

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1078
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.12.2023

ORPHANAGES

1078. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the Government have taken any step to identify orphans in the country;
- (b) if so, the details and the outcomes thereof;
- (c) the details of the total number of the orphanages functioning in the country and the number of children lodged in those orphanages during the last three years, State/UT-wise especially in Jharkhand;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to launch any new scheme for the education and development of the children living in these orphanages;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the funds allocated/released and utilized for running such orphanages during the last three years?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (f) : 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 in need of care and protection and those in conflict with law by catering to their basic needs through care, protection, development, treatment, rehabilitation and social re-integration.

As per section 2(42) of JJ Act, 2015, **an orphan** means a child who is without biological or adoptive parents or legal guardian or whose legal guardian is not willing to take or capable of taking care of the child.

Under the JJ Act 2015, the Child Welfare Committees (CWCs) have been empowered to take decisions with regard to the children in need of care and protection including orphaned, abandoned and surrendered. They are also mandated to monitor the function of the Child Care Institutions (CCIs). Similarly, the Juvenile Justice Boards

(JJBs) are empowered to take decisions regarding the welfare of children in conflict with law. The Act defines standards of care and protection to secure the best interest of children living in CCIs and aims to provide family environment through non-institutional care services which includes sponsorship, fostercare and aftercare.

State/UT-wise total number of the Child Care Institutions (CCIs) including Jharkhand and beneficiaries funded under Mission Vatsalya Scheme during the last three years is at **Annexure-I**. State/UT-wise total number of children supported under Non-Institutional Care of Mission Vatsalya Scheme during the last three years is at **Annexure-II**. The number of children supported under sponsorship i.e., Non-Institutional Care has increased by more than 100% from 2021-22 to 2022-23.

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 including orphans, 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 Ministry has notified the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (as amended in 2021), which has come into effect from 01.09.2022. The Ministry has also notified the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Model Rules, 2022 on 01.09.2022 and Adoption Regulations, 2022 on 23.09.2022. Among others, the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Act, 2021 empowers the District Magistrate to function as the focal point for implementation of JJ Act, 2015 and decide the cases of adoption.

The Adoption Regulations, 2022 *inter-alia* include empowerment of the District Magistrates to issue adoption orders within 60 days, time lines at various stages like uploading of Legally Free for Adoption (LFA) within ten days, examination of special needs children within a period of fifteen days by the Chief Medical Officer and verification of adoption application documents by District Child Protection Unit (DCPU) within five days, child can now be adopted by the foster family after 2 years instead of earlier provision of 5 years. Further, the Ministry has issued advisory to all States/UTs to link the CCIs with Child Adoption Resource Information and Guidance System (CARINGS) portal. Further, as per Rule-44 of JJ Model Rules (as amended in 2022), every child who does not get a family either in in-country or in inter-country adoption and is placed under the hard to place category, shall be eligible to be placed in foster care, by the CWC on the recommendation of the District Child Protection Unit (DCPU) or the Specialised Adoption Agency.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development has introduced Mission Vatsalya Scheme by subsuming the erstwhile Child Protection Services Scheme for care, protection, rehabilitation and reintegration of children in difficult circumstances on predefined cost sharing basis between the Central and the State Governments. Such children have access to both institutional and non-institutional care 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. Mission Vatsalya Scheme fosters family based care through promotion of adoption and non-institutional care services.

The details of funds released and utilized 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 as under :

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Year	Funds Released	Funds Utilized
1	2020-21	70977.53	68736.15
2	2021-22	63546.23	62147.60
3	2022-23	88476.04	--

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) TO (F) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1078 FOR ANSWER ON 08.12.2023 BY SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH REGARDING ORPHANAGES

STATE/UT-WISE TOTAL NUMBER OF THE CCIS INCLUDING JHARKHAND AND BENEFICIARIES FUNDED UNDER MISSION VATSALYA SCHEME DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS

S. No.	State/UTs	2020-21		2021-22		2022-23	
		CCIs	Beneficiaries	CCIs	Beneficiaries	CCIs	Beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh	92	3012	92	3069	84	1504
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6	195	8	147	11	206
3	Assam	67	1624	64	1378	67	1380
4	Bihar	65	1844	80	2372	78	2088
5	Chhattisgarh	87	2169	85	2167	83	1974
6	Goa	24	798	23	685	25	526
7	Gujarat	78	1946	81	1299	78	1651
8	Haryana	52	2017	50	1786	49	1239
9	Himachal Pradesh	36	1264	37	1147	38	805
10	Jammu and Kashmir	14	759	16	579	39	817
11	Jharkhand	55	1767	50	1537	50	1219
12	Karnataka	153	4303	164	3974	154	3182
13	Kerala	44	591	41	1380	47	697
14	Madhya Pradesh	100	2976	103	2982	104	2292
15	Maharashtra	102	3716	107	3468	112	3654
16	Manipur	80	1966	81	1980	86	2121
17	Meghalaya	52	975	52	915	54	972
18	Mizoram	50	1018	49	776	49	914
19	Nagaland	44	770	43	597	44	493
20	Orissa	133	7392	130	7077	140	4153
21	Punjab	25	681	25	685	27	607
22	Rajasthan	146	5130	159	3670	156	2560
23	Sikkim	22	519	22	534	23	526
24	Tamil Nadu	229	13819	225	13877	221	7785
25	Tripura	34	832	33	875	34	829
26	Uttar Pradesh	120	4965	104	4722	100	3238
27	Uttarakhand	32	511	32	457	33	700
28	West Bengal	132	5257	137	6494	164	6220
29	Telangana	51	1626	56	2822	62	1129
30	Andaman & Nicobar	11	360	12	301	10	308
31	Chandigarh	8	297	8	153	8	202
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	3	60	4	5	4	28
33	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	1	25
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	1	0	1	0
35	Delhi	40	1500	42	1835	39	1206
36	Puducherry	28	956	29	373	30	690
Total		2215	77615	2245	76118	2305	57940

ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) TO (F) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1078 FOR ANSWER ON 08.12.2023 BY SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH REGARDING ORPHANAGES

STATE/UT-WISE TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN SUPPORTED UNDER NON-INSTITUTIONAL CARE of MISSION VATSALYA SCHEME DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of children covered during FY 2020-21	No. of children covered during FY 2021-22	No. of children covered during FY 2022-23
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	52	52	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	144	144	9150
3	Arunachal Pradesh	317	318	840
4	Assam	434	434	858
5	Bihar	1646	1646	504
6	Chandigarh	67	67	199
7	Chhattisgarh	1250	1250	288
8	D & N.H and D & Diu	156	156	519
9	Delhi	521	521	980
10	Goa	13	13	27
11	Gujarat	1438	1438	506
12	Haryana	1042	1042	5155
13	Himachal Pradesh	563	563	1347
14	Jammu & Kashmir	980	979	1398
15	Jharkhand	1125	1125	3086
16	Karnataka	1375	1375	3875
17	Kerala	323	323	1133
18	Ladakh	0	0	29
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	2188	2188	2377
21	Maharashtra	1688	1688	9844
22	Manipur	730	729	1120
23	Meghalaya	489	490	1028
24	Mizoram	396	396	591
25	Nagaland	521	521	752
26	Odisha	1375	1375	1772
27	Puducherry	198	198	106
28	Punjab	263	263	612
29	Rajasthan	1438	1438	239
30	Sikkim	188	188	323
31	Tamil Nadu	1521	1521	2975
32	Telangana	1563	1563	6454
33	Tripura	364	365	305
34	Uttar Pradesh	3313	3313	1766
35	Uttarakhand	573	573	847
36	West Bengal	1083	1083	1670
Total		29337	29338	62675
