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Indian Constitution and Child's Rights

United Nations Organization's agreement related to children's rights was accepted in 1989 in India and informed to take every action for the protections of children's rights after including in State Government's agreement. 14th November is celebrated as the Child's Day because Jawaharlal Nehru loved children very much. Today's child is the responsible citizen of future it was said but there is a critical condition of the poor children excluding high and medium society's children. So, the rights of children are shown in the constitution for their development. They are as under:

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I**ntroduction** : There are different kinds of governing systems in the different countries of the world. Each country has its constitution for smooth governing. This constitution decides the rights, the duties and the responsibilities of its people. There are directions for governors for governing the country. India has also formed its own different constitution after getting the freedom.

2. The Formation of India's Constitution & Human

Rights: India got freedom on 15th August 1947 and having got the freedom, the constitution committee formed another committee under the leadership of Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar. This committee formed a fine constitution after studying the different constitutions of other countries of the world. Indian constitution's section -3 is related to the fundamental rights. Our constitution have formed in 1949 and implemented from 26th January 1950. The human rights included in our constitution are emerged from equal thinking. Right to Equality and Human rights are shown respectively in our constitution in section 14 and 15(1). The fundamental rights of our constitution are shown as under:

- (1) Right to Equality
- (2) Right to Freedom
- (3) Right to Religious freedom and
- (4) Right to Constitution Remedy

To remember and follow all the above rights, we celebrate 10th December as Human Rights Day.

3. Rights for Children in Constitution :

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Government's agreement. 14th November is celebrated as the Child's Day because Jawaharlal Nehru loved children very much. Today's child is the responsible citizen of future it was said but there is a critical condition of the poor children excluding high and medium society's children. So, the rights of children are shown in the constitution for their development. They are as under:

(1) Right to Live Life : Children are given the fundamental right to live life in our constitution. The parents should provide protection against problems and obstacles come in their children's live. Man should enjoy his life greatly because it is quite difficult to regain human life. The constitution has given right to child to live life enjoyed fully. The parents should take care that his right are not snatched.

(2) Right to look after / take care : The child is given the right to live life with his parents up to adolescent age. It is necessary that a child should be taken care properly by his parents regarding nurturing, feeding, protection etc... to make him powerful citizen and capable into the world. The government should pay attention towards the child's proper care, building and harassment by his parents.

(3) Right to get Education: Children have right to get education. We should try to give the benefit of government's children education scheme to every child. There is a provision in our constitution for free and compulsory primary education. The State Government should also manage for education for a child up to 14 years. The government should provide the necessary equipments. The poor students, who are getting primary education, should be given uniform, textbooks, notebooks and also mid-day-meal so as to reduce

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the burdensome of the parents. New schools should be opened in backward and remote areas to provide education to every child.

4. Freedom of Religion: Children have right to choose their own religion. For that, the government and the parents should provide proper guidelines to follow the religion and aware the child about the responsibilities. Later on, when he becomes adult, he can follow any religion. The parents should not oppress on the child. The man is free to choose any religion. Similarly, the adults are free to do the same as per their own wish. Such type of right is given to them in the constitution.

5. Right to maintain Health: The question for children's health is significant in society. The parents are worried about their children's health. The parents should look after their wards till they understand. But, the government should provide the medical treatment free of charge if the economic condition of the parents is not good. Such type of right is given in the constitution. Only then, we can get rid of the diseases like child-death, Polio and Filariasis from their roots.

6. Oppression on the children in India :

(1) The Poverty of the parents: The way the children have to endure the fruits of their parents' deeds, they have to sacrifice for their poverty, too. The children can't be provided the food, money, and good facilities on account of their parents' poverty. They have to go for drudgery to earn the bread and butter and so the children have to sacrifice. The child accepts the wrong path when his needs of education and others are not satisfied. He does the deeds he is not supposed to do. Sometimes, the parents make the children do the drudgery. So, the poverty of the parents becomes an instrument of the child's oppression.

(2) To hoot out the children : The atmosphere of the house effects on the mind of the child. If the parents are good thinkers, the atmosphere of the house becomes calm, happy and rich. But if there is internal quarrel and disputes between the parents, it creates wrong impression on the children. The child is hoot out when there is no mental harmony in the family. They insult the child in presence of others. Sometimes, if a girl gets birth instead of a boy against their wish, if the child doesn't get the first class, ultimately, the child has to suffer. As a result, the child thinks of suicide.

(3) To marry the child at the younger Age : it is said that marriage is decided in heaven. The hasty man does the marriage of his child before he becomes of 18-21 years. As a result, the child has to take the responsibility of the house before he becomes adult and understands his responsibilities. Some parents do their children's marriage early for the sake of house works and farming. As a result, the development of the child as well as the baby child is curtailed. This way, the marriage of the child at an early age by the parents becomes an obstacle for his development.

(4) To make the child do the labour : Sometimes, the parents make the child do the labour due to the poor economic condition. In today's dearness world, the house

can't be run by one persons income and so that the child is involved in it. Today, we can find number of children working at small tea stall and pan houses on daily wages of Rs.30-35 instead of going to school. Though child labour is a crime, the parents make the child do the work to solve the critical economy shortage. As a result, the child learns slavery at an early stage, and stops the development of his expectations.

(5) Child Abduction : Today, to extort the money by child abduction has become a common incident, Today's antisocial elements hijack the children of rich builders and politicians to fulfill their enjoyments and extort lot of money. Sometimes, child is hijacked and murdered to take revenge. A training of stealing, looting and murdering is given to innocent children by hijacking them in cities like Mumbai, Kolkata and Delhi. This way the innocent child has to be the victim of other's oppression.

(7) Solution :

(1) The Government should make an arrangement to provide the basic needs easily for living life to the poor children.

(2) The Government should make an arrangement to provide the wholesome food for the all-round development of the child.

(3) Higher education should be given free of charge like primary education as per section 28 so as to develop the education's level.

(4) The child should be married at the age decided by the government. The parents should be informed about the loss to the child by his early marriage.

(5) The efforts and the understanding should be developed to stop the hoot out of the children by the parents.

(6) According to section-24 Health and Care, labour to be done by the child below 14 years is a crime. So, the government should be informed about such crimes happening nearby.

(7) The government should also take strict actions to destroy the anti-social elements doing hijacking.

(8) The government should make an urgent arrangement to provide job at proper time to the children having proper qualifications so as to remove their disappointment.

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