



RESEARCH ARTICLE

A STUDY ON BRIEF INFORMATION ABOUT BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO SCHEME

^{1,*}Dr. Rashmi Rani Agnihotri, H.R. and ²Prof. Dr. Malipatil, K.S.

¹PDF(Post Doctoral Fellow)Department of Studies and Research in Social Work, P.G Centre Raichur, Gulbarga University, Kalburgi, Karnataka, India

²Chairman, Department of Studies and Research in Social Work, Gulbarga University, Kalburgi, Karnataka, India

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Received 10th October, 2017

Received in revised form

16th November, 2017

Accepted 28th December, 2017

Published online 19th January, 2018

Key words:

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Scheme, Government, Development, Gender Discrimination, Save, Girl Child, Education, Programme etc.

ABSTRACT

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao is a government social scheme launched by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi in order to address the gender imbalance and discrimination against girl child in the Indian society. This scheme was launched by the Prime Minister on 22nd of January in 2015 at Panipat, Haryana on Thursday. This scheme is to aware people about the importance of girls in the society. It is to increase awareness among common people to save the lives of girl child by completely removing the female foeticide. People should celebrate the birth of their girl child and educate them with full responsibility as they do for their boy child. This programme is launched by the Modi government regarding safety and protection of the girl child all through the country. This scheme was the urgent need of today's time as without saving and empowering women of the country, development is not possible at all. Women cover around half population of the country so they are half power of the country. That's why they need equal rights, facilities and opportunities to go ahead and contribute to the development of India. This scheme is regarding girl safety, protection and better education in the future without much load on the parents. In order to support this campaign, the government of India has started another programme named as Sukanya Samridhhi Yojana. This scheme involves in reducing the burden of parents at her young age. Because, according to this scheme, parents have to deposit some money in the bank on monthly basis for which they will get benefited in future at the young age of their girl child whether for the education or marriage. Such ambitious approach of government in the form of Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao scheme will surely bring positive changes in the status of women in India. It is launched by the government with well planned objectives, strategies and action plan to make it really effective. It is to save the lives of the down trodden girls and give them opportunity of higher education so that they can be empowered and participate in all the working areas. According to this scheme, around 100 districts (having low CSR) have been chosen to take necessary actions first. This scheme is to improve welfare of the girl child by creating awareness about gender discrimination in the society. The proposal of big amount of Indian rupee has been passed for the women safety in urban and large cities of the country. This scheme alone can support only however cannot completely solve the problem of girl child, it needs to be supported by all the citizens of India. Rules and regulations, made to reduce crimes against girl child, should be followed strictly and there should be strict punishment on violation. The Study is Purely Theoretical. The Study is based on secondary data sources. The necessary information about the Brief information about Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme and its various components are collected from Books, Journals, Internet Source or related topic. The Researcher study about the. Brief information about Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme. The Research Work includes I. Introduction II. Methodology III. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme. IV Conclusion etc.

Copyright © 2018, Rashmi Rani Agnihotri and Malipatil. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Citation: Dr. Rashmi Rani Agnihotri, H.R. and Prof. Dr. Malipatil, K.S. 2018. "A Study on Brief information about Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme", *International Journal of Current Research*, 10, (01), 64287-64291.

INTRODUCTION

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme is a central government Programme. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao is an effective campaign to save the girl child and educate the girl child all over the India. It is a scheme run by the Government of India with the aim of spreading awareness as well as improving the efficiency of welfare services for the girls of India. The Prime Minister of India, Narendra Modi, has started a Sukanya Samridhhi Yojana (launched on 21st of January in 2015) under the Beti Bachao,

Beti Padhao scheme. Sukanya Samridhhi Yojana was launched to support this scheme as well as make it successful by meeting the essential expenses of the girl child such as health, higher education and marriage. This scheme is a good start for the girl child lives as it involves some effective efforts of the Government of India. It is a best scheme ever as it reduces the tension of parents as well as will save the lives of present and future born girls through this small investment on annual basis. This project was started with the initial amount of Rs. 100 crore. It is also reported that Ministry of Home Affairs will spent around Rs 150 crore over this scheme to assure women safety in large cities of India. This scheme has been planned and launched to reduce the level and effect of some dangerous social issues related to the girl child.

*Corresponding author: Dr. Rashmi Rani Agnihotri, H.R.,

¹PDF(Post Doctoral Fellow)Department of Studies and Research in Social Work, P.G Centre Raichur, Gulbarga University, Kalburgi, Karnataka, India.

According to the census of 1991, the number of girl child (age group 0-6 years) in India was 945 per 1,000 boys. It was reduced to 927 girls/1,000 boys in 2001 and 918 girls/1,000 boys in 2011. Regarding this, India was ranked at 41st number country among 195 countries by the UNICEF in 2012. Such a huge level of decline in the number of girls was the indication of lack of women empowerment in the country. This huge reduction in girl child number was because of the pre-birth discrimination, gender biased sex selection, post birth gender inequality, crimes against women, etc social issues. On the launch of this scheme, Prime Minister Narendra Modi asked to the public to eradicate female foeticide and follow the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao scheme for the betterment of the girl child. This programme was launched by the PM on 22nd of January in 2015. It was first started from the Panipat, Haryana. The trend of ever declining child sex ratio in the country has given rise to the necessity of this programme.

The objectives of this scheme are

- To ensure the survival, protection and higher education of the girl child.
- To ensure empowerment of women through higher education and equal participation in all the working fields.
- To prevent gender biased sex selective elimination of girl child.
- To enhance the status of girl child all over India especially in the top 100 selected districts (low in CSR).
- To bring Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Women and Child Development, and Ministry of Human Resource Development together to work conjointly for the welfare of girl child.

METHODOLOGY

The Study is Purely Theoretical. The study is based on the secondary data sources. The necessary information about the Brief information about Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme and its various components are collected from Books, Journals, Internet Source or related topic.

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme

Description

Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao (Save girl child, educate girl child) is Central Government Sponsored Scheme by Government of India. The prime goal of this scheme is to generate awareness and improving the efficiency of welfare services meant for women. Also, it aims to celebrate the Girl Child & Enable her Education.

The Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao (BBBP) Scheme has been introduced to address the issue declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR). This scheme is being implemented through a national campaign and focused multi-sectoral action in 100 selected districts low in CSR, covering all States and UTs. This scheme is implemented by the joint initiative of Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Background

As per the census data, the CSR (child sex ratio) of 0–6 year children in India was only 927 girls per 1,000 boys in 2001,

which dropped drastically in 2011 and remained 918 girls for every 1,000 boys in 2011. According to UNICEF report, 2012 India was 41st among 195 countries with such imbalance ratio. While addressing the nation in 2014, on the occasion of International Day of Girl Child, the Prime Minister, Mr. Narendra Modi appealed for the abolition of female foeticide and invited ideas from the citizens of India through the portal 'MyGov.in'. Prime Minister Modi launched the programme on 22 January 2015 from Panipat, Haryana on the occasion of International Day of the Girl Child, Prime Minister Modi, called for the eradication of female foeticide.

The aims and objectives of Programmes

The objectives of this scheme are as follows

- To prevent gender biased sex selective elimination.
- To ensure survival & protection of the girl child.
- To ensure education of the girl child.

The aim of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme is to arrest the decline in girl child sex ratio and promote women's empowerment in order to improve the women status in the country.

It is a tri-ministerial effort of the following ministries

- Women and Child Development
- Health and Family Welfare
- Human Resource Development

As per the 2001 census of India, the sex ratio of children aged 0-6 was 927 girls per 1000 boys which was reduced to only 918 girls per 1,000 boys in 2011. According to UNICEF statistics, India was ranked 41 among 195 countries in this regard in 2012. The aims and objectives of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme. The complete aim of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme is to celebrate the birth of a girl child to prevent the violation of the interests of girls as a result of outdated and conservative thoughts. This plan was launched for the following objectives for girls' education and welfare:

To stop the discrimination of the girl child and practice of sex determination test

Today, the female sex ratio is decreasing on an alarming level in Asia. Our country is at the top of this declining ratio. Under the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme, mainly female and male sex ratio has been focused upon and major steps are being taken towards the prevention of gender discrimination.

To ensure the survival and protection of girls

In our country every day you can read the news in the newspapers that a female embryo, an unborn baby girl, was found dead in the dust-bin, wrapped in newspapers or near the railway station, etc. What is happening in our country? This shows somewhere some sick mindset prevails in our society. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme is a huge step in the direction of stopping this practice and ensuring the existence and safety of every child.

To ensure the participation of girls in education and other areas

Save the girl child and ensure her safety with a view to strengthen and create a better India. According to Prime Minister Narendra Modi, every girl child should be educated in this country so that she can learn what she wants. The key features of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme. There are two major features of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) scheme:

Mass campaign

The aim of the campaign is to ensure that the birth and upbringing of the girl child lead to their empowerment so that she becomes a proud citizen of the country without discrimination. The campaign has been launched at the community level in 100 districts along with national, state and district levels with immediate effect.

Multisectoral action to cover all states and union territories in 100 selected districts with CSR (as a pilot scheme)

Ministry of Human Resource Development and Ministry of Health and Family Affairs have taken joint steps to ensure the survival and protection of girl's education. These involve multisectoral, united efforts for the management of BBBP by all departments at the level of district Collectors/Deputy Commissioners (DC).

Steps by the Ministry of Women and Child Development

- To promote the registration of pregnancies in the first trimester in Anganwadi centres;
- Undertake training of new women entrepreneurs;
- Community mobilization and sensitization;
- The participation of gender support;
- Award and recognition of front-running workers and institutions.

Steps by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

- Monitor the implementation of Preconception and Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques Act (PCPNDT) Act, 1994
- Increase in institutional deliveries
- Registration of births
- Strengthening PNDT Cells
- Establishment of monitoring committees

Steps by the Ministry of Human Resource Development

- Universal enrolment of girls
- Reducing the dropout rate among girls
- Friendly, amiable behaviour with girls in schools
- To enforce Right to Education (RTE) Act
- Creating functional toilets for girls

What we can do individually

- Expressing joy at the birth of the girl child in the family and community.
- Daughters are our pride and we should do away with the tendency to treat them as 'burden' and 'other's property'.
- Find ways to promote equality between boys and girls.
- Challenge gender stereotypes and roles of men and boys for the safe entry of girls in school.

- Educate your children to respect women and girls as equal members of the educated and aware members of society.
- Report any incident of sex determination test.
- Efforts to create safe and violence-free neighbourhood for women and girls.
- To promote simple marriage within the community and family and oppose dowry and child marriage.
- To support the right of women to inherit property.
- Encourage women to go out, to obtain higher education, further their work, do business, visit public places freely, etc.
- Be sensitive to women and girls, keep their welfare in mind.

Eligibility

All Girl children

Beneficiaries

All Girl children. Age limit for Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme. All the girls upto 10 years of age are eligible under this scheme. It is necessary to open bank account in their name.

Tax Free scheme: This welfare scheme launched by the Prime Minister has been set kept completely tax free. No amount will be deducted from your account after opening it.

Procedure of applying

Contact to any of the following

- At the National level, Contact to Ministry of Women and Child Development, India.
- At the State level, Contact to Project Management Unit (PMU) supported by National Resource Centre for Women (NRCW) Or Principal Secretary, WCD/Social Welfare
- At the District level, Contact to District Collector/Deputy Commissioner/CEO ZilaParishad OR District Programme Officer (DPO) in the District ICDS Office
- At the Block level, Contact to Sub Divisional Magistrate/Sub Divisional Officer/Block Development Officer
- At the Gram Panchayat/Ward level, Contact to respective Panchayat Samiti/Ward Samiti
- At Village level, Contact to Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees
- In identified cities/ urban areas, Contact to Municipal Corporations.

'Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao' (BBBP) meaning 'Save girl child, educate girl child' is a social campaign introduced by the Government of India; it aims to create awareness and improve the effectiveness of various welfare services proposed for girls. The scheme was launched on 22 January 2015 by the current Prime Minister of India, Mr. Narendra Modi. The scheme intends to address the issue of the declining CSR (Child Sex Ratio) image and is a national programme run in association with the the Ministry of Human Resource Development, the Ministry of Women and Child Development

and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Necessary documents for Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme

Make sure you have the following documents to open an account

- Child's birth certificate
- Parent or legal guardian's identity proof
- Proof of address of parent or legal guardian
- Note: – The scheme does not apply to NRIs

As per RBI guidelines, rules and regulations, NRIs cannot apply for this scheme. Sukanya Devi scheme is regulated by Post Office Savings Account Rules 1981. NRIs, therefore, do not come under this category.

How much benefits girls would derive

Rs 150 crore will be spent by the Government of India to increase the safety of women in cities. BBBP has been functioning under Ministries of Women and Child Development, Health and Family Welfare and Human Resource Development. Prime Minister Modi has described it as a big step and a boon for the society. The Union budget has allocated Rs 50 crore for the schemes to protect the safety of women under the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.

The benefits for the girl child are

The benefits of this scheme are summarized as below

- Improvement of the Nutrition status of girls by reducing number of underweight and anemic girls under 5 years of age
- Ensuring girls' attendance and equal care monitored, using joint ICDS NRHM Mother Child Protection Cards.
- Increasing the girl's enrolment in secondary education
- This scheme provides girl's toilet in every school.
- It aims to promote a protective environment for Girl Children through implementation of Protection of Children from Sexual Offences
- Train Elected Representatives/ Grassroot functionaries as Community Champions to mobilize communities to improve CSR & promote Girl's education.
- Reduction of Gender differentials and child mortality
- To improve the Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB)
- Evolving a sustained Social Mobilization and Communication Campaign to change societal norms, to create equal value for the girl child.
- Mobilizing and empowering frontline worker teams as catalysts for social change, in partnership with local community/women's/youth groups
- Developing capacity of Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban local bodies - especially women panchayat /urban local body members, to create community and peer support for making panchayats / urban wards girl child friendly.
- You would be able to open an account for your girl child which will reduce your financial burden and the girl will get the money for her small needs.
- The government provides the highest interest rate under the BBBP scheme for all small savers. With it, you can save more money for your daughter in the future.

- This account is exempted under the Act 1961 u / s 80C. The girl's account will be tax-free. This means that no money shall be deducted from the account in the form of tax.

Women Empowerment

BBBP is run in favour of women and focuses on the empowerment and development of women. The diminishing ratio of girls in the Child Sex Ratio (CSR) is the major pointer of women disempowerment. CSR includes both, pre-birth inequality marked through gender preferred sex selection and post birth inequality against girl child. Social discrimination against girls and easy affordability and misuse of the diagnostic equipments have resulted greatly into female child foeticide and ultimately decreasing the ratio of girls in CSR.

The best part of this plan: The account will mature when the girl reaches 21 years from the time of opening the account. Only at the age of 18, she will receive money for higher education. When she is 21, you will be able to take money from the account for her marriage. The account has a maximum duration of 21 years. The aim of BBBP scheme is to explain to the people that girls' education and marriage is not a burden to parents. You can arrange for the marriage of your daughter through the money saved under this account. This scheme provides complete financial security to the girl child. After your daughter completes 21 years from the time of opening the account the entire amount will be credited to her account after adding all interest into it.

Conclusion

BBBP mission emphasises on safeguarding and strengthening the rights of women. People are becoming more sensitised and several girls of India are bringing accolades to the nation and becoming popular on International level. Thus, people should stop discriminating between the girl and the boy child and support both the genders equally. This programme is to remove the social biases favouring the male child in society as well as improving the status of girl child through safety and education. This scheme is not a medicine curing a disease however it is a supportive plan. It can be successful only when it will be supported by us. There is need to change the attitude and mindset (especially parents) towards the girl child forever so that she too can get the same opportunity after her birth like safety, health care, education, etc. In this way, a girl child can be an independent entity and not a burden over her parents. I would like to share with you a nice line written by me regarding girl child:

“Make a girl child power of the family, society and country; and not a burden, weakness and helpless entity of the family, society and country”Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) campaign was basically started to promote the safety of girl child. There are several people who still discriminate between a girl and a boy child. But the fact is that a girl child is no less than a boy. In the present times, girls in fact are bringing a lot of accolades to its family and nation as a whole in every field including sports, politics, entertainment, corporate world, wrestling, etc. But people still have that old school mentality that girls are rather a liability and thus, various people started getting sex of the child determined before its birth and aborting the girl child in the womb itself. This practice is more prevalent in rural areas and villages, urban places are not

absolutely unaffected though. The primary reason behind these ill-practices is due to the increase in the crime against women. Girls are never taught to be independent and fight for their rights. Since childhood, they are taught to make compromises; first for their brother and father when they are young, compromise for husband, in-laws, once they get married and later compromise for son and the family, etc. This trend makes the girls vulnerable and prone to crimes. They don't gain courage to express their will and fight for their rights. In order to make the mission BBBP successful, we must first teach the existing girls how to be strong and self-willed and more importantly determined in order to take decisions of their own lives.

REFERENCES

- Beti Bachao Beti Padhao — Vikaspedia 2016. *Vikaspedia.in*. Retrieved -06-12.
- "Indian Medical Association". *Journal of the Indian Medical Association*. *Indian Medical Association*. 105 (7-12): 711. 2007.
- <http://www.indiacelebrating.com/government/beti-bachao-beti-padhao-scheme/>
- <http://www.indiacelebrating.com/paragraph/paragraph-on-beti-bachao-beti-padhao/>
- <http://www.indiacelebrating.com/speech/beti-bachao-beti-padhao-speech/>
- Gupta, Suchandana October 3, 2011. "Skewed sex ratio: MP launches 'Beti Bachao Abhiyan'". *Times of India*. Retrieved September 27, 2012.
- Panwar, Preeti June 29, 2012. "Female foeticide: Death before birth". *Bankersadda*. Retrieved September 27, 2012.
- Press Trust of India 28 March 2017. "Haryana govt cautions people against frauds under Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao scheme". *The Indian Express*. Retrieved 12 June 2017.
- Sandeep Kumar, K., Rajeev Mullick 19 May 2017. "UP govt sounds alert over Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme fraud". *Hindustan Times*. Retrieved 12 June 2017.
