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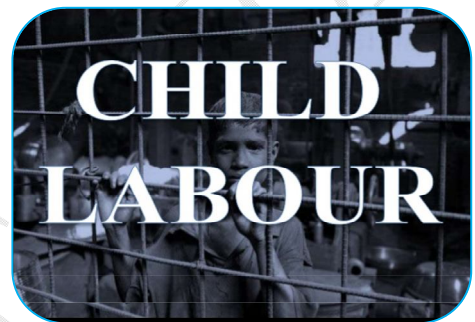


SUB-SOCIOLOGY CHILD LABOR IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT:

Children are always considered sacred from everybody after God. Which is always considered to be trying to create happiness, fun, pleasure and hope. The determination of a country's future on children are there. The end of the illegal trade of children, the elimination of poverty, free and compulsory education, and the normal level of living, can greatly reduce the problem. The World Bank and the International Monetary Fund help to provide loans to developing countries for eradicating poverty. To strictly abide by the exploitation by multinational companies or labor laws, it is very necessary. Many modifications are required to control the situation by strictly implementing the existing child labor prohibition laws. What is Child Labor in the Presented Articles? The reasons for growing child labor, in the context of the role of international organizations for the fight for legalizing child labor laws and child labor in India are discussed.



KEYWORDS: happiness, fun, pleasure and hope, international organizations.

INTRODUCTION

Today our country is facing many problems in which child labor is a sensitive problem. In the current period, child labor problems are becoming a hindrance in the development of the country. Child labor, bondage labors are found in our society today, which is shameful. The government is making many efforts to abolish it but it has not been successful. The biggest cause of which is poverty, because of poverty, the family gives life to their children's labor. Nobel Prize

winner Kailash Satyarthi, who liberated eighty thousand child laborers, shows illiteracy and adverse social situations as the biggest cause of child labor. About 2.5 million children in the world, between the ages of Two to Seventeen years, are working as child laborers in the fields of education, agriculture, and in the informal sector of the cities. Poverty is often termed as the main reason for child labor. Parents are also sending children to work in order to provide their families due to poverty. Children are always considered

sacred after all Gods. Which is always thought to be happy, fun, pleasurable and hope-awakening and trying? The future of a country is on the basis of this formation of how children and women are dealing with. Ultimately, children have a ray of hope. A strong hope, not just for the economy of the nation, Rather, it is also necessary for the country's skilled human resources, whose reach is on the basic amenities needed for the existence of coupled with the teachings of education in India. It is the moral duty of every citizen

to ensure that the childhood of our children is safe and is not being contaminated, for example, child labor, which is born due to poverty and helplessness.

WHAT IS CHILD LABOR OR CHILD LABOR?

Child labor is usually to do physical work without the payment of wages or with the children with payment. Child labor is not limited to India only, it is a global phenomenon. As far as India is concerned, this issue is very intriguing because in India children have been helping in fields and other early activities with their parents from the very beginning. One of the other related concepts which need to be explained at this time is bonded wages, which is the most common form of exploitation. Mean to force children to act as laborers for payment of debt due to excessive interest payments bonded wages. The concept of bonded laborers is the concept of urban child labor where the laborers are children of the street who spend their entire childhood wage in the streets. Has divided child labor into 3 categories

UNICEF HAS DIVIDED CHILD LABOR INTO 3 CATEGORIES

1. with family: Children are engaged in household chores without any salary.
2. Outside the house with the family: For example, agricultural laborers, domestic laborers, marginal laborers etc.
3. Outside the family: In the form of business shops such as: Working in children in hotels, doing tea selling, prostitution etc.

DUE TO CHILD LABOR

High population, illiteracy, poverty, debt trap etc. are the main reasons for this issue. Parents suffering from excessive debt trap fail to understand the importance of normal childhood due to the pressure of their problems, and thus they have a poorly emotional and mental balance of the children's brain that can be used to carry out difficult areas or domestic tasks not prepared.

DUE TO THE INCREASE OF CHILD LABOR

The excessive population, illiteracy, poverty, debt trap etc. are common reasons which are the main tools of this issue. A mother with excessive debt trap- Father fails to understand the importance of general childhood due to their problems and thus leads them to the poor emotional and mental sensitivities of the children who are not prepared to do hard areas or to work in the rural areas. National and multinational companies also recruit children for more work and less pay in the clothing industry, which is absolutely immoral.

CHILD LABOR LAWS IN INDIA

The problem of child labor in Bharat has become a matter of concern since independence for all. The draft constitution of the Constitution of India, in this regard, wanted to make laws on its own based on the recommendations of no other country. At the time when India was under the exploitation of the British Empire, only this provision is exploited by the dynasty governance system. The Child Labor Act 1938 was passed when the initial law made to prevent child labor was stopped in India. The biggest reason for the failure of this act to fail with the end of the tragedy was poverty, because the poor forced the children to do the wages. The Indian Parliament has passed laws and regulations from time to time to ensure the safety of children from child labor or wages. Anuched in our constitution to prohibit children's wages in any factory or mines or dangerous jobs, less than Fourteen years of age. Apart from this, under Article 21, it has also been made that a state will provide all the infrastructure and resources for children from Fourteen years of age. Under the Constitution, there is a group of laws that regulate security of children's child labor. The Factory Act 1948 prohibits children aged up to Fourteen years from working in the factory. Mine Act prohibits children working in mines from 1986 Eighteen years of age. The Child Labor Act prohibits working for children under the age of 86 years, who are involved in

life risk, which are included in the list determined by the law. Apart from this, Children's Juvenile Justice Act 2000 has made child employment a punishable offense.

In spite of criticism, despite the table of laws, there is no improvement in the working conditions of child laborers and employers, as well as the provisions of the Act prohibiting child labor is being freely violated. In this way it is necessary that the encroachment of these provisions means the lack of basic human rights and the childhood child hood is meaningless. These laws are not very clear as to what children can say and work under which type of employment can be done. The Act protects only ten percentage working children and thus does not apply to non-organized areas.

It needs to be highlighted that the encroachment of these tendencies means the lack of basic human rights and the childhood child hood is meaningless. These laws are not very clear as to where and where children can work under employment. These acts protect only 10 percent working children and thus do not apply in non-organized areas.

Unfortunately, the concerned authority is unable to control the growing issues of child labor for many reasons. They fail to estimate the exact age of children due to the absence of birth certificates of children and forged certificates. There has not been much effort for awareness lane between people. Even if efforts have been made, they meet the needs of the limited population and do not see the tolerance of the authorities. During the operation of awareness programs, much more procrastination can be seen. There is still a need for strong policy framework from time to time to address this issue globally.

HOW TO ERADICATE CHILD LABOR

The end of the illegal trade of children, the elimination of poverty, free and compulsory education, and the normal level of living, can greatly reduce the problem. The World Bank and the International Monetary Fund help to provide loans to developing countries for eradicating poverty.

It is very necessary to strictly follow labor laws to prevent exploitation by parties or multinational companies. Many modifications are required to control the situation by strictly implementing the existing child labor prohibition laws. There is a need to increase the minimum limit Fourteen years. A list of risk activities which is currently under the law, there is a need to include more businesses which are kept outside the scope of dangerous activities.

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