

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2609
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.03.2020

HOMELESS CHILDREN

2609. SHRIMATI MEENAKASHI LEKHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has defined homeless children and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the number of homeless children living across the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the steps being taken by the Government for the rehabilitation of homeless children and to bring them back to mainstream society;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to provide assistance ensuring educational, mental, physical and emotional needs of such children are recognised and fulfilled;
- (d) the number of children staying in such institution, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure proper monitoring and evaluation of such institution?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act) is the primary law for children in the country. As per Section 2 (14) (vi) of the JJ Act, a child who does not have parents and no one is willing to take care of, or whose parents have abandoned or surrendered him is included as a “child in need of care and protection.” The Act provides a security net of service delivery structures including measures for institutional and non-institutional care to ensure comprehensive well being of children in distress situations. The primary responsibility of execution of the Act lies with the States/UTs. The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a centrally sponsored Child Protection Services (CPS) Scheme (erstwhile Integrated Child Protection Scheme) for supporting the children in difficult circumstances. The primary responsibility of implementation of the scheme lies with the State Governments/UT Administrations. Under the scheme institutional care is provided through Child Care Institutes (CCIs), as a rehabilitative measure. The programmes and activities in Homes inter-alia include age-appropriate education, access to vocational training, recreation, health care, counselling etc. Under the non-institutional care component, support is extended for adoption, foster care and sponsorship. Further CPS also provides for “After care” services after the age of 18 years to help sustain them during the transition from institutional to independent life. Further, under Section 41 of the Act, registration of institutions including Homes for CNCP has been made mandatory with penalty in case of non-compliance. As per Section 54 of the JJ Act, the State Governments/UT Administrations are required to conduct regular inspections and monitor the CCIs to ensure that the institutions are run as per the provisions of the Act and the Model Rules, 2016 framed there-under. The details of CCIs alongwith the children residing in them under CPS scheme as informed by the States/UTs during 2019-20 is **Annexed**.

Annexure
(As on Feb, 2020)

S. No.	State/UT	Children Home	Beneficiaries	Specialized Adoption Agencies (SAAs)	Beneficiaries	Open Shelter	Beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh	50	2667	14	140	9	262
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4	155	1	10	0	0
3	Assam	45	1470	21	72	7	104
4	Bihar	13	599	13	132	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	43	1687	12	95	10	127
6	Goa	16	555	2	16	2	225
7	Gujarat	46	1521	13	132	3	60
8	Haryana	20	1027	7	52	14	425
9	Himachal Pradesh	30	1236	1	15	4	91
10	Jammu and Kashmir	10	542	2	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	28	910	12	92	5	125
12	Karnataka	62	2949	25	319	38	1084
13	Kerala	18	680	11	222	4	100
14	Madhya Pradesh	46	2301	26	243	8	348
15	Maharashtra	19	572	17	170	2	50
16	Manipur	37	1080	7	55	14	296
17	Meghalaya	37	802	4	5	4	150
18	Mizoram	35	1041	7	26	0	0
19	Nagaland	25	506	4	5	3	60
20	Odisha	89	6767	25	250	12	300
21	Punjab	13	439	6	77	0	0
22	Rajasthan	61	3005	21	211	20	331
23	Sikkim	14	476	4	20	4	64
24	Tamil Nadu	187	12450	20	200	11	275
25	Tripura	19	710	6	49	2	58
26	Uttar Pradesh	45	1754	25	247	20	517
27	Uttarakhand	7	317	2	15	2	50
28	West Bengal	59	3486	23	326	49	1226
29	Telangana	31	1017	11	320	0	0
30	Andaman & Nicobar	10	401	2	10	0	0
31	Chandigarh	5	230	2	17	0	0
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	1	10	1	25
33	Daman and Diu	1	25	0	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	National Capital Territory of Delhi	23	1290	3	59	9	313
36	Puducherry	25	1040	2	16	2	42
	Total	1173	55707	352	3628	259	6708