

COMPASSIONATE CITIZENSHIP PROGRAM

LECTURE ON Child Labour

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Pilot Project By

COVA Peace Network

In Collaboration With SCERT (Telangana State)

Challenges and Opportunities

- Children in our country are losing their childhood as child laborers.
- According to the 2011 census in our country, 43,53,247 children in the age group of 5-14 years are working as child labourers.
- 2 crores 20 lakh children are in the age group of 15-19 years.
- However, the non-government organisations claim that the numbers are much higher

Laws



- Many policies and laws have been introduced to eliminate child labor.
- Acts passed for Child Labour Protection as "Child Labor Prohibition Act 1986".
- However, none of the enactments are protecting children from this exploitation.
- Only if the implementation of the law is done strongly, we can sing the last song to eradicate the system of child labour



THE CHILD LABOUR (PROHIBITION AND REGULATION)

Act of 1986:

The Act prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in hazardous occupations identified in a list by the law



#iStandAgainstChildLabour

World Day Against Child Labour June 12, 2018

Profile of Child Labour

Children who are out of school:

- Herding cattle and goats work on farms, spraying insecticides, weeding, plucking seeds under the burning heat
- > working on brickkilns, stone quarries on construction sites, landfills, waste picking, head load carriers and 1000s of other occupations
- Girls burdened with domestic chores in addition to working for wages

> Children who are even school going, often irregular to school due to work and end up as full time labourers.



Areas and Industries

- Children work in agricultural occupations. Besides being goat and cattle herders, they are involved for producing cotton in Karnataka & Telangana by multi-national companies.
- They work in producing seeds in vegetable hybrid seed farms, in cotton mills in Gadwal region.
- In Agra, children work under international footwear manufacturers.
- They work in cottage industries in the states of Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan.
- In Tirupur, children work in the garment industry.
- Being busy as street sellers and labours in major cities, they lose their childhood.
- This situation will not change until governments accept the elimination of child labor as an important measure of national development.



From School to Work

- Children go to work without coming to school regularly.
- On the other hand, only 47 percent of children are enrolled in schools across the country.
- Because of low educational standards, many children dropout and become child labour.
- There is 31% and 37% dropout rate in Telangana and Mahbubnagar respectively before 10th grade (Telengana State Educational Statistics- 2019-20).
- This leads to the exploitation of children's right to education. It affects their health, safety and morals.
- The education system needs to change the perception of dropouts and out-of-school children. This awareness is very important for eradicating child labour.

Lockdown challenges

- Closure of schools rhythm of education totally disturbed.
- Multi-fold increase in child labour
- Girls vulnerability increases with gender discrimination and pressure of child marriage
- Increase in anxiety among children due to isolation, no friends, play and sports, pranks and fun, routine of going to school.
- No noon meal program increasing hunger and vulnerability



Is it Possible to End Child Labour?

- If the cause of child labour is understood only because of poverty, then there will be child labour until poverty is eliminated
- Poverty argument is now passé, poor parents do send their children to school;
- Make enormous sacrifices to get their children educated ; they do not require income-generating incentives or subsidies to sustain their children in schools;
- The best incentive is to make schools sensitive to the predicament of first generation learners and underserved children
- Need to focus on non-economic factors that still sustain child labour

Factors Sustaining Child Labour

- Lack of a social and cultural environment in support of child rights and arguing against child labour
- Lack of adequate infrastructure in terms of teachers and classrooms
- Non seriousness of schools as institutions being sensitive to poor children
- Non-recognition of the fact that these families do not have the culture of literacy
- > They are easily intimidated by a myriad of rules and procedures that govern the school

Multipronged Approach to Eliminate Child Labour

- Governments should make an effort to make the poor people trust the government schools and the education system.
- The members of the school management committee, villagers and the people of the village should be involved in the process of imparting quality education.
- Regular awareness programs must be conducted in order to ensure smooth flow.
- A system should be established to share the progress of each student with the parents.
- With only such collective environment, the society can take the responsibility for the child and build a better future.
- The exponentially increasing demand for education in our country is further strengthening this principle.
- Schools and parents who are agitating for right to education, have to take a clear stand against child labour.
- > Special attention must be given to girls education as they are discriminated.





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Project Works

Possible Issues- Subjects for interviews - Questions.

Subjects for Interviews:

- Child Labour, Parents, Employers, Students, Different Sections of Society, NGOs, Labour Department Officers
- Issue: Why do Children Work
- Subjects for Interview: Working Children, Parents, Employers
- **Possible Questions**
- To Child Labour: Why do you work, Do you like to Study, Will you join school again if given a chance etc
- To Parents: Do you want your children to study, Why do you send them to work, Do you know it is a crime to send children to work
- To Employers: Why do you employ children, do you know it is a crime to employ children, Were you ever booked for employing children, Do you know of anyone who is booked for employing children, will you stop employing children, When?

Child Labour Project Works

Issue: Stopping Child Labour

To Labour Department Officers: What are you doing to spread awareness against child labour, what action do you take against parents and employers for employing children

- To Students and Members of Society: Do you feel anything when you see children working, Do you allow them to serve you in shops and hotels, Can you do anything to stop child labour, What?
- To Teachers: Did any of your students dropout to become child labour
- Why did they dropout
- What can schools and teachers do to prevent dropout

Start thinking of Issue you will select, Subjects you will interview, Questions you will ask and one action you will take to address the Problem.

Experts will help you with your Project Work.

Time to Act

Think of one thing you can and will do to help a child labour get education and / or spread awareness against Child Labour



NO TO CHILD LABOUR



#StopChildLabour

June 12, World Day Against Child Labour



Thank You