

**FINAL ANSWER KEY**

Paper: 046 - Various related Acts -Kerala State Probation Test  
Date of Test 17-05-2023

- Question1:-Begging under section 2(a) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 means  
A:-Soliciting or receiving alms in public space  
B:-Entering into private premises for soliciting  
C:-Both 1 and 2  
D:-Only 2  
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question2:-Child in need of care and protection under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 means  
A:-Child who is in the care of a guardian  
B:-Child who is in care of a guardian unable to look after the child  
C:-Child who has committed a crime  
D:-None of the above  
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question3:-"Place of safety" under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 means  
A:-Police lockup  
B:-Police custody  
C:-Institution which the competent authority constituted under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 considers to be safe  
D:-All the Above  
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question4:-What are the conditions under which a juvenile who has committed an offence can be refused bail by the Juvenile Justice Board constituted under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000  
A:-Only when release in bail is likely to bring him in association with criminals  
B:-Only when it will defeat the ends of justice  
C:-Both 1 and 2  
D:-None of the above  
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question5:-When a Juvenile is arrested and he is not released in bail. He has to be sent to  
A:-Jail  
B:-Place of safety  
C:-Observation home  
D:-Both 2 and 3  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question6:-A Juvenile in conflict with law can be kept under the supervision of a probation officer for a period  
A:-Not exceeding 4 years  
B:-Not exceeding 3 years  
C:-Not exceeding 5 years  
D:-None of the above  
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question7:-When the Juvenile Justice Board is satisfied on inquiry that a Juvenile has committed an offence then the Board may send him to  
A:-Observation Home  
B:-Protection Home  
C:-Care Home  
D:-Special Home  
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question8:-A Juvenile in conflict with law means  
A:-A person below 18 years  
B:-A person alleged to have committed an offence  
C:-A Juvenile who is alleged to have committed an offence  
D:-None of the above  
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question9:-In the interest of circulation of a newspaper which all details regarding a juvenile in conflict with law may be published  
A:-Name  
B:-School  
C:-Picture  
D:-None of the above  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question10:-Under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 if a person who is in actual charge or control over a Juvenile neglects to take care of him and causes mental and physical suffering then it is punishable with  
A:-Not less than one year imprisonment  
B:-Up to 2 year imprisonment  
C:-Imprisonment for a term which may extend to 6 months  
D:-Not less than six months  
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question11:-Under the Juvenile Justice (care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 a person who employs the child to beg is punishable with  
A:-Not less than one year imprisonment  
B:-Upto 2 year imprisonment  
C:-For a term which may extend to 3 years  
D:-Not less than six months  
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question12:-A person who unlawfully give intoxicating liquor to Juvenile in public place is punishable with  
A:-2 years  
B:-3 years  
C:-4 years  
D:-Life imprisonment  
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question13:-A person who keeps a juvenile in bondage and employs him in hazardous employment is punishable with  
A:-10 years  
B:-4 years  
C:-6 years  
D:-3 years

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question14:-A member of Child welfare Committee may be terminated if

- A:-He fails to attend proceedings for 3 consecutive months with valid reason
- B:-He fails to attend proceedings for 3 consecutive months without valid reason
- C:-He fails to attend proceedings for 2 consecutive months with valid reason
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question15:-A child in need of care and protection may be produced before the child welfare committee by

- A:-Police officer
- B:-Special Juvenile Police
- C:-Public servant
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question16:-A child in need of care and protection is send to

- A:-Observation Home
- B:-Care Home
- C:-Children's Home
- D:-Police Custody

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question17:-The primary responsibility for providing care to the juvenile is upon

- A:-Child Welfare Committee
- B:-State
- C:-Family
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question18:-Can a suit be filed against any officer for acts done in good faith in pursuance of Juvenile Justice (care and Protection of Children) Act 2000

- A:-Yes
- B:-No
- C:-To an extend
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question19:-An unit of police force designated for handling juveniles under Juvenile Justice (care and Protection of Children) Act 2000

- A:-Special Police
- B:-Pink Police
- C:-Special Juvenile Police Unit
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question20:-Juvenile Justice Board Constituted under Juvenile Justice (care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 consist of

- A:-Judicial Magistrate of first class
- B:-Chief Justice of High Court
- C:-Member of Parliament
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question21:-Under the Probation of Offenders Act 1958 conditions under which a court can release an offender after admonition

- A:-If he is found guilty of an offence punishable with imprisonment of life
- B:-If he is found guilty of an offence punishable with imprisonment not less than 2 years but may extend to 7 years
- C:-If he is found guilty of an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term not more than 2 years
- D:-None of the Above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question22:-Normally A person will not be released on probation of good conduct under Probation of Offenders Act 1958 if

- A:-If he is found guilty of an offence punishable with death or life imprisonment
- B:-If he is not found guilty of an offence punishable with death or imprisonment of life
- C:-If the character of the offender is good
- D:-None of the Above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question23:-Section 6 of Probation of Offenders Act 1958 restriction for imprisonment of offenders

- A:-Above 21 years of age
- B:-Under 18 years of age
- C:-Under 12 years of age
- D:-Under 21 years of age

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question24:-Under Section 8 of Probation of Offenders Act 1958 variation of condition of probation can be made by

- A:-Application of Probation Officer
- B:-Application of Offender
- C:-Both 1 and 2
- D:-None of the Above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question25:-If the surety of the bond refuses to consent to variation of condition of probation then the court may

- A:-Force the surety to consent
- B:-Order arrest of the surety
- C:-Ask the offender to enter into new bond
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question26:-What are the procedures in case of offender failing to observe condition of bond under Probation of Offenders Act 1958

- A:-Issue warrant of arrest to offender
- B:-Issue summons to offender
- C:-Issue summons to offender
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question27:-The court after hearing the case of offender who has committed the breach of condition of probation of Offenders Act 1958 may

- A:-Only sentence him for the original offence
- B:-Only Remand him to custody
- C:-Only Grant bail

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question28:-A probation officer is an officer appointed by

A:-State Government

B:-Central Government

C:-Both 1 and 2

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question29:-Which of the following is not a duty of a probation officer under probation of offenders Act 1958

A:-Inquire into the circumstances or surroundings of an accused to assist the court in determining the most suitable method of dealing with an accused

B:-Advise and assist offenders in payment of compensation

C:-Supervise probation

D:-On his own interest Inquire into the surroundings of any person accused of an offence to find out if he is guilty

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question30:-Probation officers are

A:-Public servants under section 21 IPC

B:-Not public servants under section 21 IPC

C:-To an extend public servants under section 21 IPC

D:-Both 1 and 3

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question31:-Which of the following persons are not Honorary probation officer

A:-Probation officer working without remuneration

B:-A probation officer who works with salary

C:-A probation officer who works with allowance

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-Under the Kerala probation of Offenders Rules 1960 the officer who administer the works of probation throughout the state is

A:-Inspector General

B:-Chief probation superintendent

C:-Regional probation officer

D:-Probation officer

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question33:-Under Kerala probation of Offenders Rules 1960 the officer who administer the works of probation throughout the state is

A:-Inspector General

B:-Chief probation superintendent

C:-Regional probation officer

D:-Probation officer

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question34:-Under Kerala probation of offenders Rules 1960 chief probation superintendent has to submit report on the work and conduct of all probation officers to the Inspector General

A:-Thrice yearly

B:-Twice yearly

C:-Once yearly

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question35:-Under Kerala Probation of offenders rules 1960 annual report on the working of probation system is prepared by which officer

A:-Inspector General

B:-Chief Probation officer

C:-Regional probation officer

D:-Probation officer

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question36:-The minimum age to become chief probation officer through direct recruitment

A:-18

B:-21

C:-25

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question37:-The jurisdiction and headquarters of regional probation officer is fixed by \_\_\_\_\_ subject to approval of the state government

A:-Inspector general

B:-Chief probation officer

C:-Regional probation officer

D:-Probation officer

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question38:-The Minimum age for appointment as Honorary probation officer under Kerala Probation of offenders rules 1960 is

A:-30 years

B:-25 years

C:-21 years

D:-18 years

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question39:-Under Kerala probation of Offenders Rules 1960 how many grades of paid probation officers are there

A:-One

B:-Two

C:-Three

D:-Four

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question40:-Under Kerala probation of offenders rules 1960 district probation officer shall send \_\_\_\_\_ yearly report on the conduct and program of all probationers in his district

A:-Half yearly

B:-Quarter yearly

C:-Full yearly

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question41:-Under Kerala probation of offenders Rules 1960 the history sheet of each probationer is maintained by

A:-Inspector General

- B:-Chief probation officer
- C:-Probation officer
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question42:-The history sheet of each probationer is to be preserved \_\_\_\_\_ years from the date of expiry of supervision order

- A:-Five years
- B:-Two years
- C:-Seven years
- D:-10 years

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question43:-The chairman of advisory committee under Kerala Probation of offenders Rules 1960 is

- A:-Secretary to government social welfare
- B:-The Registrar, High court of Kerala
- C:-The Director of Social Welfare
- D:-The Minister in charge of social welfare

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question44:-Under the immoral Traffic prevention Act. Brothel includes \_\_\_\_\_ used for sexual exploitation

- A:-Any room
- B:-Vehicle
- C:-House
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question45:-The age of majority under immoral traffic prevention Act is

- A:-18
- B:-14
- C:-16
- D:-12

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-Under the Immoral Traffic Prevention Act the punishment in case of first conviction for keeping brothel is

- A:-Not less than 2 years
- B:-Not more than 2 years
- C:-Not less than 1 year
- D:-Not more than 1 year

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question47:-Under the Immoral Traffic Prevention Act punishment for living on the earning of prostitution is imprisonment for a

- A:-A term that may extend to two years
- B:-A term not less than 2 years
- C:-A term not more than 3 years
- D:-A term up to one year

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question48:-Inducing a person for prostitution is punishable under the immoral Traffic prevention Act for

- A:-Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 3 years upto 7 years
- B:-Simple imprisonment for 3 years
- C:-Simple imprisonment for 5 years
- D:-Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question49:-Prostitution in the vicinity of public place is punishable with

- A:-1 month
- B:-2 months
- C:-3 months
- D:-4 months

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question50:-Soliciting for the purpose of prostitution is punishable under immoral Traffic prevention Act for

- A:-6 months
- B:-2 months
- C:-4 months
- D:-3 months

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question51:-The special police officer under Immoral Traffic prevention Act should not be below the rank of

- A:-Inspector of police
- B:-Police constable
- C:-Commissioner of police
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question52:-A special police officer exercising duty under section 15(4) of Immoral Traffic prevention Act, where women are involved shall be accompanied by

- A:-One-woman police officer
- B:-Two-woman police officer
- C:-Three-woman police officer
- D:-Four-woman police officer

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question53:-The magistrate may authorise a police officer not below the rank of \_\_\_\_\_ to rescue a person from brothel

- A:-Constable
- B:-Sub inspector
- C:-Lady police officer
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question54:-Under the Immoral Traffic Prevention Act the application for being kept in protective home by a person carrying prostitution must be filed to the

- A:-High court
- B:-Chief Justice of High court
- C:-Magistrate having jurisdiction of the place where prostitution is carried out
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question55:-The power of state government to establish special courts is mentioned under \_\_\_\_\_ section of immoral traffic prevention Act

- A:-Section 21A
- B:-Section 23A
- C:-Section 22A
- D:-Section 25A

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-The power of Court to try offences summarily is mentioned under \_\_\_\_\_ section of Immoral Traffic Prevention Act

- A:-Section 21A
- B:-Section 21B
- C:-Section 22A
- D:-Section 22B

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question57:-Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of Children) Act applies to which all aspects of juvenile in conflict with Law

- A:-Detention
- B:-Prosecution
- C:-Penalty
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question58:-When can a claim of Juvenility be raised before the court

- A:-Only at the time of initiation of proceeding
- B:-Only at the time of trial
- C:-Even after final disposal of case
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question59:-Which section under the Immoral Traffic Prevention Act gives power to State to make rules for carrying out the purpose of the Act

- A:-Section 20
- B:-Section 21
- C:-Section 22
- D:-Section 23

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question60:-Under Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of Children) Amendment Act 2006 penalty for publication of name of Juvenile in conflict with law is

- A:-10,000
- B:-5,000
- C:-15,000
- D:-25,000

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question61:-Can the name of juvenile in conflict with law can be published

- A:-Never
- B:-Always
- C:-Yes, if publication is in the interest of juvenile
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question62:-Under Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of Children) Amendment Act 2006 a Juvenile can be given in adoption to

- A:-A married person having no child
- B:-A person Irrespective of marital status
- C:-Unmarried person
- D:-Married couple

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question63:-Which is the unit constituted under Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of children) Amendment Act 2006 to implement its provisions

- A:-Child saving unit
- B:-Child sevak unit
- C:-Child rescue unit
- D:-Child protection unit

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question64:-Restoration and protection of child under Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of children) Amendment Act 2006 means restoration to

- A:-Fit person
- B:-Fit institution
- C:-Guardian
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question65:-Individual care plan under Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of Children) Rules 2007 is prepared

- A:-In consultation with juvenile
- B:-Not in consultation with juvenile
- C:-Based on general needs of all children
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question66:-Surrendered Child under Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of children) Rules 2007 means child relinquished on account of

- A:-Physical factors
- B:-Emotional and social factors
- C:-Both 1 and 2
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question67:-Can the Rights of the Juvenile in Conflict with law be waived

- A:-Yes
- B:-No
- C:-To an extent
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question68:-The principle that institutionalization of juvenile in conflict with law should be the last step after reasonable inquiry is called

- A:-Principle of repatriation
- B:-Principle of fresh start
- C:-Principle of last resort
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

- Question69:-The principle of fresh start under Juvenile Justice Rules 2007 provides for  
A:-Erasure of past record  
B:-Non- Erasure of past record  
C:-Considering emotional factors  
D:-All the above  
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question70:-The Juvenile Justice Board under Juvenile Justice Rules 2007 consist of  
A:-One member  
B:-Two members  
C:-Three members  
D:-Four members  
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question71:-Under the Juvenile Justice Rules 2007 the tenure of juvenile justice board is  
A:-Five years  
B:-Two years  
C:-Ten years  
D:-Three years  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question72:-The minimum age for being appointed as social worker member of Juvenile Justice Board  
A:-25 years  
B:-18 years  
C:-21 years  
D:-35 years  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question73:-Under Juvenile Justice Rules 2007 every inquiry by the Juvenile Justice Board must be generally completed with in a period of \_\_\_\_\_ after the first summary inquiry  
A:-Four months  
B:-Two months  
C:-Three months  
D:-None of the above  
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question74:-Under Juvenile Justice Rules 2007 inquiry by Juvenile Justice Board can take up to 6 months after summary trail if  
A:-Crime is committed in Local areas  
B:-Offender is juvenile below 16 years  
C:-Offender is juvenile above 16 years  
D:-Inordinate delay is there in production of witness  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question75:-Under Juvenile Justice Rules 2007 the proceedings of the Juvenile Justice Board is delayed beyond six months then periodic report of the case must be send to  
A:-High court  
B:-Supreme court  
C:-Chief Judicial magistrate  
D:-Chief Justice of High court  
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question76:-Social Investigation report under Juvenile Justice Rules 2007 is prepared by  
A:-Probation officer  
B:-Chief Judicial Magistrate  
C:-Juvenile Justice Board  
D:-None of the above  
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question77:-The observation homes or special homes shall set up separate residential facilities for boys and girls  
A:-Up to 12 years, 13-15 years and 16 years and Above  
B:-Up to 10 years, 11-14 years and 16 years and Above  
C:-Up to 14 years, 14-16 years and 17 years and Above  
D:-None of the above  
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question78:-The child Welfare Committee under Juvenile Justice Rules 2007 consist of  
A:-One member  
B:-Two members  
C:-Four members and chairperson  
D:-3 members and chairperson  
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question79:-The Tenure of Child welfare committee under juvenile justice Rules 2007 is  
A:-two years  
B:-Four years  
C:-Five years  
D:-Three years  
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question80:-The Child welfare committee members under juvenile Justice Rules 2007 are eligible for reappointment for a maximum period of  
A:-Two consecutive terms  
B:-Three consecutive terms  
C:-Not eligible for reappointment  
D:-None of the above  
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question81:-A minimum of \_\_\_\_\_ attendance is required for members of child welfare committee  
A:-3/4  
B:-1/2  
C:-1/4  
D:-None of the above  
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question82:-Foster care under Juvenile Justice Rules 2007 is provided under the supervision of  
A:-Legal Guardian  
B:-Adoptive Guardian  
C:-Case worker  
D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question83:-The observation Homes under Juvenile Justice Rules 2007 classify and segregates juvenils based on age groups

- A:-7-11 years, 12-16 years, 16-18 years
- B:-7-10 years, 11-16 years , 16-18 years
- C:-Both 1 and 2
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question84:-Under Juvenile Justice Rules 2007 separate special homes must be provided for girls above the age of

- A:-10 years
- B:-7 years
- C:-12 years
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question85:-The age group for which children's committees must be set up under Juvenile Justice Rules 2007

- A:-6-10 years, 11-15 years, 16-18 years
- B:-6-11 years, 12-16 years, 17-18 years
- C:-6-12 years, 12-18 years
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question86:-Generally parents are allowed to visit juvenile in conflict with law under Juvenile Justice Rules 2007 \_\_\_\_\_ times in a month

- A:-Twice
- B:-Thrice
- C:-Once
- D:-Any number of times

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question87:-Under Juvenile Justice Rules 2007 any individual who is willing temporarily to rescue a child in need of care and protection for a period of time may be recognised as

- A:-Probationary officers
- B:-Members of Juvenile Justice Board
- C:-Fit person
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question88:-The fund created by state government for the welfare and rehabilitation of juveniles under Juvenile Justice Rules 2007

- A:-Juvenile Justice Fund
- B:-Juvenile Support fund
- C:-Juvenile care fund
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question89:-Under the Immoral traffic prevention Act the punishment for second conviction for the offence of keeping brothel.

- A:-Rigorous imprisonment for a term not less than 2 years but may extend to 5 years
- B:-Simple imprisonment for a term not less than 5 years
- C:-Rigorous imprisonment for 5 years
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question90:-Under the Immoral Traffic Prevention Act the punishment for living on the earning of prostitution in cases where there is prostitution by minor

- A:-Not less than 5 years
- B:-Not less than 7 years
- C:-Not more than 10 years
- D:-Not less than 3 years

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question91:-Prostitution in the vicinity of public places under the Immoral Traffic prevention Act means

- A:-Within 100 metres of public places
- B:-Within 20 metres of public places
- C:-Within 200 metres of public places
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question92:-Sexual exploitation of a person for commercial purpose is

- A:-Restitution
- B:-Restoration
- C:-Prostitution
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-Which of the following words are accusatory words that are prohibited under Juvenile Justice care and protection Act 2006

- A:-Delinquent
- B:-Neglected
- C:-Arrest
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question94:-Juvenile Justice Board should be constituted in very

- A:-State
- B:-District
- C:-Constituency
- D:-Country

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question95:-The members of Juvenile Justice Board constituted under Juvenile Justice care and protection Act 2006 have to attend at least \_\_\_\_\_ hours per sitting

- A:-One
- B:-Two
- C:-Five
- D:-Three

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question96:-Which of the following is not a general principle to be followed in the administration of Juvenile Justice system

- A:-Principle of dignity
- B:-Principle of innocence

- C:-Principle of waiver of rights
- D:-Principle of right to be heard

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question97:-Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956 was signed in pursuance of

- A:-International Convention signed at New York on 9th May 1950 for prevention of Immoral Traffic
- B:-Hague Convention
- C:-Beijing Rules
- D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question98:-Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of children) Act 2000 re-enacted the law relating to juveniles bearing in mind the standards prescribed by

- A:-Convention on the rights of child
- B:-United Nations standards of Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice 1958
- C:-United Nations Rules for the protection of Juvenile deprived of their Liberty 1990
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question99:-\_\_\_\_\_ is the prime objective of shelter homes under Juvenile Justice care and protection Act 2000

- A:-Rehabilitation
- B:-Social reintegration
- C:-Restoration and protection
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question100:-\_\_\_\_\_ shall function as drop-in centres for the children in need of urgent support

- A:-Observation homes
- B:-Special Homes
- C:-Shelter Homes
- D:-Correction Homes

Correct Answer:- Option-C