Name: Mussab Rehman

Sec: A

Reg No: 16352

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Submitted to: Sir Zafar Ulhaq

### Child labour:

Child labour is the work that hinders the chances, the dignity and the right to education of children between the ages of 0 and 15, and also the work that is harmful to the physical and mental development of these children. It may also be other forms of (dangerous) work, done by the children between the ages of 15 and 18 and is also considered child labour.

Child labour can create many different problems in the life of a child, such as malnutrition, mental health issues, drug addiction, but also it can violate other children's rights, like the right to education.

- In the world's poorest countries, around 1 in 4 children are engaged in child labour.
- Worldwide 218 million children between 5 and 17 years are in the employment. Among them, 152 million are victims of child labor; almost half of them, 73 million work in hazardous child labor.

 Among 152 million children in child labor, 88 million are boys and 64 million are girls.

### Advantages of child labor:

Part time job after school

# Disadvantages of child labor:

- Sexual abuse
- Underrate payment
- Violent of their right to education
- Drugs addiction

#### Causes of child labor:

## Poverty:

Poor children and their families may rely upon child labor in order to improve their chances of attaining basic necessities.

## • Unemployment:

Unemployment is also one of the causes which enforce child labor as the families tend to improve their daily life.

## Access to compulsory, free education is limited:

In 2006, approximately 75 million children were not in school, limiting future opportunities for the children and their communities.

#### Local customs:

Child labour may be so deeply ingrained in local customs and habits that neither the parents nor the children themselves realize that it is against the interest of children and illegal.

#### Poor education:

Even where schools exist the education provided is often not perceived by children or their parents to be a viable alternative to work. For many families, schooling is simply unaffordable. Even when it is "free" it involves a perceived opportunity cost of the income foregone when a child is at school rather than at work.

# Impact of child labor on our society:

The huge impact of child labor on any society is to destroy the future assets and youngsters of that society, because children and youngsters are those assets who have more than 50% participation in the economy and development of a society and a country so if they remain uneducated or illiterate due to hard physical works (Child Labor) indeed our society and country will always be needy and will never stand upon its feet.

### How this issue can be minimized?

### **Government interference:**

Government can play a significant role in the minimization of child labor by reducing the inflation rate, making more industries in own country, every city or in nearby areas via which working opportunity is provided easily for adults or elder of the family i.e. Father, mother or older sibling. This strategy can both reduce the ratio of unemployment and poverty it also has a positive impact on the minimization of child labor.

### Collaboration of wealthy people:

As it's also clear from Islamic point of view that the obligation of wealthy people is to help poor people in the form of zakat or donation. So zakat and donation is also a major source to minimize the ratio of child labor, If wealthy people transfer their zakat and donation to right and deserved people on timely base or monthly base parents will pressure less upon their children to go out and work hard.