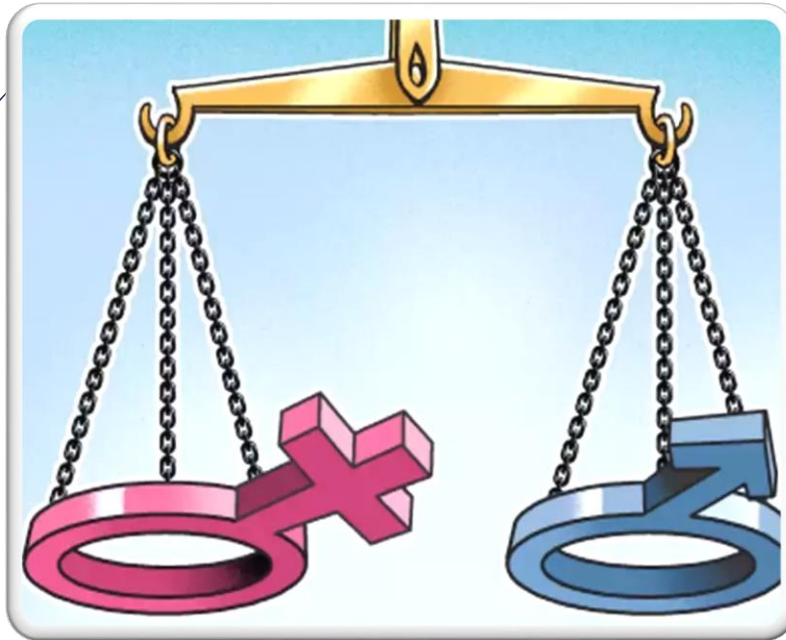


GENDER RATIO AT BIRTH IN INDIAN STATES



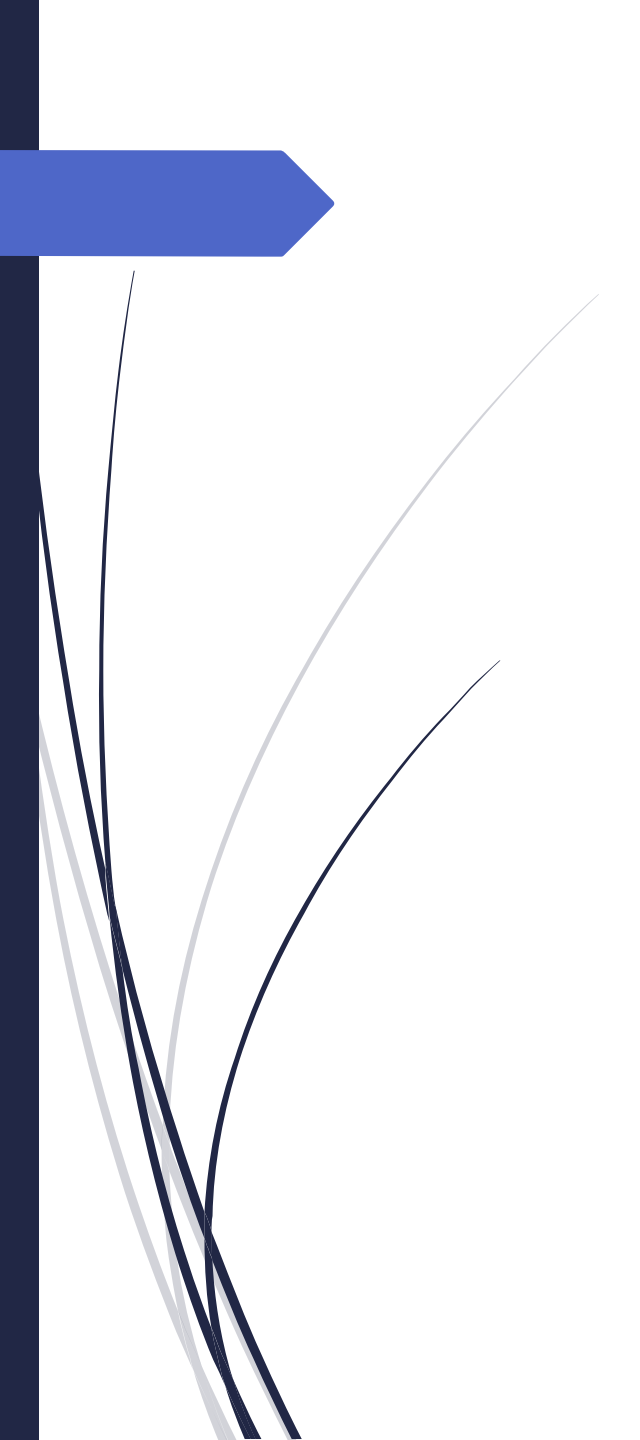
What is Gender Ratio?

- The **gender ratio** is the demographic concept that measures the proportion of males to females in a given population.
- In **India**, It is usually measured as the number of females per 1000 males.
- The ratio is expressed as in the form of 990:1000, wherein this example there would be 990 females for every 1000 males in a population.



GENDER RATIO AT VARIOUS STATES

State/UT Rank	Name of state or Union Territory	Sex Ratio of India 2021
1.	Kerala	1084
2.	Puducherry	1038
3.	Tamil Nadu	995
4.	Andhra Pradesh	992
5.	Chhattisgarh	991
6.	Manipur	987
7.	Meghalaya	986
8.	Odisha	978
9.	Mizoram	975
10.	Himachal Pradesh	974
11.	Karnataka	968
12.	Goa	968
13.	Uttarakhand	963
14.	Tripura	961
15.	Assam	954



16.	Jharkhand	947
17.	West Bengal	947
18.	Lakshadweep	946
19.	Nagaland	931
20.	Madhya Pradesh	930
21.	Rajasthan	926
22.	Maharashtra	925
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	920
24.	Gujarat	918
25.	Bihar	916
26.	Uttar Pradesh	908
27.	Punjab	893
28.	Sikkim	889
29.	Jammu & Kashmir	883
30.	Andaman & Nicobar islands	878
31.	Haryana	877
32.	NCT of Delhi	866
33.	Chandigarh	818
34.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	775
35.	Daman and Diu	618




State having Higher Gender Ratio

KERALA is having **Higher** Gender Ratio in India.

REASONS:



Higher literacy rates



Lack of female infanticide trend



Upper caste Matriarchy

State having Lower Gender Ratio

DAMAN and DIU is having **Lower** Gender Ratio in India.

REASONS

Substantial Immigrant Population

Highly Industrialized

Smaller area



Reasons for Lower Gender Ratio



Violence
against
women

Abortion
of fetus

Female
infanticide

Failure to
teach
equality
values

Religious
dogma
with no
scientific
proof or
basis

GENDER BIASED SEX SELECTION IN INDIA

- The gender ratio of India's population has been in favor of males in contrast to the situation in most of the world where women outnumber men in the population.
- The practice of gender biased sex selection continues even though India has enacted laws banning the use of pre-natal diagnostic techniques for sex detection.



Strong Son Preference

Low total fertility rate

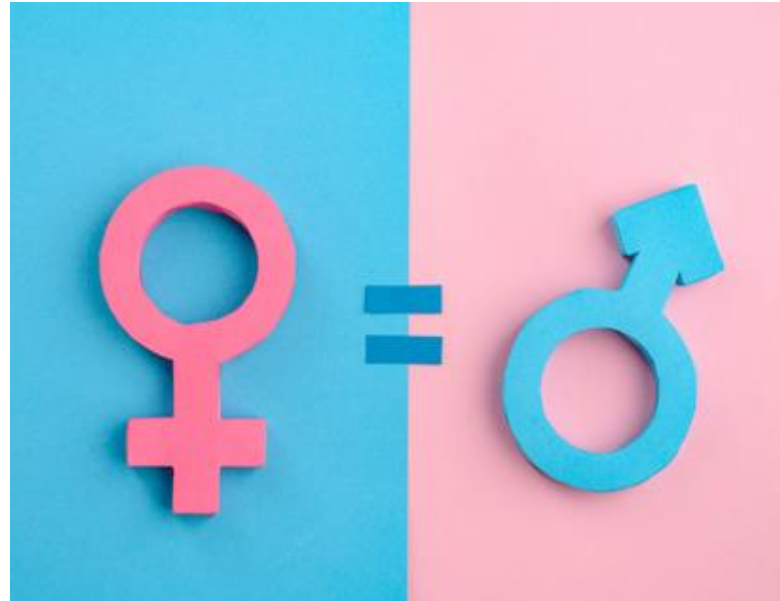
Existence of affordable reproductive technologies

Why is higher gender ratio important for the country?

- Studies have found that places with higher gender ratio have lower violent crime rates. This can also be seen in crime statistics of North and South India.
- Improvement in gender ratio is also associated with lesser social tensions related to gender related issues and consequently lower crimes related to women.
- Women making decisions is also more likely to benefit education and health outcomes of children.
- Research in China has shown that high gender ratios have actually stimulated economic growth by inducing more entrepreneurship and hard work.



“Culture does not make people. People make culture. If it is true that the full humanity of women is not our culture, then we can and must make it our culture.”



THANK YOU