

National Girl Child Day (NGCD)

Why in News?

National Girl Child Day (NGCD) is observed on 24th January every year to shed light on the challenges faced by girls in Indian society.

• The day focuses on creating awareness about the inequalities girls encounter and advocates for equal opportunities in education, healthcare, and nutrition.

Key Points

- NGCD was established by the Ministry of Women and Child Development in 2008.
 - The initiative acknowledges the unique challenges faced by girls, including child marriage, and gender-based violence.
- NGCD commemorates the inaugural anniversary of Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao Scheme (Save the Girl Child, Educate the Girl Child) launched on January 22, 2015.

Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao Scheme

- About:
 - The Scheme was **launched to addresses the declining** <u>Child Sex Ratio</u> (CSR) and related issues of women's empowerment over a life-cycle continuum.
 - It is a Tri-ministerial effort of the Ministries of Women and Child Development (MW&CD),
 Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MH&FW), and Ministry of Education.
- Main Objectives:
 - Prevention of gender-biased sex-selective elimination.
 - Ensuring survival & protection of the girl child.
 - Ensuring education and participation of the girl child.
 - Protecting rights of Girl children.
- Innovative Interventions under BBBP: Innovations that have created a positive ecosystem/ enabling environment for girls include:
 - Guddi-Gudda Boards: (Display of Birth Statistics (number of Girls born vis-à-vis number of Boys) in public).
 - **Example:** Jalgaon district, Maharashtra has installed digital Guddi-Gudda Display Boards.
 - Breaking Gender Stereotypes & Challenging Son-centric Rituals: Celebration of birth of the girl child, dedicating special day on value of girl child, plantation drives symbolizing nurturing and care for girl child.
 - Example: Cuddalore (Tamil Nadu), Selfie with Daughters (Jind district, Haryana).

