

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3038
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.08.2024**

BETI BACHAO - BETI PADHAO

3038. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY:
DR. BHOLA SINGH:

Will the Minister of Women and Child Development be pleased to state:

- a) the current status of implementation of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme, including the key achievements and challenges, if any, faced so far along with the funds for the scheme during the last three years and the current year, year and State/UT-wise ;
- (b) whether the Government has undertaken any measures to address gender disparities and promote the welfare of women and children, particularly in rural areas, if so, the details thereof and new initiatives/policies introduced to strengthen the scheme;
- (c) other corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure the continued success and impact of the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme;
- (d) whether the Scheme helps to improve girl child ratio in the country, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government is planning to track performance of scheme through district score card, annual performance ranking etc., if so, the details thereof and the indicators on the basis of which performance is proposed to be judged?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI ANNPURNA DEVI)

(a) to (e): 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 based sex selection, to ensure survival and protection of girl child and also to ensure education of the girl child. The scheme is being run in all the States in the country except West Bengal and the scheme is 100% funded by the Central Government.

One of the key indicators of the Scheme is monitoring Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB). The latest reports of Health Management Information System (HMIS) of Ministry of Health & Family welfare (MoHFW) reveal that SRB is showing improving trends and has increased from 918 in 2014-15 to 930 in 2023-24 (Provisional) at national level.

Further, enrollment of girls in the schools at secondary level has increased from 75.51 percent in (2014-15) to 79.4 percent in (2021-22) [as per UDISE-data, Ministry of Education].

The funds in the scheme are routed through States for multi-sectoral interventions at the district level. Keeping in mind the differential Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) status of districts as on 2020-21 (as per Health Management Information System (HMIS) data of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare {MoHFW}), three brackets for release of funds under BBBP component have been prescribed. The districts with SRB less than or equal to 918 are being provided assistance of Rs.40 Lakh per year, districts having SRB from 919 to 952 are being provided assistance of Rs. 30 lakh per year and districts having SRB more than 952 are being provided assistance of Rs. 20 lakh per year.

Also, the scheme aims to create positive behavioral and social change of mindset towards girl child. In this regard, an operational manual has been developed for ease of implementation of the scheme at the district level.

Details of the funds released for Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme during the last three years and current year, State/ UT-wise and year-wise are placed at **Annexure**.

Government has undertaken various measures to address gender disparities and promote welfare of women and children including in rural areas.

Deendayal Antyodaya Yojna – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) is a Central Government Scheme, under which approximately 90 lakhs women self-help groups having nearly 10 crore members are changing the rural landscape for employment/self-employment. Similarly, National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) is for urban areas. Besides, there are schemes like the Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana(PMMY), Stand-up India, Start-up India, Pradhan Mantri Street Vendors Atma Nirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), for providing employment / self - employment and credit facilities. Large number of the beneficiaries under these schemes are women. The Central Government also provides skill and vocational training to the women under the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna (PMKVY). Similarly, Government implements the Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA) to provide digital literacy to rural populations. These two schemes have also helped women and girls in gaining necessary skills required for jobs and entrepreneurship. In the budget 2024-25, to promote women-led development, the government has allocated more than 3 lakh crore for schemes benefitting women and girls.

Further, Ministry is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely ‘Mission Vatsalya’ through States / Union Territories to deliver services for Children in need of Care and Protection and Children in Conflict with Law. It includes Institutional Care and Non-Institutional Care. Institutional Care is provided through the Child Care Institutions, as a rehabilitative measure. The programmes and activities in homes, inter-alia, include age appropriate education, access to vocational training, recreation, health-care, counselling

etc. Under the Non - Institutional Care component, support is extended for Adoption, Foster Care, After Care and Sponsorship. The State Governments / UT Administrations are entrusted with the primary responsibility for implementation of the Mission Vatsalya Scheme.

Annexure

Annexure in reply to part (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3038 for 09.08.2024 regarding Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao scheme.

Funds released to States/ UTs

(Rupees in Lakhs)

S. No.	State	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	66.92	520.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	119.58	580.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	47.16	890.00	0.00	485
4	Bihar	37.99	660.00	0.00	322.5
5	Chhattisgarh	50.66	760.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	326.73	340.00	551.10	0.00
8	Haryana	162.80	0.00	493.50	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	142.77	119.00	280.30	0.00
10	J&K	104.05	0.00	543.20	0.00
11	Jharkhand	0.00	290.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	107.67	750.00	0.00	0.00
13	Kerala	11.08	310.00	0.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	839.19	570.00	1368.60	0.00
15	Maharashtra	122.68	0.00	0.00	265
16	Manipur	90.00	0.00	0.00	215
17	Meghalaya	24.89	0.00	0.00	87.5
18	Mizoram	60.00	0.00	280.00	140
19	Nagaland	192.62	499.00	185.70	132.5
20	Odisha	115.61	410.00	0.00	0.00
21	Punjab	356.20	0.00	667.30	0.00
22	Rajasthan	566.02	414.00	675.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	22.20	0.00	90.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	239.84	760.00	802.50	0.00
25	Telangana	81.81	820.00	0.00	0.00
26	Tripura	0.00	180.00	200.00	0.00
27	Uttar Pradesh	1499.00	0.00	2093.20	0.00
28	Uttrakhand	290.50	63.00	395.70	0.00
29	Andaman & Nicobar	19.47	0.00	52.50	0.00
30	Chandigarh	9.63	0.00	15.00	0.00
31	Dadar, Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	3.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	NCT DELHI	0.00	80.00	0.00	0.00
33	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	54.99	0.00
35	Ladakh		0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	5713.7	9015	8748.6	1647.5

#As on 08.08.2024

*West Bengal is not implementing BBBP Scheme.
