1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Meghalaya	2	13.19	28.41	7.75
22.	Mizoram	1	37.68		
23.	Nagaland	2	45.88	55.41	50.41
24.	Odisha	1	10.28	15.00	
25.	Puducherry	1	37.00		
26.	Punjab	6	43.82	97.07	204.59
27.	Rajasthan	16	12.12	346.24	
28.	Sikkim	1	45.88		
29.	Tamil Nadu	1	45.88		
30.	Telangana	9	45.88	155.31	
31.	Tripura	1	45.88		
32.	Uttar Pradesh	17	45.88	454.63	
33.	Uttarakhand	4	13.19	58.24	65.83
	TOTAL	186	1102.49	4029.60	889.05

Child marriages

2872. SHRI SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India contributes to 33 per cent of the total number of child brides in the world;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by Government for eliminating child marriages in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) and (b) There is no such information with the Ministry of Women and Child Development. However, number of women have been married before attaining the age of 18 as per census 2001 and 2011 is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) The Government of India has enacted the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 in order to prohibit child marriages rather than only restraining them. The States/UTs from time to time are being regularly pursued for effective implementation of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006. The practice of Child Marriages is

largely due to the prevailing social customs, tradition, illiteracy, poverty, low status of women in society and lack of awareness. These issues cannot be tackled by legislative interventions alone. This is a continuous process and Government undertakes media campaigns and outreach programmes to address this.

Statement

No. of currently married women below 18 years of age as per census 2001 and 2011

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2001	2011
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	43608	31935
2.	Himachal Pradesh	9215	14019
3.	Punjab	68422	75495
4.	Chandigarh	1746	1727
5.	Uttarakhand	19775	23029
6.	Haryana	104015	87797
7.	NCT of Delhi	27300	32757
8.	Rajasthan	652672	487622
9.	Uttar Pradesh	976497	880363
10.	Bihar	569445	467950
11.	Sikkim	1992	2452
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	3632	6036
13.	Nagaland	6207	6265
14.	Manipur	4961	8304
15.	Mizoram	1562	2770
16.	Tripura	11273	15058
17.	Meghalaya	8475	13644
18.	Assam	100168	122652
19.	West Bengal	366450	426721
20.	Jharkhand	161240	143024
21.	Odisha	90531	114814
22.	Chhattisgarh	68034	63523
23.	Madhya Pradesh	396892	310084
24.	Gujarat	158380	281694

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2001	2011
25.	Daman and Diu	193	414
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	595	1154
27.	Maharashtra	203858	489499
28.	Andhra Pradesh	384205	305151
29.	Karnataka	187139	242384
30.	Goa	2148	4842
31.	Lakshadweep	96	162
32.	Kerala	58989	69319
33.	Tamil Nadu	178162	206506
34.	Puducherry	1366	2652
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	560	912

Source: Table C-2, Census 2001 and 2011.

Child sex ratio *vis-a-vis* Crimes

2873. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the declining child sex ratio reflects increasing trend in the crime against girl child as compared to male children;

(b) if so, whether these crimes are more or less spread evenly among the major States or these are localised in certain States;

(c) if so, what are the basic reasons for localization of such crimes against female foetus; and

(d) what preventive measures are proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) to (c) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) Scheme launched in January, 2015 is intended to improve Child Sex Ratio in age group of 0-6 years with the focused intervention and Multi-Sectoral Action in selected 161 districts.The reasons for neglect of girl child and low levels of sex ratio are son preference, low status of women, social and financial security associated with sons, socio-cultural practices including dowry and violence against women. However, as per the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data, out of 89,423 cases registered under crime against children during 2014, there were 21,921 boy children and 71,044