Hon'ble Chairperson and Members of Rajasthan State Human Rights Commission are:

From 06-07-2005

Justice N.K. Jain, Chairperson

Members

Justice Jagat Singh
Shri D.S. Meena
Shri Pukhraj Seervi

Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Ashok Gehlot
Child Rights

What are these?

Do this! Do that!
Don’t do this!
Don’t do that!
That’s all we hear all the time

Some grown-ups make us do what’s good for us

Some make us do what’s good for THEM!

But did you know,
Children have RIGHTS, too?
Yes, we have RIGHTS.
Grown-ups have the right
To do what they want.
Grown-ups have the right
To tell us what to do.

One day in 1989, the nations of the world got together.
They were worried.

People who cared for children had been
demanding that children be given their rights.

The United Nations sat
down and thought hard.

Children’s rights.....
What ARE they?
They thought and thought,  
And asked many children —  
Here’s what the children said:

I have the right to live.... The right to be myself.

The right to be with my family, if its possible.

The right to speak for myself. The right to express myself.

The right to information about things that concern me.
The right to be protected from cruel punishment.

The right to good health care.

The right to special care if I have special needs.

The right to the basic needs of nourishment, clothing and housing.
The right to a good education

The right to my own culture, religion and language.

The right to rest and leisure, to have fun sometimes.

The right to be protected from exploitation.
The United Nations wrote down all these rights on many many sheets of papers. They called it the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Many countries signed the paper, and agreed to make sure that their children got these rights. The government of India, too signed it some years later.

That means that the government of our country will make sure that all children get these rights.

But we have to work for them, too. We have to work together, to ensure these rights for all children.
For all children and for our children, and for our children's children

Let us make a CHILDHOOD

Free from:
- Labour
- Exploitation
- Bondage
- Illiteracy
- Malnutrition
- Sexual Abuse
- Homelessness

Let us make it happen.
Where Children can grow as children and dream about their future and shape their destiny
Have:

- Enough food to eat.
- Water to drink.
- Home to stay/Shelter.
- Friends.
- Schools.
- Play ground.
- Security and Peace.
- Cloths.
- Healthy Environment.

---

- 50% of Indian children aged 6-18 do not go to school.
- Dropout rates increase alarmingly in class III to V, its 50% for boys, 58% for girls.
- More than 50% of India's children are malnourished. While one in every five adolescent boys is malnourished, one in every two girls in India is undernourished.
- 58% of India's children below the age of 2 years are not fully vaccinated. And 24% of these children do not receive any form of vaccination. Over 60% of children in India are anemic. 95 in every 1000 children born in India, do not see their fifth birthday. 70 in every 1000 children born in India, do not see their first birthday.
- 17 million children in India work as per official estimates.
- There are approximately 2 million child commercial sex workers between the age of 5 and 15 years and about 3.3 million between 15 and 18 years. They form 40% of the total population of commercial sex workers in India. 500,000 children are forced into this trade every year.
- Of the 12 million girls born in India, 3 million do not see their fifteenth birthday, and a million of them are unable to survive even their first birthday. Every sixth girl child's death is due to gender discrimination.
- 147 million children live in kuchcha houses, 77 million do not use drinking water from a tap. 85 million are not being immunized. 27 million are severely underweight and 33 million have never been to school. It estimates that 72 million children in India between five and 14 years do not have access to basic education. A girl child is the worst victim as she is often neglected and is discriminated against because of the preference for a boy child.

---
CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

- Article 15(3) - Special provision for women and children
- Article 21A - Free and compulsory education for children between 6-14 year
- Article 24 - Prohibits employment of children below 14 years in factories, mines, etc
- Article 39(E&F) – Policy to ensure that tender age of children are not abused and enter vocation unsuited for their age: children protected against moral and material abandonment
- Article 45 - State to provide early childhood care and education for all children until they complete 6 years.

Advis/Legislation/Legal Framework

- Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, 1956
- Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of child) Act, 2000
- Indian Penal Code (various provisions)
- Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
- Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005
- Prohibition Child Marriage act, 2006

THE JUVENILE JUSTICE
(Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000

- An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to juveniles in conflict with law and children in need of care and protection, by providing for proper care, protection and treatment by catering to their development needs, and by adopting a child-friendly approach in the adjudication and disposition of matters in the best interest of children and for their ultimate rehabilitation through various institutions like Child Welfare Committees are established under this enactment.
OBJECT

To prohibit the engagement of children in certain employment’s and to regulate the conditions of work or children in certain other employment’s

DEFINITION

Child: Child means a person who has not completed his fourteen years of age.

APPLICABILITY

In extends to the whole of India

WEEKLY HOLIDAY

Every child shall be allowed in each week a holiday of one whole day.

HOURS AND PERIOD OF WORK

The period of work on each day shall not exceed three hours and no child shall work for more than three hours before he has had an interval for rest for at least one hour.

Children are remarkably imaginative and resilient - but also heartbreakingly fragile and vulnerable.

“ So let us share their dreams And shape their future ”.
These books are kept in the Libraries of different schools and colleges for awareness of students as well as the teaching and ministerial staff. Some books are even kept in the UN-Congress Library at New Delhi.

Teachers of various school are interacting with the students on these issues in zero hours.

About legal aid committees, NGO’s / Educational Institutions above 55, and some Newspapers have re-printed/Published these booklets as intimated and about 80,000 booklets titled on women, child rights, dalits, arrest, human rights and HIV have been published and distributed free of cost among the general public to create awareness.

For the awareness of the human rights in public at large, Justice Jain has wrote about 31 booklets of various legal issues. Out of these booklets 18 books have been published by the R.S.H.R.C. Many other organizations, District Legal Aid Authorities, Departments, Schools, Colleges etc. has also published some booklets like Women, Children, Dalits, Arrest, HIV/AIDS, Human Rights etc. by the permission of the Commission. They have distributed these booklets in 80000 in numbers.

Some of these booklets are available on Commission’s website www.rshrc.nic.in and justice nagendra jain.com. English translation of Some booklets are also available on a German website herenow4u.de.

These books are:

- Legal Awareness Programmes
  - 31 booklet have been written by Justice Nagendra Jain (Chairperson RSHRC, Jaipur) on different legal and important issues
  - 1. General Awareness on Legal Issues (Eng.)
  - 2. General Awareness on Legal Issues (Hindi)
  - 3. General Awareness on Legal Issues (Punjabi)
  - 4. General Awareness on Legal Issues (Marathi)
  - 5. Legal Awareness Programmes (Eng.)
  - 6. Legal Awareness Programmes (Hindi)
  - 7. Legal Awareness Programmes (Punjabi)
  - 8. Legal Awareness Programmes (Marathi)
  - 9. Legal Awareness Programmes (Assamese)
  - 10. Legal Awareness Programmes (Bengali)
  - 11. Legal Awareness Programmes (Telugu)
  - 12. Legal Awareness Programmes (Tamil)
  - 13. Legal Awareness Programmes (Malayalam)
  - 14. Legal Awareness Programmes (Oriya)
  - 15. Legal Awareness Programmes (Kannada)
  - 16. Legal Awareness Programmes (Urdu)
  - 17. Legal Awareness Programmes (Gujarati)
  - 18. Legal Awareness Programmes (Sanskrit)
  - 19. Legal Awareness Programmes (English)
  - 20. Legal Awareness Programmes (Urdu)
  - 21. Legal Awareness Programmes (Sanskrit)
  - 22. Legal Awareness Programmes (Gujarati)
  - 23. Legal Awareness Programmes (Oriya)
  - 24. Legal Awareness Programmes (Kannada)
  - 25. Legal Awareness Programmes (Malayalam)
  - 26. Legal Awareness Programmes (Tamil)
  - 27. Legal Awareness Programmes (Telugu)
  - 28. Legal Awareness Programmes (Bengali)
  - 29. Legal Awareness Programmes (Assamese)
  - 30. Legal Awareness Programmes (Marathi)
  - 31. General Awareness on Legal Issues (Eng.)

These books are:
- Legal Awareness Programmes
  - 31 booklet have been written by Justice Nagendra Jain (Chairperson RSHRC, Jaipur) on different legal and important issues
  - 1. General Awareness on Legal Issues (Eng.)
  - 2. General Awareness on Legal Issues (Hindi)
  - 3. General Awareness on Legal Issues (Punjabi)
  - 4. General Awareness on Legal Issues (Marathi)
  - 5. Legal Awareness Programmes (Eng.)
  - 6. Legal Awareness Programmes (Hindi)
  - 7. Legal Awareness Programmes (Punjabi)
  - 8. Legal Awareness Programmes (Marathi)
  - 9. Legal Awareness Programmes (Assamese)
  - 10. Legal Awareness Programmes (Bengali)
  - 11. Legal Awareness Programmes (Telugu)
  - 12. Legal Awareness Programmes (Tamil)
  - 13. Legal Awareness Programmes (Malayalam)
  - 14. Legal Awareness Programmes (Oriya)
  - 15. Legal Awareness Programmes (Kannada)
  - 16. Legal Awareness Programmes (Urdu)
  - 17. Legal Awareness Programmes (Gujarati)
  - 18. Legal Awareness Programmes (Sanskrit)
  - 19. Legal Awareness Programmes (Urdu)
  - 20. Legal Awareness Programmes (Sanskrit)
  - 21. Legal Awareness Programmes (Gujarati)
  - 22. Legal Awareness Programmes (Oriya)
  - 23. Legal Awareness Programmes (Kannada)
  - 24. Legal Awareness Programmes (Malayalam)
  - 25. Legal Awareness Programmes (Tamil)
  - 26. Legal Awareness Programmes (Telugu)
  - 27. Legal Awareness Programmes (Bengali)
  - 28. Legal Awareness Programmes (Assamese)
  - 29. Legal Awareness Programmes (Marathi)
  - 30. General Awareness on Legal Issues (Eng.)
  - 31. General Awareness on Legal Issues (Hindi)
Reciting the Pledge — fundamental duties mentioned in Article 51-A, Constitution of India

"We are proud to be Indian"

It shall be the duty of every citizen of India:

1. To abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;
2. To cherish and follow the noble ideals, which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
3. To uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;
4. To defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;
5. To promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic, and regional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;
6. To value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;
7. To protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life and to have compassion for living creatures;
8. To develop the Scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;
9. To safeguard public property and to abjure violence;
10. To strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavor and achievement.

"BE AWARE OF YOUR RIGHTS AND DISCHARGE DUTY WITH DEVOTION."

Chairperson: Justice N.K. Jain (Former Chief Justice, High Courts and Kamala High Court)

website: rshro.nic.in heronow4u.de http://justicenagendrak Jain.com

Courtesy: Rajasthan State Co-operative Press Ltd., Jaipur

Phone: 0145-2187, 2751525
In addition to that in legal literacy and awareness program, chairman motivated students and even general public to recite the pledge as mentioned in article 51(A) of Constitution of India. It is a good sign that so many schools have started taking prayer as per instructions of different concerned authorities as per the request of the commission. Some of them are as follows:

Students reciting the oath of section 51(A) of Constitution of India under the guidelines of RSHRC.
Rajasthan State Human Rights Commission

"Beware of your rights and discharge duty with devotion"
Chairperson: Justice N.K. Jain

Participation of RHRC
It gives me great pleasure to express my deep sense of gratitude to all concerned for the encouragement I have completed this project. I am very thankful to Rajasthan State Human Rights Commission for giving me a chance to do the internship here.
Thank you ...