

# 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

Properly phrase the main headings relating them to the topic directly

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

e. Social and Environmental factors

f. Single-parenting and the Sole earner of the house

4. Grave Consequences of this criminal neglect

a. Infringement of the child rights of the basic

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 of children

e. Menace of mutiny and their involvement in crime.

whose

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 ✓  
 Provision of free ✓ education  
 d. Eradication of social and  
 economic ✓ stratification ✓.

## 6. Conclusion

### Essay

"Children should have pen in their hands, not tools" (Gurbal 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?

Sentence structure

has been ignored. Many social and environmental factors also hinderances in not considering it

Sentence structure

a problem significant enough to consider it a problem to be addressed. Some children are

Very incoherent sentence structure

the sole provider of livelihood for their families, have single-parents or even don't have any kith and kin for the

No coherence between the sentences.

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

Don't write like this in the intro. The purpose is to introduce the argument not emphasise one over the other.

of education, life and a right to one life all other children of the society. They have to face many physical and mental impacts and diseases because of their leading role as a 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.

*repetitive*

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.

*No coherence and cohesion*

Henceforth, child labour can be mitigated to a great extent

*Intro is too long*

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 giving this dilemma. It encompasses all such labour and works like working as a minor in clinics, shops, stalls, hawkers, housekeepers etc. According to International Labour Organization. "child labour is a

Expression

Sentence structure

Irrelevant unnecessary detail

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 basic needs, which makes the people to permit their children to do work. According to United Nations (UN), the global population in ~~Nov~~ 2022 was

You have already discussed, the definition what is the point of doing it again.

No flow and structure to the paragraph.

Sentence structure (SS)

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

No relation to it leading to neglect of Child labour

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.

The discussion is for cause of neglect. Not for cause of Child labour

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 5.8097% 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.

As Convention on the Rights

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

Directly address the argument in the  
 topic sentence

the implementation of  
 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~~ <sup>increased</sup>  
 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

Unrelated to the argument

Underlying argument and logic is the same as unemployment paragraph.

No relation to neglect of the issue

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.

Word choice

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

That is illustration not an example

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 unbound 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. <sup>Almost</sup> Every country has

a statute in which these rights are mentioned. As 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

Irrelevant and incoherent  
Does not say how neglect of child labour results in deprivation of children's basic rights

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

Unrelated to the argument

of child labour is ever-lasting and enigmatic impact of child labour on their physical and mental health.

The physical and mental health are the basic elements to lead a healthy life but due to the perils of child labour, children do not care and their

Sentence structure

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 neglect 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 care kept confined to a small circle and this dilemma and lack of education creates a sense of ignorance and unawareness in children. For example, a child

who does not know about the provision of ~~educational~~ <sup>provision</sup> 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.

No link b/w examples and argument

The important <sup>of neglect</sup> 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 a 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

Sentence structure



hegemonic family of  
 9 Judiciary. The A boy ~~child~~ has also  
 to face sexual abuse during their  
physical abuse during their  
duty hours. As a child in  
 Lahore faces many such  
 problems by his so-called  
 work owners. Therefore, children  
 have to encounter many such  
 abuses due to child labour.  
 The rise of nutting  
 and rebelliousness of 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 nutting 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.

neglect  
 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

why?

Sentence structure

middle class to some extent  
also hires the child of a  
lower class to comport 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~~  
~~upper~~ <sup>lower</sup> class is dependent upon  
the upper class and this  
explores 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 ~~a~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~the~~  
same coin. The country  
with an increased number  
of child labour is seen

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

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  
 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.  
 effective as implementation

the less likely child  
 labour will be. As many

Sentence structure

related to the topic

word choice

Sentence structure

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.

*No of  
Solutions*

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: \_\_\_\_\_

This already exists,  
What is the solution you  
are suggesting?

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 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. ~~Example?~~

~~It is a nutshell, the equal availability of opportunities and the abolishment of stratification can minimize this grave problem that is "child labour."~~

Not for concluding the paragraph

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

Redundant expression



Human beings and the society overall have faced and are facing a lot of dire consequences of this 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 untill there is a strong concern for it. As it is said, "Where there is a will, there is a way."

	<b>Category</b>	<b>Total marks</b>	<b>Obtained marks</b>
<b>Content</b>	Qualitative analysis	10	2
	Quantitative analysis	10	2
	Validity & Reliability	10	1
	Relevance	10	2
<b>Language</b>	Sentence structure	5	1
	Vocabulary	5	1
	Clarity	5	0
	Command of language	5	1
	Expression	5	1
<b>Structure</b>	Outline	5	1
	Introduction	5	1
	Body paragraphs	5	1
	Conclusion	5	1
<b>Coherence</b>	Cohesion	5	0
	Coherence	10	1
<b>Total</b>			<b>16</b>