

The **rights of adoptive parents and children** in India are primarily governed by laws such as the **Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015**, **Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956**, and the **Guardians and Wards Act, 1890**, along with guidelines issued by **CARINGS (Central Adoption Resource Authority - CARA)**. Here's a brief overview:

Rights of Adoptive Parents

- 1. Parental Authority:**

Adoptive parents have the same legal rights as biological parents, including guardianship, care, custody, and decision-making for the child.

 - **Relevant Section:** JJ Act, 2015, Section 56.
- 2. Inheritance Rights:**

The adopted child is treated as a natural child for inheritance purposes.

 - **Relevant Section:** Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956, Section 12.
- 3. Maternity/Paternity Benefits:**

Adoptive parents are entitled to parental leave under labor laws (e.g., Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2017).
- 4. Non-discrimination:**

The child cannot be discriminated against on the basis of being adopted in matters like education, property rights, and social status.
- 5. Privacy:**

The identity of the biological parents and the adoption process are protected from unauthorized disclosure.

Rights of Adopted Children

- 1. Right to a Family:**

Every child has the right to grow up in a family environment, receiving proper care, education, and protection.

 - **Relevant Section:** JJ Act, 2015, Section 39.
- 2. Inheritance Rights:**

An adopted child has full inheritance rights in the family of the adoptive parents.

 - **Relevant Section:** Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956, Section 12.
- 3. Identity and Name Change:**

The child is entitled to a new name and birth certificate reflecting the adoptive parents' names.

 - **Relevant Provision:** CARA Guidelines, 2017.
- 4. Non-discrimination:**

Adopted children have equal rights to education, health care, and social opportunities as biological children.
- 5. Right to Privacy:**

Adopted children have a right to privacy regarding their biological origins, with access to information as per the law when they reach adulthood.

These rights ensure that adoption is a legally secure and humane process, fostering the well-being of both parents and children.