

Juvenile Justice Act, 1986, Section 7A of the 2000 Act as inserted by Act 33 of 2006 with effect from 22.08.2006 - Plea of the petitioner being a juvenile was for the first time contended before the Supreme Court - The claim of juvenility can be raised before any Court, at any stage, even after final disposal of the case and if the Court finds a person to be a juvenile on the date of commission of the offence, it is to forward the juvenile to the Board for passing appropriate orders, and the sentence, if any, passed by a Court, shall be deemed to have no effect - Even though the offence may have been committed before the enactment of the Act of 2000, the petitioner is entitled to the benefit of juvenility under Section 7A of the Act of 2000, if on inquiry it is found that he was less than 18 years of age on the date of the alleged offence.

[2021 Scej 1249, \(2021-4\)204 PLR 685 \(SC\)](#)