

**Power Point Presentation**  
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# Topic

## **Human Rights : Perspectives on Child Rights**

Human Rights are fundamental and universally accepted rights that ensure that a person Co-exists Peacefully and with dignity in a society by Govern , by the rule of law.

### **Who are child?**

The convention of the Rights of the child 1989 defines the term Child as the Child of every person under the age of 18. The Constitution of India Identifies person under age of 14 as Children.

### **Child Right in India**

Children Right are Human Rights that are accustomed explicitly to the children needs, wants and overall well-being.

### **The rights of Children in the Indian Constitution**

The Constitution has some basic rights that are directly related to Children

1. **Article 7 and 8** : The right to an Identity, children are entitled to a name , legally registered with the government . Further they must have the right an Identity , in the form of public record . This ensure national support , as well as access to social services.
2. **Article 22** : Protection against arrest and detention: No person who is arrested shall be detained in custody without being informed , as soon as may be ,of the ground for such arrest nor shall he be denied the right to consult , and to be defended by ,a legal practitioner of his choice.



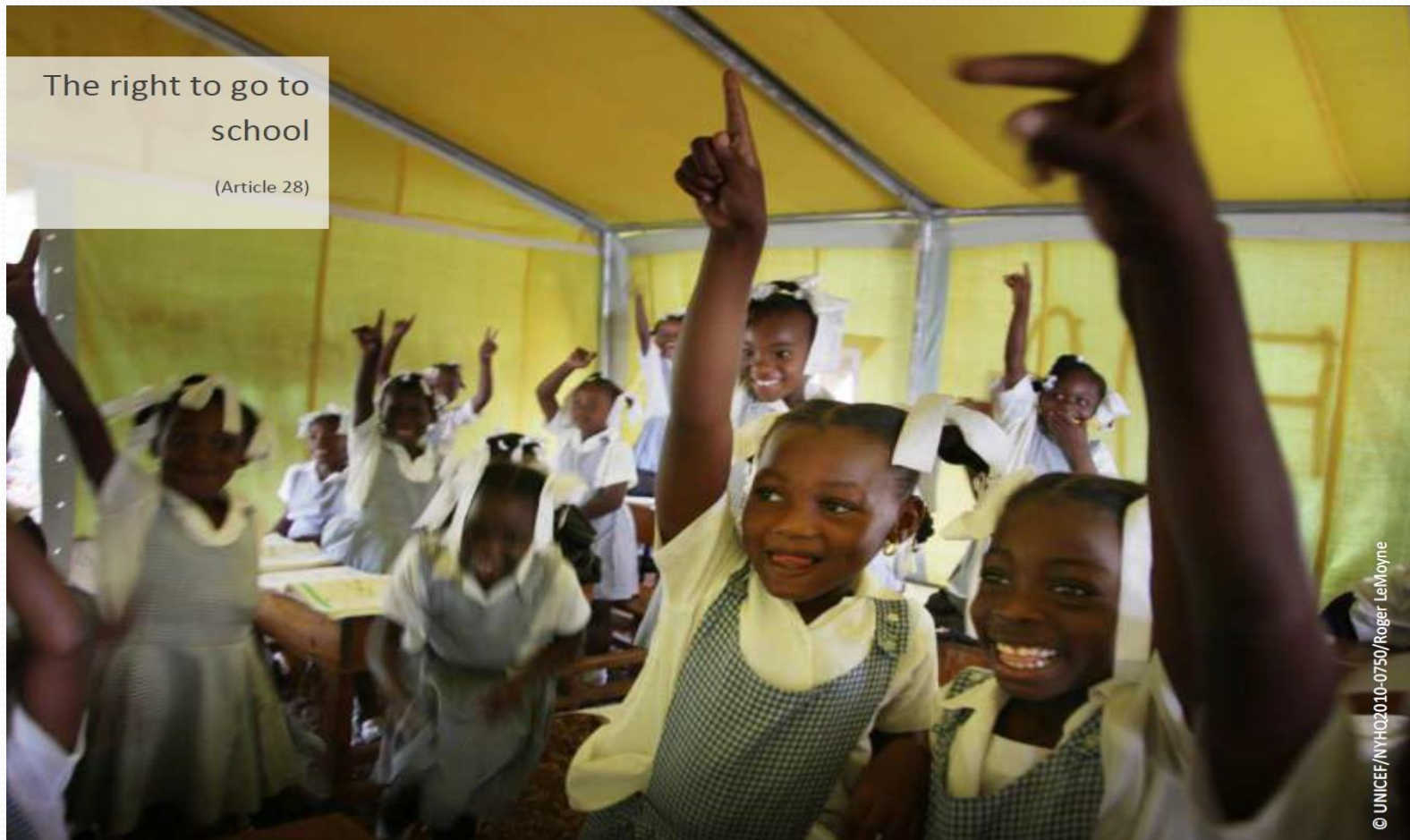
**3. Article 23 and 24 : Right to the Health :** Medical care, nutrition, protection from harmful habit and safe working environments are covered under the right to health and articles 23 and 24 enumerate access to special care and support for children with special needs.



The right to care  
when you are sick  
(Article 24)

**4. Article 28 & 21(A) : Right to education :** Right to free primary education is critical for helping children to develop discipline and nurture a child's physiological development.

Article 21(A) explains right to free and compulsory elementary education for all children in the 6-14 years age group.



## **5. Article 24 : The Right to be protected from violence :**

Prohibition of employment of children in factories, etc. No child below the age of 14 year shall be employed to work in any factory or mine or engaged in any other hazardous employments .



**Article 39F : Right to equal opportunities :** The children are given opportunities and facilities to development in a healthy manner and in conditions of freedom and dignity and that childhood and youth are protected against exploitation.

All kinds of  
children...



## Specific laws to ensure child protection.

The following laws relate to children protection.

1. Prevention of gender determination Act 1994.
2. The persons with disabilities Act 1995.
3. Prevention of Child Marriage Act 2000.
4. Prevention and control of Child Labour Acts 1986.
5. Prevention of economic trafficking Act 1956.
6. Juvenile Justice Act 2000
7. Child protection commission Acts 2005 for the Rights of Child.
8. Children Rights to free and compulsory education Act 2009.
9. Protection of children from sexual offenses Act 2012.

Various State Governments Have all ready issued guidelines for enactment of the above mentioned laws. In additions to these, There are a number of additional provisions in the Indian penal code which ensure the protection of the child and assist in the appropriate punishment of those who violates the child protection rights.



# CONCLUSION

Human rights and children's rights are inextricably linked. If the rights of the child are not protected, human rights will be violated. We must remember that the child is the first contribution of human civilization. This child will one day grow up and will take the civilization forward with his hard work and talent. He can think, he can excel himself. His child must make tomorrow colorful and dreamy. He must be freed from all filth and decay and must make his birth successful.

The medieval poet Raigunakar Bharatchandra said, "Let my child be in milk and rice." Poet Sukanta Bhattacharya has said, 'I will make this world habitable for children'. This is the eternal truth. It is the responsibility of our elders, family, society and the state to realize this dream, this aspiration of the poet.