

# CHILDS EDUCATION RIGHT: IS RIGHT TO EDUCATION BENEFITED THE SLUM DWELLERS CHILDREN IN INDIA

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## ABSTRACT

The large-scale presence of deprived children is a symptom of the disease that is widespread due to exploitative structure, lopsided development and iniquitous resource ownership.

At the time when they should have enjoyed childhood, spontaneity, freedom, games and study with peers; it is a pity they have to struggle hard and sacrifice their entire childhood for their mere survival. These children suffer from the worst kind of deprivation and denial of basic necessities such as education, health, food, shelter, physical protection, security and recreation.

These children are susceptible to drug/alcoholic addiction and to inhalants, such as cobbler's glue, correction fluid, gold/silver spray paint, nail polish, rubber cement etc., which offers them an escape from reality and takes away hunger. In exchange, they invite a host of physical and psychological problems, including hallucinations, kidney failure and irreversible brain damage. Many of these kids eventually turn into hardened criminals controlled by organized crime rings for drug trafficking, prostitution and other unlawful activities, thus placing a heavy burden on the law and order machinery.

These children are over age and have never gone to school or are dropouts; hence their integration straight into formal schools may pose problems, and may lead to aversion towards education. The teaching materials and methods may be unsuitable for their level. The Primary Education System in its present form is unacceptable, unrealistic and unreachable to the children of poor, downtrodden and slum dwellers.

It is an established fact that work can keep children away from school but at the same time, poor quality of education often causes children to drop-out/ push out of schools and they start working at an early age.

The sheer denial of education reinforces their lower status not only in the society but also in the eyes of their parents. We believe in the principle that "Education as a burning torch sheds away the darkness of ignorance." Hope for solving the massive social problems associated with urban poverty appears to centre increasingly on improvement in the methods of educating the culturally deprived children of the slums.

**Keywords:** Education, Slum Dwellers, Lopsided development, Drop-out

## INTRODUCTION

Up to 1 billion people are estimated to live in slums – hundreds of millions of them are children. Africa and Asia are urbanising rapidly. By 2030, seven of the 10 largest cities will be in Asia and urban population is the fastest growing with an annual rate of growth of 3.7 per cent. The China ranks first and followed by India in increasing rate of urban population in Asia. India's contribution to urban population is 30% i.e. 367.5 million. More than 50% of the world presently lives in urban slums. In India the number is 377 million concerning to Census 2011. This number is day by day increasing by 2020 assessed 535 million people will spend life in towns and cities i.e. 40% of population. It is additionally accepted to contain the most elevated extent and outright number of slum dwellers. In India, there are approx. 50,000 slums and 70% of these are concentrated in five states- Maharashtra (35%), Andhra Pradesh (11%), West Bengal (10%), Tamil Nadu and Gujarat (7%). The evaluated number of people living in slums in India is 93 million.

Extending number of the slum children are expanding in urban zones day by day. They must be overseen the comfort and opportunities they need to realize their rights and possibilities. The inclusion of childhood is progressively in urban areas. Over half of the world's people checking more than a billion children- by and by live in cities and towns. Numbers of children like to incline toward the urban way of life, including get to subjective education, well being offices and entertainment. Lots of individuals are distant from reach of fundamental necessities such as electricity, drinking water, sanitation facilities and medical care- indeed in spite of the fact that they may live near to these services. Instead of the positive consequences of urban facilities like attend the school, play in park, avail health facilities from health centre, they are bound to be indulged in hazardous and exploitative work condition. And as well countless confront a constant risk of rejection, indeed though they live beneath the

foremost demanding conditions- in ramshackle dwellings and overcrowded settlements that are acutely vulnerable to disease and disaster. Urban area lures great potential to secure children's rights and accelerate growth towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The education facilities, job opportunities, employments and investments which create economic advancement pull them from rural settings and lures towards urban facilities. Children in urban areas are often better off than their rural peers. But urban propels have been uneven, and millions of children in marginalized urban settings stand up to every day challenges and hardships of their rights.

Children whose needs are most noteworthy are too those who face the most prominent infringement of their rights. The most deprived and powerless are most frequently prohibited from progress and most troublesome to reach. They require particular consideration not as it are in arrange to secure their entitlements, but moreover as a matter of guaranteeing the realization of everyone's rights.

The most inestimable of a nation's resource is its children. The nation that fails to ensure the perpetuation, preservation and augmentation of its children is convicted to devastation, nay annihilation. No country can, in this manner, bear to take off this incomparable resource - the children- at the leniency and caprice of the people.

The rationale why children are worthy to be clear out to individual are to be found at each pace of social organization from the Global to the family. At the micro-level, the birth of a child is both an ambition and expectation of every family which, in turn has critical inference for the ménage and kin group. At the macro-level, children have, though in different ways, critical national, sub-national and worldwide results. Children supplant a ceaselessly maturing citizenry and, in this manner, spare a country from committing suicide. Children are much as well imperative for universal and sub-national connections, for, it is they who decipher the "strength in numbers" reasoning into social reality, and, without whom, awesome control status is incomprehensible. Children too influence society's economy and the dissemination of social advantage.

It is since of these and numerous other reasons that the child merits the most excellent mankind should grant. It may be national and worldwide obligation to upgrade and protect this incomparable national resource - the children. It is the bounden obligation of a country to guarantee that each child is adequately housed, clothed, fed and trained so that it is able to appreciate the joy of childhood. It is incumbent upon a country to form beyond any doubt that each and every child gets the ideal conditions for its development empowering in this manner its survival, assurance and improvement.

## **WHAT ARE THE FACTORS WHICH THRESHOLD CHILDREN TO URBAN SLUM?**

- **POVERTY**

Children are of course, among the most vulnerable individuals of any community and will excessively endure the negative impacts of destitutions and inequality. The sum of cash accessible in a family plays a significant part in deciding the quality of life and openings that a child will have get to in life. That is the reason, it prescribes that reducing child poverty is key to increase disparity and inequality. Child poverty deprives children from their rights to education, nutrition's, housing, sanitation, drinking water and access to information.

- **URBANISATION**

Urban life style lures the rural people to migrate from their home town and set up their life style in urban slums with minimal consumptions of services. The facilities of urban like centre for earning livelihood, education facilities, health services and availability of transportation and electricity pulls them from rural areas. Urbanization is rapid turning into the defining manner in shaping the direction of social transformation and resulting improvement concerns in India. This speedy and unplanned development of urbanization resulting in worst infrastructure such as inadequate supply of electricity, improper sanitation facility, inappropriate drinking water, inadequate health facilities, less transportation availability. The urbanization contributes a lot to migrate people from rural to urban which in result create friction in the social structure of the city life. These frictions in the social organisation give birth to social evils.

- **ECONOMIC DISPARITY**

Economic disparity imbalances the life style of the wage-earner. Economic disparity insists them to adopt unfair means to earn money for their survival. Economic disparity play eminent role in indulging children in hazardous activities. Child labour, begging, snatching etc are unfair practices done by children to overcome their basic necessities. The indulgence in this type of activities deprived them from their basic childhood development, proper nutrition, psychological development, cognition development, emotional strength and physical growth. In this way they are far behind from the Rights to Education.

- **SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION AND EXCLUSION**

Prohibition is as often as possible reinforced by separation on the grounds of sex, ethnicity, race and incapacity. The slum children are socially and culturally prohibited from the society which denied them from significant amenities of life. Exclusion of children is done on the premise of their incongruities in their social life. Social segregation hinders them to play with their peers in their region which gathers on them the feeling of biasness and exclusion from other social group.

- **NATURAL DISASTER**

Climate alters postures peril to education, including to the forces, dangers related with drought and floods. Climate related catastrophes debilitate children's lives and disturb their education, making conditions that take off them at

expanded chance of mishandle, disregard, trafficking and child labour. Normal calamities like drought, earthquake, flood etc demand them to outlive with constrained assets which may comes about to destitute nourishment, worst sanitation, no roof, incapable to get to education and data and destitute drinking water. These calamities denied them from their fundamental rights which are negligible for the survival.

- **VOLUNTARY**

Most of the case they used to live in urban slums because their peer group used to be there. They left their family and migrate to the urban areas. The reason behind that is basically addiction with alcohol, drugs etc, pocket picking, earning a coin to spend freely. The involvement of the innocent hands in this type of activity deprived them from their basic right of education.

## **EDUCATION IS KEY TO ERADICATE THE EVILS FROM SOCIETY**

Education is the magic strand which proclaims good deeds and characteristics in a child so that he/she grows with extraordinary capabilities, talents which directly contribute to the development on the nation. Education builds up the strength and power among the children to face the challenges of the future.

Education is an eminent source of energy in child's life that form milestone in the foundation of successful life. Education is the process of revitalising the learning skills, creative learning, constructive thoughts, developing curiosity, enhancing strength and endurance, building confidence, boosting communication skill, building confidence and aspiration, personality development. Child learns his social skills in the early year of education. Education means to understand and learn by exploring new adventures. The basic education is necessary for everyone to know the difference between good and bad for them.

Child education is vital for the webbing the fabrics of social life. Education is also play an eminent role in socialising the life of people. If the child of the country is socialised then growth and development of country will be smooth. If a child is socialised properly then it helps to embed the feelings of harmony, unity and progress among the citizens of the nation.

No doubt, children are the future of the country and forbearer of the treasure of economy of the country. If the education of the children is not appropriate then economical imbalance is seen in the growth of country which creates the consequences of poverty, unemployment and gives birth to the social evils and enhances the criminal activity in the country.

Education is the beam of hope which no doubt brighten the whole world. Education shatters the darkness of the life of child and child illuminate the entire country as luminous star in the world.

If little blossom of country are nurture with love, care and respect then no doubt tree exhilarates with lots of fruits and flowers in the garden of the world. Child education should be made as relevant as breath to live life. If education of the child is not as pure as an air then the life of any country may be collapse.

Education is a key which unlocks all evil door of the society. It helps to eradicate all destructives and odds of the society.

- Poverty
- Illiteracy
- Unemployment
- Corruption
- Terrorism
- Pollution
- Over Population
- Domestic Violence
- Dowry and divorce
- Child Labour
- Child Abuse
- Alcohol and Substance Abuse
- Suicide , murder and criminal act
- Rape and Acid attacks
- Human trafficking and Sexual abuse
- Gender discrimination
- Inequality
- Juvenile Delinquency
- Communalism
- Regionalism
- Casteism

# REASON WHY EDUCATION IS SO IMPORTANT FOR CHILDREN

- **EDUCATION IS KEY TO SUCCESS**

Education is only instrument which enhance the capabilities and capacities in the children. It helps them to find out their right path in the journey of life. It boosts up the choice of interest among the children and engraved them with all round talent and creates the bright platform for their career.

- **COGNITION DEVELOPMENT**

Education helps individual to increase cognition skills and logical thinking. Education is a tool which enhances the reasoning thinking among children. Through education, cognition development among the youth has been seen which in turn build up the skills of active learning and understanding.

- **STRENGTHEN AND ENDURANCE**

Education works as energy boost up among individual. Education increases the ability of patience and endurance. Education strengthens the knowledge and skills among learner which develops the strength, patience and endurance.

- **TEAM WORK AND DISCIPLINE**

Education inculcates the characteristics of team work and discipline among individual. Education builds up the extra capabilities of doing work in team and inhibits the qualities of discipline among the individual. Team work and discipline among individual enhances the capabilities of productivity and sincerity.

- **BUILDS CONFIDENCE**

Nowadays, education should become as necessary as breathe to live life, without education survival in the society is not been expected. Education should be inculcated in the basic human rights of human being. If a person is acquiring knowledge then he/she has a confidence in their life.

- **DEVELOPS CONCENTRATION**

Education is a ray of knowledge and it enhances the ability of concentration among children. Education inhibits the feelings of concentration and attentiveness among children. If children are active in catching the knowledge then it helps them to embark the milestone in the entire life.

- **SOCIAL STRENGTH OF NATION**

If children and people of the nation are educated then, society is also organised and socialised. If the smallest unit of the society is full of energies and strength, then nation results the extra productivity and richness. Children are the face of the country if the children are educated and talented then the future of the nation is bright and brilliant.

- **ECONOMIC GROWTH OF NATION**

No doubt, the phrase which is said by most of the thinker that child is a treasure of the nation. If the children are embedded with extra talents, knowledge, care, capabilities then they make our nation shine like a diamond in the entire world. If child of the nation is inculcates with quality of education then it directly affects individual earning and indirectly increase the productivity of the nation.

- **ELIMINATES CHILD LABOUR**

If education is made mandatory for all children then it eliminates the problem of child labour from the society. Education is socialisation process which involves children in attaining qualitative knowledge and keeps them far from hazardous conditions of work.

- **IMPROVED HEALTH AND HYGIENE**

Education helps to increase the economic condition of the individual. If the economic condition of the people is up to the level then accessibility to resources is more. If the child of the nation is physically and mentally fit then it enhances the productivity and richness of the country.

- **ELIMINATES POVERTY**

Poverty is the foremost reason for not attaining education by the children and further it is behavioural attitude of parents for not sending girls to attend school instead of that they insist them in the household activities. Poverty is the resultant product of illiteracy and unemployment. If the individuals of the country are educated and employed then it automatically eliminates the social evil of the poverty from the nation. Education is the key which unlocks the problematic condition of the poverty from the nation. Poverty is the problem which hinders the development and production of the nation. Education is the only appliance which can eliminates the poverty from the society.

- **ELIMINATES CHILD ABUSE**

Education increases the level of awareness among the people and awareness is key to eliminating the child abuse. Proper awareness is keys to tackle all evils and odds of the society. Education is a means through which mental, physical and emotional ability among children is increased.

## EVERYONE HAS A RIGHT TO EDUCATION

The entire nation has announced the declaration on 1948, 'Everyone has a right to education'. Gradually, world government has arrogated the six EFA goals and eight Millennium Development Goals.

The Goals of Education For all are as follows:-



- Goal 1: Expand early childhood care and education
- Goal 2: Provide free and compulsory primary education for all
- Goal 3: Promote learning and life skills for young people and adults
- Goal 4: Increase adult literacy by 50 percent
- Goal 5: Achieve gender parity by 2005, gender equality by 2015
- Goal 6: Improve the quality of education

**Education for All** goals put emphasis on the accessibility of free and compulsory education for all children of the nation. It strengthens their goals by involving the concepts of quality of education which compels the society to prevail good learning, reading and writing skills in them.

The Eight Millennium Development Goals, 2000 has also emphasis in the Goal 2 **“To Achieve Universal Primary Education” by 2015** which also enforces on the attainment and access of education for all children.

Right to Education has been recognised as a human right in a number of International Conventions, which recognises a Right to free and Compulsory Primary Education for All. The Right to Education is reflected in International law in **Article 26** of the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights** and **Article 13 and 14** of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

There’s extraordinary arrangement of compulsory Education within the Indian Constitution beneath the **Article 45 and 21A**. In the favour of the Education provision, the Central and State Government has made significant endeavour to enlarge Education in entire nation. These inculcate the scheme of **Operation Blackboard (OB); Non Formal Education (NFE); National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education; District Primary Education Programme; Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**. The milestone embark in Education policy is the **Right of children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009**, is no doubt strengthen the policy related to Education of Indian children.

## CONCLUSION

In this era, Education has reached to every footstep, but still more than half of the children of the nation are out of reach to access the Education. The main reason behind this problem is basically illiteracy and poverty. The poor children are not able to afford education. They most of their time spend in earning a coin for bread and managing their household. They feel comfortable in carrying garbage bag which may weighs more than them but get exhausted in carrying school bags which is merely loaded with pencils and books.

Education for All and Free and Compulsory Education are not achieving their decided goals yet because the participants of beneficiaries is not voluntarily entertains instead they are forced to involve in this global movement. The accessibility of education is neither achieved by lust of meal nor giving dress and school bags. Instead, it can be gain by increasing awareness among them by including the representatives from their society. The number of deprived and marginalized children is increased only when the member of their society tells them the advantages of accessing education and how it is beneficial for them.

Children are like seed if you water daily then one day will come when it become tree which is loaded with lots of flowers, fruits and cool shades. In same instance, children should be nurture with extra care, love, and education show that one day they make proud their nation by contributing their extra ordinary talents and capabilities.

No doubt, qualitative education is boom for the children of the nation. If the children of the nations are entertains with the qualitative education then the productivity and economic growth of the nation is full of richness.

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