

Newsletter on Child Labour

Vol. 6, No. 28-29, July - December 2017

•	From the Director General's
	Desk

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# From the Director General's Desk

Child labour in the recent years has surfaced as a root of violation of child rights, labour exploitation, and social justice. While focusing on child labour in general, there is a need for mainstreaming gender concerns in child labour policies and strategies with coordinated efforts. Government of India has been pursuing myriads of strategies including stringent statutes in conjunction with holistic approaches towards achieving child labour free India. In its endeavour to eliminate child labour India has amended Child labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act in July 2016.In addition, India has accomplished landmark steps by ratifying the two fundamental ILO Conventions 138 and 182 on 13th June 2017. According to the ILO Convention 138 the minimum age for admission to employment shall not be less than the age of completion of compulsory schooling. This Convention also specifies that the minimum age for admission to employment shall not be less than 18 years for the work which by its nature, or the circumstances in which the work is carried out, is likely to jeopardise the health, safety or morals of children and young persons.

The ILO Convention 182 enlists the worst forms of child labour and calls for the prohibition and the elimination of the worst forms of child labour as a matter of urgency.

The other recent development in the process of elimination of Child Labour in India is the launching of cyber platform 'PENCIL'. This portal is committed to effective enforcement of the Child and Adolescent Labour (prohibition and Regulation) Act. It has been designed to note complaints and also have the tracking and monitoring system which enables the Ministry of Labour and Employment and the State Governments for proficient coordination to enforce various legislation, rules and regulations. The Government is also empowering the National Child Labour Project (NCLP), by enhancing its quality, lengthening its scope to all the districts of the country, and by reviewing the guidelines.

Challenges that stem from different and varied dimensions of child labour at the micro geographical-level can be responded effectively through a coordinated approach by ensuring informed, sensitized and effective participation of all the actors involved in the process of child labour prevention, rescue, and rehabilitation. The V.V. Giri National Labour Institute has been striving to assist the Government of India and the State Governments continuously in achieving prevention of children's induction into labour exploitation and elimination of existing child labour through a variety of activities. Imparting training to a range of stakeholders and social partners from the State and the civil society enables them to effectively converge their efforts and services. The V.V. Giri National Labour Institute also incessantly endeavours to strengthen the existing systems, structures, and mechanisms instituted for rescue, release, and rehabilitation of child labour by conducting different theme-based region and sector-specific research studies. This issue of "Child Hope" will give a glimpse of such activities. Besides, various activities of the National Child Labour Project Societies and their successful practices are also documented for wider dissemination.

# Training Programmes/Workshops conducted by the National Resource Centre on Child Labour (NRCCL)

## Workshop on Performance Evaluation and Impact Assessment of the National Child Labour Project Scheme

The Workshop on Performance Evaluation and Impact Assessment of National Child Labour Project Scheme was held during 8th and 9th May 2017 with the broad objective of exchanging information on the best practices, and with the specific objectives to assess the impact of awareness generation, to understand the extent of utilization of the sanctioned Staff, and to examine the effectiveness of NCLP Scheme in addressing the issue of child labour. Comprising of the Project Directors, Programme Managers and the NGOs implementing the NCLP, this workshop was attended by 62 participants from the Districts Belgaum and Bangalore Urban of Karnataka; District Vadodara of Gujarat; Districts Solapur, Gondia, Jalgaon, Parbhani, Amravati and Jalna of Maharashtra; District Dimapur of Nagaland; District Guwahati of Assam; District Khammam of Telangana; Districts Alwar and Baran of Rajasthan; Districts Howrah, Purba Medinapur and Kolkata of West Bengal; Districts Gurgaon and Faridabad of Haryana; Districts Jabalpur, Rewa and Barwani of Madhya Pradesh; District Guntur of Andhra Pradesh; Districts Kaushambi, Rampur, Allahabad and Khushi Nagar of Uttar Pradesh; and District Ludhiana of Punjab. This Training Workshop was jointly organized by the faculty members Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Dr. Ellina Samantroy and Dr. Kingshuk Sarkar.

# Awareness Generation for Elimination of Child Labour

The programme on awareness generation for elimination of child labour was organized by V.V Giri National Labour Institute on 22<sup>nd</sup> to 24th August, 2017. The objective of the workshop was to impart skills for contributing to combat child labour by effective implementation of NCLP and also to generate awareness on the amendments in child labour Act for providing support and enforcement of child labour legislation. The purpose was to encourage the participants to engage in protection of children from labour exploitation and to ensure quality education to the children who are rescued from different forms

of work. The workshop was attended by Thirty eight participants from civil society organizations namely Manav Sansadhan Evam Mahila Vikas Sansthan (Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh), CHETNA (New Delhi), Centre Direct (Patna, Bihar), ADITHI (Bihar), Bhusura Mahila Vikas Samiti (BMVS), IDEA (Bihar), Pragati Gramodyog Evam Samaj Kalyan Sansthan (Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh) NIRDESH, (Muzaffarpur, Bihar), Tatvasi Samaj Nyas, (Purnea, Bihar), Rural Organisation for Social Advancement (Varanasi Uttar Pradesh), ASISH Project (Bihar), Fakirana Sisters' Society (Bihar).



Awareness Generation Programme for Elimination of Child Labour

The profile of the participants includes Community Workers, Field Animators, Community Teachers, Block Coordinators, Advocacy Coordinators, District Coordinators, Frontline Coordinators, Supervisors, Directors, Program Managers, Advocacy Managers, Legal Advisors, Community Organizers, Labour enforcement officers, representing Civil Society Organizations, and Labour Departments from the States. Dr. Helen R. Sekar was the Course Director.





Group work and presentations in VIP Cards on District-specific issues in Child Labour Rehabilitation

# Training Programme on Effective Implementation of National Child Labour Project

Training Programme on "Effective Implementation of National Child Labour Project" was held during **6th** and **7th September 2017**. The aim of the programme was to impart skills of organising and coordinating child labour survey, to equip with abilities for forging convergence among various schemes focusing on child labour families, to develop understanding on multi-pronged strategy of NCLP and the amendments in CAL(PR) Act 1986. In total 189 participants attended the programme from the Districts Guntur, Vizianagaram, Krishna, Srikakulum, Nellore and Ananthapuram of Andhra Pradesh; Districts Guwahati, Lakhimpur and Nagaon of Assam; Districts Vadodara, Kutch and Surat of Gujarat; Districts Faridabad and

Gurgaon of Haryana; District Dimapur of Nagaland; District Dehradun of Uttarakhand; Districts Hasanpura, Begusarai and Katihar of Bihar; Districts Banswara, Dausa, Alwar, Jodhpur, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Jaipur, Baran and Kota of Rajasthan; Districts Amravati, Jalna, Jalgaon, Thane, Sangli, Beed, Solapur, Dhule, Parbhani, Gondia, Nandurbar and Aurangabad of Maharasthra; Districts Amritsar, Jalandhar and Ludhiana of Punjab; Districts Agra, Kaushambi, Aligarh, Mirzapur, Fatehpur, Rae Bareilly, Saharanpur, Shahjahanpur, Rampur, Allahabad, Bulandshahar, Balrampur, Kanpur, Lucknow, Kushinagar and Barabanki of Uttar Pradesh; Districts Cooch Behar, Malda, Uttar Dinajpur, Purulia, Pashchim Medinipur, Purba Medinipur, Howrah, Kolkata and Bardwan of West Bengal; District Srinagar of Jammu & Kashmir; Districts Nizamabad, Ranga Reddy, Khammam and Mehbubnagar of Telangana, Districts Kanchipuram, Krishnagiri, Coimbatore, Virudhnagar, Salem, Tirunelveli, Tiruchirapalli, Dharmapuri, Vellore, Chennai and Egmore of Tamil Nadu, Districts Dhenkanal, Sundargarh and Rayagarh of Odisha; Districts Barwani, Satna, Rewa, Shivpuri, Damoh and Jabalpur of Madhya Pradesh; Districts Mysore, Dharwad, Gulbarga, Bangalore, Belaguri, Ballari and Raichur of Karnataka, Districts Pakur, Hazaribagh, West Singhbhum Chaibasa and Ranchi of Jharkhand.









## Training Programme on Towards Effective Enforcement of Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986

The Programme was conducted during 20th to 22nd September 2017, with the objective to impart knowledge of substantive as well as procedural contents of child labour Law and to identify possible challenges in enforcing amendments in the Child Labour Act for exploring remedial measures. The objective was also to acquire sharper understanding of the enforcement processes from offence to conviction towards elimination of Child Labour; and to equip with skills for converging efforts and services. The 35 trainees who attended this training Programme comprised of Assistant Labour Commissioners, Deputy Labour Commissioners, Labour Enforcement Officers, Labour Inspectors, and Government Labour Officers drawn from State Labour Departments and from the Central Labour Services. Their geographical representation spread across 9 States, 2 Union Territories and 26 Districts namely, Districts Kaithal, Faridabad, Rewari of Haryana; District Nagpur, Nasik, Aurangabad, Mumbai and Thane of Maharashtra; District Kohima and Dimapur of Nagaland; District Ghaziabad, Noida and Meerut of Uttar Pradesh; District Jaipur, Alwar, Dausa of Rajasthan; District Gandhinagar and Surat of Gujarat; District Thiruvanamalai, Coimbatore, Tirunelveli and Salem of Tamil Nadu; District Jabalpur of Madhya Pradesh; District Imphal of Manipur; and from New Delhi and Chandigarh. Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Senior Fellow, VVGNLI was the Course Director of this Training programme.



Training Programme on Ensuring Enrolment and Retention in Education for Addressing Child Labour

Training Programme on Ensuring Enrolment and Retention in Education for Addressing Child Labour is to be held during 25<sup>th</sup> to 27th October

**2017**. The objective of the programme is to develop understanding on the location-specific magnitude and incidence of child labour, to impart skills of identifying vulnerabilities and special needs of children rescued from work for educational rehabilitation, to equip with abilities to ensure enrolment and retention of rescued child labour mainstreamed in school education. The participants who would be attending this programme are among the Members of School Management Committees, Members of Child Protection Committees, Self-help Groups, Teachers of Government Schools and Volunteer Instructors of NCLP Special Training Centres. There were 52 participants attended the programme and they were from the Districts Gondia, Jalgaon, Jalna, Aurangabad and Parbhani of Maharashtra: Districts Tirunelveli. Virudhnagar, Coimbatore, Tiruppur and Dharmapuri of Tamil Nadu; Districts Sundergarh and Raigangpur of Odisha; District Jalandhar of Punjab; District Allahabad of Uttar Pradesh; District Bangalore of Karnataka and Districts Bhadradri Kothaguden and Khammam of Telangana.



Training Workshop on Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 & Development of District-specific Action Plan for Jammu Division

Training Workshop on Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, and Development of District-specific Action Plan for Jammu Division was conducted during 7<sup>th</sup> and 8th March 2017. The programme was organized jointly by V. V. Giri National Labour Institute, Department of Labour and Employment, Government of Jammu & Kashmir, Unicef and National Development Foundation (NDF). The Training Workshop was attended by 103 participants including officials from various Government Departments such as Labour Department, Police Department, Factories Department, Social Welfare Department, Department

of Women and Child Development and Scholars from different Departments of University of Jammu, organizations namely Red Cross Society, Childline, NCLP, WWF- India, ICPS, and other Civil Society Organizations. The objective of the programme was to bring awareness among the staff of Labour Department and other Stakeholders regarding Child Labour Act its latest Amendments. Dr. Kingshuk Sarkar was one of the main resource persons and Dr. Helen R. Sekar was the coordinator of the Workshop from VVGNLI.



Awareness Generation and Sensitization Programme on Child Labour in collaboration with Tripura University, Agartala

The programme on awareness generation and sensitization on child labour was organized during March 30<sup>th</sup> to 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017 at the Tripura University Campus. The objective of the programme was to generate awareness on the issue of child labour in general and particularly on the latest amendments in the Child Labour Act and on the issue of child labour in supply chains. The purpose was also to enhance the capacity and encourage the research scholars to undertake studies on various aspects of child labour and to sensitize different sections of population including cadres of Trade Unions, Members and Office Bearers of Civil Society Organizations, Panchayati Raj Institutions. The programme was attended by 67 participants. Dr. Kingshuk Sarkar was one of the main resource persons. Dr. Helen R. Sekar was the Course Director.

# State of Child Workers in India - Mapping Trends with Special reference to Bihar: Dissemination Workshop of the VVGNLI Study

The workshop on "State of Child Workers in India: Mapping Trends with Special reference to Bihar", was organized on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2017 at Patna, Bihar.

The objective of the workshop was to disseminate the findings of the study in the context of Bihar thereby contributing to the policy and programmatic decisions for developing Bihar State Action Plan on Child Labour. The authors from the Institute Dr. Helen R. Sekar and Dr. Ellina Samantroy disseminated the major findings and recommendations of the VVGNLI Study in this Workshop.

# List of Events where Technical Support was provided by the National Resource Centre on Child Labour (NRCCL)

- Panel Discussion on "Curbing Child Labour in Future Businesses" in the event 'Vaishvik 2017' organized by Centre for Labour Studies, School of Management and Labour Studies, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, on 24th February 2017. Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Senior Fellow, VVGNLI, was one of the panellists.
- Employment Department, Government of Karnataka, in Bengaluru on 25th April 2017. Dr. Helen R. Sekar delivered a Special Lecture "Addressing Child Workers in Karnataka: Understanding the Reality and Evolving Strategies". The purpose of this Special Lecture was to generate awareness on the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act and its amendments to the Officials of Government of Karnataka, Members of the Child Labour Eradication Project Society and to the students and professors of Ambedkar Law College.
- National Consultation on Child Labour at National Bal Bhawan, New Delhi on 29th April 2017. The Consultation was organized by Campaign Against Child Labour (CACL). Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Senior Fellow, addressed students, members of various civil society organizations and other social partners from different States of the country on the topic "Situation of Working Children in India and Strategies for Combating Child labour"
- Consultation on "Child and Adolescent (Prohibition and Regulation) Draft Rules
   2017: Gaps, Omissions and Synchronization of the Statute with the Rules" on 18th May 2017.

Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Senior Fellow, VVGNLI, was one of the resource persons. This Consultation was organized by PRAYAS-JAC and Human Liberty Network.

National Consultation on "Addressing Child Labour in Communities: Sharing Experiences from Bal Mitra Gram" organized by *Bachpan Bachao Aandolan* on 26<sup>th</sup> May 2017. The core objective of the Consultation was to strengthen local action by community groups including the children, the youth and the community at large to end child labour, promote education and create sustainable environment for children. Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Senior Fellow, VVGNLI, made a Presentation on "Community Participation in NCLP for Addressing Child Labour"



- Radio programme "ৰত্ৰো কী লল্ ঐ" (through the eyes of Children) was organized by 'Butterflies Children's Media Centre' by the children associated with BBC on the occasion of "World Day Against Child Labour". It was broadcasted on 8th June 2017 (Thursday 4.30 PM) from AIR FM Rainbow India (102.6 MHz). Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Coordinator, NRCCL at the VVGNLI, addressed the masses on the issue of Child Labour through this radio programme. This radio programme is also Webcasted.
- NRCCL provided Technical Support in the Induction Workshop organized by GoodWeave International (GWI) at Greater Noida on 9th June 2017. Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Senior Fellow, VVGNLI, and the Coordinator, NRCCL, addressed the newly recruited personnel of GoodWeave India on "Child Labour law, the recent Amendments and its Implications". The participants were also motivated to commit themselves to 'stop child labour in different sectors including in the making of Carpets, Ready-made-garments, Home

- textiles, Apparels and in the Tea industries where **GoodWeave International (GWI)** is presently operating in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Bihar, Kerala and Gujarat, in India. The objective is also to replicate good practices in other sectors of economy.
- NIOS Community Radio on the topic "Protecting Children from child labour in situations of conflict and Disaster" on 12th June 2017 on the World Day against Child Labour. The programme was organized by National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS), Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India. Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Senior Fellow, VVGNLI, spoke on NIOS Community Radio FM 91.2 MHz for one hour. She educated and informed the masses/listeners of the content of Child Labour Act and its amendments in an interactive way and persuaded the community to work towards elimination of child labour for overall development of the nation and society at large. Phone in questions on the issue of child labour were also invited during this live programme.
- organized by the District Administration, Gautam Budh Nagar, Labour Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh, and SADRAG at Community Centre, Nithari, Noida on 12th June 2017. Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Senior Fellow, VVGNLI, was a Guest Speaker in the programme. The aim of this programme was to mobilize the people, especially the parents of the children to be aware of the social and economic implications of child labour and the legislative protection and provisions meant to stop Child labour.



 Stakeholders Consultation on "Focussing Issues of Preventing Employment of Children and Protection of Children in Difficult Circumstances" held on 19th July 2017. Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Senior Fellow, VVGNLI, was the Guest Speaker in the Consultation and through her speech she imparted awareness on the Amendments of Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, to the officials of line Departments of the Government of Uttar Pradesh, Civil Society Organizations and Corporate Sectors. The Consultation was organized by 'My Community' of HCL Foundation.

- Consultation on 'Central Sector Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour and Children into Bondage and Forced Labour' on 30th August 2017. Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Senior Fellow, VVGNLI, made a presentation on "Amended Child Labour Law and its implications: Identifying Systematic and operational issues in implementation of the schemes", This Consultation organized at the IIC, New Delhi, was inaugurated by the Union Labour Minister and by Smt. Sathiyavathy, Union Secretary, Labour and Employment delivered the Keynote Address.
- Training Workshop "Child Rights: Mapping of Issues and Concerns" organized by The Indian Law Institute in collaboration with Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights (DCPCR) on 16th November 2017. Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Senior Fellow, VVGNLI, addressed the delegates of the on the topic "Labour Laws vis-a-vis Children".
- National Consultation on "Child Labour and Sex Trafficking: Last Girl First" held at India International Centre, New Delhi, on

- 23rd November 2017. Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Senior Fellow, VVGNLI, addressed the CSR Representatives, Media students, and Civil Society Organisations on the topic "National and International Best Practices to Combat Child Labour". This National Consultation was organized by *Apne aap* Women World-Wide.
- Workshop on "Ending Child Labour: Roundtable with Industries" on 16th December 2017 at the Noida Entrepreneurs Association Building, Noida. Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Senior Fellow, VVGNLI, addressed the Industries' Representatives and Officials of Labour Department on the topic "Child Rights and Business Principles with a focus on Child Labour Elimination from the Supply Chains". This event was jointly organized by Labour Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Unicef, and Noida Entrepreneurs Association (NEA).
- Training Workshop on "Child Labour and Bonded Labour Concepts and Data Collection Items for Monitoring" at Raipur, Chhattisgarh on 14th December 2017. Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Senior Fellow, VVGNLI, was invited as a resource person and she made presentations on the topics "Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 2016; PENCIL Portal"; and "National Child Labour Project: Focus on Objectives and Guidelines". This workshop was jointly organized by the Labour Department, Government of Chhattisgarh and the ILO.





Group of Participants working on District-specific issues in Child Labour Rehabilitation

# **Events of National Child Labour Projects from different parts of the Country**

National Child Labour Project (NCLP) District, Kamrup (Assam)





## NCLP District, Ludhiana (Punjab)





"Smart Class Room Programme" initiated by Naujwan Social Cultural Welfare Society, at NCLP Ludhiana

## NCLP District, Kanchipuram (Tamil Nadu)





## NCLP District, 24 Parganas, (West Bengal)





Rescued Child labourers are provided Education

# NCLP District, Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)





# NCLP District, Khammam (Telangana)





## NCLP District, Tirunelveli (Tamil Nadu)





Sensitisation Programme for Lawyers conducted by Tirunelveli District Legal Services Authority

#### **NCLP District, Dharmapuri (Tamil Nadu)**





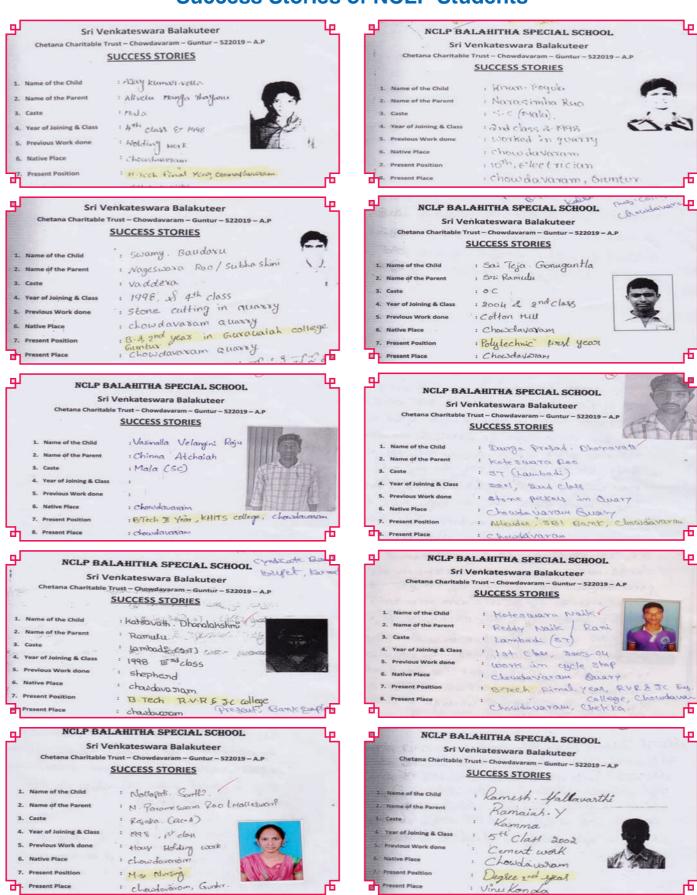








# **Success Stories of NCLP Students**



# **News Clippings**

**Awareness Generation Programme in Jabalpur** 



निषेध दिवस के उपलक्ष्य में राष्ट्रीय बालश्रम परियोजना द्वारा ७ जून से 11 जुन तक बालश्रम निषेध सप्ताह के रूप में मनाया जाएगा। 12 जून को कैडिल मार्च निकालकर कार्यक्रम का समापन करेंगे। इस सप्ताह में बालश्रम संभावित क्षेत्र गोहलपूर. गाजीनगर रही चौकी महारहेकरी

बाबाटोला, टेढीनीम, रिछाई. अधारताल आदि क्षेत्र शामिल हैं। इन क्षेत्रों में राष्ट्रीय बालश्रम परियोजना के संबंधित अधिकारी, श्रम विभाग, चाइल्ड लाइन के अधिकारी, विभिन्न स्वयंसेवी संस्थाओं के पदाधिकारी और पुलिस वल दुकानों, कारखानों, गैरेज होटल में निरीक्षण करेंगे।

# श्रम के अंधकार से शिक्षा

जबलपुर। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बालश्रम निषेध दिवस के उपलक्ष्य पर कलेक्टर अध्यक्ष राष्ट्रीय बालश्रम परियोजना के निर्देशवर राष्ट्रीय बालश्रम परियोजना के तत्वाधान में बालश्रम जैसी सामाजिक कुरूति के प्रति जागरूकता एवं संवेदनशीलता जागृत करने के उद्देश्य से 7 से 11 जून तक बालश्रम विरोध सप्ताह में बालश्रम के विरोध में सघन निरीक्षण कार्यक्रम के समापन अवसर पर सांय 7 बजे से अब्दुल हमीद चौक से गोहलपुर चौक तक कैंडिल मार्च का आयोजन किया गया। इस अवसर पर स्थानीय, दुकान, गैराज, कारखाना, होटल आदि के संचालाकों से यह अपील की गई वे अपने स्थापनाओं में बाल श्रमिकों को न लगाए, बच्चों को शिक्षा से जोड़ने हेतु प्रेरित करें,कैडिल मार्च में श्रम विभाग के अधिकारी, विभिन्न स्वयं सेवी संगठनों के पदाधिकारी, चाइल्ड लाइन के अधिकारी, परियोजन स्टाफ, अधिकारी सरला पाण्डेय, प्रबंधक बालकृष्ण आदि उपस्थित थे।

जबलपुर, बुधवार १४ जून २०१७ haribhoomi.com



जबलपुर । 12 जून अंतरराष्ट्रीय बालश्रम निषेध दिवस के अवसर पर कलेक्टर व राष्ट्रीय बालश्रम परियोजना के निर्देशानुसार राष्ट्रीय बालश्रम परियोजना के तत्वाधान में बुधवार को बालश्रम निषेध सप्ताह के रूप में मनाया गया। निषेध सप्ताह के तहत बालश्रम रोकने के लिए इस दौरान संघन निरीक्षण गोहलपुर क्षेत्र में किया गया। निरीक्षण के दौरान उन्होंने होटल व कारखानों में काम करते हुए बालश्रमिक दिखे। जिनके संचालकों को निर्देश देकर बाल श्रमिकों से काम न कराए जाने के निर्देश दिए। इस मौके पर परियोजना अधिकारी सरला पांडे, प्रबंधक बालकृष्ण अजीत वैद्या, विजय खरे आदि मौजूद थे।



जबलपुर. अन्तरराष्ट्रीय बाल श्रम निषेध दिवस 12 जून के अवसर पर कलेक्ट्रेट एवं गष्ट्रीय बाल श्रम परियोजना के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में बुधवार को बाल श्रम निषेध सप्ताह शुरू किया गया। एक में बाल श्रम के ठिकाने चिह्नित करेंगी। इस मौके पर परियोजना अधिकारी सरला पांडे, परियोजना प्रबन्धक बालकृष्ण, अजीत वैद्व एवं विजय खरे मौजूद थे।

# बालश्रम निषेध सप्ताह में होगा सघन निरीक्षण

कार्यक्रम का समापन होगा। सप्ताह के अंतर्गत

अध्यक्ष के निर्देशन में 11 जून तक बालश्रम लाइन के अधिकारी, विभिन्न स्वयंसेवी परियोजना अधिकारी श्रीमती सरला पांडे, निषेध सप्ताह के रूप में मनाया जाएगा। संस्थाओं के पदाधिकारी, स्थानीय पुलिस परियोजना प्रबंधक बालकृष्ण, चाइल्ड लाइन वहीं 12 जून को कैंडिल मार्च निकालकर बल द्वारा दुकानों, कारखानों, गैराज, होटल पदाधिकारी, अजीत वैद्या, विजय खरे आदि आदि में बालश्रम को रोकने के लिए निरीक्षण की मौजदगी रही।

जबलपुर• अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बालश्रम निषेध दिवस राष्ट्रीय बालश्रम परियोजना के संबंधित कार्यक्रम की शुरूआत गोहलपुर क्षेत्र से हुई, के उपलक्ष्य में राष्ट्रीय बलश्रम परियोजना के अधिकारी, श्रम विभाग के अधिकारी, चाइल्ड इस दौरान निरीक्षण में सहायक श्रमायुक्त,

# **National Child Labour Project Committee takes**

out candle march

NATIONAL Child Labour Project Committee members took out a candle march from Raddi Chowki to Gohalpur Chowk to apprise general masses on Anti-Child Labour Day. The Committee members after conducting massive inspec-tion in different parts of the city to check ground status whether child labour is working in any organisation. Members made an appeal to local factory owners, hotel, garage owners not to allow child labour, they should promote basic education among children. Officials of Labour Department, representatives of Non Government Organisation, officials of Child Line, Project Officer Sarla Pandey and other concerned officials were present on the

TheHitavada

IABALPUR Wednesday June 14 2017

# कैंडल मार्च से शिक्षा के उजाले का संदेश

जबलपुर। नईदुनिया रिपोर्टर

श्रम के अंधकार से शिक्षा के उजाला का संदेश देने राष्ट्रीय बालश्रम परियोजना के तत्वावधान में कैंडल मार्च निकाला गया।

#### ये किया आह्रान

रद्दी चौक से गोहलपुर चौक तक कैंडिल मार्च के जरिए स्थानीय दुकान, गैराज, कारखाना, होटल आदि के संचालकों से

बालश्रमिकों को न लगाएने, बच्चों को शिक्षा से जोड़ने प्रेरित किया गया। कैंडिल मार्च में श्रम विभाग के अधिकारी, विभिन्न स्वयंसेवी संगठनों के पदाधिकारी, चाइल्ड लाइन के अधिकारी, परियोजना स्टाफ, परियोजना अधिकारी सरला पांडेय, प्रबंधक बालकृष्ण आदि उपस्थित थे। गौरतलब है कि 7 से 11 जून तक चले बालश्रम विरोध सप्ताह में विभिन्न जागरूकता के कार्यक्रम भी आयोजित किए गए।





# स्वास्थ्य शिविर में निःशुल्क जांच

जबलपुर। राष्ट्रीय बालश्रम परियोजना अध्यक्ष राजीव सक्सेना, कलेक्टर की अध्यक्षता में कार्निया

अंधत्वमुक्त भारत गति है संयुक्त तत अभियान के अंतर्गत निःशुल्क चिकित्सा शिविर आयोजन किलकारी गार्डन ठक्करग्राम में आयोजित किया गया। परियोजना में अध्ययनरत 735 बच्चों तथा स्थानीय

नागरिकों का स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण कर दवा वितरित

की गई। साथ ही उन्हें बीमारी से संबंधित मयंक जैन, डॉ. मुकेश पांडे, अमित देशपांडे,

रजक, पीयुष जैन, डॉ. विजय प्रताप सिंह, डॉ. चारस्य वित

जानकारी दी गई। महाकोशल प्रांत अध्यक्ष डॉ. राजेंद्र झारिया, सरला पांडे आदि उपस्थित थे।

#### News from NCLP District Ludhiana, Punjab

# प्रतिस्पर्धा के दौर में अब शहरी बच्चों को टक्कर देंगे बाल मजद

🔼 नौजवान सोसल वैल्फेयर कल्चरल सोसायटी ने बच्चों के लिए शुरू किया स्मार्ट क्लास प्रोगाम, नई टैक्नोलॉजी से होंगे अवगत

लुधियाना, 29 नवंबर (मनधीर) अब नए जमाने की प्रतिस्पर्धा का मकाबला करने में बाल मजदर भी पीछे नहीं रहेंगे। नई टैक्नोलॉजी से उन्हें अवगत करवाने के उद्देश्य से भंगलवार को नीजवान सोशल वैल्फेयर कल्चरल सोसायटी की ओर से बाल मजदर स्कुल नंबर 29 में भी मार्ट क्लास प्रोग्राम शुरू किया गया।



बाल मजदूर बच्चों के स्कूल में बने स्मार्ट क्लास के उद्घाटन समारोह के दौरान उपस्थित ए.डी.सी. अपनीत रियात व अन्य।

इस मौके पर राष्ट्रीय बाल मजदूर के कहा कि प्रोजैक्ट का मकसद बच्चों प्रोजैक्ट डायरैक्टर एवं सहायक डिप्टी की पढाई प्रति रूचि को बढाना है ताकि कमिश्नर (विकास) अपनीत रियात ने वह मूल शिक्षा के साथ-साथ अन्य आवश्यक चीजों की जानकारी भी

उन्होंने कहा कि बाल मजद्री करने वालों का यह पहला सैंटर है, जहां स्माटं क्लास प्रोग्राम शुरू किया गया। इससे बच्चे बेहतर ढंग से शिक्षा हासिल कर सकेंगे और जल्द ही राष्ट्रीय बाल मजदर प्रोजैक्ट के अन्य केंद्रों में भी स्मार्ट क्लास प्रोग्राम शुरू होंगे। इस मौके पर एस.एस वाइस चेयरमैन पछड़ी श्रेणी निर्मल सिंह, समाज सेवी अमर जीत सिंह, हरबंस लाल, बलवीर सिंह, तरसेम लाल, राष्ट्रीय बाल मजदूर प्रोजीक्ट के फील्ड अफसर कुलबीर सिंह, कुलबिंदर कीर, जसविंदर कीर उपस्थित थे।

#### News from NCLP RaichurDistrict, Karnataka

# 290 child labourers rescued in Raichur this year

KUMAR BURADIKATTI

RAICHUR: The Raichur district Auchur: The Raichur district administration has rescued 1,290 child labourers, particu-larly those who were employ-ed in cotton fields, from dif-ferent parts of the district this year. A total of 260 vehicles used for transporting child la-bourers were seized and a bourers were seized and a fine of Rs. 15,93,885 has been collected from the vehicle owners as per the Transport

Act.
Addressing the media at his office here on Wednesday, Deputy Commissioner S. Sasikanth Senthil claimed that Raichur was the first district in the State to invoke Section 370 of the Indian Penal Code (human traffickine), against of the Indian Penal Code (human trafficking) against the employers of child labourers. He said cases were booked against 29 employers under the section, of whom 19 were still in judicial custody as their bails were rejected.



Deputy Commissioner S. Sasikanth Senthil addressing presspersons at his office in Raichur on Wednesday.

— PHOTO: SANTOSH SAGAR

eradicate the evil of child labour from the district. Even the courts have sent a clear message to society by denying bail to many of the accused. I appeal to civil society and media to join hands with the administration in its effort to end child labour," he said.

Taking into account the fact

that child labourers were mainly employed in cotton fields during harvesting, Mr. Senthil warned that the administration would hold the land owners responsible and implicate them under Section 370 of the IPC, under which offenders could be imprisoned for up to 10 years.

#### 19 of the 29 employers who were booked in cases were denied bail

"We will hold land owners "We will hold land owners, even if they have leased out their lands to others, responsible for employing child labourers. Apart from booking offenders under relevant sections of the IPC and other laws, we will also take bonds from repeated offenders. It will also be mentioned in their pahanis (RTCs)," he said. He commended the remarkable role being played by the police department in curbing child labour practices.

Superintendent of Ponce Chetan Singh Rathor, District Labour Officer Arati, Child Labour Project Manjumath Reddy and others were pre Superintendent of Police

# Rescued from Work: The Question of Rehabilitation

Dr. Shaweta Anand\*

The Juvenile Justice Act 2015 (JJA) looks at 'rehabilitation' of Children in Need of Care and Protection (CNCP) in terms of their social reintegration into the mainstream society after they have been rescued from very challenging situations in life. The underlying assumption of the JJA is that children are always better off at parental homes, so they should be urgently restored back even if they have to spend some time at a childcare institution on a temporary basis. The JJ Act emphasizes the idea of re-uniting the rescued children with their respective families and the institutional care is generally portrayed as the last resort for rescued children. (JJA 2015 Chapter II).

The research study on which this article is based involved interaction with the residents of a noncustodial home for girls in Delhi and it has revealed that trafficked and rescued children there feel privileged to have made it to this particular childcare institution that follows a very progressive, liberating and egalitarian care model. These attributes are hardly utilized to define other childcare institutions that are mostly custodial or prison-like in nature. This article therefore focuses on sharing some of the experiences of trafficked and rescued teenage girls regarding their preference for stay at Kilkari Rainbow Home for Girls at Kashmere Gate, Delhi instead of their parental homes. It draws comparisons with the dominant view of rehabilitation of these children through eventual restoration to parents.

The concerned *non-custodial*, *urban deprived* residential hostel for girls in vulnerable situations became operational in 2008. It represents an ideal childcare model when it comes to long-term rehabilitation of children even though it faces its own set of practical challenges. The home is being run with support from the Department of School Education and Literacy and the Department of Women and Child Development. This implies that the functioning of the home and the childcare model it practices falls within the provisions

of the *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan* and the Right to Education Act 2009 (SSA-RTE framework 2011) along with provisions of the JJA.As per the SSA-RTE framework 2011, education for rescued girls up till the age of 14 years is free, compulsory and residential facilities have been established to mainstream deprived children into regular school. The home also receives donations from likeminded individuals and organizations that believe in encouraging the non-custodial childcare model.

The girls with whom interaction was made at Kilkari were mostly former domestic helpers trafficked from Rajasthan, Jharkhand and Assam who took initiative and stepped out of very abusive work situations even though many of them secretly hoped that the police would rescue them one day. These girls are referred to 'rescued girls' in the article, and it is implied that these girls rescued themselves from exploitative situations and were helped by the police at a later stage. As far as their experiences at the employer's place were concerned, there was no time to rest, no provision for adequate food or any remuneration to say the least. Most of the girls felt rather disrespected at the employer's place and found it beneath themselves to stay on before they finally decided to escape. However, after spending a few days or weeks at the childcare institution, most of them wanted to stay back instead of getting restored to their parents, latter being a preferred choice assumed by the JJA. That was because gradually with time, the girls slowly realized the benefits of staying on in the city and in this noncustodial children home in particular compared to the disadvantages of going back to their parental homes.

The important factor of discomfort for them was that they would again get discriminated against back in their respective hometowns. Most of them complained that they faced gender discrimination at parental homes restricting them to energy-intensive household chores, caring for siblings, limited or no

education, no recognition for work even if they toiled outside home with parents and contributed towards household income (for instance helping parents in the fields, picking coal with them, doing domestic work outside home etc.). The fact that the girls felt invisibilized, unacknowledged, manipulated and financially deprived at parental homes and at the places of labour (of course to different extents) made both these options of stay as unwise future choices for them.

While at the non-custodial home, the girls felt that they were rejuvenated and empowered, it was also reported that they were treated as intellectual human beings and not as vulnerable girls who deserved pity for their unfortunate past. Their potential was explored through various activities and their talents were encouraged. Not only were they enrolled in regular school and were provided tuition at the children's home, they were encouraged to participate in co-curricular activities as well. Encouraged by the Children's Home one of the girls won a medal in an international athletics competition. The home regularly raises donations for taking the girls out for educative picnics, even outdoor excursions. Inculcating values like community service, nonsectarianism, equality for all humans and so on forms an important part of the overall education system at the home.



The researcher had the opportunity to accompany the girls to one such exposure cum educational trip to Gurudwara Bangla Sahib where they were shown how everybody sat together to eat after offering sewa (service) to others. The deeper message imparted was the value of love, compassion and respect towards each other despite differences in caste, creed, religion, gender, physical capacities and so on. All this exposure, opportunities and facilities could be offered to the children because of the kind of childcare model that is being followed by the institution.

Overall, the idea of living in a non-custodial home till the age of eighteen years meant that the older girls were finally trusted to take responsibility for themselves even if it meant going to the nearby stationary-shop and getting some papers photocopied, or buying a pencil. This was something they had not experienced even at their parental homes because they were never allowed the freedom to travel out of their homes. In fact, most of them were pulled out of schools quite early because their parents feared that the girls might 'get spoilt' if they were allowed to intermingle with others outside home. Besides, the parents assumed the girls to be future homemakers so were 'trained' accordingly in household chores and caring tasks.

So it was for the first time that the girls felt important enough to be trusted at this childcare institution. Not only that, they felt that if there was any future for them, it was through getting the opportunity of accessing good educational facilities, quite unlikely at their parental homes. Getting adequate and nutritious food was also important to all of them, something they were not getting at their parental homes. However, the main reason why the girls preferred staying at a non-custodial home compared to their parental homes despite the provisions of JJ Act was because they came to believe that they will never have to become unpaid, abused, isolated and voiceless domestic helps again.

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# **Events on the issue of Child Labour organized by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India**

#### **National Conference on Child Labour**



National Conference on Child Labour was held on 26th September 2017 at the Pravasi Bhartiya Kendra (PBK), under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Labour and Employment. The objective of conference was to sensitise the State Governments, NCLP staff and other stakeholders about the amendment in Central Rules on Child and Adolescent Labour, amendment in the Schedule of Hazardous occupations, processes, and about the ratification of ILO Conventions 138 and 182. The objective was also to launch Pencil Portal and to release the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) in the auspicious presence of Hon'ble Home Minister Shri Rajnath Singh, Nobel Laureate Shri Kailash Satyarthi and State Ministers. Many other officials of Government Department, UNICEF, ILO, Civil Society Organisations also participated in this National Conference.





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