

set up a Working Group for formulating comprehensive programme/policy/guidelines for National Programme for Creche and Day Care Facilities for the children and its funding pattern etc. under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, WCD with participation from Ministry/Department/Organizations including Ministry of Corporate Affairs and State/UT Governments. The Working Group would also deliberate upon making creches and day care facilities mandatory in industrial organizations.

It is expected that the proposed programme would be applicable across the country including industrial organizations and Public Sector Organizations.

- (c) (i) As per information furnished by Department of Personnel and Training (DOPT), DOPT runs creches as welfare measure to Central Government employees and their dependents. There are 13 creches being run through Grih Kalyan Kendra (GKK) including 10 creches in Delhi.
- (ii) As per information furnished by Department of Post, they also support creches all across country including 03 creches in Delhi.
- (iii) Besides above, crèche facility is also available in MGIRI (Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises); ITI Ltd at Naini, Raebareli, Manakpur, Banglore and Pallakad (Ministry of Communication and IT); Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Trivandrum, Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Banglore, Raman Research Institute, Banglore, S. N. Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Kolkata, Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Banglore and Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Kolkata (Department of Science and Technology); and BPCL in Mumbai and in Kochi Refinery (Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas).

Child rehabilitation centres

1331. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of child rehabilitation centres being run by Government in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the total budget allocated for such centres during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the functioning of such centres is satisfactory across the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the corrective steps taken/being taken by Government in this regard; and

(e) whether Government proposes to formulate any new law to check crimes against children, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) The primary responsibility of managing the Child Care Institutions (CCIs) lies with the State Governments/UT Administrations concerned. The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS), under which financial assistance is provided to the States/UTs to manage CCIs either by themselves or through Voluntary/Non-Governmental Organizations. There are 2022 CCIs including Homes of various types being funded under ICPS, as on date. The State/UT-wise details are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) The details of the funds released under ICPS to States/UTs including funds for CCIs during the last three years and the current year, is given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) and (d) The Ministry has been requesting the State Governments/UT Administrations from time to time to identify and register all Child Care Institutions under the provisions of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, (JJ Act) so as to ensure that minimum standards of care can be maintained. The primary responsibility of implementing the provisions of JJ Act lies with the States/UT Administration. Under Section 41 of the JJ Act, 2015 registration of CCIs has been made mandatory with penalty in case of non-compliance. Under Section 54, of the JJ Act, 2015 the State Governments are required to appoint inspection Committees for the State and district for mandatory inspection of all facilities housing children, at least once in three months.

Further, under ICPS the financial norms were revised with effect from 1st April, 2014. Some of the key features of the revised Scheme are increased maintenance grant for children in homes from existing ₹ 750 to ₹ 2000 per child per month; enhanced cost of construction from existing provision of ₹ 600 per sq. feet to ₹ 1000 per sq. feet and flexibility in the staffing pattern in service delivery structures, depending on the size and need of the States/UT Administration.

(e) No, Sir. However, under the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, which has come into effect from 15th January, 2016 a separate new chapter has been added to deal with offences committed against children.

Statement-I

The details of the Child Care Institutions including Homes of various types being funded under ICPS, as on date, State/UT-wise.

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Institutional Care (Homes)	Open Shelters	Specialized Adoption Agencies
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	67	14	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	0	1
3.	Assam	30	3	7
4.	Bihar	34	9	10
5.	Chhattisgarh	67	10	9
6.	Goa	6	8	2
7.	Gujarat	54	6	9
8.	Haryana	28	27	3
9.	Himachal Pradesh	26	2	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	0	2
11.	Jharkhand	15	0	4
12.	Karnataka	81	39	23
13.	Kerala	29	3	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	53	4	20
15.	Maharashtra	74	3	14
16.	Manipur	28	12	7
17.	Meghalaya	21	1	1
18.	Mizoram	45	0	4
19.	Nagaland	28	3	4
20.	Odisha	96	14	14
21.	Punjab	21	0	5
22.	Rajasthan	82	40	36
23.	Sikkim	13	3	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	232	14	15
25.	Tripura	15	3	9

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	76	34	10
27.	Uttarakhand	15	0	2
28.	West Bengal	62	27	24
29.	Telangana	49	12	11
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6	-	-
31.	Chandigarh	9	1	-
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
33.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
35.	National Capital Territory of Delhi	28	14	4
36.	Puducherry	29	2	2
TOTAL		1431	308	283

Statement-II

The details of the funds released under ICPS to States/UTs including funds for CCI's during the last three years and the current year.

(₹ in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	2013-14 Amount Released	2014-15 Amount Released	2015-16 Amount Released	2016-17 (As on June, 2016) Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1206.50	301.62	238.58	110.74
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	54.74	130.68	571.68	52.29
3.	Assam	1080.00	1010.36	597.90	413.64
4.	Bihar	957.56	204.75	2687.89	551.62
5.	Chhattisgarh	213.34	821.24	3955.55	527.77
6.	Goa	-	100	235.25	36.83
7.	Gujarat	979.35	1925.75	2328.90	0.00
8.	Haryana	1085.51	1526.72	496.44	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	84.96	835.71	604.04	129.43

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	113.35	43.12
11.	Jharkhand	144.96	36.03	369.88	152.84
12.	Karnataka	2403.63	3689.87	1845.24	507.56
13.	Kerala	718.17	1354.35	944.39	216.96
14.	Madhya Pradesh	546.03	1889.69	1116.03	533.52
15.	Maharashtra	557.56	762.32	3138.75	699.53
16.	Manipur	658.15	138.48	3083.18	241.34
17.	Meghalaya	762.45	2003.83	1469.55	333.34
18.	Mizoram	696.42	1919.02	2079.44	459.21
19.	Nagaland	911.41	957.41	2257.65	382.75
20.	Odisha	1227.20	2544.82	3309.07	910.39
21.	Punjab	191.27	507.12	820.81	253.60
22.	Rajasthan	2347.56	3395.82	3258.92	0.00
23.	Sikkim	15.97	390.24	562.00	117.50
24.	Tamil Nadu	2131.05	3067.10	825.04	1486.92
25.	Telangana	-	2087.59	354.88	0.00
26.	Tripura	124.42	1227.34	710.63	154.38
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1109.39	1798.90	2884.18	692.48
28.	Uttarakhand	333.92	83.48	66.88	15.54
29.	West Bengal	2373.04	2574.04	508.67	3017.11
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	145.90	36.03	36.88
31.	Chandigarh	17.58	362.22	357.82	0.00
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.09	68.61	58.66	12.52
33.	Daman and Diu	69.28	80.61	82.82	20.71
34.	Delhi	404.73	606.22	1363.40	0.00
35.	Lakshadweep	-	-	0.00	0.00
36.	Puducherry	64.66	1168.57	559.60	175.02