

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.3181
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.08.2024

IMPACT OF MISSION VATSALYA IN RAJASTHAN

3181 SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

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

- (a) the details of the key objectives and components and the steps taken by the Government to promote Mission Vatsalya in the country including Jhalawar-Baran, Rajasthan;
- (b) the number of children registered under the said Mission, State/UT-wise with a special focus on Jhalawar-Baran, Rajasthan;
- (c) whether the Mission Vatsalya scheme facilitate sponsorship and foster care for children in difficult circumstances;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the role of the Child Welfare Committee (CWC) and the Sponsorship and Foster Care Approval Committee (SFCAC) in this process; and
- (e) whether the Government has taken any measures to strengthen the implementation and monitoring of child welfare initiatives under Mission Vatsalya across districts in the country, particularly in ensuring the effective functioning of Child Welfare Committees (CWCs), if so the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI ANNPURNA DEVI)

(a) : Mission Vatsalya is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme which is implemented through the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations including Rajasthan on cost sharing basis between the Centre and the States to deliver services for children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law which include institutional care and non-institutional care components. 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.

The key objectives of Mission Vatsalya are to promote the best interest of the child while designing or delivering projects and programmes and to take affirmative action

to ensure right to grow in happy family environment with strong social safety net to support families.

In the State of Rajasthan including Jhalawar and Baran Districts, 33 Child Welfare Committees, 34 Juvenile Justice Boards and 33 District Child Protection Units have been constituted, as on 31.03.2024.

The steps taken to promote Mission Vatsalya Scheme are as follows :

The Ministry has issued various guidelines and advisories from time to time for strengthening implementation of Mission Vatsalya by the States/UTs. These include Mission Vatsalya Guidelines, Standard Operating Procedures for Child Helpline, Model Foster Care Guidelines 2024 etc.

The Ministry has held zonal conferences and sensitization/ dissemination workshops since launch of Mission Vatsalya Scheme to promote and implement the scheme effectively. The Ministry also regularly engages with the States/UTs with regards to Scheme implementation.

The initiatives taken under the Mission Vatsalya Scheme include collaboration with National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore under "SAMVAD" (Support Advocacy & Mental Health Interventions for Children in Vulnerable Circumstances and Distress). SAMVAD works in areas of Mental Health, Care & Protection, Education and Policy & Law. Various training and capacity building programmes have been conducted for child protection functionaries and other stakeholders across the States/ UTs.

Also the Ministry in collaboration with Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA), Mussoorie has developed an online training module on Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection for Children) Act, 2015 for capacity building of multiple stakeholders such as State Governments/ UT Administrations, district authorities and others.

(b) : State/UT-wise number of children supported under the Mission Vatsalya Scheme is at Annexure-I. As informed by State Government of Rajasthan, 3597 Children are registered and present in the Child Care Institutions in the State and 54 children are registered in Baran district and 66 children in Jhalawar district respectively.

(c) & (d) : The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (section 2(29)) provides for Foster care of Children and section 44 mandates for placement of a child for the purpose of alternate care in the domestic environment of a family, other than the child's biological family.

Mission Vatsalya Scheme guidelines provide for a Sponsorship & Foster Care Approval Committee (SFCAC) in every district to implement and monitor the Sponsorship and Foster Care matters. The SFCAC sanctions sponsorship on receipt

of recommendation from the CWC. During the financial year 2023-24, total 1,21,861 children were supported under non-institutional care including Sponsorship and Foster Care under Mission Vatsalya Scheme.

(e) : The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 provide for setting up of one Child Welfare Committee (CWC) in every district which is empowered to take decisions with regard to the Children in Need of Care and Protection (CNCP), keeping their best interest in mind. They are also mandated to monitor the functioning of the Child Care Institutions (CCIs) (Sections 27-30 of JJ Act).

As per the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, the Child Welfare Committee is mandated to conduct at least two inspection visits per month of residential facilities for children in need of care and protection and recommend action for improvement in quality of services to District Child Protection Unit and State Government (Section 30 (viii)). The Juvenile Justice Board is mandated vide Section 8 (j) to conduct at least one inspection visit every month of residential facilities for children in conflict with law and recommend action for improvement in quality of services to District Child Protection Unit and State Government. Further, as per Section 109 of JJ Act, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights at central level and State Commission for Protection of Child Rights at State level have been mandated to monitor the implementation of the provisions of JJ Act.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development has issued various advisories to all States/UTs for ensuring that basic amenities and facilities are provided to children in CCIs as enshrined under JJ Act, 2015 and rules there under.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (B) OF THE LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.3181 FOR ANSWER ON 09.08.2024 RAISED BY SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH REGARDING IMPACT OF MISSION VATSALYA IN RAJASTHAN

STATE/UT-WISE NUMBER OF CHILDREN SUPPORTED IN INSTITUTIONAL CARE AND NON-INSTITUTIONAL CARE UNDER MISSION VATSALYA SCHEME DURING THE YEAR 2023-24

S. No.	State/UT	Number of children supported in Institutional Care	Number of children supported in Non-Institutional Care
1	Andhra Pradesh	1546	10000
2	Arunachal Pradesh	206	1719
3	Assam	1241	1919
4	Bihar	2227	4001
5	Chhattisgarh	1843	1137
6	Goa	461	62
7	Gujarat	3195	450
8	Haryana	963	643
9	Himachal Pradesh	926	1352
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1104	4024
11	Jharkhand	1238	4629
12	Karnataka	3110	12449
13	Kerala	776	1455
14	Madhya Pradesh	2597	13715
15	Maharashtra	3495	21680
16	Manipur	2295	1288
17	Meghalaya	1031	1083
18	Mizoram	1172	1516
19	Nagaland	562	779
20	Orissa	4431	3697
21	Punjab	533	4150
22	Rajasthan	2733	933
23	Sikkim	468	460
24	Tamil Nadu	10118	5411
25	Telangana	2243	4858
26	Tripura	948	1373
27	Uttar Pradesh	3226	10000
28	Uttarakhand	589	1817
29	West Bengal	4744	2750
30	Andaman & Nicobar	274	1
31	Chandigarh	222	309
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	36	984
33	Ladakh	84	411
34	Lakshadweep	0	0
35	Delhi	1216	635
36	Puducherry	739	171
Total		62592	121861
