

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 1595
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.03.2016

BETI BACHAO BETI PADAHO

1595. SHRI NINONG ERING:
DR.SUBHASH BHAMRE:
SHRIMATI POONAMBEN MAADAM:

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

- (a) whether the Government has made any assessment of success of BetiBachaoBetiPadaho Scheme, if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to expand the scheme to more districts in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the campaign is made in local language of targeted population and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the strategies/ interventions used to ensure support from civic bodies for the NGOs and CBOs in the implementation of the said scheme;
- (e) whether the Government has been able to monitor accountability on the part of civic administration; and
- (f) if so, the mechanism with the Government to ensure safety of CSR teams and field workers in and around gender critical districts in all States and UTs?

ANSWER

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

- (a) The overall objective of the BetiBachaoBetiPadhao (BBBP) Scheme is to improve declining Child Sex Ratio in the country and create an enabling environment for the education of girl child and this requires long-term attitudinal change. The Scheme has completed its one year and is at the nascent stage of implementation. It is too early to assess its impact at this stage but the Scheme has been received well. In the last one year, several local innovative interventions have been demonstrated by the districts with support from Department of WCD, Health and Education. This has resulted in increased awareness, sensitization and conscious building around the issue of declining CSR in the public domain.

- (b) BBBP Scheme has been extended to additional 61 districts across 11 States (Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana, Punjab, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Delhi, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand) keeping in view the criticality of the issue of declining Child Sex Ratio. The detail of the additional 61 districts under the BBBP Scheme is annexed.
- (c) A Nation-wide campaign was launched which includes radio spots/jingles in Hindi and regional languages, television publicity, community engagement through mobile exhibition vans, social media and field publicity. Awareness generation through SMS campaigns, Mailers, Hand-outs, Brochures and other IEC material in English, Hindi and regional languages has been adopted.
- (d) The scheme is being implemented through the State Govt./UT Administration. The States/UTs Government may involve local Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs), Civil Society Groups, and women's Organizations working on the issue of Gender, Child Sex Ratio, and Education for implementation of the Scheme. Also Village Convergence & Facilitation Service (VCFS) is being implemented in BBBP districts at Gram Panchayat (GP) level to generate awareness regarding various schemes/programmes of the Central/State Government and mobilize the community to create demand and access/avail such services.
- (e) & (f): Ministry of Women and Child Development(MWCD) is the nodal Ministry for the implementation and monitoring and line ministries i.e. MoHRD&MoH&FW are responsible for ensuring relevant sectoral inputs for the effective implementation of the scheme. Monitoring is done at various levels viz., National level by a National Task Force headed by Secretary, WCD which provides guidance and support; finalize training content; review state plans and monitor effective implementation. At State level by State Task Force headed by the Chief Secretary and in UTs the Task Force is headed by Administrator to coordinate the Multi-Sectoral implementation of the Scheme.

At the District level, a District/City Task Force led by the District Collector/Deputy Commissioner/CEO ZilaParishad and at the Block level, a Block level Committee is set up under the Sub Divisional Magistrate/Sub Divisional Officer/Block Development Officer to provide support in effective implementation, monitoring and supervision of the Block Action Plan. At the Gram Panchayat/Ward level, the respective Panchayat Samiti/Ward Samiti is responsible for the overall coordination and supervision and at Village level, Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees guides and support village level implementation and monitoring of the plan.

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (b) of the Lok Sabha UnStarred Question No. 1595 for 04.03.2016 regarding Beti Bachao Beti Padhao.

Additional 61 Districts With lowest CSR selected from States having CSR below 918

SN	Name of State / UT	Districts	Census 2001	Census 2011
	INDIA		927	918
1	Gujarat (4)	Anand	849	884
2		Amreli	892	886
3		Patan	865	890
4		Bhavnagar	881	891
5	Haryana (8)	Gurgaon	807	830
6		Jind	818	838
7		Faridabad	847	843
8		Hisar	832	851
9		Fatehabad	828	854
10		Sirsa	817	862
11		Panchkula	829	863
12		Palwal	854	866
13	Himachal Pradesh (2)	Kangra	836	876
14		Hamirpur	850	887
15	Jammu & Kashmir (10)	Samba	798	779
16		Baramula	961	863
17		Ganderbal	1014	863
18		Rajouri	905	865
19		Srinagar	983	865
20		Shupiyan	1011	878
21		Kupwara	1021	879
22		Kulgam	1003	885
23		Udhampur	912	886
24		Bandipore	967	892
25	Madhya Pradesh (2)	Rewa	926	885
26		Tikamgarh	916	892
27	Maharashtra (6)	Hingoli	927	882
28		Solapur	895	883
29		Pune	902	883
30		Parbhani	923	884
31		Nashik	920	890
32		Latur	918	889
33	NCT of Delhi (2)	North East	875	880
34		South	888	885
35	Punjab (9)	Faridkot	812	851
36		Bathinda	785	854
37		Ludhiana	817	860

38		Moga	818	860
39		Rupnagar	799	863
40		Hoshiarpur	812	865
41		Kapurthala	785	871
42		Jalandhar	806	874
43		ShahidBhagat Singh Nagar	808	885
44	Rajasthan (4)	Jaisalmer	869	874
45		Hanumangarh	872	878
46		Jodhpur	920	891
47		Tonk	927	892
48	Uttar Pradesh (11)	Etawah	895	875
49		Aligarh	886	877
50		Etah	880	879
51		Firozabad	887	881
52		Jalaun	889	881
53		Bijnor	905	883
54		Mainpuri	892	884
55		Hamirpur	904	886
56		Saharanpur	872	887
57		Farrukhabad	897	889
58		Mahoba	900	892
59	Uttarakhand (3)	Hardwar	862	877
60		Dehradun	894	889
61		Chamoli	935	889