	1
21	Koppal	16	1
22	Mandya	32	1
23	Mysuru	47	2
24	Raichur	26	1
25	Ramanagara	23	1
26	Shivamogga	31	1
27	Tumakuru	40	1
28	Udupi	22	1
29	Uttara Kannada	28	1
30	Yadagiri	14	1
	Railways	19	0
	STATE	951	35

Source: Director General of Police

47. Crimes Against Women in Karnataka during: 2014 and 2015

Sl. No.	District	2014			2015		
		Rape	Molesta- tion	Dowry death	Rape	Molesta- tion	Dowry death
1	Bengaluru City	118	678	57	114	715	52
2	Bengaluru District	48	121	0	62	160	16
3	Kolar	45	127	7	24	39	3
4	Tumakuru	11	92	5	16	90	16
5	Mysuru	23	241	17	36	156	5
6	Mandya	40	70	1	31	469	9
7	Hassan	15	31	2	51	192	13
8	Kodagu	53	147	14	36	53	1
9	Dakshina Kannada	40	94	10	52	103	1
10	Uttara Kannada	21	31	7	26	159	0
11	Chickmagalur	21	21	1	38	148	4
12	Belagavi	32	67	8	73	251	5
13	Dharwad	27	34	0	16	33	2
14	Vijayapura	36	278	11	51	140	10
15	Kalaburgi	24	72	1	57	142	10
16	Yadagiri	64	251	12	22	138	2
17	Raichur	41	87	3	59	223	8
18	Bidar	41	201	20	26	88	10
19	Chitradurga	57	198	5	24	256	3
20	Shivamogga	36	242	15	88	371	10
21	Bellari	26	154	0	46	105	13
22	Bagalkot	41	148	2	28	110	6
23	Chamarajnagar	28	131	12	15	108	9
24	Udupi	28	111	3	40	110	0
25	Koppal	23	32	3	38	56	3
26	Gadag	34	82	10	7	49	0
27	Haveri	22	96	4	39	47	2
28	Davangere	57	402	8	58	181	4
29	Chikballpur	1	9	0	49	75	12
30	Ramanagar	40	211	9	28	160	11
	Mysuru City	54	135	22	33	74	8
	K.G.F	36	106	10	4	13	4
	Hubli-Dwd City	81	318	12	20	32	3
	K.Railways	30	172	5	1	12	0
	Mangalore City	25	60	1	18	80	0
	Total	1319	5250	297	1326	5138	255

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

**48. Number of Suicide cases in Karnataka during
2014 and 2015 (up to March)**

Sl.No.	District	2014			2015		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Bengaluru City	1258	646	1904	1248	627	1875
2	Bengaluru District	256	136	392	284	105	389
3	Kolar	81	51	132	74	50	124
4	Tumakuru	280	123	403	324	123	447
5	Mysuru	199	128	327	185	71	256
6	Mandya	99	45	144	175	78	253
7	Hassan	419	154	573	172	154	326
8	Kodagu	221	55	276	175	59	234
9	Dakshina Kannada	200	68	268	173	56	229
10	Uttara Kannada	179	68	247	168	62	230
11	Chickmagalur	394	102	496	246	124	370
12	Belagavi	547	190	737	548	161	709
13	Dharwad	185	70	255	140	65	205
14	Vijayapura	218	81	299	190	79	269
15	Kalaburgi	153	67	220	131	59	190
16	Yadagiri	35	30	65	72	18	90
17	Raichur	128	66	194	123	44	167
18	Bidar	114	40	154	129	66	195
19	Chitradurga	162	78	240	159	130	289
20	Shivamogga	318	118	436	336	146	482
21	Bellari	198	108	306	155	113	268
22	Bagalkot	213	74	287	140	80	220
23	Chamarajnar	62	34	96	13	55	68
24	Udupi	259	101	360	284	66	350
25	Koppal	284	88	372	117	23	140
26	Gadag	107	43	150	124	35	159
27	Haveri	196	74	270	235	97	332
28	Davangere	213	127	340	109	222	331
29	Chikballpur	99	71	170	119	55	174
30	Ramanagar	191	55	246	165	60	225
	K.Railways	0	0	0	488	67	555
	Mysore City	97	46	143	94	63	157
	K.G.F	36	24	60	51	28	79
	Hubli-Dwd City	97	50	147	129	50	179
	Mangalore City	186	48	234	179	41	220
Total		7684	3259	10943	7454	3332	10786

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

**50. 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 : 2015-16

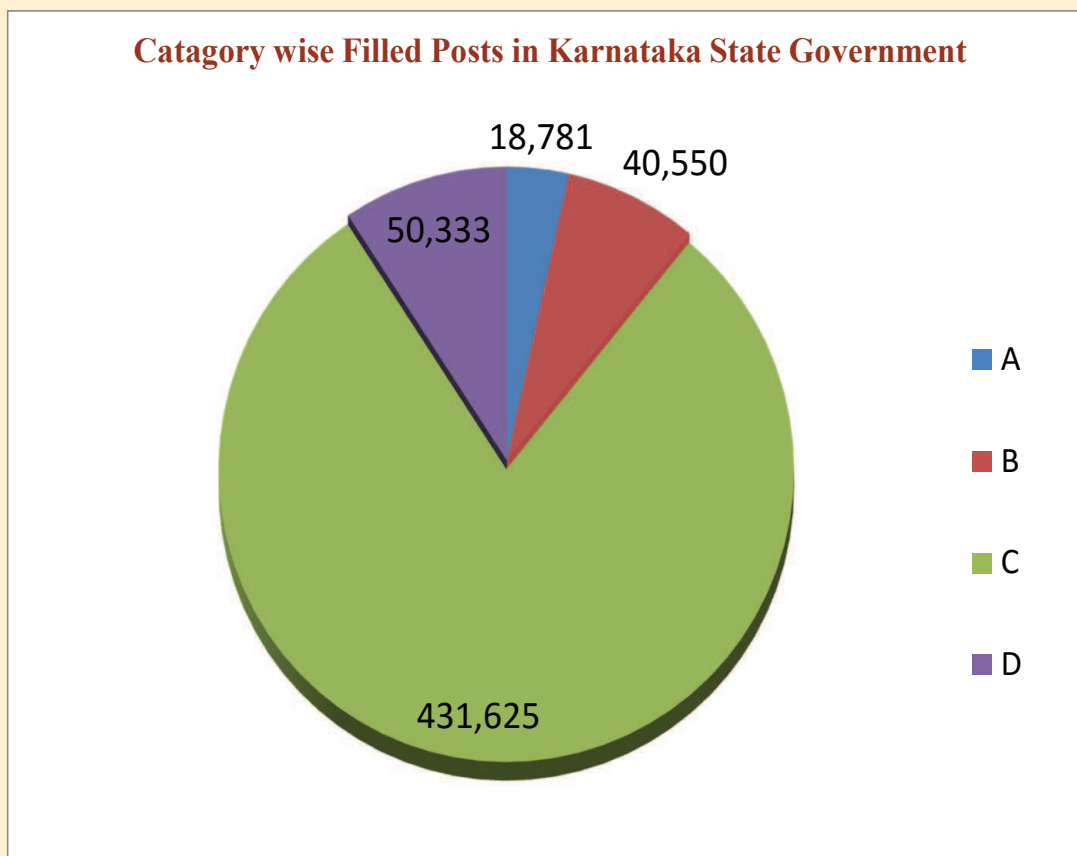
Sl.No.	District	Female	Male	Total
1	Bagalkot	5	12	17
2	Bengaluru	33	104	137
3	Bengaluru (R)	6	20	26
4	Belagavi	10	45	55
5	Bellari	3	18	21
6	Bidar	2	12	14
7	Vijayapura	4	20	24
8	Chamarajnar	0	9	9
9	Chikkaballapur	6	8	14
10	Chikmagalur	5	14	19
11	Chitradurga	4	13	17
12	Dakshina Kannada	9	23	32
13	Davanagere	4	14	18
14	Dharwad	9	19	28
15	Gadag	3	7	10
16	Kalaburgi	4	21	25
17	Hassan	9	20	29
18	Haveri	4	12	16
19	Kodagu	1	8	9
20	Kolar	3	19	22
21	Koppal	4	4	8
22	Mandya	7	20	27
23	Mysuru	16	23	39
24	Raichur	3	13	16
25	Ramanagara	6	9	15
26	Shivamogga	14	14	28
27	Tumakuru	12	24	36
28	Udupi	9	5	14
29	Uttara Kannada	5	13	18
30	Yadgir	0	7	7
	OOD	8	52	60
	Total	208	602	810

Source: High Court of Karnataka

52. Employees working in Karnataka State Government as on 31-3-2015.

(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	24,972	14,749	4,032	18,781	3,120	818	21.47
2	B	54,738	30,353	10,197	40,550	6,749	1,589	25.15
3	C	560,695	281,492	150,133	431,625	76,179	44,464	34.78
4	D	100,248	36,236	14,097	50,333	10,974	3,539	28.01
Total		740,653	362,830	178,459	541,289	97,022	50,410	32.97



Source: Report on the representation of SC/ST in State Civil services as on 31st March 2015, 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
2016	59	166	225	
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
2016	14	127	141	
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
2016	17	129	146	

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 : 2016)**

SL No	District	Total No. of Members	Number of Women Member	% of seats reserved for women
1	Bagalkot	130	67	51.54
2	Bengaluru Urban	97	50	51.55
3	Bengaluru Rural	77	39	50.65
4	Belagavi	345	175	50.72
5	Bellari	150	76	50.67
6	Bidar	131	66	50.38
7	Vijayapura	159	81	50.94
8	Chamarajnar	89	46	51.69
9	Chickmagalur	107	56	52.34
10	Chikkaballpur	108	56	51.85
11	Chitradurga	136	70	51.47
12	Dakshina Kannada	136	69	50.74
13	Davanagere	133	68	51.13
14	Dharwad	82	42	51.22
15	Gadag	75	39	52.00
16	Kalaburgi	179	90	50.28
17	Hassan	153	80	52.29
18	Haveri	128	65	50.78
19	Kodagu	50	26	52.00
20	Kolar	111	57	51.35
21	Koppal	109	56	51.38
22	Mandya	155	79	50.97
23	Mysuru	187	94	50.27
24	Raichur	142	72	50.70
25	Ramanagara	81	41	50.62
26	Shivamogga	116	61	52.59
27	Tumakuru	215	109	50.70
28	Udupi	98	50	51.02
29	Uttara Kannada	130	70	53.85
30	Yadgiri	94	48	51.06
Total		3903	1998	51.19

Source: State Election Commission, Government of Karnataka.

**56. District wise Representation of Women in Zilla Panchayat
(General Election :2016)**

Sl.No.	District	Total No. of Members	Number of Women Member	% of seats reserved for women
1	2	3	4	5
1	Bagalkot	36	18	50.00
2	Bengaluru Urban	50	25	50.00
3	Bengaluru Rural	21	11	52.38
4	Belagavi	90	45	50.00
5	Bellari	40	20	50.00
6	Bidar	34	17	50.00
7	Vijayapura	42	21	50.00
8	Chamarajnagar	23	12	52.17
9	Chickmagalur	33	17	51.52
10	Chikkaballpur	28	14	50.00
11	Chitradurga	37	19	51.35
12	Dakshina Kannada	36	18	50.00
13	Davanagere	36	18	50.00
14	Dharwad	22	11	50.00
15	Gadag	19	10	52.63
16	Kalaburgi	47	24	51.06
17	Hassan	40	20	50.00
18	Haveri	34	17	50.00
19	Kodagu	29	15	51.72
20	Kolar	30	15	50.00
21	Koppal	29	15	51.72
22	Mandya	41	21	51.22
23	Mysuru	49	25	51.02
24	Raichur	38	19	50.00
25	Ramanagara	22	11	50.00
26	Shivamogga	31	16	51.61
27	Tumakuru	57	29	50.88
28	Udupi	26	13	50.00
29	Uttara Kannada	39	20	51.28
30	Yadgiri	24	12	50.00
Total		1083	548	50.60

Source: State Election Commission, Government of Karnataka.

**TEAM INVOLVED IN THE PUBLICATION OF
THIS REPORT**

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|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Sri. Sirasigakar Naganna | Joint Director |
| 2. Smt.V.Sujatha | Assistant Director |
| 3. Smt.N.Varalakshmi | Assistant Statistical Officer |
| 4. Smt.D.N.Shantha | Assistant Statistical Officer |
| 5. Sri.M.Mahadeva | Assistant Statistical Officer |