GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4903 TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.03.2023

JUVENILE OBSERVATION HOMES

4903. SHRI PINAKI MISRA:

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

- (a) the number of Juvenile Observation Homes along with their residential capacity and number of residents therein, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether there are States with no Juvenile Observation Homes;
- (c) if so, details thereof and reasons therefor;
- (d) whether there are stipulated parameters for facilities to be made available at Juvenile Observation Homes ; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and percentage of Juvenile Observation Homes that comply with the set standards and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c) : As per the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act, 2015) (as amended in 2021), the Child Care Institutions (CCIs) for children in conflict with law includes Observation Homes for temporary reception, care and rehabilitation of any child alleged to be in conflict with law, during the pendency of any inquiry under the Act. The CCIs including observation homes normally accommodate 50 children, however, for North Eastern States, Himalayan States and Hilly areas in other States, CCIs with capacity of 25 children are supported, as per the need of the states. State-wise list of Juvenile Observation Homes along with residents therein (as on 31.03.2022) is at Annexure-I.

(d) & (e): The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Model Rules, 2016 (as amended in 2022) provides under Rule 29 to Rule 40 the parameters and standards of care for the facilities to be made available in CCIs including Observation Homes such as segregation of children as per age, sex, maintaining adequate lighting, heating and cooling arrangement, ventilation, safe drinking water, clean and accessible gender and age appropriate and disable friendly toilets, clothing, bedding, toiletries and other articles, minimum nutritional standards and diet scale, medical care, education, vocational training, recreational facilities etc.

As per Section 106 of the JJ Act, 2015, the primary responsibility of implementation of the JJ Act, 2015 including providing of facilities and maintaining of standards of care for CCIs including Juvenile Observation Homes lies with the State/UT Governments.

Under section 54 of the JJ 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 data regarding percentage of Juvenile Observation Homes that comply with the set standards is not maintained centrally however the Ministry regularly follows up with the State/ UT Governments to ensure that 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.

Further, the Ministry is implementing a centrally sponsored scheme namely Mission Vatsalya through State and UT Governments for providing support to set up CCIs including Observation Homes for delivering services *inter-alia* age-appropriate education, access to vocational training, recreation, health care, etc. for Children in Conflict with Law (CCL) residing in these Homes.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) TO (C) OF THE LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.4903 FOR ANSWER ON 31.03.2023 BY SHRI PINAKI MISRA REGARDING JUVENILE OBSERVATION HOMES

STATE-WISE LIST OF JUVENILE OBSERVATION HOMES ALONG WITH RESIDENTS THEREIN (AS ON 31.03.2022)

SI. No.	State/UT	Observation Home	Beneficiaries/ Residents
1	Andhra Pradesh	12	158
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1*	3
3	Assam	5	150
4	Bihar	20	1019
5	Chhattisgarh	13	296
6	Goa	2	1
7	Gujarat	6	160
8	Haryana	3	103
9	Himachal Pradesh	2*	20
10	Jammu and Kashmir	2	43
11	Jharkhand	13	718
12	Karnataka	17	142
13	Kerala	8	200
14	Madhya Pradesh	18	254
15	Maharashtra	55	1932
16	Manipur	4	34
17	Meghalaya	3	15
18	Mizoram	8	61
19	Nagaland	12	71
20	Odisha	7*	587
21	Punjab	4	191
22	Rajasthan	34	441
23	Sikkim	2	10
24	Tamil Nadu	8	329
25	Tripura	3	7
26	Uttar Pradesh	26	2260
27	Uttarakhand	10	84
28	West Bengal	7	176
29	Telangana	3	75
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1*	2
31	Chandigarh	1	24
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0
33	Ladakh	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0
35	NCT of Delhi	4	196
36	Puducherry	2	7
	Total	316	9769

* Observation cum Special Homes.