



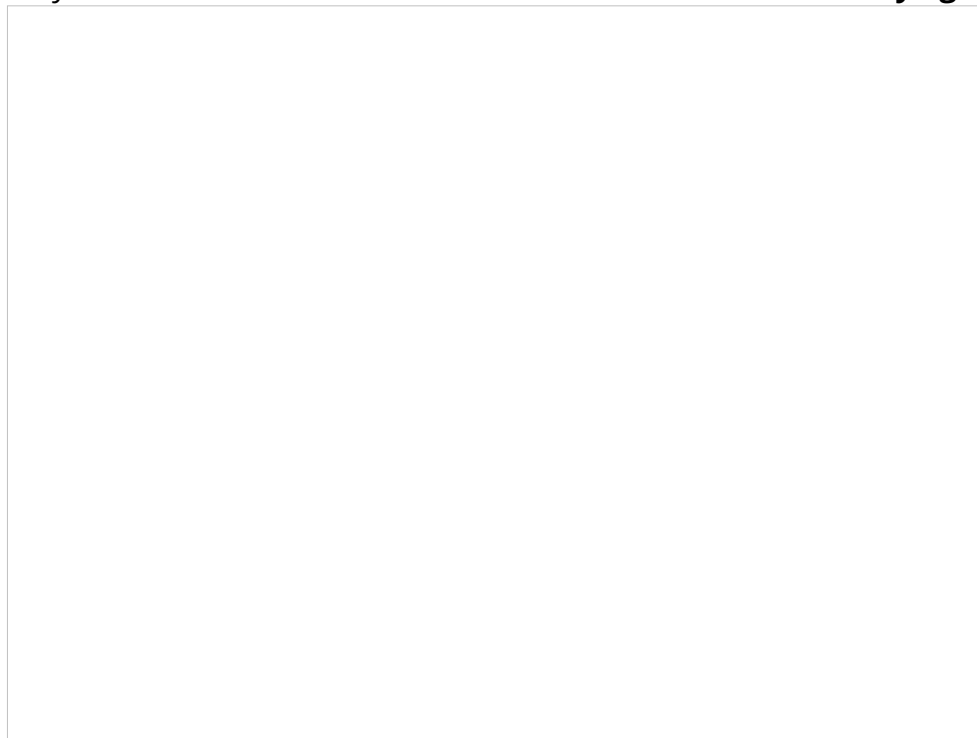
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## World Day Against Child Labour

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A '**Baal Panchayat**' (**Children's Parliament**) was organised in the Delhi by Kailash Satyarthi's Children's Foundation on the occasion of **World Day against Child Labour**.



- Children presented a charter of demands in the children's parliament which they wished to convey to the government of India.
- According to the Census 2011, most child labours in India are employed for agriculture and allied activities. This is in sync with the global trend which shows that 71 per cent of child labour is concentrated in this sector.
- Every year 12th June is celebrated as the World Day Against Child Labour. The International Labour Organization (ILO) launched the **World Day Against Child Labour in 2002** to focus attention on the global extent of child labour and the action and efforts needed to eliminate it.
- **The theme of 2019:** Children shouldn't work in fields but on dreams.

- **The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**, adopted by world leaders in 2015, include a renewed global commitment to ending child labour.
- **Target 8.7 of the SDG** calls on the global community to take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour and end modern slavery.

## ILO Convention on Child Labour

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- India has ratified six out of the eight core/fundamental International Labour Organisation (ILO) Conventions.
  - The Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29)
  - Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 (No. 105)
  - Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 (No. 100)
  - Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No. 111)
  - Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138)
  - Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182).
- India has **not ratified** the core/fundamental Conventions, namely **Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 (No. 87)** and **Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 (No. 98)**.