

**COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2020-2021)**

(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)

FORTY - EIGHTH REPORT

**REVIEW OF PENDING ASSURANCES PERTAINING TO THE
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT**

Presented to Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha on 04/10/2021

Presented to Lok Sabha on 01/12/2021



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

December, 2021 / Agrahayana, 1943 (Saka)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES*
(2020 - 2021)**

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL - Chairperson

MEMBERS

2. Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay
3. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
4. Shri Gaurav Gogoi
5. Shri Nalin Kumar Kateel
6. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
7. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
8. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
9. Shri Santosh Pandey
10. Shri M.K. Raghavan
11. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu
12. Dr. Bharatiben Dhirubhai Shiyal
13. Shri Indra Hang Subba
14. Smt. Supriya Sule
15. Vacant@

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Pawan Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Lovekesh Kumar Sharma - Director
3. Shri S. L. Singh - Deputy Secretary

* The Committee has been constituted w.e.f. 09 October, 2020 *vide* Para No. 1773 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 16 October, 2020

@ Shri Pashupati Kumar Paras ceased to be a Member of the Committee w.e.f. 7.7.2021 due to his induction in the Union Council of Ministers.

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances (2020-2021), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Forty Eighth Report (17th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2020-2021) at their sitting held on 19th February, 2021 took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Women and Child Development regarding pending Assurances.

3. At their sitting held on 29 September, 2021, the Committee on Government Assurances (2020-2021) considered and adopted this Report.

4. The Minutes of the aforesaid sittings of the Committee form part of the Report.

5. For facility of reference and convenience, the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in the Report.

NEW DELHI;
29 September, 2021
07 Asvina, 1943 (Saka)

RAJENDRA AGRAWAL,
CHAIRPERSON,
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

REPORT

I. Introductory

The Committee on Government Assurances scrutinize the Assurances, promises, undertakings, etc., given by the Ministers from time to time on the floor of the House and report the extent to which such Assurances, promises and undertakings have been implemented. Once an Assurance has been given on the floor of the House, the same is required to be implemented within a period of three months. The Ministries/Departments of the Government of India are under obligation to seek extension of time required beyond the prescribed period for fulfilment of the Assurance. Where a Ministry/Department is unable to implement an Assurance, that Ministry/Department is bound to request the Committee for dropping it. The Committee consider such requests and approve dropping, in case, they are convinced that grounds cited are justified. The Committee also examine whether the implementation of Assurances has taken place within the minimum time necessary for the purpose and the extent to which the Assurances have been implemented.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2009-2010) took a policy decision to call the representatives of various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, in a phased manner, to review the pending Assurances, examine the reasons for pendency and analyze operation of the system prescribed in the Ministries/Departments for dealing with Assurances. The Committee also decided to consider the quality of Assurances implemented by the Government.

3. The Committee on Government Assurances (2014-2015) decided to follow the well established and time tested procedure of calling the representatives of the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, in a phased manner and review the pending Assurances. The Committee took a step further and decided to call the representatives of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs also as all the Assurances are implemented through it.

4. In pursuance of the *ibid* decision, the Committee on Government Assurances (2020-2021) called the representatives of the Ministry of Women and Child Development and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to render clarifications with regard to delay in implementation of the pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Women and Child

Development at their sitting held on 19th February, 2021. The Committee examined in detail the following 30 Assurances (Appendices – I to XXX):

Table 1

Sl.No.	SQ/USQ No. and date	Subject
1.	USQ No. 5499 dated 09.05.2012	Guardianship Rights (Appendix-I)
2.	USQ No. 1146 dated 04.12.2015	Pre-Nuptial Agreements for Marriages (Appendix-II)
3.	USQ No. 3504 dated 16.03.2018	Pre-Nuptial Agreements (Appendix-III)
4.	USQ No. 1389 dated 08.12.2015	Legislation on Trafficking (Appendix-IV)
5.	USQ No. 1009 dated 29.04.2016	Rehabilitation of Victims of Human Trafficking (Appendix-V)
6.	USQ No. 2092 dated 06.05.2016	Legislation on Trafficking and Sexual Abuse of Children (Appendix-VI)
7.	USQ No. 2791 dated 02.12.2016	Legislation on Human Trafficking (Appendix-VII)
8.	USQ No. 2682 dated 17.03.2017	Legislation on Trafficking of Persons (Appendix-VIII)
9.	USQ No. 2056 dated 29.12.2017	Trafficking of Persons (Appendix-IX)
10.	USQ No. 3276 dated 12.07.2019	Comprehensive Legislation on Child Abuse (Appendix-X)
11.	USQ No. 2266 dated 11.12.2015	Charter/Policy on Women's Entitlement (Appendix-XI)
12.	USQ No. 2419 dated 11.03.2016	Sexual Harassment of Domestic Workers (Appendix-XII)
13.	USQ No. 1689 dated 25.11.2016	Committee on Inter-Country Child Abduction (Appendix-XIII)
14.	USQ No. 2789 dated 02.12.2016	National Policy for Women, 2016 (Appendix-XIV)
15.	USQ No. 2655 dated 17.03.2017	National Policy for Women (Appendix-XV)
16.	USQ No. 2525 dated 09.03.2018	National Policy for Women (Appendix-XVI)
17.	USQ No. 951 dated 08.02.2019	National Policy for Women 2017 (Appendix-XVII)
18.	USQ No. 4076 dated 09.12.2016	NCPCR Report (Appendix-XVIII)
19.	USQ No. 1838 dated 10.03.2017	Legislation on Abduction of Children (Appendix-XIX)

20.	USQ No. 27 dated 15.12.2017	Legislation on Child Abduction (Appendix-XX)
21.	SQ No. 224 dated 17.03.2017 (Supplementary by Shri Anurag Singh Thakur, M.P.)	Street and Destitute Children (Appendix-XXI)
22.	USQ No. 6 dated 02.02.2018	Complaints of Sexual Harassment (Appendix-XXII)
23.	USQ No. 1220 dated 09.02.2018	Women Entrepreneurship Council (Appendix-XXIII)
24.	USQ No. 2848 dated 03.08.2018	Amendment in Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (Appendix-XXIV)
25.	USQ No. 74 dated 21.06.2019	Conditional Cash Scheme (Appendix-XXV)
26.	USQ No. 1256 dated 28.06.2019	Internal Complaints Committee (Appendix-XXVI)
27.	USQ No. 1303 dated 28.06.2019	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 (Appendix-XXVII)
28.	SQ No. 385 dated 19.07.2019	Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (Appendix-XXVIII)
29.	SQ No. 385 dated 19.07.2019 (Supplementary by Shri Thirumaa Valavan Thol, M.P.)	Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (Appendix-XXIX)
30.	USQ No. 5487 dated 26.07.2019	Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (Appendix-XXX)

5. The Extracts from the Manual of Parliamentary Procedures in the Government of India, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs laying guidelines on the definition of an Assurance, the time limit for its fulfilment, dropping/deletion and extension, the procedure for fulfilment, etc., besides maintenance of Register of Assurances and periodical reviews to minimize delays in implementation of the Assurances are reproduced at Appendix-XXXI.

6. During the oral evidence, the Committee enquired about the system in place in the Ministry for monitoring and reviewing the pending Assurances. The Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development stated as follows:

"Sir, I myself regularly look at the Assurances of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha as to what is the status of progress therein. In this, if you see, there are a number of topics related to other Ministries as well on which we do not have the right to decide. We have to try for the same from other places. Initially, it was sent at the section level. After that, the Joint Secretary wrote. Yesterday only I have written Demi official letters at my level. We also talk on the phone. This is our process as far as monitoring and review is concerned. We also discuss it with officials of other departments from time to time. When we will go through each Assurance one by one, it will also be reflected that some Assurances are related only to other departments. If you permit, then, I request that it would be more appropriate if they see the same themselves. But, because the Minister of Women and Child Development has given the Assurance, so, perhaps, through us only that goal is expected to be fulfilled."

7. The Committee then specifically enquired about the frequency of the meetings held in this regard. The Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development in his disposition before the Committee stated during evidence as under:-

"We have meetings of senior officers every week. Discussions related to Assurances also come once a month. Whatever is done in a month, I am apprised about the same and I give instructions for what is appropriate in that. The Hon'ble Minister has been briefed about the pending Assurances of our Ministry 4 to 5 days ago as compliance was to be given. Decision has been obtained about Assurances in the last few days by submitting file. We will inform you about that."

8. 02 Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 13 and 30 had been implemented on 11.02.2021 and 05 more Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 1, 19, 20, 23 and 25 have been implemented on 24.03.2021. Further, the Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 22 and 26 have since been dropped on 12.04.2021.

Observations/Recommendations

9. The Committee note that as many as 43 Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Women and Child Development were pending for implementation. The Committee further note that out of 30 Assurances pertaining to the Ministry taken up for the oral evidence, the Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 2, 4 and 11 are pending for more than 05 years whereas, the Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 5, 6, 7, 12, 14 and 18 are pending for more than 04 years. Moreover, the Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 8, 9, 15 and 21 are pending for more than 03 years, while the Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 3, 10, 16, 17, 24, 27, 28 and 29 are pending for more than 02 to 03 years. Further, the 07 Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 1, 13, 19, 20, 23, 25 and 30 have since been fulfilled but after a lapse of time ranging from more than one and a half to 9 years. Likewise, the two Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 22 and 26 had been pending for more than 02 to 03 years before the Committee acceded to the request of the Ministry to drop the same. The Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development during oral evidence deposed before the Committee that Assurances are reviewed by senior officers on monthly basis. However, the tardy implementation of the Assurances tells a different story altogether. The inordinate delay in fulfillment of Assurances certainly hints at inadequate monitoring and follow-up action on the part of the Ministry. The Committee are of the view that Parliament being the highest representative body of the citizens, aspirations, expectations and trust of the common man is linked to it. The Committee also feel that time bound fulfilment of Assurances restores the people's faith in the governance. Moreover, upholding the dignity of

Parliamentary democracy requires that these Assurances are brought to their logical end at the earliest. The review of pending Assurances by the Committee reveals that one of the main reason behind delays and lapses in fulfilment of most of the pending Assurances is lack of a system in the Ministry to co-ordinate and negotiate with other Ministries/Departments. The Committee observe that the existing mechanism put in place by the Ministry for fulfilling the Assurances especially those involving other Ministries/Departments and stakeholders is not that effective and needs to be streamlined. The Committee understand that implementation of some of the Assurances especially those pertaining to policy matters and matters which require co-ordination with other Ministries/Departments concerned require time and may be difficult to be executed within the prescribed time limit. However, pro-active and systematic approach needs to be adopted to enhance the level of co-ordination with other Ministries/Departments for implementation of Parliamentary Assurances which are solemn Parliamentary obligations. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the existing mechanism/system in the Ministry be revamped by infusing more innovative ideas and taking prompt follow-up action in a well coordinated approach including monitoring/reviewing of Assurances effectively at the highest level. The Committee direct the Ministry to take up such matters at the level of Ministers concerned to ensure that work on pending Assurances is completed in a time bound manner. The Committee also urge the Ministry to furnish the minutes of the meetings held in the Ministry from time to time for monitoring the Assurances as it will help the Committee in measuring the progress of the Ministry of Women and Child Development with regard to

implementation of Assurances. Further, it would act as an accountability tool and useful review document.

II. Review of the Pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

10. In the succeeding paragraphs, the Committee deal with some of the important pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Women and Child Development and critically examined by them.

A. NCPCR Report

11. In reply to USQ No. 4076 dated 09.12.2016 regarding 'NCPCR Report' (Appendix-XVIII), it was *inter-alia* stated that Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) and National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) had organized a Consultation cum Review Meeting on 04th and 05th April, 2016 and prepared recommendations on "Devising Pathways for Re-engagement of Out of School Children-(OoSC)". NCPCR forwarded its report to the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of School Education and Literacy, Government of India for necessary action.

12. Apprising the Committee of the further developments in the implementation of the Assurance, the Ministry of Women and Child Development in its Status Note furnished in February, 2021 stated the following:-

"A letter dated 01/08/2016 was sent to Ministry of Education (earlier Ministry of Human Resource Development) along with the recommendations by NCPCR on devising pathways for Re-engagement of Out of School Children-(OoSC). MoE, DoSE&L vide OM dated 24.10.2017 had informed that a Sub-Committee of CABE had been constituted under the chairmanship of Hon'ble MoS and its report would be shared with all concerned including M/o WCD after finalization. Since no response was received, a reminder OM dated 30.08.2019 was also issued to MoE. In response MoE, vide OM dated 20.11.2019, informed that the tenure of the Sub-Committee had expired on 05.11.2017 and the Competent Authority had decided that further decision on the Report of the Sub-Committee will be taken in next meeting of CABE after its reconstitution. No further information has been provided by MoE thereafter. Last reminder to MoE was issued on 18/08/2020."

13. During oral evidence, the Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development deposited before the Committee with regard to the Assurance as under:-

"The request in this case is that information from the Ministry of Education was to be received on this Assurance. They have to hold a meeting of the sub Committee. That meeting has not been held. Therefore, a decision has not been taken on that Report. From the level of Secretary, we have made efforts for that."

14. The Committee, while observing that the Assurance pertained to the year 2016, wondered as to why the Ministry failed to prevail upon the Ministry of Education to expedite the matter. The Committee enquired as to what efforts were made to ensure that the issue is resolved in a time bound manner. The Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development stated as under:-

"Sir, I have spoken to the Secretary. I have also written a demi-official letter to him. They have said that it will be resolved soon."

15. The Committee, then specifically desired to know the time by which the Assurance is likely to be fulfilled. To this, the Secretary, Women and Child Development responded as under:-

"Sir, the time upto 30th May that you gave at the beginning."

Observations/Recommendations

16. The Committee's examination has revealed that the Ministry of Women and Child Development requested the Ministry of Education on 01.08.2016 to provide information in the matter of devising pathways for re-engagement of out of school children. However, the Ministry of Education responded on

24.10.2017 (i.e. after a period of more than one year) that a sub-committee of Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) had been constituted and its report would be shared with all concerned including Ministry of Women and Child Development after finalization. When no response was received from the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Women and Child Development issued a reminder on 30.08.2019 i.e. after a delay of almost 2 years. The Ministry of Education informed on 20.11.2019 that the tenure of the sub-committee had expired on 05.11.2017 and further decision on the report of the sub-committee would be taken after its reconstitution. The Ministry of Women and Child Development last reminded to the Ministry of Education on 18.08.2020, however, there was no response from the Ministry of Education thereafter. Subsequently, the Ministry of Women and Child Development is stated to have made efforts in this regard at the level of Secretary without any success.

In the instant case, it is obvious that the Ministry of Women and Child Development failed to prevail upon the Ministry of Education to expedite the matter. The Ministry did not care to pursue the matter for almost 2 years after receiving communication from the Ministry of Education on 24.10.2017. Evidently, the Ministry lacked will in this regard and did not pursue the matter in the right earnest. The Committee can hardly overemphasize the need for bringing school dropouts children back to school as nation's children are its future workers, citizens and leaders and education remains the major tool by which people become empowered and the economic, social and personal well being of all citizens in a pluralistic society increases. A high drop out rate diminishes the pool of qualified people from diverse backgrounds who will enter

the professional and political ranks that make important public policy decisions. The Committee feel that the mission of every nation should be to educate students to equip them to become knowledgeable, responsible, socially skilled, healthy, caring and contributing citizens regardless of their socio-economic status so that they may develop their full potential. However, the matter has been caught in the quagmire wherein the support/information from the Ministry of Education is required but the same is awaited. The Committee feel that the Ministry of Women and Child Development did not make concerted efforts to obtain information from the Ministry of Education. This is a lapse on the part of the Ministry which exposes their lackadaisical attitude and absence of any effective system to take care of Assurances given on the floor of the House. The prevalence of such a system nullifies the high sounding claim of the Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development that they review the implementation of their Assurances on monthly basis. The Committee desire that the Ministry must take immediate measures to scale up the level of co-ordination and to take up the matter at the highest level with the Ministry of Education with a pragmatic approach for ensuring implementation of the Assurance without further delay.

B. Street and Destitute Children

17. In reply to the Supplementary Question (by Shri Anurag Singh Thakur, M.P.) pertaining to SQ No. 224 dated 17.03.2017 regarding 'Street and Destitute Children' (Appendix – XXI), an Assurance was given on 17.03.2017 by the then Minister of Women and Child Development that by the first week of next month, the Ministry of Women and

Child Development would have a specific plan for the zero tolerance to child begging. It was also stated that the Minister might bring the plan and explain the same on the floor of the House.

18. In their Status Note furnished in February, 2021, the Ministry apprised the position regarding fulfillment of the Assurance as under:

"Department of Social Justice & Empowerment has been requested vide O.M dated 11.02.2021 for inputs on the Assurance."

19. During oral evidence, the representative of the Ministry of Women and Child Development briefed the Committee about the Assurance as under:-

"Sir, the reply is expected from the Social Justice Ministry. They have given us assurance that they will settle this issue very soon. Sir, together with them, we will fulfil this Assurance very soon."

Observations/Recommendations

20. In yet another disquieting instance, the Committee find much to their dismay that an Assurance which concerns a serious issue regarding street and destitute children is pending even after a lapse of 4 years and still hanging between two Ministries. The Committee are concerned over the casual approach of the Ministry in dealing with a sensitive issue related to the street and destitute children and observe that the reason for delay in fulfillment of the Assurance is the lack of coordination between the Ministry of Women and Child Development and the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. The Committee feel that 04 years is too long a period to be lost when the issue pertains to children deprived of education, healthcare, nutrition, habitation and

other basic human needs. The Committee deplore the lackadaisical attitude and failure of the Ministry to take pro-active action in the matter. In view of the practical difficulties being faced by the Ministry in fulfillment of the Assurance wherein other Ministries/Departments are involved, the Committee highlight the need to bring such instances of lack of support from the respective Ministry/Department at the highest level. Stressing the significance of an Assurance given by the Minister on the floor of the House and considering the emergency and imperative need of the subject, the Committee recommend the Ministry of Women and Child Development to step up its efforts and coordinate with the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and pursue the matter vigorously at the Ministers level for early implementation of the Assurance.

III. Implementation Reports

21. As per the Statements of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Implementation Reports in respect of the following seven Assurances have since been laid on the Table of the House on the dates as mentioned against each:

Table 2

Sl.No	Sl.No. in the Table 1 (Para No. 4)	SQ/USQ No. and date	Date of Implementation
1.	Sl. No. 1	USQ No. 5499 dated 09.05.2012 regarding 'Guardianship Rights'	24.03.2021
2.	Sl. No. 13	USQ No. 1689 dated 25.11.2016 regarding 'Committee on Inter-Country Child Abduction'	11.02.2021

3.	Sl. No. 19	USQ No. 1838 dated 10.03.2017 regarding 'Legislation on Abduction of Children'	24.03.2021
4.	Sl. No. 20	USQ No. 27 dated 15.12.2017 regarding 'Legislation on Child Abduction'	24.03.2021
5.	Sl. No. 23	USQ No. 1220 dated 09.02.2018 regarding 'Women Entrepreneurship Council'	24.03.2021
6.	Sl. No. 25	USQ No. 74 dated 21.06.2019 regarding 'Conditional Cash Scheme'	24.03.2021
7.	Sl. No. 30	USQ No. 5487 dated 26.07.2019 regarding 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao'	11.02.2021

NEW DELHI;
29 September, 2021
07 Ashvina, 1943 (Saka)

RAJENDRA AGRAWAL,
CHAIRPERSON,
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS
(DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5499
(TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.05.2012)

GUARDIANSHIP RIGHTS

5499. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a working group of the Planning Commission has recommended that mother should be listed as the first official guardian in all official documents;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government feels that this will help redress the official bias against the mother on the guardianship right; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office. (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY)

(a): Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d): 12th Five Year Plan Working Group on Women's Agency and Empowerment has recommended a review of all laws to make mothers as equal guardian of their children and to recognize that, since, normally it is the mother who primarily looks after the children, she should be listed as the first guardian. It has also recommended review of all regulations and rules to ensure that the mother's signature as a guardian of her children is accepted in all offices, institutions, etc. The Report of the Working Group has been submitted to the Planning Commission for consideration.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1146
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.12.2015

PRE-NUPTIAL AGREEMENTS FOR MARRIAGES

1146. SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has agreed on implementing pre-nuptial agreements for marriages in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which it will reduce the civil litigation; and
- (c) if not, the basic hurdles being faced in its implementation?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI)

- (a) to (c) The conceptualisation of pre-nuptial agreements in India by Ministry of Women and Child Development is yet only a concept being discussed in this Ministry and Stakeholders.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3504
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.03.2018

PRE-NUPTIAL AGREEMENTS

3504. SHRI PRASUN BANERJEE :
SHRIMATI POONAM MAHAJAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government is considering the viability of providing legal recognition to pre-nuptial agreements with the objective of promoting and strengthening gender justice in the country and to prevent male non-resident Indians deserting their wives;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the salient aspects of pre-nuptial agreements;
- (c) whether the Indian Contract Act, 1872 currently renders such pre-nuptial agreements as void; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the time frame by which the Government plans to amend the Indian Contract Act and other existing laws?

ANSWER

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

- (a) & (b): The conceptualisation of pre-nuptial agreements in India by Ministry of Women and Child Development is only a concept yet being discussed in this Ministry and Stakeholders about ramifications, legal validity of a pre-nuptial agreement taking into account matrimonial alliances in the Indian context.
- (c) & (d): There is no such proposal under consideration to amend Indian Contract Act, 1872 and other existing laws.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1389

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 08th DECEMBER, 2015/AGRAHAYANA 17,1937 (SAKA)

LEGISLATION ON TRAFFICKING

**1389. SHRIMATI SANTOSH AHLAWAT:
SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to bring an omnibus legislation to counter trafficking and address slavery, sexual exploitation and forced labour in place of the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 and a host of other similar laws;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government is also considering to establish a single agency called Organised Crime Investigation Agency;**
- (d) whether standard operating procedures will be put in place for implementation; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI HARIBHAI PARATHIBHAI CHAUDHARY)**

(a) & (b): Yes Madam. An inter-Ministerial Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development has been constituted for preparing a comprehensive legislation on various aspects of Human Trafficking. Details are at Annexure-I.

(c): Yes, Madam.

(d) & (e): At present, there is no such proposal.

Inter-Ministerial Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development to prepare a comprehensive legislation on various aspects of Human Trafficking.

Composition

- **Secretary or their representative not below the rank of Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, M/o Women & Child Development, M/o Labour & Employment, M/o External Affairs, M/o Overseas Indian Affairs, M/o Health & Family Welfare and D/o Legal Affairs**
- **Member-Secretary, National Commission for Women**
- **Member-Secretary, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights**
- **Principal Secretary/Secretary of Deptt. of WCD/Social Welfare from State/ UT Govt. of West Bengal, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Delhi and Odisha.**
- **Representative from National Legal Services Authority (NALSA)**
- **Mr. Ravi Kant, Shakti Vahini (New Delhi)**
- **Ms. Sunita Krishnan, Prajwala (Andhra Pradesh)**
- **Mr. Ajit Singh, Gudia Sansthan (Varanasi-UP)**
- **Mr. Roop Sen, Sanjog (Kolkata)**
- **Dr. P.M. Nair, Chair-Professor, TISS, Mumbai**

Terms and Reference

- **To study the various Acts/Legislations under the purview of different Ministries/Departments relating to various aspects of trafficking.**

- **To consider the gaps in the existing legislation, from the point of view of prevention, pre-rescue, rescue, post-rescue and rehabilitation aspects.**
- **To Strengthen victim protection protocol so as to ensure that victims are treated as victims not as offenders.**
- **To draft a comprehensive legislative framework covering all aspects of trafficking, as may be considered necessary.**
- **To provide for adequate shelter homes for the rescued victims.**
- **To prepare a comprehensive policy for law enforcing agencies, including for lady police officers for handling the victims of trafficking.**

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1009
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.04.2016**

REHABILITATION OF VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

1009. SHRIMATI P.K., SREEMATHI TEACHER,
SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA, DR. P.K. BIJU.

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of victims of human trafficking especially women and children and women engaged in prostitution in the country and maintains any data in this regard, if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (b) whether the Government implements any scheme for rehabilitation of victims of human trafficking and women engaged in prostitution, if so, the details thereof indicating the number of women and children rescued and rehabilitated thereby including the role of private placement agencies therein during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to constitute National Anti-Human Trafficking Board and to bring a new Anti-Trafficking Bill to check human trafficking, if so, the details thereof indicating the progress made and the present status thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has also advised States to set up special wing in police stations to deal human trafficking including missing cases of women and children and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the further initiatives taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to check human trafficking including women/children and engagement of women in prostitution?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

(SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI)

(a) & (b): Yes Madam. As per the information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the State/ UT wise data of victims rescued from trafficking under sexual exploitation for prostitution is annexed at Annexure-1. The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a comprehensive scheme- Ujjawala for prevention of trafficking for rescue, rehabilitation and re-integration of victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation to facilitate rescue of victims from place of their exploitation and place them in safe custody and provide rehabilitation services.

(c) : For strengthening legislative and institutional frame work for combating human trafficking of all forms, an Inter-Ministerial Committee has been constituted.

(d) & (e): The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has established Anti- Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) in 234 districts of the country. Ministry of Home Affairs has issued comprehensive advisories to all State/UTs on combating Human Trafficking. These advisories/SOPs are available on MHAs web portal www.stophumantrafficking-mha.nic.in.

State/UT wise number of victims rescued from trafficking under sexual exploitation for prostitution during 2014-2015 (Provisional)

SNo.	State/UT	Total Victims														Figures are not available for the month of		
		2014							2015							2014	2015	
		Minor (below 18 years)		Adult		Total			Minor (below 18 years)		Adult		Total					
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Total Male	Total Female	Grand Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total Male	Total Female	Grand Total			
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	5	3	128	3	133	136	0	9	4	127	4	136	140	May	Dec	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jan,May		
3	Assam	5	18	0	26	5	44	49	0	53	0	56	0	109	109			
4	Bihar	0	46	0	102	0	148	148	0	34	0	12	0	46	46			
5	Chhattisgarh	0	2	0	7	0	9	9	0	4	0	1	0	5	5			
6	Goa	0	55	0	1852	0	1907	1907	0	131	0	5081	0	5212	5212			
7	Gujarat	0	1	0	48	0	49	49	2	18	0	69	2	87	89			
8	Haryana	0	0	0	23	0	23	23	0	2	0	23	0	25	25	Jan-Nov	Nov	
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	28	0	28	28	0	0	7	86	7	86	93			
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
11	Jharkhand	0	10	0	2	0	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jan-Nov	
12	Karnataka	0	11	4	352	4	363	367	5	40	0	536	5	576	581	Feb, April, Jun, July		
13	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	Jan-Nov		
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	1	0	2	0	3	3	0	25	0	57	0	82	82	Feb, Mar		
15	Maharashtra	0	64	4	563	4	627	631	0	93	0	1190	0	1283	1283			
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0		Jan-Dec	
17	Meghalaya	0	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	1	0	0	0	1	1			
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
20	Odisha	2	5	7	15	9	20	29	0	1	0	19	0	20	20		Apr-Dec	
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jan-Nov	Jan-Dec except Sep
22	Rajasthan	34	2	0	6	34	8	42	15	17	0	25	15	42	57			
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	611	0	611	611	3	28	1	927	4	955	959	Jan-Nov		
25	Telangana	0	1	0	229	0	230	230	0	12	3	434	3	446	449	Jan-Aug		
26	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
27	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Apr, Oct-Dec	May-Dec
28	Uttarakhand	0	9	0	25	0	34	34	0	4	0	20	0	24	24	Jan-Nov		
29	West Bengal	2	249	0	150	2	399	401	1	178	20	79	21	257	278	Jan-Nov		
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jan, Feb, Apr, Aug	
31	Chandigarh	3	1	1	0	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
32	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2			
34	Delhi UT	0	19	0	0	0	19	19	0	6	0	20	0	26	26	Jan-Nov		
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
36	Puducherry	0	2	0	3	0	5	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	1			
	Total	46	506	19	4172	65	4678	4743	27	657	35	8764	62	9421	9483			

Note:- Data is Provisional NA implies data not available

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2092
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.05.2016

LEGISLATION ON TRAFFICKING AND SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN

2092. DR. BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to bring a comprehensive legislation to deal with the issues of child trafficking, missing children, sexual abuse, slavery and employment of trafficked children and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has received some suggestions from Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and other experts in this regard;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (d) the present status of the legislation along with the time by which it is likely to be enacted?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI)

(a) to (d): Yes Madam. An Inter-Ministerial Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, WCD with Stakeholder Ministries/Departments, selected State Governments/UTs and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) has been constituted for preparing a comprehensive legislation on tackling various aspects of trafficking. The Government has received suggestions from CSOs and other experts. The Government to finalise the legislative measure on submission of report by the Inter-Ministerial Committee.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2791
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.12.2016

LEGISLATION ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING

2791. Shri A. T. Nana Patil:

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

- (a) Whether the Government has constituted an Inter- Ministerial Committee for preparing a comprehensive legislation on various aspects of human trafficking;
- (b) if so, the progress made along with the present status in the matter; and
- (c) the time by which the above legislation is likely to be enacted?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ)

- (a) Yes, Madam.
- (b) & (c) The Draft Legislation on Trafficking prepared after a prolonged process of consultation including its consideration in the meetings of Inter-Ministerial Committee has been circulated to line Ministries/Departments for comments. The proposal would be moved for seeking approval of the Government for introducing the proposed Bill on Trafficking during the forthcoming session of the Parliament.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2682
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2017

LEGISLATION ON TRAFFICKING OF PERSONS

2682. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to introduce any legislation on trafficking of persons;
- (b) if so, the details and salient features thereof; and
- (c) the present status of the legislation along with the time by which it is likely to be enacted?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ)

- (a) to (c): Yes, Madam. The proposed legislation on trafficking of persons, aims to prevent trafficking of persons, to provide care, protection and rehabilitation to the victims of trafficking, to prosecute offenders and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. It envisages establishment of well coordinated institutional mechanisms at District, State and National level for prevention and investigation of offences and rehabilitation of victims of trafficking. It also provides for confiscation, attachment and forfeiture of properties of persons convicted of offences punishable under the proposed legislation. In addition, it defines some new forms of trafficking as aggravated or otherwise and proposes creation of a dedicated Rehabilitation Fund for rehabilitation of victims of trafficking. The proposed legislation is under finalisation for seeking approval of the Government for introducing the proposed Bill in the Parliament.

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2056
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.12.2017**

TRAFFICKING OF PERSONS

2056. SHRI GAURAV GOGOI:
SHRI TEJ PRATAP SINGH YADAV:
SHRIMATI ANJU BALA:
SHRI B. SRIRAMULU:

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

- (a) whether the problem of human trafficking has become a cause for serious concern in the country particularly in North-Eastern States sharing international borders with countries and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government implements any scheme for rehabilitation of victims of human trafficking including women and children, if so, the details and salient features thereof;
- (c) the funds allocated/released and utilised under the scheme along with the number of women and children rescued and rehabilitated thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise ;
- (d) whether currently there is no single law dealing with human trafficking and the crime is covered under different acts;
- (e) if so, whether the Government proposes to bring any legislation on trafficking of persons and creation of Anti-Trafficking Fund and if so, the details and salient features thereof; and
- (f) the present status of said proposal along with the time by which the legislation is likely to be enacted and Anti-Trafficking fund to be created?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Women & Child Development has launched a scheme Ujjawala on 4th December, 2007. The scheme has specific components for Prevention of trafficking and for rescue, rehabilitation, reintegration and repatriation of victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation. The scheme is being implemented in the country including North Eastern States. The revised Ujjawala scheme with enhanced budgetary norms is under implementation with effect from 01.04.2016. The details of total funds allocated during the last 3 years and current year, in various

States/UTs under the Ujjawala scheme is at **Annexure-I** and the number of beneficiary in country State/UTs is at **Annexure-II**.

- (d) to (f) Yes Madam. As per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in W.P. No. 56/2004 (Prajwala Vs. Union of India & Ors.), an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) constituted for the purpose, has prepared a Trafficking of Persons (Prevention, Protection and Rehabilitation) Bill, 2017 for various aspects of trafficking. The Bill defines some new forms of trafficking as aggravated or otherwise, identified on the basis of gaps in existing legislations and prescribes stringent punishment. The Bill proposes establishment of well coordinated institutional mechanism from District to National level for prevention and investigation of offences as well as for rescue, protection and rehabilitation of victims of trafficking. It also proposes creation of rehabilitation fund for welfare and rehabilitation of victims of trafficking. The proposal at present is under consideration.

Statement referred to in reply to part (C) of the Lok Sabha Un-starred Question No. 2056 for 29.12.2017 regarding Trafficking of Persons by Shri Gaurav Gogoi, Shri Tej Pratap Singh Yadav, Shrimati Anju Bala and Shri B. Sriamulu regarding details of funds allocated under Ujjawala Scheme during the last 3 years & current year, State/UTs wise.

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (As on 26.12.2017)
		Funds Released (In Lakhs)	Funds Released (In Lakhs)	Funds Released (In Lakhs)	Funds Released (In Lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34.76	71.99	238.05	122.27
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	9.75	-	
3.	Assam	177.79	385.22	280.88	363.20
4.	Bihar	7.18	-	23.38	28.99
5.	Chhattisgarh	19.71	10.84	46.54	38.75
6.	Goa	-	-	-	
7.	Gujarat	7.18	32.88	43.96	59.37
8.	Haryana	-	7.31	14.78	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	
12.	Karnataka	145.85	265.66	235.52	311.81
13.	Kerala	4.18	31.57	24.21	39.48
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10.85	7.06	8.54	10.59
15.	Maharashtra	55.93	304.75	287.41	294.45
16.	Manipur	122.43	152.23	117.66	246.04
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	
18.	Mizoram	-	92.5	21.67	26.87
19.	Nagaland	-	25.17	12.07	14.96
20.	Odisha	106.32	233.02	307.24	241.71
21.	Punjab	-	-	-	
22.	Rajasthan	45.80	107.27	21.82	143.86
23.	Sikkim	-	10.51	-	24.82
24.	Tamil Nadu	17.65	99.39	88.43	59.31
25.	Telangana	-	98.29	44.28	99.88
26.	Tripura	-	-	-	
27.	Uttarakhand	-	22.92	53.56	82.05
28.	Uttar Pradesh	35.04	48.57	89.53	111.18
29.	West Bengal	-	50.17	-	84.34
30.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	
31.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	
32.	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	
33.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	
34.	Delhi	1.89	-	-	
35.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	
36.	Puducherry	-	-	-	
TOTAL		792.56	2067.07	2031.00	2403.84
Budget Estimates		1600.00	2000.00	3500.00	5000.00

Statement referred to in reply to part (C) of the Lok Sabha Un-starred Question No. 2056 for 29.12.2017 regarding Trafficking of Persons by Shri Gaurav Gogoi, Shri Tej Pratap Singh Yadav, Shrimati Anju Bala and Shri Sriamulu regarding details of beneficiaries under Ujjawala Scheme State/UTs wise.

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	600	700	700	700
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	850	900	900	900
4.	Bihar	75	75	75	75
5.	Chhattisgarh	100	100	100	100
6.	Goa	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	300	250	250	250
8.	Haryana	50	50	50	50
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-
12.	Karnataka	750	700	700	700
13.	Kerala	50	50	50	50
14.	Madhya Pradesh	25	25	25	25
15.	Maharashtra	900	1000	1000	1000
16.	Manipur	500	400	400	400
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
18.	Mizoram	50	25	25	25
19.	Nagaland	25	25	25	25
20.	Odisha	750	700	700	700
21.	Punjab	-	-	-	-
22.	Rajasthan	450	400	400	400
23.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	200	200	200	200
25.	Telangana	-	-	-	-
26.	Tripura	-	-	-	-
27.	Uttarakhand	250	225	225	225
28.	Uttar Pradesh	250	250	250	250
29.	West Bengal	100	100	100	100
30.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-
31.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-
33.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-
34.	Delhi	-	-	-	-
35.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
36.	Puducherry	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	6275	6175	6175	6175

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3276
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.07.2019

COMPREHENSIVE LEGISLATION ON CHILD ABUSE

3276. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI RAHUL RAMESH SHEWALE:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to draft a comprehensive legislation to deal with the menace of child trafficking, missing children, sexual exploitation, slavery and employment of trafficked children;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which such legislation is likely to be introduced;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government has received any suggestions from the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and other experts in this regard; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/being taken by the Government on such suggestions?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (c): In order to deal with issues of various aspects of trafficking of persons including trafficking of children, a comprehensive legislation in the form of The Trafficking of Persons (Prevention, Protection and Rehabilitation) Bill, 2018 has been drafted by Ministry of WCD. The Bill aims to prevent trafficking of persons, to provide care, protection and rehabilitation to the victims of trafficking, to prosecute offenders and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The said Bill as passed by the Lok Sabha was then sent to the Rajya Sabha for introduction and passing. But, this could not be considered in the Rajya Sabha. Upon dissolution of the 16th Lok Sabha, the Bill has lapsed. The Government is taking appropriate action for re-introduction of this Bill by following due procedure.
- (d) & (e): Trafficking of Persons (Prevention, Protection and Rehabilitation) Bill, 2018 relates to issues of sexual exploitation etc. only in the context of those victims, who may also be children, who have been trafficked. During the course of drafting of this Bill, the Government has had consultations with various stakeholders including Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and other experts and has taken their suggestions into consideration.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2266
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.12.2015

CHARTER/POLICY ON WOMEN'S ENTITLEMENT

2266. SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:
SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:
DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to frame the country's first comprehensive charter/policy on women's entitlement;
- (b) if so, the details and the status thereof;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to make it legally effective; and
- (d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to make women aware of their rights?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI)

- (a) to (c) The framing of any charter/policy on women's entitlement in India is at the concept stage in the Ministry of Women and Child Development which is being discussed.
- (d) The Ministry has been continuously striving to spread awareness about rights of women through various measures. Continuous awareness creation among men and women in the society through workshops, seminars, street plays, Nari ki Chaupals, Beti Janmotsav are being undertaken at the district level. Further, advertisements in the press and electronic media educating peoples about issues of Sex-Selective abortion, domestic violence, Child Sex Ratio and Child Marriage etc also being taken up. Platforms such as the International Women's Day and the National Girl Child Day are used to create awareness on issues related to women and to bring to the centre stage issues relating to protection, development and empowerment of women.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 2419
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.03.2016

SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF DOMESTIC WORKERS

2419 . SHRIMATI POONAM MAHAJAN:

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

- (a) whether the harassment/sexual abuse of the domestic workers by the employers has increased in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the number of such cases reported during the said period, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to enact a centralised legislation in this regard and if so the details thereof; and
- (d) the other corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government to protect the interests of domestic workers/domestic helps in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI)

(a) & (b) The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) does not maintain, the segregated data relating to harassment/sexual abuse of the domestic workers by the employers in the country.

(c) & (d) The Ministry of Labour & Employment have informed that the domestic work falls within the purview of States' sphere. Hence, it is primarily responsibility of the State/UT Governments to take necessary action for protecting people including the domestic workers in the States/UTs.

However, the Central Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 for social security of unorganised workers which includes domestic workers also. Further, the National Policy for Domestic Workers is under consideration of the Government of India.

Apart from the above, the Ministry of Women And Child Development has enacted the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, which includes domestic workers also within its ambit.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 1689
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.11.2016

COMMITTEE ON INTER-COUNTRY CHILD ABDUCTION

1689. SHRI K. PARASURAMAN

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

- a) whether the Government has taken note that there is no proper law for inter-parental child abduction;
- b) if so, whether the Government has constituted any committee on the issue of inter-country child removal or abduction;
- c) if so, the details and composition thereof; and
- d) the progress made and present status in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ)

- (a) to (d) The issue is under examination in the Ministry and a Committee has been constituted consisting of officers of the concerned Ministries/ Departments to examine and comment on different aspects involved in the issue. ✓

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2789
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.12.2016

NATIONAL POLICY FOR WOMEN, 2016

2789. SHRIMATHI K.MARGATHAM:

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

- (a) whether the Government has recently drafted the National Policy for Women, 2016 and released it for stakeholders' comments and consultations;
- (b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof;
- (c) whether the policy is likely to address concerns such as taboos that surround single woman including social ostracization and institutional indifference and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the present status of the policy along with the time by which the same is likely to be finalised?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI)

- (a) to (d) Yes Madam. The Draft Policy emphasises on mindset change through advocacy campaigns, multi-sectoral actions, awareness raising and community mobilization on the ground through programmes and schemes. Targeted multi-media campaigns is one of the key operational strategies for the policy implementation. Gender Sensitisation and non-discrimination in the portrayal of women has been envisaged to ensure that women are not represented in a demeaning or stereotypical manner. Similarly, Social empowerment mechanisms have also been envisaged designed to create an enabling environment, which addresses their vulnerabilities, creates opportunities and improves their overall condition. A Draft Policy has been prepared after considering suggestion/comments received from stakeholders etc.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2655
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2017

NATIONAL POLICY FOR WOMEN

2655. SHRI KONDA VISHWESHWAR REDDY:

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

- (a) whether the Government has prepared the draft National Policy for Women and if so, the salient features thereof; and
- (b) the present status of the policy along with the proposed timeline by which the policy is likely to be finalised and released?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI)

- (a) & (b) : The Ministry has prepared National Policy for Women (NPW) 2016 keeping in view the socio economic changes that have occurred since the last policy formulation in 2001. The discourse on women's empowerment has gradually evolved over the last few decades, from seeing women as mere recipients of welfare benefits to mainstreaming gender concerns and engaging them in the development process of the country.

Framing of Action Plans at the national, State and local level, strengthening gender institutional architecture, enacting new legislations and reviewing/harmonizing legislations, engaging with stakeholders for advocacy and awareness generation, strengthening institutionalization of gender budgeting and creating an effective gender based data base are the salient features of the National Policy for Women. The proposal is to be placed before the Group of Ministers.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2525
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.03.2018

NATIONAL POLICY FOR WOMEN

2525. SHRI PONGULETI SRINIVASA REDDY:
KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:
DR. MANOJ RAJORIA:
SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to bring National Policy for Women to enable them to attain equality in all spheres of life, if so, the details and the salient features thereof;
- (b) the present status of the policy along with the time by which it is likely to be finalised;
- (c) whether single women reportedly constitute 21 per cent of India's female population and struggles with basic survival issues, like getting a flat on rent or being taken seriously as a start-up entrepreneur or getting a business loan and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to address the concerns of being single and female, in the new policy for women and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the measures being formulated to empower single women through skills development and economic incentives; and
- (f) the steps taken/being taken to address concerns related to widows and universal health benefits extended to women?

ANSWER

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

- (a) & (b): The Ministry of Women and Child Development has prepared the draft National Policy for Women, 2017 after considering suggestions/comments received from stakeholders. The Draft envisions a society in which, women attain their full potential and are able to participate as equal partners in all spheres of life. The draft policy addresses the diverse needs of women through identified priority areas: (i) Health including food security and nutrition, (ii) Education, (iii) Economy (including agriculture industry, labour, employment, NRI women, soft power, service sector, science and technology), Violence against women, (iv) Governance and decision making (v) Violence Against Women (vi) Enabling environment (including housing, shelter and infrastructure, drinking water and sanitation, media and culture, sports and social security) (vii) Environment and climate change. The draft has been examined and approved by the Group of Ministers and has been submitted to the Cabinet for consideration.
- (c) to (f) : There is no official information about single women and their struggle with basic survival issues. However, draft policy envisages efforts to be taken up to address the special needs of single women such as widows, separated, divorced, never-married and deserted women including women-headed households and single women living within households.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 951
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.02.2019

NATIONAL POLICY FOR WOMEN 2017

951. KUMARI SUSHMITA DEV:

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

- (a) whether the draft National Policy for Women 2017 has been submitted to the Cabinet for approval and if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) the tentative date by which the cabinet is expected to approve the said draft Policy?

ANSWER

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

- (a) & (b): The Ministry of Women and Child Development has prepared the draft National Policy for Women, 2017 incorporating suggestions of all stakeholders for consideration by the Cabinet Secretariat. The draft National Policy envisages that existing legislations affecting women will be harmonized in accordance with Constitutional provisions and international commitments, in order to enhance their effectiveness.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4076
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.12.2016

NCPCR REPORT

4076. SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY:

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

- (a) whether the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has submitted any report for bringing school dropouts children back to school;
- (b) if so, details thereof indicating the recommendations made by it; and
- (c) the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ)

- (a) to (c) : Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) and National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) organized a Consultation cum Review Meeting on 04th and 05th April, 2016 and has prepared recommendations on "Devising Pathways for Re-engagement of Out of School Children-(OoSC)". NCPCR has already forwarded its report to the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of School Education and Literacy, Government of India for necessary action.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1838
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.03.2017

LEGISLATION ON ABDUCTION OF CHILDREN

1838. SHRI MAHEISH GIRRI:
SHRIMATI V. SATHYA BAMA:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to create an effective mechanism and a model legislation to safeguard the interests of the children and the parents, especially NRIs women facing difficulties as a result of breakdown of marriage abroad;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government also plans to introduce any legislation to address issues related to the abduction of children from and into India and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Law Commission has recommended some changes in the draft Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction Bill, 2016; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government on the recommendations of the law Commission and the present status of the Bill?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ)

- (a) to (b) The Ministry is in process of developing guidelines/SoPs for streamlining the procedures related to NRI matrimonial disputes.
- (c) to (e) 21st Law Commission has submitted report no. 263 titled 'The Protection of Children (Inter-country Removal and retention) Bill, 2016 on 17.01.2016 wherein some changes have been recommended in the draft Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction Bill, 2016 prepared by Ministry of Women and Child Development. The Ministry has held a National Consultation on 3rd February 2017 to discuss the issue, keeping in mind the Indian realities and existing Indian Constitutional provisions. Based on the Consultation, the matter is under examination.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UN STARRED QUESTION NO. 27
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2017

LEGISLATION ON CHILD ABDUCTION

27. SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE:

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

- (a) whether there is sudden increase in number of cases of abduction of children and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has constituted any Committee to draft a legislation on child abduction;
- (c) if so, the details and the present status thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government plans to amend relevant laws to include inter-country parental abduction also under the purview of the law so that children do not become victims of parent's marital disputes and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (d) Law Commission has submitted report no. 263 titled 'The Protection of Children (Inter-country Removal and retention) Bill, 2016 on 17.01.2016 wherein some changes have been recommended in the draft Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction Bill, 2016 prepared by Ministry of Women and Child Development. The Ministry has held a National Consultation on 3rd February 2017 to discuss the issue, keeping in mind the Indian realities and existing Indian Constitutional provisions. Subsequently, a multi member Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of head of the Chandigarh Judicial Academy, Chandigarh to examine and comment on different aspects involved in the issue. A meeting of the committee has been held on 03.06.2017 at Chandigarh. A concept note was uploaded on the Ministry's website for seeking comments of the common people including diverse stakeholders. Further, a meeting of the committee has been held on 31.10.2017 at Bangalore. The matter is under examination.

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.224
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2017

STREET AND DESTITUTE CHILDREN

224 SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR
SHRI ASHOK SHANKARRAO CHAVAN

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

- (a) whether street and destitute children are increasing day by day in the country;
- (b) if so, the number of street and destitute children in the country during each of the last three years and the current year along with the reasons for such increase, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the details of the schemes implemented by the Government for their welfare, education and rehabilitation along with the funds allocated/released and utilised thereunder during the said period, scheme and State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has recently launched a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for care and protection of street children for their rehabilitation and safeguarding and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government has also decided to outline a detailed intervention framework for care and protection of children living in streets and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI)

(a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to part (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. *224 for answer on 17.03.2017 raised by Shri S.R. Vijayakumar and Shri Ashok Shankarrao Chavan regarding "Street and Destitute Children"

- (a) & (b): The Ministry of Women and Child Development does not maintain data about the number of street and destitute children in the country. However, a rapid assessment survey of street involved children carried out by Don Bosco National Forum in the year 2013 for the Young at Risk (YaR), New Delhi and Don Bosco Research Centre, Mumbai in the following 16 cities of India has come to the notice of the Government of India. As per the aforesaid survey, the number of street involved children in these 16 cities of the country, including metropolitan cities is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the City	Number of Street involved Children
1.	New Delhi	69,976
2.	Mumbai	16,059
3.	Kolkata	8,287
4.	Chennai	2,374
5.	Bangalore	7,523
6.	Hyderabad	1,797
7.	Trivandrum	140
8.	Chandigarh	2,323
9.	Guwahati	5,534
10.	Dimapur	2,455
11.	Imphal	851
12.	Shillong	872
13.	Vijayawada	2,238
14.	Salem	5,752
15.	Goa	1,287
16.	Baroda	2,428

- (c) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely, Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) through State Governments/UT Administrations with the objective to create a safe and secure environment for overall development of children in need of care and protection, including street and destitute children. ICPS provides for setting up of Child Care Institutions (CCIs) including homes of various types viz. Children Homes, Specialized Adoption Agencies (SAAs) for providing care and rehabilitation services to children in need of care and protection. The programmes and activities at these CCIs inter-alia include age-appropriate education, access to vocational training, recreation, health care, counselling etc. The details of funds sanctioned, released and utilized by the State Governments/UTs under ICPS during each of the last three years and the current year, State/Union Territory-wise is **annexed**.

- (d) As per information provided by National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for care and protection of Children in Street Situations has been developed by NCPCR in collaboration with the NGO – 'Save the Children' (Bal Raksha Bharat) to streamline the processes and interventions regarding children in street situations.
- (e) The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act) is the primary law for children in need of care and protection and for children in conflict with law and the said Act provides the legislative intervention, whereas schematic intervention is provided by the Integrated Child Protection Scheme. SOP has also been developed within the legislature frame work provided by the JJ Act.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No.*224 for 17.03.2017 raised by Shri S.R. Vijayakumar and Shri Ashok Shankarrao Chavan regarding "Street and Destitute Children"

Details of Fund Sanctioned, Released and Utilized by State Govt. during FY 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 and current year of the Grant released to the States/UTs under ICPS.

S.No.	Name of the States/UTs	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16			2016-17
		Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Released (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Utilised (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Released (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Utilised (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Released (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Utilised* (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1206.50	1206.50	1107.21	301.62	301.62	275.24	238.58	238.58	104.78	110.74
2	Arunachal Pradesh	54.74	54.74	26.50	130.68	130.68	84.17	571.68	571.68	92.02	52.29
3	Assam	1080.00	1080.00	1020.50	1010.36	1010.36	1332.49	597.90	597.90	1025.07	413.64
4	Bihar	957.56	957.56	515.42	204.75	204.75	1721.60	2687.89	2687.89	1896.52	551.62
5	Chhattisgarh	213.34	213.34	213.34	821.24	821.24	1620.47	3955.55	3955.55	*	527.77
6	Goa	-	-	-	100	100	240.11	235.25	235.25	39.68	36.83
7	Gujarat	979.35	979.35	1004.35	1925.75	1925.75	1404.29	2328.90	2328.90	1510.37	769.95
8	Haryana	1085.51	1085.51	846.59	1526.72	1526.72	678.15	496.44	496.44	350.89	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	84.96	84.96	153.23	835.71	835.71	228.25	604.04	604.04	1255.12	2345.48
10	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	113.35	113.35	0	43.12
11	Jharkhand	144.96	144.96	471.75	36.03	36.03	87.32	369.88	369.88	387.42	840.11
12	Karnataka	2403.63	2403.63	2388.38	3689.87	3689.87	3747.81	1845.24	1845.24	2193.66	507.56
13	Kerala	718.17	718.17	426.65	1354.35	1354.35	1340.30	944.39	944.39	660.25	216.96
14	Madhya Pradesh	546.03	546.03	546.03	1889.69	1889.69	2096.53	1116.03	1116.03	2373.81	2503.88

S.No.	Name of the States/UTs	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16			2016-17
		Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Released (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Utilised (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Released (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Utilised (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Released (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Utilised* (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)
15	Maharashtra	557.56	557.56	1510.80	762.32	762.32	762.32	3138.75	3138.75	1975.29	699.53
16	Manipur	658.15	658.15	511.26	138.48	138.48	1986.84	3083.18	3083.18	1163.81	241.34
17	Meghalaya	762.45	762.45	762.45	2003.83	2003.83	1975.50	1469.55	1469.55	1497.88	2060.33
18	Mizoram	696.42	696.42	712.76	1919.02	1919.02	1919.02	2079.44	2079.44	2079.44	1949.55
19	Nagaland	911.41	911.41	911.41	957.41	957.41	1662.70	2257.65	2257.65	1473.21	382.75
20	Odisha	1227.20	1227.20	1224.57	2544.82	2544.82	1786.31	3309.07	3309.07	2669.74	910.39
21	Punjab	191.27	191.27	216.10	507.12	507.12	570.61	820.81	820.81	515.57	253.60
22	Rajasthan	2347.56	2347.56	2288.27	3395.82	3395.82	3654.40	3258.92	3258.92	2929.43	0.00
23	Sikkim	15.97	15.97	54.55	390.24	390.24	413.88	562.00	562.00	303.74	601.18
24	Tamil Nadu	2131.05	2131.05	1541.83	3067.10	3067.10	2804.89	825.04	825.04	4282.78	5638.82
25	Telangana	-	-	-	2087.59	2087.59	203.53	354.88	354.88	93.94	195.64
26	Tripura	124.42	124.42	124.42	1227.34	1227.34	1073.70	710.63	710.63	680.20	676.04
27	Uttar Pradesh	1109.39	1109.39	1009.45	1798.90	1798.9	3552.11	2884.18	2884.18	3293.57	3207.19
28	Uttarakhand	333.92	333.92	-	83.48	83.48	11.05	66.88	66.88	3.89	15.54
29	West Bengal	2373.04	2373.04	2046.26	2574.04	2574.04	4348.35	508.67	508.67	1067.29	3017.11
30	Andaman & Nicobar Island	-	-	-	145.90	145.90	0.00	36.03	36.03	36.03	134.62
31	Chandigarh	17.58	17.58	42.26	362.22	362.22	228.30	357.82	357.82	324.15	245.44
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.09	2.09	3.15	68.61	68.61	6.71	58.66	58.66	5.84	177.59
33	Daman & Diu	69.28	69.28	19.32	80.61	80.61	32.73	82.82	82.82	57.69	126.42
34	Delhi	404.73	404.73	502.44	606.22	606.22	838.68	1363.40	1363.40	931.53	978.64
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	0.00

S.No.	Name of the States/UTs	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16			2016-17
		Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Released (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Utilised (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Released (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Utilised (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Released (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount Utilised*	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)
36	Puducherry	64.66	64.66	340.46	1168.57	1168.57	676.23	559.60	559.60	622.75	175.02
	Total	23472.9	23472.9	22541.71	39716.41	39716.41	43364.59	43893.1	43893.1	37897.36	30306.69

* Utilization Certificate for 2015-16 is awaited from States/UTs

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(Q. 224)

SHRI S.R. VIJAYA KUMAR : I would like to like to thank the hon. Minister for providing Rs.56 crores to Tamil Nadu for the protection of streets and destitute children in the current year.

Madam, the Tamil Nadu Government, following the footsteps of our beloved leader Puratchi Thalaivi Amma, is taking sincere efforts to protect the street children under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has any other special schemes to increase the infrastructure facilities to provide good education, vocational, sports and health care facilities.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Madam, the ICPS, Integrated Child Protection Scheme works on opening shelters, childline, Specialised Adoption Agencies and railway children is a new thing that we have started. We help NGOs reunite children with parents. We run Child Welfare Committees. We run DCPUs. We have recently done the mapping of 9,000 child care institutions and as soon as we know what they need, we would be happy to provide it if it is in the interest of the children. We have opened shelters also. If you tell us what more you need, then we would be happy to factor that into the children care institutions that we fund.

SHRI S.R. VIJAYA KUMAR : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has any plans to collect the complete data on the street and destitute children in the country through government agencies or NGOs and provide funds for the same.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: The Government does not maintain data till now on the number of street and destitute children of the country because the population is so amorphous and it floats. There are abandoned, kidnapped, trafficked, run-aways and migratory, however, a rapid study was done four years ago by an NGO called Don Bosco National Forum. They found that there are main three cities - New Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata - which had children on the streets. Comparatively, Chennai came at 4 but it did not have that many children in 2013.

I suppose, as the general population grows, the number of street children would increase. However, we have now done a great deal of work for interventions.

For the first time, I would be happy to tell you that we have taken a Standard Operating Procedure for care and protection for children in street situations. I would be happy to give it to every Member of Parliament. In that, we have specifically outlined what to do with a child in whichever situation and how to deal with the child. So, we have nothing planned to map the number of children but certainly there is now an SOP in place on 'what to do with the children we come across'.

डॉ. वीरेन्द्र कुमार : महोदया, माननीय मंत्री जी ने उत्तर दिया है कि अनाथ और बेसहारा बच्चों की संख्या के बारे में मंत्रालय कोई आंकड़े नहीं रखता है, लेकिन वर्ष 2013 में यंग ऐट रिस्क और डॉन बॉस्को रिसर्च सेंटर, मुंबई के द्वारा जो आंकड़ों का संग्रह किया गया, उसके बारे में बताया गया।

अनाथ होने का दर्द अनाथ बच्चा ही जानता है। सुबह-सुबह जब हम सब लोग घरों में सो रहे होते हैं, तब बच्चे अपने कंधों पर पॉलिथीन का बैग लेकर, पॉलिथीन इकट्ठा करने के लिए, कूड़ा इकट्ठा करने के लिए निकलते हैं। जब वे यूनिफार्म और जूते पहनकर स्कूल जाते हुए बच्चों को देखते हैं तो उनके मन में भी कहीं न कहीं यह आता है कि हमें भी इस तरह की छाया मिले, ताकि हम भी स्कूल जाएं, पढ़ाई करें।

मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिस तरह से बालिकाओं के लिए कस्तूरबा आवासीय विद्यालय शुरू किये गये हैं, क्या सरकार की कोई ऐसी योजना है, जिसमें मातृछाया जैसी कोई संस्था बनाई जाए? हमारे देश में बहुत सारे छोटे और मझोले शहरों में बाल गृह नहीं हैं और जो बाल गृह हैं भी, उनकी व्यवस्थायें ठीक नहीं हैं। मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि देश में इस तरह की कोई मातृ संस्था बनाकर और इस तरह के निराश्रित और बेसहारा बच्चों के लिए उनकी शिक्षा, पुनर्वास और कौशल विकास के संबंध में क्या कोई योजना बनाएंगे?

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: It is a good question. We do not make the institutions ourselves. What we do is that we pay for an NGO to run institutions. We have CWCs which are supposed to work with DCPO to map the vulnerable children. However, since I took over the charge of this Ministry, we have increased the number of child care institutions that look after children in distress

by approximately 500. In 2014, there were 1,757 institutions getting help. Now, in 2017, we have 2,283 institutions. I am happy to institute, pay for and help increase the facilities for any NGO that applies to us and is doing work. Also, we have something new. For the first time, we have done a mapping of every single children's institution in the country. We have found that there are 9,000 plus institutions. Many of these have never been registered and they get no help from the Government. In 675 districts, we have asked them to register themselves. Apart from this, we have started a new thing called the 'Railway Children's Helpline' through which, so far, 17,900 children have been rescued, helped and put into institutions. We have put open shelters which have every facility in them. We have started 306 such shelters.

In the Railway Children's thing, we have taken 30 railway stations, both 'source' and 'receiving'. We have put posters in all the bogies asking people to identify children who they think are being kidnapped, trafficked or are runaway so that they do not end up on the street. We then pick them up in these 30 most vulnerable stations and we have a helpline/helpdesk at each one of these stations plus sensitisation of the Railways. We are trying our best to keep children off the road.

Regarding orphans, we have a large number of orphanages. Those are being upgraded. As I said, the mapping has been done of each one. The study has yet to come to me and then we find out which one of these orphanages need to be made better and how many more we need. Accordingly, we will increase them.

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY: Madam, there is no dearth of programmes, there is no dearth of promises and there is no dearth of funds, etc. We are all very much habituated to listening to these kinds of issues.

लेकिन मैं मंत्री जी का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ कि आज बंगाल में जो हो रहा है, इसे आप थोड़ा गौर से देखिए। बंगाल अभी बेबी ट्रेड का हब बन चुका है। आज सैकड़ों बच्चे बंगाल में तस्करी होने के शिकार बन चुके हैं। बिस्किट के कार्टन में बच्चे को रखा जाता है। ... (कार्यवाही-वृत्तान्त में सम्मिलित नहीं किया गया)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप प्रश्न पूछिए।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री अधीर रंजन चौधरी : आज हिन्दुस्तान ही नहीं, बल्कि दुनिया से लोग तस्करी करने के लिए बंगाल में आते हैं।...(व्यवधान) बंगाल को इस हालत से बचाइए।...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप प्रश्न पूछिए।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री अधीर रंजन चौधरी : ऐडॉप्शन की जो पॉलिसी है, चिन्डून केयर की जो पॉलिसी है, आप उसमें सुधार कीजिए और बंगाल में आज जो हो रहा है, वह हम सबके लिए शर्मिंदगी की बात है।... What is your reaction?

HON. SPEAKER: You do not have any question. What is it? This is not a question at all. You do not have any question. Hon. Minister, do you have any answer because he has not asked any question and only made an allegation?

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Madam, it is not just West Bengal. For many, many years, since before Independence, there has been this terrible *rivaj* where a woman who has a baby is told that her baby is dead and then that child is trafficked or sold. This used to mainly happen with children that were going abroad. In this particular case, in West Bengal, a lot of children were trafficked by several nursing homes. In fact, one of the people who presumably was trafficked and sold to or adopted by a foreign couple is now working with us. He has come back to India and is now working with us for foster care. He is a very fine, young man. However, this is not just a West Bengal problem.

CARA is now one of the strictest institutions in the Government. Every single day, we keep a watch on everything. When I became a Minister, there was not even a list of the number of orphanages in India. There was no number of children that were available. Now, we have done an intensive study. We know which child is going where. It is absolutely a minute to minute monitoring. Every time, we get a complaint about any suspected nursing home, including the ones that you have talked about, then action is taken. In fact, the action that was taken

in the nursing homes in West Bengal was done at my instance and at the instance of the Ministry. So, if the Members of Parliament here could -- every time they suspect something happening -- bring to our notice, we take immediate action. This is an area that is being dealt with very strictly.

श्री अनुराग सिंह ठाकुर : अध्यक्ष महोदया, माननीय मंत्री जी और मंत्रालय ने उत्तर में कहा है, डॉन बास्को नेशनल फोरम की रिपोर्ट में भी आंकड़े दिए गए हैं कि किस शहर में कितने-कितने बच्चे हैं। उसके अलावा, उत्तर में बड़े स्पष्ट तौर पर कहा गया है कि The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing ICPS Programme through the State Governments and the UT Administrations with the objective to create a safe and secure environment for the overall development of the child in need for care and protection including street and destitute children.

अध्यक्ष जी, इसमें जो सबसे बड़ा आंकड़ा है, वह देश की राजधानी का है, लगभग 70,000 बच्चों का है, उसके बाद मुंबई का 19,000 के लगभग है। अगर देश की राजधानी में यह हाल है तो ये आंकड़े कितने सही होंगे, मुझे नहीं पता, क्योंकि कोई स्ट्रीट लाइट ऐसी नहीं है या कोई मोहल्ला ऐसा नहीं है, जहां इस तरह के बच्चे नजर न आते हों। क्या माननीय मंत्री जी इसको अपने विभाग की विफलता मानती हैं या दिल्ली प्रदेश सरकार की विफलता मानती है। क्या ऐसे कदम उठाए गए हैं कि जिसमें ऐसे बच्चों को इक्कीसवीं शताब्दी में वे सब सुविधाएं नहीं दी गईं, जो उन्हें मिलनी चाहिए थीं? आप ऐसा क्या प्रयास करने वाली हैं? हम न्यू इंडिया की बात कर रहे हैं कि आने वाले कुछ वर्षों में इसकी संख्या बड़ी तेजी से गिरेगी। हम चाहेंगे कि ऐसा कोई बच्चा न हो और इस तरह के बच्चों को सारी सुविधाएं मिले, जिनको आज तक सुविधा नहीं मिली, जैसा माननीय वीरेन्द्र जी ने कहा, ऐसी कौन सी सुविधाएं बनाने वाली हैं या कोई टारगेट रखा गया है कि इतने वर्ष तक हम लोग इसकी संख्या को कम करने वाले हैं?

SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI: Madam, we, in fact, have been working in the Ministry to formulate a plan which is based on zero tolerance to child begging. We have called a meeting in the first week of next month of the Police, NGOs that are working in the area, the State Government of Delhi and us. To start with, it will be one month of zero tolerance for children. If there are say 70,000 children, it is very simple to pick them up. We need to know as to how to put them into various institutions so that we do not destroy them in the process.

Many of these children belong to their parents who are also beggars. Some of them are trafficked; some of them are orphan; and some of them are a part of group of children themselves. But, by the first week of next month, we will have a specific plan for the zero tolerance. Then, maybe, I can bring it here and explain this.

SHRI.K.C. VENUGOPAL : Madam, children are the jewels of our society. I agree that protection of destitute children is one of the important things. Nowadays, children in the homes are also not safe. A lot of incidents are happening day by day. Children in the homes, children in the orphanages are being sexually harassed. A lot of criminality is taking place day by day even with the children of three years or five years. In our State also, some reports are coming like that. We are actually ashamed of this. We have got the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 to protect the children. But, we have to enforce the implementation of the Act. I would like to know whether the Government is going in detail for implementing this Act strictly and strongly. After the Nirbhaya incident, a fund has been created as the Nirbhaya Fund. How much fund has been allotted for this purpose?

SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI: Madam, regarding the sexual harassment of children, we have something called the CHILDLINE which is one of the best institutions in the country. It was started during Atal-ji's time and it has gone from strength to strength. We now are working with 700 NGOs. What we do in real time is that we get phone calls from children who need help from their parents, from their caretakers, from teachers. Every month we get over 400,000 phone calls. The response is not only immediate, if a child needs to be picked up or some other needs to be taken, it is done within the hour. If it is just a child that is complaining about something, then he or she is talked through the process.

Apart from that we have started something new which is at the moment called 'E-Box'. Many children are sexually harassed by people they know, not always by a stranger. It is done within the neighborhood, within adults they know,

and they get very scared about complaining. So, we have started something new called 'E-Box'. Any child, any parent, anybody who does not want to make it public but wants us to take action, can go to the 'E-Box'. It is very simple. They enter whatever they need and they address, and then we take action. Even though this 'E-Box' is just a few months old, we have received hundreds of complaints, and in every single case action has been taken. What we need is complaint. If it is generally said, alright sexual harassment is taking place, there is very little that we can do unless we are complained to. If we can use 'E-Box' properly, CHILDLINE properly, these incidents can come down a lot.

डॉ. प्रीतम गोपीनाथ मुंडे : मेरा सवाल इसी विषय से संबंधित है। बच्चों की ट्रैफिकिंग काफी अगला स्टेप है। चिल्ड्रन होम या ऑर्फनेजेज़ में बच्चों के साथ अलग-अलग तरह से शोषण होता है, इसकी रोकथाम के लिए क्या सरकार कोई सख्त कदम उठाने वाली है? चाइल्ड केयर होम में केयरटेकर ही बच्चों का शोषण करते हुए नजर आते हैं। हमने महाराष्ट्र राज्य में ऐसा होता कई बार देखा है। अगर यह संस्था कोई एनजीओ भी चला रही है तो सरकार को इसे वॉच करने का पूरा अधिकार है। आश्रमों में बच्चों का शोषण करने वाले केयरटेकर्स के बारे में सरकार क्या कोई सख्त नार्म्स बनाना चाहती है? क्या इसके लिए सरकार कोई सख्त कदम उठा रही है?

SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI: There are already strict norms for caretakers of orphanages. The point is that these children are vulnerable and there is nobody except the caretaker to look after them. So, if the fence starts eating the grass, there is very little we can do. Whether it is Central or State Governments, how can a 24-hour watch be kept on a caretaker who abuses the children?

However, we are doing spot checks. I have written to every Member of Parliament several times asking them if they can visit without any prior warning the childcare institutions in their own Constituencies, we can see for ourselves whether something is wrong. If each of our Members of Parliament takes say two or three such institutions and put them under their own watch, I am sure we will be able to assure much better systems.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.6
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.02.2018

COMPLAINTS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

6. SHRI LAKHAN LAL SAHU:
DR. BANSHILAL MAHATO:

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

- (a) the number of complaints of sexual harassment filed by female employees in all the Ministries/Departments of the Government during each of the last three years and the current year, Ministry/Institution-wise;
- (b) the details of such complaints and the status of their disposal;
- (c) whether a large number of fake complaints are being filed by female employees to get undue benefit; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1220
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.02.2018

WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP COUNCIL

1220 SHRI ANTO ANTONY

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

- (a) whether the Government is planning to establish a Women Entrepreneurship Council(WEC);
- (b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof; and
- (c) the present status of the proposed council?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (c) Yes Madam, this Ministry is considering to establish National Women Entrepreneurship Council (NVEC). NVEC will promote entrepreneurship as it would be the umbrella organization for socio-economic gender parity, financial inclusion and economic empowerment of women in India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.2848
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.08.2018

AMENDMENT IN PROHIBITION OF CHILD MARRIAGE ACT

2848. SHRIMATI P.K.
SREEMATHI TEACHER:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to amend "The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006";
- (b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof; and
- (c) the present status of the proposal along with the time by which the proposed amendment is likely to be enacted?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (c) : Yes, Madam. The Government of India proposes to amend "The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006". The proposed amendments would declare child marriage void *ab initio* instead of being voidable at the option of the contracting parties who were child at the time of marriage. The proposal is in process of inter-ministerial consultations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UN STARRED QUESTION NO. 74
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.06.2019

CONDITIONAL CASH SCHEME

74. SHRI Y.S. AVINASH REDDY:

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

- (a) whether the Government is planning to replace the provision of take home rations and supplementary nutrition as part of its Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) to plug leakages with conditional cash scheme;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a pilot project is being carried out to evolve the outcome of the scheme, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether there has been difference of opinion amongst the stakeholders regarding implementation of the above scheme, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) The matter was discussed and reviewed during the meetings of the National Council on India's Nutrition Challenges held under the Chairmanship of Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog. During the 3rd meeting of the National Council held on 14th November, 2018, it was inter-alia decided that Pilot on Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) in lieu of Take Home Ration be implemented in few blocks of two districts each in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. A Committee under the Chairmanship of Member, Health & Nutrition, NITI Aayog has been constituted for deciding the parameters and operational modalities of CCT in lieu of Take Home Ration. Two blocks in each of two districts of Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan have been selected for the pilot.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1256
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.06.2019

INTERNAL COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE

1256. DR. SHASHI THAROOR:
DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:

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

- (a) whether all the Central Government Departments and PSUs have constituted Internal Complaints Committees (ICCs) to prevent sexual harassment at workplace, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) the total number of sexual harassment complaints filed by employees of departments of the Central Governments before the respective ICCs since 2013;
- (c) whether it is true that ICCs have not completed the investigation into such complaints within the statutorily mandated period and if so, the details thereof along with the number of such pending cases;
- (d) the action taken or being taken against such ICCs of Central Government/ departments that have failed to submit their investigation reports within statutorily mandated period;
- (e) the number of employees of Central Government/departments officials that have been suspended or dismissed on charges of sexual harassment, since 2013; and
- (f) whether the judiciary falls under the purview of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and if so, the details of ICCs in Higher Courts and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (f): The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1303
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.06.2019

INDECENT REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN (PROHIBITION) ACT, 1986

1303. SHRI GOPAL CHINNAYA SHETTY

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken/proposes to take any steps to amend the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (c): Yes Sir. After taking into account the recent technological advancements in the field of Information Technology and communications including social media platforms, etc., the Ministry of Women and Child Development has decided to move the fresh bill to broaden the scope of the law to cover the audio-visual media and content in electronic form.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 385
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.07.2019

JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) ACT, 2015

385. SHRI THOL THIRUMAAVALAVAN:

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

- (a) whether all the State Governments have complied with the directives of framing their rules, conforming to the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of the States which have drafted their own rules under above Act; and
- (c) the names of the States which have notified the State rules under the said Act?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

The Statement referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.*385 for answer on 19.07.2019 raised by Shri Thol Thirumaavalavan regarding 'Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.

- (a) to (c): Section 110 (1) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act) mandates that the State Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act. Provided that the Central Government may, frame model rules in respect of all or any of the matters with respect to which the State Government is required to make rules and where any such model rules have been framed in respect of any such matter, they shall apply to the State *mutatis mutandis* until the rules in respect of that matter are made by the State Government and while making any such rules, they conform to such model rules. The details provided by the States and UTs, which have drafted or notified their own rules under JJ Act is **Annexed**.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.*385 for answer on 19.07.2019 raised by Shri Thol Thirumaavalavan regarding 'Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.

The details provided by the States and UTs, who have framed and notified their own rules under JJ Act.

S. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Details
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	Framed JJ Rules, 2017 and notified on 22 nd September, 2017
2	Bihar	Framed JJ Rules, 2017 and notified on 14 th June, 2017
3	Jharkhand	Framed JJ Rules, 2017 and notified on 13 th June, 2017
4	Maharashtra	Framed JJ Rules, 2018 and notified on 13 th March, 2018
5	Mizoram	Framed JJ Rules, 2019 and notified on 21 st May, 2019
6	Nagaland	Framed JJ Rules, 2017 and notified on 22 nd March, 2018
7	Odisha	Framed JJ Rules, 2018 and notified on 21 st July, 2018
8	Puducherry	Framed JJ Rules, 2017 and notified on 14 th December, 2017
9	Tamil Nadu	Framed JJ Rules, 2017 and notified on 11 th August, 2018
10	West Bengal	Framed JJ Rules, 2017 and notified on 22 nd September, 2017

The details provided by the States and UTs, who have adopted Central Govt. Rules and notified.

1	Arunachal Pradesh	Adopted Central JJ Model Rule, 2016 framed by Govt. of India and notified on 13 th May, 2017
2	Chandigarh	Adopted Central JJ Model Rule, 2016 framed by Govt. of India and notified on 15 th March, 2017
3	Chhattisgarh	Adopted Central JJ Model Rule, 2016 framed by Govt. of India and notified on 7 th November, 2016
4	Daman & Diu	Adopted Central JJ Model Rule, 2016 framed by Govt. of India and notified on 5 th December, 2016
5	Tripura	Adopted Central JJ Model Rule, 2016 framed by Govt. of India and notified on 6 th January, 2016

The details provided by the States and UTs, who have drafted Rules under JJ Act, which are yet to be notified.

S. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Details
1	Haryana	State has adopted the Centre JJ Model Rules, 2016 after approval of Hon'ble CM Haryana but yet to be notified.
2	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	The draft rules are under consideration of the UT Administration
3	Goa	Rules are drafted and submitted for vetting to Law Department.
4	Kerala	State Govt. has prepared a draft model rule.
5	Karnataka	Karnataka rules drafted and are being placed before the cabinet and thereafter notifying in the public domain.
6	Meghalaya	The State Government has prepared the draft and submitted State Model Rules. The approval is awaited from the State Government.
7	Punjab	State has prepared draft Rules and these rules are pending before Legal remembrance (L.R.) for the vetting and further directions.
8	Rajasthan	State rules for Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 are yet to be notified

The details provided by the States and UTs, who are in the process of framing Rules under JJ Act.

S. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Details
1	Assam	State has constituted a Committee for drafting the state rules
2	Andhra Pradesh	Draft Juvenile Justice Model Rules is under Process.
3	Kerala	State is in the process of framing Model Rules
4	Delhi	The process of framing the rules is under process
5	Gujarat	State is in the process of framing Model Rules
6	Himachal Pradesh	State is in the process of framing Model Rules
7	Lakshadweep	State is in the process of framing Model Rules
8	Madhya Pradesh	State has constituted committee for drafting the state rules.
9	Manipur	State Govt. is under process framing/drafting own Rules confirming the provision of JJ Act, in the mean time the State Govt. complying the provision laid down under JJ Model Rule, 2016 framed by Govt. of India.
10	Sikkim	State is in the process of framing Model Rules
11	Telangana	The draft rules are under examination of the State Government.
12	Uttarakhand	The draft of Juvenile Justice Rules State Rules has been prepared and is under discussion with stake holders.
13	Uttar Pradesh	State is in process of adopting JJ Model Rules, 2016 framed by the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 385
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.07.2019

JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) ACT, 2015

385. SHRI THOL THIRUMAAVALAVAN:

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

- (a) whether all the State Governments have complied with the directives of framing their rules, conforming to the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of the States which have drafted their own rules under above Act; and
- (c) the names of the States which have notified the State rules under the said Act?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

The Statement referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.*385 for answer on 19.07.2019 raised by Shri Thol Thirumaavalavan regarding 'Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.

- (a) to (c): Section 110 (1) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act) mandates that the State Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act. Provided that the Central Government may, frame model rules in respect of all or any of the matters with respect to which the State Government is required to make rules and where any such model rules have been framed in respect of any such matter, they shall apply to the State *mutatis mutandis* until the rules in respect of that matter are made by the State Government and while making any such rules, they conform to such model rules. The details provided by the States and UTs, which have drafted or notified their own rules under JJ Act is Annexed.

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Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 385 for answer on 19.07.2019 raised by Shri Thol Thirumaavalavan regarding 'Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.

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The details provided by the States and UTs, who have drafted Rules under JJ Act, which are yet to be notified.

S. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Details
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2	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	The draft rules are under consideration of the UT Administration
3	Goa	Rules are drafted and submitted for vetting to Law Department.
4	Kerala	State Govt. has prepared a draft model rule.
5	Karnataka	Karnataka rules drafted and are being placed before the cabinet and thereafter notifying in the public domain.
6	Meghalaya	The State Government has prepared the draft and submitted State Model Rules. The approval is awaited from the State Government.
7	Punjab	State has prepared draft Rules and these rules are pending before Legal remembrance (L.R.) for the vetting and further directions.
8	Rajasthan	State rules for Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 are yet to be notified

The details provided by the States and UTs, who are in the process of framing Rules under JJ Act.

S. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Details
1	Assam	State has constituted a Committee for drafting the state rules
2	Andhra Pradesh	Draft Juvenile Justice Model Rules is under Process.
3	Kerala	State is in the process of framing Model Rules
4	Delhi	The process of framing the rules is under process
5	Gujarat	State is in the process of framing Model Rules
6	Himachal Pradesh	State is in the process of framing Model Rules
7	Lakshadweep	State is in the process of framing Model Rules
8	Madhya Pradesh	State has constituted committee for drafting the state rules.
9	Manipur	State Govt. is under process framing/drafting own Rules confirming the provision of JJ Act, in the mean time the State Govt. complying the provision laid down under JJ Model Rule, 2016 framed by Govt. of India.
10	Sikkim	State is in the process of framing Model Rules
11	Telangana	The draft rules are under examination of the State Government.
12	Uttarakhand	The draft of Juvenile Justice Rules State Rules has been prepared and is under discussion with stake holders.
13	Uttar Pradesh	State is in process of adopting JJ Model Rules, 2016 framed by the Govt. of India.

(Q. 385)

SHRI THOL THIRUMAAVALAVAN : I got the details from the Ministry of Women and Child Development regarding the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.

According to the reply of the Ministry, I came to know that there are 10 States and Union Territories, including Tamil Nadu and Puducherry, which have framed and notified their own rules under the JJ Act. Only five States and Union Territories have adopted the rules of the Central Government and notified them. But there are eight States and Union Territories which have drafted the rules under JJ Act but are yet to be notified. There are thirteen States and Union Territories which are in the process of framing rules under the JJ Act. It is really shocking to know that about 21 States and Union Territories are yet to notify the rules. It is really an injustice to the children. The Union Government enacted the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 to provide justice to the children who are affected by various kinds of abuses and crimes.

The hon. Minister's reply clearly shows that 21 States and UTs out of 36 are yet to comply with the directions of the Act. They failed to implement the Act. This is a great injustice to the children. I request the hon. Minister to fix a time-frame for the States which are yet to notify the rules.

2017/01/2

Recently, the Supreme Court took *suo motu* action regarding registering a case on increase in the number of child abuses, particularly sexual abuse cases, in our country. In the past six months, 24,212 FIRs were registered across the country relating to child sexual abuse cases that are on the increase. So, I raise the question to our hon. Minister as to what action has been taken by the Union Government against the States and Union Territories which are yet to notify the rules.

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Sir, I would like to tell the hon. Member, through you, that till such time, a State does not notify its own rules, the Central rules and Act applies. Hence, there will not be any child in want of justice in the absence of a State notifying its own rules. Insofar as the hon. Members observation regarding the hon. Supreme Court of India is concerned, I believe, he is quoting from the media reports which might not be substantiated. I have read the ruling of the hon. Supreme Court which seeks to get the data with regard to pendency across all districts in the country. Hence, for us, to presume that this is the number of pendency in terms of FIRs registered or investigation by the State Police or for that matter, pendency in terms of legally pending cases in court would be a presumption which is best not done. I will only say that insofar as the States which are yet to notify their rules, since the Central Act applies, I will take the concern of the hon. Member under advisement. We are actively pursuing with

the States which have not notified their rules to do so. But, be assured that the Central Act applies till such time, the State does not notify its own rules.

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Hon. Speaker Sir, thank you very much for giving me this opportunity.

May I draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards the fact that the condition of juvenile justice homes, what is colloquially called remand homes, across the country, is very bad. Would the hon. Minister consider appointing a commission which can study the condition of remand homes across the country, and make certain recommendations with regard to how facilities in those remand homes could be standardised and how they could be made better?

12.00 hrs

The difficulty is that when young juveniles, who are accused of a crime are remanded to these Juvenile Justice Homes or what is colloquially called as remand homes, they come back as hardened criminals rather than being reformed. So, therefore, would the Minister consider a Commission of this sort? That is my question.

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Member, through you, that I, as a Minister, have already communicated with all Chief Ministers across all States in the country to look into this very aspect. That is

because given the fact that these institutions are under the jurisdiction of the State and given the mantra of cooperative federalism, you would not want to infringe on the rights of the States to look at these institutions themselves. But at the same time, I am seized of the matter and I take cognizance of the Member's angst and instead of appointing a Commission, which supersedes the rights and responsibilities of the State, we will definitely engage more productively with the States to ensure that condition in such homes is bettered.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5487
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2019

BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO

5487. SHRI M. BADRUDDIN AJMAL:
SHRI A. RAJA:
SHRI KOMATI REDDY VENKAT REDDY:

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

- (a) the number of girls specially belonging to rural areas enrolled under Beti Bachao Beti Padhao mission so far across the country, State/UT-wise including Tamil Nadu;
- (b) whether the Government has augmented the creation of awareness about the empowerment and promotion of the girl child in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has set any target to cover the rural girls belonging to backward families under this mission, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has evaluated the performance of the scheme across the country since its inception and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Telangana;
- (e) the other facilities proposed to be provided to the girl child under the scheme;
- (f) whether there are some lacunae in implementation of this scheme within the country, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the action taken/ being taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (g) whether the scope of the scheme has recently been widened, and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a): The Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) Scheme is an awareness generation campaign to address the critical issue of declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR). The specific objectives of the scheme are (i) prevent gender biased sex selective elimination (ii) ensure survival and protection of the girl child and (iii) ensure education and participation of the girl child through coordinated and convergent efforts. The BBBP Scheme does not enroll girls for any type of benefits from any segment of the society including rural areas.

- (b): The Multi-sectoral interventions and Media campaign and advocacy of BBBP have been structured for greater coverage and reach in the country. The BBBP Scheme is already capturing collective consciousness in the country towards valuing girl child. To sensitize the masses and for changing mindset, Nation-wide media campaign is being implemented which among others include radio spots/jingles in Hindi and regional languages, video spots, SMS campaigns, community engagement through mobile exhibition vans, and field publicity Mailers, Hand-outs, Brochures and other information education communication material in English, Hindi and regional languages has been adopted which includes social media platforms.
- (c) & (e): The targets of the Scheme is to improve in Child Sex Ratio across the nation and is applicable to all segments of the society, including rural girls belonging to backward families. The BBBP scheme has no provision for individual cash incentive/cash transfer component or any type of facilities to girl child.
- (d) & (f): An evaluation study on Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme has been entrusted by the Ministry of Women and Child Development to National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi (NCAER).
- (g): Yes, Sir. The BBBP Scheme is being implementing in all 640 districts (as per census 2011) of the Country since 8th March, 2018. Out of these, 405 districts are covered through multi - sectoral intervention, media & advocacy, while remaining 235 districts are covered under advocacy & media campaign only. The funds are being released to 405 districts selected under mult-sectoral intervention by Ministry of Women and Child Development to implement the multi-sectoral and district level activities viz. inter-sectoral consultation, meetings of district task force, block level committees, innovation and outreach, information education and communication materials, awareness kit to anganwadi centers, monitoring, evaluation and documentation of the scheme, health and education related activities etc.

Chapter 8

Assurances

8.1 During the course of reply given to a question or a discussion, if a Minister gives an undertaking which involves further action on the part of the Government in reporting back to the House, it is called an 'assurance'. Standard list of such expressions which normally constitute assurances as approved by the Committee on Government Assurances (CGA) of the respective House, is given at Annex-3. As assurances are required to be implemented within a specified time limit, care should be taken by all concerned while drafting replies to the questions to restrict the use of these expressions only to those occasions when it is clearly intended to give an assurance on the floor of the House.

Definition

8.2 An assurance given in either House is required to be fulfilled within a period of three months from the date of the assurance. This limit has to be strictly followed.

Time limit for fulfilling an assurance

8.3 To ensure early fulfillment of assurances, entire process beginning from culling out of assurances from the proceedings of the House to the submission of Implementation Report including extension of time, dropping and transfer of assurances have been automated through a Software Application named "Online Assurances Monitoring System" (OAMS). Requests for extension of time, dropping or transfer of assurances and submission of Implementation Report through any other offline mode shall not be entertained under any circumstances.

Online Assurances Monitoring System (OAMS)

Culling out of Assurances

8.4 When an assurance is given by a Minister or when the Presiding Officer, directs the Government to furnish information to the House, it is extracted by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, from the relevant proceedings and communicated to the Department concerned online through 'OAMS' normally within 20 working days of the date on which it is given on the floor of the House.

Deletion from the list of assurances

8.5 If the administrative Ministry/Department has any objection to treating such a statement as an assurance or finds that it would not be in the public interest to fulfill it, it may upload its request at 'OAMS' within a week of treating such statement as assurance for getting it deleted from the list of assurances. Such action will require prior approval of the Minister concerned and this fact should be clearly indicated in their communication containing the request. If such a request is made towards the end of stipulated period of three months, then it should invariably be accompanied with a request of extension of time. The department should continue to seek extension of time till the decision of the Committee on Government Assurances is conveyed through 'OAMS'. Requests received through offline mode shall not be entertained by either Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha Secretariat or Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

Extension of time for fulfilling an assurance

8.6 If the Department finds that it is not possible to fulfill the assurance within the stipulated period of three months or within the period of extension already granted, it may seek further extension of time as soon as the need for such extension becomes apparent, indicating the reasons for delay and the probable additional time required alongwith details of action taken/progress made in the matter. All such request should be submitted at 'OAMS' for decision by CGA thereon with the approval of the concerned Minister.

Registers of Assurances

8.7.1 The particulars of every assurance will be entered by the Parliament Unit of the Ministry/Department concerned in a register as at Annex 4 after which the assurance will be passed on to the concerned section

8.7.2 Even ahead of the receipt of communication from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs through 'OAMS' the section concerned should take prompt action to fulfill such assurances and keep a watch thereon in a register as at Annex 5.

8.7.3 The registers referred to in paras 8.7.1 and 8.7.2 will be maintained separately for the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha assurances, entries therein being made session wise.

The Section Officer in charge of the concerned section will:

Role of Section Officer and Branch Officer

- (a) scrutinize the registers once a week;
- (b) ensure that necessary follow-up action is taken without any delay whatsoever;
- (c) submit the registers to the branch officer every fortnight if the House concerned is in session and once a month otherwise, drawing his special attention to assurances which are not likely to be implemented within the period of three months; and
- (d) review of pending assurances should be undertaken periodically at the highest level in order to minimize the delay in implementing the assurances.

8.8 The branch officer will likewise keep his higher officer and Minister informed of the progress made in the implementation of assurances, drawing their special attention to the causes of delay.

8.9.1 Every effort should be made to fulfill the assurance within the prescribed period. In case only part of the information is available and collection of the remaining information would involve considerable time, an Implementation Report(IR) containing the available information should be uploaded at 'OAMS' in part fulfillment of the assurance, within the prescribed time limit. However, efforts should continue to be made for expeditious collection of the remaining information for complete implementation of the assurance at the earliest.

Procedure for fulfillment of an assurance

8.9.2 Information to be furnished in partial or complete fulfillment of an assurance should be approved by the Minister concerned before it is uploaded at 'OAMS' in both English and Hindi versions in the prescribed pro forma as at Annex-6 , together with its enclosures. After online submission of the Report for fulfillment of the assurance partial or complete as the case may be, four hard copies each in Hindi and English version with one copy of each version duly authenticated by the officer concerned should be sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for laying until e-laying is adopted by the concerned House.

8.9.3 The Implementation Report should be submitted at 'OAMS' only. Implementation Report sent by any other mode or sent to Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha Secretariat directly, will not be considered for laying.

Laying of the Implementation Report on the Table of the House

8.10 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, after scrutiny of the Implementation Report, will arrange to lay it on the Table of the House concerned. A copy of the Implementation Report, as laid on the Table, will be forwarded by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to the member(s) concerned. Details of laying of Implementation Report submitted by the Ministry/Department concerned would be made available by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs at 'OAMS'. The Parliament Unit of the Ministry/Department concerned and the concerned section will, on the basis of information available at 'OAMS', update their records.

Obligation to lay a paper on the Table of the House vis-à-vis assurance on the same subject

8.11 Where there is an obligation to lay any paper (rule/order/notification, etc.) on the Table of the House and for which an assurance has also been given, it will be laid on the Table, in the first instance, in fulfillment of the obligation, independent of the assurance given. After this, a formal report regarding implementation of the assurance indicating the date on which the paper was laid on the Table will be submitted at 'OAMS' in the prescribed pro forma (Annex-6) in the manner already described in para 8.9.2

8.12 Each House of Parliament has a Committee on Government Assurances nominated by the Chairman/Speaker. It scrutinizes the Implementation Reports and the time taken in the fulfillment of Government Assurances and focuses attention on the delays and other significant aspects, if any, pertaining to them. Instructions issued by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs from time to time as available on 'OAMS' are to be followed strictly.

Committees
on Government
Assurances
RSR 211-A
LSR 323, 324

8.13 The Ministries/Departments will, in consultation with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, scrutinize the reports of these two Committees for remedial action wherever called for.

Reports of the
Committees on
Government
Assurances

8.14 On dissolution of the Lok Sabha, the pending assurances do not lapse. All assurances, promises or undertakings pending implementation are scrutinized by the new Committee on Government Assurances for selection of such of them as are of considerable public importance. The Committee then submits a report to the Lok Sabha with specific recommendations regarding the assurances to be dropped or retained for implementation by the Government.

Effect on assurances
on dissolution of
the Lok Sabha

MINUTES

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2020-2021)
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
FIFTH SITTING
(19.02.2021)

The Committee sat from 1100 hours to 1215 hours in Committee Room 'B',
Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - **Chairperson**

MEMBERS

2. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
3. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
4. Shri Pashupati Kumar Paras
5. Shri M.K. Raghavan
6. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Pawan Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Lovekesh Kumar Sharma - Director
3. Shri S.L. Singh - Deputy Secretary

WITNESS

Ministry of Women and Child Development

1. Shri Ram Mohan Mishra - Secretary
2. Shri Ashish Srivastava - Additional Secretary
3. Ms. Pallavi Agarwal - Joint Secretary
4. Ms. Aastha Saxena Khatwani - Joint Secretary
5. Ms. Aditi Das Rout - Joint Secretary

Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

1. Shri P.K. Haldar - Under Secretary

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them that the sitting has been convened (i) to consider Memorandum No. 48 concerning request of the Ministry of Defence (Department of Defence) for extension of time for fulfillment of the Assurance given in reply to USQ No. 4992 dated 31.03.2017 regarding "Judicial Committee on OROP"; (ii) consider and adopt 02 draft Reports; and (iii) take oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Women and Child Development regarding pending Assurances.

2. XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX
 XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX

3. Thereafter, the representatives of the Ministry of Women and Child Development and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs were ushered in. Welcoming the witnesses to the sitting of the Committee, the Chairperson impressed upon them not to disclose the deliberations of the Committee to any outsider. The Committee then took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Women and Child Development regarding pending Assurances. The Committee were perturbed to note the long pendency of the Assurances of the Ministry. The Chairperson asked the Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development to give an overview of the pending Assurances of the Ministry and also enquired about the internal mechanism and system of monitoring and reviewing the implementation of pending Assurances in the Ministry.

4. The Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development accordingly briefed the Committee on the above issues. The Chairperson asked the representatives of the Ministry to furnish the Minutes of their review meetings for monitoring of pending Assurances.

5. The Chairperson and Members thereafter raised various queries and sought certain clarifications on the 30 pending Assurances (Annexure) taken up for the day. The witnesses responded to these queries and also provided clarifications. As some

queries required detailed reply and inputs from various quarters, the Chairperson asked the witnesses to furnish written replies on the same in due course.

6. The evidence was completed.

7. The Chairperson thanked the witnesses for deposing before the Committee and furnishing the available information on the queries raised and clarifications sought by them.

8. The witnesses, then, withdrew.

9. A verbatim record of the proceedings has been kept.

The Committee then adjourned.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2020-2021) LOK SABHA**Statement of pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Women & Child Development to be discussed during oral evidence on 19.02.2021**

S.No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
1.	USQ No. 5499 dated 09.05.2012	Guardianship Rights
2.	USQ No. 1146 dated 04.12.2015	Pre-Nuptial Agreements for Marriages
3.	USQ No. 3504 dated 16.03.2018	Pre-Nuptial Agreements
4.	USQ No. 1389 dated 08.12.2015	Legislation on Trafficking
5.	USQ No. 1009 dated 29.04.2016	Rehabilitation of Victims of Human Trafficking
6.	USQ No. 2092 dated 06.05.2016	Legislation on Trafficking and Sexual Abuse of Children
7.	USQ No. 2791 dated 02.12.2016	Legislation on Human Trafficking
8.	USQ No. 2682 dated 17.03.2017	Legislation on Trafficking of Persons
9.	USQ No. 2056 dated 29.12.2017	Trafficking of Persons
10.	USQ No. 3276 dated 12.07.2019	Comprehensive Legislation on Child Abuse
11.	USQ No. 2266 dated 11.12.2015	Charter/Policy on Women's Entitlement
12.	USQ No. 2419 dated 11.03.2016	Sexual Harassment of Domestic Workers
13.	USQ No. 1689 dated 25.11.2016	Committee on Inter-Country Child Abduction
14.	USQ No. 2789 dated 02.12.2016	National Policy for Women, 2016
15.	USQ No. 2655 dated 17.03.2017	National Policy for Women
16.	USQ No. 2525 dated 09.03.2018	National Policy for Women
17.	USQ No. 951 dated 08.02.2019	National Policy for Women 2017
18.	USQ No. 4076 dated 09.12.2016	NCPCR Report

19.	USQ No. 1838 dated 10.03.2017	Legislation on Abduction of Children
20.	USQ No. 27 dated 15.12.2017	Legislation on Child Abduction
21.	SQ No. 244 dated 17.03.2017 (Supplementary by Shri Anurag Singh Thakur, M.P.)	Street and Destitute Children
22.	USQ No. 6 dated 02.02.2018	Complaints of Sexual Harassment
23.	USQ No. 1220 dated 09.02.2018	Women Entrepreneurship Council
24.	USQ No. 2848 dated 03.08.2018	Amendment in Prohibition of Child Marriage Act
25.	USQ No. 74 dated 21.06.2019	Conditional Cash Scheme
26.	USQ No. 1256 dated 28.06.2019	Internal Complaints Committee
27.	USQ No. 1303 dated 28.06.2019	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986
28.	SQ No. 385 dated 19.07.2019	Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
29.	SQ No. 385 dated 19.07.2019 (Supplementary by Shri Thirumaa Valavan Thol, M.P.)	Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
30.	USQ No. 5487 dated 26.07.2019	Beti Bachao Beti Padhao

MINUTES
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2020-2021)
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
ELEVENTH SITTING
(29.09.2021)

The Committee sat from 1100 hours to ___ hours in Committee Room 'C' Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - Chairperson

Members

2. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
3. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
4. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
5. Shri Santosh Pandey
6. Dr. Bharatiben Dhirubhai Shiyal

Secretariat

1. Shri Pawan Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Lovekesh Kumar Sharma - Director
3. Shri S.L. Singh - Deputy Secretary

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda. Thereafter, the Committee considered and adopted the following four (04) draft Reports without any amendments:-

- (i) Draft Forty-Eighth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Women and Child Development';

- (ii) Draft Forty-Ninth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs';
- (iii) Draft Fiftieth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)'; and
- (iv) Draft Fifty-First Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)';

2. The Committee also authorized the Chairperson to present the Reports to the Hon'ble Speaker at the earliest as the term of the Committee is coming to an end soon and the House is not in session.

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The Committee then adjourned.