

## GENERAL FEEDBACK FOR ESSAYS

### **Content (40%)**

- Your interpretation should be in depth, comprehensive and academic.
- Always address the asked part. It should be evident in your outline, which should be self-explanatory in nature. Essays/Outlines that give related information without addressing the asked part do not qualify.
- The whole essay should be relevant. Even if 1-2 arguments are irrelevant the essay will not pass.
- Distribution of topic should be according to the demand of the topic statement i.e. if there is one scoring point it should be given more weight, if there are 2 or more scoring points all should be given equal weight.
- All claims made in the essay must be substantiated. Out of 15-17 arguments at least 9-10 should be academically backed with proper references. The rest should be backed by either case studies or generally known information.
- Evidence must be authentic and come from proper and authentic academic sources. Newspapers do not qualify as an academic source. Illustrations and vague mentions of events do not qualify as academic evidence.
- Essays that are lacking in evidence do not qualify.

### **LANGUAGE (25%)**

- Focus on enhancing your grammar as any essay with 4-5 grammatical mistakes does not pass.
- Your essay must be in the tone and tense of the topic statements. Essays that fail to comply do not pass.
- Your sentence structure should be simple, yet clear and diversified.
- Vocabulary used should be simple, clear and concise. Expression should always be formal and academic.
- You are never to write in 1st and 2nd person pronouns.
- You must always use the given keywords and your topic for your thesis statements and main headings in your outline.

### **STRUCTURE (20%)**

- Your essay must follow the selected pattern and that structure should be maintained throughout.
- **INTRODUCTION:** The introduction is the longest paragraph of the essay, at least 200 words. It should start with a hook, must give the glimpse of what's to come and must have a thesis statement. Besides hook, your introduction should not have any sort of information and reference. Avoid definitions in introduction.

- **BODY PARAGRAPHS:** Approximately 150 words at most and all the body paragraphs must be consistent in length. Should follow the proper structure of an academic paragraph i.e. it must have a topic sentence, supporting point, evidence and concluding sentence. The topic sentence and concluding sentence must align with each other. There should be no new information in the concluding sentence. One paragraph represents one subheading in the outline and consists of one idea.
- **CONCLUSION:** Must start with the concluding phrase. There should be no new information in the conclusion. It should recap the arguments. Conclusion does not have any examples and information. If you are ending it on a hopeful note, remember that solutions and hope are not the same.

### **COHERENCE (15%)**

- There should be connectivity and flow between the paragraphs. Use proper connectors for this purpose not firstly, secondly, thirdly and so on.
- The sequencing of paragraphs must be logical.
- The essay must align with the outline in sequence, idea, and content. If not it will be deemed incoherent.
- Unity of idea must be maintained within the paragraph, otherwise it will be considered incoherent.

# Child Labour: A Neglected Issue

12/100

## OUTLINES.

### I Introduction:

Undoubtedly, Child labour is a neglected issue in Pakistan. There are several reasons behind child labouring in the country. Owing to this, Pakistan is facing severe consequences at many fronts. However, by taking some pragmatic measures, situation can be reversed.

This is a completely irrelevant outline. The examiner is not going to read your essay beyond this point. Basic grammar and structure are being evaluated.

The topic is not about Pakistan. Don't make it about Pakistan.

Also your topic is about neglect of child labour. This does not address the topic.

### II A Bird's eye view of current child labour condition in Pakistan.

### III Some major causes of child labour in Pakistan are:

a) Weak enforcement of labour laws has provided room for children's exploitation in labour work.

b) Mass illiteracy forces children

Not asked. You are to write how child labour is a neglected issue.

Day: \_\_\_\_\_  
Engage with labour work in Pakistan.

c). Poverty pushes children to earn livelihoods for their families.

d). Climate-induced disasters also exacerbates child labouring by destroying houses and income sources.

e). Feudalism also drives children into labour work for maximum profits.

IV Some major impacts of child labour in Pakistan are:

Not asked. If you want to write impacts then write impacts of neglect not impacts of child labour.

a). Child labouring increases volume of informal economy through cash payments.

b). Child labour reduces school enrollment rate in

Pakistan.

c). Child labour forgets health crisis among children due to long hours employment

d). Child labour reduces innovation and entrepreneurship by bringing children into survival trap.

e). Extensive child labour creates intolerance among children which gives rise to extremism and crimes in the society.

v Some major measures to eliminate child labour in Pakistan:

Give suggestions to overcome the neglect of the issue.

a). Ensuring strict enforcement of labour laws can eradicate child labour from Pakistan.

b). Providing more employment opportunities to parents can

decrease child labour in Pakistan.

c). Improving school enrollment rate through incentives and scholarships can be a right step in right direction.

d). Spreading mass awareness about rights of children can curb child labour in Pakistan.

vii Conclusion.

Since its inception, Pakistan has been facing

Attention grabber??

several socio-economic crises. Among all of them, child labour is a prominent one. In recent years, child labour culture has significantly increased in Pakistan. These

are several causes behind it. Some of these include,

weak enforcement of labour

laws, widespread mass illiteracy and rising poverty rate in

Don't list all the point in one sentence.

the country. Owing to these,

Don't make the introduction about a specific state unless the name of the State is in the topic.

Pakistan is suffering at

multiple fronts such as, increasing

volume of informal economy,

decreasing school enrollment

ratio, and growing health hazards

among children. These factors

have not only pulverized

the socio-economic fabric

of the society but also threatened

existence of the country. Therefore,

it is imperative to take some pragmatic measures in this regard. Ensuring strict enforcement of labour laws, providing more economic opportunities to people and spreading mass awareness about child labour can be right steps in the right direction. By taking such measures, it is hoped that one day Pakistan will be free from menace of child labour.

Sentence structure

Short introduction.  
Should be 200-250 words  
Lacks proper structure.  
No thesis statement.

Before diving into deep, it is pertinent to give an overview of current child labour conditions in Pakistan. Despite legal protection to children, child labour is increasing day by day in the country. According to one estimation of United Nations Development Programme

Sentence structure

*Handwritten scribbles and arrows in red ink.*

Day:

"out of 99 per cent workforce,  
7 per cent constitutes child  
labour." This indicates that  
child labour has reached to  
an alarming condition in  
Pakistan.

Wrong word.

To begin with, the major  
cause behind child labour  
culture is weak enforcement  
of labour laws. ~~Weak~~ This weak

Sentence structure

enforcement of laws ~~has~~ provided  
room for children's exploitation  
in labour work. The Constitution

redundant

of Pakistan fully protects  
rights of children and envisions  
severe punishment in case of

Irrelevant to the topic

violation of those laws. Unfortunately,  
despite such protection, innocent  
children continue to suffer, miserably.

It is a common observation  
that children work at workshops,  
garages, and hotels, but no one  
authorities question the employers.  
Thus, child labour is becoming

Not a proper academic  
example.

normative in Pakistan. Therefore, it can be said that child labour is exacerbated by poor governance of the country.

Wrong connector used

Moreover,

mass illiteracy forces children to engage in labour work in the country.

No facts and information in the second sentence. Make your argument first.

Currently, 26 million children are out-of-school as per Economic

survey of Pakistan (2024-25). This

means, these children are forced into child labour rather than

Inconsistent paragraph length. All paragraphs should be 120-150 words.

class rooms. Additionally, illiterate parents are not aware of children's rights.

Thus, they have normalized child labouring in the society.

As a result, child labour is getting grounds in Pakistan.

Besides, poverty pushes children to earn livelihoods for their families. Poor parents prefer their children's employment to fulfill their basic needs. It is pertinent to mention here

The views of Anshul Iyengar about child labour in Pakistan. Anshul Iyengar writes in his book "Pakistan: A Hard Country" that poor households perceive their children as a social security and source of income. Thus, they try to drive children into labour work to achieve financial stability. This proves that poverty is a major cause behind child labour in Pakistan.

Furthermore, climate-induced disasters also exacerbate child labouring by destroying houses and income sources of people. Climatic catastrophes, such as floods and erratic rainfalls, wash away income sources of people. Hence, all family members start earning by all means. In this situation, child labour increases by leaps

and bounds. It <sup>also</sup> is evident from the fact that Pakistan is <sup>13<sup>th</sup></sup> top on Climate Risk Index and similarly, Pakistan is among top five countries having high numbers of child labour. This indicates that there is an explicit connection between climate-disasters and child labour. Therefore, it is safe to say that ~~⇒~~ child labour is caused by climate-induced disasters.

Last but not least, feudalism is a culprit behind child labour culture in Pakistan. In rural areas, feudal lords make their farmers to engage children into labour for greater profits. Tehmina Jungue writes in her book "My Feudal Lords" that the worst effect of feudalism is surge in child exploitation. The author further

adds that feudal lords hire those farmers who have more children for work. Instead of opening schools for them, feudal lords buy more machinery for labour work. This also indicates that feudalism adds fuel to the fire, constantly.

The consequences of child labour are visible on every walk of life in Pakistan. It is open secret that child labour increases volume of informal economy through cash payments. Most of the children are paid on daily basis in cash. This method of payment is devoid of taxation and government oversight. In Economic Survey of Pakistan (2004-05), 60 percent of the economy is informal. Out of this, 27 percentage is attributed

to child labour. Thus, it can be stated that child labour contributes to informal economy of Pakistan.

Furthermore, child labour reduces school enrollment rate in Pakistan when children are engaged with labour work at early age, they are unlikely to attend classes in their lives. They remain busy all the day in their labour work. In an social survey of Pew (2003), out of 10, 7 children revealed that they skipped studies because of labour work. They also told that labour work has changed their mindset from education to employment. This reflects that child labour is equally responsible for low school enrollment rate in the country.

In addition to this, child labour hampers health

crisis among children due to long hours of employment. In most of the cases, children are made to work from morning to evening. This adversely affects their immune system and produces diseases like Asthma and physical disabilities. Dr. Rehman sebah explains in his article "Health crisis and social norms" that child labour is dangerous for health of children. The doctor further adds that children involved into the labour work are highly vulnerable to pre-mature mortality as they ~~are~~<sup>remain</sup> entrapped by infectious diseases. This proves the statement that child labour is inimical to health of children.

Moreover, child labour reduces innovation and entrepreneurship by bringing children into survival trap. When children work the whole

day, they are unlikely to ~~the~~ innovate anything. They work from morning to evening for their survival. Thus, they do not bother to think about new ideas and startups. It is visible from the fact that countries having low child labour have more ~~the~~ innovation and entrepreneurship ~~in~~ from children side. Contrarily, countries having high child labour ~~are~~ have no any contribution from children side. This proves that child labour decreases innovation and entrepreneurship in the country.

Lastly, extensive child labour creates intolerance among children which gives rise to extremism and comes in the society. Children have to face harsh behaviour

Day: \_\_\_\_\_

from their employees. With  
time, their personality also  
change into rude and harsh.  
As a result, they become  
less tolerant and more prone  
to crimes in the society. For  
instances, in areas where children  
work for longer hours and face  
rude behaviours, these child crime  
rate remains comparatively <sup>highly</sup>. Korea  
is a suitable example in this  
regard. Thus, it can be said that  
prevailing intolerance in the society  
is partly caused by child labour.

As it is said  
that there is always a  
method to every madness.  
Similarly, there are some  
measures which should be  
taken to eradicate child  
labour menace in the country.  
The first and foremost  
is ensuring strict enforcement  
of labour laws. The respective

Institutions should build mechanisms to fully protect children. The employers should be warned for child labour. Moreover, in case of violation, owners should be given severe punishment to set an example. Additionally, a child protection cell should be established like that of Finland. The prime objective of the cell should be to handle queries and complaints of children, only. In this way, child labour can be nipped into bud.

Furthermore, providing more employment opportunities to parents can decrease child labour in Pakistan. When parents are unable to earn their livelihoods then they drive children into labour work. So, if there

parents are provided economic opportunities, they will unlikely prefer child labour work. In this way poor parents will fulfill their basic needs early and children will remain free from curse of labour work. Therefore providing employment opportunities will be a right step in the right direction.

Besides, improving school enrollment ratio through incentives can be fruitful in this regard. When children will be given financial assistance to attend school then they will enroll themselves as soon as possible. Thus, the government should provide assistance in the form of transportation, stationary, uniform, and stipends to enhance school enrollment ratio. By doing

results are more assured.  
 last but <sup>not</sup> ~~the~~ least,  
 spreading more awareness about  
 rights of children can curb  
 child labour in Pakistan. Most  
 of the parents and employers  
 are not aware of rights of  
 children. Thus, they exploit children  
 unknowingly. Therefore, government  
 should organized campaigns,  
 seminars, and programmes to spread  
 information about ~~the~~ children  
 rights. In this way, children  
 themselves will create resistance  
 for child labour work. As a  
 result, child labour will <sup>decrease</sup> ~~reduce~~  
 up to some extent in the  
 country.

To conclude, child labour  
 is a severe issue in Pakistan.  
 It is increasing day by  
 day in the country. There are  
 several culprits in this regard.  
 They arise from social factors

to institutional failures. Owing to this, Pakistan is facing consequences. Informal economy is increasing, crimes are surging, and health crisis is burgeoning. Therefore, some pragmatic measures should be taken in this regard, urgently. Improving enforcement mechanism, ensuring awareness can bring fruitful result in this regard. It is hoped that one day Pakistan's children will enjoy their rights freely.

*Report*