

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1771
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2022

ORPHANAGES IN UTTAR PRADESH

1771. SHRI HARISH DWIVEDI:

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

- a. the number of orphanages in the country, State/UT-wise including Uttar Pradesh;
- b. whether any suggestions have been received to ascertain the condition of orphanages and the children living therein in Uttar Pradesh; and
- c. if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (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. The Act provides for protection 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 and social re-integration. It defines standards of care and protection to secure the best interest of child. State/UT-wise details (including Uttar Pradesh) of Child Care Institutions registered under the JJ Act, 2015 and funded by the Government under Mission Vatsalya is at **Annexure-I**.

Under the JJ Act, 2015 (Sections 27-30), the Child Welfare Committees 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 functioning of the Child Care Institutions (CCIs). Similarly, the Juvenile Justice Boards are empowered to take decisions regarding the welfare of children in conflict with law (Sections 04-09). The JJ Act, 2015 (Section 109) provides the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) at national level and State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCR) at state level respectively to monitor the implementation of the Act.

Under section 54 of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, the State Governments have to appoint Inspection Committees and under section 53, to assess the basic facilities and infrastructure of the Institution for maintaining their standards. As per JJ Act, 2015 (as amended in 2021), District Magistrates have been

empowered as the nodal authority in district for children in need of care and protection.

The Ministry regularly follows up with the State/ UT Governments so as to ensure that Child Care Institutions (CCIs) adhere to standards of care as per the JJ Act, 2015 provisions. Various advisories have been sent to all States/UTs regarding mandatory inspection of all CCIs.

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) TO (C) OF THE LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.1771 FOR ANSWER ON 16.12.2022 BY SHRI HARISH DWIVEDI REGARDING ORPHANAGES IN UTTAR PRADESH

STATE/UT-WISE DETAILS OF CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS (CCIs) REGISTERED UNDER THE JJ ACT, 2015 AND FUNDED UNDER MISSION VATSALYA

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total Number of Registered CCIs (as on 30.06.2022)	Total CCIs funded by the Government (as on 31.03.2022)
1	Andhra Pradesh	863	92
2	Arunachal Pradesh	20	8
3	Assam	107	64
4	Bihar	83	80
5	Chhattisgarh	93	85
6	Goa	58	23
7	Gujarat	130	81
8	Haryana	77	50
9	Himachal Pradesh	43	37
10	Jammu and Kashmir	118	16
11	Jharkhand	72	50
12	Karnataka	165	164
13	Kerala	631	41
14	Madhya Pradesh	101	103
15	Maharashtra	497	107
16	Manipur	81	81
17	Meghalaya	86	52
18	Mizoram	49	49
19	Nagaland	62	43
20	Orissa	236	130
21	Punjab	60	25
22	Rajasthan	238	159
23	Sikkim	24	22
24	Tamil Nadu	1028	225
25	Telangana	360	56
26	Tripura	41	33
27	Uttar Pradesh	135	104
28	Uttarakhand	51	32
29	West Bengal	230	137
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	12	12
31	Chandigarh	8	8
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	4	4
33	Ladakh	16	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	1
35	Delhi	86	42
36	Puducherry	48	29
	Total	5913	2245
