

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3835**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.03.2026

**CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS**

3835. SHRI SANJAY SETH:

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

- (a) the nationwide progress achieved in securing the absolute safety and rehabilitation of vulnerable children under Mission Vatsalya;
- (b) whether the successful implementation of the revamped sponsorship and foster care guidelines has effectively kept children within family-based non-institutional care;
- (c) the details of funds successfully utilized to upgrade Child Care Institutions (CCIs) to world-class standards over the last four months;
- (d) the highly effective coordination frameworks established with State police forces to rapidly trace and rescue missing children; and
- (e) the steps taken to integrate robust mental health and trauma counseling services permanently into all juvenile justice systems?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRIMATI SAVITRI THAKUR)

(a) to (c): The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely 'Mission Vatsalya', through the State and UT Governments to deliver various services for Children in Need of Care and Protection (CNCP) as well as Children in Conflict with Law (CCL). These services include Institutional Care and Non-Institutional Care. The Child Care Institutions (CCIs) established under the Mission Vatsalya scheme support, inter-alia, age-appropriate education, access to vocational training, recreation, health care, counselling etc. Under non-institutional care, support is provided to the children through Sponsorship, Foster Care, Adoption and After Care.

The Mission Vatsalya scheme is implemented through the State and UT Governments as per standards of care and protection to secure the best interest of child which is provided under The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act, 2015). The details of progress made under the scheme during last three financial years are at **Annexure**.

Mission Vatsalya promotes family based non-institutional care of children in difficult circumstances based on the principle of institutionalization of children as a measure of last resort. Under non-institutional care, support is provided to the children through Sponsorship, Foster Care, Adoption and After Care. The scheme provides a support of Rs.4000/- per month to children eligible for non-institutional care (Sponsorship/ Foster Care/ Aftercare) on cost-

sharing basis with the States and UTs. During Financial Year 2024-25, a total of 1,70,895 children were benefitted under non-institutional care of Mission Vatsalya.

(d): The Ministry of women and Child Development is the nodal Ministry for the administration of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act, 2015) which is the primary legislation for ensuring safety, security, dignity and well-being of children and is implemented by the States and UTs. The Act creates statutory structures at the State and District levels which include State Child Protection Society, Child Welfare Committees, Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs), District Child Protection Units. It also provides for establishment of Child Care Institutions (CCIs).

Under the JJ Act 2015 (Sections 27-30), the Child Welfare Committees (CWCs) have been empowered to take decisions with regard to the children in need of care and protection, keeping their best interest in mind. They are also mandated to monitor the function of the Child Care Institutions (CCIs).

As per Section 106 of the JJ Act 2015, the primary responsibility for the implementation of the Act lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

Under Section 107 of The Juvenile Justice Act, 2015, States and UTs are mandated to constitute Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) in each district and city which should be headed by an officer not below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police and to designate one Officer, not below the rank of Assistant Sub Inspector, as a child Welfare Police Officer in every Police Station.

This Ministry has developed an integrated unified Mission Vatsalya Portal in consultation and coordination with States and UTs. The TrackChild portal for Missing/Found Children, Khoya-Paya application for Missing/Sighted Children and CARINGS portal for adoption have been integrated with this unified Mission Vatsalya Portal. The TrackChild portal is implemented with support and involvement of various stakeholders namely Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Railways, State Governments and UT Administrations, Child Welfare Committees, Juvenile Justice Boards, National Legal Services Authority, etc. Standard operating procedure have been issued in this regard. Advisories have also been issued to all States and UTs including Director General of Police of all States and UTs and other stakeholders regarding implementation of TrackChild. It is also integrated with the Crime and Criminal Tracking & Network Systems (CCTNS) of the Ministry of Home Affairs which allows interoperability in terms of matching of F.I.Rs of missing children with data base of TrackChild to trace and match missing children by the State and UT police concerned. Further, through Khoya Paya module any citizen can report about any missing or sighted children.

Further, This Ministry has directed all State and UT Governments to appoint designated nodal officers for Missing children at State Level and District levels. The details of these nodal officers have been uploaded on Mission Vatsalya portal. Ministry of Home Affairs has also appointed a nodal officer to coordinate with nodal officers from States and UTs on Mission Vatsalya and for collection of data from States and UTs regarding missing children.

The scheme also provides for emergency outreach services (24x7x365) for children in difficult circumstances through Child Helpline (1098) which is integrated with Emergency Response Support System-112 (ERSS-112) Helpline of Ministry of Home Affairs.

**(e):** As per Mission Vatsalya Guidelines, a CCI having capacity of 50 children can have Special Unit for 10 children with special needs. Similarly, a CCI having the capacity of 25 children can have Special Unit for 5 children.

The scheme provides for Special Educators/therapist and Nurse required for such children in CCIs. The Scheme also provides the institutions, inter-alia, with specialized equipment and materials like Psychological test materials, training materials for speech and language, teaching materials, wheel chairs. CCIs under Mission Vatsalya also provide counselling and psychological support services as a standard component of care. Rehabilitation frameworks include individual care plans, health services, and emotional support mechanisms.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development in collaboration with Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA), Mussoorie has developed an online training module on Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection for Children) Act, 2015 for capacity building of multiple stakeholders such as State Governments and UT Administrations, district authorities and others. Various training and capacity building programmes have been conducted for child protection functionaries and other stakeholders across the States and UTs.

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**ANNEXURE**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.3835 FOR ANSWER ON 25.03.2026 RAISED BY SHRI SANJAY SETH REGARDING CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS**

The details of progress made under the scheme during last three financial years

**A. Financial Progress for the last 3 years period**

**(Rs. in Crores)**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Budget Estimate (BE)</b>	<b>Revised Estimate (RE)</b>	<b>Actual Expenditure</b>
1	2024-25	1472.17	1423.15	1405.53
2	2023-24	1472.17	1272.17	1390.80
3	2022-23	1472.17	1123.75	1043.20

**B. Physical Progress for the last 3 years period**

**i. Number of Statutory Structures**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>State Child Protection Society (SCPS)</b>	<b>State Adoption Resource Agency (SARA)</b>	<b>District Child Protection Unit (DCPU)</b>	<b>Juvenile Justice Board (JJB)</b>	<b>Child Welfare Committee (CWC)</b>
1	2024-25	36	35	764	773	783
2	2023-24	36	35	762	774	781
3	2022-23	36	35	763	774	782

**ii. Number of Homes/CCIs & Beneficiaries**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>No. of CCIs</b>	<b>No. of Beneficiaries</b>
1	2024-25	2559	76882
2	2023-24	2450	62592
3	2022-23	2305	57940

**iii. Number of beneficiaries under Non-Institutional Care**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Number of Children covered under Non-Institutional Care</b>
1	2024-25	170895
2	2023-24	121861
3	2022-23	62,675

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