

1	2	3	4
4	Delhi	23	1904
5	Gujarat	57	2490
6	Haryana	12	361
7	Karnataka	62	2541
8	Kerala	31	1001
9	Maharashtra	738	52688
10	Manipur	12	520
11	Meghalaya	4	86
12	Mizoram	4	225
13	Orissa	29	1598
14	Puducherry	6	217
15	Tamil Nadu	41	2187
16	Tripura	9	328
17	West Bengal	43	2807
	TOTAL	1199	76035

#### Orphan children

2618. MS. SUSHILA TIRIYA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that about 20 million children are orphan;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the children have been abandoned because of poverty; and
- (d) if so, the steps Government proposes to take for social security of these children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) No authentic data is available with the Government in the Ministry of Women and Child Development as no survey has been carried out in this regard.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a centrally sponsored scheme, namely, Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS), from 2009-10, under which financial assistance is provided to the State Governments/UT Administrations for setting up and maintenance of Children's Homes and Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) for providing facilities required for rehabilitation and reintegration of children in need of care and protection, including orphan and abandoned children.

#### **Prevalance of female foeticide**

2619. SHRI B.S. GNANADESIKAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that as per the recent census there is a big drop in the numbers of girls per 1000 boys up to the age of six to 914 from 927 a decade ago;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is prevalence pf female foeticide; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and all the actions taken by Government to prevent female foeticide in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) As per the provisional data of Census 2011, the sex ratio has improved from 933 in 2001, to 940 in 2011 for the country as a whole. However, child sex ratio viz. the number of girls per thousand boys, in the age-group of 0-6 years, from has declined 927 in 2001 to 914 in 2011.

In order to curb female foeticide and improve child sex ratio, Government has adopted a multi-pronged strategy which includes legislative measures, advocacy, awareness generation measures and programmes for socio-economic empowerment of women.

The legislative measures comprise the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Technique (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994(PCPNDT), under which sex selective abortions are punishable. The Government in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is responsible for administration of this Act and is monitoring its implementation with the State Governments.