

CARA – children adoption Central Adoption Resource Authority

June 20, 2020

(CARA) celebrated its 5th Annual Day on January 15th

About CARA

- **Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA) is a statutory body of the Ministry of Women & Child Development.**
- **It functions as the nodal body for the adoption of Indian children and is mandated to monitor and regulate in-country and inter-country adoptions.**
- **CARA is designated as the Central Authority to deal with inter-country adoptions in accordance with the provisions of the Hague Convention on Inter-country Adoption, 1993, ratified by the Government of India in 2003.**
- **CARA primarily deals with the adoption of orphan, abandoned and surrendered children through its associated /recognized adoption agencies.**
- **CARA was designated as a Statutory Body in 2016, under the provisions of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015**

Who can adopt?

According to the Adoption Regulations 2017 and in accordance with the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, issued by the Ministry of Women and Child Development:

- **The prospective adoptive parents (PAP) “should be physically, mentally and emotionally stable, financially**

capable and shall not have any life-threatening medical condition.”

- A person can adopt irrespective of their marital status and whether or not he or she has a biological son or daughter.
- **A single female can adopt a child of any gender but a single male shall not be eligible to adopt a girl child.** In the case of a married couple, both spouses should give their consent for adoption.
- **“No child shall be given in adoption to a couple unless they have at least two years of stable marital relationship,” mention the regulations.**
- The age of prospective adoptive parents, as on the date of registration, shall be counted for deciding the eligibility and the eligibility of prospective adoptive parents to apply for children of different age groups shall be as under:-

