

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2194
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 15th DECEMBER, 2023**

IMPROVEMENT IN INDIA'S SEX RATIO

2194. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

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

- (a) the details of the factors contributing towards the improvement in India's sex ratio, as reflected in the latest National Family Health Survey (NFHS) data; and
- (b) the details of its broader implications on India's demographic dynamics, socio-economic development and gender equality?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(PROF. SATYA PAL SINGH BAGHEL)**

(a) & (b) : The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 (PC&PNDT Act) is the overarching legal framework governing the misuse of technology for detection and disclosure of sex of the foetus, lest it leads to female foeticide. Government of India's flagship scheme Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP), launched in 2015, leverages mass communication campaign, using multiple forms of traditional and non-traditional media, including social media, and multi-sectoral interventions to bring about attitudinal change towards the girl child, by preventing and reporting female foeticide, celebrating the girl child and encouraging and facilitating her education and future.

The improving trends in sex ratio contribute to better gender balance in the society – in public, household and institutional spaces, increased investment in girls' education and skill development, improved voice and

choice of girls and their increased participation in socio-political space and economic activities.
