

Title: A Comparative Study among the Five States in India With Highest Child Workers



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1. Introduction:

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) promised by the United Nations aims at promoting better life for all human beings on earth by the year 2030. International Labour Organisation (ILO) grants focus on two main goals for children involved in economic activities; they are goal number 8.7 “**secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour... end child labour in all its forms**” and number 16.2 “**End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence and torture against children**”. India has had a long history of under-age youth working to make a living.

3. Objectives:

- To gather an understanding of which of the migrant child labourers need the most urgent policy interventions.
- To understand which of these five states has the most vulnerable migrant child workers based on their economic activity.

2. Need for the study:

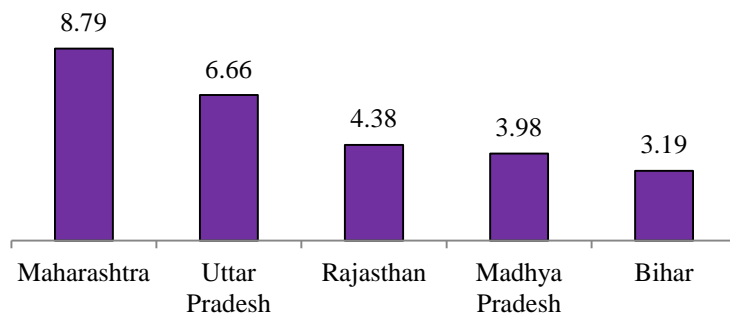
- Although the **Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation Act** (1986 and 2016) covers all the states and Union Territories and there have been strong implementation of these rules, many states are doing worse than the others.
- The states of **Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh** are the lowest performing states in terms of child workers.
- In-depth analysis is required to help formulate **specialised policies** or update existing ones

4. Data Source & Methodology :

Data Source: Data for this study has been collected from the Census of India official website for the year 2011.

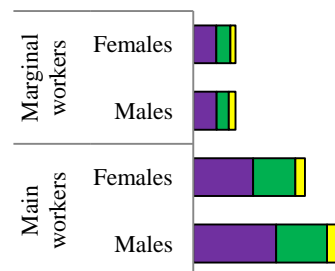
Methods used: Proportions of age groups had to be standardised. Univariate analysis has been carried out on the secondary data collected and presented

5. Migrant Child Workers (in 00'000)

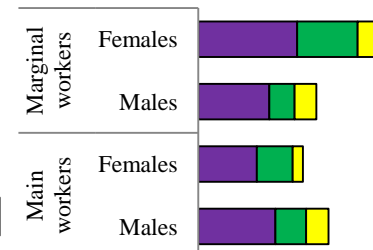


6. Kind of Economic Activity

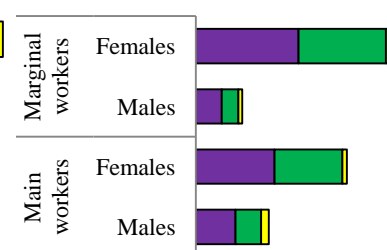
Maharashtra



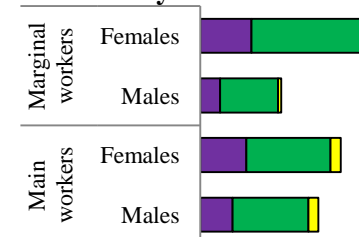
Uttar Pradesh



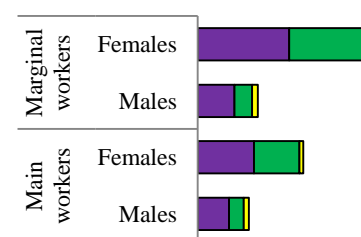
Rajasthan



Madhya Pradesh



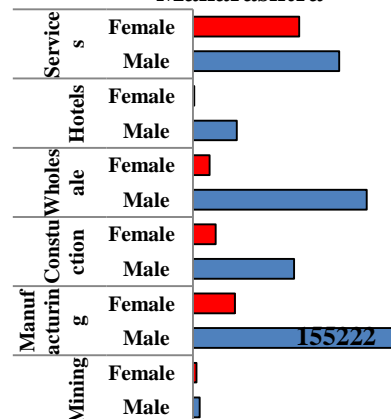
Bihar



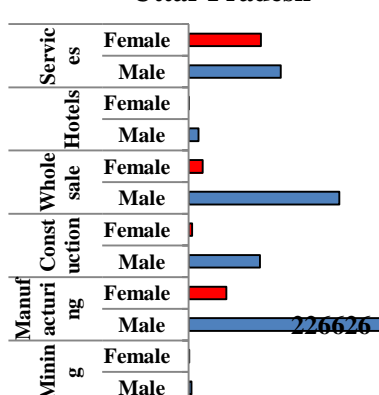
■ Total ■ Rural ■ Urban

7. Harmful Industries

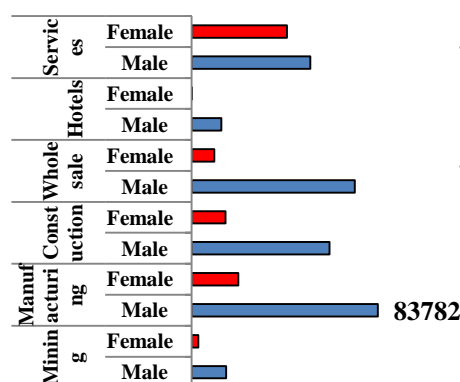
Maharashtra



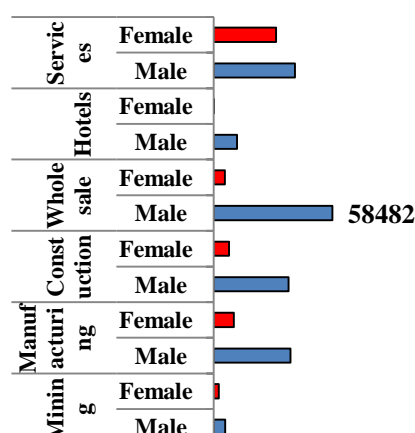
Uttar Pradesh



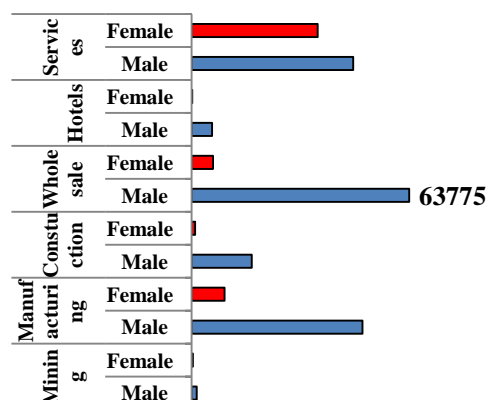
Rajasthan



Madhya Pradesh



Bihar



8. Findings:

- Of the five states Maharashtra needs the most rigorous child protection policies because of the sheer number of migrant children working.
- Maharashtra has the most vulnerable population of migrant child workers because it has more main workers. This results in children not having the time to go to school.
- Of all the states Uttar Pradesh shows highest urban employment of migrant child workers.
- Male migrant children are more prone to work in harmful environments.

9. Limitations:

- The Economic data (B-series) for 2011 has not been released yet.
- Details about the hours of work not available in Census data
- Irregular age grouping in different files and years