GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3349 TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.03.2023

SIMPLIFICATION OF ADOPTION PROCEDURE

3349. SHRI ABDUL WAHAB:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be please to state:

- (a) the total number of adoption requests received and approved year-wise and State-wise;
- (b) whether it is a fact that prospective parents are waiting for more than three years to get their adoption application processed even after completing all the formalities:
- (c) whether Government is considering simplifying the adoption procedure as directed by the Supreme Court; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

- (a) : As informed by Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA), the State-wise detail of number of adoption requests received and approved as on 24.03.2023 is at Annexure-I.
- (b) : The long waiting period of the Prospective Adoptive Parents (PAPs) can be attributed to the fact that there are more waiting parents in comparison to a lesser number of children available for adoption. However, the children do not have to wait in the institutions, as there is an online referral system enabling placement of children in adoption expeditiously.
- (c) & (d): The amendments made in the Adoption Regulations, 2022 *inter-alia* include (i) District Magistrate to issue Adoption order; (ii) Chief Medical Officer to determine the health status of the child; (iii) Classification of Special needs redrafted as per Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 and Part E of Medical Examination Report; (iv) State Government to set up a Governing body with Secretary of the State Government as its Chairperson and Director of the Department as Chief Executive Officer and Member Secretary along with a Nodal Officer at the level of Deputy Director; (v) Age eligibility of PAPs redefined to ensure younger PAPs for younger children; (vi) For adoption purpose, Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) have been made at par with Resident Indian (RI)/ Non-Resident Indian (NRI) PAPs; (vii) 7-day adoption effort launched by CARA for RI/NRI/OCI before child becomes available for inter-country adoption;

(viii) PAPs with more than two children do not qualify to get referral for a normal child (this criteria is relaxed for adopting hard to place or special needs children); (ix) State based referral priority introduced; (x) Indian Diplomatic Mission (IDM) to take up the remaining post adoption follow ups for the Indian adoptive parents relocating to a foreign country; (xi) Timeline has been stipulated for authorities and agencies at each level to curtail delay; (xii) Counselling stipulated at each level to enhance preparedness of prospective adoptive parents and the older children.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.3349 FOR ANSWER ON 29.03.2023 BY SHRI ABDUL WAHAB REGARDING SIMPLIFICATION OF ADOPTION PROCEDURE

STATE-WISE DETAIL OF NUMBER OF ADOPTION REQUESTS RECEIVED AND APPROVED (AS ON 24.03.2023)

SI. No.	State	Provisional PAPs	Home Study Report
1	Andaman and Nicobar Island	registered 2	(HSR) approved
2	Andhra Pradesh	239	190
3	Arunachal Pradesh	15	13
4	Assam	204	175
5	Bihar	190	158
6	Chandigarh	11	11
7	Chhattisgarh	149	133
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and	10	10
	Daman and Diu		
9	Delhi	360	211
10	Goa	101	85
11	Gujarat	263	162
12	Haryana	273	225
13	Himachal Pradesh	67	50
14	Jammu and Kashmir	8	4
15	Jharkhand	138	111
16	Karnataka	1264	926
17	Kerala	370	135
18	Ladakh	0	0
19	Lakshadweep	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	324	276
21	Maharashtra	1780	698
22	Manipur	22	22
23	Meghalaya	14	8
24	Mizoram	15	14
25	Nagaland	19	16
26	Orissa	266	254
27	Pondicherry	18	13
28	Punjab	132	85
29	Rajasthan	234	148
30	Sikkim	11	10
31	Tamil Nadu	1325	974
32	Telangana	515	442
33	Tripura	30	17
34	Uttar Pradesh	814	527
35	Uttarakhand	77	46
36	West Bengal	967	755
	Total	10227	6904

Source : Child Adoption Resource Information & Guidance System (*CARINGS*) portal
