- (a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission has proposed to give money directly in the hand of mothers or to Panchayats to root out corruption in the ICDS Programme;
 - (b) if so, the details of the proposal;
 - (c) whether any consultations in this regard have been held with the Ministry; and
 - (d) if so, the outcome of such consultations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) No, Sir; there is no proposal of the Planning Commission to give money directly in the hands of mothers or to Panchayats under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme. However, there is a proposal for strengthening and restructuring of ICDS Scheme for which consultations have been held with the Planning Commission.

Measures to correct worsened sex ratio

2623. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether concrete measures have been planned to correct the worsened sex ratio as reported in the Census report released this year;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
 - (c) the number of clinics following sex tests identified;
 - (d) the details thereof; and
 - (e) the number of persons convicted for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (e) To curb female foeticide, Government has adopted a multi-pronged strategy which includes legislative measures, advocacy, awareness generation and programmes for socio-economic empowerment of women. Legislative measures comprise implementation of the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Technique (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994, under which sex selective abortions are punishable. The Government in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is responsible for implementation of this Act and enforcement lies with the State governments.

To ensure stricter implementation of the PCPNDT Act, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has taken following further steps:

- i. Rule 11(2) of the PC & PNDT Rules, 1996 has been amended to provide for confiscation of unregistered machines and further punishment of organizations which fail to register themselves under the Act.
- ii. The National Inspection and Monitofing Committee has been reconstituted and apart from inspections, further empowered to oversee follow-up action by Appropriate Authorities against the organizations found guilty of violations under the Act during inspections.
- iii. States have been asked during appraisal of the annual Programme implementation Plan (PIP) to take advantage of funding available under NRHM for strengthening infrastructure and augmentation of human resources required for effective implementation of the PC & PNDT Act.
- iv. Operational guidelines for PNDT-NGO Grant in Aid Scheme have been revised to ensure targeted use of resources for effective implementation of the Act.

As per the Quarterly Progress Reports(QPRs) received from the States/UTs, total of 874 cases relating to non-registration, non-maintenance of records, communication of sex of foetus, advertisement about Pre-Natal/Pre-Conception Diagnostic facilities and other violations of PNDT Act/Rules, have been filed against violators of the PC&PNDT Act/Rules. 78 convictions has been secured so far. The State-wise details of cases under the PC & PNDT Act, 1994 are given in the Statement-I (See below). The State-wise details of the bodies registered under PC&PNDT Act, 1994 is given in the Statement-II (See below).

For advocacy and awareness generation and for creating national awareness on issues relating to girl child, in 2009, Ministry of Women and Child Development has declared January 24 as the National Girl Child Day. Further, to encourage change of mind sets, Government of India has introduced on pilot basis, 'Dhanalakshmi', a scheme for incentivising birth of the Girl Child. A number of States are also implementing their own schemes to incentivise the birth of a girl child.

Besides, the Government of India has undertaken a number of initiatives for socio-economic empowerment of women, such as Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP), The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and loans through the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh.

Statement-I

Details of cases filed against violators of the PC & PNDT Act/Rules (upto March, 2011)

SI. No.	State /UT	Non Registration	Non - mainte - nance of records	Communication of sex of foetus	Advt. about prenatal/ conception diagnostic facilities	Other violations of Act/ Rules	Total ongoing cases	No. of convictions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	11	5	-	97 <u>2</u> 3		19	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	:=.	=	=	(=	=	0	0
3	Assam	£	(-)	<u>발</u> 등	Œ	eres Final	0	0
4	Bihar	6	:=	3	0.00	1	10	0
5	Chhattisgarh	5		=	74 5 .	-	5	0
6	Goa	re-	A224	-	90 <u>23</u>	±.	0	0
7	Gujarat	7	67	0	5	0	79	4
8	Haryana	11	18	22	6	0	57	29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	Himachal Pradesh		0	<u> </u>	0	7	7	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	SI#F	-	¥	0 =	-	0	0
11	Jharkhand	1000	(E.	0	N. .	-	0	0
12	Karnataka	8	딸	1	が登	4	13	0
13	Kerala	0 =	-		£ = .	=	0	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	3	5	1	2		18	0
15	Maharashtra	44	67	28	9	0	148	17
'16	Manipur	N 5)	(E.	=	A .E .	=	0	0
17	Meghalaya	æ	22	멑	% ≅	128	0	0
18	Mizoram	8 -	Æ	.	£.	=	0	0
19	Nagaland		8	<u>열</u> 집			0	0
20	Orissa	N=I	-	-	\$ =	-1	17	0
21	Punjab	15	36	30	6	26	113	23
22	Rajasthan	:=	<u>:</u>	2	: =	3-8	177	0

	Total	239	212	92	43	84	874	78
35	Puducherry	·	=	-	% = (÷.	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	16 <u>2</u> -	<u> </u>	=	9 <u>124</u>	<u>*</u> ⊒4;	0	0
33	Delhi	40	5	2	9	5	61	4
32	Daman & Diu	-	~	-	2 -	21	0	0
31	D. & N. Haveli	N o.	0 □=	en en	N 07)	₽	0	0
30	Chandigarh	-	-	-	11 - 1	2	.2	1
29	A & N. Islands	~	(=)	-	N a	-	0	0
28	West Bengal	7	-	-	8 .		7	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	14	1	2	4	34	55	0
26	Uttarakhand	1	5	2	1	=	9	0
25	Tripura	æ	0	-	X=1	-	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	67	3	1	1	5	77	0
23	Sikkim	₩=	;=:	-	8 = 3		0	0

Statement-II

Details of State-wise bodies registered under PC and PNDT Act, 1994

SI.No.	State /UT				Type of body				Total
		GCC	GL	GC	USC/IC	JAGCC/	MC	OB/IVFC/IC	
						GL/GC	(∀)		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Andhra Pradesh	91	199	410	2297	1006	70	56	4129
2	Arunachal Pradesh	indo	9574	.5.4	23	105)	Ē	5	23
1	Assam	PH	(量)	딸기	456	84	=	꼍	456
	Bihar	i.e.	1090		-	ne.	:=::		1090
	Chhattisgarh	16) <u>U</u> (1200	3	390	4	3	416
	Goa	re	-	->	133	:=:	-	-	133
<u>c</u>	Gujarat	212	43	1053	767	1377	17	41	3510
}	Haryana	67	(4)	120	1194	9 =	-	E	1261
ĺ	Himachal Pradesh	i.e.	æ	5.0	212	:= <u>:</u>		-	212
0	Jammu & Kashmir	NG:	(20 4	\$ <u>\$</u> \$	88	1/ <u>P</u> -1	-	핕	88
1	Jharkhand	(*=)	æ	=	572	1 <u>=</u>	=:	-	572

12	Karnataka	49	122	228	1663	139	50	63	2314
13	Kerala	% <u>=</u> :	8 3 4	(<u>2</u> 0)	9	1510	₩.	E	1510
14	Madhya Pradesh	3	4) - 8	1442	14	26	15	1504
15	Maharashtra	205	29	330	7152	267	24	13	8020
J6	Manipur	<u> </u>	<u> (248)</u>	1	23	5	~	끝	29
17	Meghalaya	3 -	~	-	23	8 -	-	-	23
18	Mizoram	% <u>=</u>	(4)	(<u>=</u>)(33	10 <u>2</u> 2	<u> -</u>	-	33
19	Nagaland	1=	-) = (:	21	10 - 1	-	-	21
20	Orissa	85.	(=)	170	592	NO.	-	=	592
21	Punjab	68	=	₩t.	1193	<i>∞</i> =	10	6	1277
22	Rajasthan	Ę	3	174	1096	471	33	27	1804
23	Sikkim	~	(2)	(2)(24	9 <u>72</u> -	¥	-	24
24	Tamil Nadu	恒	(=) =):	-	4642	-	-	4642
25	Tripura	8.5.	(E)	170	54	80.50	3	=	57
26	Uttarakhand	<u>=</u>	(<u>1</u> 40)	1	410	##	14	2	426
27	Uttar Pradesh	321	3	308	3396	324	12	30	4394
28	West Bengal	143	10 4	1 <u>2</u> 74	830	20	-	5	998

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29	A & N.Island	85	(e)	133	10	6 <u>75</u>	225 1008	ä	10
30	Chandigarh	-	:=:	3	-	65	-	-	68
31	D. & N. Haveli	N o	(=)	- ×	13	1 -	-	-	13
32	Daman & Diu	x =	~	-:	11	s =	-	-	11
33	Delhi	0	3	80	1227	455	-	8	1773
34	Lakshadweep	12	Ξ	33	9	9	100 E	[2] 22	18
35	Puducherry	i=.	:=:	:=3	67	Ť	= 1	-	68
×	TOTAL	1175	1496	2587	25034	10695	263	269	41519

Source: Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

GCC - Genetic Council Centre

GL - Genetic Laboratory

GC - Genetic Clinic

USC/IC- Ultra Sound Clinic/Infertility Centre

JAGCC- Jointly and Genetic Council Centre

MC- Mobile Clinic

OB - Other Bodies

IVFC- IVF Centre

IC- Infertility Centre