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# Note on Gender Ratio in Haryana State 

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#### Abstract

The study on the sex ratio of overall population and of children in 0-6 age group for different districts in Haryana concentrates on the following.Is there any likely relationship between overall male population and overall female population with respect to rural and urban areas?.Is there any significant difference overall male 0-6 population, overall 0-6 female population with respect to rural and urban areas. Is there any significant difference among the districts with respect to overall 06 female and overall 0-6 male population.


Keywords: 0-6 age group, sex ratio, Haryana state, census 2011.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Gender ratio is used to describe the number of females per 1000 of males and is a valuable source for finding the population of women. The Genderratio in India was almost normal during the phase of the years of independence, but thereafter it started showing gradual signs of decrease. The Census 2011 reveals that the population ratio in India is 940 females per 1000 males, where as in Census 2001, there were 933 females per 1000 males. It shows that the Genderratio is in upward trend in 2011 when compared with Census 2001 data. Since decades India has seen a decrease in the sex ratio 2011, but since the last two of the decades there has been in slight increase in the sex ratio. Since the last five decades the sex ratio has been moving around 930 of females to that of 1000 of males. The major cause of the decrease of the female birth ratio in India is considered to be the violent treatments meted out to the girl child at the time of the birth. One of the states which is showing a decreasing trend in the population of women 2011 and is a cause of concern is Haryana. The state of Haryana has the lowest rate of sex ratio in India and the figure shows a number of 879 of females to that of 1000 of males. It is below national average of 940 as per census 2011. In 2001, the sex ratio of female was 861 per 1000 males in Haryana.
As per the provisional results of census of India 2011 released by the census commissioner, India showed a substantial decline in gender ratio in the age group 0-6 years (child gender ratio) overall Indian states.The $2001 \& 2011$ census highlighted this issue by devoting a full section on this subject.The analysis of results in Haryana district level data revealed a significant insight into the problem at level below the state at the national level particularly in certain parts of the country.The rural and urban differentials in the sex ratio in the age group 0-6.

## II. DISTRICT WISE GENDER RATIOS

An analysis of results in district wise and rural and urban wise gender ratios are evaluated and tested their significance.
The population of Haryana state as per census are summarized and presented in table 2.1.
The overall population gender ratio in rural areas \& urban communities in the state of Haryana are presented in Table 2.2. Chisquare value $\left(\chi_{(1)}^{2}\right)$ is 137.2 . There is a significant difference between overall male population and overall female population with respect to rural and urban areas for 2011 census.
$0-6$ age group gender ratio in rural areas \& urban communities in the state of Haryana are presented in Table 2.2. The Chi-square value $\left(\chi_{(1)}^{2}\right)$ is 2.8 for $0-6$. It can be concluded that there is no significance difference between male female population of 0-6 age group with respect to rural and urban areas for 2011 census.

Table 2.1 : Haryana State Population as per Census-2011

| No | District | Male |  | Female |  | $0-6$ age Male |  | $0-6$ age female |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban |
| 1 | Panchkula | 898382 | 18476 | 791261 | 15816 | 35,583 | 18476 | 30,719 | 15816 |
| 2 | Ambala | 598703 | 29074 | 529647 | 24190 | 70,541 | 29074 | 57,148 | 24190 |
| 3 | Yamunanagar | 1157694 | 29013 | 1021166 | 23872 | 80,393 | 29013 | 66,396 | 23872 |
| 4 | Kurukshetra | 510976 | 16586 | 453679 | 13598 | 64,320 | 16586 | 56,637 | 13598 |
| 5 | Kaithal | 571003 | 15833 | 503301 | 13061 | 76,258 | 15833 | 63,135 | 13061 |


| 6 | Karnal | 797712 | 29786 | 707612 | 24133 | 107,797 | 29786 | 88,813 | 24133 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Panipat | 646857 | 40594 | 558580 | 34484 | 92,380 | 40594 | 77,282 | 34484 |
| 8 | Sonipat | 781299 | 31365 | 668702 | 24890 | $1,04,693$ | 31365 | 83,569 | 24890 |
| 9 | Jind | 713006 | 20273 | 621146 | 16891 | 91,710 | 20273 | 76,844 | 16891 |
| 10 | Fatehabad | 495360 | 11853 | 446651 | 9912 | 65,279 | 11853 | 55,745 | 9912 |
| 11 | Sirsa | 682582 | 20262 | 612607 | 16984 | 84,684 | 20262 | 72,983 | 16984 |
| 12 | Hisar | 931562 | 35007 | 812369 | 29510 | $1,16,229$ | 35007 | 98,938 | 29510 |
| 13 | Bhiwani | 866672 | 21717 | 767773 | 17686 | $1,15,756$ | 21717 | 96,255 | 17686 |
| 14 | Rohatak | 568479 | 28350 | 492725 | 23187 | 71,041 | 28350 | 58,289 | 23187 |
| 15 | Jhajjar | 514667 | 16915 | 443738 | 13432 | 67,380 | 16915 | 52,671 | 13432 |
| 16 | Mahendragarth | 477959 | 8860 | 428632 | 6940 | 53,932 | 7652 | 41,752 | 5989 |
| 17 | Rewari | 474335 | 16589 | 425997 | 13252 | 63,743 | 16589 | 50,150 | 13252 |
| 18 | Gurgon | 816690 | 73236 | 697742 | 61893 | $1,10,705$ | 73236 | 91,897 | 61893 |
| 19 | Mewat | 581162 | 12201 | 518101 | 10858 | $1,30,168$ | 12201 | $1,17,960$ | 10858 |
| 20 | Faridbad | 966110 | 103602 | 843623 | 87700 | $1,36,679$ | 103602 | $1,15,276$ | 87700 |
| 21 | Palwal | 554497 | 18427 | 4882117 | 15301 | 95,132 | 18427 | 82,362 | 15301 |
|  | Total | 14595707 | 598019 | 12899263 | 497590 | $1,045,449$ | 596811 | $2,272,080$ | 496639 |

Table 2.2

|  | Population |  |  | $0-6$ Population |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban | Total |
| Male | 87,74006 | $4,720,728$ | $13,494,734$ | $1,245,090$ | $5,98,019$ | $18,43,109$ |
| Female | $7,735,353$ | $4,121,375$ | $11,856,728$ | $10,40,022$ | $4,97,590$ | $15,37,612$ |
| Total | $16,509,359$ | $8,842,103$ | $25,351,462$ | $2,285,112$ | $10,95,609$ | $33,80,721$ |

From Table 2.3, it can be noted that there is no difference between rural and urban areas with respect to male population and female populations in Haryana state.

| Table 2.3 Proportion of Male and Female populations |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male Proportions |  | Female Proportion |  |
|  | Overall age | $0-6$ age | Overall age | $0-6$ age |
|  | 0.5314 | 0.5448 | 0.4685 | 0.4551 |
| Rural | 0.5338 | 0.5458 | 0.4661 | 0.4541 |
| Urban | 0.5323 | 0.5451 | 0.4677 | 0.0454 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

The overall 0-6 population with respect to rural and urban areas for 2011 census.

| S.No. | District | Proportions of <br> overall <br> Population |  | Proportions of <br> $0-6$ age |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Male | Female | Male | female |
| 1 | Panchkula | 0.5316 | 0.4683 | 0.5366 | 0.4633 |
| 2 | Ambala | 0.5306 | 0.4694 | 0.5524 | 0.4475 |
| 3 | Yamunanagar | 0.5313 | 0.4686 | 0.5476 | 0.4523 |
| 4 | Kurukshetra | 0.5296 | 0.4703 | 0.5499 | 0.4500 |
| 5 | Kaithal | 0.5315 | 0.4684 | 0.5470 | 0.4529 |
| 6 | Karnal | 0.5299 | 0.4700 | 0.5482 | 0.4517 |


| 7 | Panipat | 0.5366 | 0.4633 | 0.5444 | 0.4555 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | Sonipat | 0.5388 | 0.4611 | 0.5561 | 0.4438 |
| 9 | Jind | 0.5344 | 0.4655 | 0.5440 | 0.4559 |
| 10 | Fatehabad | 0.5258 | 0.4741 | 0.5393 | 0.4606 |
| 11 | Sirsa | 0.5270 | 0.4729 | 0.5371 | 0.4628 |
| 12 | Hisar | 0.5341 | 0.4658 | 0.5401 | 0.4598 |
| 13 | Bhiwani | 0.5302 | 0.4697 | 0.5459 | 0.4540 |
| 14 | Rohatak | 0.5356 | 0.4643 | 0.5493 | 0.4507 |
| 15 | Jhajjar | 0.5370 | 0.4629 | 0.5612 | 0.4387 |
| 16 | Mahendragarth | 0.5272 | 0.4727 | 0.5633 | 0.4366 |
| 17 | Rewari | 0.5268 | 0.4731 | 0.5596 | 0.4403 |
| 18 | Gurgon | 0.5392 | 0.4607 | 0.5464 | 0.4535 |
| 19 | Mewat | 0.5243 | 0.4756 | 0.5246 | 0.4754 |
| 20 | Faridbad | 0.5338 | 0.4661 | 0.5424 | 0.4575 |
| 21 | Palwal | 0.5317 | 0.4682 | 0.5359 | 0.4640 |

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