

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1163
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.02.2024

REGISTERED CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS

1163. DR. KALANIDHI VEERASWAMY :
KUNWAR DANISH ALI :

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

- (a) the total number of registered Child Care Institutions (CCIs) in Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh, district-wise;
- (b) the total number of orphan/abandoned/rescued children in each CCI in the abovesaid States, district-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has launched any plan to improve social security and protection for the children in the CCIs; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) The district-wise total number of registered Child Care Institutions (CCIs) in Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh (as on 31.12.2023) is at Annexure-I.

(b) The total number of Children in Need of Care and Protection including orphan/abandoned/rescued children in the State of Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh supported under Mission Vatsalya Scheme as on 31.03.2023 is 7785 and 3238 respectively.

(c) & (d) 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 the safety, security, dignity and well-being of children. The Act provides for protection 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 and social re-integration. It defines standards of care and protection to secure the best interest of 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, keeping their best interest in mind. 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 primary responsibility of implementation of the JJ Act lies with the respective State/UT Government. JJ Act, 2015 mandates that the State Government to establish and maintain in every district or a group of districts, either by itself, or through voluntary or non-governmental organisations, observation homes for temporary reception, care and rehabilitation of any child alleged to be in conflict with law, during the pendency of any inquiry under this Act.

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 cost sharing basis between the Central and the State Governments for delivering services for children in difficult circumstances which include 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. The Child Care Institutions (CCIs) established under the Mission Vatsalya scheme support *inter-alia* age-appropriate education, access to vocational/skill training, recreation, health care, counselling etc. The scheme also provides for PT instructor-cum-Yoga Trainer in the CCIs. Support under non-institutional care is provided by way of sponsorship, foster care and after care to children in need of care and protection.

ANNEXURE- I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) OF THE LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.1163 FOR ANSWER ON 09.02.2024 BY DR. KALANIDHI VEERASWAMY AND KUNWAR DANISH ALI REGARDING REGISTERED CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS

A. DISTRICT-WISE TOTAL NUMBER OF REGISTERED CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS IN TAMIL NADU (AS ON 31.12.2023)

Sl. No.	District	Number of Registered Child Care Institutions
1	Ariyalur	8
2	Chengalpattu	51
3	Chennai	6
4	Chennai-North	44
5	CHENNAI-South	43
6	Coimbatore	40
7	Cuddalore	20
8	Dharmapuri	21
9	Dindigul	29
10	Erode	20
11	Kallakurichi	3
12	Kancheepuram	27
13	Kanyakumari	63
14	Karur	3
15	Krishnagiri	19
16	Madurai	37
17	Mayiladuthurai	6
18	Nagapattinam	13
19	Nammakal	11
20	Nilgiris	18
21	Perambalur	3
22	Pudukottai	18
23	Ramanathapuram	1
24	Ramnad	9
25	Ranipet	8
26	Salem	30
27	Sivagangai	14
28	Tenkasi	14
29	Thanjavur	30
30	Theni	11
31	Thirupathur	14
32	Tiruppur	10
33	Tirunelveli	51
34	Thiruvallur	65
35	Tiruvanamalai	16
36	Thiruvarur	3
37	Thoothukudi (Tuticorin)	45
38	Trichy	20
39	Vellore	15
40	Villupuram	4
41	Virudhunagar	8
Total		871

B. DISTRICT-WISE TOTAL NUMBER OF REGISTERED CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS IN UTTAR PRADESH (AS ON 31.12.2023)

Sl. No.	District	Number of Registered Child Care Institutions
1	Agra	3
2	Aligarh	2
3	Ayodhya	1
4	Ballia	3
5	Barabanki	2
6	Bareilly	5
7	Basti	1
8	Budaun	3
9	Bulandshahar	1
10	Chandauli	2
11	Chitrakoot	2
12	Deoria	3
13	Etawah	2
14	Farukhabad	1
15	Firozabad	1
16	Gautambudh Nagar	6
17	Gazipur	4
18	Ghaziabad	6
19	Gonda	5
20	Gorakhpur	8
21	Hardoi	1
22	Jhansi	3
23	Kanpur Nagar	6
24	Kasganj	1
25	Kaushambi	1
26	Lakhimpur Kheri	3
27	Lalitpur	2
28	Lucknow	21
29	Mahrajganj	1
30	Mathura	2
31	Mau	1
32	Meerut	3
33	Mirzapur	1
34	Moradabad	2
35	Muzaffarnagar	2
36	Pratapgarh	3
37	Prayagraj	10
38	Raebareli	2
39	Rampur	1
40	Saharanpur	1
41	Shahjahanpur	2
42	Siddharth Nagar	1
43	Sonbhadra	4
44	Varanasi	11
Total		146
