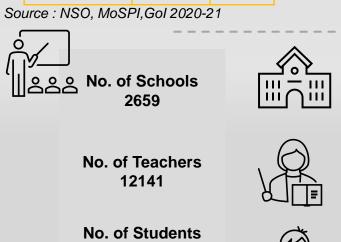
DISTRICT PROFILE – JASHPUR DISTRICT (CHHATTISGARH)

No. of Blocks

Area (Km²)

5838.00

		St	tate Level	
у	GSDP (Base year 2011-12) (in Crores)		2020-21	YoY Growth
Cı	ırrent		350270	1.54
Co	onstant		245452	-1.77



193194

(includes pre-primary)

Source: Census of India 2011

50%	50%	■ Male ■ Female	Sex Ratio 1005		
				Total Literacy	67.92%
n'n'n' n'n'n '		Tota	al Population :851669	Male	77.32%
9%				Female	58.61%
		■ Rural	Density 146	Rural	66.33%
	91%	■ Urban		Urban	83.83%
		•	0 (1 " 0044	Out of total pop. age 7 & above	e in its category

-				
		State Level		
	Mortality Rate	Urban	Rural	Total
	Neonatal mortality rate (NNMR)	19.3	35.6	32.4
	Infant mortality rat (IMR)	e 26.2	48.7	44.3
	Under-five mortalit rate (U5MR)	28.9	55.8	50.4

Source : National Family Health Survey-5 2019-21

Workers - Total, Main and Marginal 291349 199035 196011 131401 92314 64610 Total Male **Female** ■ Main workers

Source: Census of India 2011

Marginal workers

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

Basic Profile

Jashpur is a district in the state of Chhattisgarh. The Jashpur ranks ninteenth in terms of area and twelfth in terms of population. There are eight subdivisions under the district covering 5838 Km² as per census 2011.

Demography

Census of India 2011:

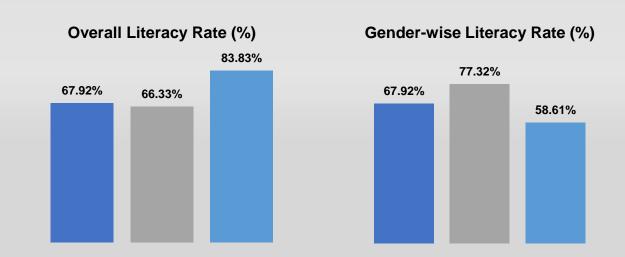
The total population of the "Jashpur" is 851669 and out of this total population, urban population is 75992 (9%) and rural population is 775677 (91%). Female population in the district is 426922 (50%) and male population is 424747. Hence the sex ratio accounts as 1005 females per 1000 males. The Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) population is 48844 and 530378 respectively.

The total number of households in the Jashpur district is 192570. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act/Scheme (MNREGA) 2021-22 registered labour reports shows 171231 registered household with MNREGA in the district.

Literacy Levels

Overall literacy rate of Jashpur is 67.92 percent, which is lower than the state literacy rate (70.28%) . The rural-urban literacy is reported as 66.33 and 83.83 percent. 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 58.61 and it is lower than the male literacy rate. Male literacy rate is 77.32 which is higher than the ■Overall Literacy ■Rural literacy ■Urban literacy ■Overall Literacy ■Male literacy ■Female literacy district literacy rate.



Women Literacy	NFHS 5 (2019-21)
Nomen who are literate (%)	73.1
Nomen with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	34.9

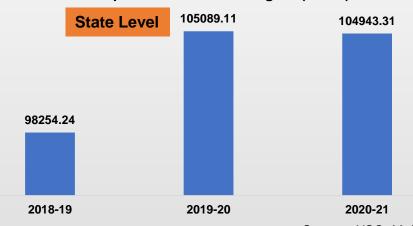
Source: National Family Health Survey-5, 2019-21

Source: Census of India 2011

Socio-Economic Profile

The socio-economic profile of Chhattisgarh indicates that, the state is industrial sector oriented economy (37 percent). The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at current prices for the year 2020-21 is accounted as 350269.83 Rs.Cr. Among the sectors, industrial sector tops in value added followed service sector.

Per Capita NSDP of Chhattisgarh (in Rs.)



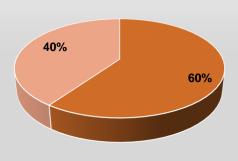
In terms of Per Capita NSDP, between 2018-19 and 2019-20, there is an increasing trend. Between 2019-20 and 2020-21, the per capita NSDP declined from 105089.11 Rs. To 104943.31 Rs. This decline in the Per capita NSDP can be attributed to Covid-19 and related lockdown.

Source: NSO, MoSPI, GOI 2020-2021

Worker Profile

District Level

Main vs Marginal Workers



Main workersMarginal workers

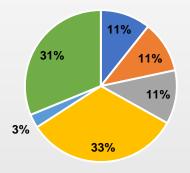
The worker profile of Jashpur consist of 487360 total workers with 60 percent main workers and 40 percent marginal workers. The gender classification divides the population into 54 % male workers and 46% female workers.

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

Source: Census of India 2011

GSDP Estimates

Gross Value Added by Economic Activity (2020-21)



Agriculture
 Manufacturing

ConstructionIndustry

Banking and InsuranceServices

Source: NSO, MoSPI, GOI 2020-2021



Unemployment in Chhattisgarh

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.

lanuary Anril	To	tal	Urb	an	Rural		
January - April 2022	Labour Participation Rate	Unemployment Rate	Labour Participation Rate	Unemploy ment Rate	Labour Participation Rate	Unemployme nt Rate	
Chhattisgarh	40.55	1.66	41.10	2.03	40.37	1.54	

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	23,338	9,464	40.55	9,306	157	9,467	1.66
Urban	5,879	2,416	41.1	2,367	49	2,419	2.03
Rural	17,459	7,048	40.37	6,939	108	7,048	1.54
Male	12,625	8,477	67.14	8,352	125	8,477	1.47
Female	10,713	987	9.22	955	33	990	3.31

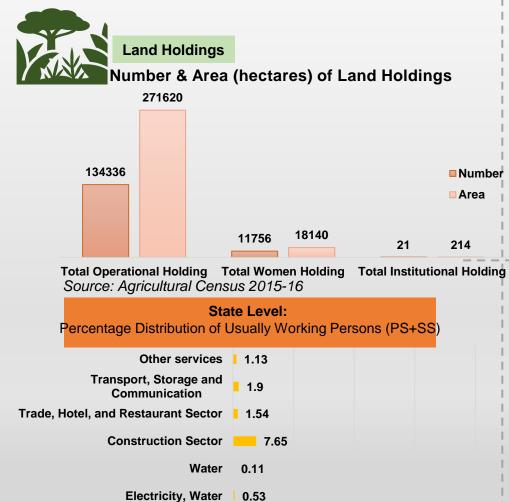
Source: Unemployment in India, Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE), Jan-Apr 2022

Industries and Workers in Chhattisgarh

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)
Chhattisgarh	3,576	1,15,23,679	1,27,75,998	1,40,11,199	1,70,823	2,13,167	3,54,392
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

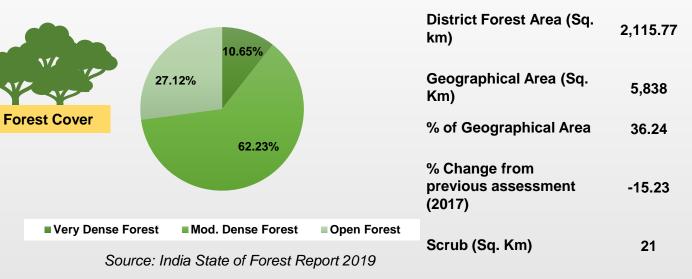
Source: Table-3, Annual Survey of Industries (2018-19)

Livelihood Profile



4.43

Forest Cover in Jashpur



MGNREGA in Jashpur

According to the MGNREGA Employment Generation report 2021-22, there are 7089 Scheduled Caste households, and 86027 Scheduled Tribes households were issued job cards.

	Registered Household with MNREGA								
Jashp	ur	171231							
Cum	ulative No. o	of Households	issued job card	Is					
	SCs	STs	Others	Total					
Jashpur	7089	86027	73716	166832					
Chhattisgarh	434893	1332271	2351247	4118411					

Source: MGNREGA, 2021-22

Manufacturing Sector

Mining and Quarrying

Agriculture Sector

68.79

Educational Status

According to the Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE+), there are 2659 schools functioning in the district. Primary schools, that is from 1st standard to 5th standard are 1820 whereas upper-primary schools accounts for 65.

In terms of enrolment, total enrolment in the district, including the pre-primary schools is 193194 during 2020-21.. Enrolment during the same period, excluding pre-primary schools is 187093.

<u>Schools</u>	<u>Enrolment</u>	<u>Teachers</u>

Total Number of Schools	2659
Government Schools	2261
Private Schools	236
Primary Schools	1820
Upper Primary Schools	65

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

Total enrolment (with Pre-primary)-Girls	96570
Total enrolment (with Pre-primary)-Boys	96624
Total enrolment (with Pre-primary)-Total	193194
Total enrolment (without Pre-primary)-Girls	93689
Total enrolment (without Pre-primary)-Boys	93404
Total enrolment (without Pre-primary)-Total	187093

r	
Total teachers	12141
Male teachers	6465
Female teachers	5676
Contractual teachers	NA
Contractual teachers-Male	NA
Contractual teachers-Female	NA

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

NA: Not Available

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
1.2	1.85	1.53	4.65	6.71	5.68	9.74	12.77	11.2

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	
63.52%	95.37%	100.00%	95.98%	9.97%	93.27%	

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. Though, 85.37% of the schools functioning in Jashpur district have electricity connection, only 63.52% schools have functional electricity. Similarly, in terms of toilet facility, 95.37% percent schools have functional girl's toilet whereas it is 87.78% in the case of boy's toilet. Drinking water is the most basic need and 100 percent of schools in Jashpur provided functional drinking water facility in their schools. The overall WASH facility – drinking water, toilet and handwash is provided in 95.98 percent of schools. As per the data of 2020-21, only 9.97 percent of schools in Jashpur have internet facility, whereas 93.27 percent 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 (%)	5.8	10.7
Children under 5 years who are stunted (height-for-age) (%)	35.8	35.1
Children under 5 years who are wasted (weight-for-height) (%)	17.0	18.6
Children under 5 years who are severely wasted (weight-for-height) (%)	3.9	4.8
Children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-age) (%)	33.6	35.2
Children under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height) (%)	1.0	1.3

Source: National Family Health Survey-5 2019-21 14.8 %

State Level Out of Pocket Expenditure on Health

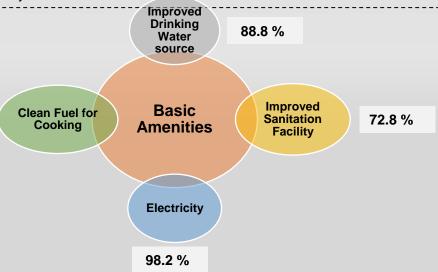
NFHS-5 (2019-20) state report shows the average out-of-pocket expenditure per delivery in a public health facility is Rs. 1,833. According to NFHS 4 (2015-16), it was Rs. 1,480.

District level Average Out of Pocket Expenditure per delivery in Public Facility (Rs.)				
NFHS-5	1,635			
NFHS-4	932			

Source: National Family Health Survey-5 2019-21

Basic Amenities

During 2019-21 (NFHS-5), the district, Jashpur recorded 88.8 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 72.8 percent during the same period. Other basic amenities like clean fuel for cooking is only available for 14.8% however electricity (98.2 percent) is available for majority of the households.



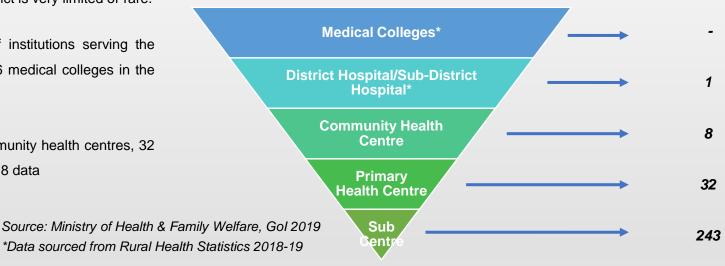
Source : National Family Health Survey-5, 2019-21

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 Chhattisgarh as per 2019.

In Jashpur district, there are 1 district hospital, 8 community health centres, 32 primary health centres and 243 sub-centres as per 2018 data



Insights from NFHS-5

State level

Infant Mortality Rate (2019-21) - 44.3 %

District level

Institutional Births (2019-21) - 85.6 %

One of the major indicators on vaccination is – vaccination from private and Government facility. In Jashpur, children of age 12-23 months who received most of their vaccinations in a public health facility is 100.0 percent. 95.5 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.

- 54.1 percent of children aged between 6-59 months are anaemic.
- Women in the age group of 15-49 also shows high incidence of anaemia (61.5 percent).