

Notification No: 571/2024

Date of Award: 06/12/2024

Name of Scholar: Astha Gupta

Name of Supervisor: Dr. Nasra Shabnam, Associate Professor

Name of Department: Adult and Continuing Education & Extension

Topic of Research: Impact Assessment of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme at Gautam Budha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh

FINDINGS

Gender discrimination, rooted in societal power dynamics, continues to limit women's access to resources and opportunities. Launched in 2014, the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao scheme aims to address gender inequality through advocacy and education. This study assesses its impact in Gautam Budha Nagar, focusing on awareness, attitudes, and behavioral change.

Objectives of the Study

1. To study the socio-economic and demographic profile of the respondents of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme.
2. To study the awareness level of the respondents about Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme.
3. To study the attitude of the respondents towards Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme.
4. To study the achievement of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme in Gautam Budha Nagar district.
5. To study the impact of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme on female members of selected families.

The study adopts a descriptive research design to comprehensively assess the BBBP scheme's impact in Gautam Budha Nagar. Data was collected using interviews, surveys, direct

observations, and document reviews. A purposive sampling technique was used to select 20 villages in the district. Respondents were interviewed using a structured schedule in Hindi, covering socio-economic background, awareness, attitudes, and perceived impact of the scheme. The findings of the research are:

- Respondents were predominantly male (90.59%), Hindu (95.59%), and from the OBC category (65.59%), living mainly in nuclear families. Educational attainment was mostly at the high school level, and family income typically ranged from ₹30,831 to ₹46,128.
- Mobile phone ownership was universal (100%).
- Despite these resources, awareness of the BBBP scheme was limited—59.41% scored below 45% in awareness.
- Awareness was higher regarding illegal sex determination, but areas like birth registration and the importance of girl child education remained poorly understood.
- Attitudes towards the scheme were largely positive, with 97.65% expressing support.

However, lower scores were noted for awareness and attitudes related to legal aspects like the PCPNDT Act.

- Positive changes were noted in areas such as pregnancy registration, access to maternal healthcare, and improved sex ratios. Girls' education received high approval, with improved infrastructure such as gender-specific toilets in schools.
- The study found that awareness and attitudes toward the BBBP scheme were significantly influenced by education, family type, living arrangements, and the occupation of the family head.

The study offers valuable insights to enhance the effectiveness of the BBBP scheme and lays the foundation for more informed, inclusive, and context-specific gender empowerment initiatives.