

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:6875
ANSWERED ON:07.05.2010
JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT,2002
Sampath Shri Anirudhan

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

- (a) : the number of cases registered under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2002, State-wise;
- (b) : the action taken by the Government thereon;
- (c) : whether some cases are still pending;
- (d) : if so, the number of pending cases, State-wise; and
- (e) : the time by which these cases are likely to disposed of?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH)

(a)to(e): The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 (JJ Act), is the primary law for adjudication and disposal of matters relating to children in conflict with law. As per the information published by the National Crime Records Bureau [NCRB] in Crime in India 2008, the number of juveniles apprehended for different crimes in Indian Penal Code (IPC) and Special & Local Laws (SLL) and disposal of cases in 2008, are given at Annex.

The JJ Act provides that where a juvenile having been charged with offence is produced before a Board, the Board shall hold inquiry in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the inquiry shall be completed within a period of four months from the date of its commencement, unless the period is extended by the Board having regard to the circumstances of the case after recording the reasons in writing for such extension.

The Act further provides that the Chief Judicial Magistrate or the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate as the case may be, shall review the pendency of cases of the Board at every six months, and shall direct the Board to increase the frequency of its sittings or may cause the constitution of additional Boards, wherever needed.