

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2159
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11TH DECEMBER, 2015**

FEMALE FOETICIDE

**2159. SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:**

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

- (a) whether the cases of female foeticide have increased in the country, if so, the details thereof indicating the said incidences reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and
- (b) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to prevent female foeticide across the country?

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

(a): As per information received from National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), NCRB has started collecting data on female foeticide since 2014. Hence no comparison can be made on increase or decrease in such incidents. However, a total of 210 cases, 221 cases and 107 cases were reported under foeticide during 2012, 2013 and 2014 respectively. State/UT-wise data relating to cases registered under foeticide during 2012-2014 is at Annexure-I. As per data collected from States/UTs, a total of 50 female foeticide were reported in the country during 2014 and a total of 39 cases under female foeticide were reported during 2015. State/UT-wise data relating to female foeticide is at Annexure-II.

(b): 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. 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 are enclosed in Annexure – III.

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Annexure-I**Cases Registered under Foeticide during 2011, 2012 and 2013**

S. No.	States/UTs	Cases Registered under Foeticide		
		2012	2013	2014
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1	7	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	1	1	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	5	15	5
6	GOA	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	7	2	0
8	HARYANA	28	21	6
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	2	4
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	0
11	JHARKHAND	0	4	1
12	KARNATAKA	3	0	0
13	KERALA	1	1	0
14	MADHYA PRADESH	64	79	30
15	MAHARASHTRA	22	17	7
16	MANIPUR	0	0	0
17	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0
18	MIZORAM	0	0	0
19	NAGALAND	0	0	0
20	ODISHA	0	1	0
21	PUNJAB	25	12	10
22	RAJASTHAN	37	34	24
23	SIKKIM	2	0	0
24	TAMIL NADU	0	1	0
25	TELANGANA	-	-	2
26	TRIPURA	0	0	0
27	UTTAR PRADESH	11	17	11
28	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	1
29	WEST BENGAL	0	3	0
	TOTAL (STATES)	207	217	101
30	A&N ISLANDS	1	1	0
31	CHANDIGARH	0	0	1
32	D&N HAVELI	0	0	0
33	DAMAN & DIU	0	0	0
34	DELHI	2	3	5
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	3	4	6
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	210	221	107*

Source: Crime in India

* Female victims reported since 2014 in which year they were 50.

Cases Registered under Female Foeticide during 2014 & 2015

S. No.	States/UTs	Cases Registered under Female Foeticide*	
		2014	2015 (Provisional)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0
4	BIHAR	0	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	2	3
6	GOA	0	0
7	GUJARAT	0	0
8	HARYANA	4	2
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	3	0
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0
11	JHARKHAND	0	0
12	KARNATAKA	0	1
13	KERALA	0	0
14	MADHYA PRADESH	15	8
15	MAHARASHTRA	1	9
16	MANIPUR	0	0
17	MEGHALAYA	0	0
18	MIZORAM	0	0
19	NAGALAND	0	0
20	ODISHA	0	0
21	PUNJAB	7	2
22	RAJASTHAN	11	1
23	SIKKIM	0	0
24	TAMIL NADU	0	1
25	TELANGANA	2	6
26	TRIPURA	0	0
27	UTTAR PRADESH	4	5
28	UTTARAKHAND	1	0
29	WEST BENGAL	0	NR
	TOTAL (STATES)	50	38
30	A&N ISLANDS	0	0
31	CHANDIGARH	0	0
32	D&N HAVELI	0	0
33	DAMAN & DIU	0	0
34	DELHI	0	1
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	0	1
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	50	39

Source: Monthly Crime Statistics

*data started collection since 2014; NR: Data not received

Annexure-III

- 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 two regional review workshop have been organized for Northern Eastern States and Northern States in Manipur and Chandigarh respectively.
- 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 by the Hon’ble Supreme Court in the matter of WP(C) 349/2006 (Voluntary Health Association of Punjab vs. UOI & others), were communicated to the States/ UTs time to time for ensuring 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 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.
