

बालश्रमिकको अवस्था

फागुन १५ तुलसीपुर,दाङ

नेपाल सरकारले बालश्रम मुक्त नेपालको परिकल्पना गरीरहेको छ । सोही अनुरूप काम पनि भएको छ । तर विभिन्न ठाउँमा बालश्रम अभैपनि व्याप्त रुपमा रहेको पाईएको छ। दाङ जिल्ला तुलसीपुर उपमहानगरपालिका को १७ नं. वडामा गरेको तथ्याडक सङ्कलनले यो पुष्टि गरेको छ । यस वडा भित्र रहेका ३ वटा ईट्टा उद्योगमा करिब ४० जना पढ्ने उमेरका बालबालिकाले श्रम गरीरहेका छन् । ५ वर्ष मुनिका २८ जना बालबालिका आमा बुवासगं बस्दै आएका छन् ।उनीहरुको पनि स्वास्थ्य,सरसफाई,पौष्टिक आहार बाट बन्चित भएका छन् । ती श्रम गर्ने बालबालिकाले माटो ओसारपसार गर्ने, माटो मुछ्ने, इटा बनाउने, ईटा सुकाउने लगाएतका काम गरीरहेका छन् । कमजोर तथा नाजुक अवस्थाको वासस्थानले जोखिम बढाएको छ भने सरसफाईको व्यवस्था नहुनु,सफा चर्पिको व्यवस्था नहुनुले महामारीको सम्भावना बढ्ने देखिन्छ । त्यसैले सबैको सहकार्यमा बालश्रम शोषणको अन्त्य हुनु जरुरी छ ।



The government of Nepal has been targeting Child Rights as one of the major focus by signing CRC@25 Convention on the Rights of Children. Similarly several CBOs and development organizations have been putting their efforts to end child labor for ensuring child rights. In spite of all the efforts, Child Labor is still a challenge which can be observed at Brick Industries located in ward no. 17 of Tulsipur sub-metropolitan city. The survey data collected by BASE shows that more than 40 school age children are working in three brick industries.

Likewise 28, below five years ages children are living with their parents in the surrounding of those factories. These children are deprived of proper nutrition and WASH facilities that is hampering their health condition. And those working children have been performing different works i.e. dough mud, make and dry bricks. Very poor condition and management of living has increased the risk and lack of proper toilets, water facilities and cooking system is another threat to epidemic. Therefore the joint efforts to end child labor are very essential.