GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4170 TO BE ANSWERED ON 11TH AUGUST, 2017

FEMALE INFANTICIDE

4170. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA ALIAS HARISH DWIVEDI:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken steps to contain female infanticide in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has made any achievement in containing female infanticide particularly through the Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao Yojana;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the achievements made so far in this regard in the last two years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) to (c): The Government has enacted the Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994, for prohibition of sex selection before or after conception and for prevention of misuse of pre-conception and pre-natal diagnostic techniques for sex determination leading to female foeticide.

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) was launched as one of the flagship programmes of the Government, to address the declining Child Sex Ratio and related issues of empowerment of women on a life-cycle continuum. It is a tri-ministerial, convergent effort of Ministries of Women and Child Development, Health & Family Welfare and Human Resource Development with a focus on awareness and advocacy campaign for changing mindsets, multi-sectoral action in selected 161 districts (low on CSR), enabling girls' education and effective enforcement of Pre-Conception & Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC&PNDT) Act.

(d): As per the information received from NCRB the incidences of female infanticides have decreased from 50 cases in 2014 to 40 cases in 2016. State/ UT wise details are at *Annexure*.

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 $\frac{Annexure}{State/UT\text{-wise number of female victims of infanticide during 2014-2016}*$

SL	State/UT	2014	2015	2016*
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	3	5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0
4	Bihar	1	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	2	2	0
6	Goa	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	1
8	Haryana	2	4	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1	1	0
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	9	0	0
13	Kerala	0	1	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	9	14	3
15	Maharashtra	6	4	2
16	Manipur	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	1
18	Mizoram	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0
20	Odisha	2	0	1
21	Punjab	4	3	6
22	Rajasthan	10	5	7
23	Sikkim	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	1	1
25	Telangana	1	2	6
26	Tripura	0	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	0	3	2
28	Uttarakhand	0	0	0
29	West Bengal	0	0	0
	TOTAL STATE(S)	49	43	36
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0
32	D&N Haveli	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
34	Delhi UT	1	2	4
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0
	TOTAL UT(S)	1	2	4
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	50	45	40

Source: Crime in India *Note : Data is provisional as data is under clarification