**District Profile – Banswara District (Rajasthan)**

- **Total Population**: 1,797,485
- **Density**: 397
- **Male**: 69.48%
- **Female**: 43.06%
- **Rural**: 53.96%
- **Urban**: 85.20%
- **Total Literacy**: 56.33%
- **No. of Schools**: 3,826
- **No. of Teachers**: 19,887
- **No. of Students**: 519,301 (includes pre-primary)

**GSDP (Base year 2011-12) (in Crores)**
- **Current**: 957,912 (YoY Growth: -4.11)
- **Constant**: 643,222 (YoY Growth: -6.61)

**Mortality Rate**
- Neonatal mortality rate (NNMR): 13.3
- Infant mortality rate (IMR): 22.2
- Under-five mortality rate (U5MR): 32.3

**State Level**
- Mortality Rate: Total 83%
- Rural: 51%
- Urban: 49%
- Male: 542,983
- Female: 361,194

**Workers - Total, Main and Marginal**
- Total: 542,983
- Male: 373,591
- Female: 361,194
- Marginal workers: 1,817,899

**Source**:
- NSO, MoSPI, GoI 2020-21
- Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE+) 2020-21
- National Family Health Survey-5 2019-21
- Census of India 2011
Demography

Census of India 2011:
The total population of the “Banswara” is 1797485 and out of this total population, urban population is 127621 (7%) and rural population is 1669864 (93%). Female population in the district is 889731 (49%) and male population is 907754. Hence the sex ratio accounts as 980 females per 1000 males. The Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) population is 80091 and 1372999 respectively.
The total number of households in the Banswara district is 367797. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act/Scheme (MNREGA) 2021-22 registered labour reports shows 476435 registered household with MNREGA in the district.

Literacy Levels

Overall literacy rate of Banswara is 56.33 percent, which is lower than the state literacy rate (66.1%). The rural-urban literacy is reported as 53.96% and 85.20%. There is a huge gap between the rural and urban literacy rates. Urban literacy is more than the overall district literacy rate.

Gender-wise literacy rates indicate that, female literacy is 43.06% and it is lower than the male literacy rate. Male literacy rate is 69.48%, which is higher than the district literacy rate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Women Literacy</th>
<th>NFHS 5 (2019-21)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women who are literate (%)</td>
<td>53.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)</td>
<td>28.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Family Health Survey-5, 2019-21
The socio-economic profile of Rajasthan indicates that, the state is service sector oriented economy (57 percent). The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at current prices for the year 2020-21 is accounted as 957912 Rs.Cr. Among the sectors, service sector tops in value added followed by Industry and Agriculture.

### Worker Profile

The worker profile of Banswara consist of 916574 total workers with 59 percent main workers and 41 percent marginal workers. The gender classification divides the population into 53 % male workers and 47% female workers.

According to the Census 2011, the workers are further classified into cultivators, agricultural labour, household workers and others. In Banswara, the category of cultivators have the highest share in total workers and household workers have least.

### Per Capita NSDP of Rajasthan (in Rs.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>State Level</th>
<th>District Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>107899.77</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-20</td>
<td>115492.41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020-21</td>
<td>109386.46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In terms of Per Capita NSDP, between 2018-19 and 2019-20, there is an increasing trend. But in 2020-21, per capita NSDP of Rajasthan declined to 109386 Rs.

Source: NSO, MoSPI, GOI 2020-2021

### GSDP Estimates

**Gross Value Added by Economic Activity (2020-21)**

- **Agriculture**: 43%
- **Manufacturing**: 9%
- **Construction**: 8%
- **Industry**: 14%
- **Banking and Insurance - Services**: 23%
- **Others**: 3%

Source: NSO, MoSPI, GOI 2020-2021
Unemployment in Rajasthan

Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE) ‘Unemployment Rate in India’ database provide estimates of the unemployment rate based on a panel size of over 178,000 households. Unemployment in India , statistical Profile published thrice in a year and the tables gives the state-wise estimates for January-April 2022.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>January - April 2022</th>
<th>Population ('000s)</th>
<th>Labour Force</th>
<th>Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)</th>
<th>Employed ('000s)</th>
<th>Unemployed (UE)</th>
<th>Greater Labour Force (GLF)</th>
<th>Unemployment Rate (UER) (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>60,910</td>
<td>27,153</td>
<td>44.58</td>
<td>19,827</td>
<td>7,326</td>
<td>29,763</td>
<td>26.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>16,269</td>
<td>7,282</td>
<td>44.76</td>
<td>5,167</td>
<td>2,114</td>
<td>7,724</td>
<td>29.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>44,641</td>
<td>19,871</td>
<td>44.51</td>
<td>14,660</td>
<td>5,212</td>
<td>22,039</td>
<td>26.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>34,270</td>
<td>24,987</td>
<td>72.91</td>
<td>19,349</td>
<td>5,638</td>
<td>26,606</td>
<td>22.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>26,640</td>
<td>2,166</td>
<td>8.13</td>
<td>478</td>
<td>1,688</td>
<td>3,158</td>
<td>77.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Unemployment in India, Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE), Jan-Apr 2022

Industries and Workers in Rajasthan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Characteristics in Annual Survey of Industries</th>
<th>No. of Factories</th>
<th>Fixed Capital (Rs. Lakhs)</th>
<th>Productive Capital (Rs. Lakhs)</th>
<th>Invested Capital (Rs. Lakhs)</th>
<th>No. of Workers</th>
<th>No. of Total Persons Engaged</th>
<th>Wages to Workers (Rs. Lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>9,424</td>
<td>1,22,70,956</td>
<td>1,63,23,309</td>
<td>1,67,07,954</td>
<td>4,64,518</td>
<td>5,91,685</td>
<td>7,94,445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All India</td>
<td>2,42,395</td>
<td>34,66,06,975</td>
<td>42,74,73,434</td>
<td>47,77,26,474</td>
<td>1,27,98,588</td>
<td>1,62,80,211</td>
<td>2,15,76,035</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Table-3 ,Annual Survey of Industries (2018-19)
Livelihood Profile

Forest Cover in Banswara

- District Forest Area (Sq. km): 268.42
- Geographical Area (Sq. Km): 4,522
- % of Geographical Area: 5.94
- % Change from previous assessment (2017): 7.42
- Scuba (Sq. Km): 63.45

State Level:
Percentage Distribution of Usually Working Persons (PS+SS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>PS (Principal Status)</th>
<th>SS (Secondary Status)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture Sector</td>
<td>13.33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining and Quarrying</td>
<td>9.72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing Sector</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Sector</td>
<td>1.37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade, Hotel, and Restaurant Sector</td>
<td>3.84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>1.52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Registered Households with MNREGA

- Banswara: 476435

Cumulative No. of Households issued job cards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCs</th>
<th>STs</th>
<th>Others</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Banswara</td>
<td>16739</td>
<td>378759</td>
<td>67474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>2358601</td>
<td>2218593</td>
<td>7143553</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: India State of Forest Report 2019

Source: Agricultural Census 2015-16

Source: MGNREGA, 2021-22

According to the MGNREGA Employment Generation report 2021-22, there are 16739 Scheduled Caste households, and 378759 Scheduled Tribes households were issued job cards.
According to the Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE+), there are 3826 schools functioning in the district. Primary schools, that is from 1st standard to 5th standard are 2447 whereas upper-primary schools accounts for 728.

In terms of enrolment, total enrolment in the district, including the pre-primary schools is 519301 during 2020-21. Enrolment during the same period, excluding pre-primary schools is 501086.

**Schools**
- Total Number of Schools: 3826
- Government Schools: 1096
- Private Schools: 605
- Primary Schools: 2447
- Upper Primary Schools: 728

**Enrolment**
- Total enrolment (with Pre-primary)-Girls: 382664
- Total enrolment (with Pre-primary)-Boys: 270737
- Total enrolment (with Pre-primary)-Total: 519301
- Total enrolment (without Pre-primary)-Girls: 240868
- Total enrolment (without Pre-primary)-Boys: 260218
- Total enrolment (without Pre-primary)-Total: 501086

**Teachers**
- Total teachers: 19887
- Male teachers: 12815
- Female teachers: 7072
- Contractual teachers: NA
- Contractual teachers-Male: NA
- Contractual teachers-Female: NA

**Average Annual Drop Out Rate**
- Primary-Girls: 3.5
- Primary-Boys: 3.6
- Primary-Overall: 3.54
- Upper primary-Girls: 3.71
- Upper primary-Boys: 5.34
- Upper primary-Overall: 4.57
- Secondary-Girls: 11.08
- Secondary-Boys: 14.38
- Secondary-Overall: 12.81

Source: Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE+) 2019-20
Source: Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE+) 2020-21
NA: Not Available
Health Status and Basic Amenities

Infrastructure and School Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functional Electricity</th>
<th>Functional Girl's Toilet</th>
<th>Functional Drinking Water</th>
<th>WASH Facility (Drinking Water, Toilet and Handwash)</th>
<th>Internet</th>
<th>Computer Available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41.53%</td>
<td>80.55%</td>
<td>82.93%</td>
<td>72.45%</td>
<td>23.55%</td>
<td>26.45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE+) 2020-21

Basic Amenities

During 2019-21 (NFHS-5), the district, Banswara recorded 95.6 percent of the population living in households have access to improved drinking water sources. Likewise, population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility also recorded 40.8 percent during the same period. Other basic amenities like clean fuel for cooking is only available for 21.1% however electricity (93.1 percent) is available for majority of the households.

Basic Amenities

- Improved Drinking Water source: 95.6%
- Basic Amenities: 21.1%
- Improved Sanitation Facility: 40.8%
- Electricity: 93.1%

Health Status of Children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet (%)</th>
<th>NFHS 5 (2019-21)</th>
<th>NFHS 4 (2015-16)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children under 5 years who are stunted (height-for-age) (%)</th>
<th>44.6</th>
<th>50.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children under 5 years who are wasted (weight-for-height) (%)</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>30.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under 5 years who are severely wasted (weight-for-height) (%)</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-age) (%)</td>
<td>38.7</td>
<td>50.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height) (%)</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Family Health Survey-5, 2019-21

Out of Pocket Expenditure on Health

NFHS-5 (2019-20) state report shows the average out-of-pocket expenditure per delivery in a public health facility is Rs. 2,102. According to NFHS 4 (2015-16), it was Rs. 3,052.

State Level

District level

Average Out of Pocket Expenditure per delivery in Public Facility (Rs.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NFHS-5</th>
<th>NFHS-4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,153</td>
<td>5033</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Family Health Survey-5 2019-21
NA: Not Available
Health Facilities

According to the Health Management Information System (HMIS) annual report 2019-20, there are five types of health facilities coming under every state health department - Sub Centres (SCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs), Sub-District Hospitals (SDHs) and District Hospitals (DHs), apart from Medical Colleges at top. In the case of district profile, number of medical colleges per district is very limited or rare.

The health facilities pyramid shows the structure of institutions serving the population in both rural and urban areas. There are 6 medical colleges in the state of Rajasthan as per 2019.

In Banswara district, there are 1 district hospital, 21 community health centres, 56 primary health centres and 450 sub-centres as per 2018 data.

Insights from NFHS-5

**State level**
- Infant Mortality Rate (2019-21) – 30.3

**District level**
- Institutional Births (2019-21) – 97.7 %

NFHS-5 also provides information regarding the nutritional status of women and children.

- 82.1 percent of children aged between 6-59 months are anaemic.
- Women in the age group of 15-49 also shows high incidence of anaemia (52.8 percent).