

**Experiment No.: 05**

**Title: To study** NCPCR

**Batch:** *A-4* **Roll No.:** *16010422211*  **Experiment No: 04**

**Aim:** To study NCPCR

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**Resources needed:**

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**Theory:**

Write answers for following

Explain NCPCR

Explain POCSO

Explain CPCR

Prepare the table showing cybercrime, section and provision.W.R.T the doc shared on classroom.

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**Results: (Queries printout with output)**

**Identify the case study based on any of the following and prepare the document which will explain the case study in detail.**

[**https://ncpcr.gov.in/bare-acts-related-children**](https://ncpcr.gov.in/bare-acts-related-children)

*1)****NCPCR****: An acronym for the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights. It is a governmental body in India responsible for the protection and promotion of child rights. NCPCR was established under the Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act in 2005. The commission works to ensure that all laws, policies, and programs related to children are in consonance with the child rights perspective.*

*NCPCR's main functions include:*

*Monitoring: It monitors and reviews the implementation of child rights policies, programs, and legislation across the country.*

*Investigation: NCPCR investigates complaints related to child rights violations and recommends remedial action.*

*2)* ***POCSO:*** *stands for the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act. It is a comprehensive law enacted in India in 2012 to address the issue of sexual abuse and exploitation of children. The Act defines different forms of sexual abuse, prescribes stringent punishments for offenders, and establishes special courts for the speedy trial of cases related to child sexual abuse.*

*Key provisions of POCSO Act include:*

*Definition of Offenses: POCSO defines various forms of sexual offenses against children and provides detailed descriptions of what constitutes abuse under the law.*

*Punishments: POCSO prescribes severe punishments, including imprisonment and fines, for offenders found guilty of sexually abusing children.*

*3)* ***CPCR****: organizations are non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and agencies that work towards the protection and promotion of child rights. These organizations operate globally and focus on various aspects of child welfare, including education, healthcare, protection from abuse and exploitation, and ensuring children's overall well-being.*

*CPCR organizations often engage in activities such as:*

*Research and Awareness: They conduct research to identify issues affecting children and raise awareness about child rights and protection through campaigns and initiatives.*

*Legal Assistance: CPCR organizations may offer legal assistance to children and their families, especially in cases of rights violations or legal challenges.*

***CASE STUDY BASED ON:***

***The Juvenile Justice (Care And Protection Of Children) ACT, 2015***

***Cybercrime:*** *The* ***CHILD WELFARE COMMITEE (CWC****) is a crucial institution under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 in India. It plays a significant role in ensuring the welfare and protection of children in need of care and protection.*

***Sections and Provisions related to Child Welfare Committee (CWC):***

*Section 27 - Constitution of Child Welfare Committee:*

*This section outlines the establishment and composition of the Child Welfare Committee (CWC).*

*It specifies that the committee shall consist of a chairperson and four other members, including at least one woman member.*

*Section 28 - Procedure to be followed by a Magistrate under this Act:*

*This section empowers the Magistrate to refer children to the Child Welfare Committee when they come in conflict with the law.*

*Section 29 - Powers and procedures of Committee:*

*This section details the powers and procedures of the Child Welfare Committee.*

*The committee has the same powers as that of a Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of the First Class.*

*Section 30 - Inquiry by Committee:*

*This section outlines the inquiry process that the Child Welfare Committee conducts regarding children in need of care and protection.*

*Section 31 - Production before Committee:*

*Specifies that a child alleged to be in conflict with the law or a child in need of care and protection may be produced before the Child Welfare Committee by any police officer, special juvenile police unit, or designated Child Protection Unit.*

*Section 32 - Grant of interim custody:*

*This section deals with the power of the Child Welfare Committee to grant interim custody of children in need of care and protection.*

*Section 33 - Placement of children in children’s homes, etc.:*

*Specifies that the Child Welfare Committee can order the placement of children in children's homes, specialized adoption agencies, or fit persons' homes, based on the best interests of the child.*

*Section 34 - Contribution by parents or guardian:*

*This section outlines the provision for contributions from parents or guardians for the maintenance and rehabilitation of the child.*

*Section 35 - Procedure in relation to children alleged and found to be in conflict with law:*

*Deals with the procedure related to children who are alleged to be in conflict with the law.*

*These sections and provisions empower the Child Welfare Committee to make decisions in the best interests of the child, ensuring their care, protection, and rehabilitation in appropriate situations*

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**Outcomes:**

*CO2. Case study on National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)*

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**Conclusion:** *Studied NCPCR and a case study related to it.*

**Grade: AA / AB / BB / BC / CC / CD /DD**

**Signature of faculty in-charge with date**

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**References:**

**Books:**

1. Nina Godbole, Sunit Belapure Cyber Security Understanding Cyber Crimes,Computer Forensics and Legal Prespectives” Wiley- India 1st Edition,

2 N S Nappinai Technology Laws Decodded LexisNexis 1 st Edition, 2017