

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2505**

TO BE ANSWERED ON 11TH MARCH, 2016

BIRTH RATE

**2505. SHRI K. PARASURAMAN:
SHRI KALIKESH N. SINGH DEO:
DR. C. GOPALAKRISHNAN:**

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

- (a) whether rate of birth of male children is increasing every year as compared to female in various States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/UTwise; and
- (c) the effects of this trend on development of States, if any?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

(a) & (b): As informed by Registrar General of India (RGI), the estimates of Sex ratio, defined as the number of female birth per 1000 male birth, are derived under Sample Registration System (SRS) by pooling the data for three years on moving average basis.

The SRS data on Sex ratio at birth for the period 2009-11, 2010-12 and 2011-13 are available only for bigger States as per details given in Annexure.

(c): Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has not conducted any survey to ascertain the effects of Sex ratio on development of States.

Annexure

Sex ratio at birth (female per 1000 male)

India and bigger States 2009-11 to 2011-13

India & bigger States	2009 – 11	2010 – 12	2011 – 13
India	906	908	909
Andhra Pradesh	915	914	916
Assam	926	922	920
Bihar	910	909	911
Chhattisgarh	991	979	970
Delhi	880	884	887
Gujarat	909	909	911
Haryana	854	857	864
Himachal Pradesh	938	939	943
Jammu & Kashmir	880	895	902
Jharkhand	915	918	913
Karnataka	945	950	958
Kerala	965	966	966
Madhya Pradesh	920	921	920
Maharashtra	893	896	902
Odisha	946	948	956
Punjab	841	863	867
Rajasthan	878	893	893
Tamil Nadu	926	928	927
Uttar Pradesh	875	874	878
West Bengal	941	944	943