

FAQ OF ADOPTION

I want to adopt a child, whom to contact

You can contact any Specialized Adoption Agency (SAA) or Recognised Placement Agency for registration nearest to your place.

Is there any age limit for prospective adoptive parents?

Prospective Adoptive Parents having composite age of 90 years or less can adopt infants and young children. In case of older and special needs children, the upper age limit can be relaxed based on the merits of the case.

We are Odia couple staying in Ghaziabad. Is it possible to adopt from your organisation.

Yes, it is possible but you have to contact State Adoption Resource Agency or any Specialized Adoption Agency (SAA), to prepare the Home Study Report. Because it is not possible to do follow up after placing the child in foster care.

I have a boy child and I want to adopt a girl. Is it possible?

Yes, it is possible, you can adopt a boy child but consent of the biological child is required if she is more than 6 years.

I have a biological male child. Can I adopt second male child under HAMA?

No. You can adopt under JJ Act (2000 amended in 2006)

I and my wife are planning to adopt an Infant, so what are the procedures, please inform me. Inform me how long it will take to make all formalities.

An infant below three months is not possible. The child should be declared legally free for adoption by the Child Welfare Committee before shown to the prospective adoptive parents (PAPs). Regarding completion of formalities, it depends on you how long will you take to complete the documents.

I am a single lady and I want to adopt a baby, is it possible?

Yes, you can adopt a child but the age difference between you and the adopted child should be more than 21 years and your age must below 45 years. There must be family support for assessment of the social worker

I want to adopt a new born baby because I have told my near and dear that my wife is pregnant. Is it possible?

First of all new born children whether abandoned/ surrendered are not given in adoption. The child should be declared legally free for adoption before placement. The agency is not in favour of secret adoption because rights of the child are more than the needs of adoptive parent.

What is the criteria for eligibility of Prospective Adoptive Parents (PAPs)

- a. 2 years of stable relationship in case PAPs are married
- b. To adopt children in the age group of 0-3 years, the maximum composite age of the PAPs should be 90 years wherein the individual age of the PAPs should not be less than 25 years and more than 50 years.

- c. To adopt children above three years of age, the maximum composite age of the PAPs should be 105 years wherein the individual age of the PAPs should not be less than 25 years and more than 55 years.
- d. A single PAP desiring to adopt should not be less than 30 and more than 50. The maximum age shall be 40 years to adopt children in the age group of 0-3 years and 50 years for adopting children above 3 years.
- e. PAPs should have adequate financial resources to provide a good upbringing to the child;
- f. PAPs should have good health and should not be suffering from any contagious or terminal disease or any such mental or physical condition which may prevent them from taking care of the child;
- g. A second adoption is permissible only when the legal adoption of the first child has been finalised;
- h. Single male is not permitted to adopt a girl child

What is the criteria for eligibility of children?

- The child must be legally free for adoption.
- Siblings/twins/triplets cannot be separated except in exceptional cases.
- A child may as far as possible be placed in adoption before it reaches the age of 12.
- The consent of the child above 6 years should be taken for the adoption.
- Age difference of the adoptive parents and child should be 21 years or more.

After registration with the agency what is the procedure?

After registration the agency will provide list of documents and accordingly you have to produce the document. Then the social worker will visit your residence to see and decide the eligibility and prepare the home study report and recommends the agency to show the baby physically.

How many children will be shown to me?

There are three children will be shown to you. If you will not choice then the agency will reconsider you after three months or rejects you. It depends on the agency to decide the eligibility.

I am interested to do all the medical examination of the child. Is it possible?

Yes, you can do.

If I will not choice the baby after HSR then what is the validity of HSR?

The validity of HSR is two years and you can adopt the baby from other agency and out of state too?

Whether I have to wait for the court order to take the baby?

No, you do not have to wait for the court order. You can take the baby in pre-adoption foster care and you are required to sign the affidavit and undertaking for temporary placement.

What is the period of foster care?

It is generally four months. After doing /getting the first follow up report, the agency will process the case before concerning District Judge to pass necessary adoption order.

What is time taken by the court to pass adoption order?

In accordance with the directions of the Honourable Supreme Court of India in the case of L.K.Pandey vs Union of India (WP No 1171 of 1982), the competent Court shall dispose off the case within a maximum period of 2 months from the date of filing. For the best interest of the child, the competent court may, to the extent possible, dispose of the case in the first hearing itself .

What is HAMA, GAWA & JJ Act?

HAMA - Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956. Hindus, including Sikhs, Jains & Buddhists can adopt under this Act.

GAWA - is Guardians And Wards Act, 1890. Foreigners and non-Hindus can resort to this Act for the purpose of guardianship.

Under Juvenile Justice(Care & Protection of Children) Act(2000 amended in 2006), a child of either sex can be given in adoption by the court to a person irrespective of his/her marital status and number of biological or adopted children.

How many days/years the agency will do follow up? Is there any follow-up mechanism?

The SAA shall carry out follow-up visits half yearly to the child from the time the child has been placed in pre-adoption foster care till a period of two years after the legal adoption.

What are the rights of the adopted child in the property of adoptive parents?

The adopted child has full right to inherit the property of adoptive parents at par with biological child.

Is it required to tell the adoption status to the child?

Yes, because the child should not listen from others. The open adoption will build a truthful relationship to the child. The ideal age of disclosure is between 6-10 years and the baby will be able to understand the concept of adoption.

If there is severe medical problem / I will not adjust with the baby then what should I do?

The social worker will visit your place to see physically and interact with the child and do counselling. If it fails then the child goes back to the agency for alternate placement. But this is very rare in case of young children.