

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2062
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.12.2017

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN

2062. DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:
SHRI HARISH CHANDRA ALIAS HARISH DWIVEDI:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:
SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of Women & Child Development be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of orphans in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has taken note that fewer children are being adopted in the country in recent years and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has received complaints regarding complicated formalities in the adoption procedure/guidelines;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the measures taken by the Government to simplify the adoption procedure to boost adoption in the country;
- (e) whether the Government has asked the States/UTs to encourage adoption to help more children find a home; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof along with the response of States/UTs thereto?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR)

- (a) The adoption in the country takes place under Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 (HAMA) and the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act). HAMA, 1956 falls in the domain of Ministry of Law and Justice and JJ Act, 2015 pertain to this Ministry. As per Section 2(57) and Section 65 of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, [JJ Act] each State/UTs is to establish/recognize one or more "Specialised Adoption Agency" (SAA) in each district for housing orphans, abandoned and surrendered children, placed there by order of the Committee, for the purpose of adoption. The primary responsibility in execution of the JJ Act lies with the

State Governments. Central Govt is executing a scheme namely Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) (now “Child protection Services”) for providing financial assistance to State Governments/UT Administrations, on sharing pattern, for execution of the Act and with the objective to create a safe and secure environment for overall development of children in need of care and protection, which includes orphan/abandoned/surrendered children. The data regarding number of orphan in the country is not maintained centrally in the Ministry of Women and Child Development. However, the number of SAAs with number of Children residing in these institutions, as reported by the State/UT governments and receiving fund under the ICPS, is **Annexed**.

- (b) The adoption is done through the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 (HAMA) and the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act). The details of adoption under HAMA are not maintained centrally. The same has been reflected in part (a). However, as reported by Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA), the adoptions under JJ Act, 2015 for last three years and current year are as under:

Year	In-country	Inter-country
2014-2015	3988	374
2015-2016	3011	666
2016-2017	3210	578
2017-2018 (upto 28/12/2017)	2117	538

- (c) & (d): The Adoption Regulation, 2017 has replaced the Guidelines Governing Adoption of Children, 2015, keeping in view the feedbacks received from adoption agencies and other stakeholders for pre-adoption, adoption & post-adoption related issues for further simplification of adoption process and transparency through e-governance and fully automated online system with central database. Cradle points are also being established at Public Health Centre (PHC) and other places for safe abandonment of children. Apart from this advocacy programme is being under taken for boosting the adoption programme in the country.
- (e) & (f): The State Governments/UTs have been asked to register all Child Care Institutions (CCIs) and link them with the Specialised Adoption Agencies so that the large number of children residing in CCIs can also be placed with families, under JJ Act, 2015.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2062 for 29.12.2017 raised by Dr. Heena Vijaykumar Gavit, Shri Harish Chandra *alias* Harish Dwivedi, Shri Mohite Patil Vijaysinh Shankarrao, Shri Dhananjay Mahadik, Shri Satav Rajeev, Shri P. R. Sundaram and Shrimati Supriya Sule regarding "Adoption of Children"

Details of SAAs in the country along with number of Children residing in these institutions under ICPS, during the current financial year, as on date.

S. No.	State	Specialized Adoption Agencies (SAAs)	Beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh	14	135
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	3
3	Assam	14	78
4	Bihar	28	170
5	Chhattisgarh	14	42
6	Goa	2	46
7	Gujarat	14	163
8	Haryana	7	48
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	6
10	Jammu and Kashmir	2	20
11	Jharkhand	9	59
12	Karnataka	27	210
13	Kerala	17	243
14	Madhya Pradesh	22	213
15	Maharashtra	17	181
16	Manipur	5	35
17	Meghalaya	1	6
18	Mizoram	7	51
19	Nagaland	4	7
20	Odisha	17	217
21	Punjab	5	107
22	Rajasthan	35	206
23	Sikkim	4	4
24	Tamil Nadu	15	150
25	Tripura	6	39
26	Uttar Pradesh	17	170
27	Uttarakhand	7	81
28	West Bengal	22	273
29	Telangana	11	309
30	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0
31	Chandigarh	4	17
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
33	Daman and Diu	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0
35	National Capital Territory of Delhi	3	60
36	Puducherry	2	13
	Total	354	3362

