





PROVISIONS OF UN CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD (UNCRC)

The Child Right Convention (CRC), adopted by the U.N. General Assembly in 1989 and ratified by India in 1992.

The Child Right Convention (CRC), adopted by the U.N. General Assembly in 1989 and ratified by India in 1992.	
Who is a child CRC Article 1	Best interest of the child CRC Article 3
Every person under 18, unless National law grants majority at an earlier age.	The best interest of the child to prevail in all legal and administrative decisions
Survival & Development CRC Article 6	Identity and Nationality CRC Article 7.8
Every child has a right to life.	Child's right to a name and to acquire a Nationality.
The state must ensure the survival and maximum development of the child.	Parents right to preserve or re-establish the child identity, (name, Nationality and family ties).
	, ,
Parental Care CRC Article 9, 19,5,25	Health care CRC Article 24
 Child's right to: Know and be cared for by parents Live with parents (unless deemed, incompatible with the children's best interest) Maintain contact with both parents. 	Child's right to: The highest attainable standards of health and access to medical services.
Education CRC Article 28, 29	Standard of living CRC Article 27
Child's right to: Free and compulsory primary education Equal access to secondary and higher education	Child's right to: • An adequate standard of living
Education to: Develop the child's personality and talents	The state to: Assist parents who can not meet this responsibility.
 Prepare the child for a responsible life in a free society 	Protection from abuse and neglect CRC Article 19,36,2,37
 Develop respect for child's parents, basic human rights, the natural environment and the child's own cultural and national values and those to others. *School discipline to reflect the child's human dignity. 	Child's right to protection from all forms of abuse, neglect, exploitation and discrimination.
Social security CRC Article 26, 20	Protection from armed conflict CRC Article 38
Child's right to: Benefit from social security or insurance, whenever appropriate, receive special protection and assistance from the State when deprived of family environment, or to be provided with alternative family care.	Child's right to: Protection from armed conflict Proper care if affected by armed conflict. No child under 15 to take part in hostilities.
Child labour CRC Article 32	Disabled children CRC Article 23
Child's rights to: Protection from economic exploitation and from engaging in work the constitutes a threat to health, education and development.	The right of the disabled child to: Special care and training designed to help achieve self reliance and decent life in society.
Juvenile justice CRC Article 40	Right to privacy CRC Article 16
The right of the accused child to be treated with dignity. The state to: Protect children from torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, capital punishment or life imprisonment.	Child's right to: Protection from interference with privacy, family, home or correspondence, or attacks on honour and reputation.
Narcotics CRC Article 33	Children of minorities CRC Article 30
Child's right to: Be protected from illegal narcotics and psychotropic drugs.	The right of the children: Of minority communities and of indigenous origin to enjoy their own religion and use their own language.
Refugee children CRC Article 22	Freedom of conscience, religion: CRC Article 14
The state to ensure: Protection and assistance to children who are refugees or are seeking refugee status.	Child's right to: Manifest religion or belief.
Freedom of information CRC Article 13	Free expression of opinion CRC Article 12
Child's right to: Seek, receive and impart information through any media.	Child's right to: Express opinion in matters affecting them and to have that opinion heard.
Freedom of association CRC Article 15	Leisure and recreation CRC Article 31
Child's right to:	Child's right to:
Freedom of association	Leisure, play and participation in cultural and artistic activities.

The state to promote:

Physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration of child victims of abuse, neglect, exploitation, torture or armed conflict.

Public awareness on CRC CRC Article

The state to:

Make the rights in this convention widely known to both adults and children.

Monitoring and reporting

Freedom of peaceful assembly

Rehabilitative care

CRC Article 44, 43

U.N. committee on the rights of the child to: Examine the progress made by states in achieving their obligation under the convention and establishing rules or procedures.

The state to:

Form committee on the rights of the child to monitor and to report on the progress.