(c) and (d) The Scheme is being implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with a cost sharing pattern between the Central Government and the States as 60:40. For States from the North East and Special Category States cost sharing ratio is 90:10. For the Union Territories 100% central funding is provided.

(e) and (f) The Scheme has been approved for implementation in Rajasthan in 33 districts including 5 aspirational districts namely Sirohi, Baran, Dholpur, Karauli and Jaisalmer. State Resource Centre for Women (SRCW) is functional under the Department of Women & Child Development and District level Centre for women (DLCW) are functional in 27 districts.

National Adoption Policy

2880. KUMARI SELJA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is planning to formulate a National Adoption Policy;

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

(c) whether Government has any plan to increase the number of Specialised Adoption Agencies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Women and Child Development has framed the Adoption Regulations, 2017, under Section 68(c) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 which has been in force in the country w.e.f. 16th January, 2017. The Adoption Regulations, 2017 have been framed keeping the "best interests of the child" as paramount and for streamlining the adoption process so as to bring greater transparency in the adoption system.

(c) and (d) Section 65 of the JJ Act, 2015 provides that the State Government shall recognize one or more institutions or organizations in each district as a Specialised Adoption Agency. The implementation of the JJ Act, 2015 is primary responsibility of States/UTs.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA): Question Hour is over. The House stands adjourned till 2.00 p.m.

The House then adjourned for lunch at one of the clock.