

# Child Labour and its Impact on Education: A Socio-Legal Perspective

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**Abstract:** *Child work in India deprives youngsters of their childhood and affects their mental health. Article defines child labor and its causes. The rapid population growth and high unemployment and underemployment among economically disadvantaged persons are crucial factors. Submitting a child to such conditions may lead to malnutrition, sexual harassment due to limited awareness, and a lack of social norms and basic knowledge. Child labor's economic effects, although some gain in the near term, hurt the nation's economy. Uneducated children forced into work restrict economic growth. International agreements aim to create a global child labor regulation framework. The Indian Constitution, 1950, mandates free and compulsory education for 6–14-year-olds under Article 21(A). Maintaining a family business is allowed, however children under 14 cannot work in government or business. Finally, societal solutions to decrease child labor are discussed. It suggests investigating the issue, reviewing national child labor laws, and evaluating employee ages and risky jobs..*

**Keywords:** Labor Laws, Legal Framework, Child Exploitation