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Dr. Jayan
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Topic :- Rights of children under
International Law

universal declaration of human rights
1948. It stipulates under article 25 para 2
that childhood is entitled to special care
and assistance. The above principles along
with other principles of universal
declaration concerning child were
incorporated in the declaration of the
rights of the child of 1959.

International covenant on civil
and political rights under article 23
and 24 and international covenant on
economic, social and cultural rights -
under article 10 made provision for the
child. International labour organization
(ILO) - Provides universal standards and
guideline, a specialized agency of UN,
aims to provide guidance and standards
for labour practices around the world
Convention on the rights of the
child, 1989 It is another international
instruction instrument which protects
the child.

Rights of children under national laws: —

India has also taken effective measures under national level, In order to eliminate child labour, India has brought constitutional, statutory development measures. The Indian constitution has consciously incorporated provisions to secure complete elementary education as well as the labour protection for the children. Labour commissions in India have gone into the problems of child labour and have made extensive recommendations. The constitution of India, too provides certain rights to children and prohibits child labour. Such provisions are as follows:

- 1) no child below the age of 14 years shall be employed in any factory or mine or engaged in any other hazardous work.
- 2) State in particular shall direct its policy towards securing that the health and strength of workers, men and women and the tender age of the children are not abused and that citizen are not forced by economic

necessity to enter vocations unsuited to their age or strength.

7) Children are given opportunities and facilities to develop in a healthy manner and in conditions of freedom and their dignity and that childhood and youth are protected against exploitation and against moral and material abandonment.

8) The state shall endeavour to provide within the period of 10 years from the commencement of constitution free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of 14 years.

9) The state shall provide free and compulsory education to all children b/w the ages of 6 to 14 years in such a manner as the state may by law determine.

10) Who is parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his child or the case may be, ward b/w the age of 6 to 14 years.

There are wide range of laws

which guarantee the substantial
extent the rights and entitlement
as provided in the constitution and
in the UN convention,