

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1272
ANSWERED ON 29.07.2026

STATUS OF CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS

1272. SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE:

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

- (a) the total number of children residing in Child Care Institutions (CCIs) across the country during each of the last five years, State-wise/UT-wise and category-wise, including orphans, abandoned children, and those placed through Child Welfare Committees;
- (b) the number of sanctioned, filled and vacant posts of child protection personnel, such as Child Welfare Committee (CWC) members, Juvenile Justice Board (JJB) members, Child Protection Officers, under Mission VATSALYA during the same period, State-wise/UT-wise; and
- (c) the number of missing children reported and traced during the last five years, year-wise and State-wise/UT-wise, along with details of the mechanisms used for tracing and rehabilitation?

ANSWER

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

(a) : The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act, 2015) is the primary legislation for ensuring safety, security, dignity and wellbeing of Children in Need of Care and Protection (CNCP) and Children in Conflict with Law (CCL) by catering to their basic needs through care, protection, development, treatment, rehabilitation and social re-integration. The Ministry of Women and Child Development is the nodal Ministry for the JJ Act. This includes orphans, abandoned and surrendered children, as well as those produced before the Child Welfare Committees (CWCs) and Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) and placed in CCIs.

The States and UTs-wise number of children residing in Child Care Institutions (CCIs) under the Mission Vatsalya Scheme during the last five years (FY 2021-22 to 2025-26) is placed at **Annexure**.

(b) : Under the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act, 2015), Section 27 provides for the constitution of Child Welfare Committees (CWCs) in every district, while Section 4 mandates the constitution of Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) for children in conflict with law. Further, section 106 of the JJ Act, 2015, every State Government has to constitute a District Child Protection Unit for every district to take up

matters relating to children to ensure implementation of the JJ Act, 2015 and rules made thereunder including ensuring adequate infrastructure and human resources. These statutory provisions place the responsibility on States and UTs to ensure proper staffing and effective functioning of child protection institutions and mechanisms.

State and UT-wise details of sanctioned, filled and vacant posts are maintained at the State and UT level. However, the Ministry has issued various guidelines and advisories from time to time for strengthening implementation of JJ Act, 2015 including filling up vacancies in Statutory Structures by the States and Union Territories.

(c) : National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes data on missing and recovered children in the country in its report 'Crime In India'. The said report is available up to the year 2024 and may be seen at <https://www.ncrb.gov.in/crime-in-india-year-wise.html?year=2024&keyword=>

The Ministry of Women and Child Development has developed an integrated unified Mission Vatsalya Portal in consultation and coordination with States and UTs. The TrackChild portal for Missing/Found Children, and Khoya-Paya application for Missing/Sighted Children have been integrated with this unified Mission Vatsalya Portal. The TrackChild module of the Mission Vatsalya 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 & UTs and other stakeholders regarding implementation of the portal. 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 FIRs of missing children with data base of Mission Vatsalya Portal 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 child.

The Mission Vatsalya 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.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1272 FOR ANSWER ON 29.07.2026 BY SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE REGARDING STATUS OF CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS

THE STATE AND UT-WISE NUMBER OF CHILDREN RESIDING IN CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS (CCIs) UNDER THE MISSION VATSALYA SCHEME DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS

S. No.	States & UTs	Number of Children under Institutional Care				
		FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
1	Andhra Pradesh	3069	1504	1546	2152	2284
2	Arunachal Pradesh	147	206	206	420	222
3	Assam	1378	1380	1241	1615	2036
4	Bihar	2372	2088	2227	2958	3228
5	Chhattisgarh	2167	1974	1843	1876	1714
6	Goa	685	526	461	519	405
7	Gujarat	1299	1651	3195	2393	2987
8	Haryana	1786	1239	963	946	960
9	Himachal Pradesh	1147	805	926	1390	1312
10	Jammu and Kashmir	579	817	1104	1385	1870
11	Jharkhand	1537	1219	1238	1995	1765
12	Karnataka	3974	3182	3110	4587	2853
13	Kerala	1380	697	776	1345	1370
14	Madhya Pradesh	2982	2292	2597	2303	2392
15	Maharashtra	3468	3654	3495	3667	4185
16	Manipur	1980	2121	2295	2296	2555
17	Meghalaya	915	972	1031	990	993
18	Mizoram	776	914	1172	1348	1742
19	Nagaland	597	493	562	621	663
20	Odisha	7077	4153	4431	4627	7311
21	Punjab	685	607	533	506	543

22	Rajasthan	3670	2560	2733	3958	4629
23	Sikkim	534	526	468	660	725
24	Tamil Nadu	13877	7785	10118	12438	11217
25	Telangana	2822	1129	2243	2485	2465
26	Tripura	875	829	948	1085	1235
27	Uttar Pradesh	4722	3238	3226	5420	5125
28	Uttarakhand	457	700	589	868	909
29	West Bengal	6494	6220	4744	7615	7725
30	Andaman & Nicobar	301	308	274	263	264
31	Chandigarh	153	202	222	344	370
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	5	28	36	64	58
33	Ladakh	0	25	84	77	96
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
35	NCT of Delhi	1835	1206	1216	1012	1630
36	Puducherry	373	690	739	654	673
