



UPSC & STATE PCS CURRENT AFFAIRS · UJIYARI.COM

REPORTS & INDICES

Global Gender Gap Report 2025 — GGGR

27 March 2026

SUBJECTS COVERED

SOCIAL ISSUES

CURATED & WRITTEN BY



Bharat Choudhary

UPSC Educator & Content Creator

[linkedin.com/in/epicbharat](https://www.linkedin.com/in/epicbharat)

ALSO FROM THE CREATOR

BharatNotes

Free UPSC notes, MCQs, PYQ analysis. **100% Free.**

bharatnotes.com →

ADVERTISE

Advertise with Ujiyari

Reach thousands of UPSC aspirants daily.

epicbharat@gmail.com

ISSUING BODY	FREQUENCY	INDIA'S RANK	TOP PERFORMER
World Economic Forum (WEF)	Annual	131 / 148 -2	Iceland

KEY FINDINGS

- India ranked 131st with a parity score of 64.4%, below global average of 68.8%
- India slipped from 129th (2024) to 131st (2025)
- Iceland tops for the 16th consecutive year with 92.6% parity score
- India's economic participation score: 40.7% — among bottom five globally
- India's educational attainment: 97.1% — near parity
- Women's representation in Indian Parliament fell from 14.7% to 13.8%
- At current pace, full global gender parity will take 123 years

ABOUT THE INDEX

The **Global Gender Gap Report** is published annually by the **World Economic Forum (WEF)**, headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland. First released in 2006, the 2025 edition is the **19th edition**, released on 12 June 2025. It benchmarks gender parity across 148 economies.

Methodology

The **Global Gender Gap Index (GGGI)** measures the gap between men and women across **four sub-indices**:

SUB-INDEX	WEIGHT	WHAT IT MEASURES
Economic Participation & Opportunity	25%	Labour force participation, wage equality, earned income, senior officials
Educational Attainment	25%	Literacy rate, primary/secondary/tertiary enrolment ratios
Health & Survival	25%	Sex ratio at birth, healthy life expectancy
Political Empowerment	25%	Women in parliament, ministerial positions, female heads of state

Score range: 0 (total inequality) to 1 (full parity). Scores are expressed as percentages of the gap that has been closed.

INDIA'S PERFORMANCE

India ranks **131st out of 148 economies** with an overall gender parity score of **64.4%** — below the global average of 68.8%. India slipped 2 positions from 129th in 2024, despite a marginal improvement of 0.3 percentage points in overall score.

Sub-Index Breakdown

SUB-INDEX	INDIA'S SCORE	RANK	OBSERVATION
Economic Participation & Opportunity	40.7%	~145	Among bottom 5 globally
Educational Attainment	97.1%	~117	Near parity
Health & Survival	95.0%	~142	Adverse sex ratio is a drag
Political Empowerment	24.9%	~68	Declined from 2024

Key Concerns

- **Economic participation** is India's weakest area — female labour force participation remains among the lowest globally
- **Political empowerment declined:** Women's representation in Parliament fell from 14.7% to 13.8%, and ministerial representation dropped from 6.5% to 5.6%
- **Health & Survival** ranks near the bottom due to skewed sex ratio at birth

Historical Trend

YEAR	RANK	SCORE (%)	COUNTRIES
2020	112	66.8	153
2021	140	62.5	156
2022	135	62.9	146
2023	127	64.3	146
2024	129	64.1	146
2025	131	64.4	148

Regional / South Asian Comparison

COUNTRY	RANK (2025)	SCORE (%)
Bangladesh	~99	~69
Nepal	~109	~67
Sri Lanka	~122	~66
India	131	64.4
Pakistan	~145	~57

KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF LATEST EDITION

- **Iceland** leads for the **16th consecutive year** with 92.6% parity — the only economy to have closed over 90% of its gender gap since 2022
- The global gender gap score stands at **68.8%** — at current pace, full parity will take **123 years**
- The **Nordic countries** (Iceland, Finland, Norway, Sweden) dominate the top rankings
- **India ranks 5th in South Asia**, behind Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Bhutan
- Economic opportunity gap has widened globally, with automation and AI disproportionately affecting women’s employment
- The report notes that only 4 countries have fully closed the educational attainment gap while also achieving over 80% economic parity

UPSC RELEVANCE

GGGI four sub-indices, India's rank, top performers, WEF HQ (Geneva), first edition (2006), score interpretation **Mains GS-1:** Gender inequality in India – causes, manifestations, government interventions (Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Mahila Shakti Kendra, One Stop Centres) **Mains GS-2:** Women in politics – Women's Reservation Bill (Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam, 2023), Panchayati Raj 73rd Amendment (1/3 reservation), declining women in Parliament **Interview:** “India's educational gender gap is nearly closed at 97.1%, yet economic participation is only 40.7% – what explains this disconnect?”

RELATED TERMS

[Gender Equality](#)[Women Empowerment](#)



CURATED & WRITTEN BY

Bharat Choudhary

UPSC Educator & Content Creator

[linkedin.com/in/epicbharat](https://www.linkedin.com/in/epicbharat)[Read Full Article on Ujiyari →](#)<https://ujiyari.com/reports/global-gender-gap-report-2025/>

ALSO FROM THE CREATOR

BharatNotes

Free UPSC study platform — subject-wise notes across all 4 GS papers, Prelims MCQs, Mains answer frameworks, PYQ analysis & progress tracking. **100% Free • No Login Required.**

[Start Preparing → bharatnotes.com](http://bharatnotes.com)

📌 OPPORTUNITY

Advertise with Ujiyari

Reach **thousands of serious UPSC & State PCS aspirants** daily through our PDFs, website, and social channels.

Ideal for: Coaching institutes • EdTech platforms • Book publishers • Exam prep apps

[✉ epicbharat@gmail.com](mailto:epicbharat@gmail.com)

Write to us for rates & media kit

Free UPSC & State PCS Current Affairs · ujiyari.com · bharatnotes.com