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Child Labour in India: Causes and Consequences

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ABSTRACT

Child labour is a diabolical practice which still prevails in many developing countries despite the efforts made by the authorities to recognize and curb it. It has been seen over many years that, destitution forces helpless families to send their kids to work, which brings about a significant issue the world is confronting these days. It can leave numerous extreme outcomes on youngsters and their families. At the point when child labour, it doesn't mean as a norm, they uphold their families financially, neither every one of them get paid for their work since a considerable lot of them fill in as fortified work or as slaves. Furthermore, they deal with numerous issues which may make perpetual harm their childhood.

This paper centers around driving variables of child labour in India. The different types of child labour and wellbeing dangers they are confronted with. Different causes behind its reality, as this unpredictable and confounding issue, can't be ascribed simply to just one reason. The negative consequences of child labour, for example, general child injuries and abuses.

The outcomes from this study clarify the reasons which powers kids to work, destitution. This paper likewise makes the inference that authorities, social orders, and networks ought to coordinate in a superior manner with one another to diminish child labour. Conceivable and advanced arrangements and ideas are emerged toward the finish of this paper.

Keywords: *Child labour, destitution, authority, abuses.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Children in Indian culture have consistently been a subject less spoken or examined. Children in each general public have consistently been taken as the best blessing to mankind. Childhood is a significant phase of human improvement as it holds the possibility to the future advancement of any general public. Children who are raised in a climate, which is useful to

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their intellectual, physical and social improvement proceed to be dependable and gainful piece of the general public. On the off chance that we are to draw in the children in to work when they are excessively youthful for the undertaking, we are unduly reducing their current government assistance or their future pay procuring abilities, either by contracting their future outer decisions or by diminishing their future individual gainful capacities. By and large, it is said that because of financial issues children are compelled to forego instructive and other advancement openings and take up positions which for the most part abuse them as they are typically come up short on and occupied with perilous conditions. Guardians send their child for a task as an urgent measure because of poor financial conditions. It is hence no big surprise that the helpless family units address the biggest portion benefactor of child labour. One of the critical parts of child labour is that children are shipped off work to the detriment of schooling. There is a solid impact of child labour on school participation rates and the length of a child's workday is conversely connected with their ability to go to class. Child labour confines the privilege of children to access and profit by instruction and denies the central chance to go to class. Child labour, hence, biases children's schooling and furthermore antagonistically influences their wellbeing and security.

(A) Definitions of child labour:

As stated by International Labour Organization (ILO), the term child labour is best characterized as work that denies children of their childhood, their latent capacity, and their pride, and that is unsafe to their physical and mental turn of events. It alludes to work that is intellectually, truly, socially, or ethically perilous and hurtful to children, or work whose timetable meddles with their capacity to go to an ordinary school, or work that affects in any way their capacity to center during school or experience sound childhood.⁴

ILO expresses that child labour might be characterized in an unexpected way, and diverse definitions would yield various appraisals of child labour. As per ILO, children or teenagers who take part in work that doesn't influence their wellbeing and self-improvement or meddle with their tutoring isn't child labour; rather it might by and large be viewed as being a positive thing. Such innocuous work incorporates exercises like assisting their folks with homing, helping family, or bringing in pocket cash outside school hours and on siestas. Such sorts of exercises may add to children's advancement by giving them abilities and experience, and help to set them up to be profitable citizenry during their grown-up life.⁵

⁴ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Child_labour_in_India

⁵ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Child_labour_in_India

UNICEF defined child labour as, (i). Children who are occupied with work unacceptable for their abilities as children or in work that may risk their wellbeing, instruction or good turn of events and whose age is under 14 years. Children who rehearse and participate in monetary exercises, on a section or full-time premise. (ii). The training denies children of their childhood and is unsafe to their physical and mental turn of events and (iii). Child workers comprise a gathering of working children who are either too youthful to even think about working or are occupied with risky exercises that are, work that is possibly unsafe to their physical, social, mental, or instructive turn of events.⁶

India's census 2001, office states that child labour is the cooperation of a child under 17 years old in any financially gainful movement with or without remuneration, wages, or benefit. Such cooperation could be physical or mental or both. This work remembers low maintenance help or neglected work for the homestead, family venture, or in some other financial activities, for example, development and milk creation available to be purchased or homegrown utilization. Indian government orders child workers into two gatherings: Main laborers are the individuals who work a half year or more each year. Furthermore, minimal child laborers are the individuals who work whenever during the year however under a half year in a year.

(B) Objectives and Methods

The study comprehensively analyses a monetary viewpoint of child labour in India. The targets are:

- 1) To explore the financial foundation of child labour in India.
- 2) To recognize the causes liable for child labour in India and World.
- 3) To look at the types of child labour and wellbeing perils, and
- 4) To contemplate the consequences of child labour.

The study depends on secondary data that incorporates different reports and records of World Banks, International Labour Organization, Save Children, and UNICEF, and furthermore, various examinations did by researchers in India and abroad.

II. INDIA AND WORLD SCENARIO

The worldwide appraisals show that 152 million children – 64 million young ladies and 88 million young men – are in child labour internationally, representing very nearly one of every ten of all children around the world. 71% of children in child labour in the rural area and 69

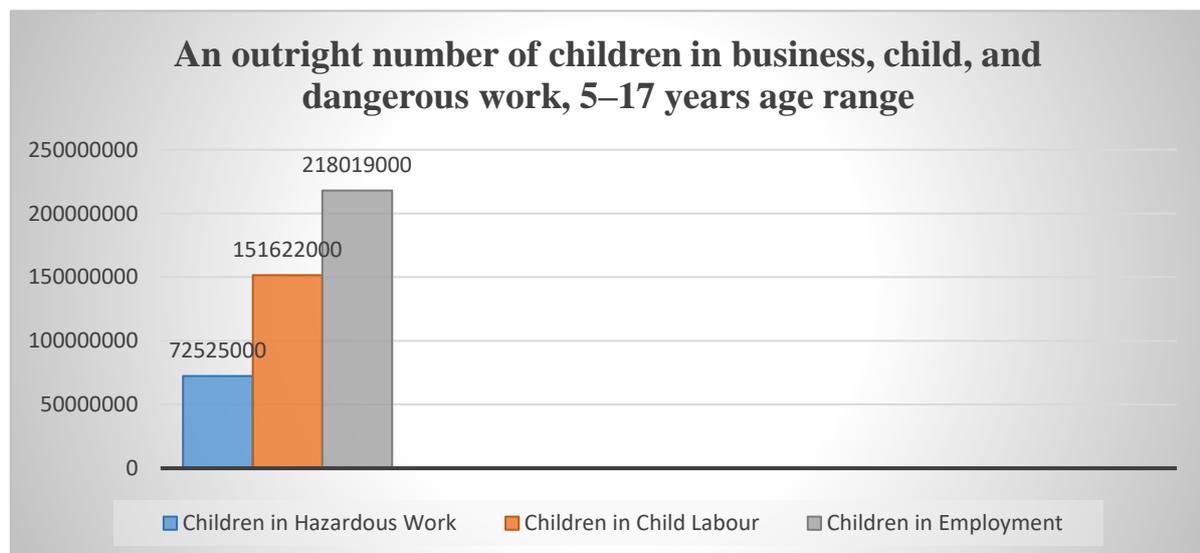
⁶ "Definitions: Child Protection". UNICEF. 2013.

percent perform neglected work inside their own nuclear family. Almost 50% of each one of those in child work – 73 million children in supreme terms – are in perilous work that straightforwardly jeopardizes their wellbeing, security, and a good turn of events. Children in business, a more extensive measure including both child labour and work of children over the lawful working age, number 218 million. Children in constrained work, the most noticeably awful type of child labour that is assessed utilizing a different system, number 4.3 million.⁷

As per the Global childhood report, 2019; 4.4 million lesser child deaths each year, 49 million lesser hindered children, 115 million lesser children out of school, 94 million lesser child workers, 11 million lesser wedded young ladies, 3 million lesser adolescent births each year, 12,000 lesser child crimes each year.⁸

As indicated by the census 2011, there were 255 million financially dynamic children in the age gathering of 5-14 years. In India, the degree of child labour isn't just about as extensive as in Turkey, Thailand, Bangladesh. Brazil, Pakistan, Indonesia, Mexico, and Egypt.

1 out of 11 children in India attempts to make money, India's 2011 statistics uncovered that more than 10.2 million "monetarily dynamic" children in the age gathering of five to 14 years- 5.6 million young men and 4.5 million young ladies. 8,000,000 children were working in rustic regions, and 2 million in metropolitan regions. Albeit in provincial settings the number of child laborers decreased from 11 million to 8 million between the 2001 and 2011 censuses, over a similar period, the number of children working in metropolitan settings rose from 1.3 million to 2 million.⁹



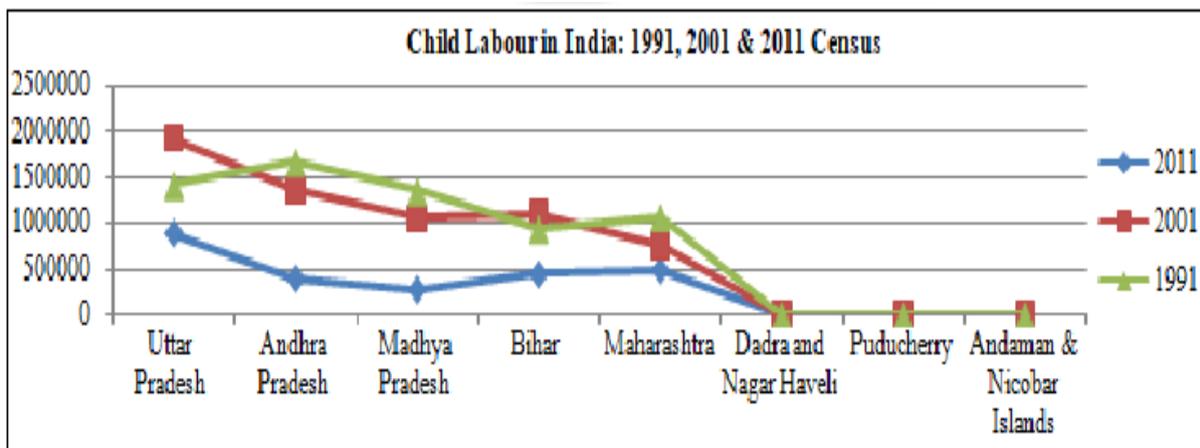
⁷ International Labour Office (2017), Ending Child Labour by 2025: A Review of Policies and Programmes, Geneva.

⁸ Save the Children, (2019): Changing Lives in our Lifetime: Global Childhood Report-2019, USA.

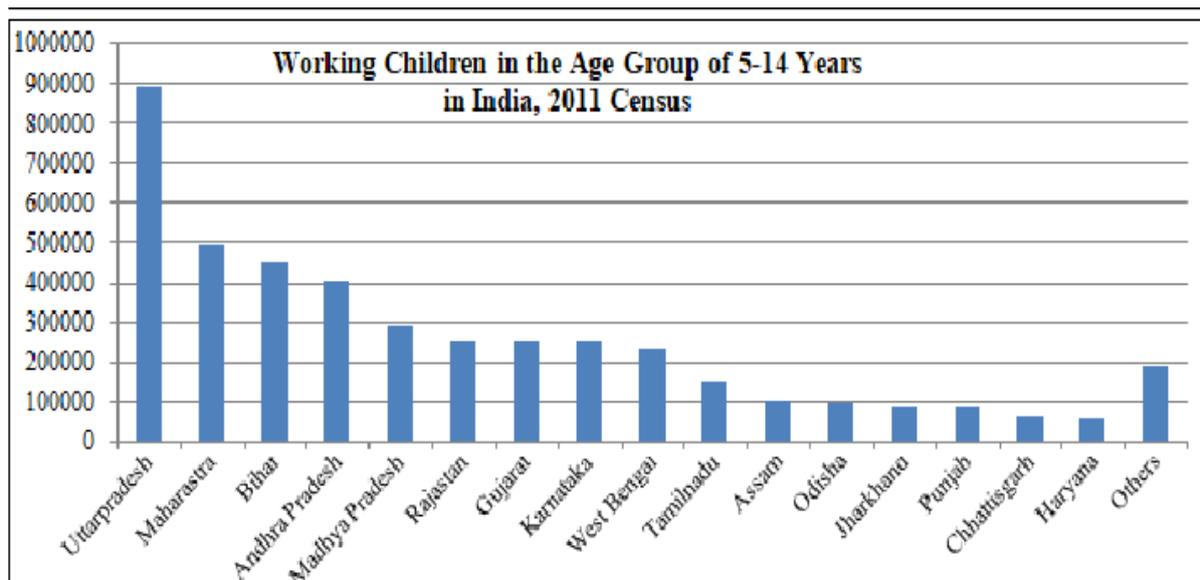
⁹ B. Suresh Lal, (2019): Child Labour in India: an investigation in socioeconomic and health conditions of tribes, Proceedings of The IRES International Conference, Cape Town, South Africa, 24th-25th March 2019

International Labour Office (2017), Ending Child Labour by 2025: A Review of Policies and Programmes, Geneva.

The situation of child labour in India differs from one state to another. In states like Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Puducherry, and Andaman and Nicobar, the issue of child labour is a significant place of discussion for the social watchers as it has expected deplorable extents. However, the silver covering is that in these states likewise, the marvel of child labour is decreasing slowly from 1991 to 2001 and 2011. Beneath we give the subtleties of states with the most elevated and least number of child labour and the proportion of youngster work to the absolute populace in these states.

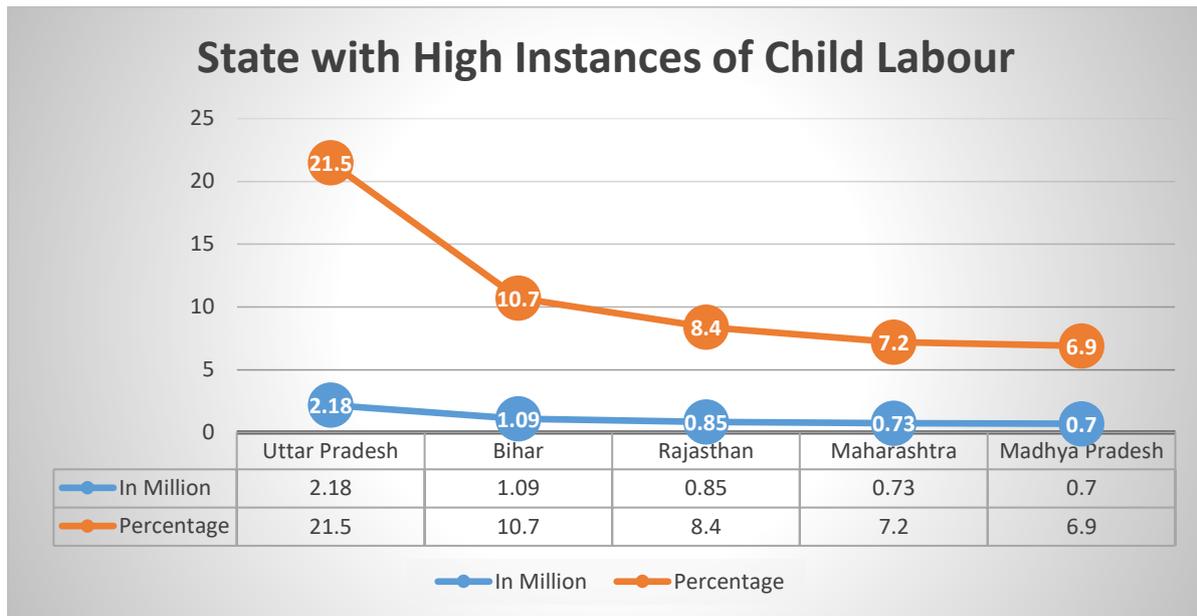


Source: Census 2011



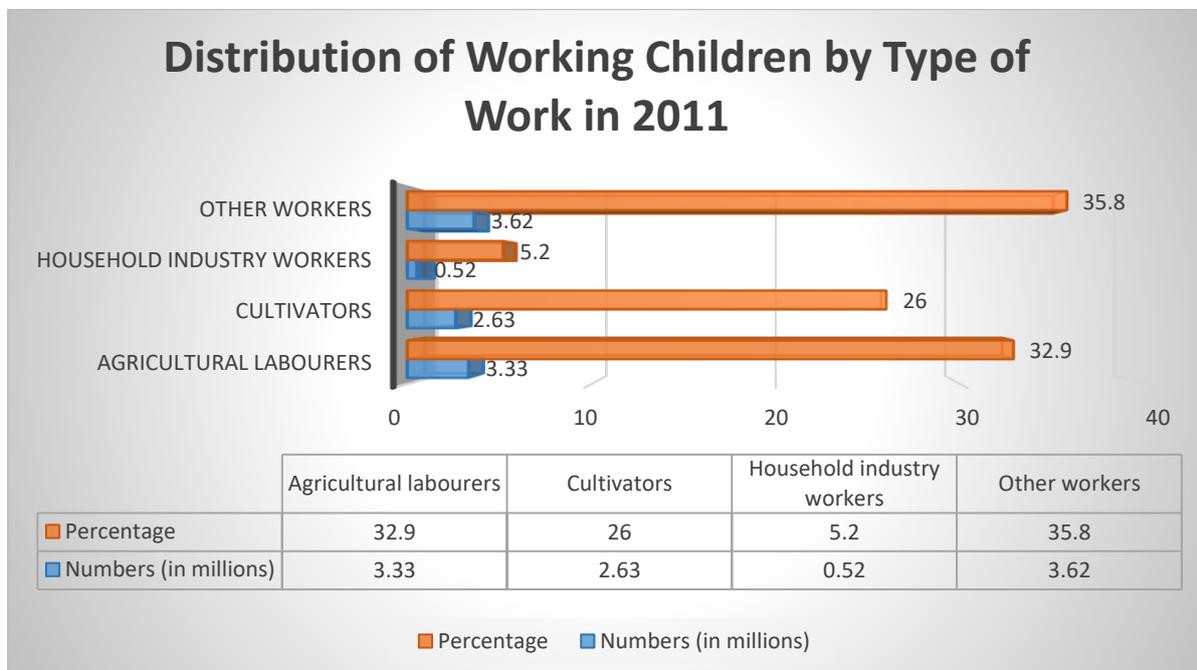
The working kids in the age gathering of 5-14 years in India. In Indian states like Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Karnataka, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Odisha, Jharkhand, Punjab, Chhattisgarh, and others, these states

are seeing more kid work than some other Indian states.



Source: Census Database of 2011.

Frequency of Child work in India and top 5 States, for example, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh establish almost 55% of absolute working youngsters in India.



Source: Census 2011.

Note: 'Other workers': Workers other than cultivators, farmworkers, or laborers in family businesses. Youngster work has been circulated according to their working sort, the most noteworthy rate has been recorded in horticulture followed by cultivator and family laborers.

It shows that agribusiness is connecting more child labour than some other areas in India. The explanation is the farming area doesn't need any abilities to work in.

(A) Who are the youngsters in danger in the World?

Risk-1: One billion children live in nations tormented by destitution. Children living in destitution face a higher danger of death before age 5, a hunger that hinders their development, being out of school, being constrained into child work or early marriage, and conceiving offspring while they are still children themselves.

Risk-2: At any rate, 240 million children live in nations influenced by struggle and delicacy. 3 these children are at elevated danger of death before age 5, hindered development because of un-healthiness, being out of school, being compelled to work, and being constrained from their homes under perilous and alarming conditions.

Risk-3: 575 million young ladies live in nations described by oppressed girls,⁴ frequently setting them at increased danger of death before age 5, being denied training, being constrained into early marriage, and additionally conceiving an offspring before they are sincerely and actually prepared.

Because of what their personality is and where they live, these kids danger being scoured of their childhoods and future potential. This attack on childhood likewise denies countries of energy and the ability they need to advance.¹⁰

III. TYPES OF CHILD LABOUR

The most noticeably awful types of youngster work are subjection and comparable issues like the dealing of kids, obligation servitude, serfdom, kids in the outfitted clash. Subjection is the place where one individual is possessed by and made to work for someone else without having any say over what befell them.

In plants like floor covering making, lock-production, brassware, trade arranged piece of clothing units, jewel cleaning send out the industry, calfskin units and, precious stone industry, and so forth.

1. In Shops and limited scope sellers
2. In Household
3. In ranches

¹⁰ Save the Children, (2018): *The Many Faces of Exclusion: End of Childhood Report 2018*, USA.

4. In mines (Labour)
5. Near heaters, welding, risky materials
6. Children occupied with criminal operations pirating, prostitution, kid porn, and so on
7. In nations including a few pieces of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan youngsters are occupied with psychological oppressor exercises.
8. Begging (more normal in India).¹¹

IV. CAUSES OF CHILD LABOUR IN INDIA

Why do the kids work? In addressing this inquiry, it ought to be noticed that youngsters don't ordinarily decide to work. The choice of whether a youngster will work or go to class is by and large taken by guardians. In some excellent cases, for example, youngsters who were kidnapped, and lost, or isolated from their group of beginning in view of the war or of some catastrophic events kids themselves decide to work.

Some financial factors like destitution, absence of public utilities, absence of instructive offices, absence of guardians' schooling, over the top populace, joblessness, and underemployment of grown-ups, and so on are ordinarily considered as supply-side determinants. Every one of these determinants is examined beneath.

- **The scourge of destitution:** This is the single greatest factor adding to the youngsters buckling down in manufacturing plants or shops or building destinations as opposed to playing and getting instruction. Families need more assets and kids regularly become the methods for more pay, regardless of whether it implies prior the advantages of adolescence. Kids who come from helpless families might be compelled to attempt to help their kin and guardians or supplement the family pay when costs are more than the guardians' profit. It is an enormous issue particularly in non-industrial nations where guardians can't create pay because of the absence of work openings or training. Kids can be discovered utilized in mines or selling on the roads to bring in cash that is utilized to give fundamental necessities like food and apparel for the family. Kids may likewise be utilized in plants to produce a pay for the family as opposed to going to class. A few kids have left vagrants or deserted because of destitution. Such kids don't have anybody to deal with them and wind up attempting to take care of themselves except if taken up by shelters. Such training is a typical marvel in neediness-stricken districts with enormous industrial facilities set up by global organizations.

¹¹ International Labour Office (2017), *Ending Child Labour by 2025: A Review of Policies and Programmes*, Geneva.

- **Low Aspiration:** It is significant for guardians and youngsters to comprehend that they can try sincerely and make something incredible of themselves. Low goals by guardians and kids are a significant reason for child labour on the grounds that into such a circumstance, being utilized in a neighborhood production line, or selling basic food items on the roads is the typical lifestyle. To these kinds of kids and guardians, achievement just has a place with a specific locale or gathering of individuals. They don't seek to become experts in the general public or extraordinary business visionaries. It is an attitude that frames the actual establishment of kid work.

- **Lack of Education** among the more unfortunate segments of society is additionally the main source for kids to begin working early. Uninformed and ignorant individuals don't mull over drawing in their kids in difficult work, since they don't know about the unsafe physical and mental injury it can perpetrate on the kid. Being poor, they can't bear the cost of good schooling for the kids, nor do they comprehend the significance of essential training in youngsters' lives.

- **Absence of instructive assets:** There are a huge number of towns in our country where there could be no appropriate offices for training. Furthermore, if there is any, it is miles away. Such regulatory laxity is likewise answerable for youngster work in India. The most exceedingly awful victims are the helpless families for whom getting their youngsters instructed is a fantasy. Here and there the absence of reasonable schools for the training of helpless kids leaves them unskilled and defenceless. Kids are compelled to live without contemplating. Also, here and there such impulses drive them into the snare of youngster work in India.

- **Dependence, sickness, or incapacity:** In numerous families, because of liquor enslavement, infection or inability, there is no acquiring, and the youngster's wages are the sole methods for family's food. Populace development is additionally expanding joblessness, which antagonistically affects youngster work anticipation. Thus, guardians, rather than sending their youngsters to class, will send them to attempt to expand family pay.

- **Colossal interest for untalented workers:** The interest in incompetent workers is another reason for youngster work. Kids are generally untalented and give a modest wellspring of work, making them an appealing alternative for some avaricious bosses. Kid work, by the excellence of being modest, expands the edge of benefits for such business visionaries whose lone goal is benefit augmentation regardless of whether it comes to the detriment of morals and great strategic policies. These sorts of managers can likewise drive youngsters to work under negative conditions through control or obtrusive dangers.

- **Family custom:** It is a stunning yet harsh truth that in our general public it is exceptionally simple to give kid work the name of custom or custom in numerous families. The social and customary family esteems assume their part in expanding the issue of child labour in India at the intentional level. Numerous families accept that a decent life isn't their fate, and the well-established custom of work is the lone wellspring of their procuring and occupation. Little finance managers likewise squander the existences of their youngsters in the insatiability of propagating their family exchange with lower creation costs. A few families additionally accept that working from youth onwards will make their youngsters steadier and more experienced as far as future life. They accept that early business will offer ascent to their youngsters' self-awareness, which will make it simpler for them to prepare.

- **Gender Discrimination:** We have been molded into accepting that young ladies are more vulnerable and there is no equivalent examination among young men and young ladies. Indeed, even today, in our general public, we will discover numerous models where young ladies are denied studies. Considering young ladies more fragile than young men denies them of school and training. In worker families, young ladies are discovered to be occupied with work alongside their folks.

V. CONSEQUENCES OF CHILD LABOUR

Child labour is considered a pandemic of the worldwide economy and society. It has numerous unwanted impacts concerning youngsters' schooling, mental and actual turn of events. Juvenile and inexperienced youngster workers likely never understand the short and long terms hazards related to their work. Their work, truth be told, takes their youth. Now and again kid workers work a long time and are regularly denied essential school instruction, ordinary playtime, social cooperation, self-awareness and love, and passionate help from their family. The general public and economy, all in all, are additionally influenced on account of youngster work. Some significant results are noted underneath.

- **Mental Trauma:** It is certifiably not a lovely encounter to be continued functioning as a youngster while your age-mates are out playing and going to class. Kids additionally do not have the capacity to shield themselves from the greater part of the difficulties that happen in the working environment. Issues like harassment, sexual misuse, and horrible working hours may bring about the mental injury in these kids. They will think that it's difficult to fail to remember the past and may become cultural rebels in view of terrible youth encounters. Child labour may likewise bring about the absence of enthusiastic development and along these lines cold-heartedness.

- **Medical Problems:** Child labour can likewise prompt unexpected issues because of undernourishment and helpless working conditions. It is profoundly improbable that individuals who utilize youngsters additionally have the ethical ability to guarantee that they have great working conditions. Working in spots, for example, mines and seriously adapted plants may bring about lifetime medical problems for kids utilized to work in these spots. A youngster allowed actually requesting obligations may endure actual injury that may scar the person in question forever.

- **Intergenerational Destitution:** Child labour proceeds with between generational neediness. It is seen that the guardians of young workers were child workers themselves; they grew up as semi-gifted, unskilled or semi-ignorant, jobless or underemployed grown-ups. They are poor, and their destitution constrained them to send their kids to work rashly which endangers the fate of their youngsters to grow up as an informed and talented individual.

- **Loss of Quality childhood:** It is significant for people to appreciate each phase of their turn of events. A kid should play with companions and gain experiences for a lifetime. Adolescents ought to investigate life and structure solid establishments that would characterize their grown-up lives. Child labour, accordingly, prompts loss of value youth as youngsters will be denied the chance to appreciate the stunning encounters that accompany being youthful. Kids are regularly urged to play since it helps in their development and advancement. A youngster compelled to work will miss a considerable lot of the beneficial things related to adolescence.

- **Grown-up joblessness and decreased haggling power:** Employers like to enlist kids as a modest wellspring of work, and kids are not difficult to oversee on the grounds that they are more loyal and less mindful of their privileges than grown-ups. Kids barely secure against the business's choices with respect to compensation, working hours, and workplace. As youngsters substitute a portion of grown-ups' work, grown-up joblessness builds; this, thus, diminishes the capacity of grown-ups to expect reasonable wages. Thus, in general, the compensation rate diminishes.

- **Illiteracy:** Children that are utilized don't have the opportunity to go to class. They put a lot of energy in their workstations as the days and years cruise by. The absence of instruction and ignorance makes them people with restricted freedoms all things considered. Schooling additionally readies an individual for a few difficulties in the general public and without it, one may end up lacking the fundamental abilities needed to conquer large numbers of life's issues. A person who has gone to class might know about how to move toward specific circumstances

in existence without falling back on beast power. An ignorant individual, then again, believes the power to be the lone response to practically the entirety of the difficulties experienced.

VI. Laws against child labour

- a) The Child labour Prohibition Act 1986 boycotts the work of kids beneath the age of 14 in numerous callings, like homegrown work, and in the accommodation exchange for instance inside of the road dhabas (eateries), cafés, inns, inns, and spas. It doesn't boycott youngster work in horticulture.
- b) The Right to Education Act 2009 guarantees all youngsters 6-14 years to reserve the privilege to free and mandatory instruction.
- c) The Indian Constitution guarantees the privilege of all kids 6-14 years to free and mandatory training; precludes constrained work; denies the work of kids under 14 years in risky occupations, and advances approach shielding youngsters from abuse.
- d) Whoever utilizes a kid or allows a kid to work is culpable with detainment from a quarter of a year to one year or with fine no not as much as INR 10,000–20,000 rupees or with both.
- e) The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 characterizes a youngster as being under 18 years old. Under the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), sanctioned by India in 1992, all youngsters reserve the option to be shielded from work that is perilous, or that may hurt kids' wellbeing or schooling.

Helpless consistency of laws: In current culture, laws specify that residents reserve the option to get a well-rounded schooling, profit great wellbeing administrations, and deal with their wellbeing. Each resident has the option to play the game he appreciates, and appreciate every one of the methods for amusement, and when he develops, to acquire business where he can procure well and add to society and country. Yet, without appropriate consistency of the laws, kid work in India is proceeding. It very well may be disallowed exclusively by severe adherence to the connected laws.

Limitations of Child Labour Act

Initiatives against child labour: Child work isn't uniform. It takes numerous structures relying on the sort of work that kids are made to do, the age and sex of the kid, and whether they work autonomously or with families. Because of this unpredictable nature of youngster work, there is nobody procedure that can be utilized to dispose of it.

Battling youngster work requires long-haul composed activity which includes numerous

partners and the public authority. This incorporates instructive foundations, broad communications, NGOs, and local area-based associations just as worker's organizations and bosses. It is significant that the mentalities and attitudes of individuals are changed to rather utilize grown-ups and permit all youngsters to go to class and get the opportunity to learn, play and associate as they ought to.

Education is critical to forestalling kid work and has been perhaps the best technique to diminish child laborers in India. This incorporates extending instruction admittance to tutoring, improving the quality and pertinence of instruction, tending to brutality in schools, giving significant professional preparation, and utilizing existing frameworks to guarantee child laborers get back to class.

VII. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Child labour is a genuine obstruction to the social and financial improvement of the country. Youngsters utilized in different areas neglect to get the vital training, essentially compelled to lead an existence of difficulty and neediness. It additionally influences the general strength of a youngster, as kids get depleted effectively and are not in great shape to work for longer lengths under troublesome conditions. Kids utilized in glass and sparkler enterprises work for longer hours as well as under unsafe conditions, truly bargaining their wellbeing. They are ceaselessly presented to harmful gases and substances prompting different skin and respiratory infirmities.

Authorities have been finding a way proactive way to handle this issue through exacting implementation of administrative arrangements alongside concurrent rehabilitative measures. State Governments, which are the proper executing specialists, have been leading customary examinations and strikes to recognize instances of infringement. Since neediness is the underlying driver of this issue, and authorization alone can't help settle it, Government has been laying a ton of accentuation on the restoration of these kids and on improving the monetary states of their families.

We propose another methodology that puts individuals and the work they do at the focal point of financial and social strategy and business practice: a human-focused plan for the eventual fate of work. This plan centers around three mainstays of activity. In the first place, it implies putting resources into individuals' abilities, empowering them to secure abilities, reskill and upskill and supporting them through the different advances they will look over their life course. Second, putting resources into the foundations of work to guarantee an eventual fate of work with opportunity, poise, monetary security, and equity. Third, putting resources into fair and

maintainable work and molding rules and motivating forces in order to adjust the monetary and social arrangement and business practice with this plan. By outfitting extraordinary advancements, segment openings, and the green economy, these ventures can be incredible drivers of value and maintainability for the present and people in the future.

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