

Release of Publication “Women and Men in India 2025: Selected Indicators and Data”

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Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), Government of India, released the 27th edition of its publication titled “**Women and Men in India 2025: Selected Indicators and Data**” at the National Deliberative Summit on “Data for Development”, on 29th April 2026 at Bhubaneswar, Odisha.



The publication presents a comprehensive overview of the status of women and men in India through a compilation of selected indicators across key domains, including population, education, health, economic participation, decision-making, violence against women, and other gender-related issues, drawing upon inputs from various Ministries, Departments and organisations. A metadata for 50 key indicators has also been added to enhance clarity, and facilitate a better understanding of the concepts, definitions, sources and methodological aspects underlying the statistics presented in the publication.

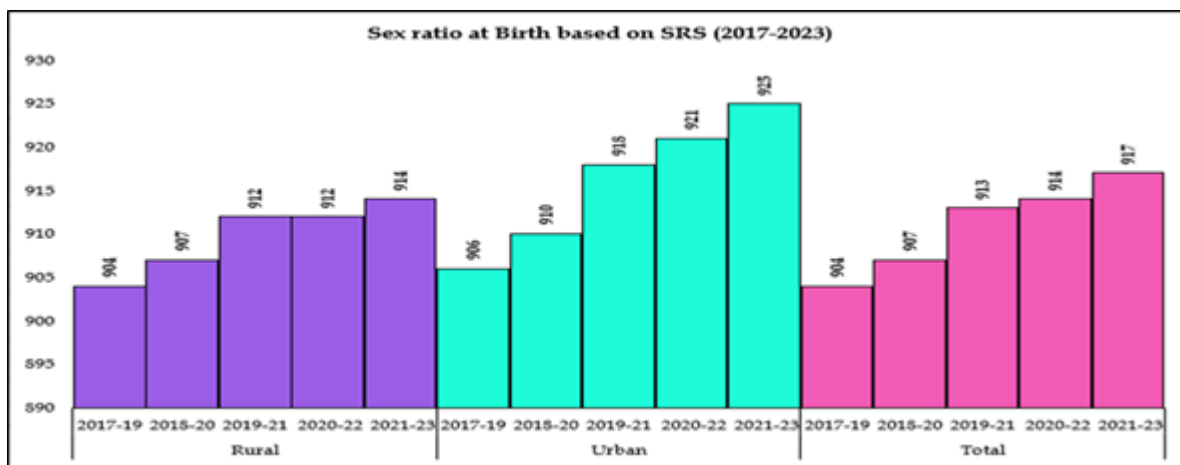
Based on official statistics, the publication aims to provide gender-disaggregated data across a wide range of themes, with several indicators presented by rural–urban classification, State/UT, and, wherever available, over time. The thereby enabling a deeper understanding of evolving gender disparities and development trends across the country.

By presenting an analysis of key socio-economic indicators and highlighting emerging trends, the publication equips policymakers, researchers and other stakeholders with valuable evidence to inform the formulation of gender-responsive policies and programmes aimed at promoting inclusive and sustainable development.

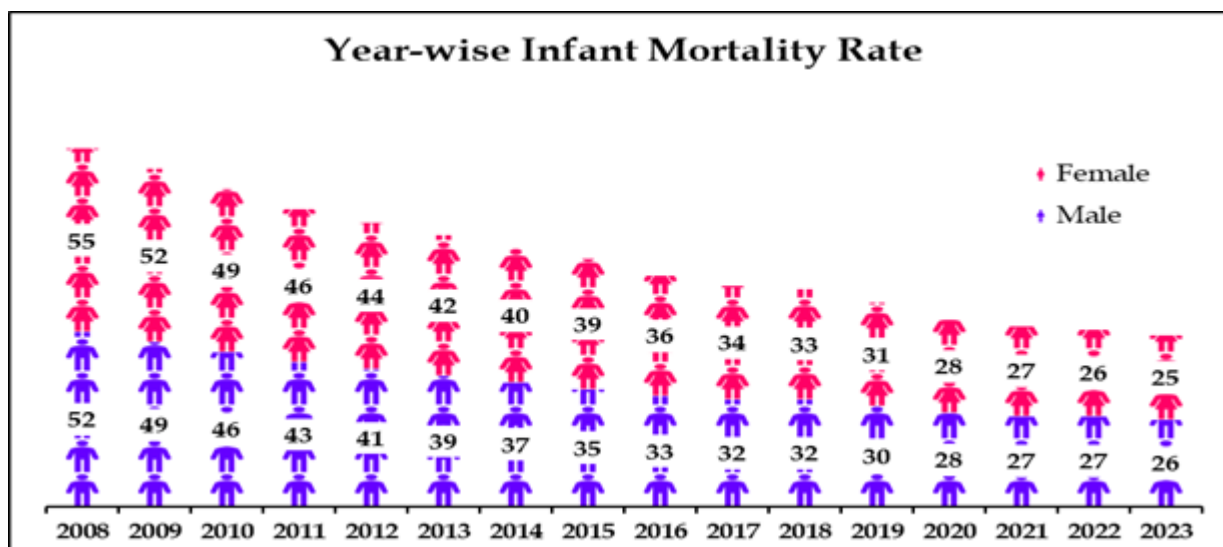
“Women and Men in India 2025: Selected Indicators and Data” is available at the website of the Ministry (<https://mospi.gov.in/>).

Some of the highlights of the publication are as follows:

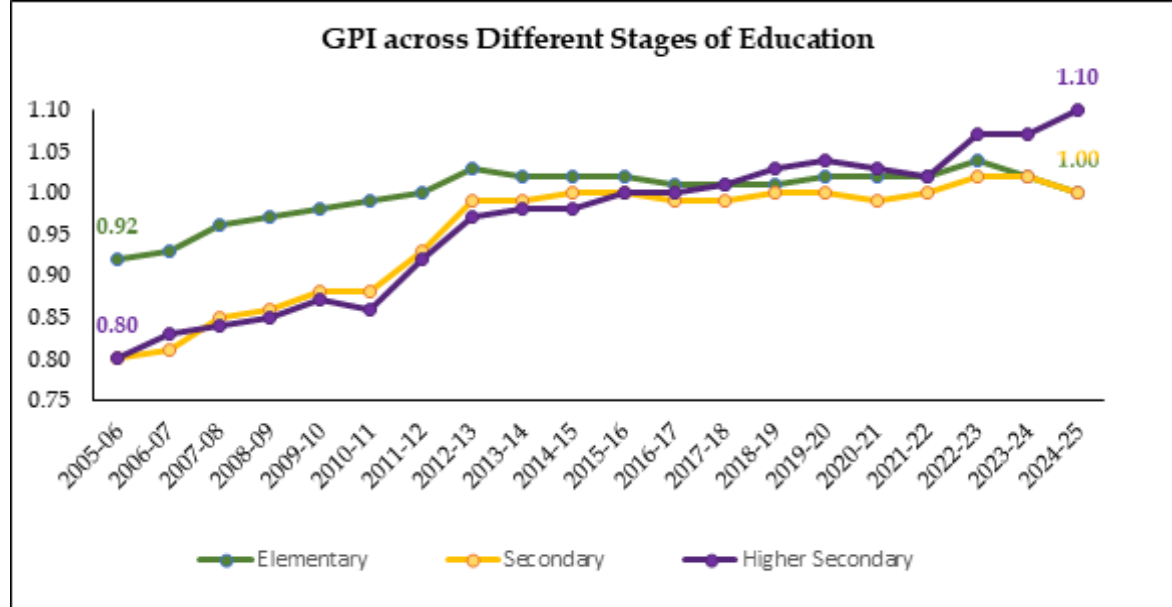
1. The sex ratio at birth has increased at the all-India level, indicating improved survival of females reaching from **904** in 2017-19 to **917** in 2021-23.



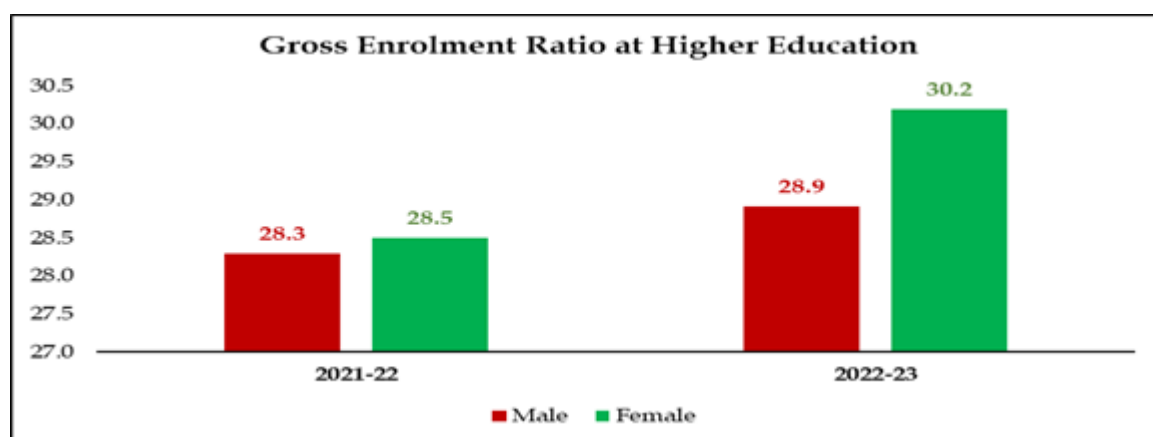
2. Infant mortality rate for both female and male infants has recorded a pronounced and sustained decline between 2008 and 2023.



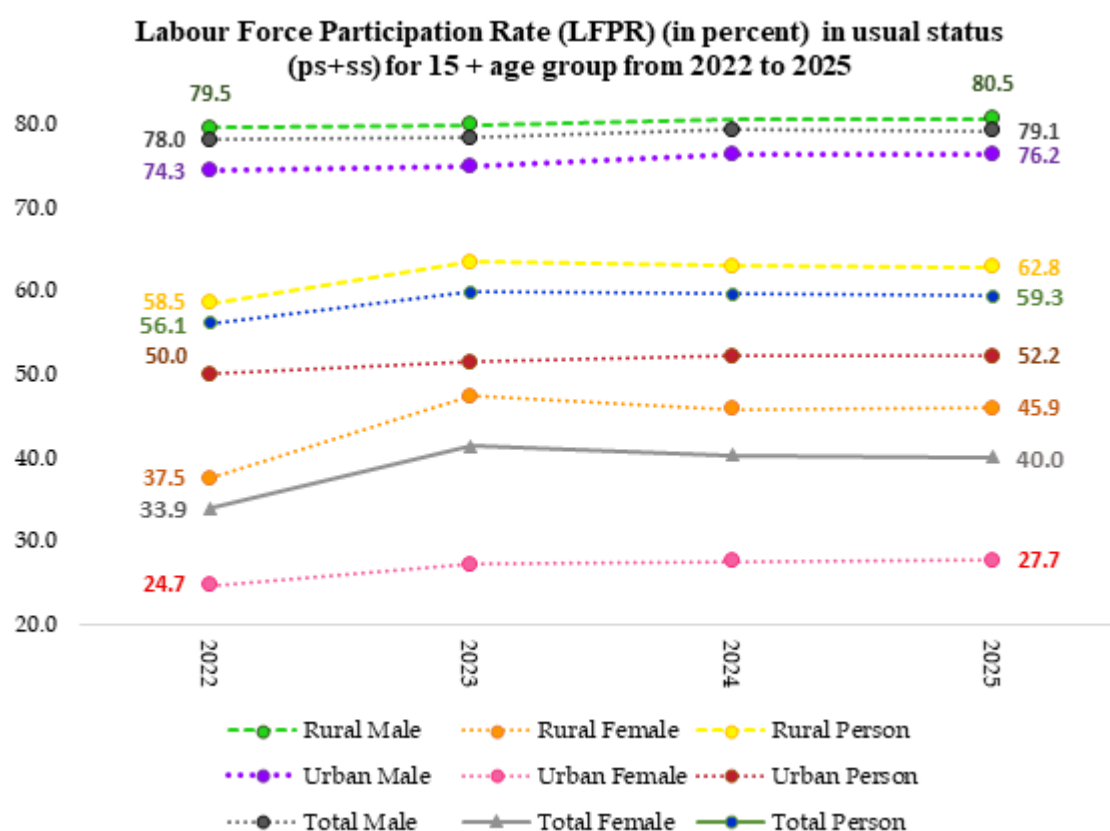
3. Gender parity has been achieved across all levels of school education from Primary to Higher Secondary level.



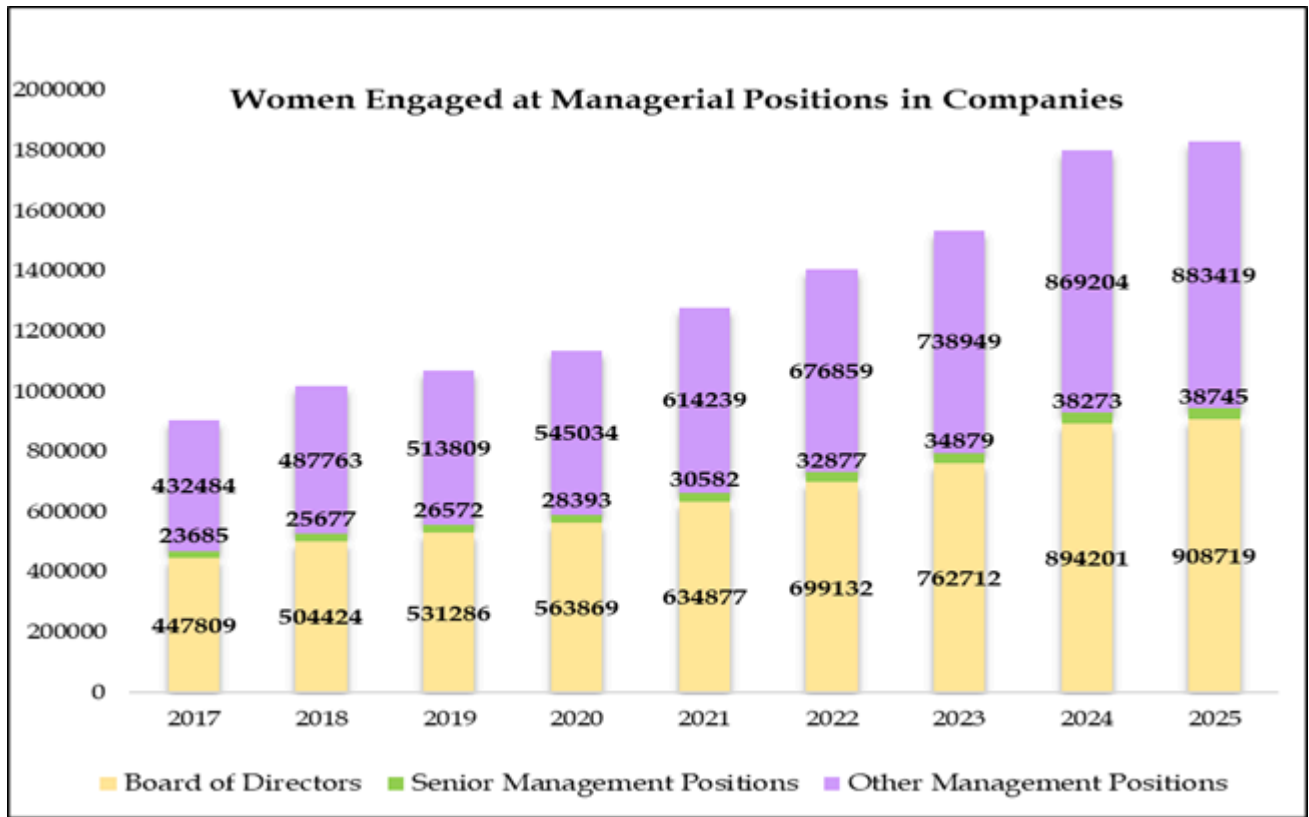
4. Gross Enrolment Ratio at Higher Education has improved from **28.5** to **30.2** for females and **28.3** to **28.9** for males between 2021-22 and 2022-23.



5. There has been an increase in LFPR for ages 15 and above for both men and women. In particular, rural females have seen the highest increase in LFPR, going from **37.5** percent to **45.9** percent during the period 2022 to 2025.



6. There has been a **73.80** percent increase in Men engaged in managerial positions between 2017 and 2025, whereas there has been a **102.54** percent increase in Women engaged in managerial positions during the same time period.



The publication is available on the official website of MoSPI and can also be accessed through the QR code below.



Samrat/Pranab

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