Women in Haryana record mixed progress. On a positive note, maternal mortality is low and improving. Although fewer adult women have secondary education compared to adult men, the young are seeing a narrower gap in schooling. On the other hand, the state has the worst child sex ratio in the country. And, female labor force participation has declined dramatically, especially after 2005. As a result, few women work in Haryana today. When urban women work, they tend to have salaried jobs, while rural women work mostly on the farm.

Haryana has the lowest child sex ratio in the country

There is improvement in child sex ratio in Haryana after 2001
Fewer maternal deaths in Haryana today

Maternal mortality ratio
*maternal deaths per 100,000 live births*

Maternal mortality in Haryana is lower than in many other states

Maternal mortality ratio, 2013
*maternal deaths per 100,000 live births*

Data for 19 large states and All India. Low income states are highlighted in orange and AI is All India.
A third of Haryana’s female adults have secondary education, which is higher than the national average.

There is gender disparity in schooling among adults in Haryana, rural women lag behind urban.

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Low Income States are highlighted in orange, AI is All India.
Gender gaps in schooling are closing for the young in Haryana

Enrolled in education institutes, (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6-8</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-11</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-14</td>
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<td>92</td>
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<tr>
<td>15-17</td>
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<tr>
<td>18-20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-23</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Male
Female
Female labor force participation in Haryana is among the lowest in the country

Female labor force participation rate, 2012 (%)

Low Income States are highlighted in orange, AI is All India.

Sharp decline in female labor force participation in Haryana after 2005

Labor force participation rate, (%)
Farming is the main activity for rural women in Haryana, more non-farm jobs for rural men

*Share of employed, 2012 (%)*

- **Rural Males**
  - Farm - All: 50%
  - Non-farm Self Employed: 16%
  - Non-farm Salaried: 17%
  - Non-farm Casual Wage: 17%

- **Rural Females**
  - Farm - All: 86%
  - Non-farm Self Employed: 6%
  - Non-farm Salaried: 4%
  - Non-farm Casual Wage: 3%

When urban women work, they tend to have more salaried jobs than urban men in Haryana

*Share of employed, 2012 (%)*

- **Urban Males**
  - Farm - All: 46%
  - Non-farm Self Employed: 38%
  - Non-farm Salaried: 5%
  - Non-farm Casual Wage: 5%

- **Urban Females**
  - Farm - All: 66%
  - Non-farm Self Employed: 17%
  - Non-farm Salaried: 13%
  - Non-farm Casual Wage: 5%