

UPDATE ON CHILD SEX RATIO

Relevant for: Developmental Issues | Topic: Rights & Welfare of Children - Schemes & their Performance, Mechanisms, Laws Institutions and Bodies

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.

The data on child sex ratio, as available in the State reports of NFHS-5 is placed at Annexure-I.

BetiBachaoBetiPadhao (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.

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

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

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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

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The Union Minister of State for Health and Family Welfare, Dr Bharati Pravin Pawar stated this in a written reply in the Lok Sabha today.

MV/AL

HFV/PQ/Update on Child Sex Ratio/17thDecember2021/7

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