



# hello childline



ISSUE 68 • SEPTEMBER 2013

Case Studies  
Page 03

From our Executive Director, Ingrid Srinath  
Page 08

World Day Against  
Child Labour Celebrations  
Page 14

CHILDLINE is a national, 24 hour, free, emergency phone outreach service for children in need of care and protection; linking them to long term rehabilitation and care.



# from the editor's desk

Childhood is a time of joy and happiness but hundreds of millions of children throughout the country are engaged in work that take away the luxury of nurturing their dreams and deprives them their basic rights to education, health and freedom, violating their rights. They are instead working hard at some job or other for themselves or for their families who may have no one else to depend on. India is home to the largest number of child labourers in the world. With 11% of the workforce of India as Child Labourers, 1 in every 10 workers in India is a child! If you allocate a tenth of India's GDP to this share you can see that India's Child Labour has a stake in India's GDP.

World Day against Child Labour is an event endorsed by the International Labour Organization (ILO). Each year June 12th is dedicated to the empowerment of children against all forms of child labour. CHILDLINES across the country carried out various events and activities to create awareness amongst the public on the evils of Child Labour and entuse people to stand up against the harm caused to children. 'Say No to Child Labour Campaign in Schools' in Chamba, An Awareness Rally in Jammu, Mega Outreach Campaign against Child Labour in Mumbai, Outreach programmes in the outskirts of Kolkata were held. This edition of Hello Childline brings you case studies, anecdotes and stories from CHILDLINE's across India.

Enjoy and Happy Reading  
Until next time!



An initiative by CHILDLINE India Foundation



## What is CHILDLINE?

CHILDLINE is a national, 24-hour, free, emergency phone and outreach service for children in need of care and protection. Initiated in 1996, as a pilot project in Mumbai, CHILDLINE is currently operational in 279 cities across 30 states and UTs in India.

CHILDLINE reaches out to the most marginalized children with the aim of providing them rehabilitation and care from unsafe situations. CHILDLINE provides relief and rehabilitation in the space of shelter, medical aid, repatriation, rescue, emotional support and guidance etc.

# case studies

## Indore

### Rumi rescued from domestic child labour

*Every year, thousands of girls are trafficked across different states of India. Many are lured by promises of well paying jobs in bigger cities/towns and most believe they are beginning a better life. Most often, they are sold for meager amounts for the purpose of commercial sexual exploitation, domestic help etc.*

Rumi grew up never knowing who her father was. She and her mother resided in the village of Raidihi in Sundargarh, Orissa. When Rumi was only a little over a year old her mother got married again. Her mother soon gave birth to her step brother and sister.



Unable to support her government school education, Rumi was made to drop out of school while she was in the 7th grade. She was compelled to work at a construction site in her village which drew in a meager Rs. 400/-. Rumi's income doomed to be sufficient and she left her home town with her neighbour in the hope of a better life and a higher income. Rumi, like many other young children was hoodwinked into going to Delhi. She was sold to a family in the city as a domestic helper and never received a salary. One day, while working in the kitchen with her male counterpart Raju, Rumi was pressurized and raped by him. Rumi reached out to her employer for help, but to her dismay, there was no action taken.

15 days later, Rumi's neighbour and her neighbour's husband Vikas were called to take her away. To add insult to injury, Rumi was then sold by Vikas to his friend Vishal. She was later taken to Indore by Vishal, who sold her to Vikram. Vikram in turn sold her for Rs.20,000 to the Rathore Singh family in Manishpuri, Indore, once again as a domestic worker who was physically abused by her employers. At the tender age of 15, Rumi led a life of anguish that she never imagined.

#### CHILDLINE Intervenes

CHILDLINE Indore received a call from Sister Rosila from Saint Raefel School in Indore. Immediately, the CHILDLINE team swung into action and shared all the details of the case with the Police. Together, CHILDLINE and the Police traced the child the very same day. She was taken away from the household to the Police station. The Police provided immense

support to the CHILDLINE team in making the rescue operation a success. Shortly after, an FIR was filed against the Rathore family. The forceful sexual activities which Rumi was victim were proved right after she was made to undergo a medical examination.

#### Justice for Rumi

There will never be complete justice for the atrocities Rumi faced as a young girl. Rumi was taken before the CWC to help gain some direction. The CWC organised a meeting with Rumi's step father and concluded that she would be sent to the Special Home for Girls, Pardeshipura, Indore. CHILDLINE informed the WCD and the Police about the same. The police took action immediately and set out to find the families who had employed Rumi along with the man who had abused her. All the involved traffickers from Orissa, Delhi and Indore, the families who kept the girl as domestic worker and the boy who committed rape have been found and convicted by Indore and Delhi police.

## Ratlam

### Fruits of child labour: 12 year old boy free from work at a juice stall

*In most tier 1 and tier 2 cities of India, it is a common sight to see children working at dhabas, juice centres, tea stalls. Poor families often expect their children to work, and in many cases the youngsters are their families sole breadwinner. Others are kidnapped into a life of grinding work.*

CHILDLINE Ratlam received a call from a journalist working in a leading publication in the city. He shared details of a 12 year boy working at a juice stall in the neighbourhood. The child looked over-worked and unwell. The journalist was concerned and asked the CHILDLINE team to help the child immediately.

The efficient team reached the location. They approached the young boy who looked troubled and tired. Upon inquiry, the team was only able to determine the name of the stall owner. The boy remained clueless of any other details. The boy was then taken to nearest government hospital as he was in need of immediate medical attention. The doctor advised the team to admit the child to hospital and begin his treatment as he suffered from high fever and a stomach ache.



# casestudies

On his recovery, the team and a counselor tried collecting details of the boy's whereabouts. It was learnt that the boy hailed from a village in UP. Due to poor financial conditions at home, he was sent to work in Ratlam. An 'uncle' (trafficker) had promised a good job with a high salary to the family. Unfortunately, like many other children, this boy was made to work at a juice stall for long hours to receive a paltry sum of Rs. 50/- per day. He was given only one meal a day which led to his deteriorating health condition. To add insult to injury, he was beaten up by the stall owner for not completing his tasks on time.

Thereafter, the boy gave leads to 5 other children who had come with him to Ratlam for similar jobs. With the help of the Child Welfare Committee (CWC) and the Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) 4 of the children were found and restored to their families. A case has been filed against the stall owner and the trafficker.

## Jaipur

### 60 children were rescued from trafficking; 9 arrested

Vijay Goel, a concerned individual called 1098 and acquainted the team about 70 children being trafficked from Jaipur to Agra on the Sealdah Express. **CHILDLINE Jaipur** team immediately sprang into action and inquired about the time of the train and the platform that it would reach.

Soon after, the team informed the Agra GRP and the Police through a written application, to ensure their help in rescuing the children. With assistance from the GRP, 2 teams were made. All set to accomplish their mission, the team jumped on to the train as soon as it arrived. 60 children were rescued and 9 adults were arrested.



The children and their traffickers were kept under custody. The CHILDLINE team talked to the children in order to extract information on their whereabouts. It was learnt that the children were working in Jaipur and they were on their way home. Hailing from Bihar, Jharkhand etc, the traffickers had become the so-called care takers of these children.

The perpetrators admitted to having taken the children to Jaipur to make them work but they were taking them home too.

When CHILDLINE requested the Agra GRP to file a case against the 9 perpetrators, the Police mentioned that if the people were on their way to Jaipur to take the children to work, they could be punished, but as they were on their way home, it would be difficult to account them as punishable. Meanwhile, the children were presented to the CWC. All 60 children were provided shelter at the Panchsheel shelter home in Agra.

CHILDLINE continued to follow up with the Police, to ensure that the traffickers were punished. However, due to lack of evidence, no action could be taken. The CWC ordered CHILDLINE to provide counseling to the rescued children. Thereafter, NCPCR member from the Child Protection Commission came to Agra and met with the children. She also met up with the Labour department, Health department, Police Department and ordered all of them to investigate further into the case.

With deeper investigation, the 9 perpetrators were finally proven guilty. During counseling sessions the children admitted to having worked for long hours in bangle making units in Jaipur. They had been employed for over a year. They were allowed to talk to their families only once in a while and were beaten up if they even mentioned wanting to go back home. Their salary was between Rs. 500- 1000/- per month, far less than was promised to them.

The shelter home which housed the children provided sports equipment for all the children- cricket bats, basket balls, footballs, rackets etc. A counseling report was provided to the CWC by CHILDLINE. Soon enough, each child was sent back to their home.

## Guwahati

### Fate of domestic labourer; CHILDLINE helps in legal assistance

The mysterious death of an innocent 11 year old girl was reported by a staff member of the Human Rights Law Network (HRLN) to **CHILDLINE Guwahati**. This girl had been working as a domestic labourer at the house of her employer when she took her last breath.

Kavita hailed from a poor family. She had been brought to Guwahati with permission from her parents to work as a domestic labourer in the house of Mr. and Mrs. Bora for a paltry sum of Rs. 300, which she was never given.

One day, Mr. Bora's older brother reached Kavita's home carrying her dead body! Kavita was handed over to her parents who were shocked to see her no more. The employers family informed Kavita's parents that she had committed suicide. They could not accept this and broke down at the loss of their young child. Kavita's parents knew their daughter hadn't ended her own life, but suspected that the employers had caused her death. They immediately filed an FIR against

# case studies

the employers for the murder of their child. It was learnt that the postmortem of the girl's body had already been done, and the reports were being awaited.

CHILDLINE, along with the Labour Department went to the Police station to follow up on the case. The investigation officer also met CHILDLINE and discussed the matter. The same information kept coming forward- Kavita had committed suicide.

Kavita mother then came to the CHILDLINE office for further help. CHILDLINE assisted her in getting in touch with the Assam State Child Protection Society (ASCPS). Simultaneously, the Police investigation remained ongoing. On following up with the ASCPS, it was learnt that they sent a copy of the application to the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPDR).

After a lot of back and forth, Kavita's mother is seeking legal assistance from HRLN in order to get justice for her daughter.

## Balangir

### CHILDLINE Balangir uncovers bonded Labor

Cases of people trapped as bonded labourers are in plenty. When adults find it difficult to sustain themselves and their families, they often resort to other methods of gaining income. In such kind of situations, the most affected victims are children. Since they have little or no say when adults decide to move out, their future gets compromised.



In the village of Babja, situated in the Balangir district of Western Odisha, two families belonging to a low class society were struggling to keep themselves alive. For their daily sustenance, both families were highly dependent on livestock and forest products like leaves. When these products became insufficient, they often migrated to other parts of Odisha in search of employment to meet their basic needs.

Two months ago, both families left their village in search of employment. Laxman and Nidar Patnia, the parents of Sali, Sanjukta, Ajit and Sankuntala Patnia, who study in classes 10, 9,3 and 1 respectively, along with Akhil and Talsa Patnia

who study in class 2, along with their parents Bhima and Sari Patnia, migrated to Mahanga, Cuttack district. Through a middleman/contractor (also known as a 'Dalal') they found employment at a 'brick kiln'.

Based on the verbal contract of employer, they would receive Rs. 10,000/- per head, while in actuality they were given Rs, 3000/-. They had been getting Rs.500/- on a weekly basis for 6 weeks. When they asked the brick kiln owner for the rest of amount, they were told that the middleman took the rest of it while the middleman denied any such allegation. Since they were not being paid as promised, they decided to leave. However, the brick kiln owner threatened them with weapons and kept them as bonded labourers for two months.

#### The impact on the young children

The brick kiln is a hazardous environment. The children were made to work continuously for 15 hours every day from 6 am to 9 pm. In addition to excess working hours, they weren't given proper meals nor were they given warm clothes to wear at night. Along with their nutrition, their hygiene was also highly compromised since they were not allowed to wash their own clothes. This led to their health conditions deteriorating.

#### CHILDLINE receives a call

The father of four, Laxman Patnia informed CHILDLINE Balangir as well as the CWC about their situation at the brick kiln. Both organizations informed their counterparts in Cuttack who decided to investigate the matter further.

A rescue mission was planned. On reaching the brick kiln, the first thing the officials saw was that the children were engaged in brick work. CHILDLINE officials spoke with Laxman Patnia, the person who made the complaint. He told them about how the owner of the brick kiln threatened and tortured them.

CHILDLINE requested the Division Labour Officer (DLO) to help with the rescue. Thereafter, in the presence of police personnel, both families were taken to Mahanga Police station and later on to CHILDLINE Cuttack.

CHILDLINE Cuttack rescued and produced both the families before the CWC, and as per the decision, both families were placed at temporary shelters in Cuttack for the time-being. The owner of the brick kiln was arrested. The CWC in Cuttack requested the DLO as well as the Mahanga Police Station to take legal action against him.

Later on, the Cuttack DLO took a formal statement of the bonded child labourers and on the same day, as per the order of CWC, both families were restored to Balangir. As per the latest update, the DLO is in the process of providing compensation to both families.



■ Children must be educated and grow up healthy in order to become productive citizens of India. No child should have to work for a living.

# case studies

## Hyderabad

### CHILDLINE helps Swathi get her right to education

In Srikakulam, a town close to Hyderabad lived an orphaned 12 year old girl named Swathi. Swathi had lost her parents at a very young age and was under the care of her uncle who had put her through many hardships. Swathi's uncle brought her to Hyderabad to work as a domestic labourer at the house of a well-known and well-connected businessman. She was promised a sum of Rs. 50,000/- by her employer when she turned 18 years old.

Life in the city wasn't easy for Swathi. She was made to work from 5.00 am until midnight on all household chores. Her every movement was restricted by the owner and she was not allowed to leave the house. She was made to eat leftover food every night and was physically assaulted every time she didn't complete her task on time. **CHILDLINE Hyderabad** received a call from a neighbour regarding the plight of this child.



Instantly, a team member reached the location to verify the details shared by the concerned caller. When they rang the door bell, the distraught girl opened the door. She looked weak and sad. The team began asking her a few questions to better understand the situation. She told them about her circumstances and the work she was forced to undertake.

The same day, CHILDLINE contacted the Deputy Commissioner of Labour in order to plan a rescue of the girl child, wherein the girl was at home and her employers were out at work. The rescue was carried out meticulously. The girl was within safe care and the employers were asked to visit the labour department and meet the Deputy Commissioner of Labour. Swathi was kept under the care of CHILDLINE in order to give her the correct counseling and record her statements.

The CWC was intimated about the case. Based on their direction, Swathi was sent to the Government home for Girls at Nimboliadda, Hyderabad. The Labour department was requested to file a case against the employer. Unfortunately, as the business man had a lot of clout and influence, a case was never filed against him.

CHILDLINE continued to receive threat calls from lawyers and influential people to release the girl back to the business man. However, CHILDLINE never got into pressure. Today, Swathi is happy and is going to school.

## Rourkela

### 11 children from Orissa sold as bonded labour

The plight of 11 innocent children began when their poverty and economic stature compelled them to travel to northern India in search of work. These children fell as prey to their agents, namely, Bimal Oram and Kalsu Sahu, who lured them into handsomely paying jobs with accommodation in Rajasthan. To their dismay, the children were deployed to Shimla and sold to a company Raju Ranga Pvt. Ltd. in Rampur instead of Rajasthan.

Indira, Jawara, Bicha, Susil, Budhwa, Fagu, Eto, Karma, Bhupen, Ledhu and Jose began work in a tunnel as bonded labourers allegedly tortured both physically and mentally. Their employer refrained from providing even basic facilities to them. Tired and depressed with these harsh work conditions, 2 of the children managed to flee.

On reaching their native places, they narrated their tribulation to their parents. Together, they sought help from **CHILDLINE Rourkela** to free the other children from bondage. Further, CHILDLINE advised the children and parents to press charges against the employer and lodge an FIR with the Bisra Police Station. The children were disheartened by the Police's refusal to deal with any labour related cases.

The CHILDLINE team and the aggrieved parents knocked the door of the Deputy Labour Commissioner (DLO) to no avail.

**CHILDLINE Shimla** and the local police led by Rampur ASP S Arul Kumar (IPS) jumped into action immediately. They managed to rescue all the children engaged as bonded labourers under the **Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976**.

Subsequently, the children were handed over to the Resident Commissioner, Government of Odisha, New Delhi and were sent back to their native places. SK Bhargav, Principal Resident Commissioner deputed his staff to accompany the children from Delhi to Rampur, along with CHILDLINE team. He also urged the Sundargarh Collector to make necessary steps to receive the children at Jharsuguda railway station. The rescued children were repatriated with their parents.

## Jaipur

### 150 children from East India exploited as child labourers

The truth behind beautifully embroidered sarees is a child's little hands working day and night to make a living. Many vulnerable children in India fall victim to their circumstances and forego a happy childhood for the sake of a better tomorrow. This is one such story of 150 children working in a

# case studies

zari unit in Jaipur.

In a tip off received by **CHILDLINE Jaipur**, a large number of children were believed to be working in small dingy rooms with no light or ventilation. These small rooms were homes as well as workplaces for children trafficked from West Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.



On receiving this information, CHILDLINE Jaipur conducted a raid and rescue operation of 150 child labourers working in zari units with help from the police.

The rescue team found 30-50 boys working in each of the Zari units in the most appalling conditions which were difficult to locate and even more difficult to monitor and control. The children were made to work for more than 12-14 hours a day without a break, for a meager salary of Rs. 200 per month.

These little children have not only lost out on their childhood but have also lost their right to freedom and liberty. Today, 10 people have been arrested and booked under the Juvenile Justice Act (JJB) for the illegal use of children. According to the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, zari making has been classified as a hazardous form of child labour in India.

## Kolkata

### Tortured at home

Sherin, a young orphan from Durgapur was working at the house of Dipak and Tapasi in Titagarh, West Bengal. Sherin was made to undertake all domestic chores such as cleaning, washing and babysitting an infant at the tender age of 10 years. She was not being paid any salary and was told that her earnings were sent to her family back home.

The plight of the child took a new turn when her employers accused her of stealing money from a piggy bank kept in the prayer room. She was threatened, beaten up with a cane in order to reveal the truth. Her employers turned a deaf ear to her repeated pleas for mercy.

Seething with rage, Dipak dragged her to the open air terrace and made her spend the night in the biting cold. Fortunately, a neighbour spotted the girl crouching and shivering on the

terrace and called **CHILDLINE Kolkata** for help. CHILDLINE immediately visited the place to verify the authenticity of the complaint. The team found signs of torture on her little body. Later that day, the CHILDLINE team along with local police visited the house and rescued the girl amidst much drama.



As Sherin's injuries were severe, she was taken to BN Bose Road Hospital by the CHILDLINE team. The traumatized child had deep scars on her body when she was taken to hospital. "I was punished for every small mistake and the lady of the house often beat me, if I failed to obey her orders," told Sherin to CHILDLINE team.

CHILDLINE Kolkata team filed an FIR against the couple under the Juvenile Justice Act, the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and the Indian Penal Code. The girl has now been placed in the Girls' Home run by the State Women and Development Department.

\*Names of children have been changed to protect their identity where necessary



■ 43% of India's 1.21 Billion population are children below 18 years - almost 472 million. Of these roughly 40% or nearly 180 million are marginalized due to: Poverty, disease, disability, trafficking, exploitation, abuse, conflicts, calamities etc.

## in focus

### “Hello CHILDLINE Didi...”

One of the most emotionally demanding aspects of CHILDLINE’s work is confronting the relentless stream of information about children in dire situations. In the 2 weeks from May 16 to May 31, the CHILDLINE Contact Centre that coordinates calls from Northern and Western India received over 1.15 lac calls to our 24/7 helpline (1098). Of these, many were children and concerned adults calling to seek information, advice or simply a sympathetic ear.

In 1892 cases however, at an average of 118 each day, a child needed more active intervention.

A staggering 530 calls reported missing children, separated from their families while travelling, from a mela or other public venue, or while they were out playing.

277 were reports of child labour – child beggars, and children labouring illegally as domestic workers, in restaurants or in even more hazardous occupations.

A further 16 had been trafficked into beggary, child labour or the sex trade.

Over 200 calls were education related – children prevented from going to school, others who felt they could not cope, still more seeking financial help.

147 were about homeless children - some abandoned, some orphaned, some simply parents who could no longer care for their children.

88 reported physical abuse, 24 of which involved sexual abuse, including 16 instances of rape.

78 were children who had run away from their homes and families seeking employment, drawn by the presumed attractions of a big city or escaping poverty, starvation, neglect or abuse.

Another 74 were cases of child marriage.

26 concerned children with physical or mental challenges children needing help.

Only 15 sought help with alcohol or other substance abuse.

And just 13 had been accused of breaking a law.

7 children had been injured in accidents.

Illnesses, emotional trauma and family conflicts accounted for most of the rest.

Analysis of the data from the South and East zones for this period is still awaited.

Each call received a compassionate hearing and counseling from CHILDLINE staff, while teams across 129 cities, towns and districts rushed to rescue the affected child, return it to its home, provide it with medical, legal or material assistance, organise shelter, provide a referral to the requisite service and, where necessary, activate the police or Child Welfare Committees.

It would be all too easy to lapse into depression at the seemingly endless saga of abuse, neglect, exploitation and desperation. To sink into despair at each news report of a child in need who did not, or could not reach CHILDLINE. Yet the inexorably rising numbers of calls are also a cause for optimism. Each represents the growing awareness that children in distress do not have to suffer in silence. They, and those that care about them, have a lifeline. And each day we are a little closer to ensuring that no child in India feels that they have no one to turn to in their time of need.



*Ingrid Srinath*  
Executive Director  
**CHILDLINE** India Foundation





# child labour in india

India remains home to the largest number of child labourers in the world. The census found an increase in the number of child labourers from 11.28 million in 1991 to 12.59 million in 2001. However, many child labourers remain unaccounted for in official statistics. It is now 27 years since India first recognized and introduced the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act and yet India is the home to the largest number of working children in the world. Our own analysis found that 11% of India's workforce is children below 18 years.

Read more on Child Labour and India's Growth story here:  
<http://www.childlineindia.org.in/Child-Labour-India-growth-story.htm>



## Areas of concern

- The Statistics on Child Labour is hopelessly outdated resulting in faulty evaluation of the situation and planning.
- The Comptroller and Auditor General report (Audit Report (Civil)) has stated
  - routinely under-report the true numbers of working children, or simply do not bother to conduct the surveys needed to properly identify these children.
  - maladministration is now routine
  - millions of children around the country continue to languish in labour during their 'childhood.'
- Child labour is not perceived as a crime against children and humanity. The National Crime Records Bureau, while providing data on crimes against children under special and local laws, leaves out any information pertaining to cases registered under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act and the Bonded Labour Act (Status of Children in India Inc, HAQ: Centre for Child Rights)
- The rate of conviction under the child labour laws is poor, clearly pointing to weak enforcement of laws. Of the 2504 prosecutions under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act between January to 31 May 2003, there were only 318 convictions, the rest ending up in acquittal
- Child labourers fall within the ambit of not just the child labour law and certain other labour laws but also the Juvenile Justice law, as they are children in need of care and protection. However, in the case of rescue and rehabilitation of such children, involvement of both the Labour Department and concerned state/district administration departments along with the Child Welfare Committees causes confusion, only to the detriment of the child.

Though awareness about child labour laws is more widespread today yet many continue to employ children fearlessly as they are confident that no action will be taken against them or they would be let off on a light sentence. *"In view of India having signed and ratified the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986 is inadequate to address the real problem. The law makes a fallacious distinction between 'hazardous' and 'non-hazardous' sectors, negating the fact that any employment of children violates a child's basic rights to survival, development, protection and participation. Prohibition of employment in the so-called 'hazardous' sectors and regulation in the 'non-hazardous' allows for employment of children and weakens law enforcement. Moreover, this is in contradiction with the Constitutional guarantee of right to education for all children in the 6-14 years age group. Furthermore, the definition of children given by this legislation is in contradiction with the UNCRC and the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Act 2006. Therefore, an amendment to this Act is urgently needed."* (The Working Group on Development of Children for the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012) - A Report)

The fact is that the Child Labour legislation is inadequate to address the real problem. The current legislation merely regulates the nature of work rather than prohibiting it. Further, despite the 2006 notification banning children from working in residences and restaurants, weak enforcement and implementation of the law has diluted the entire purpose of it. This highlights the need for specifying stringent punishment and speedier dispensation/ execution of justice to instill fear in the minds of perpetrators/ violators of child labour laws.

*"Child labour is a concrete manifestation of violations of a range of rights of children and is recognized as a serious and enormously complex social problem in India. It is a common sight in India to see children engaged in various forms of work, whether paid or unpaid. Children in rural India form a significant percentage of the child workforce in India. Reflecting the overall trend in the workforce participation, most of the child employment is concentrated in agriculture and allied activities. This sector is followed by the manufacturing sector which account for 16.55 percent of child employment. Trade, hotels and restaurant account for a significant share of child workers with 8.45 per cent of the total child labour force. Most of these children are employed in the informal sectors of the economy on a casual basis with low wages and long hours of work as revealed by many empirical studies on child labour in India."*(Magnitude of Child Labour in India- an analysis by NCPDR).

Despite having legislation against child labour particularly in hazardous industries, children are continued to be engaged in significant numbers in hazardous and non-hazardous sectors. Even with intervention programmes introduced by the government,

# child labour in india

a magnitude of child labour has increased in absolute terms by about one million between 1991 and 2001.

Read more about Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act here:  
<http://www.childlineindia.org.in/Child-Labour-Prohibition-and-Regulation-Act-1986.htm>

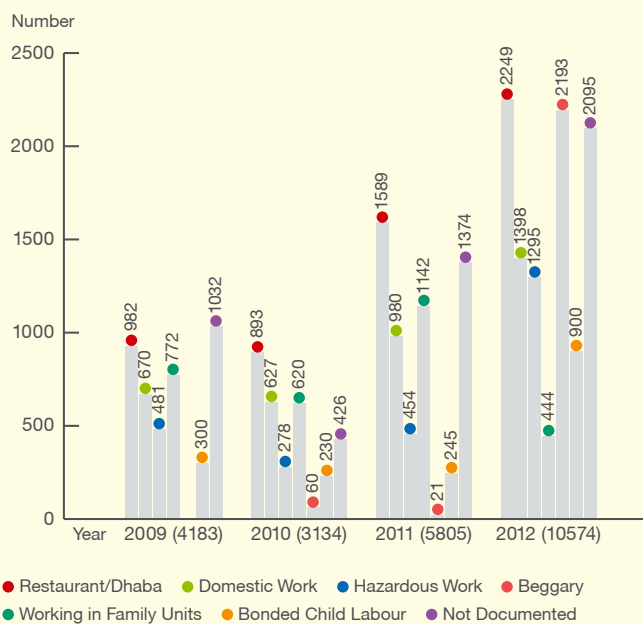
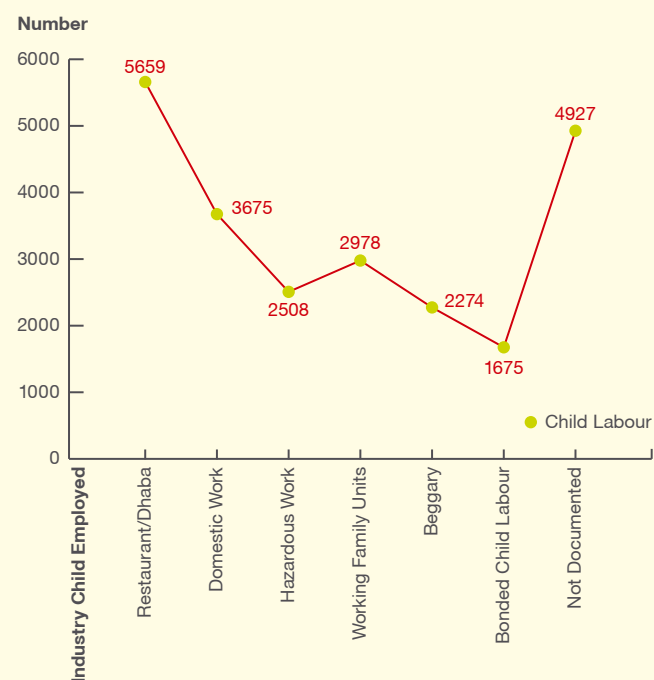
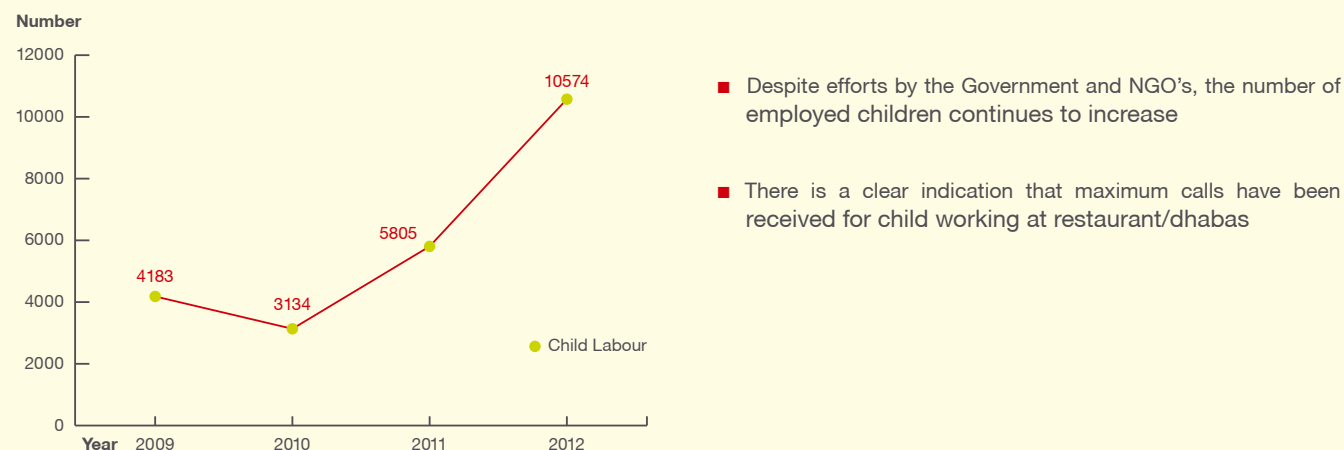


*“As per the census data, the trend on the magnitude of child labour is not uniform across the country. As for the percentage share of child labour across the states, Uttar Pradesh accounts for a larger share of about 15 percent of all child workforces in India followed by Andhra Pradesh, with 10.8 percent. Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar respectively garnered 10, 8.8 and 8 percent of India’s child employment.” (Magnitude of Child Labour in India- an analysis by NCPCR)*

On an average CHILDLINE receives 4 million calls a year, of which a large of calls are those requesting for rescue of /informing about a child being employed. Over the years CHILDLINE have intervened and been witness to several cases of child labour. CHILDLINE’s crusade against child labour has been ongoing since its inception in 1996. Rescues and interventions of children in circuses, children working in zari industries, children being trafficked and many other forms of child labour are addressed through the 1098 service and advocacy initiatives by CHILDLINE.

CHILDLINE has worked in various capacities to abolish Child Labour. Be it recommendations to the existing laws, awareness programmes with the Police, rescue operations for children who call for help, nationwide campaigns to sensitize people about the gravity at hand, or creating an animation film on the issue. CHILDLINE has worked relentlessly to reach out to children who need to be saved from a life at bangle making factories, construction sites or even jobs as domestic labourers. Working with children at the grassroot level and addressing children’s needs through 1098 helpline service, CHILDLINE statistics have found an increase in calls for Child Labour. The graphs below indicate the same:

**Trend of Child Labour specific calls received on CHILDLINE 1098 from 2009-2012**



# child labour in india

## **The Child Labour (Prohibition And Regulation) Amendment Bill 2012**

Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha has referred 'The Child Labour (Prohibition Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2012' as introduced in Rajya Sabha to the Standing Committee on Labour for Examination and Report.

## **Issues of Child Labour Laws:**

CIF holds ongoing consultations internally and with our partner organisations on the issues relating to Child Labour laws in India. The critical issues are:

### **1. Age**

The Child Labour (Prohibition And Regulation) Act should have overriding effect over the following laws in existence so as to overcome age related issues in other related acts, for better enforcement.

- The Factories Act, 1948
- The Children (Pledging of Labour) Act 1933
- The Plantation Labour Act, 1951
- The Mines (Amendment) Act, 1983
- The Merchant Shipping Act, 1958
- The Motor Transport Workers Act 1961
- The Beedi and Cigar workers (condition of employment) Act, 1966
- Dangerous Machines (Regulation) Act, 1983
- The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act; 1976
- The Minimum Wages Act, 1948

### **Read more here:**

<http://www.childlineindia.org.in/child-in-india.htm>



Age determination process should be clarified, SOP should be enforced (Procedure as laid down in JJA). Inclusion of immunization date as mentioned on the vaccination card that is mandatory to be maintained under NRHM, among list of documents as proof, enlisted in JJA. Preference has been given to school certificate over the medical report. The medical report should be called for only when school/ panchayat is not available or unaccompanied.

Results of dental or wrist bone radiographs conducted by an expert ( not below assistant surgeon, and assessments of the physical appearance and behavior.

The timing of puberty, diet, genetics, health, and geography can also affect tooth and bone development. Abuse and torture can affect bone growth as well, therefore a range of age is indicated and the lowest of which is to be considered for benefit of doubt.

*"The Separated Children in Europe Programmes: 2009" Statement of Good Practice provides detailed recommendations for the practice of age assessment, stating that If an age assessment is thought to be necessary, informed consent must be gained and the procedure should be multi-disciplinary and undertaken by independent professionals with appropriate expertise and familiarity with the child's ethnic and cultural background. They must balance physical, developmental, psychological, environmental and cultural factors. Examinations must never be forced or culturally inappropriate. The least invasive option must always be followed and the individual's dignity must be respected at all times. An independent guardian has oversight of the procedure and should be present if requested to attend by the individual concerned. There should be a procedure to appeal against the decision and the provision of the necessary support to do so.*

### **2. Continuing legitimacy of non hazardous work for 15-18 years**

The term non-hazardous should be determined based on the article 32 of the UNCRC "Each and every child has the right to be protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous, to interfere with the child's education, to be harmful to child's health or to the child's development," Thus three aspects namely:

- Interference with the Child's Education
- Harmful to child's Health (Physical & Mental)
- Harmful to the child's Development

Even in the category "non-hazardous" any activity which violates the above three or any one of the three should be converted to "hazardous" Thus in the age group of 15-18 the term "hazardous" should be determined based on the above three aspects.

# child labour in india

While Child Labour Bill 1986 is for children up to 14 years, the Juvenile Justice Act defines children as below 18. Hence children between 15 and 18 who are allowed to work should be covered in the bill with a set of norms on nature of work (non - hazardous industries / processes), hours of work, minimum wages, and access to safety, access to education, etc. In addition, the mechanism and accountability for monitoring should be specified in the bill. The penalties / punishment for violations also needs to be specified.

Definition of non hazardous work needs to be revisited and extended as home based legendary practices of work , traditional craft work, toilet cleaning in home, vessels cleaning, washing clothes, canteen in institution/ department etc. should be treated as home based work and included in hazardous category.

Employment of children/ adolescents working in wine shops, madakkai bhatti (puffed rice making) agriculture especially cross pollination in hybrids should be included in hazardous category. Labour in Institutions, schools / children's home to be banned for children under 14 years (toilet cleaning, vessels cleaning washing clothes, sweeping) and government agencies /buildings like canteens in police headquarters and other government departments.

Work which will be useful and makes positive contributions to the adolescent's development and preparation for career may be permitted, on the lines of apprenticeship. There is a need to advocate with government for provision of easy medical access to health care and education for working children. Mechanisms that allow children to report abuse at work need to be provided. The list of hazardous processes/industries needs to be reviewed. For e.g the list includes handling pesticides. However spraying of pesticides (e.g endosulphan in Kerala) in farms is not covered.

### 3. Exclusion of work within home:

Home based work can be presumed to create work ethic and good habit formation for the child, which does not interfere with the education and development of the child, as all children as per RTE should be in school from 6 - 14 years. Children below 10 years should not be allowed to work within the home, children above 10 may be allowed to work in activities only related to domestic chores, children above 15 years may be allowed to work in family business related non hazardous activities to a maximum extent of 2 hours a day. Family / home based work in hazardous settings should be banned for adolescents. The Panchayat level institutions should be made responsible for monitoring home based work and violation should be treated as cognizable and non-bailable offence.

The term "labour" needs to be defined as an occupation that would otherwise be done by an adult for wages in an organisation that generates revenue for output of services/products. Such a definition would remove work within homes or volunteering with development sector organisations.

### 4. Children in entertainment business

Children below 14 years have a role in Pro-sports and entertainment/media should be allowed to work subject to conditions. The conditions of engagement for these should cover hours of engagement, conditions, safety, terms of payment, etc There should be a regulatory authority overseeing this like the Censor Board.

It is a parent's duty to guide the child in honing in on their talent. Several child prodigies have proven in the past their skills and talents. A child in entertainment business- child actor or child actress, singer, musician, dancer needs to be allowed in the same with regulations including:

- Being a minor, a child must secure an entertainment work permit before accepting any paid performing work.
- Compulsory education laws should mandate that the education of the child actor not be disrupted while the child is working, whether the child actor is enrolled in public school, private school or even home school.
- The child does his/her schoolwork under the supervision of a teacher while on the set.
- Regulation of the timings of work with a total of not more than 6 hours of work per day that too during the day ( between morning 6.00 to evening 6.00) with a break of one hour in between. On the sets, the child should not be allowed to work for more than 4 hours at a stretch without 1/2 hour breaks in between and not more than 10 hours in total. Children working in films have to get special permission from the CWC.
- Regulation of earnings requiring a portion of the earnings of a child actor to be preserved in a special savings account as a blocked trust until 18 years.
- They should not be made to perform age inappropriate subjects that may force them to grow up a little too soon and can have negative effects on their adulthood down the road.
- Acting/acts hazardous in nature (acrobatics, fire dance) causing physical or mental trauma should be banned.
- A child actor should be always in the company of trusted adult who in the child's best interests will help shield the child from abuse and exposure to drugs, alcohol and sex. A Child Protection Policy may be introduced for the child in entertainment

# child labour in india

business

- State Child Rights Commission or any other local competent institution would be authority to regulate the entire process. Commission may take cognition on the implementation of the regulation. Further guidelines should be developed on the basis of judgment of Delhi high court W.P.( C) 787/2012 and in the purview of NCPCR media Guidelines.
- A Child Protection Policy may be introduced for the child in entertainment business.

## 5. Other Areas

- There are parallels in Food and Drug Ministries to show that mandatory labeling is a possibility. Industries and processes that are banned under the Child Labour Bill should adopt a mandatory 'No Child Labour' label and declaration. CIF could work with the Ministry to design the label or it can evolve through a national competition or it could be commissioned to National Institute of Design. This will aid in prosecuting violators even for false claims.
- The Censor board currently requires that all films showing animals obtain a clearance from Animal Welfare board stating no harm was caused to animals during shooting of the film. Similar safeguards for prevention of child labour could be ensured.
- The RTE provides for mandatory census by local authorities of 6-14 population. The bill should provide for mandatory reporting by Labour department of district wise population of children in the age group of 6-14 years, to show number of children working, numbers enrolled in schools, numbers attending schools.
- The rehabilitation component of child labour needs to include setting up of a life skills training programme with certification, at state ITI institutes across India, for children who are rescued and who have no or very little formal education and who cannot be sent back to school.

## 6. Punitive action for violation of the Child Labour (Prohibition And Regulation) Act

- The principal employer should be made responsible for any child labour down the value chain linkages/ contracts.
- Minimum amount of fine to be made 50,000/- to act as a deterrent for violations.
- Repeated offenders to have increased fine and punishment and even license cancelled.
- Parents to be punished in case of using the child for commercial purposes, which need to be defined as in beggary, hiring the child for beggary, using the child as beggars even by parents, trafficking for labour, sex, selling, prostitution etc.
- Agents / brokers to be included for punishment, even if parents send child / adolescent willingly.

The District Magistrate can designate officer not below the rank of Asst Labour Commissioner as Child Labour Prohibition officer who will act as nodal officer responsible for raid, rescue, rehabilitation including creation and maintenance of child welfare fund and their accessibility to children for compensation, and follow up prosecution under the Act. Roles of different departments / officers specified as per Delhi plan of action on child labour.

The District level task force for rescue and rescue operations to be made mandatory with inclusion of CHILDLINE membership. Monitoring committee to be formed at district and state level similar to the vigilance committee in bonded labour which will ensure enforcement, reporting, rehabilitation of child and support to family for linkage with schemes including fund release for the child's rehabilitation.

Current law provides for the Labour department to control the prosecutions under the act. The entire rescue and prosecution should ideally be shifted to the Juvenile Justice Act. This will empower CWCs to directly control rescues and prosecutions/ punishments under the act. This is necessary to ensure that fines collected from employers go to children. Enhancing fines is not the answer- it will only make it even more attractive for employers to indulge in corrupt practices. The labour department should have no mandate for rescue and prosecution. Children rescued from Child Labour should be treated as Children in Need of Care and Protection (CNCP).

# world day against child labour 2013



World Day against Child Labour is an event endorsed by the International Labour Organization (ILO). Each year June 12th is dedicated to the empowerment of children against all forms of child labour.

CHILDLINE, India's only helpline service in the country that rescues and rehabilitates thousands of child labourers a year, comes to the forefront on days such as 'World Day against Child Labour'. The objective remains the same. To create awareness amongst the public on the evils of Child Labour and enthruse people to stand up against the harm caused to children. In an endeavour to create hype on the subject, CHILDLINE conducted a national campaign which encouraged people to collaborate with our teams and distribute our poster amongst bypassers at railway stations, owners of dhabas, residential complexes etc which are hotspots of child labour.

The significance of World Day against Child Labour is important so as to highlight children's concerns through the media and the civil society. This in turn makes the government aware on the real number of child labourers in the country. Child Labour has been a peril to our society consistently. We ourselves witness this evil everyday. 12th June reminds us that we have the choice to voice our concerns against Child Labour. The only question is; are we willing to go the extra mile?





## Ahmedabad

### Rally against Child Labour

On the occasion of the World Day against Child Labour, **CHILDLINE Ahmedabad** team participated in a rally organised by Labour Department, Ahmedabad to create awareness against child labour. The rally saw CHILDLINE team along with members DCPU marching with a lot of enthusiasm and gusto. Participants with CHILDLINE banners and placards saying 'DIAL 1098, if you see a child in distress' caught the attention of all those who participated at the Marathon.



### Signature Campaign

**CHILDLINE Ahmedabad** organised a signature campaign to create awareness against child labour. Hundreds of children and concerned citizens came forward and pledged their support.



## Anand

### Special awareness campaign

*The drive was to ensure that no child worked.*

**CHILDLINE Anand** launched a special awareness campaign against child labour to mark World Day Against Child Labour. The CHILDLINE team conducted an awareness programme at bus stands, hotels, shops and other public places across the city. The CHILDLINE team along with the children and volunteers carried leaflets and posters with a message to stop child labour and to create awareness on evils of child labour.



# activities across the country

## Thank you HPCL!

On the occasion of World Day against Child Labour, we thank HPCL for providing us vans in Mumbai, Kolkata and Delhi which have helped us in rescuing many children and conducting various outreach programmes across India.



The Vans played an active part to create awareness on the issue of child labour!

## Mumbai

### Mega outreach campaign against Child Labour

To spread awareness about child labour and to eradicate the menace, **CHILDLINE Mumbai** conducted a mega outreach program all over the city. After an inauguration ceremony at Chatrapati Shivaji Terminus (CST) Station, the teams spread across 7 Railway Stations in Mumbai: Borivali, Bandra, Dadar, CST, Byculla, Kurla and Thane.

During the inauguration at CST, CHILDLINE was accompanied by representatives from other NGO's working on children's issues: Salaam Balak, Yuva, CCDT, Pratham, Apne Aap, World Vision and Hamara Foundation. All the NGO's got together and spoke to the children about ill-effects of Child Labour and the importance of why it needs to end!

Other eminent people who spoke at the inauguration were Ms. Zareen Gupta, Trustee of Salaam Baalak, Mr. Girase, District Officer of the Women and Child Development and the Senior Police Inspector of the Government Railway Police. In spite of heavy rains and a bustling railway station, the event at CST was a great success.



One of the main attractions of our campaign was the CHILDLINE van which has been sponsored by HPCL. The van took our teams all across the city, from one railway station to another to undertake outreach programmes. The objective was to spread awareness about the event, specifically against Child Labour and what better than a mobile vehicle moving across Mumbai!

The outreach program at railway stations were designed to attract maximum number of people. With the help of the Government Railway Police, a stall/kiosk was set up for CHILDLINE officials at each station platform where CHILDLINE officials spoke to bypassers about World Day against Child Labour. The railway stations chosen to conduct the programme were based on a survey that showed these Railway Stations had the highest number of child labourers.

All in all, the event ran throughout the day and was a success. In terms of spreading awareness, CHILDLINE managed to get the message across to as many Mumbaikars as possible!

## Beed

### Awareness rally

**CHILDLINE Beed** organised an awareness rally against child labour in connection with the World Day Against Child Labour. Many children actively participated in the event.



## Bhind

### Awareness programme with 'Safai Karamchari'

**CHILDLINE Bhind** conducted an awareness programme for the 'Safai Karamchari' at Nagar Palika. Mr. Adit Rawat, District Magistrate, Mr. Srivastav, Tehsildar, A K Nigam, Labour Inspector, Mr. R K Chari, CMO, Nagar Palika were present.



## Bhopal

### CHILDLINE assured help to curb child labour!



Street Plays, Rallies, Posters campaigns against Child Labour were organised by **CHILDLINE Bhopal** to mark the World Day Against Child Labour. Children from peer groups and college students took part in the programmes.

Mr. SS Dixit, Assistant Labour Commissioner released the



# activities across the country

brochures and posters to create awareness against child labour. Addressing the gathering, Mr. Dixit assured CHLDLINE that the department would extend cooperation during child labour rescues and cases. A street play by kids highlighted not to employ children under 14 years of age in any of the industries or for domestic chores as it is punishable by law.



## Jamnagar

### Pledge against Child Labour

An awareness programme was organised by **CHLDLINE Jamnagar** with support from the Brass Parts Factory Honours Association to sensitize the staff of the Brass Parts Factory. The programme aimed to create awareness and action to tackle Child Labour issue. Over 100 participants including members of the management, staff participated in the programme. CHLDLINE team administered a pledge for the members who were asked to promise not to recruit children as workers and to fight the social evil.



## Buldhana

### Rally by Children

World Day Against Child Labour celebrations by **CHLDLINE Buldhana** kicked off with a rally against Child Labour. This was followed by a meeting by CHLDLINE along with the members from the District Labour department and Child Protection Unit organized a meeting to discuss various possible ways to prevent child labour on the occasion of World Day Against Child Labour. While DCPO, Buldhana chaired the meeting and several judicial officers, advocates, educationists, labour officers and child right activists attended the meeting.



## Jhabua

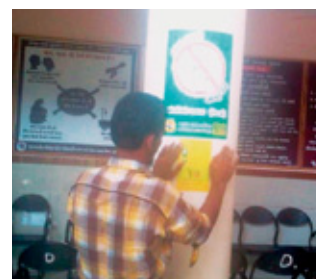
### Poster Campaign on Child Labour

**CHLDLINE Jhabua** organised various programmes to mark the World Day against Child Labour. The day was packed with events as varied as pledges and rallies meant to sensitize citizens against child labour. The team conducted a poster campaign at important places across the city for the citizens to be aware that they must play a role against child labour.



## Kutch

### Call to intensify campaign against child labour



## Kheda

### Mega awareness rally against Child Labour

Joining hands with DCPU, **CHLDLINE Kheda** organised a mega awareness rally against Child Labour. Hundreds of children from various schools across the city along with members of DCPU, CHLDLINE team and teachers participated in the rally to sensitize the general public on evils of Child Labour.



# activities across the country

## Latur

### Say No to Child Labour

CHLDLINE Latur organised an awareness programme for children at the Coil Nagar on Child Labour. Mr. Pawamkumar Chavan, District Labour Officer addressed the children. Street Play staged by CHLDLINE team aimed to spread awareness against child labour.



## Nagpur

### ‘Stop engaging Children in work’

As part of an extensive awareness drive against child labour to mark World Day Against Child Labour Day, CHLDLINE Nagpur team members organised Signature campaigns, exhibitions to create awareness against evils of child labour. The events urged the general public to ‘Stop engaging children in work. The team interacted with the general public, students and delivered talks on child rights.



बिना संक्षिप्त । नागपुर - विना विधि सेवा प्रतिकारण के अथवा विशेष निमित्त नैवक न के चालू मजदुरी का प्रसारण का उन्नीं मुताप चार में काल जाली है। ये बालका विभाग, विना विधि सेवा प्रतिकारण व चालूदा काल के बालका विभाग में अरु बालका अट्टुकात्मक व अलसर्भक अंतरात्तुत वला बाला विधि विधि के अकारण पर काल म्पे है। कालीन काल कि अंतरात्तु काल तक मुताप विधि हर बालों का अधिकार है। बाल मजदुरी के विरुध में बालका व जाली स्तरे को जनतज है। अरु बालका अट्टुका अथवा बालका व काल कि अंतरात्तुत कालका भावतज वे इस काल चालूका से मे ट उर्वेत्तुका चालू लंक रक है। इमके मधुवेनक



अनार आकारका कालु - बाल मजदुरी पर प्रतिबंध लकने व लेवे में जनतात्तु काले मुताप का जाली लमे योका में चालूदा काल को अरु में जनतज विधि म्पे, विनमे अर विनमे के अधिकारी व सेवा के पराधिकारी में जनतात्तु से म्पे है। बाल मजदुरी काल पर लक काल है। इमे लकना हर मजदुरी का अधिकार है। लमे इस काल का बाल मजदुरी से मुताप काल जाली है। मुताप को जाल लमे अरु लमे लमे में बाल मजदुरी विधि विधि के अकारण पर विधि व जनतज के बीन चालूका विधि व विधि के काली, अरु काली, लक काली, अरु चालू काल को काली

## Sagar

### Children, citizens walk against Child Labour

CHLDLINE Sagar organised a rally to spread strong message against child labour on June 12. 200 children along with concerned citizens armed with banners say ‘No to Child Labour’ and holding placards about the issue set out from the school compound in Sagar. The energetic children along with the CHLDLINE team raised slogans against child labour.



## Rajkot

### Rally against Child Labour

Children take part in a rally to mark ‘World Day against Child Labour’ in Rajkot.



Over 100 Children from Special Home for Boys and Girls and Kathiyawad Nirashrit Balasharam along with officials from Labour Department and DCPU, Rajkot and CHLDLINE team marched in the rally. Organised by CHLDLINE Rajkot, the rally aimed to create awareness against Child Labour in Rajkot. The students, carrying placards, raised slogans demanding to take steps to protect child rights and put an end to corporal punishment in schools.



■ CHLDLINE intervened in 10,574 cases on child labour in 2012 alone.

# activities across the country



विद्यार्थ्यांची उपस्थिती ये. श्रम विभाग के सहयोगक श्रम-आयुक्त से सभी प्रतिभागी ने मुलाकात की और बाल श्रम से संबंधित कई मुद्दे पर बर्ना की. उन्होंने वाइल्ड लाइन को आर्थोसैन दिवा, कि बाल श्रम के केस में यह पुरा सहयोग प्रदान करेंगे. इसके बाद एस.एस. दिक्षित जी के शुभ हार्थी से वाइल्ड लाइन द्वारा बाल श्रम के विरोध में छापे गये पोस्टर और प्रोगर का विमोचन किया गया. इसके बाद टीम ने श्रम के सम्बन्धे नुकड़ नाटक प्रस्तुत किया. इसके बाद सभी प्रतिभागियों ने नादरा बस स्टेशन और भोपाल रेलवे स्टेशन पर नुकड़ नाटक को प्रस्तुती की और जनता से अपील की कि 14 साल से कम उम्र के बच्चों से काम न करवाए यह कानूनी अपराध है यदि कोई बालक करत मिले तो आप वाइल्ड लाइन के 1098 पर इसकी फिल गोपनीय रूप से करा सकते सभी लोगों को जोपर बार्दे महत्वपूर्ण स्थानों में चारुख न के पोस्टर लगावे गय.

Like Comment

Childline India Foundation  
In the news!  
Street Plays and Rallies against Child Labour, Posters campaigns were organised by CHILDLINE (Bhopal) to mark World Day Against Child Labour Day in Bhopal.

Album: Timeline Photos  
Shared with: Public

## Sangli

### Rally against Child Labour

The World Day against Child Labour was marked by an awareness rally taken out by children in Sangli. Hundreds of children took out a procession demanding to protect child rights, provide common education system for all students and implement Right to Education Act.

During the awareness rally, several children marched along with the CHILDLINE team carrying placards bearing messages demanding action against those who employed children as labourers and protection of children's fundamental rights. The awareness rally was organised by CHILDLINE Sangli to spread awareness about child labour and eradicate the menace.



### चाईल्डलाईन सांगली व विशेष प्रशिक्षण केंद्र यांच्यातर्फे जागतिक बालकामगार विरोधी दिन साजरा

सांगली । प्रतिनिधी  
जागतिक बालकामगार विरोधी दिवसाला सांगलीमध्ये सांगली येथे बालकामगार विरोधी दिनी व मुलांचा प्रगतीचा दिन साजरा करण्यात आला.  
कार्यक्रमात सरकारी कार्यालय अधिकारी अजय भोमले कार्यक्रमाचे अध्यक्ष म्हणून उद्बिक्त होते व प्रमुख उपाधी बालकामगार समितीचे अध्यक्ष नरेश प्रतापचे यांची होती. तसेच



India is a signatory to the United Nations Convention on Child Rights. All children have the right to survival, to develop, to be protected and to participate in decisions which impact their future. Children thus are a subject of rights and it is the responsibility of all adult Indians (care givers) and of the Government (duty bearer) to ensure every child gets all his/her rights.

### CHILDLINE in the news

चाईल्डलाईन सांगली व विशेष प्रशिक्षण केंद्र यांच्यातर्फे जागतिक बालकामगार विरोधी दिन साजरा

सांगली । प्रतिनिधी  
जागतिक बालकामगार विरोधी दिवसाला सांगली येथे बालकामगार विरोधी दिनी व मुलांचा प्रगतीचा दिन साजरा करण्यात आला.  
कार्यक्रमात सरकारी कार्यालय अधिकारी अजय भोमले कार्यक्रमाचे अध्यक्ष म्हणून उद्बिक्त होते व प्रमुख उपाधी बालकामगार समितीचे अध्यक्ष नरेश प्रतापचे यांची होती. तसेच

सांगली येथील सांगली नगर कार्यालय कार्यालय येथील दिवसाला सांगली व मुलांचा



## Kolkata

### **Rallies, Outreaches, Awareness programmes**

The World Day Against Child Labour was celebrated with great vigor and enthusiasm across different areas in Kolkata. The focus was 'education for all children' to ensure that children remain in school and not at work. While the mandate remained to 'Say NO to Child Labour.' The team conducted various awareness drives to educate stakeholders on Child Labour laws and sensitize people on the perils of Child Labour.



In the Sealdah area of Kolkata, banners depicting the goals of CHILDLINE were set up all around the area so as to draw the attention of people. On the busy streets, child volunteers were given placards to hold, illustrating various messages such as 'Stop Child Labour', 'Child Labour is a crime', etc. The programme was inaugurated by a parade of Children marching through the outer areas of Sealdah, spreading awareness and drawing attention of the local people.

### **Street Play against Child Labour**



With an aim to create awareness on child labour, the **CHILDLINE Kolkata** staged a 'Street Play.' The crowd in and around Sealdah area witnessed the talents of the children who presented the play to enlighten the viewers on the evils of child labour.

The play portrayed the fate of some under aged children who have to go out to work instead of enjoying their childhood like every other child.

Children were the most enthusiastic participants of the lot, taking part throughout the campaign by distributing CHILDLINE and Anti-Child Labour leaflets and posters.

# activities across the country

## Outreach in Kalighat temple

CHILDLINE team also took the campaign to the Kalighat temple area. The team interacted with the temple priests and the shop owners in the area about CHILDLINE, to help putting an end to child labour and early marriage of girls. The campaign moved on to the local community where over 100 adults and 50 children were addressed on the issue of child labour. The team focused on strategic market places like Kidderpore Market, Fancy Market, Five Star Market etc which housed a lar

## Awareness drive against Child Labour

Many child labourers were engaged in odd jobs like working in cycle repair shops, tea shops, selling cigarettes etc. in the Babughat district of Kolkata. This location needed an awareness drive on child labour. Babughat is also a ritual spot, making the place sensitive to begging, child abuse and other petty crimes. As it is also the terminus for the interstate bus services, it made the place all the more sensitive to interstate trafficking.



## Dhanbad

### Street plays highlights importance of education

In a bid to sensitise general public against child labour, CHILDLINE Dhanbad staged a street play to educate people on the evils of Child Labour. The street play 'Say No to Child Labour' which was enacted by CHILDLINE team along with volunteers Narkopi village had captivated the audience including the officials and representatives of various voluntary organisations.



Moved by the play, the audience unanimously came forward and vowed to eradicate child labour from the district. The street play revolves around how children are made into child labourers due to illiteracy among parents and the role of teachers in eradicating child labour by ensuring their enrolment into schools.

Speaking after the conclusion of the play, the CHILDLINE team called upon the audience to work towards eradication of child labour and provide education to the children. This was followed by an awareness rally organized by a CHILDLINE Dhanbad with the support from Dainik Jagran and NCC cadets. The sticker and signature campaign saw the team reaching out to the Government employees and shopkeepers to educate them about the evils of child labour.



## Dibrugarh

### Special programme for children

CHILDLINE Dibrugarh organised a special programme for children at District Administration Training Hall, Dibrugarh to mark World Day Against Child Labour. The programme was chaired by Mrs. Aruna Rajoria, Deputy Commissioner and attended by officials from various government departments of the district, representatives of NGO's, students from training centers of Sarva Siksha Abhiyaan. A cultural programme was organized for the inmates from Children Home.



## Silchar

### Orientation camp for Government Officials

CHILDLINE Silchar along with Labour department & District Administration, Cachar conducted an orientation camp for the officials of Government Department to create awareness on the issue of Child Labour at Zila Parishad Conference Hall in Silchar.



# activities across the country

## Jalpaiguri

### Special awareness campaign

CHILDLINE Jalpaiguri launched a special awareness campaign against child labour in order to create awareness about the Child Labour. CHILDLINE team conducted an awareness programme at Bust stands, hotels, Dhabbas and other public places across the city. The team along with the children and volunteers carried banners, placards, posters with a message to stop child labour and to create awareness on evils of child labour.



## Dimapur

### Awareness programme against Child Labour



Mr. Subonenba Longkumer, Director, CHILDLINE Dimapur, spoke about Child Labour - Issues and Concerns at a programme organised on the occasion of World Day Against Child Labour at Kohima college, Kohima. Dr. Nicky Kire, Hon'ble Parliamentary Secretary for Labour and Employment, Justice and Laws and Land Revenue Department.



■ 1 in every 10 workers in India is a child! If you allocate India's GDP across India's workforce, India's Child Labourers would account for 10% of the GDP!

## Nagoan

### CHILDLINE Nagoan explore ways to end Child Labour



CHILDLINE Nagoan organised a special meeting with officials of Labour Department, District Administration, Deputy Commissioner, other representatives from Governments departments, Superintendent of North Lakhimpur Civil Hospital, Members of JJB and CWC, members from various NGOs to discuss various possible ways to prevent child labour on the occasion of World Day Against Child Labour Day.



■ The Right to Education Act states that all children between 6-14 years are entitled to free and compulsory education, But the 'Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986' allows children of all ages to work so long as they do not work in a specified 'hazardous' industry /process! Children's Right to Education is thus contravened by the 'Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986.'



## Firozabad

### **Rally against Child Labour**

More than 500 enthusiastic children came together and marched in a rally on Child Rights organised by **CHILDLINE Firozabad**. Children along with Mr. Rajesh Mishra, Assistant Labour Commissioner, Firozabad and Mr. Dinesh Kumar, Police Inspector and CHILDLINE team marched in the rally.



## Jammu

### **Campaign on Child Rights**

**CHILDLINE Jammu** in collaboration with GRP Railways, Jammu observed the World Day Against Child Labour with a special campaign on Child Rights and Child Protection for the Children. CHILDLINE team interacted with children and explained about CHILDLINE 1098 service.



## Kangra

### **Students oriented on CHILDLINE 1098**

**CHILDLINE Kangra** organised a special programme for students at the Govt. Senior Secondary School, Khaniara. Over 200 students participated in the awareness programme.



■ Universally and in India, children are defined as anyone between 0 -18 years. However, the labour laws of our country contradict that very definition by permitting children to work.

# activities across the country

## Chamba

### 'Say NO to Child Labour' campaign in Schools

CHILDLINE Chamba worked in partnership with the Education Department and the media to bring to light the importance of education in eradicating child labour. Along with conducting a number of outreach programmes, CHILDLINE pasted and distributed the 'Say NO to Child Labour' posters in strategic places such as bus stops, shops and dhabas. This was done to create sensitivity among all sections of the society. The theme of this campaign was both timely and relevant and allowed CHILDLINE to bring to the forefront gross child rights violations.



The objective was to generate awareness among students across schools on various issues related to children. Participants were briefed beforehand on the role of CHILDLINE and how does it work in India through its emergency helpline number, 1098. It was explained how ILO celebrates this day every year with a mandate to advocate the significance of implementing strong laws for the protection and care of children, and how CHILDLINE has adopted this campaign too.

Students from different schools were asked to present their views on the topic on this day. 10 enthusiastic participants expressively spoke about child vulnerability in society and how each one of us should play an important role in supporting children in need.

One of the students, Vishal Katoch spoke on 'Combating Child Labour in India'. He said "children have the right to a joyful childhood. Every child has the right to grow up in a safe environment with protection and guidance from their parents. Whether in the cities or in villages, at home or in schools, a child is always a child and deserves a childhood free from exploitation and abuse. Yet millions of children are being robbed of their childhood every day. With an estimated 12.6 million children engaged in hazardous occupations, India has the largest number of child laborers under the age of 14 in the world". Vishal affirmed that "the future should be safeguarded from this abuse by having practical contributions to support and respect the dignity of children".

This initiative by CHILDLINE created a sense of responsibility not only among the adults but also amongst the student body. The enthusiasm and zeal with which they spoke about the cause was commendable. All the students were awarded for their participation in the campaign and their insightful thoughts. But, what the children took back from this dialogue and what they aim to give back to society was a lot more rewarding.

## Back to school

*CHILDLINE Chamba through its efforts has unraveled a lot of child labour cases recently. The campaign held by them generated a trickledown effect in many places across Chamba.*

Anoop Kumar, from a small village in Khawada, 30 km away from the district headquarters of Chamba lived with his maternal uncle after his parents passed away. His sister lived with their grandparents who were not in a position to care for both the children together. An excellent student of the 9th grade, Anoop was told by his uncle that he could no longer pay his school fees.

A heartbroken Anoop was forced to drop out of school in the middle of the term and work in a shop near his village as arranged by his uncle. 14 year old Anoop was miserable with his situation. He wanted to study further and play with his friends. Instead he was being made to work for a living.

Learning about Anoop's plight, a CHILDLINE volunteer informed the team about his story. The team visited the boy's uncle and let him know that since Anoop was only 14 years old he had no right to push him into labour. The uncle and his family were counseled over this matter and at the end of the discussions they agreed to let Anoop continue his studies instead of making him work. CHILDLINE informed the Education Department about Anoop and requested them to have him enrolled in a school.

CHILDLINE in its effort also offered Anoop a school kit which would help in lessening the burden of his poor family. Today Anoop is pleased that he doesn't have to work at a shop anymore and can spend that time gaining knowledge and playing with his friends.

## Mandi

Children in Mandi carry out a rally in support of **CHILDLINE Mandi** on the occasion of World Day against Child Labour. At the end of the rally, a CHILDLINE member spoke about World Day Against Child Labour and how child labour is a punishable offence. People also got acquainted with the CHILDLINE service. They were urged to call 1098, if they see a child in distress





# activities across the country

## Solan

### Campaign for Child friendly spaces



CHILDLINE Solan organised various programmes to mark 'World Day Against Child Labour.' The day was packed with events as such as Rally for Children, Pledges, Awareness sessions meant to sensitize children and citizens. The Rally highlighted the need for all stakeholders to strive hard towards children friendly society.



सोलन : विश्व बाल श्रम निषेध दिवस के अवसर पर जागरूकता रैली निकालते हुए स्कूली बच्चे।



The proposed bill 'The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act 2012', to ban employment of children aged up to 14 in any form of industry still awaits a nod from the Parliament.



Children working at dhabas and restaurants accounts for the largest number of child labour calls received by CHILDLINE 1098 in 2012.

## 1098 पर करें बाल मजदूरी की शिकायत : मोहंती बाल मजदूरी करवाई तो एक साल की कैद



## सोलन में बाल श्रम के खिलाफ आवाज बुलंद

विश्व बाल श्रम निषेध दिवस पर बुधवार को सोलन में रैली का आयोजन किया गया। इसमें स्कूली बच्चों द्वारा बाल श्रम के खिलाफ आवाज बुलंद की गई। बुधवार को उपायुक्त कार्यालय से निकाली गई स्कूली बच्चों को रैली मालरोड से होते हुए पुराने बस अड्डे तक गई। 'चाइल्ड लाइन इंडिया 1098 द्वारा आयोजित इस रैली को एडोप्ट सोलन सीपी बर्मा ने हरी झंडी दिखाकर रवाना की-आइंटेन्टर सोलन अमिता शर्मा ने बाल श्रम एवं बंधुआ बाल श्रमिक के बारे में जानकारी प्रदान करते हुए बताया कि बाल श्रम एवं बंधुआ बाल श्रमिक को चाइल्ड लाइन अत्यधिक महत्त्व दे रहा है। बच्चों के 1098 में बहुत से कॉल मिले हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि इसमें जाने वाले सबसे अधिक मामलों बाल श्रम से संबंधित होते हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि प्रदेश में बाल श्रम तेजी से बढ़ रहा है। छह से 12 वर्ष की आयु के बच्चों से घरो, ढाकों व फैक्टोरियों में कार्य करवाया जा रहा है, जो कि कायूटी अपराध है। इस दौरान उन्होंने बाल श्रम निषेध एवं निबंधक अधिनियम 1986 के

## अमर उजाल



चाइल्ड लाइन ने बाल श्रम विरोधी दिवस मनाया



## Vijayawada

### **Initiatives to 'Stop Domestic Child Labour**

**CHILDLINE Vijayawada** launched an awareness campaign against child labour to mark World Day against Child Labour. Mr. D. Anjaneya Reddy, Assistant Commissioner Labour (ACL) released a poster on Domestic labour.

Addressing the gathering, Mr. Anjaneya Reddy called upon to join hands to check on Child Labour. Mr. Anjaneya urged the general public to call 1098 if they see any child in distress or if they notice domestic child labour, street children or child rag-pickers. Over 300 people from all walks of life came forward and pledged their support at the signature campaign organised by CHILDLINE Vijayawada at Bandar Road.



### **CHILDLINE rescues 14 children**

14 children were rescued during a raid carried out by a team comprising of officials from Labour Department, **CHILDLINE Vijayawada**, CWC, MWCD and Police on a tip-off that children were being made to work as domestic labourers. The raid was conducted in connection with World Day Against Child Labour. The children were produced before the Child Welfare Committee and then taken for a medical checkup.

## Mysore

### **Rally to mark International Child Helpline Day**

Over 400 Children, CHILDLINE members NGO activists, SHG, SDMC members and Police officials participated in a rally organised by **CHILDLINE Mysore** to mark the World Day Against Child Labour in Satgalli, Mysore.



# activities across the country

## Belgaum

Thanks to the continuous follow up by the CHILDLINE Belgaum, the Deputy Director of Public Instruction (DDPI), Education Department, Belgaum directed all the school principals in Belgaum to create awareness against Child Labour and to administer a pledge to tackle Child Labour issue.

## Bidar

Thousands of Children participated in the rally against Child Labour organised by CHILDLINE Bidar with support from the District Administration, Labour Department, District Legal Services Board. Mr. P.C.Jaffar, District Commissioner, Bidar flagged off the rally.



## Davangere

### Awareness programme on CHILDLINE 1098

A mass awareness programme on CHILDLINE 1098 was conducted by CHILDLINE Davangere to reach out to children at the Government Higher Primary School Gandinagara, Davangere and Kondajji, Harihara. The programme meant to sensitize children, teachers and parents.



## Gulbarga

Ms. Pallavi Akurathi, CEO, Zilla Panchayat, Gulbarga directed the Deputy Director of Public Instruction (DDPI), Education Department, Gulbarga to take initiative to spread awareness on CHILDLINE in all the schools on the occasion of World Day Against Child Labour.



## Koppal

### Rallies, outreaches against Child Labour

CHILDLINE Koppal organised Rallies, Outreach sessions to sensitize general public to mark 'Child World Day Against Child Labour'.



## Shimoga

### Rally on Child Rights

In a bid to create awareness on Child Rights, Child Protection and CHILDLINE, CHILDLINE Shimoga organised a Rally in Shimoga. The CHILDLINE team put up a kiosk and a standee to sensitize the general public, bus drivers, PCO owners and street children on the ill effects of child labour. They were able to reach out to about 500 people including 100 children.



■ The Census data of India doesn't include child labourers between 15-18 years of age- even though the Juvenile Justice Act 2000 defines Children as below 18.

# activities across the country

## Pudukottai

### Students take out rally against child labour

Mr. Ganesan, Chairman, Arimalam Panchayat administered a pledge against child labour and flagged off a rally participated by 300 children to mark World Day Against Child Labour by **CHILDLINE Pudukottai**.

CHILDLINE team distributed handbills against child labour and pasted stickers on vehicles with messages on the evils of Child Labour. The rally expressed concern over thousands of children working as child labourers.

The rally was attended by Mr.C.Mariappan, President, Arimalam Panchayat, Mr.Pandiyan, Vice President, Arimalam Panchayat, Mr.Chandran, Councilor, Arimalam Panchayat, Mrs. Meenal, Head Mistress, Government Primary School, Mrs. Priya, Assistant Elementary Educational Officer and Mrs. Gulsar Banu, Trainer, Block Resource Center.



■ Working as domestic servants or in hotels/restaurants/chai shops has been listed as a hazardous sector and therefore Children should not work in these jobs.

## Trichy

### Skit by School children gave a message 'Not to skip school'

Organised by **CHILDLINE Trichy**, 'Go to school regularly', was the message that came alive through a skit presented by a group of children from Syed Murtuza Government School along with CHILDLINE volunteers highlighting importance of attending school. School children and CHILDLINE volunteers performed a skit and a dance performance on child rights and evils of Child Labour. Nearly 400 children participated in the awareness programme presided over by Mr. C. Velusamy, Headmaster Syed Murtuza Government School, Trichy.



## Puducherry

### Children pledge against Child Labour

**CHILDLINE Puducherry** observed World Day Against Child Labour with children at the Baby Sarah's Home. Children pledged not to encourage child labour as all children below the age of 14 had a Right to Education under the Constitution. They pledged to encourage children to go to schools. CHILDLINE team administered Anti-Child Labour pledge to the children.



## Alappuzha

### Human Chain against Child labour

Hundreds of children participated in a human chain against Child Labour organized by **CHILDLINE Alappuzha**. Children carrying placards and raised slogans against the Child Labour in a unique way by forming a human chain on the occasion of World Day Against Child Labour. The children appealed for putting an end to the practice of employment of children in houses, hotels, dhabas, garages.



# activities across the country



## Kasargod

### Workshop on Child Rights

CHILDLINE Kasargod organised a Workshop on Child Rights at Nileshtar. The workshop saw 50 officers took a day out from their schedule to participate. Mr. Kookkanam Raheman Director, CHILDLINE Kasargod, Mrs.K.V. Lisha Coordinator, CHILDLINE Kasargod held the interest of the participants as they took them through the basics of the three pillars of Child Protection i.e. intervention, prevention and rehabilitation.



## Kottayam

### Seminar on 'Child Labour and Child Rights'

CHILDLINE Kottayam with the support from the Labour department conducted a day long seminar on 'Child Labour and Child Rights' at the BCM college auditorium. Mr. M.P. Santhosh Kumar, Chairman, Kottayam Municipal inaugurated the seminar.



## Malappuram

### Sticker Campaign

CHILDLINE Malappuram in collaboration with Labour Department carried out a sticker campaign at hotels, public places and shops to sensitize hotel and shop owners in Malappuram on the occasion of World Against Child Labour Day.

The campaign aimed to sensitize the local shopkeepers to not to employ child labour. The team pasted CHILDLINE stickers on police barricades, electricity poles and also distributed awareness materials. During the awareness programme, the team observed that about 800 showed keen interest and promised to support CHILDLINE against child labour.



## Dharwad

### Anti Child Labour awareness campaign

CHILDLINE Dharwad launched an awareness campaign against Child Labour in various schools across Dharwad. Rallies, seminars and sessions were conducted by CHILDLINE team on the occasion of World Day Against Child Labour.



■ Many of us tend to rationalise child labour: he will starve if he doesn't work or he is better off sleeping in our kitchen and working in our homes rather than starving in his village or he is helping his family to survive or he is helping his father in the fields and so on. Every child who is made to work has to sacrifice education and a childhood.

## Bijapur

### *Mega school awareness campaign*



**CHILDLINE Bijapur** got permission from the Deputy Director of Public Instruction (DDPI) Education Department, Bijapur to create awareness against Child Labour in schools. CHILDLINE team conducted campaign in four schools. Hundreds of children took an oath against Child Labour administered by CHILDLINE team.



### *Outreach at Bijapur Gandhi Chowk*

With an aim to create awareness on CHILDLINE, Child Rights, Child Labour issues, CHILDLINE Bijapur carried out outreach with a stall at Bijapur Gandhi Chowk on the occasion of World Day Against Child Labour.



Mr. Jambunath Gutti, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) inaugurated the stall. Mr. A N Patil, District Labour Officer, Mr. S Y Halingali, Deputy Director of Public Instruction were present.

### **Did you know?**

With 11% of India's workforce as Child Labourers, 1 in every 10 workers in India is a child.

# CIF films on **child labour**!

## Living with stones- children of the mines

The stone quarries of Gujarat resound with the pattering of tiny arms and legs straining to break large hunks of stone. These are the children of migrant mineworkers, displaced from their homes, separated from friends and pulled out of school, as their parents seek temporary livelihood in the stone quarries of Gujarat.

This film, which is part of a CHILDLINE Report, examines the uprooted lives of these children who are forced, by circumstances, into hard physical labour; in the context of the mammoth, financially viable cement industry of India.



Watch it on:

<http://www.childlineindia.org.in/1098/living-with-stones-children-of-mines.htm>



## Education Counts

'Education Counts' an animation film addressing the issue of child labour in India was nominated for the Assocham Infocom Eme Award 2013 in the Best Public Service Film Category. The film was created by Climb Media, a full service film production house catering to Feature films, Ad-films for leading brands and agencies, docus & animation. The target audience for the film ranges from 8 year old to adults. The convent going Roshan finds an unlikely friend and hero in the street smart kid Ajay, a construction site worker. Soon he learns the bitter truth behind Ajay's painful life as a child labourer and decides to help him. This simple narration sends out a strong message to the viewers!



Watch it on:

<http://www.childlineindia.org.in/1098/education-counts-video.html>



# दैनिक भास्कर

## बाल श्रम को ना, शिक्षा को कहा हा

### बाल मजदूरी विरोध विद्यार्थियों पर बच्चों को पढ़ाने के लिए किया जागरूक

विद्यार्थियों का दिन विद्या पर दिन विद्या... बाल श्रम को ना, शिक्षा को कहा हा... बाल मजदूरी विरोध विद्यार्थियों पर बच्चों को पढ़ाने के लिए किया जागरूक... **पैली प्रिक्लर का बच्चों में किया जागरूक**... **पैली प्रिक्लर का बच्चों में किया जागरूक**...



पैली प्रिक्लर का बच्चों में किया जागरूक... **पैली प्रिक्लर का बच्चों में किया जागरूक**...

# दैनिक जागरण

## बाल श्रम अपराध : रमश



पैली प्रिक्लर का बच्चों में किया जागरूक... **पैली प्रिक्लर का बच्चों में किया जागरूक**...

विद्यार्थियों का दिन विद्या पर दिन विद्या... बाल श्रम अपराध : रमश... बाल मजदूरी विरोधी दिवस पर... बाल मजदूरी विरोधी दिवस पर... बाल मजदूरी विरोधी दिवस पर...

# ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳಕ್ಕೆ ಬಡತನ ಕಾರಣ: ಸಾಲಮಂಟಪಿ

ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣ ಬಡತನ... ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣ ಬಡತನ... ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣ ಬಡತನ...



ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣ ಬಡತನ... **ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣ ಬಡತನ**...

# ਪੰਜਾਬ ਕੇਲਰੀ



ਮੰਚੀ : ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਾਲ ਸ਼ਰਮ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ... **ਮੰਚੀ : ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਾਲ ਸ਼ਰਮ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ**...

ਬਾਲ ਸ਼ਰਮ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ... ਬਾਲ ਸ਼ਰਮ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ... ਬਾਲ ਸ਼ਰਮ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ...

# फोन कॉल बताएंगी सरकारी प्रोग्रेस रिपोर्ट

## बाल श्रम की शिकायतें खोल रहीं प्रयासों का चिट्ठा

बाल श्रम की शिकायतें खोल रहीं प्रयासों का चिट्ठा... बाल श्रम की शिकायतें खोल रहीं प्रयासों का चिट्ठा... बाल श्रम की शिकायतें खोल रहीं प्रयासों का चिट्ठा...





# CHILDLINE in the news

## ये कैसा बाल श्रम उन्मूलन दिवस दस साल में एक को भी सजा नहीं

10 वर्षों में आई 500 शिकायतें  
हिमाचल दस्तक ब्यूरो | शिमला

हिमाचल में बाल श्रम करवाने वालों को सजा देने का रिकार्ड शून्य है। दस सालों में बाल श्रम को लेकर छोपेमारी तो हुई लेकिन सजा के तौर पर एक मामला भी दण्ड नहीं हो सका है। दस सालों में 500 मामलों में बाल श्रम को लेकर पकड़े गए हैं।

इसमें सजा के तौर पर एक भी केस ऐसा नहीं मिला है जिसमें अपराधी को छह माह की सजा हुई हो। जुर्माने की रकम के तौर पर 100 मामलों में बाल श्रम करवाने वालों से पांच से दस हजार की रकम पकड़े गए बच्चे के पुन उद्धार को लेकर तो ली गई है लेकिन जब केस चला तो बाल श्रम करवाने के तौर पर मिलने वाली सजा से बच बच निकले। प्रदेश में बाल श्रम पर कार्रवाई को लेकर इनकी सुलती है कि साल 2012-13 में 40 बाल श्रम केसों में अभी तक कोर्ट में चालान पेश नहीं हो पाए हैं। जिसमें सबसे ज्यादा मामले खेलन से हैं जहां पर 11 केस में बाल श्रम पर चालान पेश नहीं हो सके हैं। प्रदेश में चाइल्ड हेलफ्लाइन, श्रम विभाग, स्वास्थ्य और पुलिस प्रशासन द्वारा छोपेमारी की जा रही है, जिसमें सबसे ज्यादा केस ढाबों में पकड़े गए हैं। बुधवार को प्रदेश भर में बाल श्रम उन्मूलन दिवस मनाया गया लेकिन बाल श्रम करवाने को सजा दिलवाने वालों के लिए किसी भी विभाग द्वारा कोई विशेष कार्यक्रम आयोजित नहीं किया गया।

**सुस्त रवैया कारण :** प्रदेश में छोपेमारी तक ही बाल मजदूरी पर पकड़ रखने का काम किया जा रहा है, जिसके बाद पकड़े गए बच्चों के बचान लेने में लेटलतीफी सबसे ज्यादा रहती है। पकड़े गए बच्चों प्रदेश छोड़ कर अपने घर चले जाते हैं। यदि उनके बचान ले भी लिए जाए तो बच्चों के मेडिकल रिपोर्ट में मुश्किल आती है। 14 वर्ष की

## समास्य, हठधरक अदिकागले कारण

प्रधानमंत्री कार्यालय

नवगुण प्रदोषण को रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा जारी किए गए नए नियमों का अमल नहीं हो पा रहा है।

प्रधानमंत्री कार्यालय (पीएमओ) के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी ने कहा कि नए नियमों का अमल नहीं हो पा रहा है।

प्रधानमंत्री कार्यालय (पीएमओ) के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी ने कहा कि नए नियमों का अमल नहीं हो पा रहा है।

प्रधानमंत्री कार्यालय (पीएमओ) के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी ने कहा कि नए नियमों का अमल नहीं हो पा रहा है।

प्रधानमंत्री कार्यालय (पीएमओ) के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी ने कहा कि नए नियमों का अमल नहीं हो पा रहा है।

प्रधानमंत्री कार्यालय (पीएमओ) के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी ने कहा कि नए नियमों का अमल नहीं हो पा रहा है।

**1098**  
वर्ष में बाल मजदूरी की शिकायतें



प्रधानमंत्री कार्यालय (पीएमओ) के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी ने कहा कि नए नियमों का अमल नहीं हो पा रहा है।

Childline 1098  
संदेश: 18 अक्टूबर 2013 को भेजा गया

## बालकामुक विरोधी दिन



बालकामुक विरोधी दिन के दौरान बच्चों का एक समूह।

बालकामुक विरोधी दिन के दौरान बच्चों का एक समूह।

## सोलन, सिरमौर

1098 पर वर्षों बाल मजदूरी की शिकायतें: मोहंती

## बाल मजदूरी करवाई तो एक साल की कैद

बाल मजदूरी करवाई तो एक साल की कैद

# दिव्य हिमाचल

## पेंटिंग से बाल मजदूरी पर प्रहार

विश्व श्रम दिवस पर चाइल्ड लाइन संस्था ने छात्रों को किया जागरूक

दिव्य हिमाचल, रजनी प्रीति श्रम पर रही। इस अवसर पर छात्रों ने बाल मजदूरी के खिलाफ पेंटिंग प्रदर्शन किया।

बाल श्रम के खिलाफ जागरूकता के लिए छात्रों ने पेंटिंग प्रदर्शन किया।

**सोलन में बाल श्रम के खिलाफ आवाज बुलंद**

संस्कृत रिपोर्ट, सोलन

को-ऑर्डिनेटर सोलन अमिता शर्मा ने बाल श्रम एवं बंधुआ बाल श्रमिक के बारे में जागरूकता प्रदान करते हुए बाल श्रमिकों को बाल श्रम से बचाने के लिए आवाज बुलंद किया गया। इसमें

# CHILDLINE on facebook



पंडोह के सर्वोदय स्कूल में हाल दिवस पर चाइल्ड लाइन की ओर से आयोजित कार्यक्रम में बच्चों व अध्यापकों।

### चाइल्ड लाइन ने बाल श्रम विरोधी दिवस मनाया

मंडी। चाइल्ड लाइन मंडी की ओर से सर्वोदय रावमाया पंडोह में बाल श्रम विरोधी दिवस मनाया गया। इसकी अध्यक्षता बाल कल्याण समिति मंडी के जिला अध्यक्ष चंद्र सिंह ठाकुर ने की। उन्होंने बच्चों को बाल श्रम अभियोग-2000 और उनके अधिकारों के बारे में जानकारी दी। वहीं चाइल्ड लाइन के प्रभारी हेमराज भेट्टा ने भी बच्चों को चाइल्ड लाइन के बारे में जागरूक किया। इस दौरान स्कूल से पंडोह बाजार तक जागरूकता रैली निकाली गई। बच्चों में भाग्य, नारा लेखन प्रतियोगिताएं कराई गईं। अक्सर रहे बच्चों को चाइल्ड लाइन द्वारा पुरस्कृत किया गया। इस अवसर पर स्कूल की प्रधानाचार्य खोबिंद्रा शर्मा, चाइल्ड लाइन से रीता, रबीका, दिनेश, सतीश, खेन, वृषभ चंद्र आदि उपस्थित थे।

**Childline India Foundation**  
CHILDLINE Mandi observes World Day Against Child Labour in Sarvodaya Public Senior Secondary School Pandoh in Mandi.

#WorldDayAgainstChildLabour2013 #AntiChildLabour

Like Comment Share Edit June 13

Himanshu Bhagat, Prince Singla, Ganasekar Sekar and 27 others like this.

1 share

**Childline India Foundation**  
Children pledge against Child Labour in Puducherry !

CHILDLINE Puducherry observed the World Against Child Labour Day with children at the Baby Sarah's Home. Children pledged not to encourage child labour as all children below the age of 14 had a Right to Education under the Constitution. They pledged to encourage children to go to schools.

CHILDLINE team administered anti-child labour pledge to the children.  
Like · Comment · Share · Edit · June 13

Ali Hossian, Madhumita Deb, Himanshu Bhagat and 65 others like this.

13 shares

**Das Das hi**  
June 13 at 7:22pm · Like

**Sreejith Nair** the matter is hw many child is able to fill their stomachs !!! :-|  
right to education is still a far far dream for millions and millions of children .....right to have fud shld b there !!! 😊  
June 13 at 8:15pm via mobile · Like

Write a comment...

श्रम विभाग के सहायक उप-आयुक्त से सभी प्रतिभागी ने मुलाकात की और बाल श्रम से संबंधित कई मुद्दों पर चर्चा की, उन्होंने चाइल्ड लाइन को आभारसन् दिवा, कि बाल श्रम के केस में वह पुरा सहयोग प्रदान करेंगे, इसके बाद एस.एस. दिक्षित जी के श्रम तथ्यों से चाइल्ड लाइन द्वारा बाल श्रम के विरोध में छापे गये पोस्टर और ब्रोचर का वितरण किया गया, इसके बाद टीम ने श्रम के सम्बन्ध में नुब्रत नाटक प्रस्तुत किया। इसके बाद सभी प्रतिभागियों ने नाट्य बस स्टैण्ड और धोपल देवले स्टेशन पर नुब्रत नाटक की प्रस्तुती की और जनता से अपील की कि 14 साल से कम उम्र के बच्चों से काम न करवाए, यह कानूनी अपराध है यदि कोई बालक करता मिले तो आप चाइल्ड के 1098 पर इसकी विष गोपनीय रूप से करा सकते सभी लोगों को जोपर बाटे महत्पूर्ण स्थानों में चाइल्ड के पोस्टर लगाये गया,

**Childline India Foundation**  
In the news!  
Street Plays and Rallies against Child Labour, Posters campaigns were organised by CHILDLINE Bhopal to mark World Day Against Child Labour Day in Bhopal.

Like · Comment · Share · Edit · June 13

Himanshu Bhagat, Raman Chanala, Lalit Upadhyays and 24 others like this.

1 share

**Das Das good**  
June 13 at 7:23pm · Like

Write a comment...

Find us on Facebook

Facebook.com/childline-India-Foundation

Get updated with the latest news and happenings at CHILDLINE. Follow us, share, comment and discuss.

Support our cause! Visit the CHILDLINE website  
[www.childlineindia.org.in](http://www.childlineindia.org.in)

Like us!



## Twitter Buzz

**CHILDLINE** @CHILDLINE1098

#CHILDLINE Firozabad's rally spreads awareness against #ChildLabour!  
[pic.twitter.com/t1i16Rr1HL](http://pic.twitter.com/t1i16Rr1HL)

Reply Retweet Favorite More



**CHILDLINE** @CHILDLINE1098

#Children participate in #CHILDLINE's #campaign 'Say NO to #child #labour' on #WDACL! [pic.twitter.com/wocPTe3sBH](http://pic.twitter.com/wocPTe3sBH)

Reply Retweet Favorite More



Join the conversation!

Follow us on Twitter  
<https://twitter.com/CHILDLINE1098>

# CHILDLINE across the country



