



INCIDENCE OF CHILD LABOUR IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR OF INDIA

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ABSTRACT

The problem of child labour in India has become more prominent with the informalization of labour market that got accentuated with the introduction of structural adjustment programme in 1991. Among the key recommendation, the structural adjustment program demands that the state introduce a host of measures to improve both fiscal and current account deficit. Both these programs have significant implications in the labour market in terms of growing informalization in most developing countries, including India. In their strives to earn foreign exchange in the increasingly competitive global market, most countries in the South have also witnessed brazen violation of labour standard, resulting among other things, perpetuation of child labour. In this context, India stands out as an interesting case study as the country has witnessed a steady decline in the number of child labour from 13.67 million in 1981 to 11.29 in 1991, followed by rise in its number to 12.67 million in 2001, again followed by a steady but very slow decline in the child labour in the subsequent decade.

KEYWORDS: *Child Labour, Disabled Children, Poverty, Hard Labour, Pulls And Push Factors*