

Q YOU MATTER SEX RATIO OF INDIA

Sex ratio is described as the number of females per 1,000 males. This map uses 2011 and 2001 official census data.

In India, this is especially significant because the ratio is heavily skewed towards men.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO) the normal range of a sex ratio is 943-980 girls per 1,000 boys, anything less than the above range suggests discrimination against girls, and the presence of female infanticide, which is the killing of girls after birth, or of female foeticide, sex-selective abortion of the fetus.

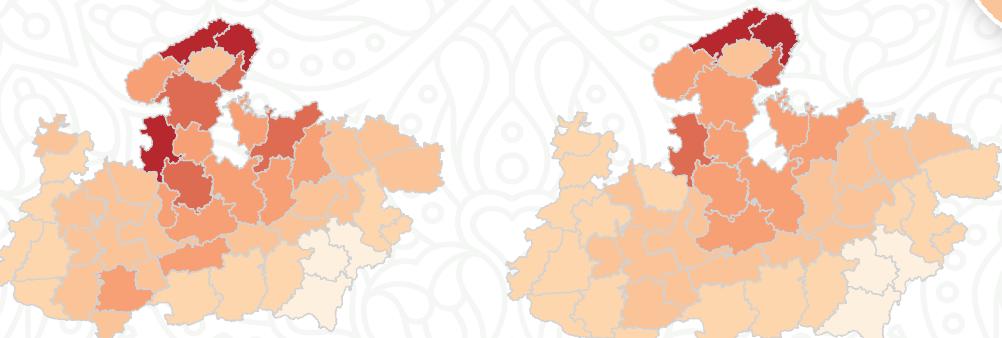
Although female infanticide and/or female foeticide is illegal in India, there is a gender gap of as many as 63 million girls, classified in the Economic Survey 2017-18 (India) report as "missing." In the Population Census of 2011, it was revealed that the population ratio of India in 2011 is 940 females per 1,000 of males. Even though the Sex Ratio in 2011 shows an upward trend from the census 2001 data it does not match to the standards defined by WHO.

India's fight for Gender equality

The Government has adopted a multi-pronged strategy entailing schemes, programmes, and awareness generation/advocacy measures to build a positive environment to save and protect the girl child through gender sensitive policies, provision and legislation.

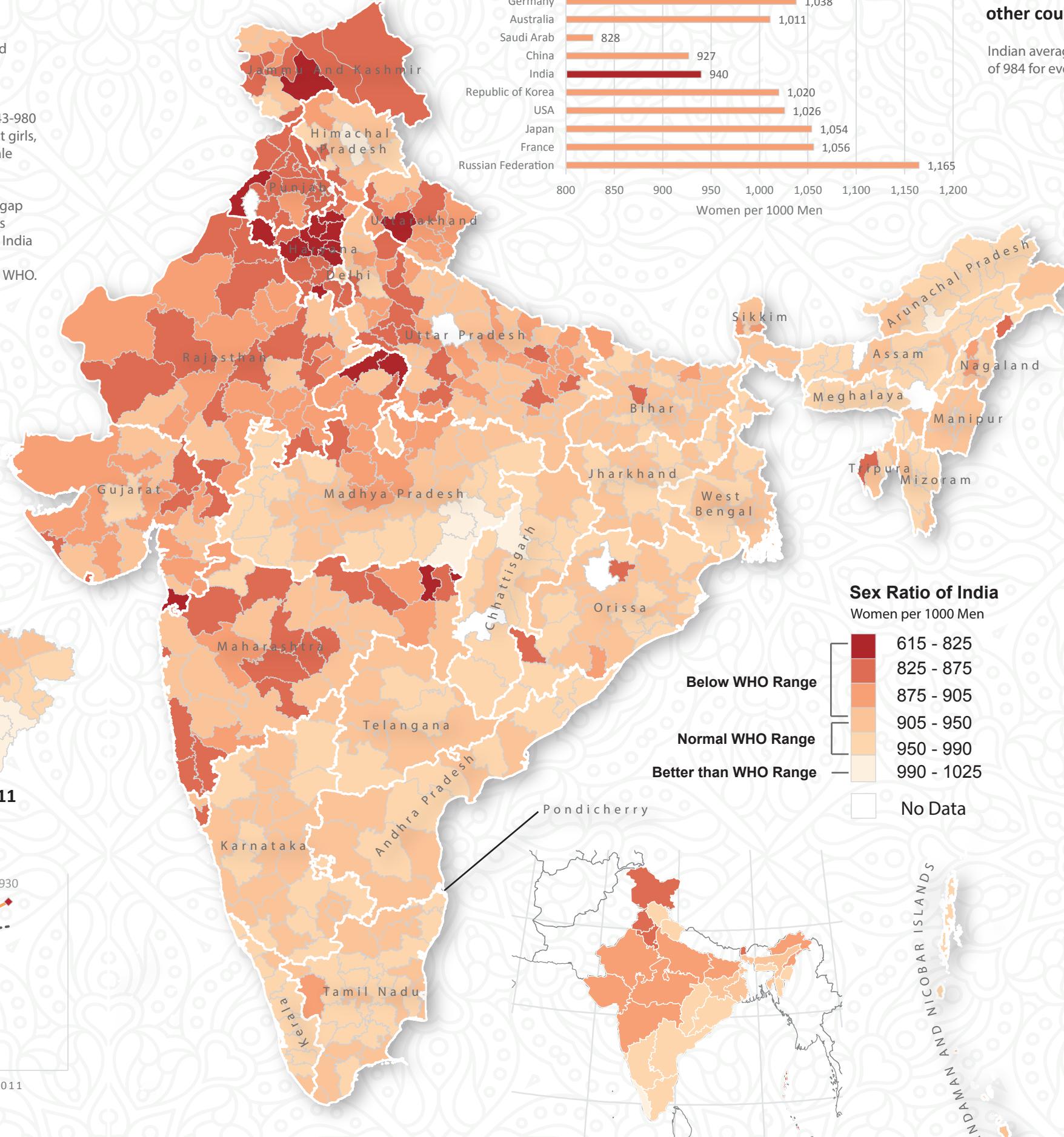
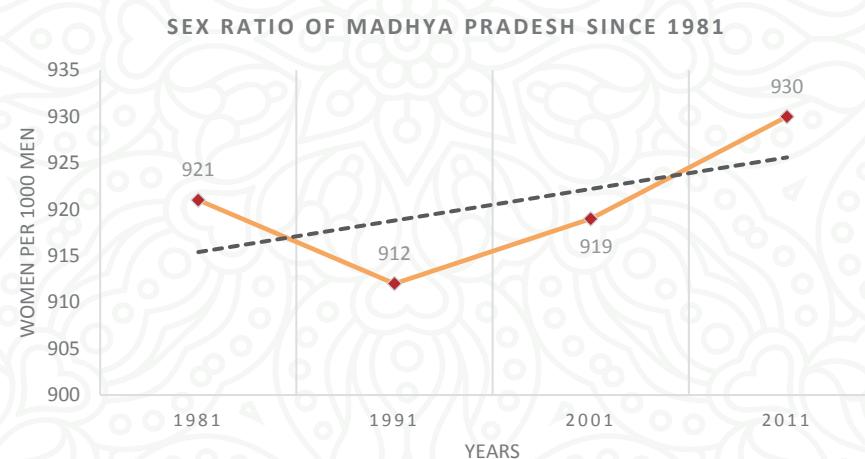
Further, under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and within its umbrella, the Reproductive and Child Health Programme, many interventions have been launched to improve the sex ratio.

Madhya Pradesh is an example of positive implementation of such schemes.



Madhya Pradesh: 2001

Madhya Pradesh :2011



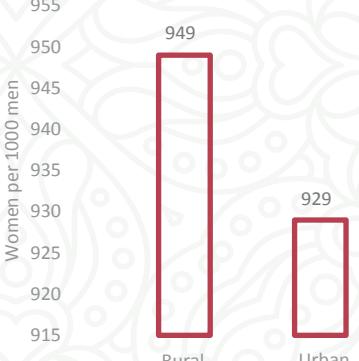
Comparison of the Sex Ratio of India with other countries

Indian average gender ratio is far behind the global average of 984 for every 1,000 men

Equal opportunity

Empowering women with freedom of choice. Education, travel, freedom to make decisions and equal opportunity to use the education can together bring the change.

India's Sex ratio Rural vs. Urban



Projection:
India Map projection:
Asia South Albers Equal Area Conic
Central Meridian: 82.5
Standard Parallel 1: 17.7
Standard Parallel 2: 27.3
Latitude Of Origin: 8.0

World Map Projection:
Lambert Conformal Conic
Central Meridian: 82.5

Data Source:
<https://www.naturalearthdata.com>
ESRI
Census Data:
<https://www.census2011.co.in/states.php>
Economic Survey:
<http://mofapp.nic.in:8080/economicsurvey/>
WHO report: <https://goo.gl/LswQvB>



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