Beti Bachao Beti PadhaoAre you sure you want to sign out?CancelSign OutEngEnglish/हà¤;à¤,à¤;ीSign InBackDetailsBenefitsEligibilityExclusionsApplication ProcessDocuments RequiredFrequently Asked QuestionsSources And ReferencesFeedbackSomething went wrong. Please try again later.OkYou need to sign in before applying for schemesCancelSign InSomething went wrong. Please try again later. OkIt seems you have already initiated your application earlier. To know more please visit Cancel Apply NowCheck EligibilityMinistry of Women and Child DevelopmentBeti Bachao Beti PadhaoGirl ChildDetailsIn 2015, the Indian government introduced the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao (BBBP) scheme to address concerns about gender discrimination and women empowerment in the country. The name Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao translates to †Save the girl child, educate the girl child'. The scheme aims to educate citizens against gender bias and improve the efficacy of welfare services for girls. It was launched with initial funding of Rs. 100 crore (US\$ 13.5 million)."»; Objectives: The Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Yojana aims to achieve the following goals:1. Improve the child sex ratio2. Ensure gender equality and women empowerment3. Prevent gender-biased, sex-selective elimination4. Ensure survival and protection of the girl child5. Encourage education and participation of the girl childï», The scheme is divided into three components:(1) advocacy campaigns were launched to address the issue of declining CSR and SBR; (2) multi-sectoral interventions were planned and are being implemented in gender-critical districts across the country; and (3) a financial incentive-linked schemeâ€"Sukanya Samriddhi schemeâ€"was launched to encourage parents to build a fund for female children.Key beneficiaries under the BBBP initiative: 1. Primary Segment: Young and newly married couples; pregnant and lactating mothers; and parents. 2. Secondary Segment: Youth, adolescents (girls and boys), in-laws, medical doctors/practitioners, private hospitals, nursing homes and diagnostic centres.3. Tertiary Segment: Officials, PRIs, frontline workers, women SHGs/collectives, religious leaders, voluntary organisations, media, medical associations, industry associations and the people at large. in Programmes and interventions designed to incentivise improvements in the CSR and SRB ratios are being implemented in the shortlisted gender-critical districts. The scheme outlines measurable outcomes and indicators to monitor progress in these 640 districts. The performance targets are as follows:1. Improve SRB in select gender-critical districts by 2 points per year2. Reduce gender differentials in the under-five child mortality rate metric by 1.5 points per year3. Provide functional toilets for girls in every school in select districts4. Increase first trimester antenatal care registration by 1% per year5. Improve nutritional status by reducing the number of underweight and anaemic girls (under five years of age);">;Key Developments: 1. The National SRB Index has shown an upward trend from 918 (2014-15) to 934 (2019-20), an improvement of 16 points in five years.2. 422 districts out of the 640 districts covered under BBBP have shown improvement in SRB from 2014-15 to 2018-19.3. The National Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of girls in secondary schools improved from 77.45 (2014-15) to 81.32 (2018-19)â€"3.87 points in four years.4. Proportion of schools with separate, functional toilets for girls rose from 92.1% in 2014-15 to 95.1% in 2018-19.5. 1st trimester ANC registration rate increased from 61% in 2014-15 to 71% in 2019-20.Institutional deliveries rate soared from 87% in 2014-15 to 94% in 2019-20. Benefits Under this scheme, several initiatives have been undertaken by districts to build consciousness among target groups and other stakeholders: "»; Digital Guddi-Gudda Board: A digital platform for exhibiting gender disparity in birth rates and providing information on schemes and programmes created for safeguarding the girl childUdaan - Sapne Di Duniya De Rubaru: Initiative offering girls an opportunity to shadow professionals in fields of their choiceMy Aim My Target Campaign: Recognition programme to felicitate top academic performances by girls in higher secondary schoolsLakshya Se Rubaru: Internship programme for female students in colleges â€" for encouraging them to make informed decisions about their careersNoor Jeevan Ka Betiyan: A week-long campaign celebrated with gender empowerment theme-based interactive activities organised in Panchayats, schools, and collegesBitiya and Birba: Awareness campaign on the BBBP initiative, along with environmental protection. Under this, each mother of a newly born girl child is celebrated and honored with a plantAao School Chalein: Enrolment campaign involving door-to-door visits and registrations to ensure 100% enrolment of girls in schoolsCollector Ki Class: Initiative offering free coaching classes and career counselling for underprivileged girls in public schools and collegesBal Cabinet: Youth leadership programme where girl students simulate government cabinets and ministerial roles to discuss and resolve issuesEligibilityThe family should have a girl child below 10 years of age. There should be a Sukanya Samriddhi Account or SSA which has been opened in any Indian bank, in the name of the girl child in the family. The girl child should be a resident Indian. NRI citizens do not possess eligibility for the BBBP scheme. Exclusions NRI citizens do not possess eligibility for the BBBP scheme. Application Process Offline Step 1: Visit the bank or post office wherever the scheme is availableStep 2:Obtain and Fill the application form for BBBP/SSAStep 3:The form is to be filled manually and attached with all the required documentsStep 4:Submit the documents to the same bank/post office. The account must be opened in the name of the girl childNote: This account can be easily transferred from one bank/post office account to another bank/post office accountDocuments RequiredBirth Certificate of the Girl Child (issued by the hospital or a recognized government body)Proof of Identity of the Parents (Aadhaar Card, Ration Card, etc.)Proof of Address of the Parents (Passport, Driving license, Utility bills like water, telephone, electricity, etc)Passport size photographFrequently Asked QuestionsWhat are the Different Schemes Introduced Under Beti Bachao Beti Padhao? Apart from the various campaigns, awareness programs, and creation of improvised reforms, there are several schemes under Beti Bachao Beti Padhao each of which focuses on the upliftment, empowerment, and welfare of women & girl children. Here is a list of few popular schemes under BBBP: Sukanya Samridhi Yojana Balika Samridhi Yojana Ladli Laxmi Yojana Ladli scheme Kanyashree Prakalpa Yojana Dhanalakshmi scheme and many moreWhich are the Regional Campaigns & Initiatives in Punjab under BBBP?In the region of Mansa, Punjab-Several initiatives have been spread out in the region to encourage girls and inspire to pursue their education A sub-scheme in the name of †Udaan-Sapneya Di Duniya De Rubaru' is introduced for girls from Class VI to XII under which they get the opportunity to spend one day with professionals such as Doctors, Engineers, IAS and more. Who is the Target Audience Of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao? It is certain that Beti Bachao Beti Padhao is an initiative which targets the entire country. However, to simplify the reach, three classifications have been made regarding the target audience for BBBP: Primary Groups: Including young and married couples, pregnant mothers and parents Secondary Groups: Including the youth of the country, doctors, in-laws, private hospitals, nursing homes, diagnostic centres Tertiary Groups: Including general people of the country, frontline workers, officials, religious leaders, voluntary organisations, media and women SHGs Which Day Is Celebrated As National Girl Child Day? National Girl Child Day is celebrated on January 24 every year. The day is an initiative of the Ministry of Women and Child Development with an objective to provide support and opportunities to the girls of the country. It also aims at promoting awareness about the rights of the girl child and to increase awareness on the importance of girls' education, and their health and nutrition. What is Digital Guddi-Gudda Board?Digital Guddi-Gudda Board is A digital platform for exhibiting gender disparity in birth rates and providing information on schemes and programmes created for safeguarding the girl childWhat is Lakshya Se Rubaru?Lakshya Se Rubaru is an Internship programme for female students in colleges â€" for encouraging them to make informed decisions about their careersWhat is the road ahead for BBBP scheme?In the first five years of implementation, the BBBP scheme has been successful in improving key performance metrics outlined in its target objectives. To further boost success of the programme, the government plans to carry out a detailed district-level survey to evaluate progress and detect hurdles to implementation. The survey will be conducted by an independent agency in collaboration with Niti Aayog. The primary goal of this survey is to find ways to strengthen execution of the scheme in low-performing states. What is SUKANYA SAMRIDDHI YOJANA SCHEME (SSY)? SSY is a small deposit-saving scheme

targeted at parents of girl children. The scheme provides parents with income tax rebate benefits and an attractive interest rate of 7.6% on the deposits. It offers parents the option to open a savings account per girl child (under the age of 10 years) and allows parents to make deposits in the account for a period of 15 years. The girls can commence account operations at the age of 10 years and have the option of making withdrawals at the age of 18. The goal of this scheme is to challenge the burden mindset of parents and offer financial security to female children. Sources And References Guidelines Youtube Ok Was this helpful? News and Updates No new news and updates availableShareSomething went wrong. Please try again later.OkYou need to sign in before applying for schemesCancelSign InSomething went wrong. Please try again later. OkIt seems you have already initiated your application earlier. To know more please visit Cancel Apply NowCheck EligibilityMinistry of Women and Child DevelopmentBeti Bachao Beti PadhaoGirl ChildDetailsBenefitsEligibilityExclusionsApplication ProcessDocuments RequiredFrequently Asked QuestionsIn 2015, the Indian government introduced the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao (BBBP) scheme to address concerns about gender discrimination and women empowerment in the country. The name Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao translates to †Save the girl child, educate the girl child'. The scheme aims to educate citizens against gender bias and improve the efficacy of welfare services for girls. It was launched with initial funding of Rs. 100 crore (US\$ 13.5 million). "»¿Objectives: The Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Yojana aims to achieve the following goals: 1. Improve the child sex ratio2. Ensure gender equality and women empowerment3. Prevent gender-biased, sex-selective elimination4. Ensure survival and protection of the girl child5. Encourage education and participation of the girl childi»; The scheme is divided into three components:(1) advocacy campaigns were launched to address the issue of declining CSR and SBR; (2) multi-sectoral interventions were planned and are being implemented in gender-critical districts across the country; and (3) a financial incentive-linked schemeâ€"Sukanya Samriddhi schemeâ€"was launched to encourage parents to build a fund for female children.Key beneficiaries under the BBBP initiative:1. Primary Segment: Young and newly married couples; pregnant and lactating mothers; and parents.2. Secondary Segment: Youth, adolescents (girls and boys), in-laws, medical doctors/ practitioners, private hospitals, nursing homes and diagnostic centres.3. Tertiary Segment: Officials, PRIs, frontline workers, women SHGs/collectives, religious leaders, voluntary organisations, media, medical associations, industry associations and the people at large. in Programmes and interventions designed to incentivise improvements in the CSR and SRB ratios are being implemented in the shortlisted gender-critical districts. The scheme outlines measurable outcomes and indicators to monitor progress in these 640 districts. The performance targets are as follows:1. Improve SRB in select gender-critical districts by 2 points per year2. Reduce gender differentials in the under-five child mortality rate metric by 1.5 points per year3. Provide functional toilets for girls in every school in select districts4. Increase first trimester antenatal care registration by 1% per year5. Improve nutritional status by reducing the number of underweight and anaemic girls (under five years of age);"»; Key Developments: 1. The National SRB Index has shown an upward trend from 918 (2014-15) to 934 (2019-20), an improvement of 16 points in five years.2. 422 districts out of the 640 districts covered under BBBP have shown improvement in SRB from 2014-15 to 2018-19.3. The National Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of girls in secondary schools improved from 77.45 (2014-15) to 81.32 (2018-19)â€"3.87 points in four years.4. Proportion of schools with separate, functional toilets for girls rose from 92.1% in 2014-15 to 95.1% in 2018-19.5. 1st trimester ANC registration rate increased from 61% in 2014-15 to 71% in 2019-20. Institutional deliveries rate soared from 87% in 2014-15 to 94% in 2019-20.0kWas this helpful?ShareNews and UpdatesNo new news and updates available©2024Powered byDigital India Corporation(DIC)Ministry of Electronics & IT (MeitY)Government of India®Quick LinksAbout UsContact UsScreen ReaderAccessibility StatementFrequently Asked QuestionsDisclaimerTerms & ConditionsUseful LinksGet in touch4th Floor, NeGD, Electronics Niketan, 6 CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110003, Indiasupport-

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