

ILO TECHNICAL COOPERATION – CHILD LABOUR

Project Snapshot

State-based Programmes	Combating Child Labour in India: A pilot state-based approach in Andhra Pradesh (Phases I-II) - India	
	Duration: Jun 1999 – Mar 2004 (Phase I); Jan 2001 – Jan 2004 (Integrated Area specific approach); Apr 2004 – Apr 2005 (Bridging Phase); Feb 2004 – Oct 2007 (Phase II)	
	Donor & Budget United Kingdom, Department for International Development \$ 3,345,611 (Phase I) \$ 83,119 (Bridging Phase) \$ 4,490,000 (Phase II) Total: \$ 7,918,730	Objectives At policy level, provide experiences from various initiatives that enriched government policies, programmes and other efforts. At the grassroot level, develop and implement replicable pilot interventions in four pilot areas in the state.
	Results and Outcomes	

- A State Resource Centre on Child Labour was established to co-ordinate activities with all the district resource centres and the National Child Labour Programmes.
- An enrolment drive for working children and out of school children was undertaken in both Mahabubnagar and Kurnool districts. These campaigns also reached out to children in the agriculture sector. To better facilitate the return of children to school the project focused on building new bridge centres through National Child Labour Programme. Capacity building activities were undertaken to cover 400 teachers from villages with rates of low female literacy. The project also focused on training all the Aanganwadi workers in Mahabubnagar district on how to prevent child labour.
- A child labour survey was conducted in 1018 slums in Hyderabad city. Data from this survey was used to conduct enforcement drives, social mobilization and rescue and rehabilitation of child labourers. As a result, more than 4521 children of different age groups have been admitted to different schools. Further, 3872 working children in the age group of 5 – 8 were withdrawn and mainstreamed into regular schools and 9681 children in the age group of 8 -14 were withdrawn and admitted to bridge schools.
- The project has been imparting institutional training to 4182 adolescents who were rescued from child labour.
- Five national level and one state level trade union joined together and formed the Andhra Pradesh Federation of Trade Unions for the Elimination of Child Labour. The federation conducted sensitization programmes to develop awareness amongst all workers in the identified sectors. More than 1000 children were identified and out of them 81 children were directly admitted to school by the trade unions. A notable achievement was a special model developed for identification of migrant children with the assistance of railway employees. Such children were handed over to rescue and rehabilitation authorities using a child helpline run by the National Child Labour Programme. More than 300 such children were rehabilitated with their families. The railway station model was implemented in 15 railway stations and 10 bus stands. An equally important innovative approach was the creation of a consortium of 46 employers' organizations to work together on the elimination of child labour.

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