

Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007

Prelims - Indian Polity and Governance

Mains - GS-II - Governance, Social Justice | Rights of vulnerable sections, legal safeguards for the elderly.

Why in news?

Recently, the Supreme Court ruled on a case involving senior parents attempting to evict their son from their home under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007.

- **Purpose** Enacted to ensure maintenance and welfare of parents and senior citizens (60 years and above).
- Applies when the senior citizen is unable to maintain themselves from their own earnings or property.
- **Legal responsibility** Places legal responsibility on children/relatives (legal heirs) to provide financial support, food, clothing, residence, and medical care.
- Tribunals
 - **Maintenance Tribunals** To hear petitions from senior citizens.
 - **Appellate Tribunals** To hear appeals against the tribunal orders.
- Key Provisions
 - **Property Transfer and Maintenance Section 23(1)** If a senior citizen transfers property with a condition that the recipient will maintain them and this is not fulfilled, then the transfer is treated as done under *fraud*, *coercion or undue influence* and can be declared void by the tribunal.
 - **Section 23(2)** A senior citizen can enforce their <u>right to maintenance</u> from the estate.
 - **Penalties for Abandonment -** Abandoning a senior citizen is a criminal offense, punishable with imprisonment for <u>3 months or fined up to 5,000</u> or with both.
 - **Powers of the Tribunal -** The Tribunal may impose fines and sentence the children or relatives who disobey its orders with all or a portion of the monthly allowance for the maintenance and expenses of the Senior Citizens.
 - It may also impose a jail sentence that lasts up to one month or until the money is paid.
 - The maximum maintenance allowance *shall not exceed* Rs.10,000 per month.
 - No Legal Practitioners Section 17 Prohibits parties from being represented by legal practitioners in proceedings before a maintenance tribunal or appellate tribunal.
- SC Interpretation of Senior Citizens Act, 2007 The Act aims to protect

vulnerable senior citizens, ensuring they live in dignity and security.

• While the act does <u>not explicitly</u> mention <u>eviction</u>, the Supreme Court has clarified that eviction is legally permissible if it ensures the maintenance and safety of senior citizens.

Reference

<u>Indian express | Senior citizens act</u>

