

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAHZAFAR MARG,
NEW DELHI 110002

**PROFORMA FOR SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION AT THE TIME OF SENDING
THE FINAL REPORT OF THE WORK DONE ON THE PROJECT**

1. Name and Address of the : **Suyog S. Ingle**
Principal Investigator
2. Name and address of the : **Natwarlal Maniklal Dalal College of Arts &**
institution **Commerce, Gondia-441614 (Maharashtra)**
3. UGC Approval No. and : **23-2604/11 (WRO) dt. 25-01-2012**
Date
4. Date of Implementation : **1 March 2012**
5. Tenure of the Project : **2 years**
6. Total Grant Allocated : **1,23,000/-**
7. Total Grant Received :
8. Final Expenditure :
9. Title of the Project : **“CHILD EXPLOITATION IN INFORMAL
SECTOR OF INDIAN ECONOMY AND
PROTECTIVE LAWS- A STUDY OF
EXPLOITED CHILDREN FROM 5-14 YEARS
WITH REFERENCE TO GONDIA TEHSIL”**

10. Objective of the project

The study will have the following main objectives:

- To study how much approximate percentage of such children's in the delimited research area.
- To state the sociological affecting factors for their indolent in informal sector.
- To acquaint with the psychology and social development of such children's.
- To suggest ways and means of developments for such children by legal means.

- To study their journey towards becoming juveniles.
- To research practical legal implementations for saving of their childhood of the age at least of age group from 5 to 14 years.

11. Whether objectives were achieved (give details)

The objectives of the study were achieved in knowing the approximate percentage of such children's in the area, the factors responsible for their enrolment in informal sector, their psychological and social developments are been covered in this study. The various protective laws for the children are studied. The various government mechanism working for the upliftment of this exploited children's is discuss with the statistical investigation, the cause and means of the problem of child exploitation is continuously being focus during this study. The problem of child labour is every where but it is more in country like India, simply because of the traditional culture in this country. The concept of mixed economy in India also is responsible to some extent. There are strong Laws, Strong Implement Mechanism but Strong Auditable Monitoring Mechanism is also the need of the time, which should check each and every thread of rehabilitation and rescue operation for controlling this phenomenon.

12) Achievement from the project :

The researcher had great impact and concern for the said topic. After studying various aspects of child problem and child exploitation, the researcher had decided to work for the same cause, throughout his carrier. The most important achievement to the researcher is that most of peoples in society, colleagues, the parents of the children and the affected children themselves, had started thinking, though for while, the bad effects of child exploitation on the children's and society. It is the greatest achievement, the researcher think that these people, in whom only the sympathetic feeling is there for the subject of topic, had express their view of concern and efforts for removing this evil from society, to the researcher during communication, many times. In the rural area of Gondia Tehsil, in the month of April 2014, one boy of 10-12 years died while he is taking his buffalo to bath in nearby lake, this incident shock the residents, and the researcher when visited there, with one Senior Most Faculty Colleague, the parents and the residents of the locality, had express their concern and efforts for upliftment and safety of their children. The researcher is very thankful to the Almighty, that he had been given opportunity, through this M.R.P., for working and knowing the problem of children.

13) Summary of the Findings (In 500 words)

To assess the problem of child exploitation in informal sector of economy, the child labours were interviewed from the rural and urban area of Gondia Tehsil. The information is collected on the basis of literacy level among child labour, their nature of work, their family

structure, their health care, their addictive habits, working hours and income status. The secondary sources like government offices are also visited for collecting the necessary information. The owners of small enterprise are also interviewed for gathering more information and on the basis of the primary and secondary data the findings are given:

Findings :

- There is a declining sex ratio of children's (0-6 years) of age group in 2011 census as compared to 2001 census in India.
- There is a declination of working children in Maharashtra in 2001 census as compared to 1991 census.
- Crime against children is increasing by overall 24% variation in 2011 as compared to 2010.
- Gondia District has 46 crime committed against children and 11 juvenile delinquency is reported in 2011-12.
- Gondia District has 35 street/orphan/without family children are founded with 4 cases of child trafficking in 2012-13.
- Illetracy level among child labours with dropout rate is more in boys them girl.
- Maximum child labour in the area is engaged in kabadi business i.e. picking wastage paper, plastic etc.
- Harmful synthetic drug addiction is seen common in this child labour.
- Minimum 5 hours working is done daily by majority of child labours.
- 9.4% child labour are doing work without being paid and others are earning from Rs.50 - 250 Rs per day.
- Urbanisation causes problem of child labour.
- Decreasing educational interest in child labour.
- There is no uniformity and gap between functionaries of government.
- Statutory Support Services like Juvenile Justice Board are not working in Gondia district.
- Strong Monitoring Mechanism of schemes of welfare of children is lacking.
- Grass root sympathetic care lacking in the society.

14) Contribution in the Society

Children are our greatest hope and assets of our nation, but Indian economy is witnessing the contribution of them also, though by way of informal sector. Fact is not cleared yet, they are being exploited under the guise of economy of India. Children's are now being employed in the informal sector, which is largely unregistered and unprotected and which escape all government inspection and control in terms of safety, regulations, minimum hygiene standards, and other safety requirements

But the fact that child labours, though undesirable, persists primarily rural and agricultural activities on account of socio- economic compulsions. While the existing literature often identifies poverty as a major determinant of child labour, and also the urbanization and progressive concepts of the economy, the problem of child labour exploitation in informal sector of Indian economy if not being check and controlled, and so is a direct threat to the future of the country, and thereby to the economy of the country because it is highly impossible to think a strong democracy, strong economy, and a strong nation without the strong future of the upcoming generation. Thus the research will really help to the concern peoples, as for the upliftment of the society, the young generations specially the children's should be protected from the exploitation of them.

- 15) Whether any Ph.D. Enrolled /Produced : NIL.
out of the project.
- 16) No. of publication out of the project : 01 - Research Paper published in
(Please attach re-prints) College Research Journal.
Titled: "*Addiction of Child labour
in informal sector in East Vidarbha
of Maharashtra*".(Attached herewith)



Principal Investigator
Suyog S. Ingle
Dept. of Law
N.M.D. College, Gondia



Principal
Yogesh Nasre
N.M.D. College, Gondia

Principal
Natwarlal Maniklal Dalsi
College of Arts & Commerce
GONDIA Dist. Gondia (M. S.)