

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT**

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3537  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.03.2026

**CHILDREN'S HOME**

†3537. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

- (a) the number of Children's Homes (Baal Grihas) functioning under the Child Protection Services;
- (b) whether there is any mechanism for time bound monitoring of the said institution, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of the new initiative taken by the Government to prevent child trafficking and child labour?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRIMATI ANNPURNA DEVI)

(a) : The number of Children's Homes (Baal Grihas) financially supported under the Mission Vatsalya (erstwhile Child Protection Services) for Financial Year 2024-25 is placed at Annexure.

(b) & (c) : As per Section 2 (14) (ii) and (ix) of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act), a child who is found working in contravention of labour laws for the time being in force or is found begging, or living on the street and who is found vulnerable and is likely to be inducted into drug abuse or trafficking is included as a “child in need of care and protection”, among others.

The JJ Act, 2015 mandates a security net of service delivery structures to provide Institutional and non-Institutional care to these children. The primary responsibility of execution of the Act, as such, lies with the State and UTs. Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing Mission Vatsalya Scheme for care, protection, rehabilitation and reintegration of children in difficult circumstances. Under Mission Vatsalya, financial assistance is provided to State Governments and UT Administrations for, inter-alia, undertaking a situational analysis of children in difficult circumstances, for setting up and maintenance of various types of Child Care Institutions (CCIs) for providing various rehabilitative services through institutional and non-institutional care.

Mission Vatsalya Scheme guidelines envisage monitoring mechanism at the State and District levels. The agencies responsible for monitoring and implementation of the Scheme include the State Child Protection Society, State Adoption Resource Agency, State Child Welfare and Protection Committee at State level and District Child Protection Unit, District Child Welfare

and Protection Committee and Child Welfare Committee at the District level. District Magistrates have been empowered as the nodal authority at the district level for the welfare of children in need of care and protection. Further, 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 monitor the implementation of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (Section 109).

The Ministry of Women and Child Development and Ministry of Railways have jointly taken up an initiative to ensure the care and protection, security and well-being of run away, unaccompanied and trafficked children who may come in contact with Railway. The scheme also supports 24x7x365 outreach child helpline service for children in distress. This service is available through a dedicated toll-free number, 1098 which can be accessed by children in crisis or by adults on their behalf from any place in the geographical location of India.

Further, the Ministry has developed an integrated unified Mission Vatsalya Portal in consultation and coordination with States and UTs. The TrackChild portal for Missing/Found Children, and Khoya-Paya application for Missing/Sighted Children have been integrated with this unified Mission Vatsalya Portal. The TrackChild portal is implemented with support and involvement of various stakeholders namely Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Railways, State Governments and UT Administrations, Child Welfare Committees, Juvenile Justice Boards, National Legal Services Authority, etc. Standard operating procedure have been issued in this regard. Advisories have also been issued to all States and UTs including Director General of Police of all States & UTs and other stakeholders regarding implementation of TrackChild. It is also integrated with the Crime and Criminal Tracking & Network Systems (CCTNS) of the Ministry of Home Affairs which allows interoperability in terms of matching of F.I.Rs of missing children with data base of TrackChild to trace and match missing children by the State and UT police concerned. Further, through Khoya Paya module any citizen can report about any missing or sighted children.

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**ANNEXURE****ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3537 FOR ANSWER ON 13.03.2026 BY SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT REGARDING CHILDREN'S HOME****STATE-WISE NUMBER OF CCIs FINANCIALLY SUPPORTED UNDER THE MISSION VATSALYA SCHEME DURING THE YEAR 2024-25**

S. No.	State	Total CCIs
1	Andhra Pradesh	98
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11
3	Assam	58
4	Bihar	91
5	Chhattisgarh	105
6	Goa	23
7	Gujarat	81
8	Haryana	31
9	Himachal Pradesh	48
10	Jammu and Kashmir	62
11	Jharkhand	46
12	Karnataka	127
13	Kerala	45
14	Madhya Pradesh	102
15	Maharashtra	107
16	Manipur	87
17	Meghalaya	53
18	Mizoram	66
19	Nagaland	57
20	Orissa	142
21	Punjab	26
22	Rajasthan	140
23	Sikkim	27
24	Tamil Nadu	313
25	Telangana	67
26	Tripura	31
27	Uttar Pradesh	164
28	Uttarakhand	44
29	West Bengal	207
30	Andaman & Nicobar	10
31	Chandigarh	9
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	4
33	Ladakh	9
34	Lakshadweep	0
35	Delhi	39
36	Puducherry	29

