## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) on Adoption

Q: What is adoption?

- A. Adoption means the process through which the adopted child becomes the lawful child of his/her adoptive parents with all the rights, privileges and responsibilities that are attached to biological child.
- Q: Who can be adopted?
  - A. The abandoned, surrendered and orphan children who have been declared Legally Free for Adoption by the Child Welfare Committee may be placed in adoption.
- Q: Who can adopt a child?
  - A. 1) A childless Couple.
    - 2) A Single Parent. A female parent can adopt a child of either gender, but, a male parent is not eligible to adopt a girl child.
    - 3) A widow/divorcee.
    - 4) A couple with their own biological child (up to four children).
- Q: Is infertility certificate is required to take adoption?

A.There is no need of Infertility Certificate.

- Q. What are the eligibility criteria for Prospective Adoptive Parents (PAP)?
  - A.1) The PAP should be physically, mentally and emotionally stable.

2) The PAP should be financially capable and highly motivated to adopt a child.

3) The PAP should not have any life threatening medical condition.

4) In case of a couple, the consent of both spouses shall be required.

5) The minimum age difference between the child and either of the Prospective Adoptive Parents should not be less than 25 years' of age.

6)The couple should have 2 years 'stable marital relationship.

6) The age requirement of the couple is hereunder-

| Age of the Child       | Maximum Composite Age | Maximum Age of single |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|                        | of the Prospective    | Prospective Adoptive  |
|                        | Adoptive Parents      | Parent                |
| Up to 4 Years          | 90 Years.             | 45 Years              |
| Above 4 up to 8 years  | 100 years             | 50 years              |
| Above 8 up to 18 years | 110 Years             | 55 Years.             |

Q: A PAP has adopted one child. Can the PAP adopt another child?

A.Yes the second child can be adopted provided that final adoption order from the court has been issued for the first child.

Q: Upto what age a child can be adopted?

A.A child can be adopted up to 18 years of age, but, the consent of the child is required for a child aged 7 Years and above.

Q.What is Specialized Adoption Agency (SAA)?

A.The SAA is a Child Care Institution recognized by the Government to keep the adoptable children.

Q.What is the procedure for getting adoption?

A. Prospective Adoptive Parents will have to register online for adoption at the link-www.cara.nic.in.

Q.How the PAP can register online?

A. The PAP will log in to the portal <u>www.cara.nic.in</u>. An application format will open in the portal. The PAP has to submit filled-up application form .The login id will be the PAN card no. of either of the PAP. After submission the PAP will get a password. Then again, the PAP have to login with login id and password to upload certain documents.

Q. What are the documents the PAP needs to upload during online application?

A.1) The Marriage Certificate.

2) The Joint Photograph of the PAP.

3) The Date of Birth Certificates of the PAP.

4) The Residential Certificate.

5) The Income Certificate (Income Tax return of the last year).

6) The Medical Certificate that the PAP s are not suffering from any fatal disease and physically & emotionally fit for adoption.

7) Death Certificate of spouse, in case of death of Husband/wife.

8) Decree of Divorce in case of divorcee.

Q. What is Home Study Report (HSR)?

A. The PAP will select one Specialized Adoption Agency (SAA) located near their residence during online application for HSR. The Social Worker of the Agency will visit the house of the PAP and prepare the HSR to determine the

suitability/eligibility of the PAP. The SAA will upload the Home Study Report in the portal.

Q. How the PAP will know about the adoption?

A. All adoptable children of various age groups will be uploaded in the portal. When the Child and the PAP will be matched, the PAP will get sms/email alert. Then the PAP has to open their portal and can view upto three children in the portal with the Photograph/Medical Examination Report (MER)/Child Study Report (CSR) of the child. The PAP has to reserve one child within 48 hours.

Q. How many states a PAP can choose for adoption?

A. The PAP can choose three states in order of their preference.

Q.Is the PAP eligible to take adoption only from their native state?

A.No.The PAP can adopt children from SAA of any state of India except Jammu Kashmir.

Q.The age of the PAP will be counted on which day?

A. The date of their online registration. The seniority of the PAP will be counted from that day.

Q.What will happen if the PAP does not reserve one child in the portal within stipulated 48 hours?

A.The PAP will again come to the bottom of the list.

Q.What is the PAP waiting list? How the PAP will know his position?

A. The position of the PAP in the waiting list of the registered PAPs state wise/nationwise. The PAP can see their position by logging to the portal using their login id and password.

Q. What will the PAP do after reserving the child in the portal?

A. After reservation the PAP will be able to know to which SAA the child belongs. The PAP will go to the agency and take the child in pre-adoption foster care by accepting the MER, CSR of the child and signing the pre-adoption foster care agreement.

Q.What is the cost involved in taking adoption?

A. 1) For In country adoption:-

Cost of preparing HSR: Rs.6000 INR.

Cost of Child Care Corpus: Rs.40, 000INR

Cost of Post Adoption Followup: Rs.8000/ (@ 2000/- twice a year for 2 years)

Total Cost: Rs.54, 000/-

(To be paid to the SAA through Bank Draft/Bank Transfer)

2) For Inter-Country Adoption: 5000US\$.

Q. What is the validity period of registration?

A. Two years from the date of registration.

Q.What is the validity period of Home Study report?

A. Two years from the date of uploading it in the portal.

Q. If the PAP reserves a child in the portal and afterwards rejects the child while seeing the child physically in the SAA, what will happen?

A. The PAP can do so and their seniority will remain.

Q. If a PAP receives a child in pre-adoption foster care and then they want to return the child for any plausible reason, what will happen?

A. The PAP can return the child to the SAA even if petition has been filed in the court for final adoption.But, if the final adoption order has been passed by the

competent court, then the court will decide whether the child can be returned by any PAP if they so desire.

Q. What is the time line for the SAA to file adoption petition in the court? A.The SAA will file petition for final adoption within 7 days from the date of accepting the child in pre-adoption foster care by the PAP.

Q.What is adoption Committee?

A. Every SAA has to constitute an adoption Committee comprising of the adoption-in-charge of the SAA, medical officer of the SAA and one representative of the DCPU.

Q.What is the role of adoption committee in adoption?

A.The adoption committee is empowered to accept/reject a PAP during pre adoption foster care after examining all the documents such as HSR etc.

Q.What will happen if adoption committee rejects a PAP?

A.The adoption Committee can do that and the SAA will show reason of rejection in the portal and will also explain to the PAP.

Q. What can the PAP do being rejected by the Adoption Committee?

A.The PAP can move the Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA)-the Appellate Authority.

Q.What is CARINGS?

A.CARINGS means Child Adoption Resource Information and Guidance System-the online portal for adoption.

Q. What is CARA?

A.CARA is Central Adoption Resource Authority under the Ministry of WCD, Govt. of India and it is the nodal authority for entire adoption system in the country.

Q. What is inter-country adoption?

A.Inter country adoption means the Indian child adopted by residents of foreign countries.

Q.Which counties get the privileges in adopting Indian children?

A. The countries which are the signatories of the Hague Convention for Inter-Country Adoption, 1993.

Q.Who can take adoption of Indian child in inter-country adoption?

A.The Non-resident Indian (NRI), the overseas citizens of India (OCI), the People of Indian Origin (PIO) and the foreign nationals.

Q. How the foreigners can apply for adoption of Indian children?

A. The foreign nationals can apply to the Authorized Foreign Adoption Agency (AFFA) of their country. The AFFA will take it up with CARA.

Q. How the Birth Certificate is issued in favour of the adopted child?

A.The SAA will apply to the Birth Registering Authority after obtaining the final adoption order from the competent court.

Q. In which court the adoption petition will be filed?

A.The adoption petition will be filed by the SAA in the court of Learned District Judge of that district where the SAA is located. In case of Kolkata the final authority for adoption is the Learned Chief Judge, City Civil court.

Q.If a PAP is from west Bengal and they have got child from a SAA of another state, where the adoption petition will be filed and who will issue the birth certificate of the child?

-7-

A. The petition will be filed in the district Court of that state where the SAA is located and the Birth certificate will be issued from the birth registering authority of that district only.

Q.What is post adoption follow up?

A. The social worker of the SAA who made the HSR will undertake the post adoption follow up of the child after the final adoption order is issued by the Court.

Q. Who will file the adoption petition in the court?

A.In case of in-country adoption, the SAA will file the petition. In case of Inter-Country adoption, the foreign PAPs provide power of attorney to the adoption-incharge/social worker of the SAA to file the petition.

Q. What is relative adoption?

A. adoption of a child by a PAP from their relative. Relative adoption is allowed for both in-country and inter-country.

Q. in case of foreign nationals who will do the HSR?

A. The Authorized Foreign Adoption Agency (AFFA) of that country will do the HSR.

Q. Is registration of the deed of adoption is necessary?

A. No.

Q.What is the time line for placing a child in Pre Adoption Foster care of the PAP from the day of reservation?

A. 15 days.

Q. What is the time line for uploading HSR in the CARINGS?

A. Within one month from the date of registration.

Q. What clearances are required in inter-Country Adoption after final court order? A.The Passport and the exit visa of the child.

Q. Is the PAP is eligible to get the child medically examined by the medical officer of their choice during taking the child in pre adoption foster care?

A. The PAP is entitled to get the child examined by the Medical Officer of their choice.

Q. What is State Adoption Resource Agency (SARA)?

A.The Agency is set up by the Govt. of West Bengal to monitor and regulate adoption in West Bengal.

Q.What is the contact address of Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA)?

A. West Block-VIII, Wing-II, 2nd Floor, R.K.Puram, New-Delhi.Ph. No.26105346,

26103378, 26177907.E mail: carahdesk.wcd@nic.in

Q.What is the contact address of State Adoption Resource Authority (SARA)?

A.ICMARD Building (9<sup>th</sup> Floor), Block-14/2, VIII (M), CIT Scheme, Ultodanga, Kolkata-700067.Ph. No. 23560351.E mail: adoption.sarawb@gmail.com.

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