

# 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 0-6 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 Gender ratio 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 Gender ratio 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. Chi-square value ( $\chi^2_{(1)}$ ) 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 ( $\chi^2_{(1)}$ ) 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	Mahendragarh	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.

	Male Proportions		Female Proportion	
	Overall age	0-6 age	Overall age	0-6 age
Rural	0.5314	0.5448	0.4685	0.4551
Urban	0.5338	0.5458	0.4661	0.4541
Total	0.5323	0.5451	0.4677	0.454

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

S.No.	District	Proportions of overall Population		Proportions of 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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