ABSTRACT

Child labour is a persistent problem both for developingand developed countries. From the last two or three decades, especially in developing countries, great emphasis has been put on the reduction of child labour. Pakistan is not far behind in this race. Many researches have been carried out by ILO and UNICEF, to identify the noteworthy factors of child labour. By keeping in view the results of these researches many suggestions has been given for the elimination of child labour, but up till now desired results has not been achieved.

The study is conducted to identify the factors of child labour in Lahore. For this purpose four areas(Gulberg, Iqbal town, Green town and Kot lakh pat) were selected. A sample of 200 children was taken comprising 105(52.2%) male, 95(47.5%) female.Required information for the study was obtained through the direct interview method by using a questionnaire. Statistical technique, factor Analysis by using principal components method has been used to determine the factors in the selected areas. Job status of household member's, Size of household, Father's occupation, Sibling's education, Income, Economic status and poverty are the important factors of child labour in the selected areas. To determine the relationship between child labour and the extracted factors, Regression analysis has been carried out and a model is built. According to model the factors job status of household member's, Size of hosehold, Father's occupation, Economic status and poverty are directly responsible for the increment of child labour while the factors Sibling's education and income are inversely proportional to child labour.