

CHILD LABOR.

Children are our future
They should be in Schools and not on streets.



The nation watched in horror when Bollywood superstar Aamir Khan exposed shocking stories one after the other as to what is wrong with the Indian Society and culture, since his debut television show, Satyamev Jayate and since it has continued to generate awareness among masses.

Some of the episode he has exposed so far.

- Satyamev Jayate Episode 1 (Female Foeticide)
Aamir Khan's Satyamev Jayate hit the bull's eye in the very first episode,
- Satyamev Jayate Episode 2 (Child Sexual Abuse)
The second episode of child sexual abuse too was appreciated.
- Satyamev Jayate Episode 3 (Big Fat Indian Wedding)
The third episode of Satyamev Jayate which dealt with dowry failed to create a stir.
- Episode 4 on medical malpractice.
- Wife beating.

"Child labour" is the worst thing and curse that INDIAN society is facing today. The problem of child labour exploitation is a major challenge to the progress of developing countries and is particularly serious in India. India has the dubious distinction of being the nation with the largest number of child laborers in the world.

There is no universally accepted definition of "child labor". The best way to explain exactly what it is meant is work for children under age 18 that in some way may harm them or exploit them physically, mentally, morally and depriving them some basic education. Child labor is work that harms children or keeps them from attending school, not only that they are being denied the chance to be children.

Around the world growing gaps between rich and poor in recent decades have forced millions of young children out of school and into work force. It is estimated that 215 million children between the ages of 5 and 17 currently work under conditions that are considered illegal, hazardous, or extremely exploitative. Underage children work at all sorts of jobs around the world, usually because they and their families are extremely poor. Large numbers of children work in commercial agriculture, fishing, manufacturing, mining, and domestic service. Some children work in illicit activities like the drug trade and prostitution or other traumatic activities such as serving as child soldiers handling guns and grenades.

These children work at the cost of their right to education which leaves them permanently trapped in the poverty cycle, sadly without the education and literacy required for better-paying jobs. These children endure miserable and difficult lives and are the only source of income for poor families. They earn little and struggle to make enough to feed themselves and their families.

There are jobs that are hazardous and affect the child labourers immediately. They affect the overall health, coordination, strength, vision and may affect their hearing. Studies indicate that physical labour, such as working in mines, quarries, construction sites and handling heavy loads over a long period may stunt their growth and put them at physical risk. Jobs in the glass and brassware industry in India where children are exposed to high temperatures and using heavy and sharp tools are clearly physically hazardous to them. However, many children from poor families might not have physical abilities appropriate to their age, and hiring them for jobs such as this is dangerous for them.

Children are supposed to be the AVTAR of God and the future leaders of the Nation. Instead of pencil and books in hand they have shovel and hammers in their hand. They are losing their childhood. Children are the future of any society and we should invest more in them.

There are so many laws that were made to ban the use of young workers in hazardous industries, but the situation still remains the same. These laws have remained ineffective in curbing child labour.

Realizing the harm caused by child labour, the Indian Government made laws to protect children from exploitation at work and to improve their working. Government made plans in which they provide free education to children but they are not able to study because they even don't have basic necessities like food and shelter, And the worst part of the child labour is that they got cheated and don't get enough money for their work and thing like poverty and hunger leads them to become criminals that is again is bad for us.

The Constitution of India through National Legislation and Policies Against Child Labour in India and various articles enshrined in the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy, Under the law, government officials must remove and rehabilitate children, and prosecute employers illegally using underage children.

Nevertheless, when investigating child labor in India, Human Rights Watch found that most government officials responsible for enforcing the law failed to do so. Illegal employers almost never faced sanction. Money that the government allocates for rehabilitation, which is critical for preventing children from returning to dangerous work, remained unspent.

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