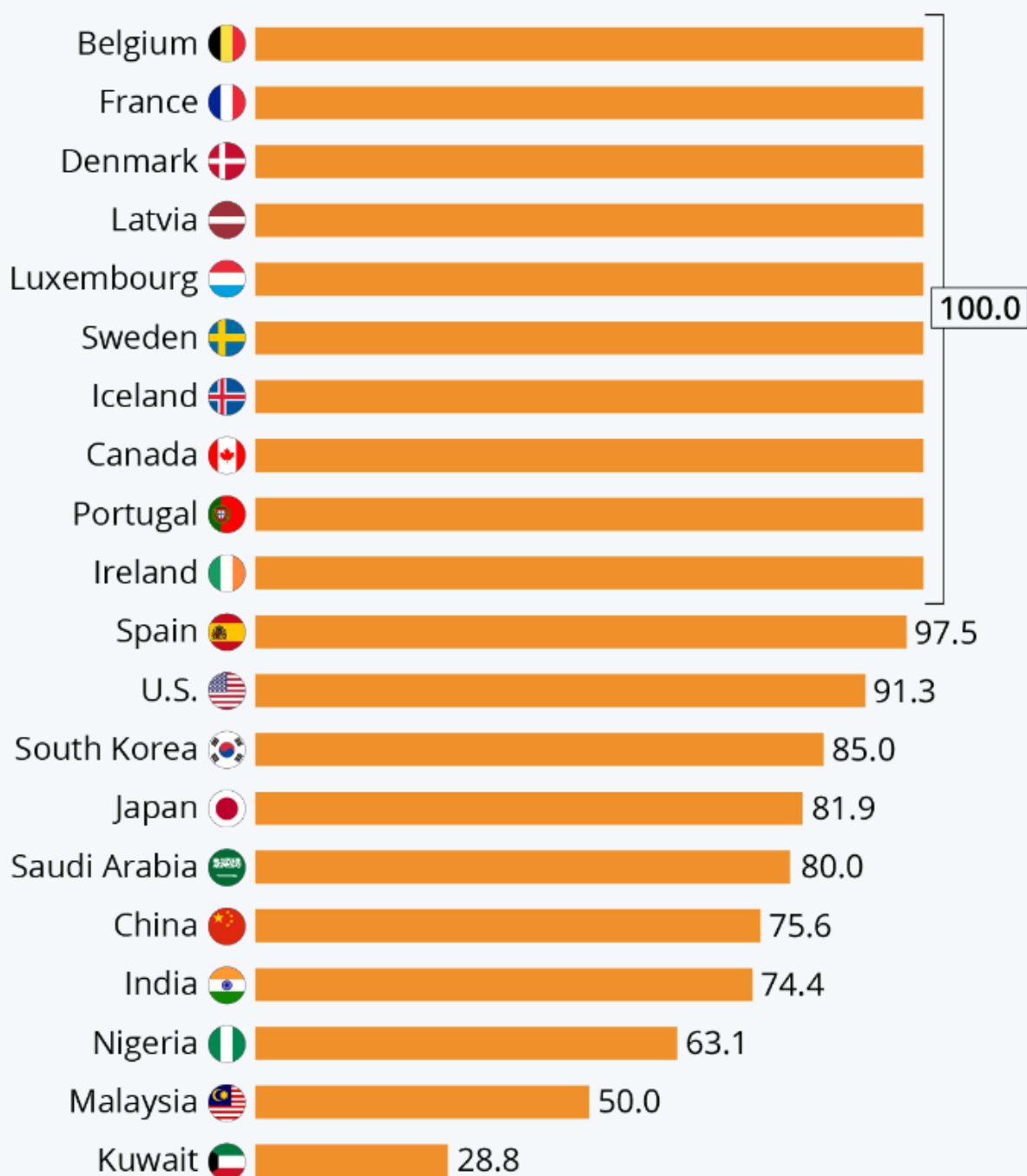




# Only Ten Countries Have Full Equal Rights for Women

Index scores\* for equality guaranteed by law in selected countries (2021)



\* laws concerning freedom of movement, work, equal pay, marriage, child rearing, business ownership, asset management and pensions taken into account

Source: Women, Business and the Law 2021 (World Bank)





WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN REVIEW 25 YEARS AFTER BEIJING





# CHILDREN'S RIGHTS, YOUR RIGHTS!



## What are Children's Rights?

Children's rights are the human rights of children with particular attention to the rights of special protection and care afforded to minors. The 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) defines a child as "any human being below the age of eighteen years, unless under the law applicable to the child, majority is attained earlier."

### How can we classify them?

Children have two types of human rights under international human rights law. They have the same fundamental general human rights as adults, although some human rights, such as the right to marry, are dormant until they are of age. Secondly, they have special human rights that are necessary to protect them during their minority.

. General rights operative in childhood include the right to security of the person, to freedom from inhuman, cruel, or degrading treatment, and the right to special protection during childhood.

. Particular human rights of children include, among other rights, the right to life, the right to a name, the right to express his views in

# Childrens Rights

Every child should be able to have:-

1. Education



2. Love



3. Health



4. Include everyone



5. Care and Protection



6. Identity



7. Friends



8. Exercise







## Rights of Weaker Sections and the Minorities

- As a part of the fundamental right of the minority community, constitution provides the safeguard on the language, script and or culture of the different minority community through Article 29 (1). And at the same time, Article 29 (2) provides the right to the minorities to take admission into any educational institution without any discrimination.
- Simultaneously various constitutional and statutory bodies like Commission on Scheduled class, Commission on Scheduled tribe, women rights commission, and Human rights commission etc. were constituted to ensure that no discrimination is done by dominated section of society and authorities against weaker section.

