

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1150
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.09.2020
JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT, 2000

1150. SHRI VELUSAMY P.:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to amend the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is any shortage of manpower in Child Welfare Committees and Juvenile Justice Boards, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to check the crimes committed against children and easing the procedure for adoption?

ANSWER

MINISTER WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) & (b) The Ministry of Women and Child Development repealed the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and enacted the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015. Group of Ministers (GoM) set up to examine the Draft legislation for further amendment to JJ Act, 2015 has given its recommendations. Based on the recommendation of GoM, Draft Amendment Bill, 2020 has been prepared.

(c) As per the Child Protection Services Scheme, one Data Entry Operator is provided in each of the Child Welfare Committees and Juvenile Justice Boards.

(d) The Ministry of Women and Child Development implements the “Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act)” and “Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012”. The JJ Act supports the measures for institutional and non-institutional care aimed at well being of children in distress situations. The POCSO Act also has provisions for protection to children from the offences of sexual assault, sexual harassment and pornography.

Adoption Policy has been simplified through the Adoption Regulations, 2017.
