GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 426 TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.02.2023

SKILLING OF GIRLS UNDER BBBP SCHEME

426. SHRI SATYADEV PACHAURI:

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

- (a) whether the Government is planning to include skilling of girls in Non-Traditional Livelihood under Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao scheme, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the definition of Non-Traditional Livelihoods as adopted by the Government; and
- (c) the quantum and percentage of funds lying unutilized during 2017-2022 under Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao scheme?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) & (b): Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) scheme was launched on 22nd January, 2015 as a tri-ministerial effort of the Ministry of Women & Child Development, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to prevent Gender biased sex selective elimination, to ensure survival and protection of girl child and also to ensure education of the girl child.

In the 15th Finance Commission period, under BBBP, as a component of Sambal sub scheme in Mission Shakti, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship has also been added as a partner, with a view to undertake a special drive and awareness programme for promoting skilling among girls.

A National Conference for skilling of Girls in Non-Traditional Livelihoods (Betiyan Bane Kushal) was organised on 11th October, 2022, on the occasion of International Day of Girl Child. During the conference, a factsheet inter-alia defining the term 'non-traditional livelihood' was shared with the participants. Non-Traditional Livelihoods for girls means those livelihood practices that do not adhere to past practices or conform to traditional role plays. They help women to break the barriers that confine her within the gendered stereotypes of a typically masculinised and feminised role. Non-Traditional Livelihoods allow girls to participate in non-traditional sectors such as entrepreneurship, mobility, logistics, defence, aviation etc.

(c): The Central Government has been persistent in its efforts to ensure optimum utilisation of funds towards the cause. The funds remain unutilized primarily due to

lack of qualitative initiatives at the level of state/ district administration. The quantum and percentage of funds lying unutilised for Multi Sectoral Intervention in selected districts during 2017 to 2022 under BBBP Scheme is as under:

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

S No.	Financial Year	Total fund available for Multi Sectorial Intervention	Unutilized amount	Percentage of fund lying unutilized.
1	2017-18	45.74	24.13	52.75
2	2018-19	104.82	63.56	60.63
3	2019-20	123.59	49.27	39.86
4	2020-21	102.82	48.17	46.84
5	2021-22	105.3	81.82*	77.70

^{*}Status based on UC received till 30.01.2023
