



RESEARCH ARTICLE

A STUDY ON PSYCHO-SOCIAL ASPECTS THAT LEAD TO CHILD LABOUR'

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ABSTRACT

Child labour compounds social inequality and discrimination. Unlike activities that help children develop, such as contributing to light housework or taking on a job during school holidays, child labour limits access to education and harms a child's physical, mental and social growth. Trafficked children are often subjected to violence, abuse and other human rights violations. For girls, the threat of sexual exploitation looms large, while boys may be exploited by armed forces or groups child labour compounds social inequality and discrimination

INTRODUCTION

Child labour compounds social inequality and discrimination. Unlike activities that help children develop, such as contributing to light housework or taking on a job during school holidays, child labour limits access to education and harms a child's physical, mental and social growth. Especially for girls, the "triple burden" of school, work and household chores heightens their risk of falling behind, making them even more vulnerable to poverty and exclusion. Children may be driven into work for various reasons. Most often, child labour occurs when families face financial challenges or uncertainty – whether due to poverty, sudden illness of a caregiver, or job loss of a primary wage earner.

Trafficked children are often subjected to violence, abuse and other human rights violations. For girls, the threat of sexual exploitation looms large, while boys may be exploited by armed forces or groups child labour compounds social inequality and discrimination. Unlike activities that help children develop, such as contributing to light housework or taking on a job during school holidays, child labour limits access to education and harms a child's physical, mental and social growth. Especially for girls, the "triple burden" of school, work and household chores heightens their risk of falling behind, making them even more vulnerable to poverty and exclusion. Child labour is work that harms children or keeps them from attending school.

Around the world and in the U. S., growing gaps between rich and poor in recent decades have forced millions of young children out of school and into work. The International Labour Organization estimates 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 soldiers. Child labour is defined as "under aged children working for money or food or for any other basic needs". There are thousands of children who work as labour in factories, construction sites and homes. This is a problem that the government and the people need to deal with immediately. Children who work as labourers are made to do backbreaking work all day long. They are abused in every field. For instance, while carrying stones, while working in machinery etc. and some of them work on machines with risky that many children have been maimed and killed while working on such machines. One major reason for people sending their children to work is poverty and financial difficulties. Most of the poor people are uneducated so they are not aware of science and technologies. They are still wrapped in superstition and false beliefs. Population is rapidly growing and there are unlimited demand of people over the limited opportunity which can also be taken as the reason of child labour. The Government and other organizations must do the needful step to bring about an end to

poverty, illiteracy, narrow thinking, which will automatically end child labour.

Problem Statement: To study about the causes and consequences of child labour in Hyderabad and Ranga Reddy district slums focusing the children working in the domestic and commercial area.

Objective of the study

- The main objective of the study is to examine the socio-economic condition of working children in Hyderabad and Ranga Reddy district slums
- To study the incidence of child labour in the study area
- To list the factors responsible for child labour
- To suggest measures to motivate children and their parents against child labour.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Available literature on child labour, particularly in Hyderabad and Ranga Reddy district slums domestic are alike household and hotels, in other commercial workplace reviewed. The list of literature reviewed for this study is presented in the reference section.

Hypothesis

- Children who are engaged alone but that they constitute most cases of children who have committed crime. Children used in military conflicts: applies to the partnerships between young people.
- Young people operate in conditions of servitude and slavery and many are controlled and their stability, protection and prosperity are very dangerously threatened.
- Child employment is defined as the presence of the physical, emotional or sexual assault, restricted regions, working with hazardous machinery, working with hazardous materials and working with enhanced timeliness.

METHODOLOGY

The method of the study is descriptive and exploratory. It is descriptive as it is based on detailed investigation and records the study area. It is exploratory as the information derived from the study has focused for analysing the ways to accommodate for the reduction of child labour.

Both primary and secondary data have been used for the study. Therefore Primary data are collected by the survey, observation, questionnaire and interview. Both published, unpublished materials related to the subject matter are secondary.

Limitations of the Study: Child labour is the common problem of since last few years, and as we have discussed especially about Kathmandu valley so some limitations are as follows:-

- Since the research is based on the condition of street children in Kathmandu valley, this might not be applicable widely
- Study is done via interview with the children themselves so they might not provide accurate information
- It doesn't cover a wide scope because it is a very vast topic
- Since the study is conducted for the partial fulfillment of study has deliberately not included some aspects of the child labour problem.

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