

National Commission for Protection of Child Rights

Children's Bill of Rights : Included in class VIII Social Science Text Books for NCERT
CHILDREN'S BILL OF RIGHTS

A child is every person under the age of 18 years. Parents have the primary responsibility for the upbringing and development of the child. The State shall respect and ensure the rights of the child.

Dignity and Expression

- I have the right to know about my Rights
[Art.42]
- I have rights being a child and no matter who I am where I live, what my parents do, what language I speak, what religion I follow, whether I am a boy or a girl, what culture I belong to, whether I am disabled, whether I am rich or poor. I should not be treated unfairly on any basis. Everyone has the responsibility to know this.
[Art. 2]
- I have the Right to express my views freely which should be taken seriously, and everyone has the Responsibility to listen to others.
[Art.12,13]
- I have the Right to make mistakes, and everyone has the Responsibility to accept we can learn from our mistakes.
[Art 28]
- I have the Right to be included whatever my abilities, and everyone has the Responsibility to respect others for their differences.
[Art 23]

Development

- I have the Right to a good education, and everyone has the Responsibility to encourage all children to go to school.
[Art. 23, 28, 29]
- I have the Right to good health care and everyone has the Responsibility to help others get basic health care and safe water.
[Art. 24]
- I have the Right to be well fed and everyone has the Responsibility to prevent people starving. [Art. 24]
- I have the Right to a clean environment, and everyone has the Responsibility not to pollute it. [Art. 29]
- I have the Right to play and rest.
[Art 31.]

Care & Protection

- I have the Right to be loved and protected from harm and abuse, and everyone has the Responsibility to love and care for others.
[Art.19]

- I have the Right to a family and a safe and comfortable home and everyone has the Responsibility to make sure all children have a family and home.
[Art. 9,27]
- I have the Right to be proud of my heritage and beliefs, and everyone has the Responsibility to respect the culture and belief of others.
[Art 29,30]
- I have the Right to live without violence and corporal punishment (verbal, physical, emotional), and everyone has the Responsibility not to be violent to others.
[Art. 2, 28,37, 39]
- I have the Right to be protected from economic exploitation and sexual exploitation, and everyone has the Responsibility to ensure that no child is forced to work and is given a free and secure environment.
[Art. 32,34]
- I have the Right to protection from any kind of exploitation and everyone has the Responsibility to ensure that I am not being subjected to be taken advantage in any manner.
[Art 36]

IN ALL ACTION CONCERNING CHILDREN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD SHALL BE A PRIMARY CONSIDERATION.

All these rights and responsibilities are enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989. It contains all the rights which children have all over the world. The Government of India signed this document in 1992.