

# Child Marriage in India

## A Statistical Compendium

Contributes to SDG(s)



Client:



Location: India

### ISSUE

Child marriage—marrying before legal age 18 years for girls and age 21 years for boys—is still widespread in India. The project was undertaken to understand the multiple set of factors that contribute to the persistence of the phenomenon as well as its consequences on the development and full growth of the girls—increased risks of maternal and child mortality, low levels of education, and exposure to violence, isolation and confinement.

### INTERVENTION

SDRC worked on developing a booklet to present information from the published government sources and situate child marriages in India, disaggregated by states. It tried to consolidate data on indicators pertaining to incidence of early marriage as well as causal/impact factors like education, childbearing and mortality, women empowerment and domestic violence. Besides, the document also highlighted the disparities in the child marriage incidence by social groups (Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes), by household wealth quintiles and by location (Rural, Urban), wherever possible. The data sources used in the analysis were National Family Health Survey (NFHS), District Level Household and facility Survey (DLHS), Census and the socio-economic surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) and Selected Educational Statistics (SES) published by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MoHRD).

### OUTCOME

A statistical Marriage compendium and state factsheets on “Early marriages in India”.

