MESSAGE FOR “CHILD HOPE”-NEWSLETTER

India has been proactive in recognizing and addressing the problem of child labour. Although there are inter-state and inter-regional variations in India, the factors that generate child labour are basically similar and revolve around poverty, lack of access to quality education, demographic pressure, social exclusion etc. The Government of India, has been implementing programmes and schemes to eliminate child labour by ensuring universal elementary education, improving employment opportunities and augmenting parental incomes. Many of these programmes have used strategies, which have contributed to achieving the aim of eliminating child labour.

Policy makers and programme implementers need to be continuously provided with information to determine what works more successfully. There is thus a need not only to document achievements and of various interventions but also to systematically capture the lessons learnt from various projects so that they may be monitored and mainstreamed into general policy framework. I am happy that the V.V. Giri National Labour Institute has taken initiative to bring out “Child Hope” Newsletter, which I have no doubt, would create collective memory bank and knowledge base that is accessible and helpful to all social partners striving to end child labour nationally and globally.

( MALLIKARJUN KHRAGE )

“बाल श्रम रोहों”

“STOP CHILD LABOUR”
Message

The problem of child labour in India has been attempted to be tackled by an array of interventions made by the State. This includes both legislative and non-legislative measures. The realm of non-legislative measures is rather wide. It includes the efforts of government, non-governmental organizations and international agencies as well. Their efforts vary from awareness generation, to provision of compulsory education, adequate health and nutrition facilities as well as rehabilitation of children withdrawn from work. Among the non-legislative measures, there are interventions, which comprise of initiatives taken by several UN agencies and labelling programmes started by the Government of India, and other international organizations. Although the initial efforts were mainly in the form of the legislative interventions, the recent initiatives have also concentrated on the non-legislative measures as well. India follows a proactive policy in the matter of tackling the problem of child labour. The National Constitution is committed to the protection and promotion of the interests of the child and has adopted various articles, which reflect the nation’s concern for children in general and child labour in particular.

I am happy to note that Child Labour occupies a very high place in the agenda of Research and Training of the V.V. Giri National Labour Institute and the National Resource Centre on Child Labour (NRCCCL) at the Institute carries out Technical Support, Advocacy, Documentation, Publication and Dissemination, besides Research and Training. I congratulate the V.V. Giri National Labour Institute for its News letter “Child Hope” exclusively focussing on issues relating to Child Labour. I am sure the periodical will pave the way for prevention and progressive elimination of child labour in the country by reaching out to a variety of social groups generating awareness and sensitizing

(HARISH RAWAT)
MESSAGE

It is a great pleasure to learn that the Y.V. Giri National Labour Institute is launching the Newsletter ‘Child Hope’ documenting issues relating to child labour in general and National Child Labour Project in particular.

The National Child Labour Project (NCLP) was first initiated in 1988, as part of Project-based Plan of Action, one of the ingredients of the National Child Labour Policy, 1987. Since then, the NCLP has been supported and strengthened by several major initiatives at national, State and district levels in the country aiming at elimination of child labour. The main thrust of NCLP is to reduce the incidence of child labour in pockets of concentration by providing education in special schools and mainstreaming them subsequently in regular schools. In order to check and minimize the dropouts, NCLPs also strive to do the follow-up of the children mainstreamed in further education. Thus, the NCLP follows an integrated approach which will not only effectively reduce the intensity of child labour but will also ensure overall development of children belonging to vulnerable sections of the society.

Special efforts are being made by the Y.V. Giri National Labour Institute to bring out various publications with the objective of sharing knowledge and information on the National Child Labour Project and other initiatives to tackle the issue of Child Labour. I congratulate the Institute for this pioneering effort and hope this Newsletter would be of interest to different social partners and stakeholders who are actively involved in prevention and elimination of child labour. I extend my best wishes for grand success of this Newsletter in achieving its purpose.

[Prabhat C. Chaturvedi]

September 13, 2010
MESSAGE

I am glad to write-out a message for the first issue of Child Hope, the quarterly Newsletter on the issue of child labour, being brought out by the V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, at a landmark time of the completion of 20 years of one of the Centres, the National Resource Centre on Child Labour, in its work towards elimination of child labour. If it gives immense satisfaction to work towards elimination of child labour, what joy incomparable it has to be have worked for 20 years. It is incomparable because, while working, the Centre has been reaching out to thousands of social partners and stakeholders, even in the remote parts of India, through its Training Programmes, Research and Evaluation Studies, and Publications, advocating for interventions with holistic-approach in the best interests of children.

When the Centre was started as Child Labour Cell in 1990, it was a very humble beginning – a very enthusiastic venture by a few officials of the Ministry of Labour, UNICEF, and the National Labour Institute. Efforts aimed at an elimination of child labour by the Institute received a major impetus, when in 1993 the Child Labour Cell was upgraded as National Resource Centre on Child Labour. It survived the vicissitudes of time and developed to become what it is today – a premier Centre with a vast network of individuals and organizations striving to combat child labour with the great variety of skills, competence and goodwill. The National Resource Centre on Child Labour continues to cultivate in the hearts and minds of its trainees, which include the Project Directors, Field Officers, Teachers and NGOs implementing the National Child Labour Projects in different Districts spread over different States of the country, the passion to end child labour.

I hope this newsletter will serve as an instrument to generate awareness and sensitise people about the evil practice of employing children. I also expect that it will inculcate confidence for replicating good practices from the NCLP Districts for tackling the problem in our country and elsewhere in the globe. Finally, I wish that we should see soon the day when this phenomenon would be a thing of the past.

Long Live ‘Child Hope’

(V.P. Yajurvedi)
Subject: Priority to the BPL families having Child Labour / Working Children under the Scheme of Swarna Jayanti (by Name as per list) Of SJSRY of all States / UTs

To
Dated the 31st July 2007

I am directed to invite your kind attention to the subject above and to say that the scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) - reg. No. K-14014/75/2005-UPA-1

Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation
Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi
Dated the 31st July 2007

To
Project Directors / Nodal Officers
Of SJSRY of all States / UTs
(by Name as per list)

Subject: Priority to the BPL families having Child Labour / Working Children under the Scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) - reg.

Sir,

I am directed to invite your kind attention to the subject above and to say that the scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is applicable to all urban poor living below the poverty line. However, in order to provide the benefit of the scheme to genuine beneficiaries, certain non-economic parameters have also been envisaged in the guidelines of SJSRY.

1. As you are aware, the scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is applicable to all urban poor living below the poverty line. However, in order to provide the benefit of the scheme to genuine beneficiaries, certain non-economic parameters have also been envisaged in the guidelines of SJSRY.

2. As you are aware, the issue of rehabilitation of child labour has been one of the focus of the Government policies. In order to make the child labour / working children families more economically strong so that they can send their children to school and not for workplace, it has been decided that the scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), if otherwise eligible, priority should be given to the urban poor families having child labour / working children.

3. You are requested to take action accordingly and a report may be sent to this Ministry about the number of families assisted under SJSRY, who have working children / child labour.

Yours faithfully,
(S. L. MEENA)
Under Secretary to the Government of India

Copy to: Sh. S.K. Srivastava, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Shram Shakti Bhavan, New Delhi
(S. L. MEENA)
Under Secretary to the Government of India

Event from NCLP District
Towards observing the Anti-Child Labour Week, the National Child Labour Project in Maharashtra carried out various activities during 14th to 18th June, 2010. Children of the NCLP Special Schools carried out colourful rallies in their respective localities on 14th June, 2010 for generating awareness among the local people. They carried banners and posters and raised slogans against the practice of employment of children. Various competitions and Sports events were organized. This programme gave impetus & inspiration to child labour to complete their learning process in NCLP Special Schools and thereafter.

No. K-14014/75/2005-UPA-1

Visit us at : www.vvgnli.org

Volume I Number 1
Converging Against Child Labour—Support for India’s Model, a project that brings together various government departments and stakeholders to work for the elimination of child labour, was launched by the Union Minister for Labour and Employment, Mr Mallikarjun Kharge, in Bhubaneswar on July 31, 2010. Orissa is one of the five states where the model will be developed, tried and tested.

The Union Labour Minister for Labour and Employment, Mr. Mallikarjun Kharge, Chief Minister of Orissa, Mr Naveen Patnaik, the Minister of Labour and Employment, Government of Orissa, Mr Puspendra Singh Deo, Secretary, MOLE, Government of India, Mr. Prabhat Chaturvedi, Chief of Staff, US Department of Labor, Mr. Amit Pandya attended the national launch. High-ranking Central and State government officials, representatives of Trade Unions and Employer Organizations and the Director, ILO DWT for South Asia and ILO Country Office for India, Ms. Tine Staermose and other stakeholders were present. The launch saw an emphatic commitment and support to the Project at the highest level.

A panel discussion on Convergence Strategies followed the National launch. Principal Secretaries, Labour Commissioners, Collectors of project districts, Trade Union and NGO representatives took part. The discussion was chaired by the Joint Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Mr A C Pandey and the Director, ILO Country office for India, Ms Tine Staermose.
Meetings and Events on Child Labour at Ministry of Labour & Employment

- Meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee on Child Labour was held on 5th March 2010 wherein i) Caring of Elephants and ii) Children working in Circus have been recommended for including in the Schedule of Prohibited Occupations and Processes under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986. Notification in this regard was issued on 8th October 2010.

- Meeting of the Central Advisory Board on Child Labour held on 15th April, 2010

- Meeting of the NCLP Project Directors was held on 20th August 2010.

- Meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee on Child Labour was held on 27th September 2010.

Meeting of the Inter-Ministerial Project Review Committee

The Inter-Ministerial Project Review Committee (IMPRC) headed by Joint Secretary (Child Labour), MOLE was constituted on 22 April 2010. It consists of Director’s/Deputy Secretary’s from the participating Ministries - Human Resource Development, Women and Child Development, Social Justice and Empowerment, Panchayati Raj, Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation and Rural Development; Director, ILO DWT for South Asia and ILO Country for India and the Project Manager, Convergence Child Labour Project. The first meeting of the IMPRC was held on 06 May 2010, in the Ministry of Labour and Employment. The meeting introduced the Project to the participating Ministries. It saw an intensive discussion on the schemes of the various departments and the manner of their use to support child labour elimination and family rehabilitation. The participants were requested to inform their field functionaries about the Convergence Project. The participating departments all expressed their support in the implementation of the Project.

Anant Kumar Singh
Joint Secretary
Government of India
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of School Education & Literacy
Shastri Bhavan
Tel No. 23387648
Fax: 23382397
D.O. No. 5-9/2009-MDM-1-1 (EE.5)
August 28, 2009

We have received a request from the Union Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoL&E) to cover children in the Special Schools being run under the National Child labour project (NCLP), I am enclosing herewith a copy of the letter dated July 22, 2009 received from Joint Secretary, MoL&E.

2. The NCLP is a programme of the MoL&E, covering 271 districts, from which child labour withdrawn from work are mainstreamed through formal/non-formal education/vocational training provided through special schools. The Special Schools under the NCLP are being run in 21 states. A list giving State-wise details of such districts in which NCLP Special Schools are being run is enclosed for ready reference.

3. Under the NCLP Scheme, Project Societies at the district level are fully funded by the MoL&E for opening up of Special School/Rehabilitation Centres for the rehabilitation of child labour. The Special Schools/Rehabilitation Centres provide non-formal education, vocational training, supplementary nutrition, stipend etc. to children withdrawn from employment.

4. Aa you know, the MDM Scheme, covers children studying in classes I-VIII of Government (including Local Body), Govt. Aided and EGS/AIE Centres including Madarsas/Maatbabs supported under SSA. Since the Special Schools being run under the NCLP are being funded by the Ministry of Labour (Government of India), there should not be any problem in treating these Special Schools as Government aided Schools.

5. I, therefore, request you to take necessary steps for providing mid-day meal to children in these Special Schools being run under NCLP of Ministry of Employment and Labour. In case additional resources are required, please send your requirement with necessary details at the earliest.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd)

(Anant Kumar Singh)

To All State/UT Education Secretaries as per list.
Copy to:
Shri S. K. Dev Verman, Joint Secretary,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
Shram Shakti Bhawan, Raffi Marg, New Delhi - 110119

No. Y-12015/1/2000-CL
Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment
New Delhi, the 30th September, 2010

To The Chairman, NCLP,
(As per list enclosed)

Subject: Mid-Day Meal to be provided by Ministry of Human Resource Development to the children studying in NCLP Special Schools - reg.

Sir,

This is with reference to Joint Secretary, Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development; Shri Anant Kumar Singh Letter No. 5-9/2009-MDM-1-1 (EE.5) dated 28th August 2009 addressed to Education Secretaries of all States/UTs on the above mentioned subject (copy enclosed). JS, MHRD has requested all the States/UTs Education Secretaries to treat the NCLP Special Schools being funded by Ministry of Labour & Employment (MoLE), at par with the Government aided schools being run under SSA and to make necessary steps for providing mid-day meal to children in the Special Schools being run under NCLP of MoLE.

In view of the above, it is requested that necessary steps may please be taken to cover the nutrition being provided under NCLP Scheme as a part of the SSA Scheme and as such, this Ministry would not provide the fund required for nutrition to the NCLP schools from the 2nd Installment of 2009-10 or from the month of implementation of the provision being made by the MHRD under SSA to provide nutrition to NCLP Schools, whichever is earlier.

Yours faithfully,

(Sd)

(Goutam Roy), Director

Copy to: Labour Secretaries of all States/UTs

A National Seminar on Protectionist Trade Practices and Child Labour: A Policy Response was conducted on 29th September 2010 at the V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, NOIDA. The broad objective of the Seminar was to re-locate the role of employer’s organizations in evolving innovative Strategies for Prevention and Elimination of Child Labour. The Seminar was attended by Officials from the Ministry of Labour & Employment, Ministry of Textiles, Development Commissioner (Handlooms) and Development Commissioner (Handicrafts), representatives from the Export Councils, Employers’ Organisations, Federation of Industries, and Manufacturers’ Associations, ILO, Trade Unions, Academicians and NGOs.

Child Labour Programmes at the V.V. Giri National Labour Institute

During the year the Centre has conducted the following Capacity Building and Sensitisation Programmes:

1. Capacity Building Programme on Child Labour for CBWE Officials April 05-08, 2010
2. Training Programme on Enhancing Competence of Dealing with Child Labour June 15-17, 2010
3. Sensitization Programme on Child Labour (June 29-July 01, 2010)

Since April 2010, training was imparted by the NRCCL to 98 participants drawn from 53 Districts spread over 13 States of the country. The trainees in these programmes constituted Officials of CBWE, Labour Officers, Factory Inspectors and NGOs. For the first time an exclusive programme for Students of Social Work was conducted with the objective of mobilizing Youth to enhance their competence to address the root causes of child labour.