

DISTRICT PROFILE – BARMER DISTRICT (Rajasthan)

No. of Blocks

8

Area (Km<sup>2</sup>)

28387

GSDP (Base year 2011-12) (in Crores)	State Level	
	2020-21	YoY Growth
Current	957912	-4.11
Constant	643222	-6.61

Source : NSO, MoSPI, GoI 2020-21



No. of Schools  
5776



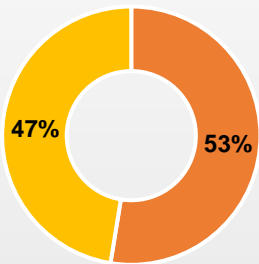
No. of Teachers  
27899



No. of Students  
748053  
(includes pre-primary)



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



Male  
Female

Sex Ratio

902



Total Literacy 56.53%

Male 70.86%

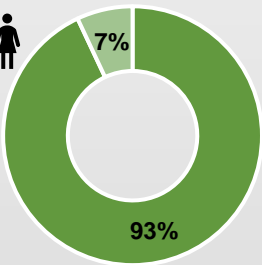
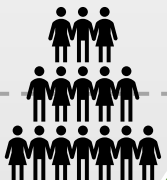
Female 40.63%

Rural 54.79%

Urban 78.22%

Out of total pop. age 7 & above in its category

Total Population :2603751



Rural  
Urban

Density

92

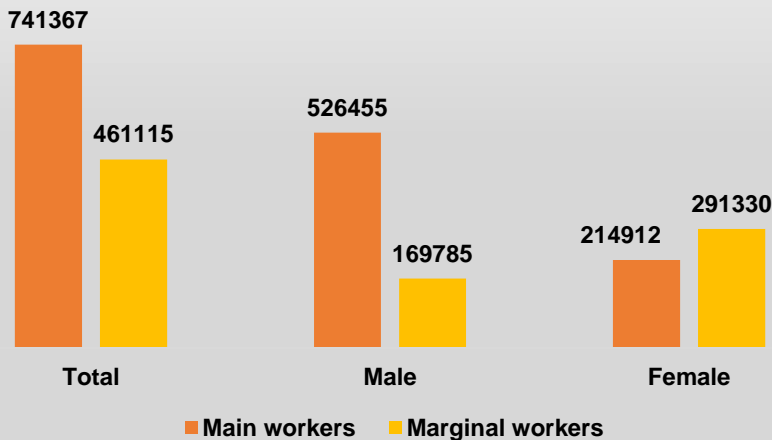
Source : Census of India 2011

State Level

Mortality Rate	Urban	Rural	Total
Neonatal mortality rate (NNMR)	13.3	21.9	20.2
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	22.2	32.2	30.3
Under-five mortality rate (U5MR)	32.3	38.8	37.6

Source : National Family Health Survey-5 2019-21

Workers - Total, Main and Marginal



Source : Census of India 2011

Basic Profile

Barmer is a district in the state of Rajasthan. The Barmer ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> in terms of area and 7<sup>th</sup> in terms of population. There are 8 subdivisions under the district covering 28387 Km<sup>2</sup> as per census 2011.

Demography

Census of India 2011:

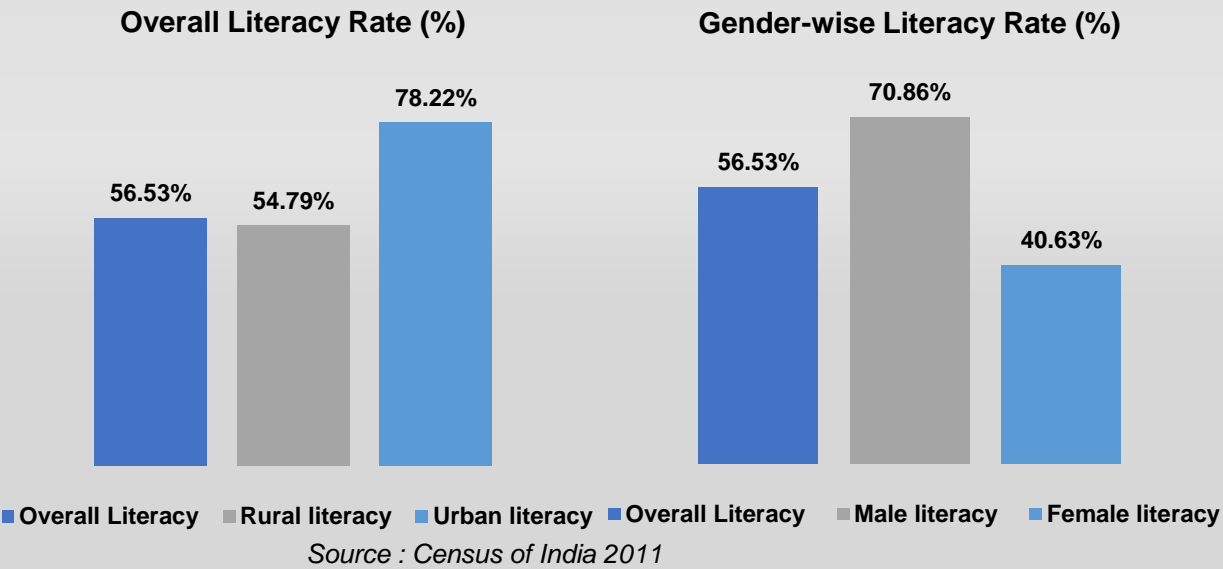
The total population of the “Barmer” is 2603751 and out of this total population, urban population is 181837 (7%) and rural population is 2421914 (93%). Female population in the district is 1234729 (47%) and male population is 1369022. Hence the sex ratio accounts as 902 females per 1000 males. The Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) population is 436414 and 176257 respectively.

The total number of households in the Barmer district is 451629. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act/Scheme (MNREGA) 2021-22 registered labour reports shows 662043 registered household with MNREGA in the district.

Literacy Levels

Overall literacy rate of Barmer is 56.53 percent, which is lower than the state literacy rate (66.1%). The rural-urban literacy is reported as 54.79% and 78.22%. 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 40.63% and it is lower than the male literacy rate. Male literacy rate is 70.86%, which is higher than the district literacy rate.



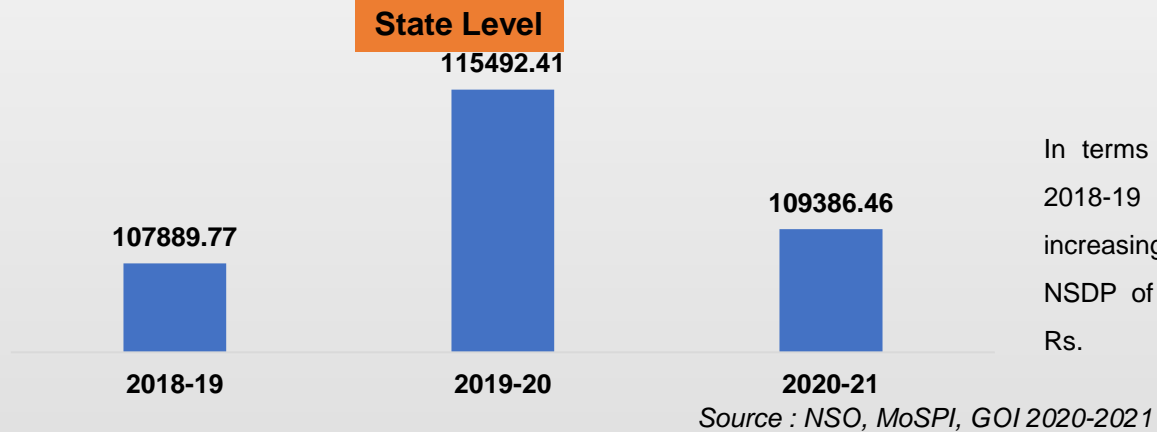
Women Literacy	NFHS 5 (2019-21)
Women who are literate (%)	66.3
Women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	25.6

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

## Socio-Economic Profile

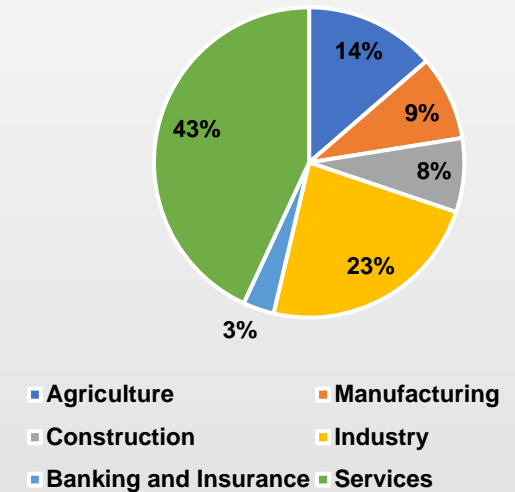
The socio-economic profile of Rajasthan indicates that, the state is service sector oriented economy (57 percent). The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at current prices for the year 2020-21 is accounted as 957912 Rs.Cr. Among the sectors, service sector tops in value added followed by Industry and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

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



## GSDP Estimates

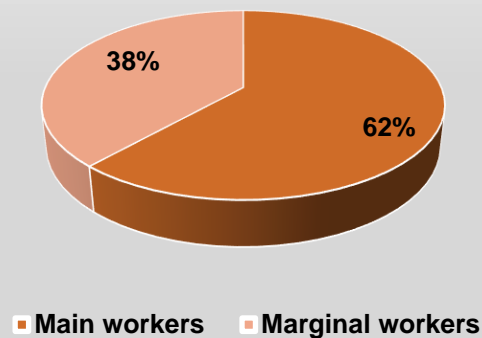
### Gross Value Added by Economic Activity (2020-21)



## Worker Profile

### District Level

### Main vs Marginal Workers



The worker profile of Barmer consist of 1202482 total workers with 62 percent main workers and 38 percent marginal workers. The gender classification divides the population into 58 % male workers and 42% female workers.

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



## 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.

January - April 2022	Total		Urban		Rural	
	Labour Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate	Labour Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate	Labour Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate
Rajasthan	44.58	26.98	44.76	29.04	44.51	26.23

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

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

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

## Industries and Workers in Rajasthan

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

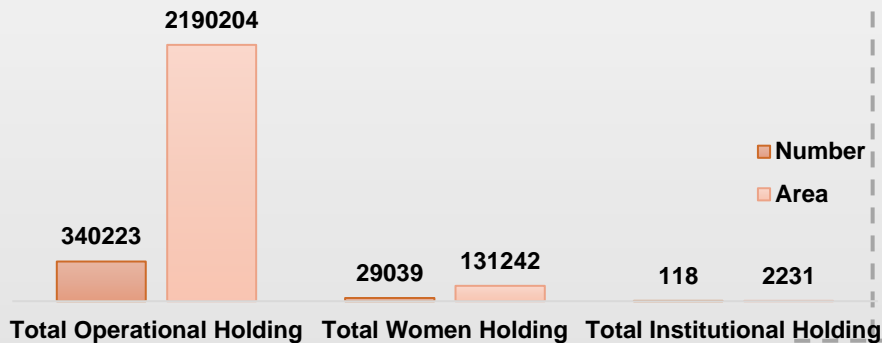
Source: Table-3 ,Annual Survey of Industries (2018-19)

## Livelihood Profile



### Land Holdings

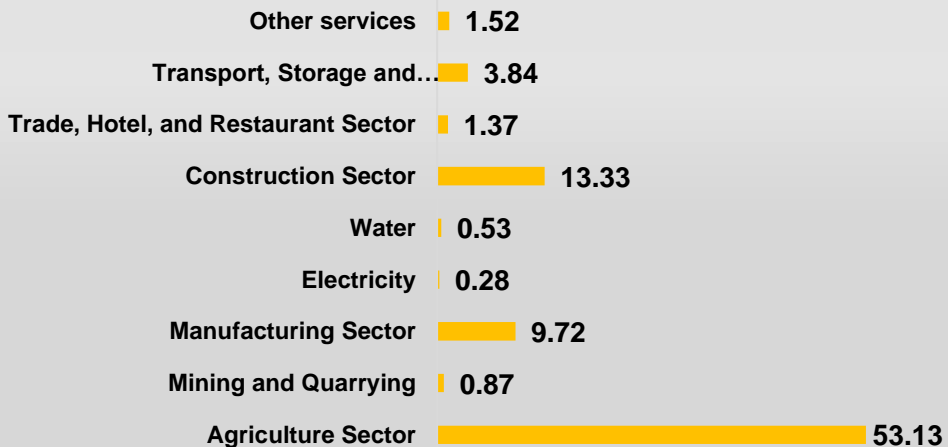
#### Number & Area (hectares) of Land Holdings



Source: Agricultural Census 2015-16

### State Level:

#### Percentage Distribution of Usually Working Persons (PS+SS)



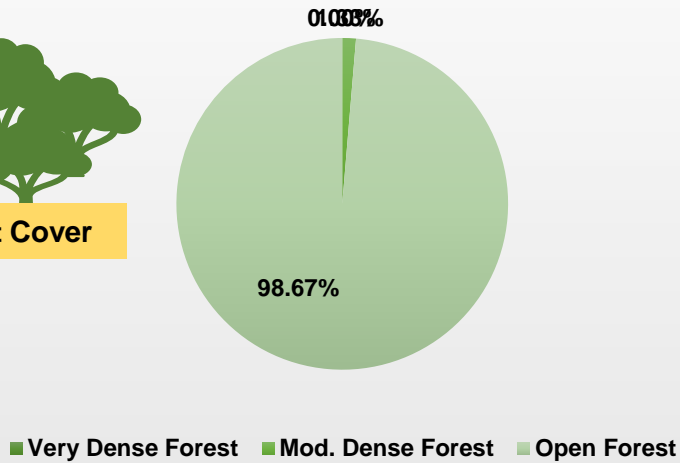
(PS: Principal Status ; SS: Secondary Status)

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey 2019-20

## Forest Cover in Barmer



### Forest Cover



Source: India State of Forest Report 2019

District Forest Area (Sq. km) 289.79

Geographical Area (Sq. Km) 28,387

% of Geographical Area 1.02

% Change from previous assessment (2017) 16.79

Scrub (Sq. Km) 234.23

### MGNREGA in Barmer

According to the MGNREGA Employment Generation report 2021-22, there are 104163 Scheduled Caste households, and 42392 Scheduled Tribes households were issued job cards.

#### Registered Household with MNREGA

Barmer 662043

#### Cumulative No. of Households issued job cards

	SCs	STs	Others	Total
Barmer	104163	42392	503983	650538
Rajasthan	2358601	2218593	7143553	11720747

Source: MGNREGA, 2021-22

## Educational Status

According to the Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE+) , there are 5776 schools functioning in the district. Primary schools, that is from 1<sup>st</sup> standard to 5<sup>th</sup> standard are 3173 whereas upper-primary schools accounts for 1596.

In terms of enrolment, total enrolment in the district, including the pre-primary schools is 748053 during 2020-21.. Enrolment during the same period, excluding pre-primary schools is 738122.

### Schools

Total Number of Schools	5776
Government Schools	2265
Private Schools	696
Primary Schools	3173
Upper Primary Schools	1596

Source: Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE+) 2019-20

### Enrolment

Total enrolment (with Pre-primary)-Girls	336319
Total enrolment (with Pre-primary)-Boys	411734
Total enrolment (with Pre-primary)-Total	748053
Total enrolment (without Pre-primary)-Girls	332145
Total enrolment (without Pre-primary)-Boys	405977
Total enrolment (without Pre-primary)-Total	738122

Source : Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE+) 2020-21  
NA: Not Available

### Teachers

Total teachers	27899
Male teachers	20558
Female teachers	7341
Contractual teachers	NA
Contractual teachers-Male	NA
Contractual teachers-Female	NA

### Average Annual Drop Out Rate

Primary-Girls	Primary-Boys	Primary-Overall	Upper primary-Girls	Upper primary-Boys	Upper primary-Overall	Secondary-Girls	Secondary-Boys	Secondary-Overall
1.64	1.01	1.3	5.63	3.77	4.6	9.84	9.73	9.77

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

## Infrastructure and School Facilities

Functional Electricity	Functional Girl's Toilet	Functional Drinking Water	WASH Facility(Drinking Water, Toilet and Handwash)	Internet	Computer Available
81.99%	95.38%	97.39%	92.47%	29.10%	28.43%

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

The UDISE+ data also provides the infrastructure and school facilities data at both State and district level. Among the indicators, 6 indicators are selected and provided here. While 83.71% of the schools functioning in Barmer district have electricity connection, 81.99% schools have functional electricity. Similarly, in terms of toilet facility, 95.38% schools have functional girl's toilet whereas it is 91.05% in the case of boy's toilet. Drinking water is the most basic need and 97.39% of schools in Barmer provided functional drinking water facility in their schools. The overall WASH facility – drinking water, toilet and handwash is provided in 92.47% of schools. As per the data of 2020-21, only 29.10% of schools in Barmer have internet facility, whereas 28.43% schools have computer available with them.

## Health Status and Basic Amenities

Health Status of Children	NFHS 5 (2019-21)	NFHS 4 (2015-16)
Total children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet (%)	9.0	2.2
Children under 5 years who are stunted (height-for-age) (%)	39.1	36.6
Children under 5 years who are wasted (weight-for-height) (%)	11.5	25.9
Children under 5 years who are severely wasted (weight-for-height) (%)	6.2	9.1
Children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-age) (%)	31.7	39.6
Children under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height) (%)	2.2	1.3

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

## State Level 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.

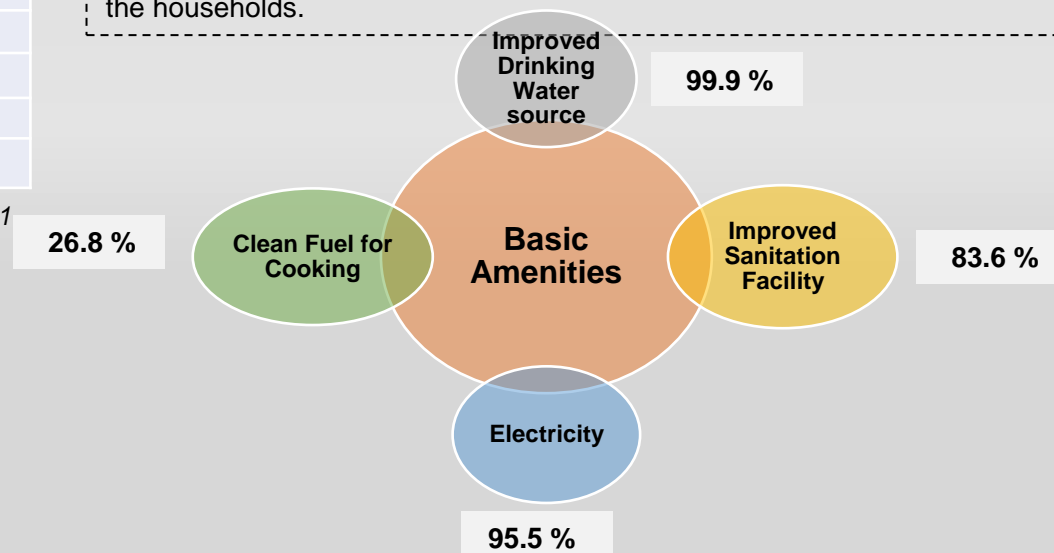
## District level Average Out of Pocket Expenditure per delivery in Public Facility (Rs.)

NFHS-5	1,117
NFHS-4	1,238

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

## Basic Amenities

During 2019-21 (NFHS-5), the district, Barmer recorded 99.9 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 83.6 percent during the same period. Other basic amenities like clean fuel for cooking is only available for 26.8 % however electricity (95.5 percent) is available for majority of the households.



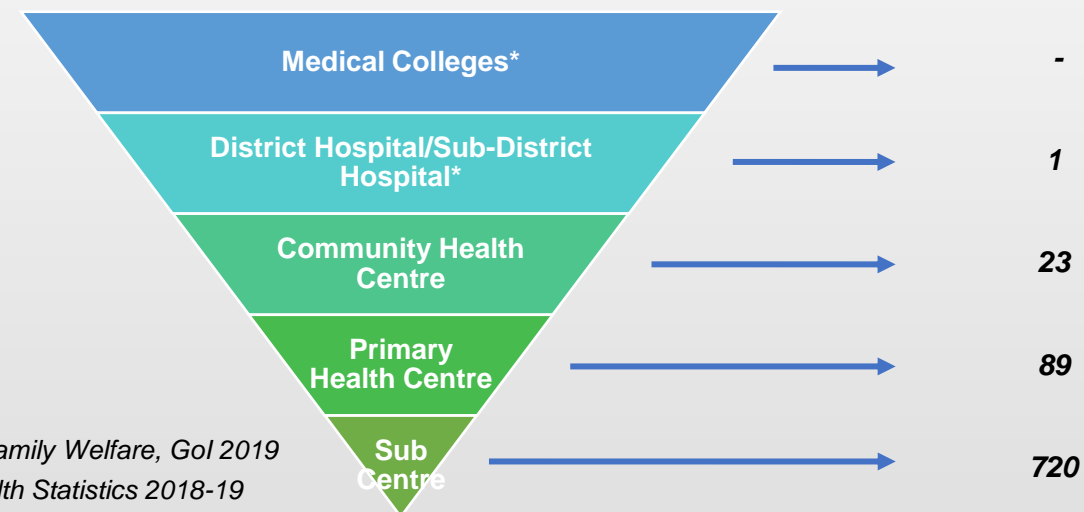
Source : National Family Health Survey-5, 2019-21

## Health Facilities

According to the Health Management Information System (HMIS) annual report 2019-20, there are five type 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 Barmer district, there are 1 district hospital, 23 community health centres, 89 primary health centres and 720 sub-centres as per 2018 data



Source: Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, GoI 2019

\*Data sourced from Rural Health Statistics 2018-19

## Insights from NFHS-5

State level

Infant Mortality Rate (2019-21) – 30.3

District level

Institutional Births (2019-21) – 93.3 %

One of the major indicators on vaccination is – vaccination from private and Government facility. In Barmer, children of age 12-23 months who received most of their vaccinations in a public health facility is 100.0 percent. 94.0 percent of the children aged between 12-23 months received the three doses of polio vaccine, as per NFHS 5.

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

- 67.1 percent of children aged between 6-59 months are anaemic.
- Women in the age group of 15-49 also shows high incidence of anaemia (49.4 percent).