

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.792
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2023

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS STATES/UTS

792 SHRI NARANBHAI J. RATHWA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that even after passing the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Act, 2021, the process of adoption of children in various State/UTs is very slow;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) how many children have been adopted during the last one year in various States/UTs, State-wise; and
- (d) steps being taken to expedite the adoption process of children in various States/UTs?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) : No Sir.

(c) : State-wise number of children adopted during the last one year in various States/ UTs is placed at **Annexure-I**.

(d) :As informed by Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA), Adoption Regulations, 2022 have been framed in-line with the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (as amended in 2021) which has been notified on 23.09.2022. The Adoption Regulations, 2022 were framed keeping in mind the issues and challenges faced by CARA and other stake holders including the Adoption Agencies & Prospective Adoptive Parents (PAPs).

Some of the salient features include (i) District Magistrates have been empowered to issue Adoption Orders instead of Court, (ii) upper age limit for PAPs reduced to 85 years for couple and 40 years for a single PAPs in case they are adopting a child below 2 years, (iii) 7-day adoption effort launched by CARA for Resident Indian (RI), Non-Resident Indian (NRI), and Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) PAPs, (iv) Chief Medical Officer (CMO) to determine the health status of the child based on Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, (v) strict time line has been laid down for uploading LFA (Legally Free for Adoption) within maximum period of ten days, (vi) PAPs with more than two children do not qualify to get referral for a normal child, (vii) mandatory counselling has been stipulated for all the relevant stakeholders like prospective parents and older children at pre-adoption, adoption and post-adoption stages, (viii) time lines at various stages like uploading of LFA (Legally Free for Adoption) within ten days,

examination of special needs children within a period of fifteen days by the Chief medical Officer and verification of adoption application documents by District Child Protection Unit (DCPU) within five days, (ix) emphasis on foster adoption of adoptable children already in foster care after a period of two years and (x) stringent measures have been provisioned for PAPs becoming reason for disruption or dissolution.

Child Adoption Resource Information & Guidance System (CARINGS), an online platform, has been developed for end to end digital processing through a robust web-based management system designed to bring transparency in the adoption system and also curtailing delays at various levels. The recent amendments made in the Regulations have been duly incorporated in the online portal for adoption called Child Adoption Resource Information and Guidance System (CARINGS). After all the child related documents are uploaded on the portal, the referral is sent to Prospective Adoptive Parents as per their seniority. The PAPs can also reserve a child through hard to place, 7-days' tab for RI/NRI/OCI PAPs and special needs module irrespective of their seniority. Further, the adoption orders are also issued online by the DMs.

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (C) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.792 FOR ANSWER ON 26.07.2023 BY SHRI NARANBHAI J. RATHWA REGARDING ADOPTION OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS STATES/UTS

STATE-WISE NUMBER OF CHILDREN ADOPTED DURING THE LAST ONE YEAR

Sl. No.	State	Number
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
2	Andhra Pradesh	99
3	Arunachal Pradesh	8
4	Assam	93
5	Bihar	129
6	Chandigarh	9
7	Chhattisgarh	96
8	Delhi	95
9	Goa	11
10	Gujarat	105
11	Haryana	67
12	Himachal Pradesh	8
13	Jammu and Kashmir	5
14	Jharkhand	91
15	Karnataka	221
16	Kerala	114
17	Ladakh	0
18	Lakshadweep	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	147
20	Maharashtra	562
21	Manipur	4
22	Meghalaya	35
23	Mizoram	38
24	Nagaland	10
25	Odisha	189
26	Puducherry	10
27	Punjab	73
28	Rajasthan	119
29	Sikkim	44
30	Tamil Nadu	372
31	Telangana	223
32	The Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1
33	Tripura	10
34	Uttar Pradesh	226
35	Uttarakhand	33
36	West Bengal	193
Total		3441
