CHILD LABOUR PROBLEM USING THE BAM-MODEL

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The child labor problem is the highest form of slavery and the first human rights issues to arouse International concern. Yet according to the latest census reports of 200 million Indian children in the age group of 5 to 14 about 11.3 million are laborers.

In fact, over 60 million child laborers in India work in carpet, bangle, matches, firework, and pottery making industries and as a domestic helps. The carpet industry alone has 3,00,000 children working in it. A close look at the child labor situation in Delhi show that 3 million Children in the age group of 6-14 years, a million are child labourers of which 2,00,000 works, as domestic helps and almost an equal number are bonded laborers.

To everyone's knowledge, no proper measure is taken legally or even humanly to save these children. A major reason is that because of the lack of political will and inaction mainly because children are not vote banks.
On the contrary, child labor is often thought to be an upshot of poverty and unemployment and illiteracy. But the truth is that child servitude is the root cause of all these maladies. If child labor is eradicated, an estimated 60 million jobs would open up for adults.

The average drop out rate from primary schools in India is 4% despite the desire of the children to learn. Motivated by these facts and with a view to understand the root of the problem and make the suggestion to the policy makers of the nation. We have approached the problem using fuzzy theory in general as no solid reason for child labor is found but the child labor is at supremacy and all most every factor relating to child labor are vague and Bi-directional Associative Memories (BAM) in particular to study the problem.

We have used all the above facts and constructed a BAM model using the several experts' option. When data is applied to the model, the following results have been obtained which are given as per order of the results primary or basically.

1. Least effort is taken by the political parties and people in general to insist the Government on the Implementation of severe legal measure to stop the child labor.

2. The punishment for those who practice child labor either at workplace or as domestic help, the law must be made strict and without any loopholes or anomalies.

3. If the child is not an orphan the parents or the close relative who obtain benefits from their earning should be punishable before law.

4. The education at the primary level should be given to every child, for this the schoolteacher and parents are liable for
punishment if even a single dropout occurs at the primary stage.

The necessity from the government to provide compulsory education for children up to 14 years of age has now even been ratified and legalized by the parliament of India.