

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1039

ANSWERED ON:29.04.2016

Female Foeticides

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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of incidence of female foeticide reported during the last three years and current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has taken note of incidences of pre-natal sex determination done by medical professionals in violation of Pre- Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC&PNDT);
- (c) if so, the number of cases registered under the PC&PNDT in the country during the last three years, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether PC&PNDT Act had improved the sex-ratio and curbed incidences of female foeticide, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)

(a): As per information received from National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), data on female foeticide has been collected only from 2014 onwards. As per data collected by NCRB from States/UTs, 50 and 52 cases of female foeticide have been reported in the country respectively in the year 2014 and 2015. State/UT-wise number of cases of female foeticide registered in 2014 and 2015 is at Annexure-I.

(b): Government is aware of the practice of sex determination of foetus by medical professionals in violation of different provisions of PC&PNDT Act/Rules in the country.

(c): As per the data received from NCRB, which has started collecting data on cases reported under PC&PNDT Act, 1994, only from 2014 onwards, 25 and 53 cases have been registered under the PC & PNDT Act, 1994 in 2014 and 2015 respectively. State/UT-wise data in this regard is at Annexure-II.

(d) & (e): The exact estimation of Child Sex Ratio (CSR) becomes available only in the Census. As informed by Registrar General of India (RGI), the estimates of Sex ratio, defined as the number of female birth per 1000 male birth, are derived under Sample Registration System (SRS) by pooling the data for three years on moving average basis. As per the data, obtained from RGI the estimated sex ratio at birth for bigger States for the periods 2009-11, 2010-12 and 2011-13 given in Annexure – III suggests that the Sex Ratio has improved in most of the bigger States.

The PC&PNDT Act, 1994 is only one of the measures intended to improve the CSR. The Act and Rules made thereunder, need to be supplemented with socio-economic support systems for correction in the existing social prejudices against girl child/women.

Besides the enactment of the PC&PNDT Act, 1994, multi-pronged strategy entailing schemes and programmes and awareness generation/advocacy measures has been adopted to build a positive environment for the girl child through gender sensitive policies, provisions and legislation. The details of important measures are enclosed in Annexure – IV.