

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3183
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.08.2025

BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO IN TAMIL NADU

3183: SHRI R. DHARMAR:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of implementation of the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) scheme across the Country particularly in Tamil Nadu;
- (b) the allocation and utilization of funds under the scheme in Tamil Nadu during the last three years, district-wise;
- (c) the mechanisms which are in place to track and monitor real-time implementation of BBBP at the local level;
- (d) whether the Ministry has coordinated with Tamil Nadu's social welfare or school education departments to ensure better outcomes under BBBP; and
- (e) whether there are plans to expand the scheme's coverage to more backward blocks in Tamil Nadu?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SAVITRI THAKUR)

(a) to (e) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) Scheme was launched on 22nd January 2015 to help address declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR) and related issues of empowerment of girls and women over a life cycle continuum. In the 15th Finance Commission Period, BBBP as a component under the SAMBAL vertical of Mission Shakti, has been expanded to cover all the districts of the country including all districts in Tamil Nadu through multi-sectoral interventions encouraging greater spend on activities that have on ground impact. The implementation of the scheme lies with the State Governments/ UT Administrations.

BBBP has transformed from a policy initiative into a national movement by mobilizing various stakeholders, including government agencies, media, civil society, and the public at large. This

movement aims not only to address immediate concerns related to sex ratio and gender-based discrimination but also to foster a cultural shift towards valuing the girl child and ensuring her rights and opportunities.

Funds are now released through State Single Nodal Agency/SNA SPARSH module on the basis of Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) status of districts as on 2020-21 (as per HMIS data of MoH&FW). The districts with SRB less than or equal to 918 are provided assistance of Rs.40 Lakh per year, districts having SRB from 919 to 952 are provided assistance of Rs. 30 lakh per year and districts having SRB more than 952 are provided assistance of Rs. 20 lakh per year. Further, any new district formed in the coming years is also be kept under Rs. 30 lakh bracket. The district-wise allocation of funds under the scheme in Tamil Nadu during the last three years i.e. for FY 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 is placed at **Annexure**.

To track and monitor real-time implementation of BBBP the Ministry has developed the Mission Shakti Dashboard which is a centralized digital platform to monitor the activities under the BBBP scheme carried across the country. It captures data on various initiatives such as awareness campaigns, plantation drives, child marriage tracking, and other related activities. Additionally, the Ministry reviews the scheme through regular review meetings conducted by senior officials of the Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD), in coordination with Administrative Secretaries of States and UTs which includes annual Programme Approval Board (PAB) meetings. Further, field visits are also carried out by MWCD officers to various States/UTs to assess ground-level implementation, identify challenges, and address any operational or compliance gaps.

The reports of Health Management Information System (HMIS) of Ministry of Health & Family welfare (MoH&FW) reveal that SRB is showing improving trends and has increased from 918 to 930 at national level from 2014-15 to 2023-24. In the State of Tamil Nadu, SRB is also showing improving trends and has increased from 935 to 939 from 2014-15 to 2023-24.

As per UDISE data of Ministry of Education, Gross enrolment ratio of girls in the schools at secondary level has increased from 75.51% in 2014-15 to 78% in 2023-24. In the State of Tamil Nadu, Gross enrolment ratio of girls in the schools at secondary level has also increased from 93.82% in 2014-15 to 98.1% in 2023-24.

Annexure

Annexure in reply to parts (a) to (e) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3183 for 20.08.2025 regarding Beti Bachao Beti Padhao in Tamil Nadu

District-wise allocation in Tamil Nadu

S.no.	Districts	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) 2020-21 as per HMIS	Fund Allocated per year for the last three years (In lakhs)
1	Ranipet	901	40
2	Salem	902	40
3	Tiruvannamalai	916	40
4	Kallakurichi	917	40
5	Sivaganga	917	40
6	Karur	918	40
7	Perambalur	920	30
8	Ramanathapuram	927	30
9	Dindigul	927	30
10	Namakkal	929	30
11	Pudukkottai	930	30
12	Dharmapuri	932	30
13	Tiruchirappalli	933	30
14	Kanniyakumari	934	30
15	Ariyalur	937	30
16	Kanchipuram	939	30
17	Thoothukkudi	940	30
18	The Nilgiris	943	30
19	Tirupathur	946	30
20	Krishnagiri	948	30
21	Tiruppur	950	30
22	Thanjavur	950	30
23	Madurai	951	30
24	Tirunelveli	952	30
25	Villupuram	953	20
26	Vellore	956	20
27	Thiruvavur	956	20
28	Thiruvallur	962	20
29	Cuddalore	962	20
30	Chengalpattu	966	20
31	Coimbatore	974	20
32	Erode	974	20
33	Chennai	976	20
34	Virudhunagar	977	20
35	Nagapattinam	977	20
36	Theni	979	20
37	Tenkasi	989	20
