

Considering the pandemic, priority should be given to the laws and procedures for the care and protection of orphaned children.
Discuss.

The COVID-19 pandemic in India resulted in the tear of social fabric due to the care and protection of orphaned children has to be safeguarded for the 'Right to life' under Article 21 of Indian Constitution.

Central Adoption Regulatory Authority (CARA):

1. The pandemic resulted in increased orphan children due to death of father and mother.
2. Hence the law to supervise to find these orphan children has to be given priority as India is currently overburdened with increase in orphans.

National Commission of Protection of Child Rights:

1. The Commission has laws & procedure to safeguard orphans in life, livelihood, education, health and crimes.
2. Pandemic increased poverty among

- orphans in the public who are not adequately safeguarded.
3. Hence NCPCK should give priority to address their concerns through laws for bringing up from poverty.

Integrated Child Development Services:

1. ICDS has law to provide nutritious meal and healthcare provision for orphans in India.
2. In this pandemic, priority should be given ~~to~~ not to stop vacination like MMR and other programmes for their care and protection.

Ministry of Women & Child Development:

1. Priority should be given to address to Child helpline number 1098 for distress call.
2. (1.9) Delhi has huge orphans ~~in~~ in slums who are now not having meals in their Wellness Care Centres.

Conclusion:

Laws and procedures can be given utmost priority to develop and protect orphan children by the co-operation of NHO, state and central laws in this pandemic.