Objectives: To establish new standards fetal biometry and growth curves for Indian population.

Methods: 11567 patients were included in the present study to measure BPD (Biparital diameter), HC (Head circumference), AC (Abdominal circumference), FL (Femur length) and EFW (expected fetal weight). Statistical analysis has been performed using MS excel 2010. Data analyzed as recommended by Altman, Chitty and Royton. For each measurement, polynomial regression models were fitted separately to estimate the mean and standard deviation (SD) as functions of gestational age. The SD was modeled via the absolute residuals from the regression to estimate the mean. Determination of 1st, 3rd, 5th, 10th, 50th, 90th, 95th and 99th centile curves require $k = -2.326, -1.96, -1.645, -1.282, +1.282, +1.645, +1.960$ and $+2.326$ respectively. Regression equations were derived with polynomial regressions where R-value is closure to 1.

Conclusion: For better diagnosis of fetal growth related problems, we have developed fetal biometry and growth curves for the Indian population to prevent over-diagnosis of intrauterine growth retardation, under diagnosis of fetal macrosomia and correct prediction of fetal age in Indian population.