

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1041
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.07.2017

CHILD MARRIAGES

1041. SHRI KONDA VISHWESHWAR REDDY:
SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:
DR. KAMBHAMPATI HARIBABU:
KUMARI SUSHMITA DEV:
SHRI B. SRIRAMULU

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of cases of child marriages reported/registered in various parts of the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT wise;
- (b) whether the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has also identified a large number of districts having high incidence of child marriages and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the detailed reasons of child marriages and its effect on infant and maternal mortality rate in the country, particularly in rural areas;
- (d) whether the Government/NCPCR has issued any directions/guidelines or advisory to the States/UTs in this regard, if so, the details and the compliance status thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government also proposes to review/amend the implementation of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 and if so, the details thereof along with the other measures taken by the Government to prevent child marriages in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ)

- (a): As per the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data, a total number of 280, 293 and 326 cases have been registered under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (PCMA) 2006 in the year 2014, 2015 and 2016 respectively. The States/UTs wise details of number of cases registered under Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 during 2013 to 2016 are at **Annexure-I**.
- (b): National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) made "A Statistical Analysis of Child Marriage in India based on Census 2011" wherein 70 districts out of 640 districts with high incidence of child marriages were identified. The list of these 70 districts is at **Annexure -II**.
- (c): The reasons for child marriage are complex and it is a mindset problem which considers girl child as a burden. Social customs, tradition, illiteracy, poverty, low status of women in society, lack of awareness about consequences of child marriage are some of the other reasons that encourage the practice of child marriage. Further, marriage at a young age for girls increases their fertility span which often results in early pregnancy and multiple pregnancies, birth complications, delivery of low birth-weight babies, adding to both higher infant mortality and maternal mortality ratio.
- (d): National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has issued advisory to all the States/UTs requesting them to take effective steps to prevent child marriage in the country especially as occasions of Akshaya Tritiya/Akha Teej and other similar festivals.
- (e): There is no proposal under consideration to amend the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006. The Government of India has enacted the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 in order to prohibit child marriages rather than only restraining them. States/UTs from time to time are being regularly pursued for effective implementation of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006. However, the issues involved is the prevalence of child marriage cannot be tackled by legislative interventions alone. This is a continuous process and Government undertakes media campaigns and outreach programmes to address this.

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.1041 for 21.07.2017 regarding Child Marriage

No. of Cases Registered (CR) under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 during last three year

Sl. No.	State/UT	2014	2015	2016*
1	Andhra Pradesh	16	15	19
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3	Assam	4	14	23
4	Bihar	10	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	2	6	8
6	Goa	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	16	9	12
8	Haryana	15	14	14
9	Himachal Pradesh	4	1	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	1	1	4
12	Karnataka	44	35	51
13	Kerala	19	13	8
14	Madhya Pradesh	15	9	9
15	Maharashtra	14	24	16
16	Manipur	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0
20	Odisha	0	1	15
21	Punjab	2	5	8
22	Rajasthan	5	6	12
23	Sikkim	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	47	77	55
25	Telangana	13	15	19
26	Tripura	1	2	1
27	Uttar Pradesh	10	4	3
28	Uttarakhand	0	1	1
29	West Bengal	37	40	41
30	A & N Islands	0	1	1
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
34	Delhi	2	0	1
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	3	0	5
	Total	280	293	326

*Data for the year 2016 is provisional.

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (b) the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.1041 for 21.07.2017 regarding Child Marriage

List of 70 districts with high incidence of child marriages

Sl. No	State	Districts	Sl. No	State	Districts
1	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	36	Maharashtra	Bhandara
2	Andhra Pradesh	Rangareddy	37	Maharashtra	Chandrapur
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Lower Subansiri	38	Maharashtra	Dhule
4	Arunachal Pradesh	Kurung Kumey	39	Maharashtra	Jalgaon
5	Arunachal Pradesh	Changlang	40	Maharashtra	Jalna
6	Assam	Dhubri	41	Maharashtra	Kolhapur
7	Assam	Goalpara	42	Maharashtra	Latur
8	Bihar	Nawada	43	Maharashtra	Mumbai
9	Bihar	Jamui	44	Maharashtra	Mumbai Suburban
10	Bihar	Gaya	45	Maharashtra	Parbhani
11	Bihar	Arwal	46	Maharashtra	Pune
12	Bihar	Sheohar	47	Maharashtra	Sangli
13	Bihar	Jehanabad	48	Maharashtra	Satara
14	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	49	Maharashtra	Sindhudurg
15	Gujarat	Anand	50	Maharashtra	Thane
16	Gujarat	Dahod	51	Rajasthan	Ajmer
17	Gujarat	Kheda	52	Rajasthan	Banswara
18	Gujarat	Valsad	53	Rajasthan	Bhilwara
19	Gujarat	Gandhinagar	54	Rajasthan	Bundi
20	Haryana	Mewat	55	Rajasthan	Chittaurgarh
21	Jharkhand	Pakur	56	Rajasthan	Dausa
22	Jharkhand	Deoghar	57	Rajasthan	Jaipur
23	Jharkhand	Giridih	58	Rajasthan	Jhalawar
24	Karnataka	Davanagere	59	Rajasthan	Karauli
25	Karnataka	Bagalkot	60	Rajasthan	Nagaur
26	Madhya Pradesh	Barwani	61	Rajasthan	Rajasamand
27	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua	62	Rajasthan	Sawai Madhopur
28	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur	63	Rajasthan	Tonk
29	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch	64	Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh
30	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	65	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad
31	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam	66	Uttar Pradesh	Lalitpur
32	Madhya Pradesh	Shajapur	67	Uttar Pradesh	Shrawasti
33	Madhya Pradesh	Tikamgarh	68	West Bengal	Maldah
34	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	69	West Bengal	Dakshin Dinajpur
35	Maharashtra	Ahmadnagar	70	West Bengal	Birbhum
