HAZI A. K. KHAN COLLEGE

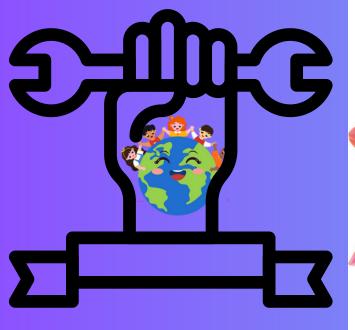
HARIHARPARA * MURSHIDABAD

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

Add-on Course

TOPIC: ETHICAL VIEWS ON CHILD LABOUR IN INDIAN SOCIETY

COURSE DURATION: 30 HOURS



NO COURSE FEE

COURSE CO-ORDINATOR:
EMANUEL HANSDA, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

SESSION: 2021-2022
ALL PHILOSOPHY HONOURS COURSE STUDENTS
COMMENCEMENT OF THE COURSE: APRIL, 2022

COURSE OUTCOMES

After Completion of this particular Course the students will be able to:

- · Understand the concept that the child labour deprives children from their right to go to school.
- Come to know that the works which are given is mentally, physically, socially or morally dangerous and even harmful to the children for their growth and development.
- Develop the thirst of education within the society and the individual to be a responsible citizen.
- Emphasize the concept that education is the more powerful weapon to eradicate unhealthy practices from the society.
- Spread awareness among the members of the society regarding the negativity of the practices of child labour.
- Acquire effective moral values that which allows him/her to create a heathy atmosphere within the society.

COURSE CONTENT / SYLLABUS

Unit – I:

Introduction, definition of child labour: Classifications of child labour.

Unit – II:

Different Causes of child labour:

- i) poverty,
- ii) backwardness,
- ii) low income for large family,
- iv) hiring labour for more benefits of industries,
- v) lack of awareness of parents,
- vi) breaking of social norms,
- vii) lack of access to quality education.

Unit – III:

The Impacts of Child Labour in the Society:

- i) negative impact on health of a child,
- ii) impacts on studies,
- iii) impossibility of ideal citizen,
- iv) constitutional rights of children,

Unit -: IV:

- i) different steps for its preventions,
- ii) role of government on child labour,
- iii) effective implementation of law,
- iv) usefulness of its prevention,
- v) importance of its moral responses.

Unit – V:

Conclusion:

- i) moral duty of parents,
- ii) institutions and society.