

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 637**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.02.2026

**IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF THE BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO (BBBP) SCHEME**

637. SHRI A. D. SINGH:

Will the Minister of Women and Child Development be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has conducted any evaluation or impact assessment of the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) scheme and other flagship programmes aimed at improving gender equality;
- (b) if so, what are the key findings with respect to changes in gender ratio, girls' education and women's empowerment;
- (c) what are the criteria and methodology used for such evaluations;
- (d) whether any corrective actions or policy changes have been made based on the findings; and
- (e) what is the future roadmap for strengthening gender equality through these schemes?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRIMATI ANN PURNA DEVI)

**(a) to (e):** Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) Scheme was launched on 22nd January 2015 to help address Child Sex Ratio (CSR) and related issues of empowerment of girls and women over a life cycle continuum. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) scheme has transformed from a policy initiative into a national movement by mobilizing various stakeholders, including government agencies, media, civil society and general public.

NITI Aayog has got conducted a third-party evaluation of the schemes of the Ministry of Women and Child Development for Financial Years 2019 to 2024. The study found that the SAMBAL vertical of Mission Shakti including BBBP is highly relevant and effectively addresses key gender

challenges through integrated and data-driven services. The evaluation adopted a pragmatic mixed-methods approach, combining primary and secondary research to assess.

As per the latest report of Health Management Information System (HMIS) of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW), Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) at the national level has increased from 918 in 2014-15 to 929 in 2024-25. 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 80.2% in 2024-25.

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