



Haryana Couples Seek Illegal Sex Determination Tests in UP

Why in News?

Haryana has witnessed a **troubling increase in couples traveling to Uttar Pradesh for illegal [sex determination tests](#)**.

- This shift is mainly attributed to the **enforcement against [female foeticide](#)** in Haryana, particularly following the launch of the **'[Beti Bachao Beti Padhao](#)'** campaign in January 2015.

Key Points

- Over the past decade, Haryana authorities have filed approximately 400 **[First Information Reports \(FIR\)](#)** related to these illegal activities, with 205 of those lodged in Uttar Pradesh alone.
- The FIRs have been registered under the **[Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques \(PCPNDT\) Act, 1994](#)**.
 - It is an act of the Parliament of India that was enacted to stop female foeticides and arrest the declining sex ratio in India. The act banned **prenatal sex determination**.
 - Since authorities in Haryana launched a **crackdown on illegal sex determination** and female foeticide, over **800 FIRs** have been registered under the **PCPNDT Act, 1994** in the state and more than 4,000 people, including doctors, quacks and touts, have been arrested in the state and outside.
- However, the **'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao'** initiative has had some success in improving the sex ratio in Haryana, which has risen from **871 girls per 1,000 boys in 2014** to **910 currently**.
 - This increase reflects the ongoing efforts to **combat [gender discrimination](#)** and promote the **value of female children**.

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao

- **About:**
 - It was launched in **January 2015** with the aim to address sex selective abortion and the declining **child sex ratio** which was at **918 girls** for every **1,000 boys** in **2011**.
 - This is a joint initiative of the **Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Human Resource Development**.
 - The programme is being implemented across **405 districts** in the country.
- **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.

