

Registration of child care institutions

2206. SHRI SANJAY SETH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that the ratio of children available for adoption to parents interested is as low as 1:10;
- (b) whether it is a fact that registration of about 4,000 child care institutions with CARA is still pending; and
- (c) the steps being taken to speed up the process of mandatory registration to increase the opportunities for more and more children to get a family?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) All adoptions under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act (JJ Act), 2015 are done through a Centralised System - Child Adoption Resource Information and Guidance System (CARINGS) which is maintained by Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA). As per CARINGS, 3664 children are legally free for adoption in Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) and Child Care Institutions (CCIs) against 25,265 Prospective Adoptive Parents who registered for adoption.

(b) and (c) As per provisions of the JJ Act, 2015, CCIs are not required to be registered with CARA. However, under Section 41 of the JJ Act, 2015, all CCIs housing children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law are to be mandatorily registered with State Governments/UT Administrations. As reported by States and UTs on 8.01.2019, there are 7909 CCIs registered in the country under the JJ Act, 2015.

In order to ensure that all registered CCIs housing orphaned/ abandoned/ surrendered children are linked to a SAA, the Ministry of Women and Child Development issues advisories from time to time to all State Governments/ UT Administrations.

Empowerment of women

2207. SHRI MANAS RANJAN BHUNIA:

MS. SAROJ PANDEY:

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

- (a) whether Government is planning to implement different projects for empowerment of women; and

(b) the steps taken by Government during the last five years towards women empowerment and the details of improvement recorded as a result of these initiatives?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing various schemes for empowerment of women across the country. The details of major schemes are as under:

- (i) Mahila Shakti Kendra scheme empowers rural women through community participation by involvement of Student Volunteers. The scheme is envisaged to work at various levels and at the national and state level technical support to the respective Government on issues related to women is provided.
- (ii) Swadhar Greh scheme targets the women victims of unfortunate circumstances who are in need of institutional support for rehabilitation so that they could lead their life with dignity.
- (iii) Ujjawala is a comprehensive scheme to combat trafficking with the objective to prevent trafficking of women and children for commercial sexual exploitation, to facilitate rescue victims and placing them in safe custody, to provide rehabilitation services by providing basic amenities/needs, to facilitate reintegration of victims into the family and society, to facilitate repatriation of cross border victims.
- (iv) Working Women Hostel aims at providing safe and affordable accommodation to working women. These hostels have Day care facility for the children of inmates too. The Ministry provides financial support for establishing such hostels by NGOs or State Governments.
- (v) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) scheme is a tri-ministerial initiative of Ministries of Women and Child Development, Health and Family Welfare and Human Resource Development with a focus on awareness and advocacy campaign for changing mindsets, multi-sectoral action in select districts, enabling girls' education and effective enforcement of Pre-Conception and Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC&PNDT) Act. The specific objectives of the scheme include preventing gender biased sex selective elimination; ensuring survival and protection of the girl child and ensuring education and participation of the girl child.

- (vi) One Stop Centre (OSC) facilitates access to an integrated range of services including police, medical, legal, psychological support and temporary shelter to women affected by violence. The Scheme is funded through Nirbhaya Fund.
- (vii) Women Helpline - The Scheme is being implemented since 1st April, 2015 to provide 24 hours emergency and non-emergency response to women affected by violence through referral and information about women related government schemes/programmes across the country through a single uniform number (181).
- (viii) Mahila Police Volunteers (MPVs) Scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Women and Child Development in collaboration with the Ministry of Home Affairs. It envisages engagement of Mahila Police Volunteers in States/UTs who act as a link between police and community and facilitates women in distress.

Some of the other initiatives taken for women empowerment by the Ministry of Women and Child Development are as under:

1. The Ministry has advised the States/UTs to increase the representation of women in the police force. 17 States/UTs have extended 33% or more reservation for women in police forces.
2. Capacity Building of Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) to empower women to participate effectively in the governance processes was taken up during 2017-18 and 2018-19. 33,332 EWRs were trained across the country.

Status report on malnutrition of children

2208. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether malnutrition of children is the main cause of several life threatening diseases in States;
- (b) if so, whether Government has any status report on malnutrition of children in each State;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps being taken for containing malnutrition in children and women in each State?