

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1450**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.07.2023

**CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS**

1450. SHRI MADDILA GURUMOORTHY:

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

- (a) the number of Child Care Institutions (CCI) present in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the quantum of funds provided by the Union Government to State Governments/Union Territories for setting up and maintenance of CCI during the last three years; and
- (c) the details of steps taken by the Government for the protection and welfare of children in such institutions?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) : State-wise number of Child Care Institutions (CCI) supported under Mission Vatsalya Scheme during the year 2022-23 is at **Annexure-I**.

(b) : State-wise details of funds released to the States/UTs under Mission Vatsalya Scheme including for setting up and maintenance of CCI during last three years i.e. 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23, are at **Annexure-II**.

(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. It defines standards of care and protection to secure the best interest of child.

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). Similarly, the Juvenile Justice Boards are empowered to take decisions regarding the welfare of children in conflict with law (Sections 04-09). At the national and state level, the JJ Act provides the National/State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights to monitor the implementation of the Act (Section 109).

The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing Mission Vatsalya Scheme for care, protection, rehabilitation and reintegration of children in difficult circumstances on predefined cost sharing basis between the Central and the State Governments. Under Mission Vatsalya Scheme, support is provided for setting up and maintenance of various types of Child Care Institutions (CCIs) and funds for Non-

Institutional Care. Such children have access to both institutional and non-institutional care and rehabilitation, as per Individual Care Plan (ICP) as mandated JJ Act, 2015 (as amended in 2021).

CCIs provide/support for boarding & lodging; age-appropriate education; access to vocational training; recreation; health care; counselling, etc. Under the scheme guidelines, States/UTs have been instructed for mandatory Police verification of the CCI staff and other staff engaged at State and District level, prior to their appointment.

The JJ Act, 2015 provides for Aftercare of Children living under the Institutional care, vide section 2(5) and section 46, which mandates that any child leaving a child care institution on completion of eighteen years of age may be provided with financial support in order to facilitate child's re-integration into the mainstream of the society in the manner as may be prescribed in Rule 25 of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Model Rules, 2016 (as amended in 2022).

Further, Mission Vatsalya scheme provides strategy for convergence for ensuring efficient and effective delivery of services through schemes and programmes of line Ministries/ Departments in order to realize desired outcomes of child welfare, safety and protection. The Ministry regularly follows up with the State/ UT Governments and various advisories have been issued so as to ensure the effective implementation of Mission Vatsalya Scheme.

As reported by National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), NCPCR has developed an application 'MASI' – *Monitoring App for Seamless Inspection* in 2022 for real time monitoring of the Child Care Institutions (CCIs) and their inspection mechanism across the country. The effective and efficient functioning of the mechanism for inspection of Child Care Institutions provided under the JJ Act, 2015. 4268 inspections, as on 24.07.2023, have been completed on MASI Portal by 32 States/UTs.

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**ANNEXURE-I**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1450 FOR ANSWER ON 28.07.2023 BY SHRI MADDILA GURUMOORTHY REGARDING CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS**

**STATE-WISE NUMBER OF CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS (CCIs) SUPPORTED UNDER MISSION VATSALYA SCHEME DURING THE YEAR 2022-23**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>States/UTs</b>	<b>Total CCIs</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	84
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11
3	Assam	67
4	Bihar	78
5	Chhattisgarh	83
6	Goa	25
7	Gujarat	78
8	Haryana	49
9	Himachal Pradesh	38
10	Jammu and Kashmir	39
11	Jharkhand	50
12	Karnataka	154
13	Kerala	47
14	Madhya Pradesh	104
15	Maharashtra	112
16	Manipur	86
17	Meghalaya	54
18	Mizoram	49
19	Nagaland	44
20	Orissa	140
21	Punjab	27
22	Rajasthan	156
23	Sikkim	23
24	Tamil Nadu	221
25	Tripura	34
26	Uttar Pradesh	100
27	Uttarakhand	33
28	West Bengal	164
29	Telangana	62
30	Andaman & Nicobar	10
31	Chandigarh	8
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	4
33	Ladakh	1
34	Lakshadweep	1
35	Delhi	39
36	Puducherry	30
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2305</b>

## ANNEXURE-II

## ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (B) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1450 FOR ANSWER ON 28.07.2023 BY SHRI MADDILA GURUMOORTHY REGARDING CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS

## STATE-WISE FUNDS RELEASED UNDER MISSION VATSALYA SCHEME FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	Andhra Pradesh	1827.84	476.46	3677.98
2	Arunachal Pradesh	293.55	487.92	2936.49
3	Assam	3159.17	864.69	3734.67
4	Bihar	2203.71	2203.21	3454.25
5	Chhattisgarh	2281.81	1870.35	765.05
6	Goa	129.9	3.43	5.77
7	Gujarat	2590.93	697.24	2329.53
8	Haryana	2391.14	931.24	2938.82
9	Himachal Pradesh	1457.39	1453.9	3091.73
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1490.55	1929.69	2822.85
11	Jharkhand	1425.26	1248.02	743.48
12	Karnataka	2897.87	4252.11	5856.93
13	Kerala	1135.84	607.45	1284.89
14	Madhya Pradesh	3531.26	3057.44	4690.78
15	Maharashtra	3433.13	5467.46	7132.66
16	Manipur	3468.9	3606.76	4826.75
17	Meghalaya	2014.36	1005.91	333.07
18	Mizoram	2243.71	1957.58	1503.31
19	Nagaland	2125.64	1842.69	2630.86
20	Orissa	3302.54	4019.15	3755.49
21	Punjab	558.41	172.57	1069.08
22	Rajasthan	3221.96	1542.75	6600.22
23	Sikkim	612.81	807.59	1047.25
24	Tamil Nadu	9636.91	7669.71	5102.93
25	Telangana	431.61	3850.65	2824.95
26	Tripura	1075.65	977.46	159.54
27	Uttar Pradesh	5235.63	4553.91	6604.67
28	Uttarakhand	712.37	507.9	365.91
29	West Bengal	4375.63	3970.45	2663.81
30	Andaman & Nicobar Island	282.97	7.5	374.79
31	Chandigarh	169.21	162.83	523.78
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli Daman & Diu	55.96	142.98	389.9
33	Delhi	656.76	794.51	1506.95
34	Lakshadweep	0	5.05	0
35	Ladakh	153.18	126.17	142.44
36	Puducherry	393.97	271.5	584.46
<b>Total</b>		<b>70977.53</b>	<b>63546.23</b>	<b>88476.04</b>

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