

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3250
TO BE ANSWERED ON 5TH AUGUST, 2016**

SEX RATIO

3250. SHRIMATI NEELAM SONKER:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of a huge gap in the sex ratio in the country resulting in declining girl population;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/ UT-wise;
- (c) whether incidences of female foeticide is continuing unabated in the country despite enactment of PreConception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC&PNDT) Act forbidding pre-natal sex determination tests;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of cases of female foeticide reported during the last three years, State/ UT-wise; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to increase the sex ratio and curb female foeticide and strictly enforce PC&PNDT Act?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) & (b): As per Census, 2011 there are 943 females per 1000 males and the State/UT – wise details of sex ratio enumerated in Census, 2011 is at Annexure – I.

(c) & (d): Government is aware of the incidences of female foeticide in the country. However, the PC&PNDT Act, 1994, is one of the measures intended to improve the Child Sex Ratio. The Act and Rules made thereunder, need to be supplemented with socio-economic support systems for correction in the existing social prejudices against girl child/women.

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As per information received from National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), data on female foeticide has been collected from States/UTs from 2014 onwards. As on date, data of female foeticide is available only for the year 2014 as per which 50 cases of female foeticide have been registered in the country. State/UT-wise details are at Annexure-II.

(e): Besides the enactment of the Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994, the Government has adopted a multi-pronged strategy entailing schemes and programmes and awareness generation/advocacy measures have been adopted to build a positive environment for the girl child through gender sensitive policies, provisions and legislation. The details of important measures are enclosed in Annexure – III.

Sex Ratio in India (as per census 2001-2011)

S. No.	State/UTs	Sex Ratio	
		2001	2011
	INDIA	933	943
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	892	889
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	968	972
3	PUNJAB	876	895
4	CHANDIGARH	777	818
5	UTTARAKHAND	962	963
6	HARYANA	861	879
7	DELHI	821	868
8	RAJASTHAN	921	928
9	UTTAR PRADESH	898	912
10	BIHAR	919	918
11	SIKKIM	875	890
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	893	938
13	NAGALAND	900	931
14	MANIPUR	978	992
15	MIZORAM	935	976
16	TRIPURA	948	960
17	MEGHALAYA	972	989
18	ASSAM	935	958
19	WEST BENGAL	934	950
20	JHARKHAND	941	949
21	ODISHA	972	979
22	CHHATTISGARH	989	991
23	MADHYA PRADESH	919	931
24	GUJARAT	920	919
25	DAMAN & DIU	710	618
26	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	812	774
27	MAHARASHTRA	922	929
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	978	993
29	KARNATAKA	965	973
30	GOA	961	973
31	LAKSHADWEEP	948	947
32	KERALA	1059	1084
33	TAMIL NADU	987	996
34	PUDUCHERRY	1001	1037
35	A & N ISLANDS	846	876

Source: Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Cases Registered under Female Foeticide during 2014

S. No.	States/UTs	Cases Registered under Female Foeticide*
		2014
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0
3	ASSAM	0
4	BIHAR	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	2
6	GOA	0
7	GUJARAT	0
8	HARYANA	4
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	3
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0
11	JHARKHAND	0
12	KARNATAKA	0
13	KERALA	0
14	MADHYA PRADESH	15
15	MAHARASHTRA	1
16	MANIPUR	0
17	MEGHALAYA	0
18	MIZORAM	0
19	NAGALAND	0
20	ODISHA	0
21	PUNJAB	7
22	RAJASTHAN	11
23	SIKKIM	0
24	TAMIL NADU	0
25	TELANGANA	2
26	TRIPURA	0
27	UTTAR PRADESH	4
28	UTTARAKHAND	1
29	WEST BENGAL	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	50
30	A&N ISLANDS	0
31	CHANDIGARH	0
32	D&N HAVELI	0
33	DAMAN & DIU	0
34	DELHI	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	50

Source: Monthly Crime Statistics, National Crime Records Bureau

*data started collection since 2014;

Annexure-III

- The Government has intensified effective implementation of the Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 and amended various provisions of the Rules.
- The Government is rendering financial support to the States and UTs for operationalization of PNDT Cells, Capacity Building, Orientation & Sensitisation Workshop, Information, Education and Communication campaigns and for strengthening structures for the implementation of the PC & PNDT Act under the National Health Mission (NHM).
- A National review under the chairmanship of Additional Secretary and Mission Director, MoHFW was held on 21st September, 2015 through video conference.
- A National Capacity Building Programme for State Appropriate Authorities and State Nodal Officers was organized on 12th & 13th April, 2016 at Manesar in collaboration with United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).
- A comprehensive Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) for District Appropriate Authority has been prepared by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for better clarity for implementation of the PC&PNDT Act.
- Program review at the state level has been intensified. Five regional review workshops for North, West, Central, North East and Southern regions were organized during 2014-15. During 2015-16 five regional review workshops have been organized for Northern Eastern, Northern, Eastern, Western and Southern States in Imphal, Chandigarh, Bhubaneswar and Hyderabad (two) respectively.
- National campaign “Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao” was launched in 161 gender critical districts by Ministry of Women and Child Development in partnership with Ministry of Human Resource Development and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.
- Directions given by the Hon’ble Supreme Court in the matter of WP(C) 349/2006 (Voluntary Health Association of Punjab vs. UOI & others), were communicated to the States/ UTs time to time for ensuring compliance.
- Inspections by the National Inspection and Monitoring Committee (NIMC) have been scaled up. In year 2014-15, 19 inspection visits have been undertaken in different States. During 2015-16, 22 NIMC inspections have been undertaken in the States of Punjab, Puducherry, Tripura, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, Bihar, Mizoram, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Telangana, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Assam, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal. During 2016-17, 2 NIMC inspections have been undertaken in the States of Arunachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir till date.
- States have been advised to focus on Districts/Blocks/Villages with low Child Sex Ratio to ascertain the causes, plan appropriate behaviour change communication campaigns and effectively implement provisions of the PC & PNDT Act.
