

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2232
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.03.2025

IMPACT OF BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO

2232. SHRI JAVED ALI KHAN:

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

- (a) whether Government has tracked the broader socio-economic impact of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) on parameters such as higher education opportunities, skill development and workforce participation;
- (b) if so, the outcomes and key regional disparities observed in this regard; and
- (c) whether Government proposes any measure to expand the initiative in the coming years; if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SAVITRI THAKUR)

(a) to (c): Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) Scheme was launched on 22nd January 2015 to address declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR) and related issues of empowerment of girls and women over a life cycle continuum. The scheme is primarily focused on creating mind-set and behavioural changes towards the girl child by informing, influencing, motivating, engaging, and empowering all stakeholders.

BBBP has transformed from a policy initiative into a national movement by mobilizing various stakeholders, including government agencies, media, civil society, and the general public. This movement aims not only to address immediate concerns related to skewed sex ratio and gender-based discrimination but also to foster a cultural shift towards valuing the girl child and ensuring her rights and opportunities.

In the 15th Finance Commission period from the Year 2021-22 to 2025-26, as part of the Sambal sub-scheme of Mission Shakti, BBBP now operates with a focus on multi-sectoral interventions across all districts of the country. The State of West Bengal is not implementing the scheme.

Ministry has developed an operational manual which inter-alia includes a thematic calendar for suggested convergence activities at district level with month wise specific themes for holistic development of the Girl Child and to ensure year-round engagement of girls, their families and communities. BBBP is also encouraging greater expenditure on activities that have a ground impact like promoting sports among girls, self-defence camps, awareness about PC-PNDT Act etc.

BBBP dashboard has been developed for real time monitoring of the activities conducted at district and State/UT level. Ministry issues regular advisories and reviews the scheme through

video conferencing from time to time with officials of States/UTs. Regular field visits are also undertaken by senior officers to review implementation of the scheme on ground. State/UT - wise detailed reviews are conducted during Programme Approval Board meetings, in which Ministry reviews the progress of the State/UT.

The latest reports of Health Management Information System (HMIS) of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) bring out that Sex Ratio at Birth(SRB) is showing improving trends and has increased from 918 in 2014-15 to 930 in 2023-24 at national level. State-UT wise SRB as per HMIS data of 2014-15 and 2023-24 is at **Annexure I**.

Further, Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of girls in the schools at secondary level has increased from 75.51 percent in (2014-15) to 78 percent in (2023-24) [UDISE plus data, Ministry of Education]. State-UT wise GER of 2014-15 and 2023-24 is at **Annexure II**.

Female Labour Force Participation has increased from 23.3% in 2017-18 to 41.7% in 2023-24, depicting a rising trend of 18.4 percentage points.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (A) TO (C) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2232 FOR 19.03.2025 BY SHRI JAVED ALI KHAN ON 'IMPACT OF BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO'

State-UT wise SRB data of 2014-15 and 2023-24

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	Sex Ratio at birth (Female Live Births/ Male Births *1000)	
		2014-15	2023-24
	All India	918	930
1	A & N Islands	967	832
2	Andhra Pradesh	921	944
3	Arunachal Pradesh	916	971
4	Assam	920	951
5	Bihar	936	882
6	Chandigarh	874	916
7	Chhattisgarh	930	965
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	939	924
	Daman & Diu	894	
9	Delhi	901	918
10	Goa	939	977
11	Gujarat	901	925
12	Haryana	876	917
13	Himachal Pradesh	897	930
14	Jammu & Kashmir	936	955
15	Jharkhand	920	931
16	Karnataka	945	945
17	Kerala	959	962
18	Lakshadweep	1,000	831
19	Ladakh	--	962
20	Madhya Pradesh	926	929
21	Maharashtra	920	915
22	Manipur	933	929

23	Meghalaya	938	946
24	Mizoram	971	964
25	Nagaland	948	919
26	Odisha	948	926
27	Puducherry	916	960
28	Punjab	892	924
29	Rajasthan	929	941
30	Sikkim	957	949
31	Tamil Nadu	917	939
32	Telangana	925	917
33	Tripura	958	973
34	Uttar Pradesh	885	936
35	Uttarakhand	903	942
36	West Bengal	942	945

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Gross enrolment Ratio of Girls at Secondary level			
S.NO	State/UT	2014-15	2023-24
	ALL INDIA	75.51	78
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	89.68	96.3
2	Andhra Pradesh	71.63	94.8
3	Arunachal Pradesh	73.93	70.5
4	Assam	74.95	85.5
5	Bihar	61.47	48.3
6	Chandigarh	92.64	118.3
7	Chhattisgarh	92.4	79.7
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli Daman and Diu	84.22	114.1
		92.58	
9	Delhi	99.13	105.4
10	Goa	103.42	110.8
11	Gujarat	64.33	72.5
12	Haryana	79.86	89
13	Himachal Pradesh	104.61	102.1
14	Jammu and Kashmir (UT)	62.03	66.3
15	Jharkhand	67.36	64.7
16	Karnataka	78.19	101.7
17	Kerala	102.67	99.1
18	Ladakh	NA	96.9
19	Lakshadweep	125.74	74.4
20	Madhya Pradesh	76.92	66.4
21	Maharashtra	84.73	92.1

22	Manipur	69.25	77.6
23	Meghalaya	76.1	96.7
24	Mizoram	92.9	103.7
25	Nagaland	57.59	65.2
26	Odisha	75.03	82.6
27	Puducherry	102.97	102.5
28	Punjab	83.21	94.2
29	Rajasthan	65.35	79
30	Sikkim	102.19	75.9
31	Tamil Nadu	93.82	98.1
32	Telangana	78.58	98.7
33	Tripura	107.11	82.6
34	Uttar Pradesh	69	62.4
35	Uttarakhand	91.56	95.6
36	West Bengal	82.95	104.2

Source- UDISE+, Ministry of Education
