

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3230
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.03.2020

BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO SCHEME

3230. SHRI S. VENKATESAN:
SHRI Y. DEVENDRAPPA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken steps for creating awareness about the empowerment and promotion of the girl child in the country under Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Programme, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the scope of the Programme has recently been widened, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the performance of the programme in the State of Tamil Nadu including Madurai district since its inception;
- (d) whether there has been any improvement in the sex ratio after the launch of the scheme during the last three years and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Karnataka; and
- (e) the details of other steps being taken by the Government to ensure the survival and safety of new born girl child?

ANSWER

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

(a) The Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) Scheme addresses the declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR) and related issues of women empowerment and aims to change the mindset to value girl child. To sensitize the masses under BBBP Scheme a 360 degree Nation-wide Advocacy and Media Campaign is executed through the Government Agencies. For promoting BBBP Scheme, the Ministry is also Co-branding the scheme with other programmes and initiatives of Government.

(b) The Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme is being implemented in all 640 districts (as per census 2011) of the country w.e.f. 08th March, 2018. Out of 640 districts, 405 districts are covered through Multi-sectoral intervention, Media & Advocacy and the remaining 235 districts are covered through Media & Advocacy outreach.

(c) The BBBP Scheme is being implemented in 32 districts (as per census 2011) of Tamil Nadu since 8th March, 2018. Out of these, 11 districts are covered through Multi - sectoral intervention & Advocacy & Media campaign, while remaining 21 districts are covered through Advocacy & Media campaign only. The Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) in the Tamil Nadu at State Level and at Madurai District level have increased from 917 to 936 and 900 to 954 respectively as per Health Management Information System (HMIS) of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) since the inception of scheme for the time period between F.Y. 2014-15 & F.Y. 2018-19.

(d) Yes, Sir. The Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) has improved from 926 to 931 at National level as per HMIS of MoHFW during the last three years for the time period between F.Y. 2016-17 to F.Y. 2018-19. The State/UT-wise SRB data including State of Karnataka from year 2014-15 to 2018-19 is at Annexure-I.

(e) BBBP Scheme 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 to change mindsets, enforcement of Pre-Conception & Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC&PNDT) Act, ensuring the survival and safety of new born girl child. Besides, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is also addressing the neonatal and child mortality issues through Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health and Nutrition (RMNCAH+N) strategy in all States/UTs under National Health Mission.

Statement refers to in reply to Part (d) of Lok Sabha Un-Starred Question No.3230 due for answer on 13.03.2020 regarding regarding Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme raised by. Shri S. Venkatesan and Shri Y. Devendrappa, Hon,ble M.Ps (LS).

State/UT-wise details of Sex Ratio at birth during the period from 2014-15 to 2018-19 as under:

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	Sex Ratio at birth (Female Live Births/ Male Births *1000)				
	Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	All India	918	923	926	929	931
1	A & N Islands	967	890	1,003	897	948
2	Andhra Pradesh	921	951	946	958	953
3	Arunachal Pradesh	916	951	936	956	914
4	Assam	920	922	936	938	936
5	Bihar	936	928	918	910	915
6	Chandigarh	874	906	921	897	910
7	Chhattisgarh	930	931	946	961	959
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	939	951	934	919	938
9	Daman & Diu	894	906	972	894	889
10	Delhi	901	904	908	917	920
11	Goa	939	918	937	942	954
12	Gujarat	901	907	910	910	918
13	Haryana	876	887	902	914	914
14	Himachal Pradesh	897	908	916	931	927
15	Jammu & Kashmir	936	942	947	958	943
16	Jharkhand	920	924	918	921	921
17	Karnataka	945	943	948	940	945
18	Kerala	959	953	958	964	959
19	Lakshadweep	1,000	832	955	885	891
20	Madhya Pradesh	926	929	937	929	938
21	Maharashtra	920	924	922	940	930
22	Manipur	933	936	952	914	924
23	Meghalaya	938	952	949	936	951
24	Mizoram	971	955	980	958	958
25	Nagaland	948	904	923	921	936
26	Odisha	948	943	940	936	941
27	Puducherry	916	948	931	939	943
28	Punjab	892	891	902	907	900
29	Rajasthan	929	929	938	945	947
30	Sikkim	957	998	954	928	948
31	Tamil Nadu	917	935	938	947	936
32	Telangana	925	947	941	925	943
33	Tripura	958	930	954	946	941
34	Uttar Pradesh	885	902	906	911	918
35	Uttarakhand	903	906	914	922	938
36	West Bengal	942	937	936	942	944

Note: Data for the period of April- March, 2014-15 to 2018-19, as per HMIS of MOH&FW (Figures are statistically round off)