

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.1350
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.02.2024

CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

1350. SHRI C.R. PATIL:
SHRI PRATAP CHANDRA SARANGI:
SHRI ANURAG SHARMA:

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

- (a) the details of funds released under the Mission Vatsalya scheme, State-wise and the purpose thereof;
- (b) the issues entailed in the Monitoring System of Mission Vatsalya and the manner in which the monitoring takes place;
- (c) the number of children identified by the Child Welfare and Protection Committee (CW&PC) and their sponsorship facilitated under the said scheme in Navsari, Balasore and Jhansi Parliamentary Constituencies;
- (d) the number of children given financial support and the extent of financial support given to such children who leave a Child Care Institution upon turning 18 years old; and
- (e) the quantum of funds provided to States for setting up of Child Welfare Committees?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) : Ministry of Women and Child Development is also implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely 'Mission Vatsalya' (erstwhile Child Protection Services Scheme), through the State/ UT Governments on pre-defined cost sharing basis between the Central and the State Governments for delivering services for children in difficult circumstances which include both institutional care and non-institutional care services. The Government is committed to provide security net of statutory and service delivery structures to the children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law for their rehabilitation and social re-integration into the mainstream of the society. The Child Care Institutions (CCIs) established under the Mission Vatsalya scheme support *inter-alia* age-appropriate education, access to vocational training, recreation, health care, counselling etc. Support under non-institutional care is provided by way of sponsorship, foster care and after care to children in need of care and protection.

Under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (as amended in 2021) (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 functioning of the CCIs. Similarly, the Juvenile Justice Boards are empowered to take decisions for 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 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 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.

State-wise details of release of funds under Mission Vatsalya scheme during the last financial year 2022-23 is at Annexure-I.

(c) : As per Mission Vatsalya Scheme, every district has a Sponsorship and Foster Care Approval Committee (SFCAC) to implement and monitor the Sponsorship and Foster Care programme as provided under the Mission. The SFCAC is responsible in each district to sanction sponsorship on receipt of recommendation from the CWC. During the financial year 2022-23, total 62,675 children have been supported under non-institutional care including Sponsorship in States/UTs under Mission Vatsalya Scheme. However, constituency-wise data of sponsorship is not maintained.

(d) : The Mission Vatsalya Scheme supports children through following modes of Non-Institutional Care:

- i. **Sponsorship:** financial support is extended to vulnerable children living with extended families/ biological relatives for supporting their education, nutrition and health needs.
- ii. **Foster Care:** the responsibility of the child is undertaken by an unrelated family for care protection and rehabilitation of the child. Financial support is provided to biologically unrelated Foster Parents for nurturing the child.
- iii. **Adoption:** finding families for the children found legally free for adoption. Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA) facilitates the adoption programme.
- iv. **After Care:** the children who are leaving a Child Care Institution on completion of 18 years of age is provided with financial support to facilitate the child's re-integration into mainstream of society. Such support are given from the age of 18 years up to 21 years, extendable up to 23 years of age to help her/him become self-dependent

The JJ Act, 2015 provides for Aftercare of Children 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). As per Rule 79 (9) of the JJ Model Rules, 2016 (as amended in 2022), where a girl, above eighteen years of age, is released from the Child Care Institution and has no place to go, she shall be provided with accommodation in the Working Women Hostels, or other such government facilities, till the time some other suitable arrangement is made by her. During the financial year 2022-23, total 62,675 children have been supported under non-institutional care including Aftercare in States/UTs under Mission Vatsalya Scheme.

(e) : Under Mission Vatsalya Scheme, funds to the tune of Rs.88476.04 lakhs have been released to States/UTs during the FY 2022-23 which also includes funds for setting up of Child Welfare Committees.

ANNEXURE- I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) & (B) OF THE LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.1350 FOR ANSWER ON 09.02.2024 BY SHRI C.R. PATIL, SHRI PRATAP CHANDRA SARANGI AND SHRI ANURAG SHARMA REGARDING CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

STATE-WISE STATUS OF RELEASE OF FUNDS UNDER MISSION VATSALYA SCHEME DURING THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR 2022-23

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Amount released during F.Y. 2022-23
1	Andhra Pradesh	3677.98
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2936.49
3	Assam	3734.67
4	Bihar	3454.25
5	Chattisgarh	765.05
6	Goa	5.77
7	Gujarat	2329.53
8	Haryana	2938.82
9	Himachal Pradesh	3091.73
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2822.85
11	Jharkhand	743.48
12	Karnataka	5856.93
13	Kerala	1284.89
14	Madhya Pradesh	4690.78
15	Maharashtra	7132.66
16	Manipur	4826.75
17	Meghalaya	333.07
18	Mizoram	1503.31
19	Nagaland	2630.86
20	Orissa	3755.49
21	Punjab	1069.08
22	Rajasthan	6600.22
23	Sikkim	1047.25
24	Tamil Nadu	5102.93
25	Telangana	2824.95
26	Tripura	159.54
27	Uttar Pradesh	6604.67
28	Uttarakhand	365.91
29	West Bengal	2663.81
30	Andaman & Nicobar Island	374.79
31	Chandigarh	523.78
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	389.90
33	Delhi	1506.95
34	Lakshadweep	0
35	Ladakh	142.44
36	Puducherry	584.46
Total		88476.04
