

National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)

The National Commission for protection of child rights is the **NCPCR full form**. It is a body that serves to achieve a child-centric method for all regulations, programs, guidelines, and executive agents in India. NCPCR operates under the Ministry of Women & Child Development of the Central Government.

Role of National Commission for Protection of Child Rights

It aims to ensure that all rules in India align with children's rights as emphasized by the Constitution and the UN Convention on Child Rights. A child is someone between 0 and 18 years old. It concentrates on kids that belong to the most helpless divisions of the community. National Commission for Protection of Child Rights recognizes the absoluteness and inviolability of child rights. The commission perceives every child's rights as equal and important and, therefore, does not differentiate rights as per their importance.

Composition of NCPCR

The Government has constituted the national commission for the protection of child rights as an act of the Indian Parliament. Hence, it is a statutory organization comprising the following NCPCR members:

NCPCR Chairman:

National Child Rights Commission Chairman is an individual of superiority having an illustrious history of employment in the welfare of the child. The list of Chairpersons of NCPCR is as listed below-

- Shanta Sinha - (2007–2013)
- Kushal Singh (2013–14)
- Stuti Narain Kacker (2015–2018)
- Priyank Kanoongo (2018–Urgent) 2021

NCPCR Members:

There are six members of the national commission for protection of child rights, and it must have atleast two women associates. The members of NCPCR should hold experience in the following occupations:

- Child health, interest, care, or growth
- Juvenile fairness or supervision of marginalized or overlooked kids with impairment
- Education
- Regulations relating to children
- Abolishing child labor or youths in misery
- Child sociology or psychology

Functions of NCPCR

The Act that comprised the national commission protection of child rights laid down its operations and critical tasks, which are listed below:

- NCPCR examines cases of violation of child rights and triggers proceedings.
- They are responsible for conducting research in the domain of child rights.
- Start questioning after receiving detailed complaints from minors or their close ones.
- Support children's rights and encourage the view by organizing conferences, mass campaigns, etc.
- Promote amalgamation of child rights even in schools by instructing and motivating teachers.
- Accountable for sending reports to the Central Government about functioning regulations in this field when required.
- Consider and inspect the safeguards offered for preserving child rights in India under existing laws and guiding standards for their efficient implementation.
- Study recent children's rights policies, protect them by analyzing treaties and global agencies, and propose modifications when necessary.

The National Commission for protection of child rights must study the aspects that stop children from enjoying children's rights so that they can offer therapeutic measures for them. The following can impact the rights of children:

Collaborative violence	Riots	Terrorism
HIV/AIDS	Natural casualties	Trafficking
Maltreatment	Exploitation and Abuse	Prostitution and pornography

An urge for remedial measures after enquiring about children's needs for special consideration and protection is initiated in case of

- Minors in disagreement with the rule
- Marginalized and underprivileged children
- Convicts children
- Juveniles who do not have any family.

Provisional Acts Under National Commission for Protection of Child Rights

NCPCR possesses duties of the two additional acts, which include the Right to Education Act, 2009, and the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences, POCSO Act, 2012.

Right to Education Act, 2009:

- Examines complaints regarding the right to no cost and mandatory education for children.
- Investigate and check the protection of child's rights under the RTE act and suggest useful measures for its execution.

Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012:

- Monitors the enactment of the POCSO Act.

- Compulsorily observe the selection of Public Prosecutors by the Government of the State.
- Scrutinizes the designation of Special Courts by State Governances.

