

Introduction about ILO

The ILO stands for International Labour organization. It is an international body who promotes the social justice of the labours and human right. It was founded in 1919 after the First World War. The treaty of Versailles is the founding document of the ILO. Its head quarter was established in Geneva in 1920. In the conference meeting of Philadelphia adopted the deceleration of Philadelphia, in which the aims and role of the ILO was described after post world war era. After this in 1969 ILO was awarded the Nobel peace prize. Today ILO is the leading organization in the field of labour right and had 189 countries as its member. (The ILO, Standard Setting and Globalization, 1997).

Introduction about child labour

The term child labour as is most common term of global economy. The term explains the brutality of the professional world in exploiting the childhood of children for its basic need of food, water and shelter. The ILO aims at total removal of this from the global society and have formed many convention to safe guard it. ILO has defined child labour as the “work which deprive the children from their childhood and it affects their potential and dignity, it is such a harmful activity that it can cause mental and physical defect in the child”. At the age when they are expected to attend the school and have friends and family to take care of them. At such a small age they are forced to the physical and the mental torture. They are made to work 12 hours a day without food and shelter. Many of them are not able to survive and the one who survives are also physically or mentally challenged. This brutality of the society is required to be abolished to have a peace full nation and world. (Lieten, 2005)