

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3348**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.07.2019

**MISERABLE CONDITION OF CHILDREN**

3348. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:  
SHRI VINAYAK RAUT:  
DR. PRITAM GOPINATHRAO MUNDE:  
SHRI GIRISH BHALCHANDRA BAPAT:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of the miserable condition of children who have been victim of malnutrition, childmarriage, child labour, trafficking and illiteracy;
- (b) if so, the estimated number of such children, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Union Government has evaluated the schemes/ programmes implemented for the development, protection and welfare of these children, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Union Government is considering to enhance the financial assistance under the said schemes/programmes to overcome the prevailing problems, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to protect the interests of such children and improve their condition?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) & (b): The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing various laws and schemes viz Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015, the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012 (POCSO) Act and Child Protection Services (CPS) scheme under the Umbrella Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) for the protection and welfare of Children from various abuses and ensuring their best interest. The Child Protection services, under the Umbrella ICDS provide for the safety net of statutory support Services along with Institutional and Non-institutional facilities to ensure best interest of child. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Model Rules, 2016 framed under JJ Act, inter-alia specify standards for physical infrastructure, clothing, bedding, nutrition & diet, as well as rehabilitation measures such as education, vocational training, counselling etc. As per Section 2 (14) (ii), (viii), (ix) and (xii) of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act), such children are considered children in need of care and protection (CNCP) deserving the security net of Institutional and non-Institutional care under the JJ Act. The details of "Children in need of care and protection" who have been benefited under CPS during 2018-19 is at **Annexure**.

- (c) to (e): Ministry is implementing CPS (erstwhile Integrated Child Protection Scheme), and providing financial assistance, as Grant-in-Aid, to the States/UTs for, inter-alia, undertaking a situational analysis of children in difficult circumstances, for setting up and maintenance of various types of CCIs. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Model Rules, 2016 framed under JJ Act, inter-alia specify standards for physical infrastructure, clothing, bedding, nutrition & diet, as well as rehabilitation measures such as education, vocational training, counselling etc. The financial assistance to the child care institutions have undergone revision in the year 2017, and this is an ongoing process. Further CPS also provides for "After care" services after the age of 18 years to help sustain them during the transition from institutional to independent life. The implementation of Scheme is regularly reviewed through various MIS monitoring & inspection reports received from the State/UT Govts. If any shortcoming is noticed during the monitoring, the same is taken up with the concerned States/UTs for taking immediate corrective measures. Besides, the Commission for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005 mandates National Commission for Protection of Child Rights and State Commission for Protection of Child Rights to monitor the implementation of JJ Act, 2015 in the country.

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Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) and (b) to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3348 for 12.7.2019 regarding 'Miserable Condition of Children'.

Details of Child Care Institutions in the country along with number of Children residing in these institutions under CPS as on 31.03.2019.							
S. No.	State/UTs	Institutional Care [Homes]		Open Shelters		Specialised Adoption Agencies	
		No. Assisted	Beneficiaries	No. Assisted	Beneficiaries	No. Assisted	Beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh	66	2316	13	342	14	144
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4	76	0	0	1	9
3	Assam	37	1765	3	51	23	69
4	Bihar	26	1567	5	134	13	138
5	Chhattisgarh	65	2325	10	117	12	120
6	Goa	23	1188	3	378	2	16
7	Gujarat	45	1706	0	0	12	86
8	Haryana	24	1403	21	614	7	47
9	Himachal Pradesh	33	1227	3	38	1	11
10	Jammu & Kashmir	17	823	0	0	2	0
11	Jharkhand	36	992	5	141	15	93
12	Karnataka	80	2998	40	1153	25	107
13	Kerala	30	788	4	100	12	65
14	Madhya Pradesh	67	2804	8	348	26	243
15	Maharashtra	67	2605	3	86	13	136
16	Manipur	42	1160	14	296	7	55
17	Meghalaya	44	960	3	159	3	6
18	Mizoram	36	1195	0	0	5	50
19	Nagaland	39	477	3	35	4	5
20	Odisha	96	6859	12	244	23	223
21	Punjab	13	463	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	85	2459	22	401	24	99
23	Sikkim	12	355	3	60	4	20
24	Tamil Nadu	189	11915	12	264	20	169
25	Tripura	23	717	2	58	6	49
26	Uttar Pradesh	77	3162	20	500	12	120
27	Uttarakhand	20	437	2	50	2	15
28	West Bengal	73	5436	49	1326	32	460
29	Telangana	42	1343	0	0	11	342
30	Andaman & Nicobar	3	101	-	0	-	0
31	Chandigarh	7	252	0	0	2	17
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	0	-	0	-	0
33	Daman and Diu	0	0	-	0	-	0
34	Lakshadweep	-	0	-	0	-	0
35	Delhi	28	1447	13	380	3	72
36	Puducherry	27	1043	2	42	2	16
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1476</b>	<b>64364</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>7317</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>3002</b>