

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3863
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.08.2023

DECLINE IN CHILD SEX RATIO

3863. SHRI NIHAL CHAND:

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

- (a) whether decline in child sex ratio has been recorded in some States/Union Territories during the past years, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any survey in the areas/districts where decline in child sex ratio has been recorded, if so, the details and findings thereof;
- (c) the status of child sex ratio after introduction of 'Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao' scheme and the effective steps taken for improvement in this ratio;
- (d) whether the Government has issued necessary guidelines to the States which have not shown any improvement in the said ratio; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a)to (e): 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 address the issue of decline in CSR in country along with related issues of empowerment of girls and women over a life cycle continuum basis. In the 15th finance commission period the scheme is being implemented as a component of the Sambal sub scheme of Mission Shakti. The scheme, which was earlier operational in 405 districts, has now been expanded to cover all the districts of the country through multi-sectoral interventions. Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship and Ministry of Minority Affairs have also been added as partner ministries with a view to undertake a special drive and awareness programme for promoting skilling among girls

Child Sex Ratio is measured through Census by Registrar General of India which is a decadal process. (The last census was conducted in the year 2011). Hence, an intermediary target i.e. Sex Ratio at Birth has been set as a monitoring parameter for the progress of Scheme. As per the latest available report of Health Management Information System (HMIS) of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, an improving trend of 15 points at National level from 918 (2014-15) to 933 (2022- 23;Provisional) has been observed. State/UT wise SRB of 2014-15 and 2022-23 is at **Annexure**.

Government has been making consistent efforts under Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme at all levels to generate awareness to stop sex selection at birth and encourage positive action to support education, growth, development and rights of the girl child. An operational manual has been developed by the Ministry containing Activity calendar for the guidance of the State Governments/ UTs. Convergent efforts are made in collaboration with other Ministries and stakeholders for the implementation of the Scheme at National, State and District level. Ministry has written to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and to the concerned State Governments to take effective steps to address the issue of declining Sex Ratio at Birth.

Annexure

Statement referred to in reply to Part (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3863 for 11.08.2023 regarding Decline in Child Sex Ratio raised by SHRINIHAL CHAND:

State/ UT wise Sex Ratio at Birth for the period of April-March, 2014-15 and 2022-23			
Sl. No.	States/ UTs	2014-15	2022-23*
	All India	918	933
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	967	962
2	Andhra Pradesh	921	945
3	Arunachal Pradesh	916	932
4	Assam	920	951
5	Bihar	936	895
6	Chandigarh	874	902
7	Chhattisgarh	930	958
8	Delhi	901	916
9	Goa	939	956
10	Gujarat	901	928
11	Haryana	876	918
12	Himachal Pradesh	897	932
13	Jammu And Kashmir	936	950
14	Jharkhand	920	934
15	Karnataka	945	945
16	Kerala	959	965
17	Ladakh	NA	1023
18	Lakshadweep	1000	954
19	Madhya Pradesh	926	932
20	Maharashtra	920	932
21	Manipur	933	948
22	Meghalaya	938	965

23	Mizoram	971	934
24	Nagaland	948	916
25	Odisha	948	936
26	Puducherry	916	947
27	Punjab	892	927
28	Rajasthan	929	946
29	Sikkim	957	966
30	Tamil Nadu	917	947
31	Telangana	925	937
32	Dadra And Nagar Haveli	939	914
	Daman And Diu	894	
33	Tripura	958	949
34	Uttarakhand	885	936
35	Uttar Pradesh	903	932
36	West Bengal	942	944
Note: As per the HMIS data received from MoH&FW. Figures are statistically rounded off * As per Provisional data of 2022-23			
