DISTRICT PROFILE – JALOR DISTRICT (Rajasthan)

- Total Population: 1828730
- Male: 70.67%
- Female: 38.47%
- Rural: 53.34%
- Urban: 71.08%

- No. of Schools: 2741
- No. of Teachers: 16738
- No. of Students: 462662 (includes pre-primary)

- GSDP (Base year 2011-12) (in Crores)
  - Current: 957912
  - Constant: 643222

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

- Workers - Total, Main and Marginal
  - Total: 660719
  - Male: 235925
  - Female: 427864
  - Marginal workers: 232855

- Source: National Family Health Survey-5 2019-21
- Source: Census of India 2011

No. of Blocks: 7
Area (Km²): 10640

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Basic Profile

Jalor is a district in the state of Rajasthan. The Jalor ranks 11th in terms of area and 17th in terms of population. There are 7 subdivisions under the district covering 10640 Km² as per census 2011.

Demography

Census of India 2011:

The total population of the "Jalor" is 1828730 and out of this total population, urban population is 151755 (8%) and rural population is 1676975 (92%). Female population in the district is 892096 (49%) and male population is 936634. Hence the sex ratio accounts as 952 females per 1000 males. The Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) population is 357196 and 178719 respectively.

The total number of households in the Jalor district is 326134. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act/Scheme (MNREGA) 2021-22 registered labour reports shows 348015 registered household with MNREGA in the district.

Literacy Levels

Overall literacy rate of Jalor is 54.86 percent, which is lower than the state literacy rate (66.1%). The rural-urban literacy is reported as 53.34% and 71.08%. 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 38.47% and it is lower than the male literacy rate. Male literacy rate is 70.67%, which is higher than the district literacy rate.

Overall Literacy Rate (%)

- Urban literacy: 71.08%
- Rural literacy: 53.34%
- Overall literacy: 54.86%

Gender-wise Literacy Rate (%)

- Male literacy: 70.67%
- Female literacy: 38.47%

Women Literacy NFHS 5 (2019-21)

- Women who are literate (%): 60.4
- Women with 10 or more years of schooling (%): 22.2

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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>107889.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-20</td>
<td>115492.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020-21</td>
<td>109386.46</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.

**Main vs Marginal Workers**

- **Main workers:** 74%
- **Marginal workers:** 26%

The worker profile of Jalor consist of 896644 total workers with 74 percent main workers and 26 percent marginal workers. The gender classification divides the population into 55% male workers and 45% female workers.

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

**Worker Profile**

**GSDP Estimates**

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

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

**State Level**

**District Level**

- **Cultivators:** 55%
- **Agricultural Labour:** 18%
- **Household Workers:** 2%
- **Others:** 25%

Source: **Census of India 2011**
### 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>Total</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Labour Participation Rate</td>
<td>Unemployment Rate</td>
<td>Labour Participation Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>44.58</td>
<td>26.98</td>
<td>44.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Principal Characteristics in Annual Survey of Industries**

<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

District Forest Area (Sq. km) 268.07
Geographical Area (Sq. Km) 10,640
% of Geographical Area 2.52
% Change from previous assessment (2017) -6.93
Scrub (Sq. Km) 250.89

Source: India State of Forest Report 2019

Land Holdings

Number & Area (hectares) of Land Holdings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Operational Holding</th>
<th>Total Women Holding</th>
<th>Total Institutional Holding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>779807</td>
<td>12505</td>
<td>407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>174520</td>
<td>38650</td>
<td>5454</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Agricultural Census 2015-16

Forest Cover in Jalor

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>53.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining and Quarrying</td>
<td>7.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing Sector</td>
<td>92.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>0.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Sector</td>
<td>13.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>1.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport, Storage and…</td>
<td>3.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade, Hotel, and Restaurant Sector</td>
<td>1.37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey 2019-20

MGNREGA in Jalor

According to the MGNREGA Employment Generation report 2021-22, there are 74628 Scheduled Caste households, and 39283 Scheduled Tribes households were issued job cards.

Registered Household with MNREGA

| Jalore | 348015 |

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>Jalore</td>
<td>74628</td>
<td>39283</td>
<td>224084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>2358601</td>
<td>2218593</td>
<td>7143553</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: MGNREGA, 2021-22

(PS: Principal Status ; SS: Secondary Status)
According to the Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE+) , there are 2741 schools functioning in the district. Primary schools, that is from 1st standard to 5th standard are 1069 whereas upper-primary schools accounts for 1015.

In terms of enrolment, total enrolment in the district, including the pre-primary schools is 462662 during 2020-21. Enrolment during the same period, excluding pre-primary schools is 461200.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schools</th>
<th>Enrolment</th>
<th>Teachers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Schools</td>
<td>2741</td>
<td>Total enrolment (with Pre-primary)-Girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Schools</td>
<td>942</td>
<td>Total enrolment (with Pre-primary)-Boys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Schools</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>Total enrolment (with Pre-primary)-Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Schools</td>
<td>1069</td>
<td>Total enrolment (without Pre-primary)-Girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Primary Schools</td>
<td>1015</td>
<td>Total enrolment (without Pre-primary)-Boys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total enrolment (without Pre-primary)-Total</td>
<td>461200</td>
<td>Total teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Male teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Female teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Contractual teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Contractual teachers-Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Contractual teachers-Female</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average Annual Drop Out Rate</th>
<th>Primary-Girls</th>
<th>Primary-Boys</th>
<th>Primary-Overall</th>
<th>Upper primary-Girls</th>
<th>Upper primary-Boys</th>
<th>Upper primary-Overall</th>
<th>Secondary-Girls</th>
<th>Secondary-Boys</th>
<th>Secondary-Overall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary-Girls</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5.42</td>
<td>3.27</td>
<td>4.23</td>
<td>12.48</td>
<td>13.38</td>
<td>13.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE+) 2019-2021
NA: Not Available
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 80.55% of the schools functioning in Jalor district have electricity connection, 79.13% schools have functional electricity. Similarly, in terms of toilet facility, 92.96% schools have functional girl's toilet whereas it is 89.35% in the case of boy's toilet. Drinking water is the most basic need and 91.79% of schools in Jalor provided functional drinking water facility in their schools. The overall WASH facility – drinking water, toilet and handwash is provided in 89.71% of schools. As per the data of 2020-21, only 38.93% of schools in Jalor have internet facility, whereas 48.70% schools have computer available with them.

### Basic Amenities

During 2019-21 (NFHS-5), the district, Jalor recorded 98.3 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 77.4 percent during the same period. Other basic amenities like clean fuel for cooking is only available for 36.5% however electricity (98.4 percent) is available for majority of the households.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Status of Children</th>
<th>Total children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet (%)</th>
<th>Children under 5 years who are stunted (height-for-age) (%)</th>
<th>Children under 5 years who are wasted (weight-for-height) (%)</th>
<th>Children under 5 years who are severely wasted (weight-for-height) (%)</th>
<th>Children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-age) (%)</th>
<th>Children under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height) (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NFHS 5 (2019-21)</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>44.3</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>36.5</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFHS 4 (2015-16)</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>27.2</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District level</th>
<th>Average Out of Pocket Expenditure per delivery in Public Facility (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NFHS-5</td>
<td>1,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFHS-4</td>
<td>927</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Family Health Survey-5, 2019-21
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 Jalor district, there are 1 district hospital, 10 community health centres, 62 primary health centres and 404 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) – 95.5%

NFHS-5 also provides information regarding the nutritional status of women and children.
- 66.3 percent of children aged between 6-59 months are anaemic.
- Women in the age group of 15-49 also shows high incidence of anaemia (59.9 percent).