

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO.\*483  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.04.2025

**BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO SCHEME**

**\*483. SHRI SUDAMA PRASAD:  
MS. KANGNA RANAUT:**

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

- (a) the details of improvement in Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) and Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) of girls during the last ten years under Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao scheme, State-wise;
- (b) the details of the measures being taken to strengthen implementation of BBBP scheme at the grassroots level;
- (c) the details of maternal mortality/infant mortality rate during the last ten years, State-wise, district-wise;
- (d) the details of stakeholders for various campaigns under the said scheme along with the consultations held in this regard;
- (e) the details of funds allocated under the said scheme along with the amount disbursed for various initiatives during the said period, year-wise; and
- (f) whether the Government has constituted any committee or put in place any monitoring mechanism to assess the impact of BBBPS during the last ten years, if so, the details of the impact assessment report thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRIMATI ANNPURNA DEVI)

- (a) to (f): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.\*483 FOR 04.04.2025 BY SHRI SUDAMA PRASAD AND MS. KANGNA RANAUT ON ‘BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO SCHEME’**

**(a) to (f)** Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) Scheme was launched on 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2015 to address declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR) and related issues of empowerment of girls and women. The scheme focuses on creating mindset 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 public at large. This movement aims not only to address immediate concerns related to sex ratio and gender-based discrimination but also to foster a cultural shift towards valuing the girl child and ensuring her rights and opportunities.

An evaluation of the schemes of the Ministry of Women and Child Development was conducted during the Financial Year 2020-21 by NITI Aayog. Based on the report, the Ministry has modified the guideline under Mission Shakti including increasing the coverage of the scheme to all the districts of the country through multi-sectoral interventions and by encouraging greater expenditure on activities that have direct ground impact like promoting sports among girls, self-defence camps, awareness about PC-PNDT Act etc.

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 dashboard has also been developed for real time monitoring of the activities conducted at district, State and UT level. Ministry issues regular advisories and reviews the scheme through video conferencing from time to time with officials of States and UTs. Field visits are also undertaken by senior officers to review implementation of the scheme on ground. State and UT -wise detailed reviews are conducted during Programme Approval Board meetings, in which Ministry reviews the progress of the State and UT.

As per the latest reports of Health Management Information System (HMIS) of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW), Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) has increased from 918 in 2014-

15 to 930 in 2023-24 at national level with a net change of 12 points. State and UT wise SRB as per HMIS data of 2014-15 and 2023-24 is at **Annexure I**.

Further, Gross Enrollment 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-data, MoE]. State and UT wise GER of 2014-15 and 2023-24 is available in the UDISE+ Report 2023-24 - Existing Structure in the link <https://udiseplus.gov.in/#/en/page/publications>

As per Sample Registration System (SRS) Report of Registrar General of India (RGI), the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) at National, State and UT level for the period of 2011 to 2020 is at **Annexure II**.

The State wise details of the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) as per the Special Bulletin on Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) released by the RGI is at **Annexure III**.

BBBP is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme where Central Government provides 100% financial assistance to States and UTs. The implementation of this scheme lies with the State Governments and UT Administrations. Funds are being released on the basis of guidelines of Department of Expenditure prescribed for Single Nodal agency (SNA) or SNA SPARSH of the Public Financial Management System (PFMS). The details of funds allocated under the scheme along with the amount disbursed are attached at **Annexure IV**.

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**Annexure- I**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARTS (a) to (f) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.\*483 FOR 04.04.2025 BY SHRI SUDAMA PRASAD AND MS. KANGNA RANAUT ON 'BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO SCHEME'**

**State and UT wise Sex Ratio at Birth**

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

Sl. No.	States and UTs	Sex Ratio at birth (Female Live Births/ Male Births *1000)	
		2014-15	2023-24
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

Source: HMIS, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

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**Annexure-II**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARTS (a) to (f) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.\*483 FOR 04.04.2025 BY SHRI SUDAMA PRASAD AND MS. KANGNA RANAUT ON 'BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO SCHEME'**

Sl.No.		Status of Infant Mortality Rate*(per 1000 live births)										
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
	<b>All India</b>	44	42	40	39	37	34	33	32	30	28	
<b>1</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	43	41	39	39	37	34	32	29	25	24	
<b>2</b>	<b>A&amp;N Islands</b>	23	24	24	22	20	16	14	9	7	7	
<b>3</b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	32	33	32	30	30	36	42	37	29	21	
<b>4</b>	<b>Assam</b>	55	55	54	49	47	44	44	41	40	36	
<b>5</b>	<b>Bihar</b>	44	43	42	42	42	38	35	32	29	27	
<b>6</b>	<b>Chandigarh</b>	20	20	21	23	21	14	14	13	13	8	
<b>7</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	48	47	46	43	41	39	38	41	40	38	
<b>8</b>	<b>D&amp;N Haveli</b>	35	33	31	26	21	17	13	13	11	16	
	<b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>	22	22	20	18	18	19	17	16	17		
<b>9</b>	<b>Delhi</b>	28	25	24	20	18	18	16	13	11	12	
<b>10</b>	<b>Goa</b>	11	10	9	10	9	8	9	7	8	5	
<b>11</b>	<b>Gujarat</b>	41	38	36	35	33	30	30	28	25	23	
<b>12</b>	<b>Haryana</b>	44	42	41	36	36	33	30	30	27	28	
<b>13</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	38	36	35	32	28	25	22	19	19	17	
<b>14</b>	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	41	39	37	34	26	24	23	22	20	17	
<b>15</b>	<b>Jharkhand</b>	39	38	37	34	32	29	29	30	27	25	
<b>16</b>	<b>Karnataka</b>	35	32	31	29	28	24	25	23	21	19	
<b>17</b>	<b>Kerala</b>	12	12	12	12	12	10	10	7	6	6	
<b>18</b>	<b>Ladakh</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	
<b>19</b>	<b>Lakshadweep</b>	24	24	24	20	20	19	20	14	8	9	

Sl.No.		Status of Infant Mortality Rate*(per 1000 live births)										
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
20	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	59	56	54	52	50	47	47	48	46	43	
21	<b>Maharashtra</b>	25	25	24	22	21	19	19	19	17	16	
22	<b>Manipur</b>	11	10	10	11	9	11	12	11	10	6	
23	<b>Meghalaya</b>	52	49	47	46	42	39	39	33	33	29	
24	<b>Mizoram</b>	34	35	35	32	32	27	15	5	3	3	
25	<b>Nagaland</b>	21	18	18	14	12	12	7	4	3	4	
26	<b>Odisha</b>	57	53	51	49	46	44	41	40	38	36	
27	<b>Puducherry</b>	19	17	17	14	11	10	11	11	9	6	
28	<b>Punjab</b>	30	28	26	24	23	21	21	20	19	18	
29	<b>Rajasthan</b>	52	49	47	46	43	41	38	37	35	32	
30	<b>Sikkim</b>	26	24	22	19	18	16	12	7	5	5	
31	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	22	21	21	20	19	17	16	15	15	13	
32	<b>Telangana</b>	-	-	-	35	34	31	29	27	23	21	
33	<b>Tripura</b>	29	28	26	21	20	24	29	27	21	18	
34	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	57	53	50	48	46	43	41	43	41	38	
35	<b>Uttarakhand</b>	36	34	32	33	34	38	32	31	27	24	
36	<b>West Bengal</b>	32	32	31	28	26	25	24	22	20	19	
	<b>*Source: Sample Registration System Report, Registrar General of India</b>											

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**Annexure-III**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARTS (a) to (f) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.\*483 FOR 04.04.2025 BY SHRI SUDAMA PRASAD AND MS. KANGNA RANAUT ON 'BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO SCHEME'**

<b>MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO (per 1,00,000 live births)</b>						
<b>Sr. No .</b>	<b>India/State</b>	<b>2014-16</b>	<b>2015-17</b>	<b>2016-18</b>	<b>2017-19</b>	<b>2018-20</b>
	<b>All India</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>97</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	74	74	65	58	45
2	Assam	237	229	215	205	195
3	Bihar	165	165	149	130	118
4	Jharkhand		76	71	61	56
5	Gujarat	91	87	75	70	57
6	Haryana	101	98	91	96	110
7	Karnataka	108	97	92	83	69
8	Kerala	46	42	43	30	19
9	Madhya Pradesh	173	188	173	163	173
10	Chhattisgarh		141	159	160	137
11	Maharashtra	61	55	46	38	33
12	Odisha	180	168	150	136	119
13	Punjab	122	122	129	114	105
14	Rajasthan	199	186	164	141	113
15	Tamil Nadu	66	63	60	58	54
16	Telangana	81	76	63	56	43
17	Uttar Pradesh	201	216	197	167	167
18	Uttarakhand	-	89	99	101	103
19	West Bengal	101	94	98	109	103
20	Other States	97	96	85	77	77

**\*SRS does not release Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) of the following States and UTs.-**

Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Delhi, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Puducherry, Sikkim, The Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, Tripura

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**Annexure-IV**

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**Total funds allocated and released under the BBBP scheme since inception are as under:**

**Rs. in Crores**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Revised Estimates (R.E)</b>	<b>Funds released For Multi Sectoral Intervention including mediaadvocacy</b>
1	2014-15	50	34.84
2	2015-16	75	59.37
3	2016-17	43	28.66
4	2017-18	200	169.1
5	2018-19	280	244.73
6	2019-20	200	85.78
7	2020-21	100	60.57
8	2021-22	100	58.8
9	2022-23	108	91.98
10	2023-24	90.5	88.63
11	2024-25	33.08	33.08
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1279.58</b>	<b>955.54</b>

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