

Topic

"Criminal Neglect of
Child Labour and its
Consequences"

Outline

1. Introduction

Thesis Statement: Child

labour is one of the greatest
problems faced by mankind. It
has been ignored globally
due to manifold reasons and
this negligence poses a
substantial threat. Henceforth, it
can be mitigated by taking
certain meticulous measures.

2. Child Labour and its dimensions

3. Why it remains a neglect

- a. Growing menace of population
- b. Tumultuous waves of
economic stability
- c. Lack of proper legislation
- d. Poor execution of policies

- e. Social and Environmental factors and the
- f. Single-parenting and the Sole earner of the house
4. **Grave Consequences of this criminal neglect**
- a. Infringement of the basic rights of the child
- b. Never-ending impact on their physical and mental health
- c. Lack of ignorance and awareness of their rights
- d. Rampant increase in physical and sexual abuse
- e. Menace of mutiny and their involvement in crime.
- f. Increasing class differences in society.
- g. Dire consequences on development of a country.
5. **How it can be mitigated**
- a. Need to develop proper legislation
- b. Proper implementation of

- c. policies
d. Provision of free education
Eradication of social and
economical stratification.

6. Conclusion

Essay

"Children should have pen in their hands, not tools." (Orbal Masih). This implies that children are the assets of a nation and play an important role in the development of a country. It must be discouraged and involve them to get education. Child labour has been neglected in a number of ways and due to a number of causes but the major is population explosion. The ever-increasing and unstable condition of

dwindling economy. To handle a problem immediately and to the core, legislation and its due implementation and execution of policies are essential factors but due to poor interest in legislation and further execution process, child labour has been ignored. Many social and environmental factors also hinderances in not considering it a problem significant enough to consider it a problem to be addressed. Some children are the sole provider of livelihood for their families, have single-parents or even don't have any kith and kin for the survival. This negligence of child labour has countless consequences in all factors such as political, social and environmental concerns, but one of the major consequences is to snatch the basic right

of education, 'life and a right to live like all other children of the society. They have to face many physical and mental impacts and diseases because of their leading role as children. This dilemma of child labour confines their ability of thinking to a certain circle of needs and they become unaware of their basic rights. Some other consequences of this problem are physical, sexual abuse and perils of rebelliousness and juvenile delinquency. Besides this, this problem has created social stratification, differences and has also affected the development of a country. Henceforth, child labour can be mitigated to a great extent by developing proper legislation, their execution of policies. Provision of free education by the

state and eradication of social and economical division of society can also play role in eradicating this menace. Child labour is one of the greatest problems faced by mankind. It has been ignored globally due to manifold reasons and this negligence poses a substantial threat. Henceforth, it can be mitigated by taking certain meticulous measures.

Child labour is that kind of labour in which children are involved instead of enjoying their childhood. Every child rather a boy or a girl is included in it and is facing this dilemma. It encompasses all such labour and work like working as a minor in klen, shops, stalls, hawkers, ~~a~~ housekeepers etc. According to International Labour Organization. "child labour is a

work that deprives children of their childhood, their potential and their dignity, and that is harmful to physical and mental development". So, it is not just a single-handed phenomenon rather it is a complex and multifaceted problem that aggravates many issues.

There are many causes that child labour has been neglected and population explosion is one of them. The population has been increasing rapidly in the whole world. It is a basic factor which creates further problems in all sectors. Population explosion and child labour are inter-related to each other. The increase in population aggravates the demands of ^{so} basic needs, which makes the people to permit their children to do work. As according to United Nations (UN), the global population in Nov 2022 was

Sbu and it is projected to be increased at an immense level in the near future. In a nutshell, population increase is a major factor due to which child labour has remained ignored.

Another cause of child labour is doldrums of the economy. Economy plays a very important role in making a country towards progress because all the matters of life revolves around the economy.

Economy and child labour are inseparable and go hand in hand with each other.

The economic dissidence and its tumultuous waves affect everyone and people indulge their children in labour to fulfill their basic needs.

According to the economic survey of 2022-2023, the global economic growth in 2023 was

2-87. The weak economy of a country aggravates many issues as unemployment, inflation etc which contribute to child labour. As according to the International Labour Organization, the world unemployment rate is 5.3097% which obviously an alarming statistics. So, poor economy has also remain a hinderance in neglecting child labour.

Legislation is one of the first steps that strives a country towards development in all factors but improper legislation has also been a problem to consider child labour. The policy and law of an act timely is a major junction of authorities. If there is no legislation regarding a problem then an issue is not considered an issue at all.

An Convention on the Rights

of the child was promulgated by UN in 1989 and in Pakistan, we initiated the Islamabad Capital Territory Protection Act in 2018 and all the provincial acts in 2000's. So, legislation also plays a pivotal role in ignoring child labour.

Implementation of the legislation is an integral part of any policy. Poor and weak execution creates a vacuum in society which further deteriorates the social fabric. A society without education of policies is a good factor of an effective government and law and order. Instead of promulgating many acts and policies nationally and internationally, the child labour has been increasing to an unlimited

extent. As according to UN, approximately 160 M children worldwide are involved in child labour, which represents 1 in 10 children. So, little implementation is also a main factor in child labour. Many social and environmental problems are influencing child labour to an infinite extent. Many climate issues change the scenario of the access of needs because it affects the infrastructure to an limitless way. As floods of 2022 in Pakistan has disrupted the agricultural growth by 60%. A lot of social issues are also contributing in many ways as poverty, unemployment, social disorganization, alienation and so on. According to United Nations Development Report 2023, nearly 185 Million people

Continue to live in poverty in Asia-Pacific region. Similarly, both social and environmental factors are also not paving the way for considering child labour a grave issue.

The last but not the least cause of neglecting child labour is having a single-parenting or a sole provider of livelihood for the family. There are many families who are bringing up their children as a single-parent and even some unlucky children have no one in their family who support them financially. So, they have to go out to earn to fulfil the basic needs of their lives. For example, a widow-sick mother who has only one child to earn for their survival, how we can expect from this child not

to do work and focus on education. So, this factor has always been a factor in ignoring child labour. The grave negligence of child labour, obviously, has countless and moribund corollaries and one of them is to infringe a child from his basic rights. The basic rights are the fundamental rights of every child for their survival. ^{Almost} Every country has a statute in which these rights are mentioned. As ~~is~~ in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), child labor is prohibited and Convention on the Rights of the Child defines the rights of the child but they are depriving from their basic rights. In Pakistan, in the constitution of 1973, the Article 25(A) states that it is the state's responsibility

to provide education to all children from 5-16 years. But in Pakistan, according to World Bank, over 20 million children are out of school children aged 5-16 years. In short, child labour is depriving children from their many very basic rights. Another major consequence

of child labour is ever-lasting and enigmatic impact

of child labour on their physical and mental health.

The physical and mental health ~~are~~ are the basic

elements to lead a healthy life but due to the perils of child labour, children

do not care and their needs make them not to

consider and maintain their health needs. Usually, the rhetorical

term that is used for "chotay" of the shop is

always "barra" of his house

because he is sole owner of all the responsibilities of the house. To world Bank, there is high level of malnutrition and low empowerment of women in Pakistan. So, child labor is contributing to impact the physical and mental health of the children.

Lack of ignorance and awareness of the child's rights by themselves and others is the ultimate result of child labour. The children who have become involved in labour and handle their responsibilities minimizes their access to social organizations and facilities. Such kind of children are kept confine to a small circle and this dilemma and lack of education create a sense of ignorance and unawareness in children. For example, a child

who does not know about the provision of education in the Statute and prohibition of child labour, how it is expected that such a child is able to claim his rights as a citizen of a country. So, as long as child labour prevails, as large as the ignorance spreads.

The important and rampant peril of child labour is physical and sexual abuse. The children have to work in a number of places and different duty hours. Both girls and boys as children fall an easy prey to sexual abuse and the hegemonic nature of the owners influence them greatly. For example, a girl child Rizwana was recently been victimized by a

hegemonic family of
Judiciary. The boy child has also
to face molest and
physical abuse during their
duty hours. As a child in
Lahore faced many such
problems by his so-called
work owners. Therefore, children
have to encounter many such
abuses due to child labour.
The rise of nutny
and rebelliousness nature
is also the result of
increased child labour. Children
who work in their childhood
feel a sense of alienation
and unfulfilment of their
desires. This phenomenon creates
feelings of nutny among
them against the country
which leads them to the
world of crime. According to
Strain theory, the people who
face difference among their

goals and means to achieve their goals or compared to that of others create a sense of strain which compels people to commit crime. As a result, the number of juvenile delinquents has also been increasing in Pakistan. According to Eurasia review, there are about 1400 juvenile delinquents in Pakistan. Therefore, child labour is contributing in juvenile delinquency also.

Another consequence of child labour is the emergence of class difference in society. Class difference is the result of many factors and child labour is one of them. Child labour creates this factor as middle and poor class as well as upper class. The lower class and

middle class to some extent also hires the child of a lower class to conport themselves. and this creates the sense of the "other". As according to the dependent theory, the developing countries depend upon the developed countries for their development.

The same thing can be applied in this as the ^{lower} upper class is dependant upon the upper class and this exploits them infinitely, so, it creates class differences in society.

The development of a country is also affected due to child labour.

Child labour and development are the two sides of the same coin. The country with an increased number of child labour is seen

as a low in progress because it accelerates the dropout rate in education.

If it accelerates, the literacy rate will be low and low literacy rate is the main factor in the progress of a country. As the literacy rate of Pakistan is 59.3%

and child labour is 3.3 million according to UNICEF.

So, child labour minimizes the chances of development of a country.

Despite all the causes and corollaries of this grave problem, "Child Labour", it can be eradicated in a number of meticulous measures and the first major step is legislation. All the political figures globally and nationally need to understand the need of the hour. They must take initiative in making new

Laws and policies with harsh policies. Amendment in laws can also be beneficial in mitigating child labour. For example, a section of P.P.C 1860 can be amended or included in it with harsh penalty and fine as well. So, legislation is necessary to consider child labour a threat overall.

Proper implementation of existing laws can also be proved a balanced strategy to deal with it.

Good legislation with proper implementation are two drivers of good governance which together considers all the factors of life in a harmonious way. As effective as implementation is, the less likely child labour will be. As many

National and provincial acts in Pakistan exist related to child labour but still there is existence of

this threat. As in article 11(3) prohibits child labour but there is no such implementation in Pakistan. So, a good consideration of proper implementation need to be highlighted.

Provision of free education to children can also be proved a good measure to minimize child labour. Education is the basic need and right of every child because it provides and leads the child to get a better position and success in life. A state is responsible to provide education to every child. Article

DAY: _____

DATE: _____

25(A) of the Constitution of 1973 of Pakistan states that it is the state's responsibility to provide free and fair education to children aged from 6-10 years. In short, the higher authorities need to look into this matter carefully and should take tangible measures in this respect.

The complete eradication of social and economic stratification is last but not the least measure to abolish child labour. This stratification creates a sense of alienation and disrupts the fabrics of the society. It can be provided through the availability of equal opportunities to all the classes of the society.

So that they do not feel any kind of imbalance and exemption in society. For example, the equal representation of all the children to get technical skills in vocational institutes can be an effective and affordable step that will help to strive in life. In a nutshell, the equal availability of opportunities and the abolishment of stratification can minimize this grave problem that is "child labour".

To conclude, it can be easily said without any hesitation and any fear of contradiction that child labour has been neglected due to several issues and many national and international reasons.

Human beings and the society overall have faced and are facing a lot of dire consequences of this dire factor. So far, many tangible and black and white steps have been taken but it needs to be carefully and effectively comprehended so that the tangible and memorable steps shall be taken. In the last, it is worth-mentioning that a problem cannot be solved unless and until there is a strong concern for it. As it is said, "Where there is a will, there is a way."