

CHILD HOPE

Newsletter on Child Labour

Vol. 8, No. 2, April - June 2019

CONTENTS

- **From the Director General's Desk** 1
- **Activities of National Resource Centre on Child Labour towards Prevention and Elimination of Child Labour** 2
- **Child Labour in Agriculture** 5
- **Events of National Child Labour Projects from different Districts of the Country** 6
- **Child Survival and Development** 19
- **Newspaper Clippings** 22
- **Technical Consultation on World Day Against Child Labour (WDACL) 2019** 27

From the Director General's Desk

On the day of World Day against Child Labour on 12th June 2019, V.V. Giri National Labour Institute in collaboration with Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India and the ILO, New Delhi, had organized a Technical Consultation on “Evolving Strategies to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal, Target 8.7 and Elimination of Child Labour in India”. The Theme of World Day against Child Labour for the year 2019 is ‘Children shouldn't Work in Fields, but on Dreams’.

Child labour has been a pre-dominantly rural phenomenon in India with agriculture as the most common occupation. Child Workers are usually classified according to modes of employment in three broadly defined sectors of the economy, namely, agricultural sector, manufacturing sector, and services sector. Children are paid as per the quantum of work done or time spent at work and they could be conceptually categorized as those who work in their family enterprises as unpaid family workers, self-employed, and those employed by others as wage labourers.

Family-based agriculture is the dominant source of employment for boys as well as girls. Urban agricultural activities are a minor sub-sector of the urban economy and a large number of these children are migrants, individually or with families from rural areas of backward states. Child Labour in agriculture and allied activities continue as the major sector for employment of children in large numbers.

Rural and agricultural child labour has become an important subject of debate or major concern in many countries only since the start of this century. Earlier, the laws relating to Prohibition of Child Labour in different countries mainly focused on the processes and occupations of urban industrial activities. The agricultural sector, by and large, was left alone. Even the ILO's Charter of 1919 did not include child workers in agriculture as part of its prohibited employment. The agro-processing industries dealing with fruit and juice canning had widespread use of child labour. India's child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act exempts children working in most of the rural agricultural activities. The extent of regulations with regard to employment conditions, hours of work and the minimum wages differs from sector to sector.

Child Labour in agriculture continues to be a challenge which requires orchestrated response from various quarters. Objective and systematic look at the important regional, gender and rural dimensions, based on the factual knowledge of child labour in rural India and of its incidence, is very pertinent. State to state variations and also inter-district variations within states are large and increasing due to uneven rates of demographic transition and attitudinal response to the issue. Approach to different facets of protecting children from labour exploitation and striving towards their overall development at the local level needs to be holistic.

The need to orchestrate strategies can hardly be over-emphasized. Village communities, opinion leaders and non-government/voluntary organizations (religious as well as secular) would need to come together for dealing with the issue of child labour in an integrated manner. Examples of success abound through various multi-stakeholders training programmes of the VVGNI in different parts of India. National Child Labour Projects in Tirunelveli District in Tamil Nadu, Khammam District in Telengana can be cited as some of the recent examples of success.

Editor-in-Chief
Dr. H. SRINIVAS
Director General

Editor
Dr. HELEN R. SEKAR
Senior Fellow

Printed and Published by
V.V. Giri National Labour Institute
Sector-24, Noida-201301
Distt.-Gautam Budh Nagar, U.P., India
Phone : 0120-2411533-34-35
Fax : 0120-2411474, 2411536

Activities of National Resource Centre on Child Labour towards Prevention and Elimination of Child Labour

Training Programme on Education Rehabilitation of Children Rescued from different forms of Labour Exploitation

Training Programme on “Education Rehabilitation of Children Rescued from different forms of Labour Exploitation” was conducted during 29th April to 1st May 2019, for the Voluntary Educational and Vocational Instructors of the National Child Labour Project (NCLCP). Enhancing their understanding on objectives and various aspects of NCLP; imparting skills of identifying children at work for effective rehabilitation including the pedagogical methodology for enabling joyful Learning; equipping the participants with abilities to ensure retention of children in school, were some of the prime objectives of this Training Programme. Fifty-two participants from different NCLP districts of the country viz; Tirunelveli, Virudhunagar and Dharmapuri Districts of Tamil Nadu; Sundargarh District of Odisha; Purulia, North 24 Parganas, Purba Medinipur, Pashchim Medinipur and Bankura Districts of West Bengal; Khammam, Mahbubabad and Bhadra Kothgadam Districts of Telangana, attended the Programme.



Combating Child Labour in partnership with Noida Entrepreneurs Association (NEA), Child line and District Shram Vibhag, Gautum Budh Nagar: The National Resource Centre on Child Labour at the VVG NLI facilitated observing the World Day against Child Labour 2019 on 12 June by the District Shram Vibhag, Gautum Budh Nagar,

Noida Entrepreneurs Association (NEA), and Child line, Greater Noida. The program around the theme ‘*Children should’t work in fields, but on dreams*’ was organised at the Auditorium of Noida Entrepreneurs Association, Sector-6, Noida. Representatives from the government, academia, activists, industry and the community attended the event which began with the lighting of lamp by Ugta Suraj children from village Nithari in Noida.

Dr. Mala Bhandari, Founder, SADRAG, presented the context of the day by highlighting the menace of child labour and the collective role and action taken through legislation, civil society and the government to combat it. She called upon the need for convergent multi-stakeholders approach to contain child labour in the country. She narrated the recent 2016 amendment to Child Labour Act. She highlighted Sanjhi Pehal, an initiative by SADRAG and Noida Entrepreneurs Association to inform Child Line 1098 services to each and every MSME in Noida.



Then Dr. Bhandari introduced Danish Khan, a young high school graduate who was rescued from child labour and has today passed class 12 of the formal school system. He is aspiring for MBA and is working towards it. Danish took the program ahead by narrating his life story as to how he persisted to study in school rather than learn car mechanic work at a shop where his mother had sent him.



Thereupon, Mr P.K. Singh, Deputy Labour Commissioner, District Gautum Budh Nagar addressed the participants. He reiterated the government’s commitment and the Labour Department’s readiness to address complaints of child labour and the rescue of children from the shackles of informal labour conditions. He said that the mindsets of people need to be changed with more sensitivity towards protecting children from labour exploitation. He emphasised that the role of the general public is more important than the legislation itself. He said that the department conducts surveys on child labour on a regular basis. He appreciated his team who are committed to stop child labour through ‘on the spot’ rescue operations.

The Youth Interns belong to different educational institutions in Delhi and Noida enacted the plight of children, forced into the invisible world of labour due to adverse family conditions. The message of the play was loud and clear – **Whatever the circumstance, let the child not be forced to work!** The message was so powerful that people got up from their seats and took the oath of ‘**No Child Labour**’.



STOP Child Labour!

Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Senior Fellow, V. V. Giri National Labour Institute reached out the roaring message of ‘**zero tolerance to child labour**’ and highlighted the role of multi-stakeholders to end the child labour menace once for all. Dr Helen drew the attention towards the growing inclination of parents to send their children to school against all odds. She said that the time is ripe to attack child labour with improved public education and health services for people.

Mr. N.P. Singh, President, Federation of Noida RWAs (FONRWA) talked about the role of Resident Welfare Associations in combating child labour, Mr. N.P. Singh said that it is important to make the RWAs aware and sensitive to the issue of child labour so that they can ensure that every child is protected from labour and other forms of exploitation by involving the residents of the residential societies. He reiterated the commitment of RWAs for ending child labour and assured the support of RWAs to Child Line and local police in identification, prevention and ending child labour in the premises of all the residential societies in NOIDA. Mr. Sharad Jain, Treasurer, NEA, shared the industry’s commitment to curb child labour and contribution to their rehabilitation through financial support.



Importance of RWA’s Awareness on the issue of Child Labour

He said that NEA supports the education of many children who earlier remained deprived of their right to education primarily due to adverse financial conditions. The programme ended with Vote of Thanks by Ms Manju Manak, SADrag, who summed up the day’s proceedings and called for a closer partnership between industry, government, academia and civil society to end Child Labour.

Training Programme on Imparting Education to Children of NCLP Special Training Centres (STC's)

Training Programme on 'Imparting Education to Children of NCLP Special Training Centres' was held during 29th April to 1st May 2019. The programme was meant for the Teachers of NCLP and the objective of the Programme was to develop understanding on the Pedagogical methodology for enabling joyful Learning, to generate awareness on the root causes of child labour and socio-economic-cultural conditions of child labour families, to impart skills of identifying children at work for effective rehabilitation, to equip them with abilities to ensure retention of children in school, to develop understanding on the objectives and various aspects of NCLP, to share successful experiences of child labour prevention and elimination and to facilitate mainstreaming of child labour into formal schools. 47 participants were drawn from different districts of the country viz; Alwar and Neemrana Districts of Rajasthan; Amravati, Parbhani and Gonda Districts of Maharashtra; Barwani, Jabalpur, and Rewa Districts of Madhya Pradesh; Pakur District of Jharkhand; Vadodara District of Gujarat; and Lahimpur, Guwahati and Kamrup Districts of Assam.



NEA is Committed to No Child Labour



Technical Support provided by National Resource Centre on Child Labour

As one of the three members of the Advisory Group, Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Senior Fellow, VVGnLI, provided technical support in the second Advisory Group Meeting on 6th May, 2019 at Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF), at New Delhi. The objective was to advise the research team on implementing the Baseline Evaluation of Jaipur Hotspot Project on child labour and related issues.



Ms. Lipsita addressing the participants

Attended by Officials from Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and other Central Ministries, a presentation on "Child Labour: Reality and Policy Options" was made by Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Senior Fellow, VVGnLI, at the Ministry of Labour & Employment on 24th May 2019. Secretary (Labour & Employment) Chaired by Shri Heeralal Samariya, Secretary, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India.

Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Senior Fellow, VVGnLI, participated in meeting of Core Group on Bonded and Migrant Labour on 7th June 2019 at the Manav Adhikar Bhawan, New Delhi. This Open-house discussion was organized by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) with the purpose of developing a comprehensive understanding of the issues pertaining to Bonded and Migrant Labour in India with the objective of raising the awareness among the various stakeholders to eliminate the persisting menace of Bonded Labour along with addressing the issues of Inter-state Migrant Workers.



cPps gāge

बच्चे हैं हम
हमें जीने दो
रोटी, कपडे
के लालच में
न ज़हर हमारे
बचपन में घोलो
क्या बचपन मेरा
फिर आएगा
दो घूंट खुशी के
पी लेने दो
बच्चे हैं हम
हमें जी लेने दो

ekudk xqrk

वी. वी. गिरि राष्ट्रीय श्रम संस्थान, नोएडा

Events of National Child Labour Projects from different Districts of the Country

National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Guntur, Andhra Pradesh



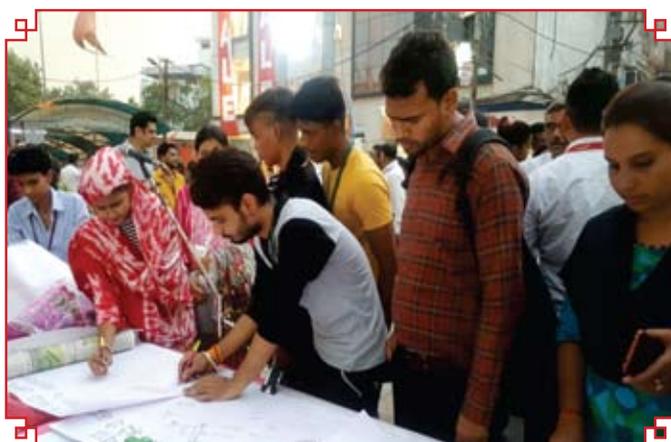
National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh



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



National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh



National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh



National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Jalandhar, Punjab



National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Raichur, Karnataka
WORLD DAY AGAINST CHILD LABOUR – 12th JUNE 2019



Inaugural Programme and Oath-taking - Jata and Cycle Jata Inaugurated by Honorable Sri Bailur Shankararam

National Child Labour Project (NCLP), North 24 Parganas, West Bengal



National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Dausa, Rajasthan



National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Bankura, West Bengal



National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Malda, West Bengal



National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Pashchim Midinapur, West Bengal



National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Purba Midinapur, West Bengal



National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Vadodra, Gujarat





Aadhar Card Camp, Vadodara, Gujarat



Health Awareness Camp, Vadodara, Gujarat



Legal Camp, NCLP, Vadodara, Gujarat

National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Gurugram, Haryana



Child Labour Awareness Generation Programme

National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu



Surprise Inspection in Brick-kilns



Mr. V. Ezhilarasu, Assistant Commissioner of Police, Mr. D. V. Vijaya Kumar, NCLP Project Director & other officers at the Sticker Campaign



Mr. L. Balaji Saravanan, Coimbatore City Deputy Commissioner of Police pasting the Awareness Stickers in Government Bus

தேசிய குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர் முறை அகற்றும் திட்டம்
கோவை மாவட்டம்

உட்புகள் பகுதியில் 14 வயதிற்கு கீழ் உள்ள குழந்தைகள் மற்றும் 18 வயதிற்குட்பட்ட வளர் இளம்பருவக்டினர் பணியில் ஈடுபடுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளதாக மத்திய அரசின் இணைய தளத்தில் புகார் புதின செய்யலாம்.

கிணைய தளத்தில் புகார் செய்யும் வழிமுறை

- ✦ pencil.gov.in கிணைய தளத்தில் உள்ள சென்று **Complaint Box** - னைய அளக் செய்யலாம்.
- ✦ குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர் பெயர் முகவரி, முகவரி, வேலை செய்யும் நிறுவன னியம் ஆகியவற்றை பதிவேற்றம் செய்திசீர் (Submit) பட்டனை அழுத்தி புகரை பதிவு செய்யலாம்.
- ✦ புகாரின் அடிப்படையில் 48 மணி நேரத்திற்குள் குழந்தையை மீட்டு நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்படும், புகர் தொழிலாளர் னியம் ரகசியமாக வைக்கப்படும்.

மாவட்ட ஆட்சித்தலைவர் / தலைவர்
தேசிய குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர் திட்டம்
மாவட்ட ஆட்சியர் அலுவலகம், கோவை - 641 018. தொலைபேசி : 0422 - 2305445
e-mail : nclpceba@gmail.com
www.pencil.gov.in

National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Vellore, Tamil Nadu



12.06.2019 Anti Child labour day programmes in Vellore District
Tamil Nadu



**Anti Child Labour day Cultural Programme by the
Collector**



**Anti Child labour Greetings cards issued to
School Childrens by the Collector**



National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Virudhnagar, Tamil Nadu



National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu



An Oath taking Ceremony was held on 12th June 2019 in the Collectorate Campus where all the staff of Collectorate assembled and took an Oath towards Anti-Child Labour

Mass awareness created among the people for eradication of child labour



On 11th June 2019, Skating Rally was arranged in which 60 children from Pushpalatha Matriculation School and Jeyandra Matriculation School took participation along with their parents. The rally was flagged by District Revenue Officer at Palay Bus Stand. The rally went through Murugankurichi, Vannarpettai and arrived at Collectorate Campus where Joint Commissioner of Labour received the children. District Collector distributed the certificates to the participants. In lieu of Anti Child Labour Day on 12th June 2019, Mass Signature Campaign was organized at Bharth Ratna MGR Bus Stand, Palayamkottai. The Signature campaign was inaugurated by District Revenue Officer and registered his first Signature. Officials from Labour Department, Industrial Safety and Health Department, Education Department, Social Welfare Department, Corporation and Child Line also participated and placed their signatures against child labour. In buses, stickers have been pasted and pamphlets have also been distributed to the passengers.





On 13th June 2019, a Rally has been organized at Ambasamuthiram. Children from Theerthapathi Higher Secondary School have participated and the rally was flagged by Principal, Ambasamuthiram Arts College. In School Assembly, Anti Child Labour Oath was taken by all the children. Trees were also planted in the School premises. More than 400 children participated with NSS, NCC, and Red Cross uniforms. Rally went through important Roads in Ambasamuthiram and returned to School. Pamphlets were distributed to the public.

Awareness Programmes in Schools: Instructions were given to Education Department by the District Administration to conduct various programmes on child labour in all the schools. Every School should conduct rally in their respective areas. Elocution, Drawing and Essay writing competition was conducted. On 12th June 2019 special Assembly was organized and Oath was taken in all the schools. The Programme related to Anti-Child Labour Day was broadcasted in F.M. radios and Local Televisions.

Child Survival and Development

Minakshi Chakraborty*

Meeting needs of children have been identified as country's aspirations and drivers of development across the globe for long. Millennium Development Goals (MDG) was one of the most successful initiatives where globally concerted efforts were taken to achieve the goals. In India, the MDG goal pertaining to child survival was nearly achieved as under-five mortality rate in India reduced from 126 per thousand live births in 1990 to 44 per thousand live births by the end of 2015. The decreasing momentum continued post 2015, and it further declined to 39 per thousand live births in 2017¹. However, despite significant reduction and several policy initiatives of the Government, all aspects of child development have not been sufficiently addressed in India.

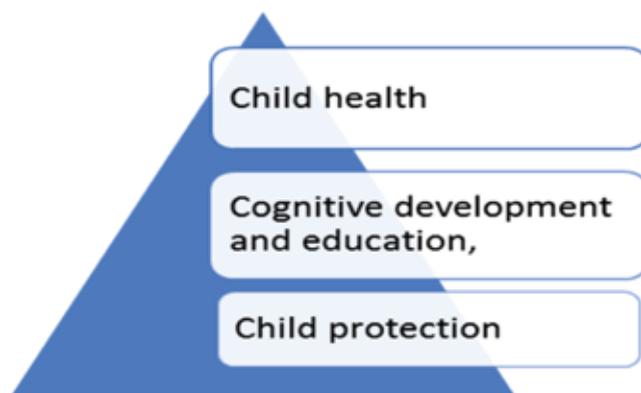
The new sustainable development agenda seeks to ensure that the momentum generated by the MDGs is carried forward beyond 2015 – to achieve not just substantial reductions in deprivations but accelerate the process of growth with equity and sustainability. In 2015, at UN assembly, all nations committed themselves to achieving integrated 17 sustainable development goals by 2030 with specific thrust on poverty, hunger, health and well-being, education, gender equality, clear water and sanitation, affordable and clean energy etc². In this context, children emerge as significant change agents to drive and influence sustainable development.

Child development is a multi-dimensional concept. Survival and development of a child depend upon health and nutrition support given to a child in the early stage of development, i.e at the age of 0-5 years. Cognitive development and education support given to a child at the growing stage, i.e., 5 to 14 years and protective environment given to an adolescent, i.e., 15 to 17 years.

* Senior Economist, Indicus Analytics, New Delhi

1 World Development Indicators, World Bank

2 World Health Organisation: http://www.wpro.who.int/about/regional_committee/67/documents/wpr_rc67_8_sdgs.pdf?ua=1



Child health

Looking at the few indicators for each of the three thematic areas of child development is disheartening. One of the critical measures of child health and survival at the early stage is immunisation. Universal immunisation of children in the age group 12-23 months was one of the MDG goals and focus of the government of India since 1978. Yet, we were far from achieving this goal. Almost 40% of the children in both rural and urban sector were not fully immunised by end of 2015³. In 2014, to strengthen and re-energize the program, Mission Indradhanush was launched. To further intensify the program, government of India introduced the Intensified Mission Indradhanush in Oct, 2017. Pace of increase in immunisation coverage was evident after 2017 with a growth of 6.7% per year as against 1% increase witnessed prior to 2017.

However, the need for speeding up the process will vary across geographies. Immunisation level in rural India in most of the states were lower than the urban immunisation level. In few states like, Maharashtra and Uttarakhand, immunisation level in both rural and urban sectors were equally low. Some of the states, like, Bihar, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and West Bengal showed a reverse trend, i.e., urban immunisation rate was lower than the rural immunisation rate.

3 Full immunisation includes BCG, measles, 3 doses each of polio and DPT.

Table 1: Full Immunisation of Children in the age group 12 – 23 months

	Urban	Rural
Nagaland	41.6	33
Arunachal Pradesh	44.2	36.4
Assam	70.9	44.4
Madhya Pradesh	63	50.2
Gujarat	50.4	50.4
Uttar Pradesh	53.6	50.4
Tripura	64.2	51.2
Mizoram	49.8	51.6
Rajasthan	60.9	53.1
Maharashtra	55.8	56.6
Uttarakhand	56.5	58.1
Meghalaya	81.4	58.4
Jharkhand	67	60
Manipur	74.3	61.7
Bihar	59.7	61.9
Karnataka	59.8	64.8
Haryana	57	65.1
Tamil Nadu	73.3	66.8
Andhra Pradesh	60.4	67.2
Telangana	66.7	68.3
Himachal Pradesh	64.8	69.9
J&K	81.6	72.9
Chhattisgarh	84.9	74.3
Odisha	75	79
Kerala	82.2	82
Sikkim	81.4	83.7
West Bengal	77.7	87.1
Punjab	88.7	89.3
Goa	87.7	90.1
Chandigarh	77.2	
Delhi	68.6	

Source: National Family Health Survey

Table 2: Proportion of schools with Pupil-Teacher Ratio > prescribed mandate

	Primary	Upper Primary
Uttar Pradesh	57.6	29.4
Delhi	43.3	9.9
Bihar	38.4	12.9
Telangana	36.8	13.7
Jharkhand	34.8	12.6
Maharashtra	33.9	11.6
Uttarakhand	28.2	14.1
Meghalaya	27.5	15.7
Haryana	25.6	8.4
Andhra Pradesh	23.3	14.2
Assam	22.0	11.5
Chhattisgarh	19.8	10.0
Gujarat	19.4	5.9
Madhya Pradesh	18.9	10.6
Karnataka	18.4	4.4
West Bengal	17.6	21.2
Punjab	15.1	4.9
Tamil Nadu	14.9	14.3
Goa	14.8	15.2
Rajasthan	14.1	4.2
Odisha	13.4	10.8
Kerala	10.0	10.2
Tripura	8.9	5.7
Himachal Pradesh	7.2	6.2
Manipur	7.1	1.7
Nagaland	6.0	1.3
Arunachal Pradesh	5.1	3.3
J&K	3.4	0.9
Mizoram	3.2	0.6
Sikkim	1.0	0
Chandigarh	0.0	0

Source: National Family Health Survey

Cognitive Development & Education

Children in the age group 5 to 14 years requires an environment of growth and development. Education is the key need at this stage. Going by the enrolment ratio, tremendous progress in this sphere is evident. The net enrolment ratio in both rural and urban sector was 92% in 2015. Various programs, like, mid-day meal and other incentives given to attend schools had seen some results on ground. With improvement in the number of schools, facilities in schools etc, the annual drop out for boys and girls decreased substantially from 6.6% in 2010-11 to 3% in 2015-16 (MHRD, 2015-16).

However, even as we contemplate the remarkable achievements, there is still dire need to improve the quality of education at the primary and upper primary level. Pupil -teacher ratio is one of the measures of identifying the quality of education. The right of children to free and compulsory education Act, 2009 stated that pupil- teacher ratio

for primary schools should be 30: 1 and at the upper primary level it should be 35: 1. While at the aggregate level in both, rural and urban sector, we have achieved the mandate with 23 students per teacher but across the country we still have large number of schools where 1 teacher handles more than 50 students in a class. In UP, about 58% of the schools at primary level have pupil- teacher ratio more than 1: 30. Also, 29% of the schools in UP at upper primary level have pupil -teacher ratio greater than 1: 35. Similarly, in most the states, at the primary and upper primary level, more than 10% of the schools have pupil-teacher ratio higher than the mandate.

Pupil-teacher is one measure of the quality of education but not the only measure. The qualification of teachers, teachers hired in contractual basis with no regular salary etc, infrastructure provided to students, i.e, library, playground facility etc are all equally important to enhance the qualitative aspect of education for children at this stage.

Child Protection

The third stage is when a child enters the adolescent stage, i.e., 15-17 years. This is the stage where adolescents should be empowered to make decisions affecting their lives. Early marriage has multiple serious impacts on the development and wellbeing of girls as it disempowers them from exercising their full potential and human/child rights. Laws restraining the practice of child marriage in India have been in force since 1929. The Child Marriage Restraint Act 1978 mandates the minimum legal age of marriage at 18 years for women and 21 years for men. Yet, the practice of marrying below the minimum legal age continues to be widespread across the country and more so in rural areas.

In 2015-16, 35% of the women in the age group below 24 years reported to have married before 18 years of age. The corresponding figure in urban sector is 17%. In states like, West Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, more than 40% of the women reported to have married below 18 years of age. Urban part of these states were also not free from it where more than 20% women were married before 18 years of age.

Table 3: Proportion of women below 24 years reported to have married before 18 years

	Urban	Rural
West Bengal	28.1	47.3
Bihar	29.1	44.5
Jharkhand	21.1	44.1
Rajasthan	20.3	40.5
Madhya Pradesh	18	38.6
Telangana	16.3	35.8
Andhra Pradesh	26.8	35.7
Tripura	26.5	35.7
Maharashtra	20.3	32.4
Assam	24.7	31.7
Gujarat	17.2	30.7
Arunachal Pradesh	18.5	25.5
Uttar Pradesh	11.3	24.9
Karnataka	16.7	24.8
Chhattisgarh	14.8	23.5
Odisha	19.4	21.7
Meghalaya	8.5	19.7
Haryana	20.1	18.9
Tamil Nadu	13.4	18.9
Mizoram	7.1	17
Nagaland	9.3	15.9
Manipur	12.1	14.7
Uttarakhand	12.2	14.7
Sikkim	16.4	14.1
J&K	4.2	10.3
Himachal Pradesh	7.2	8.8
Punjab	6.9	8.1
Kerala	7.7	7.5
Goa	14.8	2.7
Chandigarh	12.5	
Delhi	14.1	

Source: National Family Health Survey

Child survival and development has been the focus of India's policy makers for long. At an aggregate level we may have achieved some impressive outcomes, but we are yet to give all our children the right to survival, education and protection. Wide variation exists across the country. While some states such as Kerala and Goa compare well with the developed countries and have achieved the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) pertaining to children, others such as Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have unsatisfactory achievements in indicators of child development. The wide variation arises from geographical differences, cultural beliefs and many more. It is therefore important a more localised approach is taken while identifying and addressing the needs of the children.

*The views and opinions expressed in this article are those of the author and do not reflect that of the organisation”

नेशनल चाइल्ड लेबर स्कूल में बच्चों ने मनाया मां दिवस

जालंधर। शहीद अजीत सिंह नौजवान सोसायटी की ओर से नेशनल चाइल्ड लेबर स्कूल में मां दिवस मनाया गया। कार्यक्रम की अध्यक्षता प्रधान दीपक महेंद्र ने की। उन्होंने स्कूल के बच्चों को बताया कि मां ईश्वर का ही रूप है। मनुष्य को अपनी मां का सम्मान करना चाहिए। क्योंकि मां का कर्ज कोई भी व्यक्ति नहीं चुका सकता। इस अवसर पर बच्चों ने पेंटिंग भी बनाई। यहाँ आर्यन, रिचा यादव, सुखचरण, कमलजीत व स्कूल के विद्यार्थी आदि मौजूद थे।



अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाल श्रम निषेध सप्ताह का हुआ समापन- निकाली गई जनजागरूकता रैली

पटना श्रम के बाल श्रम को अंतर्गत करके मां का रूप देना है। मनुष्य को अपनी मां का सम्मान करना चाहिए। क्योंकि मां का कर्ज कोई भी व्यक्ति नहीं चुका सकता। इस अवसर पर बच्चों ने पेंटिंग भी बनाई। यहाँ आर्यन, रिचा यादव, सुखचरण, कमलजीत व स्कूल के विद्यार्थी आदि मौजूद थे।



बाल श्रम के खिलाफ निकाली गई जन जागरूकता रैली

अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाल श्रम निषेध सप्ताह का समापन कार्यक्रम को विलंब हुए निकाली गई जन जागरूकता रैली के आयोजन में अग्रणी भूमिका निभाई। रैली में बच्चों को बताया कि मां ईश्वर का ही रूप है। मनुष्य को अपनी मां का सम्मान करना चाहिए। क्योंकि मां का कर्ज कोई भी व्यक्ति नहीं चुका सकता। इस अवसर पर बच्चों ने पेंटिंग भी बनाई। यहाँ आर्यन, रिचा यादव, सुखचरण, कमलजीत व स्कूल के विद्यार्थी आदि मौजूद थे।



रेली के साथ हुआ बाल श्रम निषेध सप्ताह का समापन

स्टार समाचार | रीवा
राष्ट्रीय बाल श्रम निषेध सप्ताह का समापन कार्यक्रम में अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाल श्रम निषेध सप्ताह के आयोजन में अग्रणी भूमिका निभाई। रैली में बच्चों को बताया कि मां ईश्वर का ही रूप है। मनुष्य को अपनी मां का सम्मान करना चाहिए। क्योंकि मां का कर्ज कोई भी व्यक्ति नहीं चुका सकता। इस अवसर पर बच्चों ने पेंटिंग भी बनाई। यहाँ आर्यन, रिचा यादव, सुखचरण, कमलजीत व स्कूल के विद्यार्थी आदि मौजूद थे।



अंतरराष्ट्रीय बालश्रम निषेध दिवस बालश्रम के लिए बनाए प्रावधानों की जानकारी दी

राष्ट्रीय बाल श्रम निषेध सप्ताह का समापन कार्यक्रम में अग्रणी भूमिका निभाई। रैली में बच्चों को बताया कि मां ईश्वर का ही रूप है। मनुष्य को अपनी मां का सम्मान करना चाहिए। क्योंकि मां का कर्ज कोई भी व्यक्ति नहीं चुका सकता। इस अवसर पर बच्चों ने पेंटिंग भी बनाई। यहाँ आर्यन, रिचा यादव, सुखचरण, कमलजीत व स्कूल के विद्यार्थी आदि मौजूद थे।



कुम्भक त्वाण्डिनार् मुण्डा एतिर्पु

कुम्भक त्वाण्डिनार् मुण्डा एतिर्पु... (Text in Tamil script)

कुम्भक त्वाण्डिनार् मुण्डा एतिर्पु

कुम्भक त्वाण्डिनार् मुण्डा एतिर्पु... (Text in Tamil script)

விருதநகர் சக்தியல் வேண்டாம் பெண்கொடுப்போம்

விருதநகர் சக்தியல் வேண்டாம் பெண்கொடுப்போம்... (Text in Tamil script)

54 Rescued Child Labourers from Coimbatore and Trichur Districts Script Success Stories In The Past Six Years

From workshops to graduation halls



RESCUED & REHABILITATED

Many adolescent children still employed in 'dangerous' occupations

PHOTO: PRADEEP

54 rescued child labourers from Coimbatore and Trichur districts script success stories in the past six years. The children, who were rescued from hazardous work environments, are now attending school and participating in various activities. The program aims to provide them with education and skills to help them build a better future.

இந்து தமிழ் கிசை

சென்னை, 14 ஜூன் 2019

குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின பேரணி



சென்னை, 14 ஜூன் 2019: குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின பேரணி நடைபெற்றது. இதில் கலந்துகொண்டவர்கள், குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின பேரணிக்கு கலந்துகொண்டனர். இவர்கள், குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின பேரணிக்கு கலந்துகொண்டனர். இவர்கள், குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின பேரணிக்கு கலந்துகொண்டனர்.



குழந்தை தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின வெற்றி

குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின வெற்றி. குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின வெற்றி. குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின வெற்றி.

குழந்தை தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின வெற்றி

குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின வெற்றி. குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின வெற்றி. குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின வெற்றி.

பிளாட்-2 தேர்தலில் குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர்கள் 14 பேர் தேர்ச்சி

பிளாட்-2 தேர்தலில் குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர்கள் 14 பேர் தேர்ச்சி. பிளாட்-2 தேர்தலில் குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர்கள் 14 பேர் தேர்ச்சி. பிளாட்-2 தேர்தலில் குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர்கள் 14 பேர் தேர்ச்சி.

தினமணி 13.06.2019 3/18

சாதிப்பிரம் ***

குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின உறுதிமொழி ஏற்பு



குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின உறுதிமொழி ஏற்பு. குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின உறுதிமொழி ஏற்பு. குழந்தைத் தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின உறுதிமொழி ஏற்பு.



சவுடல் 'ச' லாடீயா மெடீவல் கெப்

சவுடல் 'ச' லாடீயா மெடீவல் கெப். சவுடல் 'ச' லாடீயா மெடீவல் கெப். சவுடல் 'ச' லாடீயா மெடீவல் கெப்.

விக் டிசர்



விக் டிசர். விக் டிசர். விக் டிசர். விக் டிசர். விக் டிசர்.



நேசிய குழந்தை தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின மனித சங்கிலி கலைத் தலைமையில் நடந்த போது எடுத்த படம்.

குழந்தை தொழிலாளர்களாக இருந்த

258 மாணவர்கள் மீட்கப்பட்டு கல்வி பயின்று வருகின்றனர்

கலெக்டர் ரோகினி தகவல்

சேலம், ஜூன் 13-சேலம் மாவட்டத்தில் குழந்தை தொழிலாளர்களாக இருந்த 258 மாணவர்கள் மீட்கப்பட்டு கல்வி பயின்று வருகின்றனர் என்று கலெக்டர் ரோகினி தெரிவித்தார்.

மேலும், ஜூன் 13-சேலம் மாவட்டத்தில் குழந்தை தொழிலாளர்களாக இருந்த 258 மாணவர்கள் மீட்கப்பட்டு கல்வி பயின்று வருகின்றனர் என்று கலெக்டர் ரோகினி தெரிவித்தார்.

விடுபட்டவர்கள்

சேலம் மாவட்ட கலெக்டர் அனுமலத்தின் நேற்று தெரிவித்த தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின விழா நடைபெற்றது. விழாவுக்கு மாவட்ட கலெக்டர் ரோகினி தலைமை தாங்கி பேசினார். சேலம் மாவட்டத்தில் குழந்தை தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின விழா சிறப்பாக நடைபெற்று வருகிறது. இதன் முக்கிய நிகழ்ச்சிகள் அனைத்து விதமான குழந்தை தொழிலாளர்கள் முறைமை ஒழிப்பு ஆணம். குழந்தை தொழிலாளர்களாக இருப்பது எவ்வளவு மோசமான சேலம் என்பதை உணர்த்தும் வகையில் பல வேறு விடுபட்டவர்கள் தடைபெற்று வருகிறது.

இவருக்குத் 2 ஆண்டு காலம் கல்வித்தர 180 மாணவர்கள் தொடர் கல்விக்காக அருகில் உள்ள அரசு பள்ளிகளில் அனுப்பி வைக்கப்பட்டனர். மேலும் மாவட்டத்தில் குழந்தை தொழிலாளர்களாக இருந்த 258 மாணவர்கள் மீட்கப்பட்டு இந்த கல்வி பயின்று வருகின்றனர். 2018-2019-ம் ஆண்டு 84 புதிய மாணவர்கள் சேர்க்கப்பட்டனர். பின்னர் பதிவிற்கு தகவல் உள்ள அடிப்படையில் மாட்டில்லாமல் அனைத்து கல்விக்களம் சேலம் தடவடிக்கை மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டன.

சிறுவழி பந்தம்

இருக்கிற வாகன பணிமனைகள் மற்றும் வேலாசிப்பட்டறைகளில் உரிமையாளர்கள் பலர் தாங்களாகவே முன்வந்து குழந்தை தொழிலாளர்கள் அமர்த்தப்படுவதில்லை என்று உறுமொழி பதிர்ரம் சமர்ப்பித்துள்ளனர். ஒவ்வொரு மாதமும் குழந்தை தொழிலாளர் முறை ஒழிப்பு பணிகள் குறித்து நி-

டம் தயாரிக்கக் மேற்கொள்ளும் குழந்தை தொழிலாளர்கள் குறிக்கொடுத்தால் மீட்க நடவடிக்கையும்.

மீட்க

குழந்தை தொழிலாளர்கள் குறித்து முன்பதிவு செய்து வரலாளர் முறை மனித சங்கிலி ரோகினி தளனார், இதில் உதவி ஆணைகூட்டுகிற தொழிலாளர் குழந்தை பாதுகாப்பு சேலம் மாணவர்கள் உள்ளனர்.

அனைத்து விடுபட்டவரை தொழிலாளர் குறைக்கூடாது கவரொட்டாக பட்டறை சட்டக்கு வழிமுறைகள் சே அதுவாகத் தொழிலாளர் தின உறுதியை டர் ரோகினி அனை வரு கொண்டனர்



விடுதலையில் குழந்தை தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தினத்தின் முன்னிட்டு மாவட்ட கலெக்டர் சிவசுப்பிரமணியன் வளர்த்து கொடுத்திருக்கிற கலெக்டர் ரோகினி தகவல். குழந்தை தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தினத்தின் முன்னிட்டு மாவட்ட கலெக்டர் சிவசுப்பிரமணியன் வளர்த்து கொடுத்திருக்கிற கலெக்டர் ரோகினி தகவல்.

மாணவர்கள் கல்வியோடு நல்ல குணங்கள், பண்புகளை வளர்த்து கொள்ள வேண்டும்

மாணவர்கள் கல்வியோடு நல்ல குணங்கள், பண்புகளை வளர்த்து கொள்ள வேண்டும். மாணவர்கள் கல்வியோடு நல்ல குணங்கள், பண்புகளை வளர்த்து கொள்ள வேண்டும். மாணவர்கள் கல்வியோடு நல்ல குணங்கள், பண்புகளை வளர்த்து கொள்ள வேண்டும்.

சேலத்தில் குழந்தை தொழிலாளர் முறை ஒழிப்பு கைரேகை இயக்கம்! கலெக்டர் ரோகினி தொடங்கி வைத்தார்!!

சேலம், ஜூன் 13-சேலம் கலெக்டர் அனுமலத்தின் நேற்று தெரிவித்த தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின விழா நடைபெற்றது. விழாவுக்கு மாவட்ட கலெக்டர் ரோகினி தலைமை தாங்கி பேசினார். சேலம் மாவட்டத்தில் குழந்தை தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தின விழா சிறப்பாக நடைபெற்று வருகிறது. இதன் முக்கிய நிகழ்ச்சிகள் அனைத்து விதமான குழந்தை தொழிலாளர்கள் முறைமை ஒழிப்பு ஆணம். குழந்தை தொழிலாளர்களாக இருப்பது எவ்வளவு மோசமான சேலம் என்பதை உணர்த்தும் வகையில் பல வேறு விடுபட்டவர்கள் தடைபெற்று வருகிறது.

குழந்தைகள் வேலைக்கு போனால் சமுதாயம் பாதிக்கும் பெற்றோருக்கு கலெக்டர் அறிவுரை

குழந்தைகள் வேலைக்கு போனால் சமுதாயம் பாதிக்கும் பெற்றோருக்கு கலெக்டர் அறிவுரை. குழந்தைகள் வேலைக்கு போனால் சமுதாயம் பாதிக்கும் பெற்றோருக்கு கலெக்டர் அறிவுரை.



குழந்தை தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தினத்தின் முன்னிட்டு மாவட்ட கலெக்டர் சிவசுப்பிரமணியன் வளர்த்து கொடுத்திருக்கிற கலெக்டர் ரோகினி தகவல்.

கலெக்டர் தொடங்கி வைத்தார்



விடுதலையில் குழந்தை தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தினத்தின் முன்னிட்டு வளர்த்து கொடுத்திருக்கிற கலெக்டர் சிவசுப்பிரமணியன் வளர்த்து கொடுத்திருக்கிற கலெக்டர் ரோகினி தகவல். குழந்தை தொழிலாளர் முறை எதிர்ப்பு தினத்தின் முன்னிட்டு மாவட்ட கலெக்டர் சிவசுப்பிரமணியன் வளர்த்து கொடுத்திருக்கிற கலெக்டர் ரோகினி தகவல்.

सार संक्षेप

नेशनल चाइल्ड लेबर स्कूल का नतीजा बढ़िया



जासं, जालंधर : शहीद अजीत सिंह नौजवान सो सावटी के सहत वल रहे नेशनल चाइल्ड लेबर स्कूल कोट रामदास उपकार नगर व बस्ती पौरदाद का परिणाम शत-प्रतिशत रहा। मोके पर प्रधान दीपक महेंद्र, मुख्य संरक्षक प्रो. राविंदर चड्ढा, सुखविंदर कौर, रिचा यादव, राजविंदर कौर, जसविंदर कौर, बीना, राजरानी, कमलजीत सिंह, सुखचरण आदि थे।

Technical Consultation on World Day Against Child Labour (WDACL) 2019

Technical Consultation on Evolving Strategies to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goal, Target 8.7 and Elimination of Child Labour in India was jointly organized by the V.V. Giri National Labour Institute of the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, and the ILO at the V.V. Giri National Labour Institute campus on 12th June this year. This Technical Consultation was organized to observe the World Day against Child Labour (WDACL) and the theme for WDACL 2019 was ‘Children shouldn’t Work in Fields, but on Dreams’. It focused on the importance of ending child labour and calls for evolving strategies to end child labour with a lot of urgency to uprooting the root causes involving multi-stakeholders. The WDACL 2019 Technical Consultation contributed towards improved understanding of ILO Conventions 138 and 182. Key strategies that can reinforce and inform policy and action to address child labour in India were discussed.



In his welcome address, Dr. H. Srinivas, Director General, V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, set the tone for the Technical Consultation and he said that even though poverty has been one of the important factors of the cause of child labour, change in the mindset and attitude of the society towards this social evil, could go a long way in ameliorating the problem. In her address, Ms. Kalpana Rajsinghot, Joint Secretary (Child Labour), Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, highlighted the policy initiatives and schemes introduced by the

Government of India, towards elimination of child labour.



Dr. Dagmar Walter, Director, the ILO Decent Work Technical Support Team (DWT) for South Asia and Country Office for India, New Delhi, addressed the delegates on the theme of WDACL this year. Followed by Dr. Walter’s address a Song in English developed by the ILO, on Elimination of Child Labour, was launched.



Shri Heeralal Samariya, Secretary, Ministry of Labour & Employment, inaugurated the Consultation. In his inaugural address, Shri Samariya emphasized on the importance of implementation of the various acts and rules to eliminate the child labour. He said the ideal place for a child is school and not work. He added that

the mindset of the parents has changed and every parent would like to send their children to school and that too best school. The society should make use of this mindset to ensure education of every child so that no child is out of school and at work. The Secretary, Ministry of Labour & Employment launched a Song in Hindi developed by the MoLE on Prevention and Elimination of Child Labour.

Shri Shailesh Kumar Singh, Under Secretary, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, proposed the Vote of Thanks.

During the Technical Session, of the Consultation, Mr. Insaf Nizam, Specialist, Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, ILO, New Delhi made a presentation on the WDACL Theme for 2019 and he also shared various dimensions of the child labour problem. In her presentation Dr. Helen Sekar, Senior Fellow, Senior Fellow, V. V. Giri National Labour Institute & the Coordinator, National Resource Centre on Child Labour at the VVGNI, mentioned that the Government has been taking proactive steps to address this problem through policies, strict enforcement of laws. Several measures have been taken by the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, Government of India, for educational rehabilitation of child labour and economic rehabilitation of the adult members of child labour families. Steps have also been initiated through PENCIL portal for ensuring attendance of children in the Special Training Centres (STCs) of the NCLP.



After the Technical Session, there was a Panel Discussion on “Evolving Strategies for Elimination of Child Labour”. The Panelists were Prof. Shantha Sinha, (First Chairperson, NCPCR) Representing Civil Society Organization, Ms. Amarjeet Kaur (General Secretary, AITUC) Representing Workers’ Organization, Prof. Nirupama Prakash, Director, Amity Institute of Social Sciences (AISS) Representing Academia and Mr. G.P. Srivastava, Director General, AICADR, (Former Chief Advisor, ASSOCHAM), Representing Employers’ Organization.



This Technical Consultation was attended by Officials from the Ministries of Central Government and Departments of State Governments, International Organizations, Departments of State Governments, Representatives of Civil Society Organizations, Workers Organizations, Academicians, and Employers’ Organizations. Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Senior Fellow, VVGNI, was the Coordinator of this Technical Consultation.