

Socio-Economic Causes of Child Labor and its Impact on Family Income (A case study of Peshawar)

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Family Income, Child labor, Socio-economic Causes, Awareness

ABSTRACT

The present study has explored the causes of child labor and its impact on family income in Peshawar city. The objective of the study was to examine the factors which are contributing to child labor and then its role in the family income. The study has used a quantitative technique for the data collection and adopted a closed-ended questionnaire. The paper has included child labor from auto/welding, tailoring shop, hotels, and transport sector age range from 6 to 14. The study has included 40 child labor in the study for the data collection. The findings of reliability statistics argued that the factors of child labor have been found reliable. The results of correlation show that poverty, large family size, low wages, illiterate parents, and lack of awareness have a negative relationship with family income. The results of regression suggested that poverty, large family size, low wages, illiterate parents, and lack of awareness reported significant on the family income. The study recommends that poverty is the most significant factor contributing to child labor. The illiterate parents might not have the awareness that education is the only key to success in society.

INTRODUCTION

A solid society relies upon sound body and psyche. A country's quality untruths not in its material assets but rather in its manpower. The present youngsters are tomorrow's country manufacturers (Alysha Smiths 2018). Social orders that don't lay weight on the welfare of their youngster develop in to be debauched social orders.

It is the privilege of each youngster to be dealt with like a kid independent of his status. Every tyke has the option to fundamental necessities (UNICEF convention 1989), for example to play and appreciate life, to have protected and sound condition the privilege to training and sense of pride. A general public, which takes into account the necessities of its kids, is the one that advances on the planet. In our current reality where a youngster is denied of the privilege to grin is sorry world in reality and there is no such thing as a privilege to pride (Conor O'Mahony 2012). Today there are a huge number of youngster who are by and large abused by the grown-ups around them, particularly in the third world and the other immature nations. They are made to work in dangerous and perilous conditions and for longer timeframes in unhygienic and unsavory situations.

Throughout history it is seen that kids in customary social orders did light work for their families or their social gatherings. These errands were not destructive to the youngster's wellbeing yet rather set him up

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for grown-up life. Anyway the issues of working youngsters expected new extents when they started to be misused for the benefit of businesses. There exist a considerable number of kids especially in the creating regions of the world, who are grinding away, frequently in express conditions. The work of youngsters raises complex issues for society. Most nations created just as creating have enactment to dispose of the act of utilizing kids (Cunningham 1996) yet, the occurrence of youngster work proceeds in changing degrees. Obviously the issue is seen to be most genuine in the creating nations. Social specialists have focused towards kid work and have depicted it as per their own perspectives.

Folks (2011) defines toddler hard work as "Any paintings via youngsters that interferes with their fully bodily improvement possibility for suited minimum of education for his or her wanted recreation".

Ahmed (2012) outline child hard work is "Any mental or physical work done by a baby for earning wages.

Shah (2012) outline toddler exertions "All youngsters below the 14 years in work or employment with the intention of earning a livelihood for themselves or for their families". thru diverse observations and studies it's far perceived that child labor is a world phenomenon .All international locations, whether or not evolved or underdeveloped are dealing with evil one-way or the opposite.

Latest global estimates based totally on information of UNICEF, the ILO and world financial institution suggests millions of kids in the world, in particular inside the poor and backward nations are victims to this complicated socio-financial trouble. Tayyab(2013) main causes of infant hard work are circle of relatives size, education costs and poverty which they faces.

Youngsters in these nations paintings for longer duration in risky and life threatening conditions. Owing to long working hours and extremely poor working conditions, children suffer from dangerous diseases and by this way society is deprived of their potentials. Ibrahim (2018) defines adverse effect of child labor as "child labor leads to mental and physical disorder".

Child labor is a very serious and challenging issue in the civilized societies around the world. Unfortunately there are millions of children in Pakistan who have been deprived of these basically necessary rights (Fatima 2017).

Objectives:

- To identify the socio-economic conditions of the families that force the children to do child labor.
- To study the conditions of working children with particular emphasis on working hours, food, and daily payment to children.
- To make suggestions of reducing child—labor based on the findings of the study.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Hirway et al., (2010), via correct statistics on the kid exertions isn't to be had, still ILO and United kingdom study on infant labor within the international. in line with the "pleasant ILO estimate" there were 50 million infant labors in the paintings at the start of 1980s. in keeping with other estimates the wide variety is greater than seventy five million or maybe a hundred million.

Calva (2002), like other developing countries in Pakistan a significant ratio of our children's population instead of enjoying basic rights, is involved in the evil of labor. There are some positive as well as some negative effects on the economy. It is, for instance, possible that making his infant exertions might also affect his mind-set and social norms of being a toddler labor (Basu 1999, Lopez-Calva 2002) such that one is more susceptible to send its own child to work.

Satyani (2015), child labors victimize children in all parts of the world especially in Pakistan forcing them to Work for longest hours for the worst wages and conditions that endanger both for their physical and mental health and deprive the child from his basic rights. Such work includes: Cultivation and agriculture, Livestock, forestry, plantations, mining and quarrying, manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairing, construction, Trade and commerce, transport, storage and communication (satyani 2015).

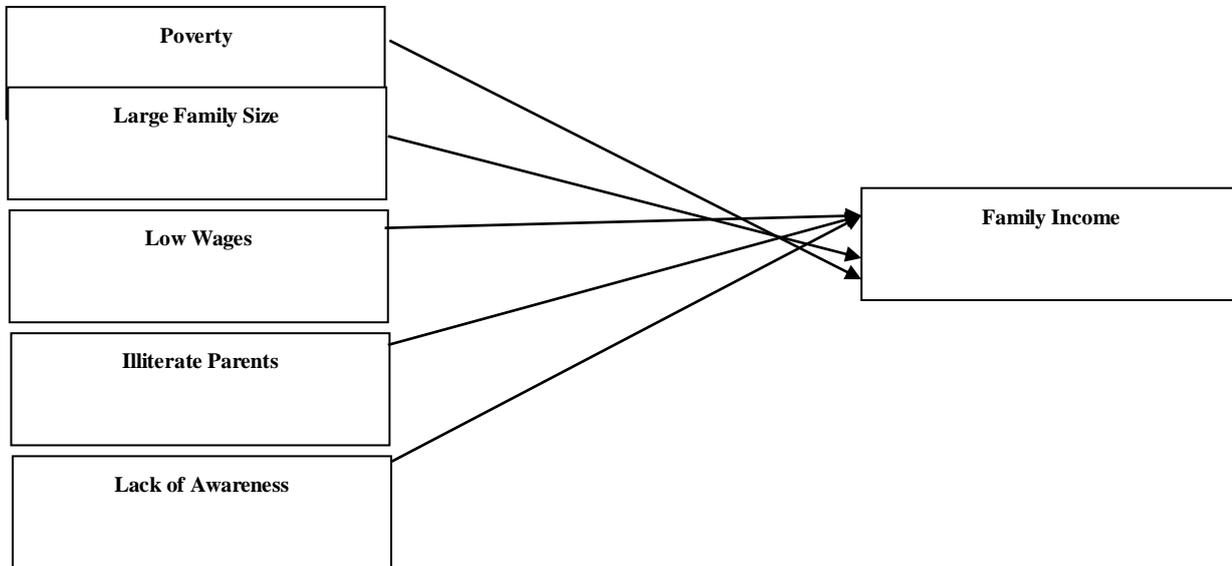
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The existence of child labor is a threat to an overall world development and to the solidarity and peace in the world. Eradication of child labor from the world is therefore a goal, which must be achieved at the earliest. (Hirway et al 2010).

Giuffrida et al. (2016) tested the profits and poverty in Brazil. The principal variable used in control for age, race, training, wealth, housing situations, and unemployment popularity. Approach used in both primary and secondary statistics. In any case, he saw that youths who enter the diligent work weight, perform work that could altogether be completed an adult, this is, they normally deny an adult of the errand inquiry. The tyke carries out the responsibility for an extraordinary arrangement decline compensation at that point would must be paid to a grown-up. Therefore numerous enterprise associate youths. There are various circles. Baby work blast joblessness among grown-ups and diminishes their income and the business and periodic wages power the grown-ups to position their kids to take a shot at the best approach to improve the possess family profit.

Theoretical Framework

The Human Capital Theory (HCT) can be linked with the existing study due to the fact that it has considered as education, labor market and economic growth as the major factors in the economic system. The majority of the studies have used factors related to poverty and low number of studies have adopted other factors and examined other directions. The existing study has taken family income as dependent variables and poverty, large family size, low wages, illiterate parents and lack of awareness independent variables.



Hypotheses

H₁: Poverty has a significant effect on family income

H₂: Large family size has a significant effect on family income

H₃: Low wages have a significant effect on family income

H₄: Illiterate parents have a significant effect on family income

H₅: Lack of awareness has a significant effect on family income

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted in Peshawar city as the being-the only major urban center in the district. It has a large number of hotels, auto welding workshops, tailoring shops, transport, etc. All these opportunities attract these children from poor families, either living in the city or adjacent villages, to come and earn for their families. This has made Peshawar City the main center of child labor.

The children working in auto and welding workshops, hotels, tailoring shops, transport sector and had aged 6-14 years were respondents of the study. Before the collection of the data, a preliminary visit to the city was made to locate the places and prepare the list of those children who were involved in child labor. A systematic sampling method was used for sample selection and 40 respondents were selected from total children. For further details see table:

Sampling Distribution

Categories	Sample Population
Auto/Welding workshops	10
Tailoring shops	10
Hotels	10
Transport Sector	10
Total	40

Data Collection:

To collect data, an interview schedule was used. It had already been developed in the English language for academic purposes but exercised in Urdu and Pashto. The researcher himself conducted the interview and each respondent was interviewed on an individual basis.

RESULTS

Reliability Statistics

Variables	Items	Alpha
Family Income	10	0.781
Poverty	7	0.893
Large Family size	8	0.809
Low wages	8	0.819
Illiterate Parents	5	0.896
Lack awareness	8	0.795

The table shows the findings of reliability statistics used in the study to measure the reliability of the instrument used for the data collection. The questionnaire was composed of multiple items transformed into stated variables. The variables based on different items needed to be reliable for the data collection. The reliability statistics have been used to check the reliability of the variables based on Cronbach alpha. The majority of the variables have a higher value than the standard and recommended that the stated variables in the questionnaire were found reliable.

Correlation

	CL	PO	LF	LW	IP	LA
Family Income	1					
Poverty	-.871**	1				
Large Family size	-.760**	.781**	1			
Low wages	-.916**	.327	.228	1		
Illiterate Parents	-.776**	.941**	.127	.171	1	
Lack awareness	-.310**	.117	.091	.114	.078	1

The correlation model has been used in the study to examine the causes of different factors of child labor with the family income. The majority of the factors of child labor have shown a negative relationship with the family income. The findings argued that poverty, large family size, low wages, illiterate parents, and lack of awareness showed a negative and significant relationship with the family income.

Regression

	Beta	t-value	p-value
Child Labor	0.690	4.980	.00
Poverty	-0.826	-4.091	.00
Large Family size	-0.794	-6.986	.00
Low wages	-0.591	-2.895	.00
Illiterate Parents	-0.769	-7.782	.00
Lack awareness	-0.176	1.319	.347
R-square	0.670		
F-value	14.55		
P-value	.00		

The regression has been used in the study to check the impact of poverty, large family size, low wages, illiterate parents, and lack of awareness on the family income. The overall variance showed that these factors have reported a 67 percent effect on the family income. The findings of beta in the table have concluded that poverty, large family size, low wages, illiterate parents, and lack of awareness have shown significant effects on the family income.

CONCLUSION

The curse of child labor is most conspicuous, uncontrollable, and complicated problem since long time and will be more serious in future until it should be totally eliminated. The causes will be elaborated later. Major causes of child labor are; large family size, inadequate education, lack of implementation of law, low wages, high population growth rate, effective plans and programs of development, poverty, illiteracy of parents, lack awareness about their rights, migration from rural to urban areas, limited opportunities for women and death or serious illness of family head. Child labor victimize children in all parts of the world especially in Pakistan forcing them to Work for longest hours for the worst wages and conditions that endanger both for their physical and mental health and deprive the child from his basic rights. Such work includes: Cultivation and agriculture, Livestock, forestry, plantations, mining and quarrying, manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairing, construction, Trade and commerce, transport, storage and communication. The existence of child labor is a threat to an overall world development and to the solidarity and peace in the world. Eradication of child labor from the world is therefore a goal, which must be achieved at the earliest.

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