



Globalisation, Development and Child Rights

Edited by
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My best wishes.

Q. No. 1
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Kailash Satyarthi

Anti – Child Slavery Activist

Kailash Satyarthi, the Founder-Chairperson of Bachpan Bachao Andolan/ South Asian Coalition on Child Servitude and chairperson of Global March against child labour is also the President of Global Campaign for Education and Chairman of International Center on Child Labor and Education' Washington, D.C. A member of the high level group by UNESCO on 'Education for All', he is actively involved in several boards and Committees of various national and International Organizations. He is a recipient of several prestigious international awards including the 'Raoul Wallenberg Human Rights Award', U.S.A. (2002), and the 'Aachener International Peace Prize', Germany (1994).

He has been honoured by the Former US President Bill Clinton in Washington in 1995 for featuring in Kerry Kennedy's Book 'Speak Truth to Power', where his life and work features among the top 50 human rights defenders in the world including

His work is recognized through various national and international honours and awards including the Nobel Peace Prize of 2014, which he shared with Malala Yousafzai of Pakistan.

Globalization and Structural Adjustment Programmes not only reinforces greater integration in the world economy but is a veneration of the market as the only mediator of efficiency and growth. It has resulted in renunciation of the state responsibility towards the welfare of its citizens. Evidence shows that along with new opportunities, globalisation has led to marginalisation of the poorest and has enhanced inequality and economic insecurity among the poor. The impact of globalization and economic reforms is particularly significant in a diverse and plural country like India, where different communities are placed in a social hierarchy with iniquitous access to production and other assets. Reduction in the social sector services like health, education, other subsidies for poverty alleviation programmes and the introduction of user fees has strong links with the increase in child labour and school dropout rates.

The book analyses the concepts, issues and dimensions of the processes of globalization and liberalization particularly on child right violation. It examines the vulnerability in agricultural crises, displacements, human trafficking and informalisation of employment among marginalized communities. Several empirical evidences have been enunciated, linking the structural adjustment programmes with the increasing trends in child labour and school dropout rates. Finally the book highlights success stories in the field of child labour prevention and eradication as adopted by NGOs and other civil society organizations.