

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.624
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.11.2016

JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION) ACT, 2015

624: SHRI AJAY MISRA TENI:
SHRI K. PARASURAMAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has enacted the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2015; and
- (b) if so, the salient features thereof indicating the changes made in the Act to treat juveniles at par with adults for committing heinous offences/crime?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI)

- (a) & (b): The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act) has come into effect from 15.01.2016 repealing the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000. Some of the salient features of 'JJ Act' include special provisions to address heinous offences committed by children above the age of 16 years to act as a deterrent for child offenders committing such crimes, separate new chapter on Adoption to streamline adoption procedures for orphan, abandoned and surrendered children, detailed rehabilitation and social re-integration measures such as sponsorship, foster care including group foster care, open shelters, different kinds of homes and after care and Inclusion of new offences committed against children, which are so far not adequately covered under any other law such as giving children tobacco products, use of children by armed groups, sale of children, etc.
