### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

#### RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1278 TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.12.2023

# CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS

1278 SHRI AJAY PRATAP SINGH:

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

- (a) the number of Child Care Institutions (CCIs) situated in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the funds provided by the Central Government to State Governments/Union Territories for the establishment and maintenance of CCIs during the last three years; and
- (c) the details of the steps taken by Government for the safety and welfare of children in such institutions?

# ANSWER

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

(a) : State/UT-wise total number of registered Child Care Institutions (CCIs), as on 31.03.2023, under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act, 2015) (as amended in 2021) is at **Annexure-I.** 

(b): The details of funds released to the States/UTs under Mission Vatsalya Scheme including for setting up and maintenance of CCIs during last three years i.e. 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23, are as under :

		(Rs. in lakh)
SI. No.	Year	Funds Released
1	2020-21	70977.53
2	2021-22	63546.23
3	2022-23	88476.04

(c): The Ministry of Women and Child Development is administering the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act, 2015) (as amended in 2021) which is the primary legislation for ensuring safety, security, dignity and well-being of children in need of care and protection and those in conflict with law by catering to their basic needs through care, protection, development, treatment, rehabilitation and social re-integration.

Under the JJ Act 2015, the Child Welfare Committees (CWCs) have been empowered to take decisions with regard to the children in need of care and protection including orphaned, abandoned and surrendered. They are also mandated to monitor the function of the Child Care Institutions (CCIs). Similarly, the Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) are empowered to take decisions regarding the welfare of children in conflict with law. The Act defines standards of care and protection to secure the best interest of children living in CCIs and aims to provide family environment through non-institutional care services which includes sponsorship, fostercare and aftercare.

Further, the Ministry of Women and Child Development has introduced Mission Vatsalya Scheme by subsuming the erstwhile Child Protection Services Scheme for care, protection, rehabilitation and reintegration of children in difficult circumstances on predefined cost sharing basis between the Central and the State Governments. Such children have access to both institutional and non-institutional care as per Individual Care Plan (ICP) as mandated JJ Act, 2015 (as amended in 2021). CCIs provide/support for boarding & lodging, age-appropriate education, access to vocational training, recreation, health care, counselling etc. Mission Vatsalya Scheme fosters family based care through promotion of adoption and non-institutional care services.

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1278 FOR ANSWER ON 13.12.2023 BY SHRI AJAY PRATAP SINGH REGARDING CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS

STATE/UT-WISE TOTAL NUMBER OF REGISTERED CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS (AS ON 31.03.2023)

S. No.	States/UTs	Registered CCIs
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	11
2	Andhra Pradesh	104
3	Arunachal Pradesh	17
4	Assam	106
5	Bihar	87
6	Chandigarh	13
7	Chhattisgarh	92
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	4
9	Delhi	99
10	Goa	56
11	Gujarat	48
12	Haryana	73
13	Himachal Pradesh	47
14	Jammu & Kashmir	62
15	Jharkhand	70
16	Karnataka	894
17	Kerala	667
18	Ladakh	20
19	Lakshdweep	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	124
21	Maharashtra	493
22	Manipur	174
23	Meghalaya	80
24	Mizoram	60
25	Nagaland	61
26	Odisha	243
27	Puducherry	47
28	Punjab	58
29	Rajasthan	82
30	Sikkim	23
31	Tamil Nadu	952
32	Telangana	289
33	Tripura	41
34	Uttar Pradesh	186
35	Uttarakhand	48
36	West Bengal	103
	Total	5534