

Haryana Records Lowest Sex Ratio

Why in News?

According to the Haryana government, the **Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB)** of Haryana, infamous for **female** foeticide, has reached its lowest level in eight years.

Key Points

- Decline in Sex Ratio in Haryana:
 - The sex ratio in Haryana was recorded at 905 for the first 10 months of 2024, which is a drop of 11 points from 2022.
 - This is one of the **lowest figures since 2016**, indicating a persistent challenge for the The Vision
 - Districts with Lowest Sex Ratios:
 - Gurugram: 859
 - Rewari: 868
 - Charkhi Dadri: 873
 - Rohtak: 880
 - Panipat: 890
 - Mahendragarh: 896
 - Haryana remains below the World Health Organization's recommended ideal sex ratio of 950.
 - Gurugram's poor performance was partially attributed to **technical issues on the state** portal during June to August 2024, resulting in fewer birth registrations.
- Impact of the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao Campaign:
 - The "Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao" campaign, launched in 2015, initially raised the sex ratio to 923 by 2019.
 - However, a decline began again in 2020, with the trend continuing to the present.
- Societal and Cultural Challenges:
 - There remains a preference for sons in Haryana, driven by socio-economic factors and cultural norms.
 - Families fear potential dishonor from daughters eloping, consider dowry burdens, and see limited economic returns from girls.
- Cross-State Impact of Gender Preference:
 - Neighboring states like Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, and Rajasthan reportedly attract Haryana residents for illegal gender-based abortions due to less stringent regulations.
 - Ultrasound operators in these states sometimes misreport fetal gender for financial gain.
- Enforcement and Challenges in Gender Testing:
 - Since 2005, Haryana has conducted around 1,200 raids to curb illegal gender **determination**, but success rates are falling as practitioners become more cautious.
- Social Consequences of Gender Imbalance:
 - Due to a skewed sex ratio, many men in Haryana struggle to find marriage **partners**, with some villages reporting hundreds of unmarried men.
 - In some families, **neglect and** malnutrition disproportionately affect girls, leading to

Female Infanticide and Foeticide

- India has **one of the highest rates** of female foeticide in the world.
- Female foeticide is due to strong son preference, the practice of dowry and the patrilineal necessity of heir.
- The **census of 2011** has recorded the lowest ever sex ratio of 914 in the age group 0-6 years with 3 million missing girls; from 78.8 million in 2001 to 75.8 million in 2011.

