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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1002 TO BE ANSWERED ON 4^{TH} DECEMBER, 2015

SEX RATIO

1002. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:

SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI RAJU SHETTY:

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

- (a) whether despite the 2011 census setting alarm bells ringing about India's worsening sex ratio, the gap between male and female registered births in India fell further in 2012 and 2013;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether India's law against prenatal sex determination-driven termination is not working;
- (d) if so, the response of the Government thereon; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to reduce the sex ratio gap across the country?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)

(a) & (b): As per information received from Registrar General of India, the number of registered male and female births is as under:-

Year	Registered female births	Registered male births
2012	9463528	10425752
2013	10636276	11844107

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(c) to (e): The Government has enacted the Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994, for prohibition of sex selection before or after conception and for prevention of misuse of pre-conception and pre-natal diagnostic techniques for sex determination. As per Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs) submitted by States/ UTs, 51704 diagnostic facilities including Genetic Counselling Centre, Genetic Laboratory, Genetic Clinic, Ultrasound Clinic and Imaging Centre have been registered under the Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994. So far, a total of 1435 machines have been sealed and seized for violations of the PC & PNDT Act. A total of 2142 court cases have been filed by the concerned Appropriate Authorities and 304 convictions have so far been secured under the Act. Following conviction the medical licenses of 100 doctors have been suspended/ cancelled.

Government has adopted a multi-pronged strategy entailing schemes and programmes and awareness generation/advocacy measures to build a positive environment for the girl child through gender sensitive policies, provisions and legislation. The details of important measures is enclosed in Annexure.

Annexure

- The Government has intensified effective implementation of the Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 and amended various provisions of the Rules.
- The Government is rendering financial support to the States and UTs for operationalization of PNDT Cells, Capacity Building, Orientation & Sensitisation Workshop, Information, Education and Communication campaigns and for strengthening structures for the implementation of the PC & PNDT Act under the National Health Mission (NHM).
- A National review under the chairmanship of Additional Secretary and Mission Director, MoHFW was held on 21st September, 2015 through video conference.
- Program review at the state level has been intensified. Five regional review workshops for North, West, Central, North East and Southern regions were organized during 2014-15. During 2015-16 one regional review workshop was organized for Northern Eastern States in Imphal.
- National campaign "Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao" was launched in 100 gender critical districts in partnership with Ministry of Woman and Child Development and Human Recourse Development.
- Directions given vide Order dated 16/09/2014 by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of WP(C) 349/2006 (Voluntary Health Ass. of Punjab) were communicated to the States/ UTs at the level of Secretary HFW to Chief Secretaries to ensure immediate compliance.
- Inspections by the National Inspection and Monitoring Committee (NIMC) have been scaled up. In year 2014-15, 19 inspection visits have been undertaken in different States. During 2015-16, 12 NIMC inspections have been conducted in the 12 states of Punjab, Puducherry, Tripura, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, Bihar, Mizoram, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan and Maharashtra.
- States have been advised to focus on Districts/Blocks/Villages with low Child Sex Ratio to ascertain the causes, plan appropriate behaviour change communication campaigns and effectively implement provisions of the PC & PNDT Act.
