

**Internal monitoring of grants-in-aid expenditure**

3359. SHRI SANJIV KUMAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that over 99 per cent of all Plan Expenditure in the Ministry is under the head of grants-in-aid;
- (b) what arrangements other than Utilisation Certificate and audit by the CAG, both of which are external, exist within the Ministry to ascertain whether this huge expenditure is being incurred for the intended purpose; and
- (c) whether the Ministry is satisfied with its internal monitoring of grants-in-aid expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) About 98.37% of Budget allocation is provided for expenditure under grants-in-aid.

(b) and (c) Besides Utilization Certificates and audited accounts, grants-in-aid expenditure is monitored through Statement of Expenditure, Progress Reports, Recommendations and Inspection Reports by the State Governments, Review meetings held at National level with State Secretaries, field visits by the officers of the Ministry, review mechanism setup at the National, State, District, Block and Anganwadi level, Project Approval Board meetings etc., to ensure incurring of expenditure as per schematic norms and guidelines.

**Juvenile Justice Courts/Boards in Tamil Nadu**

3360. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the number of Juvenile Justice Courts/Boards in the country, particularly in Tamil Nadu, State-wise;
- (b) whether Government proposes to establish more such Courts/Boards in the country; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with proposed timeline for implementation?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) There are 669 Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) in the country which are supported under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) of the Ministry of

Women and Child Development. The State/UT-wise details including State of Tamil Nadu is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) The primary responsibility of setting up the JJBs vests with the State Governments/UT Administrations concerned. Section 4 (1) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, provides that the State Government shall constitute for every district one or more JJBs for exercising the powers and discharging its functions relating to children in conflict with law.

**Statement**

*Number of Juvenile Justice Boards in the country which are supported under ICPS,  
State/UT-wise including State of Tamil Nadu*

| Sl. No. | Name of the State/UT | No. of Juvenile Justice Boards |
|---------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh       | 13                             |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh    | 17                             |
| 3.      | Assam                | 27                             |
| 4.      | Bihar                | 38                             |
| 5.      | Chhattisgarh         | 27                             |
| 6.      | Goa                  | 2                              |
| 7.      | Gujarat              | 33                             |
| 8.      | Haryana              | 21                             |
| 9.      | Himachal Pradesh     | 12                             |
| 10.     | Jammu and Kashmir    | 22                             |
| 11.     | Jharkhand            | 24                             |
| 12.     | Karnataka            | 30                             |
| 13.     | Kerala               | 14                             |
| 14.     | Madhya Pradesh       | 51                             |
| 15.     | Maharashtra          | 35                             |
| 16.     | Manipur              | 9                              |
| 17.     | Meghalaya            | 11                             |

| Sl. No. | Name of the State/UT                | No. of Juvenile Justice Boards |
|---------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 18.     | Mizoram                             | 8                              |
| 19.     | Nagaland                            | 11                             |
| 20.     | Odisha                              | 34                             |
| 21.     | Punjab                              | 22                             |
| 22.     | Rajasthan                           | 33                             |
| 23.     | Sikkim                              | 4                              |
| 24.     | Tamil Nadu                          | 32                             |
| 25.     | Tripura                             | 8                              |
| 26.     | Uttar Pradesh                       | 75                             |
| 27.     | Uttarakhand                         | 13                             |
| 28.     | West Bengal                         | 20                             |
| 29.     | Telangana                           | 10                             |
| 30.     | Andaman and Nicobar Islands         | 1                              |
| 31.     | Chandigarh                          | 1                              |
| 32.     | Dadra and Nagar Haveli              | 1                              |
| 33.     | Daman and Diu                       | 2                              |
| 34.     | Lakshadweep                         | 1                              |
| 35.     | National Capital Territory of Delhi | 3                              |
| 36.     | Puducherry                          | 4                              |
| TOTAL   |                                     | 669                            |

*The House then adjourned at thirty five minutes past twelve of the clock.*

*The House reassembled at two of the clock,*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*