

low CSR across the country. It aims to address the issue of declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR) through a mass campaign across the country targeted at changing societal mindsets and creating awareness about the criticality of the issue. It is a tri-ministerial initiative of Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Human Resource Development. BBBP Scheme covers rural women as well as urban.

(b) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) scheme envisages capacity building, training and sensitization of functionaries and stakeholders to orient and sensitize them on the critical issue of Child Sex Ratio (CSR). Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD) through National Institute for Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD), has conducted a series of Capacity-building programmes and Trainings for 1664 Master Trainers in 18 training programmes for further strengthening and capacity building of district level officials and frontline workers covering all States/UTs.

Apart from the above, a programme is on for proper training and capacity building of Women elected representative. In first batch of such training 206-master trainers have been trained through NIPCCD represents of 12 states to further impart train and sensitizes at Village/Panchayat/Taluka level.

(c) BBBP Scheme is a tri-ministerial, convergent effort of Ministries of Women and Child Development, Health and Family Welfare and Human Resource Development, with a focus on awareness and advocacy campaign to change mindsets, enforcement of Pre-Conception and Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC and PNDT) Act, enabling girl child's survival, safety, and insuring her education.

Development of children living in orphanages

2063. SHRI MEGHRAJ JAIN:

SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA:

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

(a) the number of orphanages in the country along with the number of inmates living therein, State/UT-wise; and

(b) whether Government proposes any new scheme for education and development of children living in orphanages, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether suggestions have been invited from various States for the scheme and if so, the details of said scheme and suggestions received thereon; and

(d) the details of funds allotted and utilized by orphanages across the country during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) As per Section 2(57) and Section 65 of Juvenile Justice(Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, [JJ Act] each State/UTs is to establish/recognize one or more “Specialised Adoption Agency” (SAA) in each district for housing orphans, abandoned and surrendered children, placed there by order of the Committee, for the purpose of adoption. Further as per Regulation 58 of Adoption Regulation, 2017 all Child Care Institutions (CCIs) which are not recognized as SAAs shall have linkages with CCI in the district. The number of SAAs with number of Children residing in these institutions, as reported by the State/UT Governments and receiving fund under the ICPS, is given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) and (c) No, Sir. The primary responsibility in execution of the JJ Act lies with the State Governments. However the Central Government is running a centrally sponsored scheme namely, ICPS (now “Child Protection Services”) since, 2009-10, for execution of the Act and with the objective to create a safe and secure environment for overall development of children in need of care and protection, which includes orphan/abandoned/surrendered children. Under this scheme financial assistance is provided to the State Governments/UT Administrations, on sharing pattern, for setting up, upgradation and maintenance of various types of Children Homes and SAAs. The Rules *inter-alia* specify standards for physical infrastructure, clothing, bedding, nutrition and diet, as well as rehabilitation measures such as education, vocational training, counselling etc.

(d) The details of fund released and utilized by State Government during each of the last three years and the current year, States/UT-wise under ICPS is given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

Statement-I

State/UT-wise details of SAAs in the country along with number of Children residing in these institutions under ICPS.

Sl. No.	State	Specialized Adoption Agencies (SAAs)	Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	135
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	3
3.	Assam	14	78
4.	Bihar	28	170
5.	Chhattisgarh	14	42

1	2	3	4
6.	Goa	2	46
7.	Gujarat	14	163
8.	Haryana	7	48
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	6
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	20
11.	Jharkhand	9	59
12.	Karnataka	27	210
13.	Kerala	17	243
14.	Madhya Pradesh	22	213
15.	Maharashtra	17	181
16.	Manipur	5	35
17.	Meghalaya	1	6
18.	Mizoram	7	51
19.	Nagaland	4	7
20.	Odisha	17	217
21.	Punjab	5	107
22.	Rajasthan	35	206
23.	Sikkim	4	4
24.	Tamil Nadu	15	150
25.	Tripura	6	39
26.	Uttar Pradesh	17	170
27.	Uttarakhand	7	81
28.	West Bengal	22	273
29.	Telangana	11	309
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	4	17
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0
35.	National Capital Territory of Delhi	3	60
36.	Puducherry	2	13
TOTAL		354	3362

Statement-II

Details of funds released and utilized by State Govt./UT Administrations during the financial year 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and current year of the grant under ICPS.

		(₹ in Lakh)						
Sl. No.	Name of the State	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 (as on 31st Dec.,2017)
		Amount released	Amount Utilized	Amount released	Amount Utilized	Amount released	Amount Utilized	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	301.62	275.24	238.58	500.52	110.74	586.32	1469.88
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	130.68	84.17	571.68	92.02	52.29	179.54	155.31
3.	Assam	1010.36	1332.49	597.90	1025.07	413.64	1112.98	2932.68
4.	Bihar	204.75	1721.6	2687.89	1896.52	2787.92	1923.33	541.56
5.	Chhattisgarh	821.24	1620.47	3955.55	2086.26	527.77	1683.25	1428.42
6.	Goa	100	240.11	235.25	39.68	36.83	98.27	-
7.	Gujarat	1925.75	1404.29	2328.90	1510.37	769.95	1526.53	590.11
8.	Haryana	1526.72	678.15	496.44	350.89	0.00	1224.85	315.11
9.	Himachal Pradesh	835.71	228.25	604.04	1255.12	2345.48	2390.26	1483.17
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	113.35	0.00	43.12	114.71	624.24

11.	Jharkhand	36.03	87.32	369.88	387.42	840.11	842.14	1714.57
12.	Karnataka	3689.87	3747.81	1845.24	2193.66	3720.80	3709.53	3272.45
13.	Kerala	1354.35	1340.3	944.39	660.25	260.50	216.96	1849.45
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1889.69	2096.53	1116.03	2373.81	2503.88	2535.83	708.10
15.	Maharashtra	762.32	762.32	3138.75	1975.29	2272.33	1569.37	383.99
16.	Manipur	138.48	1986.84	3082.18	1163.81	241.34	709.47	1536.33
17.	Meghalaya	2003.83	1975.5	1469.55	1497.88	2060.33	2060.33	1846.60
18.	Mizoram	1919.02	1919.02	2079.44	2079.44	1949.55	1949.55	1917.51
19.	Nagaland	957.41	1662.7	2257.65	1473.21	1350.37	1447.50	1457.45
20.	Odisha	2544.82	1786.31	3309.07	2669.74	1089.22	2580.78	1655.96
21.	Punjab	507.12	570.61	820.81	515.57	581.67	718.31	143.24
22.	Rajasthan	3395.82	3654.4	3258.92	2929.43	0.00	2267.52	4752.30
23.	Sikkim	390.24	413.88	562.00	303.74	601.18	NR	662.76
24.	Tamil Nadu	3067.10	2804.89	825.04	4282.78	13039.37	3648.55	2013.12
25.	Telangana	2087.59	203.53	354.88	93.94	195.64	1823.98	-
26.	Tripura	1227.34	1073.7	710.63	680.20	676.04	NR	446.81
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1798.90	3552.11	2884.18	3293.57	3207.19	3109.82	1830.67
28.	Uttarakhand	83.48	11.05	66.88	3.89	15.54	187.54	907.57
29.	West Bengal	2574.04	4348.35	508.67	1067.29	6763.87	3522.60	5073.56

Written Answers to

[4 January, 2018]

Unstarred Questions 403

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	145.9	0	36.03	36.03	36.88	36.76	31.66
31.	Chandigarh	21.98	228.3	357.82	324.15	245.44	278.53	103.01
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	68.61	6.71	58.66	5.84	177.59	NR	24.82
33.	Daman and Diu	80.61	32.73	82.82	57.69	126.42	80.33	21.89
34.	Delhi	606.22	838.68	1363.40	931.53	978.64	1024.94	354.33
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	-
36.	Puducherry	1168.57	676.23	559.60	622.75	826.33	768.69	111.12

NR- Not received

404 *Written Answers to*

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions