

# Need

1. "Gender Data Portal-Health." *The World Bank*. Web. 18 March, 2017.
  - This source provides basic statistics comparing the health access by gender and by income level. Most pertinent is the information regarding maternal mortality rates. While the whole country is listed as having just under 200 deaths per 100,000 births the number are in excess of 500 deaths in the low-income bracket.
2. Happymon, Jacob. "HIV/AIDS." *Encyclopedia of India*. Stanley Wolpert, ed. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 2006, pp. 131-133. Print.
  - The article deals with the prevalence of the HIV Virus in India. It shows that HIV rates in India are expected to grow as it has begun to spread into more rural and poor areas where people are at a higher risk of infection. This work and other information has shown that women have been rapidly increasing as a percentage of HIV affect people. It also details the lack of treatment and social stigma that surrounds AIDS in India.
3. "Sexual Crimes against Women in India—a Critical Analysis." *Indian Journal of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology*, 10.2, July-Dec. 2016: 1-5. Print.
  - This sources offers detailed analysis of Indian National Crime Records Bureau statistics pertaining to crimes against women. The article proposes two main findings. The first is that violence against women increased years during the study period of 2012-2014. Also, it suggests that ground level prevention and support is needed because new laws against these crimes have had little effect.
4. Jose, Sunny, and K. Navaneetham. "A Factsheet on Women's Malnutrition in India." *Economic and Political Weekly*, 43.33 (2008): 61–67. Print.
  - This article outlines the statistic surrounding malnutrition of Indian women, including its causes and effect on the lives and health of women. The article shows a major need for improved diets and eating practices in rural areas of India. It also shows the many other issues that can be remedied by changes in diet.