

from 2009-10, under which financial assistance is provided to the State Governments/UT Administrations, *inter-alia*, for setting up and maintenance of JJBs. The Ministry is providing financial assistance for infrastructure, staff and training of staff to streamline the working of JJBs so that they can dispose of the cases at the earliest.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is providing financial assistance to the State Governments/UT Administrations under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) for setting up, upgradation and maintenance of various types of Homes, including Observation Homes and Special Homes for children in conflict with law. The Rules *inter-alia* specify the standards of physical infrastructure, clothing, bedding, nutrition and diet, as well as rehabilitation measures such as education, vocational training, counselling etc. The Scheme also provides for training and capacity building of all child protection personnel, including functionaries in the Homes, so that they are sensitised and equipped to take care of the well being of the children in their care. The State Governments/UT Administrations are required to ensure, through regular inspection and monitoring, that the institutions are run as per the provisions of the Act and the Rules framed there-under.

Inmates of juvenile homes addicted to drugs

4636. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are various reports of the inmates of many juvenile homes in the country being addicted to drugs and often being sexually abused;

(b) the State/UT-wise details of all such cases reported during the last three years and current year;

(c) whether the Union Government has coordinated with the State Governments to check such incidents and ensure the wellbeing of juvenile inmates;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Union Government for efficient and proper management of the juvenile homes in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) As per information

received from National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), there have been some cases of sexual abuse of children in the Homes registered under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 [JJ Act]. As regards drug addiction among inmates of juvenile Homes, the JJ Act provides for in-patient treatment of children who are addicted to any narcotic drug or psychotropic substance, in Integrated Rehabilitation Centre for Addicts being run under 'Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse and for Social Defence Services' of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment or any other corresponding scheme for the time being in force. Further, Rule 45 of the Central Model Rules notified under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 already prescribes the detailed procedures for medical care and health check-up of inmates of juvenile Homes. The numbers of cases of child abuse, including sexual abuse, in various types of Homes as dealt with by NCPCR in Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Tamilnadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal are 1, 2, 4, 2, 1, 1 and 2, respectively.

(e) Section 34 (3) of the JJ Act provides for mandatory registration of all Child Care Institutions (CCIs) housing children in need of care and protection with the intent of enforcing minimum standards of care, under the Act and Rules there-under, for the services provided for children in these Homes. The JJ Act and Central Model Rules there-under provide for mechanisms for stringent monitoring of quality of services in the Homes, including Observation/Special Homes, through Inspection Committees set up by the State Government at State, district and city levels and Child Welfare Committees (CWCs). Further, the Rules provide for setting up of Children's Committees in every institution which are, *inter-alia*, also encouraged to report incidents of abuse and exploitation, if any. Besides, Rule 60 of the Model Rules framed under the JJ Act also prescribes comprehensive measures to respond in case any kind of abuse, including sexual abuse, neglect and maltreatment is noticed in the CCI.

To ensure that children in all the Homes receive the best of care, and are not subject to abuse and neglect, the Ministry of Women and Child Development has been strongly urging the State Governments/UT Administrations from time to time to identify and register all CCIs under the JJ Act and set up functional inspection committees, where not available.

To improve the condition of the Homes and ensure well-being of the children the Ministry of Women and Child Development is providing financial assistance to

the State Governments/UT Administrations under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme for setting up, upgradation and maintenance of various types of Homes, including Observation Homes and Special Homes for children in conflict with law. The Scheme also provides for training and capacity building of all child protection personnel, including functionaries in the Homes, so that they are sensitised and equipped to take care of the well-being of the children in their care.

Effective implementation of Domestic Violence Act

4637. SHRI A.V. SWAMY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Protection of Women Against Domestic Violence Act, 2005 has been effective in fulfilling its objectives;

(b) if so, the year-wise number of cases filed for violation of the Act in different States; and

(c) the measures taken by Government to address the issues of effective implementation of the Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) As per the National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) data 7803, 11736 and 9452 cases have been registered under Protection of Women Against Domestic Violence Act, 2005 during 2009, 2010 and 2011 respectively which show that women are making use of the Act in registering cases of domestic violence against them.

(b) The State-wise number of cases registered under the Protection of Women Against Domestic Violence Act, 2005 during 2009, 2010 and 2011 is given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) The Ministry of Women and Child Development undertakes periodic review of implementation of the Act with the States/UTs. Organizations under the Ministry like the National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD) organizes training programmes for various functionaries for the Act and awareness about various provisions of the Act. Ministry also undertakes advertisements in the print and electronic media for awareness creation.