

Child labour is the illegal act of forcing young children to work. In India, multiple industries force children to work illegally. Among many sectors, the agriculture sector attracts more children to engage in agricultural activity to earn their living. Eighty-five percent of children are from Indian rural sectors, which are employed due to various social factors that fail to meet their lifestyle.

To abolish child labour, many constitutional provisions were made. Despite that, many children are exploited under unsafe work conditions. Many children tend to leave their studies for paid labour to support their families. The cruel world ceases their childhood joys.

Against child labour and cruelty only enacted provision by the Indian Constitution was The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986. Other provisions like the factories Act, 1948, the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) of Children Act-2000, and so on for prevention against child labour lacks proper implementation and enforcement.