

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 3432
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17th DECEMBER, 2021**

CHILD SEX RATIO

**3432. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:
SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARASWATI:
SHRIMATI RANJEETA KOLI:
SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI RANJEETSINGH HINDURAO NAIK NIMBALKAR:
SHRI SUDHAKAR TUKARAM SHRANGARE:
SHRI BALAK NATH:**

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether as per the National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5) data, the country has 1,020 females for every 1,000 males;
- (b) if so, the details of child sex ratio thereof, State/UT-wise including Rajasthan, Jharkhand and Maharashtra;
- (c) whether the number of females has increased as a result of the 'Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao, campaign launched by the Government in 2015 in the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

- (a) As per the fifth round of the National Family Health Survey (2019-21), the sex ratio of the population (females per 1000 males) for the country was estimated as 1020.
- (b) The data on child sex ratio, as available in the State reports of NFHS-5 is placed at Annexure-I.
- (c) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) Scheme aims to address declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR) and related issues of empowerment of girls and women over a life cycle continuum. The primary objectives of the scheme are to prevent gender biased sex selective elimination, to ensure survival and protection of the girl child and to ensure education and participation of the girl child. The key elements of the scheme include nation-wide media and advocacy campaign and multi-sectoral interventions in some districts. Intermediary target i.e. Sex Ratio at Birth has been set as a monitoring parameter for the progress of the scheme.
- (d) State-wise Sex Ratio at Birth as per NFHS – 5 and NFHS – 4 is placed at Annexure – II.

Annexure - I

SEX RATIO (FEMALES PER 1000 MALES) FOR THE POPULATION AGE 0-6 YEARS, NFHS-5, 2019-21

State/UT	Child Sex Ratio (age 0-6 years)
Andhra Pradesh	925
Assam	970
Bihar	916
Goa	774
Gujarat	937
Himachal Pradesh	882
Karnataka	953
Kerala	967
Maharashtra	920
Manipur	955
Meghalaya	982
Mizoram	1007
Nagaland	949
Sikkim	962
Telangana	917
Tripura	972
West Bengal	992
Jammu & Kashmir	946

Note: The data on child sex ratio is only available in the State report of 18 States, which were covered in Phase-I of NFHS-5. No such report is available for UTs. Also, similar reports for States covered in Phase-II of NFHS-5 is yet to be published.

Source: <http://rchiips.org/nfhs/index.shtml>

Annexure – II

**SEX RATIO AT BIRTH FOR CHILDREN BORN IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS,
INDIA AND BY STATES/UTS, NFHS-4 & NFHS-5**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Sex ratio at birth for children born in the last five years (female per 1,000 male)	
		NFHS-4 (2015-16)	NFHS-5 (2019-21)
1	INDIA	919	929
2	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	859	914
3	Andhra Pradesh	914	934
4	Arunachal Pradesh	926	979
5	Assam	929	964
6	Bihar	934	908
7	Chandigarh	981	838
8	Chhattisgarh	977	960
9	DNH & DD	983	817
10	Goa	966	838
11	Gujarat	906	955
12	Haryana	836	893
13	Himachal Pradesh	937	875
14	Jammu & Kashmir	923	976
15	Jharkhand	919	899
16	Karnataka	910	978
17	Kerala	1047	951
18	Ladakh	823	1125
19	Lakshadweep	905	1051
20	Madhya Pradesh	927	956
21	Maharashtra	924	913
22	Manipur	962	967
23	Meghalaya	1009	989
24	Mizoram	949	969
25	Nagaland	953	945
26	NCT of Delhi	812	923
27	Odisha	932	894
28	Puducherry	843	959
29	Punjab	860	904
30	Rajasthan	887	891
31	Sikkim	809	969
32	Tamil Nadu	954	878
33	Telangana	872	894
34	Tripura	969	1028
35	Uttar Pradesh	903	941
36	Uttarakhand	888	984
37	West Bengal	960	973

Source: <http://rchiips.org/nfhs/index.shtml>