

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3117
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.12.2019

JUVENILE HOMES

3117. SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL:
SHRI PINAKI MISRA:

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

- (a) whether the number of registered juvenile homes is very less in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether any measures have been taken by the Government to track the number of missing children in the country and create a repository of the same;
- (d) whether the Government has proposed any facial recognition/ Aadhaar based tracking system to trace the missing children; and
- (e) if so, the number of missing children for the years 2014 to 2019, State wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SMT. SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

- (a) & (b): The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act) provides for establishment and maintenance of observation Homes and Special Homes, by State/UTs, in every district or group of districts, either by itself or through voluntary or Non-Governmental Organization for temporary reception of children alleged to be in conflict with law or rehabilitation of children found to have committed offence. The Ministry is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely, Child Protection Services (CPS) Scheme (erstwhile Integrated Child Protection Scheme) under which financial assistance is provided to the State Governments/UT Administrations, on sharing pattern, which includes for setting up and maintenance of various types of Homes including Homes for children in conflict with law. The primary responsibility of implementation of the Act and Scheme lies with the State Governments/UT Administrations. The details of number of observation homes and special homes for children in conflict with law supported under CPS Scheme, State/UT-wise as on 28.11.2019 is **Annexure-I.**

(c) to (e):The Ministry of Women and Child Development has developed web portals “TrackChild” and “Khoaya-Paya” since, 2012 and 2015 respectively to track the missing and found children. The TrackChild Portal is implemented in association with various stakeholders including Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Ministry of Railways, State Governments/UT Administrations, Child Welfare Committees, Juvenile Justice Boards, National Legal Services Authority, etc. and the “Khoaya-Paya” has been integrated as a citizen corner on TrackChild portal..

In compliance of the order of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in the matter of WP (CRL) 869/1998 NEETU THRU REWATI RAM Versus State, a mechanism has been developed to share the unmatched images of missing children, recovered children and children under institutional and non-institutional care with circumstances marked as 'Missing' across the country of TrackChild with Delhi Police on regular basis through common Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP) server area from 16th May, 2018 onwards. As per the shared protocol document, Delhi Police is also providing the result of Facial Recognition Software (FRS) in the same SFTP server area.

The details of the number of missing children reported and uploaded on the portals, State/UT wise from 01.01.2014 to 04.12.2019 is at **Annexure-II**

Annexure-I**The details of number of observation homes and special homes for children in conflict with law supported under CPS, State/UTs-wise as on 28.11.2019.**

S.No.	State/UT	Observati on Home	Beneficiaries	Special Home	Beneficiaries	Observation cum Special Home	Beneficiaries	Place of Safety	Beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh	12	131	2	29	2	127	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1	30	0	0
3	Assam	5	120	1	10	0	0	1	2
4	Bihar	12	860	1	20	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	13	448	6	61	0	0	3	81
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	3	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	4	295	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	2	32	0	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	5	281	2	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	10	405	1	11	0	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	16	156	1	19	0	0	0	0
13	Kerala	9	25	2	3	0	0	1	6
14	Madhya Pradesh	18	448	3	55	0	0	0	0
15	Maharashtra	55	1748	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Manipur	4	40	0	0	1	40	0	0
17	Meghalaya	3	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	8	145	2	61	0	0	0	0

19	Nagaland	12	90	2	13	0	0	0	0
20	Orissa	0	0	0	0	4	298	0	0
21	Punjab	4	137	2	52	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	34	504	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Sikkim	3	55	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	8	309	2	75	0	0	1	30
25	Tripura	3	7	1	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	26	1936	2	5	0	0	1	8
27	Uttarakhand	9	79	2	22	0	0	2	19
28	West Bengal	6	160	0	0	5	510	0	0
29	Telangana	7	164	1	49	1	76	0	0
30	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	1	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	NCT of Delhi	4	261	1	12	0	0	1	37
36	Puducherry	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
		296	8908	34	497	16	1113	10	183

Annexure-II

Status of Data Entry by different Stake Holders of Police from 01.01.2014 to 04.12.2019		
S. No	State/UT	Missing
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	177
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	5055
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	53
4	ASSAM	2616
5	BIHAR	4245
6	CHANDIGARH	553
7	CHATTISGARH	12963
8	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0
9	DAMAN & DIU	57
10	DELHI	37418
11	GOA	509
12	GUJARAT	43658
13	HARYANA	5491
14	HIMACHAL PRADESH	537
15	JAMMU & KASHMIR	269
16	JHARKHAND	618
17	KARNATAKA	24478
18	KERALA	3543
19	LAKSHADWEEP	0
20	MADHYA PRADESH	52272
21	MAHARASHTRA	18530
22	MANIPUR	0
23	MEGHALAYA	676
24	MIZORAM	14
25	NAGALAND	0
26	ODISHA	6293
27	PONDICHERRY	131
28	PUNJAB	2711
29	RAJASTHAN	6175
30	SIKKIM	279
31	TAMILNADU	13534
32	TELANGANA	2349
33	TRIPURA	122
34	UTTARAKHAND	1876
35	UTTAR PRADESH	23802
36	WEST BENGAL	47744
TOTAL		318748

