

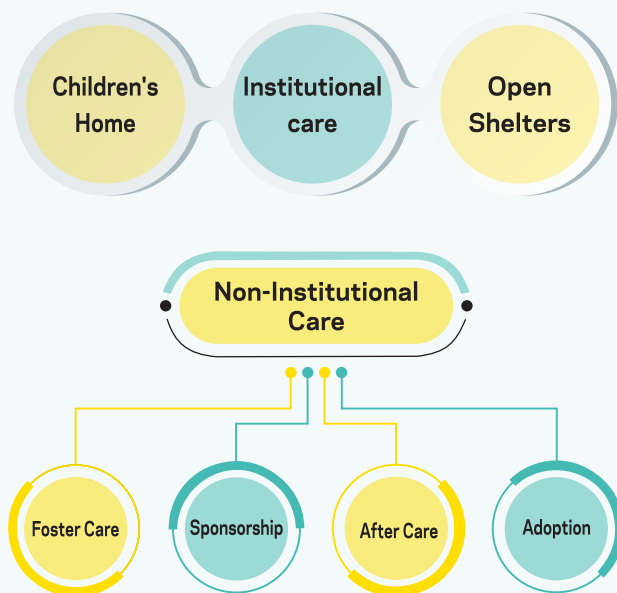
Children) Act, 2015 within 24 hours. Non-reporting is an offence and is punishable with imprisonment upto 6 months or fine.

Mandatory reporting in case of children in need of care and protection

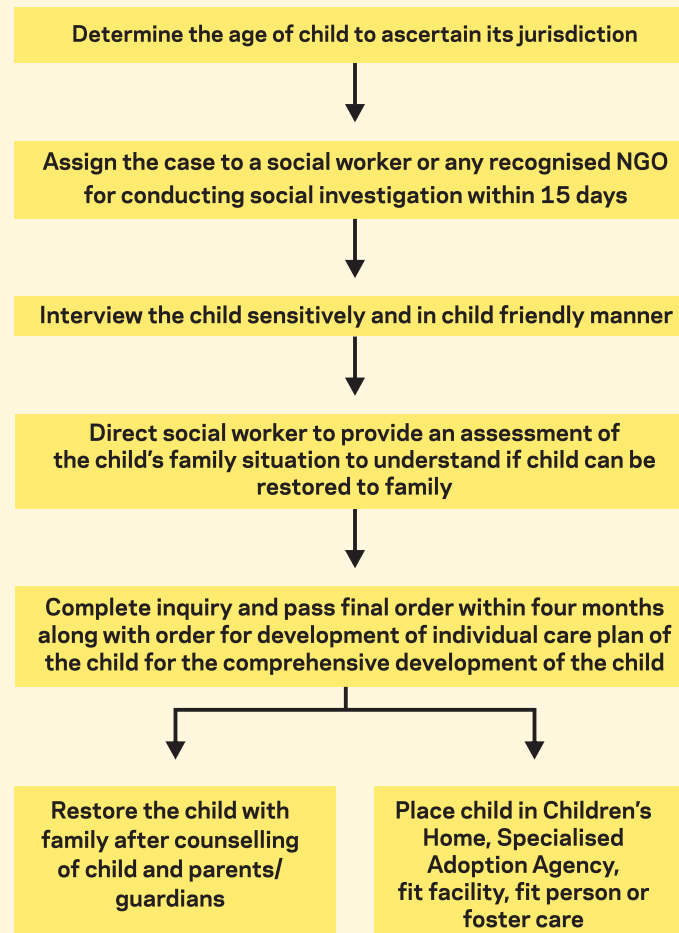
If any individual or a police officer or any functionary of any organisation or a nursing home or hospital or maternity home finds or takes charge, or is handed over a child who appears or claims to be abandoned or lost, is required to mandatorily give information within twenty four hours to:

- Childline Services - 1098
- Nearest Police Station
- Child Welfare Committee
- District Child Protection Unit
- Child care institution

If information regarding such child is not given within twenty four hours, then it is regarded as an offence with punishment of imprisonment up to six months or fine of ten thousand rupees or both.



Inquiry Process by Child Welfare Committee



A-23, Friends Colony (West), New Delhi-110065
 Email: info@satyarthi.org.in | Website: www.satyarthi.org.in

TO COMPLAINT ABOUT CHILD ABUSE, PLEASE CALL US ON:

1800-102-7222 (Toll-Free)

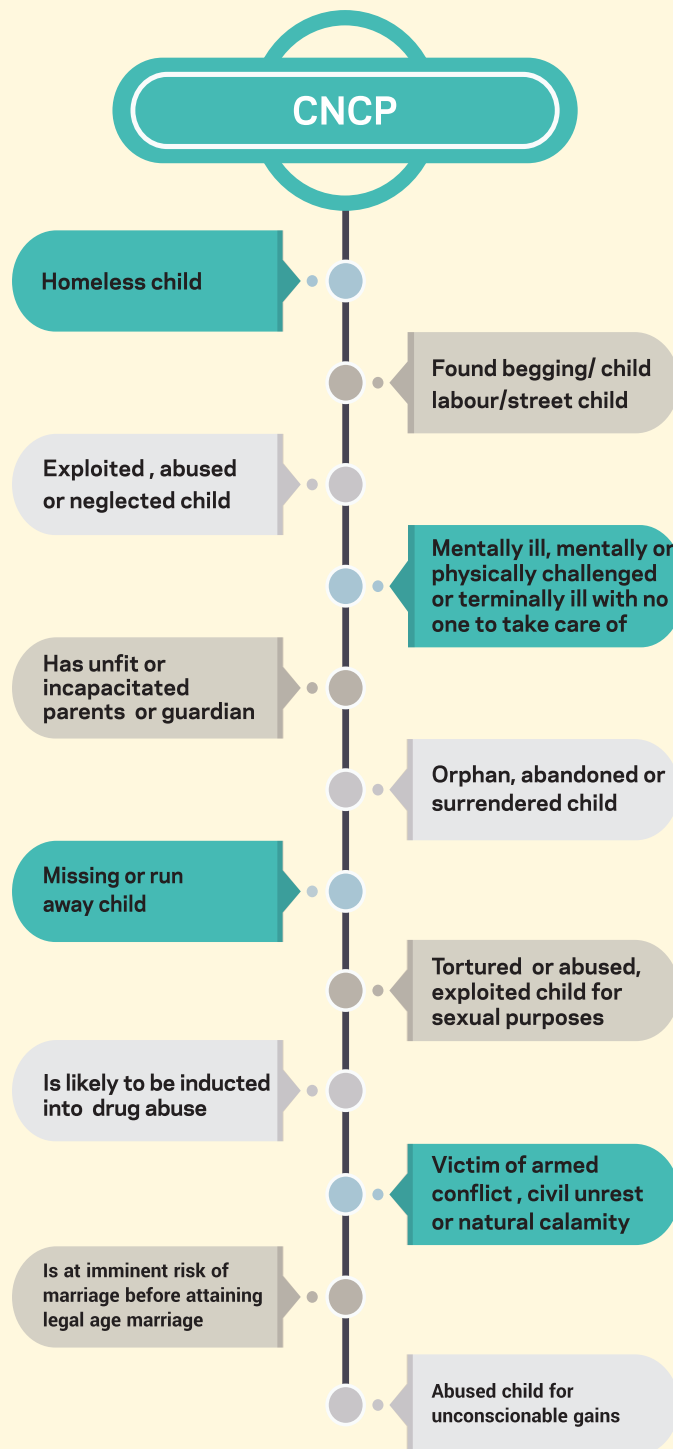


JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) ACT, 2015

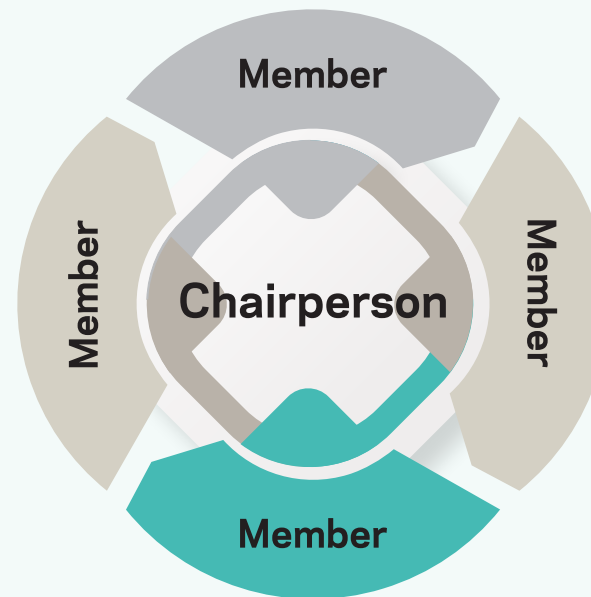
CHILDREN IN NEED OF CARE & PROTECTION



Children in Need of Care & Protection (CNCP)



Composition of Child Welfare Committee (CWC)



At least one member of the Child Welfare Committee is a woman. At least one member of the Child Welfare Committee is always available to hear cases in emergency situations including holidays.

Powers of Child Welfare Committee

Child Welfare Committee functions as a bench and has the power equivalent to a Metropolitan Magistrate or Judicial Magistrate of First Class. Committee has the authority to dispose off cases for the care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of children in need of care and protection, as well as to provide for their basic needs and protection.

Key Functions of Child Welfare Committee

- Conducting inquiry related to children in need of care and protection
- Passing orders for institutional and non-institutional rehabilitation of children who are in need of care and protection
- Reaching out to children who cannot be brought before them
- Declaring orphaned, abandoned & surrendered children as legally fit for adoption
- Inspecting homes meant for children in need of care and protection
- Making all efforts to restore lost children with families

Who can present/produce a child before the Child Welfare Committee ?

- Any public servant
- Any Police personnel
- Any Government officers
- Childline(1098) or any other NGO
- Any social worker
- Any public spirited citizen
- Any medical staff
- Child himself

Any individual, police officer, organisation, hospital, nursing home or maternity home, who finds and takes charge of an abandoned, lost or orphaned child, must give information to the nearest Child Welfare Committee or Childline Services or police station or hand over the child to a child care institution registered under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of