

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 1032
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2015

BETI BACHAO, BETI PADHAO

1032. SHRI J.J.T. NATTERJEE:
SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL:
DR. GOKARAJU GANGA RAJU:
KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:
SHRI OM BIRLA:

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

- (a) whether the Child Sex Ratio (CSR) has reportedly declined in some States/ UTs of the country, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore, State/ UT -wise;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any survey to identify the areas/Gender Critical Districts in which CSR is declining and if so, the details and outcome thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has launched 'Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao (BBBP)' programme to save and empower girl child across the country and if so, the salient features thereof indicating its coverage and districts identified and criteria/ norms adopted for their identification;
- (d) the total project cost of the programme along with the funds allocated/ released and utilized under the said programme since its inception, State/ UT-wise;
- (e) whether the Government has assessed the impact and progress/ achievements made under the programme and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (f) whether the Government also proposes to introduce any insurance scheme for girl child under the said programme and if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) the steps taken/ being taken by the Government to increase coverage of the programme and to improve CSR in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI)

(a) & (b) As per Census 2011 data, Child Sex Ratio (CSR) stands at 918 girls per 1000 boys in the age group of 0-6 years, against 927 in 2001 Census. The State-wise detail is enclosed at Annex-I. The reasons behind the declining Child Sex Ratio in the country, primary the socio- cultural mindset having preference for son, considering girls as burden and preference for small family. Further, easy availability of technology for sex determination tests and abortion services act as a catalyst in the declining Child Sex Ratio.

(c) Government of India has introduced the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) scheme for survival, protection & education of girl child. It aims to address the issue of declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR) through a mass campaign across the country targeted at changing societal mindsets & creating awareness about the criticality of the issue. There are focussed intervention & multi-sectoral action in 100 districts with low Child Sex Ratio. The criteria for selection of 100 districts under the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme are as under:-

- 87 Districts have been selected from 23 States/UTs having Child Sex Ratio below the National average of 918.
- 8 Districts have been selected from 8 States/UTs having Child Sex Ratio above National average of 918 but showing declining trend.
- 5 Districts have been selected from 5 States/UTs having Child Sex Ratio above National average of 918 and showing improving trend so that other parts of country can learn from them.

The list of 100 gender critical districts with low on CSR is enclosed at Annex-II.

(d) The total project cost of the Scheme for Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao for the remaining part of the 12th Five year Plan (2 & ½ years) is Rs. 199.99 crore with 100% Central Assistance. During the year 2014-15 an amount of Rs. 13.37 crore was released to State/UTs for implementation of BBBP Scheme. The details of fund released to State/UTs during the Financial Year 2014-15 is enclosed at Annex III.

During the Financial year 2015-16 an amount of Rs. 19.72 crore has been released to State/UTs as first installment for implementation of BBBP Scheme. The details of fund released to State/UTs during the Financial Year 2015-16 is enclosed at Annex IV.

(e) Since the overall objective of the Scheme is to improve declining Child Sex Ratio in the country and create an enabling environment for the education of girl child, this requires long-term attitudinal change. The Scheme is at the nascent stage of implementation and its impact cannot be assessed at this stage.

(f) There is no provision of any insurance scheme for girl child under the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme.

(g) Under the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme apart from funds released for 100 selected districts, funds are also released to all the State/UTs for conducting various activities such as awareness generation to improve Child Sex Ratio in the country. Massive media campaign is also being carried out at national level to create mass awareness about the declining child sex ratio.

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1032 for 04.12.2015 regarding Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao

State-wise Child Sex Ratio (age group 0-6 years) during last two census.

NAME	Census 2001	Census 2011
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	957	968
Andhra Pradesh	961	939
Arunachal Pradesh	964	972
Assam	965	962
Bihar	942	935
Chandigarh	845	880
Chhattisgarh	975	969
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	979	926
Daman & Diu	926	904
Delhi	868	871
Goa	938	942
Gujarat	883	890
Haryana	819	834
Himachal Pradesh	896	909
Jammu & Kashmir	941	862
Jharkhand	965	948
Karnataka	946	948
Kerala	960	964
Lakshadweep	959	911
Madhya Pradesh	932	918
Maharashtra	913	894
Manipur	957	936
Meghalaya	973	970
Mizoram	964	970
Nagaland	964	943
Odisha	953	941
Pondicherry	967	967
Punjab	798	846
Rajasthan	909	888
Sikkim	963	957
Tamil Nadu	942	943
Tripura	966	957
Uttar Pradesh	916	902
Uttarakhand	908	890
West Bengal	960	956

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (c) of the Lok Sabha Un-Starred Question No. 1032 for 04.12.2015 regarding Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao

List of Gender Critical Districts selected Covering All States & UTs with Low Child Sex Ratio (CSR)

SN	Name of State / UT	Districts	Census 2001	Census 2011
	INDIA		927	918
1	Andaman & Nicobar	Nicobars	937	945
2	Andhra Pradesh	Y.S.R.	951	918
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Dibang Valley	874	889
4	Assam	Kamrup Metropolitan	943	946
5	Bihar	Vaishali	937	904
6	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	845	880
7	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh	964	947
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	979	926
9	Daman & Diu	Daman	907	897
10	Goa	North Goa	938	939
11	Gujarat	Surat	859	835
12		Mahesana	801	842
13		Gandhinagar	816	847
14		Ahmadabad	835	857
15		Rajkot	854	862
16	Haryana	Mahendragarh	818	775
17		Jhajjar	801	782
18		Rewari	811	787
19		Sonapat	788	798
20		Ambala	782	810
21		Kurukshetra	771	818
22		Rohtak	799	820
23		Karnal	809	824
24		Yamunanagar	806	826
25		Kaithal	791	828
26		Bhiwani	841	832
27	Panipat	809	837	
28	Himachal Pradesh	Una	837	875
29	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu	819	795
30		Pulwama	1046	829
31		Kathua	847	831
32		Badgam	963	832
33		Anantnag	977	841
34	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	951	916
35	Karnataka	Bijapur	928	931

36	Kerala	Thrissur	958	950
37	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep	959	911
38	Madhya Pradesh	Morena	837	829
39		Gwalior	853	840
40		Bhind	832	843
41		Datia	874	856
42	Maharastra	Bid	894	807
43		Jalgaon	880	842
44		Ahmadnagar	884	852
45		Buldana	908	855
46		Aurangabad	890	858
47		Washim	918	863
48		Kolhapur	839	863
49		Osmanabad	894	867
50		Sangli	851	867
51		Jalna	903	870
52	Manipur	Senapati	962	893
53	Meghalaya	Ribhoi	972	953
54	Mizoram	Saiha	950	932
55	Nagaland	Longleng	964	885
56	NCT of Delhi	South West	846	845
57		North West	857	865
58		East	865	871
59		West	859	872
60		North	886	873
61	Odisha	Nayagarh	904	855
62	Puducherry	Yanam	964	921
63	Punjab	Tarn Taran	784	820
64		Gurdaspur	789	821
65		Amritsar	792	826
66		Muktsar	811	831
67		Mansa	782	836
68		Patiala	776	837
69		Sangrur	784	840
70		Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	785	841
71		Fatehgarh Sahib	766	842
72		Barnala	792	843
73		Ferozpur	822	847
74		Rajasthan	Jhunjhunun	863
75	Sikar		885	848
76	Karauli		873	852
77	Ganganagar		850	854
78	Dhaulpur		860	857

79		Jaipur	899	861
80		Dausa	906	865
81		Alwar	887	865
82		Bharatpur	879	869
83		Sawai Madhopur	902	871
84	Sikkim	North District	995	929
85	Tamil Nadu	Cuddalore	957	896
86	Telengana	Hyderabad	943	914
87	Tripura	South Tripura	961	951
88	Uttar Pradesh	Baghpat	850	841
89		Gautam Buddha Nagar	854	843
90		Ghaziabad	854	850
91		Meerut	857	852
92		Bulandshahr	867	854
93		Agra	866	861
94		Muzaffarnagar	859	863
95		Mahamaya Nagar	886	865
96		Jhansi	886	866
97		Mathura	872	870
98	Uttarakhand	Pithoragarh	902	816
99		Champawat	934	873
100	West Bengal	Kolkata	927	933

* Apart from the 100 selected districts additional seven districts of Uttar Pradesh, one District from West Bengal and one District from Tripura are included in the BBBP Scheme on the request of the respective States. However, no additional funds are given to the States for implementing BBBP Scheme in the additional districts.

Annex-III

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (d) of the Lok Sabha Un-Starred Question No. 1032 for 04.12.2015 regarding Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao

Fund released during the Financial Year 2014-15 to State/UTs.

Sl. No.	State	Fund release for 2014-15 (Rs. In Lakh)
1.	Assam	36.34
2.	Bihar	36.34
3.	Haryana	223
4.	Himachal Pradesh	36.34
5.	Madhya Pradesh	101.35
6.	Nagaland	36.34
7.	Punjab	250.97
8.	Uttar Pradesh	187.98
9.	Uttarkhand	21.15
10.	Andhra Pradesh	36.34
11.	Rajasthan	115.43
12.	Maharashtra	158.73
13.	Daman & Diu	13.81
14.	Odisha	18.14
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	28.95
16.	Tamil Nadu	18.14
17.	Manipur	18.14
	Total	(13.37 Crore)

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (d) of the Lok Sabha Un-Starred Question No. 1032 for 04.12.2015 regarding Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao

Fund released during the Financial Year 2015-16 to States/UTs.

Sl. No.	State	Fund release for 2015-16I st Instalment (Rs. In Lakh)
1.	Chhattisgarh	44.7975
2.	Telangana	44.7975
3.	Sikkim	44.7975
4.	Bihar	8.4575
5.	Andhra Pradesh	8.4575
6.	Meghalaya	43.2475
7.	Andaman & Nicobar	38.555
8.	Uttarakhand	56.1525
9.	Odisha	26.6575
10.	Daman and Diu	20.95
11.	Mizoram	44.7975
12.	Kerala	44.7975
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	145.3175
14.	Karnataka	41.4872
15.	Goa	44.7975
16.	Tamil Nadu	23.04
17.	Arunachal Pradesh	43.4225
18.	Manipur	8.7275
19.	Puducherry	18.15
20.	Himachal Pradesh	8.8475
21.	Gujarat	77.1375
22.	Madhya Pradesh	33.191
23.	Rajasthan	180.5415
24.	Nagaland	8.4575
25.	Punjab	118.87750
26.	Dadar & Nagar Havelli	38.555
27.	Tripura	44.7975
28.	Jharkhand	39.83375
29.	Uttar Pradesh	137.0447
30.	Delhi	168.575
31.	Chandigarh	32.505
32.	Maharashtra	160.7826
33.	Haryana	163.4689
34.	Assam	8.4575
	Total	(19.72 Crore)
