Preface

“Every child when born brings with the hope that god is not yet disappointed with man” stated Rabindra Nath Tagore. These words itself recognize the fact that all children constitute the most fundamental and valuable resource of any society. But unfortunately being vulnerable in nature they are often subjected to various kinds of exploitation. Millions of children have no access to education, work for long hours in various types of hazardous and non-hazardous occupation for survival, forced to become child soldiers and are subjected to problems like sexual abuse, violence, trafficking. They are deprived of healthy nutritious diet and right to play. At the age when they should be in school, majority of poor children of a lesser god work hard. In the post-independence era, India has experienced an unequivocal expression of commitment of the government to the cause of children. The Constitution of India itself and several other legislations clearly depicts the intention of the legislators. But in practice only lip service is being paid to these legislations due to apathetic social attitude in general and bureaucratic inertia in particular. There is a need to change the approach of government and the society as a whole to accept children as a partners and active participant in creating a culture of children rights.

To understand the various aspects of child rights, the present research is carried out in order to deliver one message that in the era of globalization, there is an urgent need to change the mindset of both government and the adult citizens with regard to children, the adults of tomorrow. Children of today are to be given due respect and their dignity should be protected by ensuring complete protection of their rights, which is essential for their all round development, only then they can be called as true torchbearers of the future world order.