

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.912
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2025

CHILD PROTECTION COMMITTEES

912. SHRI CHAMALA KIRAN KUMAR REDDY:
SMT. D K ARUNA:
SHRI EATALA RAJENDER:

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

- (a) the details of the wards in the cities that have established ward-level Child Protection Committees;
- (b) whether any Corporations are to form urban ward-level panels in States including Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu in near future;
- (c) if so, the details thereof indicating such committees that were to be formed in all urban local bodies, including town panchayats, municipalities and corporations, to ensure children's safety;
- (d) whether the committees are meant to step up vigilance with the help of authorities and promote a child-friendly environment and aim to reduce dropout rates in school, prevent child labour and tackle malnutrition, if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the States and Union are working with Non-Governmental Organisations to establish the panels; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof alongwith their present status and the funds sanctioned/spent during the last 15 years, State-wise including Telangana, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SAVITRI THAKUR)

(a) to (d) : Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely 'Mission Vatsalya', through the State/ UT Governments on pre-defined cost sharing basis between the Central and the State Governments to deliver various services for children in difficult circumstances, which include both institutional care and non-institutional care services. The scheme provides services to the Children in Need of Care and Protection (CNCP) as well as Children in Conflict with Law (CCL) 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.

Mission Vatsalya guidelines envisage a robust ecosystem through the network of State and Local Governments to ensure the safety and security of children in the country. Mission Vatsalya also envisages assigning of the functions of child welfare and protection issues to the existing committees of the Panchayati Raj Institution/ Gram Panchayat/ Urban Local Body which deal with the issues of social justice/ welfare of children.

The details of the wards in the cities that have established ward-level Child Protection Committees are not maintained centrally. Also no details about any committee meant to step up vigilance with the help of the authorities and promote a child-friendly environment to reduce dropout rates in school, prevent child labour and tackle malnutrition are available.

Child Welfare Committees under Sections 27-30 of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, are 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. The JJ Act, 2015 (Section 109) provides for the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights at national level and State Commission for Protection of Child Rights at State level respectively to monitor the implementation of the Act.

(e) & (f) : The Ministry of Women and Child Development releases funds directly to State Governments and UT Administrations for implementation of centrally sponsored schemes.
