



State Profile Chhattisgarh



Chhattisgarh is located in central India, it was carved out of Madhya Pradesh in the year 2000. The total geographical area of the state covers over 135191 sq. km. The state has three distinct regions viz. Northern, Central and Southern. Northern and southern part of Chhattisgarh is known for rich forest, diverse tribal population and unique culture. The central plains of Chhattisgarh are known as the 'rice bowl' of central India. Chhattisgarh also has a lot of potential for power generation due to its rich mineral resource.

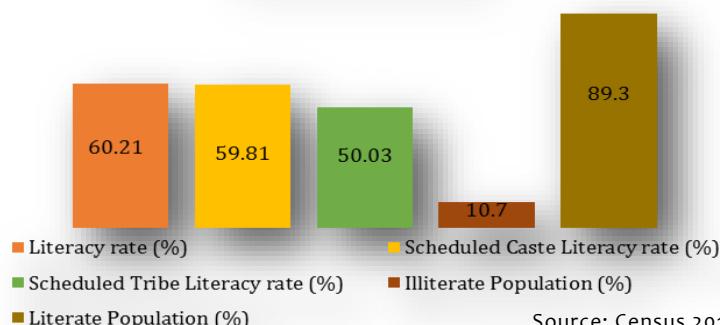
DEMOGRAPHY

As per Census 2011, the total population of Chhattisgarh is 2,55,45,189. Out of the total population of Chhattisgarh, 1,96,07,961 people resides in the rural areas which accounts for 76.75 percent of the total population. Similarly, the total population of urban Chhattisgarh is 59,37,237 which accounts for 23.24 percent of the total population. Out of the total population, there is 50.23 percent of male population and 49.76 percent of female population. This gives a sex ratio of 991 females per 1000 males. The decadal growth rate of population in Chhattisgarh is 22.61 percent.

LITERACY

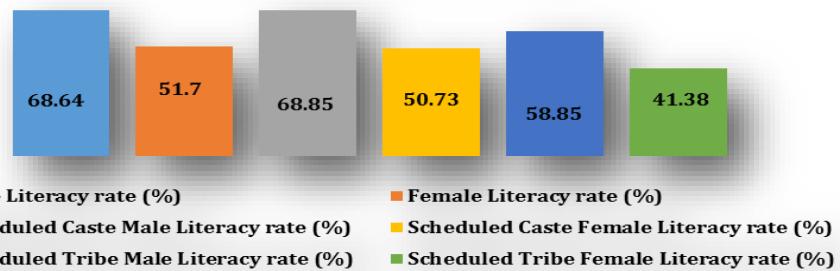
The overall literacy rate of Chhattisgarh is 60.21 percent. The scheduled caste community has 59.81 percent of literacy rate whereas scheduled tribes of Chhattisgarh has 50.03 percent of literacy rate. This shows that along with the overall literacy rate of Chhattisgarh, literacy rate of SC and ST community is also needs to be improved. Out of total, 89.3 percent of population are literate in Chhattisgarh while almost 11 percent of the total population are illiterate.

Overall Literacy Rate



Source: Census 2011

Genderwise Literacy Rate



Source: Census 2011

As per the census data, female literacy rate is lower than the male literacy rate across the social groups. Out of the total male and female population, male literacy rate is 68.64 percent whereas female literacy rate is as low as 51.7 percent. The difference of male-female literacy rate is very high among the SC and ST communities. 68.85 percent of male and 50.73 percent of female are literate in SC communities while in ST community 58.85 percent of male and just 41.38 percent of female are literate.

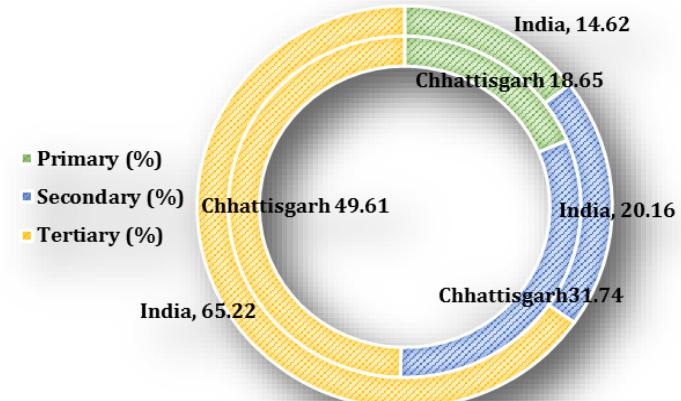
SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

The three sectors of the economy – primary, secondary and tertiary – reflect the direction of growth of any region. In Chhattisgarh, agriculture sector contributes to 18.65 percent of share to the Net State Domestic Product (NSDP), 31.74 percent of contribution is been made by secondary sector while the largest contribution to NSPD is made by tertiary sector that is 49.61.

The sectoral contribution to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of India slightly varies to that of the Chhattisgarh. In India, primary sector contributes to 14.62 percent, secondary sectors contributes almost 20.16 percent to GDP while tertiary sectors with 65.22 percent does the largest contribution to GDP of India.

In comparison to India, Chhattisgarh has a bigger secondary sector however, the contribution made by the tertiary sector in Chhattisgarh is less than its national percentage contribution.

Sector wise Gross District Domestic Product (GDDP) for 2009-10: Comparison between Chhattisgarh and India



Source: UNDP, Economic and Human Development Indicators, Chhattisgarh, 2009-10

Net State Domestic Product is defined as a measure in monetary terms of the volume of all goods and services produced within the boundaries of the State during a given period of time after deducting the wear and tear or depreciation, accounted without duplication. Per capita NSDP of Chhattisgarh for year 2009-10 was Rs. 25835 whereas for India it was Rs. 33731. Net Domestic Product (NDP) growth rate of Chhattisgarh is 12.37 and GDP growth rate for India is 8.0 percent.

Out of the total working population of Chhattisgarh, 67.66 percent of them are main worker and 32.89 percent of them are marginal worker.

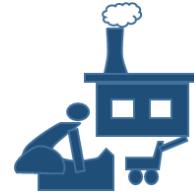
Among the four categories, 32.87 percent of workforce are into cultivation. Agricultural labourers form 41.80 percent. The household workers are about 1.54 percent of the total working population. The catchall category ‘Other Workers’ form almost 24 percent of the entire working population of the state. It includes forms of employment in secondary and tertiary sector . It shows that the largest workforce are into agriculture labour.



Cultivators
32.87 percent



Agricultural Laborer
41.80 percent



Household Workers
1.54 percent



Other Workers
23.77 percent

Source: Census 2011

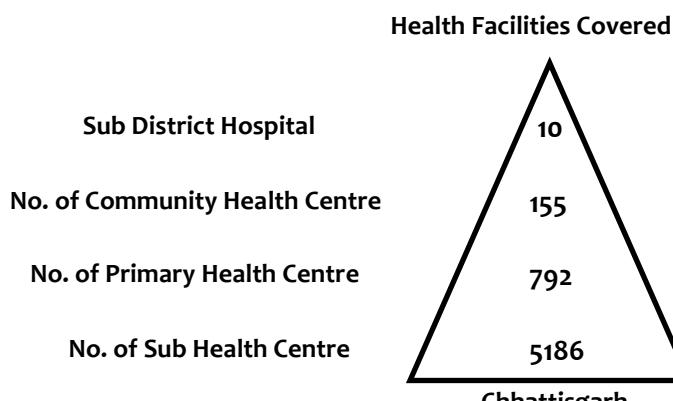
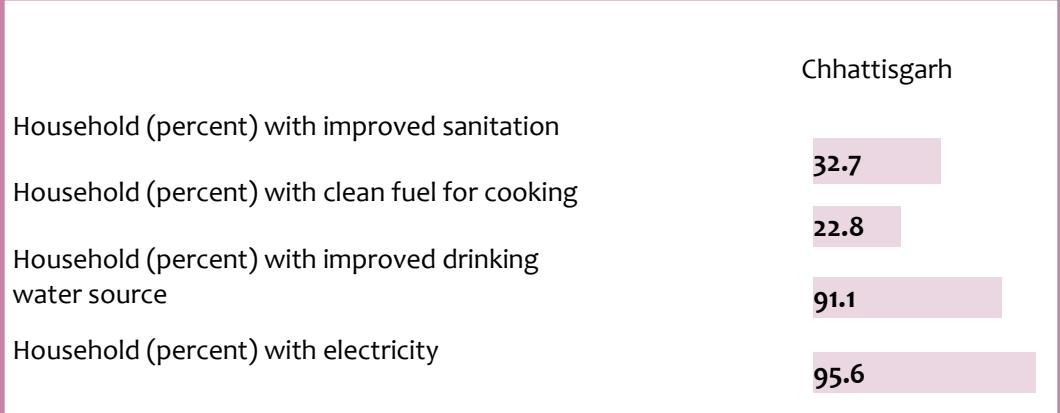
Work Participation Rate		
	Male	Female
Chhattisgarh	55.59	39.69

Source: Census 2011

As per census data Work Participation Rate (WPR) of Chhattisgarh is 47.68 percent this means that less than half of the total population are working. In other words, 52.31 of people in Chhattisgarh are not working. As per census 2011, male work participation rate of Chhattisgarh is 55.59 whereas female work participation rate is just 39.69 percent.

BASIC AMENITIES & HEALTH

The overall percentage of households having access to improved sanitation in Chhattisgarh is 32.7 percent as per the housing data of census. 91.1 percent of people have access to improved drinking water source. Apart from drinking water and sanitation facility, only 32.7 percent of household use clean fuel for cooking (LPG, electricity or biogas). However, the state has 95.6 percent of household having electricity. It shows that a lot is yet to be achieved in terms of providing basic amenities to the household like improved sanitation and clean fuel for cooking.



Source: HMIS State Factsheet, RHS- 2015-16 ,Chhattisgarh

According to Health Management Information System (HMIS), 2015, there are total 27 district hospital in Chhattisgarh however, there are just 10 sub-district hospitals. They fill the gap between district level hospitals and the block level hospitals. They are first referral units for the block population in which they are geographically located. Sub district level hospitals receive specialist cases from neighbouring PHCs and CHCs.

There are total 155 community health centres and 792 primary health centres in Chhattisgarh. Looking at the size of population it appears that there is a need to increase the number of CHC so that it becomes easily accessible. It would act as a referral centre for PHCs to make modern health care services accessible to the rural people and to ease the overcrowding in the district hospitals.

Delivery Care System (2015-16)

Institutional Deliveries at Public Institutions	78.5 percent
Institutional Deliveries at Private Institutions	21.5 percent
Deliveries at Home by Non-SBA	63.5 percent
Deliveries at Home by SBA	36.5 percent

Source: HMIS 2015-16, Rural Health Statistics 2015

Maternal Mortality Rate (2011-13)

Chhattisgarh	244
India	167

Infant Mortality Rate (2014)

Chhattisgarh	43
India	39

Source: SRS,2014

As per the HMIS, data on delivery care system shows that with the total number of institutional deliveries of year 2015-16, 78.5 percent of deliveries happened at public institutions whereas 21.5 percent deliveries happened at private institutions. While, out of the total numbers of home deliveries, 63.5 percent of deliveries are done by Non Skilled Birth Attendant (NSBA) and 36.5 percent of home deliveries are done by Skilled Birth Attendants (SBA). Data on MMR and IMR shows that status of maternal and child health in Chhattisgarh needs to be strengthened.

EDUCATIONAL STATUS — DISTRICT

(Government Schools include schools administered under Central Government, Local Bodies, Tribal and Social Welfare Department and Department of Education)

In Chhattisgarh, the total number of government school is 47181 out of which 12486 schools have Anganwadi centres (AWCs). According to District Information System for Education (DISE 2015-16), total enrolment in all grades school is 2264845 and 3281478 in elementary school.

The total number of teachers in all grade school of Chhattisgarh is 178554 while there are 151867 total teachers in elementary school. In both all grades and elementary school number of male teachers are more than the number of female teachers.

The average number of teachers in all grade schools of Chhattisgarh is 4.52 while it is around 3.4 in elementary school. Pupil teacher ratio of Chhattisgarh for all grade school and elementary schools are 21 and 22 respectively.

Government Schools— Elementary to Hr. Secondary Grade		Government Schools— Elementary Grade Only	
	12486	Number of school having AWC*	12482
	47181	Number of school	44387
	4441300	Total enrolment (excluding AWC)	3281478
Girls enrolment is 1.06 times higher than boys enrolment	2176455	Boys enrolment	1624476 Girls enrolment is 1.02 times higher than boys enrolment
	2264845	Girls enrolment	1657003
	178554	Total teachers	151867
Male teachers are 2.45 times more than female teachers	7	Contractual teachers	7
	115647	Male teachers	100073
	62907	Female teachers	51794 Male teachers are 2.50 times more than male teachers
	4.52	Average number of teachers per school	3.4
	21	Pupil teacher ratio	22

* Anganwadi Centres

Source: DISE, 2015-16

School Facilities

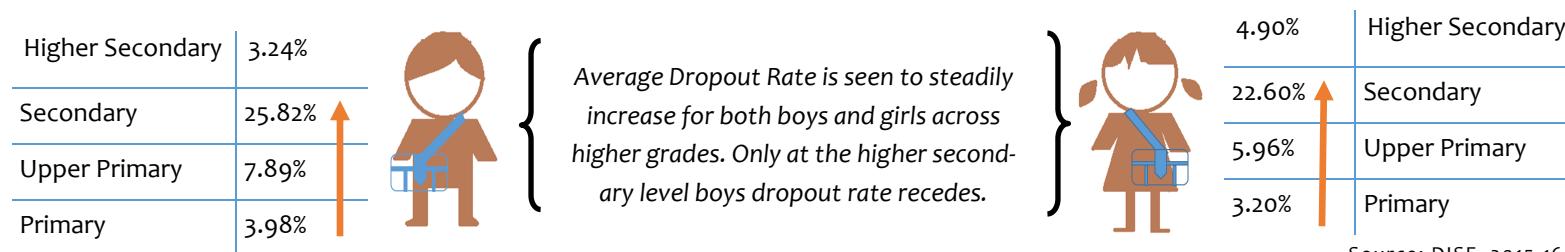
As far as provision of infrastructure facilities are concerned, maximum schools in Chhattisgarh have its own buildings. As per DISE, 98.23 percent of the total all grades schools and 98.56 percent of the elementary schools have its own school building.

As per RTE norms every school should have a library inside school campus. Of the 44387 elementary schools, 41878 schools have libraries. Similarly, out of the 47181 all grades schools, 44468 all grades school have library facility. This shows that total 94.34 percent of elementary school and 94.24 percent of all grade schools have library facility.

Average Annual Dropout Rate

Drop-out rate in Govt. schools of Chhattisgarh shows that the highest percentage of drop out is at secondary level for both boys and girls and it is seen to increase as one moves to higher grades. 14.63 percent of boys and almost 17 percent of girls drop out annually at secondary level.

According to DISE 2015-16, girls drop out rate is more than boys at secondary level however, it is less than boys at higher secondary level. Drop out rate of boys at higher secondary level is 3.4 percent where as only 0.23 percent of girls drop out.



Professional Qualification of Teachers

Chhattisgarh	Dip in Tch. Trng. (57.70%)	B.El.Ed. (2.01%)	B.Ed. or Equivalent (23.77%)	Others (2.73%)
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Source: DISE, 2015-16

As per the DISE 2015-16, on professional qualification of teachers in Chhattisgarh, as much as 57.70 percent of the teachers own a diploma in teacher training. This shows that more than half of the workforce who are teachers own a diploma as their professional qualification to meet the requirements of teaching. As per the same source, only 2.01 percent of teachers have a B.El.Ed. degree and 23.77 percent of teachers own a B.Ed. or equivalent degree, while 2.73 percent of teachers have some other professional degree of teacher education.

Out of the total teaching cadre, 13.76 percent of the teachers do not own any form of professional qualification.