

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1727  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.02.2022**

**CHILD SEX RATIO**

**1727. SHRI CHANDESHWAR PRASAD**

Will the **MINISTRY 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 Bihar;
- (c) whether the number of females have increased as a result of the 'Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao, campaign; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) and (b): As per the National Factsheet of NFHS-5 (2019-21), the sex ratio of the total population (Number of females per 1000 males) for the country was estimated as 1020, which has increased from 991 as per NFHS-4 (2015-16). The State and UT-wise child sex ratio (population age 0-6 years) including Bihar, as per NFHS-5 is given at **Annexure-I**.

(c) and (d): "Beti Bachao Beti Padhao" (BBBP) Scheme of Ministry of Women and Child Development, launched on 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2015, aims to address Child Sex Ratio 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 selection, 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. Intermediary target i.e. Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) has been set as a monitoring parameter for the progress of the Scheme. As per the latest available NFHS-5(2019-21) Factsheets, the SRB at National level has improved from 919 in NFHS-4 to 929 in NFHS-5. The State and UT-wise Sex Ratio at Birth as per NFHS-4 and NFHS-5 is given at **Annexure-II**.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Annexure-I**

<b>State and UT-wise Child Sex Ratio (Number of females per 1000 males)</b>		
<b>SL. No.</b>	<b>State/ Union Territory</b>	<b>Child Sex Ratio (population age 0-6 years)</b>
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	NA
2	Andhra Pradesh	925
3	Arunachal Pradesh	959
4	Assam	970
5	Bihar	916
6	Chandigarh	NA
7	Chhattisgarh	947
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli And Daman & Diu	NA
9	Goa	774
10	Gujarat	937
11	Haryana	868
12	Himachal Pradesh	882
13	Jammu & Kashmir	946
14	Jharkhand	909
15	Karnataka	953
16	Kerala	967
17	Ladakh	NA
18	Lakshadweep	NA
19	Madhya Pradesh	940
20	Maharashtra	920
21	Manipur	955
22	Meghalaya	982
23	Mizoram	1007
24	Nagaland	949
25	NCT Of Delhi	912
26	Odisha	922
27	Pudduchery	NA
28	Punjab	896
29	Rajasthan	894
30	Sikkim	962
31	Tamil Nadu	888
32	Telangana	917
33	Tripura	972
34	Uttar Pradesh	933
35	Uttrakhand	918
36	West Bengal	992

Source: NFHS-5 (2019-21) State reports

Note: NA- Reports are not available for UTs except NCT of Delhi and Jammu and Kashmir

**Annexure-II**

<b>Sex Ratio at birth for children born in the last five years (Number of females per 1,000 males), by India and States/UTs, NFHS-4 and NFHS-5</b>			
<b>SL. No.</b>	<b>State/ Union Territory</b>	<b>Sex Ratio at birth</b>	
		<b>NFHS-4</b>	<b>NFHS-5</b>
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	Dadra & Nagar Haveli And Daman & Diu	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	1,047	951
18	Ladakh	823	1,125
19	Lakshadweep	905	1,051
20	Madhya Pradesh	927	956
21	Maharashtra	924	913
22	Manipur	962	967
23	Meghalaya	1,009	989
24	Mizoram	949	969
25	Nagaland	953	945
26	NCT of Delhi	812	923
27	Odisha	932	894
28	Pudduchery	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	1,028
35	Uttar Pradesh	903	941
36	Uttarakhand	888	984
37	West Bengal	960	973

Source: National and State/UTs factsheets, NFHS-5 (2019-21)