



TOWARDS A CHILD LABOR FREE SOCIETY

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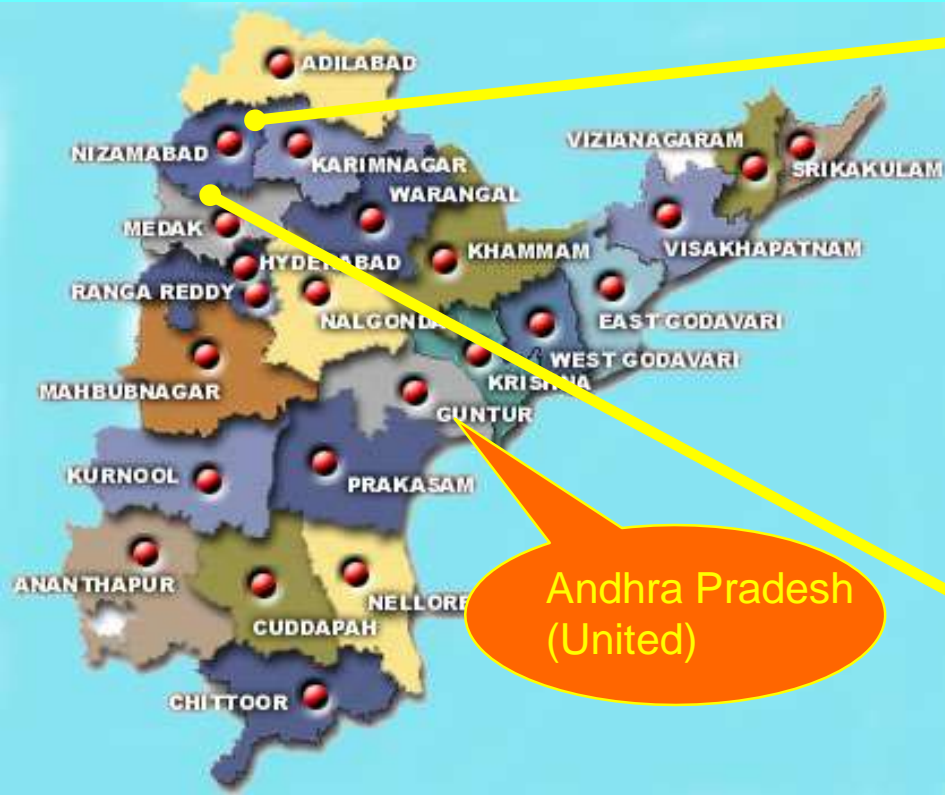


Unveiling Veilpur

CHILD LABOUR FREE MANDAL

- Veilpur Mandal in Nizamabad District achieved the unique distinction of being the first mandal in erstwhile Andhra Pradesh state to achieve 100% Enrolment under Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE) program
- On October 2nd 2001, Veilpur Mandal was declared as **CHILD LABOUR FREE MANDAL**

NIZAMABAD DISTRICT



Andhra Pradesh
(United)

VEILPUR
(Mandal)



Veilpur Statistics...

NAME of the MANDAL : VEILPUR
AREA OF THE MANDAL : 120.3 Sq.KM

No. of Gram Panchayats : 15

No. of Habitations : 20

Male Female

Total

Population (2001 Census) 20972 22156
43128

Total No. of 5-14 age children :
8057

Enrolled in Schools :

MEETINGS.....

- **To plan, motivate and execute many meetings were conducted by the District Collector**

- **Meetings were held with:**

- **DPEP Sectoral officials**
- **District level officers- mainly Education, Women and Child welfare, Police and Labor department officers, DRDA, Mandal Level Officers, VAOs, VDCs, Teachers Associations**
- **Dist. Level Core Committee, Mandal Core Committee,**
- **Self help groups i.e., S.E.C, DWCRA, CMEY**
- **Sarpanchs, MPTCs, Ward members in Veilpur Mandal**
- **Press club members, parents, caste elders, Minorities at mosque, Beedi Kharkana Tekedars, stone cutters, washer**

Time line....

- Meetings at the district level in June 2001
- Drive for enrollment of school children in the district started on June 12th , 2001
- Intensive drive focusing on Veilpur launched on July 25th , 2001
- Drive, feedback, discussions, mid course corrections, new strategy, drive....
- World literacy day District level function meeting held at Veilpur on Sept 8th
- Veilpur declared Child Labor Free on Oct 2nd , 2001

AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

Rallies, Avagahana Sadassulu, Gram Sabhas, Aksharabottu, Video film, Pamphlets, Wall writings, Dandora, Mike Announcements, Cycle Rallies, Door to Door campaigns, Oath Taking, Vidya Melas, Special Campaigns in Jatras “Balakala Brindam” Programmes, Press and media coverage, word of mouth, DW CRA meetings Audio cassettes, torchlight processions.

PROBLEMS FACED

- Migration of labor- inflow and out flow
- Inconsistencies in Survey data
- Agricultural season, local body elections
- Teachers not involved whole heartedly
- Employers demanded return of the amount paid as advance
- Out of school children with “schoolphobia” dodging the team and hiding from the team

PROBLEMS FACED

- **Negative Attitude among parents about education-**
 - **Commented badly on Education system & schools.**
 - **Paucity of jobs for the educated**
- **Parents not willing to send children to school**
- **Sibling care, cattle care, old age care, economic scare**
- **Reluctance to pay back advance taken from employers & take back the child kept as mortgage.**

It all

changed.....

STRATEGIES...

- **DPEP VDC & GP meeting**
- **Team stayed in the mandal for 69 days**
- **Individual Child wise action plan prepared**
- **Teams visited villages early in the mornings and late in the nights to meet parents**
- **Counseled the child, parent and employer**
- **VDC passed Resolutions and Oath taken by caste elders**
- **Adoptions of out of school children by VDC/ Caste elders**
- **Read names of out of school children in gram sabhas**
- **Door to Door Campaign by community elders/public representatives**
- **Performances by “Balakala Brindam”**

STRATEGIES.

- **Employers warned by the community.**
- **Felicitated employers who relieved child from work**
- **Warned Beedi Tekedars to relieve girls from work.**
- **Notices served on employers.**
- **Raided work spots.**
- **Community pressure on employers not to demand for advances already paid.**
- **Oath taken on crops in agriculture fields.**

STRATEGIES

- **Child to Child Motivation**
- **Parent to parent motivation**
- **Mother to Mother approach**
- **Convinced the parents by Community & Caste elders**
 - Intensive drive with 3 Teams
 - Government officials started, gave momentum to the movement
 - The villagers and community was inspired to take over the movement and sustain it

STRATEGIES

■ Signing of an Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Sarpanch of each Gram Panchayat and District Collector under the AP Compulsory Education Act, 1985

- The villagers ensured to have 100% enrolment and 100% retention of the children, guaranteed no child labor in their villages
- The government in turn agreed to provide all necessary infrastructure: buildings, teachers and facilities like toilets, compound walls etc

This is the first time such an MoU was signed

Creating history



Veilpur Sarpanch signing the MOU

Creating history



Akloor Sarpanch signing the MOU

Creating history



Veilpur Mandal

Signing of MOU between Collector and Sarpanchs

Creating history



Veilpur Mandal

Employer Honoured by released Child Employee

Creating history



Veilpur Mandal

Released child worker given learning materials

Creating history

5-14 వయస్సు వారసుల గురించిన వివరాలకు పట్టిక

గ్రామం: చింతలపాటి

తేదీ: 2016

క్ర. సం.	వర్గం	మగ	మహిళ	మొత్తం
1	మగ పిల్లలు	24	84	104
2	మహిళ పిల్లలు	26	33	59
3	మొత్తం పిల్లలు	7	-	7
4	మగ పిల్లలు	33	23	56
మొత్తం		46	46	92
గ్రామం		41	41	82


5-14 వయస్సు వారసుల గురించిన వివరాలకు పట్టిక

1. మగ పిల్లలు 2. మహిళ పిల్లలు

The Board that says it all
10*6 ft Boards were set up in all villages,
giving statistics of 5-14 aged children

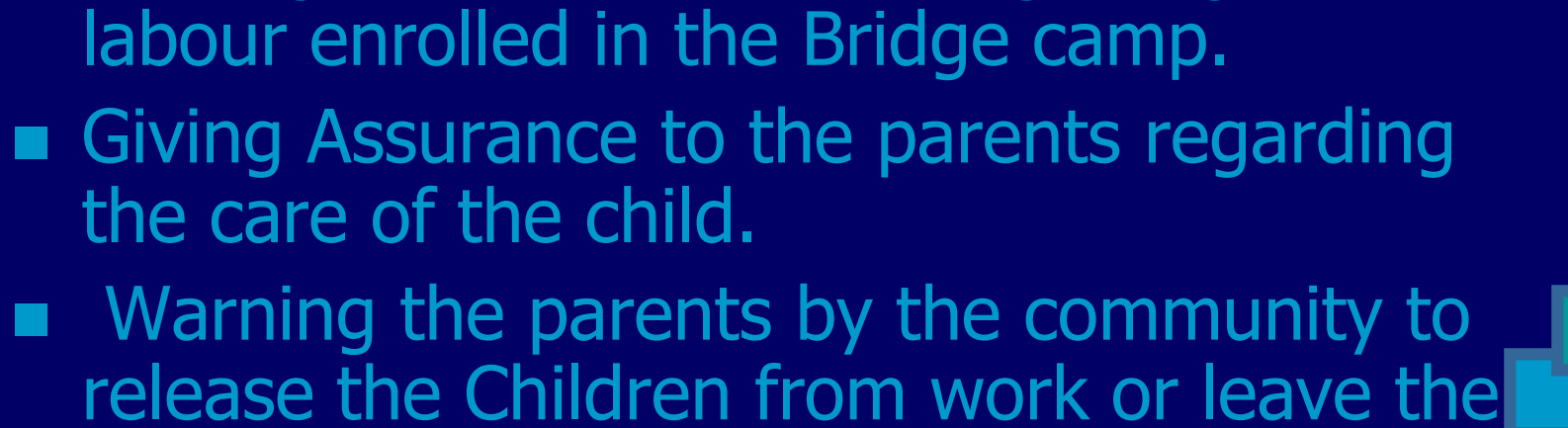


Cracking the hard nuts

- Warning the employers for imprisonment about 2 years who failed to release child Labour.
 - Taking the photos of the child working in establishments to warn the employer.
 - Sitting in front of the door of Drop out boy/ girl trying to convince the parents to send their children to school.
- 



Cracking the hard nuts...

- Raiding construction sites & getting the child labour enrolled in the Bridge camp.
 - Giving Assurance to the parents regarding the care of the child.
 - Warning the parents by the community to release the Children from work or leave the village.
 - threatening such parents with actions like withdrawal of facilities such as power, water & Ration.
- 

The assault troop

Commander-in-Chief

- Program planned under the guidance of the District Collector, G. Asok Kumar, who
 - Conducted Daily telephonic reviews & monitored closely
 - Visited the mandal more than 10 times during the drive
 - Encouraged and motivated the team throughout
 - Felicitated Employers released the child labors
 - Warned Employers who refused to release them
 - Needy and necessary support to the parents through welfare Schemes
- Involved all departments and public representatives

The warriors

- Jagdeeshwar Goud, APC, DPEP co-ordinated the team, fine tuned the strategies
- Sudhakar Rao, CMO the Captain in the field
 - Took akshara deeksha, stayed in the mandal, motivated all villagers, decimated child labor system
 - Got special award from CM on Sept 5th, 2002
- Smt Nirmala Kumari, GCDO, took care of girl children
- Prakash, Lakshman, Srinivas Reddy the MRPs
- Sayanna, Nodal Officer, Ravi Kumar, MRO, Subramaniam, MDO, Sankar MEO
- Smt Edla Deena, MPP; Sri Vasant Goud, ZPTC
- Bala kalabrindum members
- And all the people of Veilpur mandal.....


the troop



Asok Kumar, Collector; Jagdeeshwar Goud, APC, DPEP;
Sudhakar Rao, CMO; Nirmala Kumari, GCDO; Prakash, Laxman,
Srinivas Reddy, MRPs; MPP President, ZPTC, Sarpanchs, VDCs,
Nodal Officer, MRO, MPDO, MEO, DPO



INVOLVEMENT OF TEACHERS

- Teachers & their Associations took part in enrolment, shedding their initial reluctance.
 - Survey reports were up dated.
 - Adopted dropout & never enrolled children.
 - Organized teachers convention- SEC chairmen & Sarpanchs were also invited.
 - Teachers involved students by making them as bench heads for monitoring regularity of attendance.
 - Formed motivation Teams.
 - Officials worked with Volunteer spirit.
 - Involved the community to a large extent.
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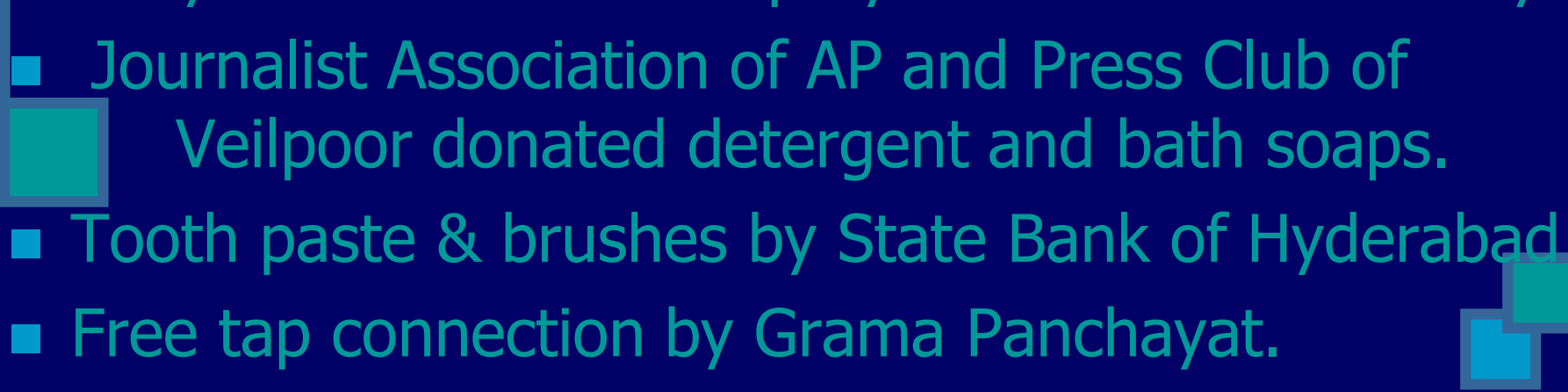


Community Contribution

- Village Development Committee donated 70 trunk boxes for the residential Camp
- Sri B.Goverdhan MLA, Armoor donated 100 bed sheets
- Savera Gas Agency provided Free LPG Gas connection
- Sri Jagadeeshwar Goud, APC donated one B&W TV
- Monthly health checkups free of cost by Dr. Shivaraj, Pediatrician, Armoor
- Free medicines provided by Indian Medical Association




Community Contribution...

- Daily free health checkup by RMP Sri Dharmachary
 - Journalist Association of AP and Press Club of Veilpoor donated detergent and bath soaps.
 - Tooth paste & brushes by State Bank of Hyderabad
 - Free tap connection by Grama Panchayat.
 - Slogans writing by Red Rose Youth club members
 - Shoes by Sri. G. Ganga Reddy, MP, Nizamabad.
- 



THE IMPACT

- **Vailpur declared as child labour free Mandal on 2nd October,2001 after achieving 100% enrollment of the children in the age group of 5-14 Years.**
 - **539 children relieved from child Labour**
 - **Boys enrolled in bridge camp : 86**
 - **Girls enrolled in bridge Camp : 67**
 - **Enrolled in schools : 336**
 - **Enrolled in NRBCs : 41**
 - **Mentally retarded children : 09**
- 

THE IMPACT....

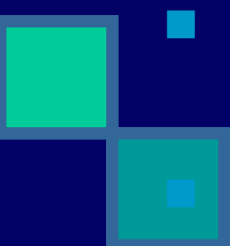

- Enrolment drive was taken up in other 8 Mandals, and achieved 100% enrollment
- A special program named as “**Balya Raksha**” was started during January 2002 in the towns of Nizamabad, Kamareddy & Bodhan to eradicate child labour.
- All NCLP project schools given a proactive name- “**Balya Raksha Schools**”
- In the spirit of Veilpur, Yedpalli, Renjal, Nandipet Morthad and Jakranpalli mandals enrollment drives are in progress in another 10 Mandals

BALYA RAKSHA





Retention & Follow Up

- 
- Enrolment and Retention protection committees formed
 - Community made responsible for retention
 - One Mobilizer for each G.P. & fortnightly Review
 - Adoption of villages by mandal level officers
 - Monthly reviews by the District Collector
 - Fortnightly review by the DPEP Sectoral officers
 - Adoption of hard core children by teachers
- 

Community's Commitment

- Gram Panchayats & VDCs passed resolution to maintain their village as child labour free village.
- For the First time in the state, a Memorandum Of Understanding (MoU) was signed by the Sarpanchs and Collector to ensure 100% enrolment & retention
- Villagers have written off as much as Rs 35 lakhs by way of interest, penal interest and loan taken by parents keeping children as mortgage
- In each village, boards were proudly displayed by the community stating
"No child Labour in our village."
- In every shop a board has been put stating
"We do not have any child as employee"

Government's response to Veilpur

- All schools in Veilpur provided with compound walls, toilets, borewells
- (led to making of toilets in 1000 schools in the district by the end of 2002)
- Teachers posts filled up
- Subsurface dams, check dams and many CC roads completed



Our esteemed visitors

- His Excellency the Governor of AP Sri Ranga Rajan and Hon Chief Minister of AP have appreciated the work done by the district administration for the elimination of child labour

Governor gave cash award of Rs 1000 to Bhumesh and CM announced Rs 25000 to Saikumar, a bridge course student for their efforts in motivating others


- Mr. Justice Ramaswamy , ex Judge of Supreme court and member of National Human Rights Commission in his report to Chairman, NHRC has highly appreciated the Collector and DPEP team for their success in Veilpur



The then Governor Sri Rangarajan
appreciating a bridge camp student



Our esteemed visitors

- Joint Review Mission members of World Bank & DFID visited Veilpur in Nov 2001, interacted with the community and appreciated the efforts.
 - Mr.Sumith Bose Jt.Secretary (Edn) MHRD Govt.of India and Mr.M.Nagarjuna, State Project Director D.P.E.P,A.P. Hyderabad visited Veilpur Mandal
 - Mr. Saxena APD, DPEP, Utter Pradesh along with his 14 officials visited Veilpur
 - Teams from Assam and Orissa visited to learn from the experiences of Veilpur
 - NGOs like UNICEF and MVF have send teams to study from the success in Nizamabad
- 

Our esteemed visitors

- Teams sent by Karnataka Government visited Veilpur in September, October, November 2002
- Premji foundation and WIPRO teams visited Veilpur
- A team of educationists from Ethiopia visited Yedpalli bridge camp
- Veilpur, Yedpalli and Dichpalli mandals have featured in national media like Star plus, Star news, E-TV, Teja and national press for the achievement in enrolment
- Sudhakar, CMO was given special award by the Hon CM on 5th September, 2005
- MP Joseph, Project Manager, ILO visited Tana Kalan bridge camp, Yedpalli

The saga continues.....

Recognition

- ILO has recognized the successful interventions in Nizamabad for the elimination of child labor
- Collector and APC attended the two day workshop at National Institute of Public Co-operation and Child Development (NIPCCD) Bangalore for developing the concept and systems to detect the “Early Warning Signals” from a potential drop out
- Collector was invited to the workshop organised by NALSAR at MCRIHRD, Hyderabad on developing a Comprehensive new legislation on child labor

Recognition from the President, Sri APJ Abdul Kalam

A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

Rashtrapati Bhavan
New Delhi - 110004

16 June 2006

Dear Shri Asok Kumar,

I have gone through your papers relating to the drive against child labour and the success story of 100% enrolment of children with people's participation. It is a good work indeed and my greetings to you and your team.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,



(A P J Abdul Kalam)

Shri G Asok Kumar
Project Director
Andhra Pradesh State AIDS Control Society
Directorate of Medical & Health Services
Sultan Bazar, Koti
Hyderabad

Veilpur first mandal with 100 pc child literacy and no child labour

Press
clippings

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE

Nizamabad, Sept 19: Veilpur in Nizamabad district has emerged as the first mandal in the State to achieve 100 percent enrolment of children in the age group of 5 to 14 in schools as well as the first to be free from child labour.

Veilpur, along with three other mandals in Nizamabad district - Renjal, Yedapalli and Nandipet - was selected to achieve 100 per cent enrolment under the Universal Elementary Education scheme (UEE) taken up with DPEP funds.

The achievement was the result of a massive, highly intensive and carefully crafted effort for which the lead was taken by district Collector G Asok Kumar.

HOW IT TOOK SHAPE: It all

Velpur mandal declared child labour free Concerted DPEP campaign leads to increased enrolment in schools

FROM M SUNIL KUMAR

Nizamabad, Dec. 13: Velpur mandal in Nizamabad district achieved 100 per cent enrolment of child labour into schools with all the villages in the mandal having been notified as 'no child labour'.

Basing on the slogan of "childhood is child's right. It needs to be protected", the District Primary

Nandipet, Yedapally and Renjal mandals for implementing a pilot project.

According to the census, there were more than 50,000 child labourers in the district working in beedi kharkanas, cattle grazing, agriculture fields, dhobhi ghats, construction sites, roadside dhabhas, small hotels in the villages, mechanic shops and wine shops.

sadassulu' were conducted on "relief from child labour" at each habitation. The teams contacted elders, sarpanches, parents and members of village development committees and arranged meetings to impress on them the need to eradicate child labour.

The groups moved from village to village organising "avagahana

clothing and education.

"Red Rose" youth of Velpur wrote slogans on the walls in all villages such as 'bala karmika vimuktiki nadum kadatham'.

Auto owners associations, cycle taxi associations, and contractors of beedi factories were strictly warned not to employ children between the age group of 5 to 14

including MPTC members and ZPTC members adopted resolutions to withhold ration cards and power supply to those who were employing child labour.

Gradually, child labour relief took the shape of a movement. Villagers come forward voluntarily to display board at central places of the villages stating that no child labour

All village development committees were motivated to rope in child labour on farms, in hotels and cycle shops. The village elders not only vowed to banish child labour, but also resolved to 'boycott' and impose fines on those who violated the decision.

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FROM M SUNIL KUMAR

Nizamabad, Aug. 24: The district administration is all set to declare Renjal mandal as child-labour free. It may be recalled that the authorities have succeeded in enrolling all child labourers in the Velpur and Yedpally mandals in bridge schools.

The District Primary Education Programme unit had organised a programme called *Akshara Yagnam* in all 17 villages in the Renjal mandal to identify child labourers. Special drives were also conducted in the *beedi kharkanas*, cattle rearing areas, dhobhi ghats, road-side dhabhas, kirana and general stores, toddy huts, wine shops and petty tea shops in villages. The Dpep offi-

cial also formed teams with village heads, members of Dwera groups and anganwadi centres, village secretaries and youth clubs to identify child labourers. A ten-member troop named *Bala Kala Brundam* was also formed to attract the child labourers to bridge centres through art forms. The teams are visiting every village and admitting child labourers in the bridge camp at Thanakalan of Yedpally mandal.

Dpep community mobilisation officer K Sudhakar told *Deccan Chronicle* that according to a survey, 70 per cent of child labourers are working as cowherds and the remaining were working in various industries. In some village, the people are voluntarily coming forward to admit the

child labourers in the bridge camp, he added. Sudhakar said that 22 children in the age group of nine to 14 working in flower gardens in the Neela camp were admitted in the bridge camp.

The parents of child labourers like Verannagutta, Kishan thanda and Maulali thanda had taken oath in front of their village deities that they would never send their wards to work. The Police department had adopted Kandakurthi to eradicate the child labour system and admitted child labourers in the bridge camp. A school atmosphere was witnessed at the bridge camp at Thanakalan where 200 child labourers were admitted. The children wearing uniform listening the lessons with concentra-

tion. Twelve-year-old Jagat, who worked as cook in the house of former Bodhan MLA Kottaramakant, said that the Dpep staff and Renjal mandal parishad president Ramana Goud admitted him in the bridge camp. He said that his ambition was to become a doctor. Ramesh, 13, of Moulaali thanda, who worked as cattle herd with a salary of Rs 4,000 per annum, wants to become a teacher. Vanki Ramesh, a member of *Bala Kala Brundam*, said that the atmosphere in the bridge camp was good. District Collector Ashok Kumar said that steps would also be taken to enroll all child labourers in Nandipet and Jakranpally mandals to make the district a child labour free district by 2005.

Renjal becomes child-labour free

Breaking the shackles

A "VELPUR" happens when the administration assumes an activist role and with active co-operation of the community puts an end to an evil giving hope to scores of children. Velpur's is a success story of how the government and the people forged a partnership to end child labour. This involved not only "releasing" the children but also making sure they don't return to being workers by ensuring they study in special classes in "bridge courses" and gradually join the mainstream.

In June 2001, the Nizamabad district administration decided to implement their plan to get all child labourers into school under District Primary Education Programme which is supported by the World Bank. A survey in the Velpur mandal chosen for the pilot project found that there were 539 children in 5-14 years in the 20 villages who were not in schools. Out of them 287 were girls and 252



It is a success story of how the government and the people forged a partnership to end child labour. The effort involved not only "releasing" the children but also making sure they don't return to the drudgery

boys. A massive, highly intensive and carefully planned effort was launched to achieve 100 per cent enrolment of 5-14 years old children in Velpur mandal. With sustained efforts and close monitoring, Velpur Mandal achieved the unique distinction of becoming the first Mandal in Andhra Pradesh to be declared a child labour-free Mandal. Villagers have proudly put up boards that there are no children in their village who do not attend school. All the 8057 children in the mandal are in school. Another first was the sign-

labourers in school is completed. The next "targets" are Nandipet and Renjal mandals. The people's response to the success story has been tremendous. The Collector regularly gets calls during the weekly "Dial-your-Collector" programme from people urging him to begin the programme in their village. Local politicians too have "invited" the administration to their constituencies. Egged on by such response and confident of repeating the success on a larger scale, the district administration has come out with a programme called "Baiva Raksha" to elimi-



Tribal children dare to dream

There are about 100 Lambada kids in the Dichpally Bridge School started by the government last year as part of its campaign to eliminate child labour. The district has the distinction of eliminating child labour from an entire mandal, that is Velpur, writes R AKHILESHWARI from HYDERABAD

TRIBAL children of Nizamabad district in Andhra Pradesh are now able to dream of making it in life, thanks to the efforts of the district administration to remove them from their workplaces and enrol them in schools. The illiterate and starkly poor parents are also beginning to hope, although the hope is tinged with doubt and fear.

Ten-year old Suresh of Mittapalli Tanda who is studying in the bridge school started in Dichpally town about 90 km from Hyderabad, was earlier working with a Lambada landlord grazing sheep. "We are happy here... I want to become a bus conductor..." the conductor says. "Ticket, Ticket, Ticket Ticket!" he says with an impish smile.

Rs 4500. He was attending school but two accidents put the family's domestic economy in a tailspin. "My father was bitten by a snake and we spent 10,000 rupees on his the treatment. Then my mother had to be operated...

children in the Dichpally Bridge School started by the government last year as part of its campaign to eliminate child labour from the district. The district has the distinction of eliminating child labour from an

Sevalal Maharaj, to abjure food for 40 days. When I bowed to the parents who were refusing to send their children that they must help me fulfil the Guru Sevalal Maharaj Deeksha" and that they must do this for the sake of

the Lambada dominated hamlets of Dichpally mandal.

The strategy followed here was different from the one followed in Velpur which involved highly publicised awareness campaigns, involvement of other department officials, elected representatives, caste and community leaders and so on. Since the area was identified as "hard-core" in terms of the Lambada's mindset towards change, the strategy included threats, forcible "release" of child labourers and use of emotional pressure.

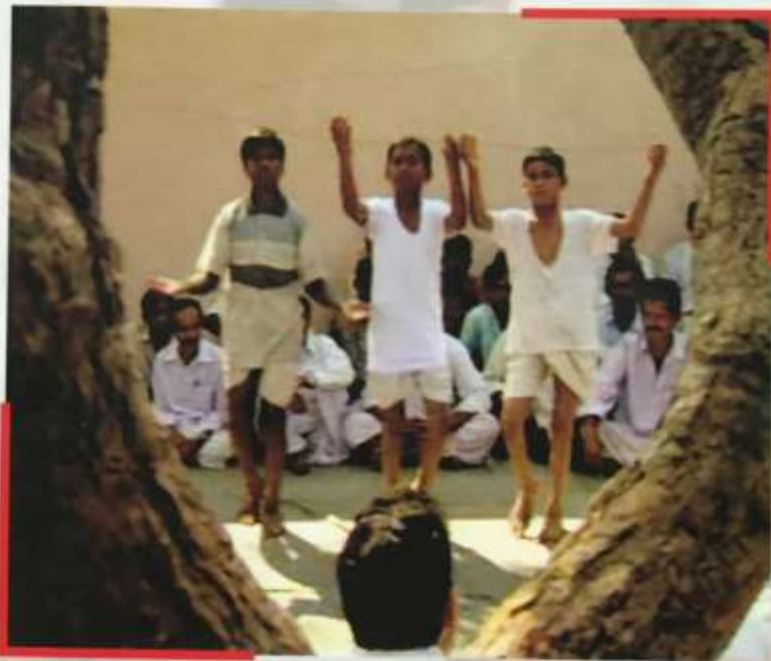
Employers were threatened with a fine of Rs 20,000 and two year jail while children of recalcitrant parents were taken forcibly to the Dichpally residential school. Rena of Mindaspalli tanda admitted that she sent her son with the officials because she was scared of being sent to jail. "Prem is happy here," she told Deccan Herald on the school campus. "He is clean, speaks better and is not smoking beedis now," she said describing the changes in her son.

The tribals of Dichpally mandal have barely 17% literacy compared to the average literacy rate of 37%.

P. Sudhakar Rao, community mobilisation officer, DPEP, who got a state award in recognition of his contribution to the Velpur project, took the route of emotional pressure to win over the Lambada parents. "I took a vow on the Guru of Lambadas, Shree 'After stud become Colle other Lamb half-embarr Rena remain should be

ly trained t catch up with After the cor compressed English, M the children join the 5th been so thoro a single drop of the progr B R Jagd Project Coor of the mains they are ad run hostels since return was likely t work. At pr are being ri girls are hou that have b Bank aided t However, trouble from their childr the return of to the parent who had tak two sons La being hara Lambada lar have even t Annas made the landlor 600 from Da poverty was clothes. Bot assured Dan cers would l lord to desis or face legal Labour Act, The triba can do with gre wages. S agreed with their childre huge that h with them. I month by a month as w would realy are slowly g new roadma dren's futu Said Rena, " all, it is thei manage som on with our gnation and new scheme their childr been sown would stud 'After stud become Colle other Lamb half-embarr Rena remain should be

Complete Abolition of CHILD LABOUR A Possibility



Mahaveer Jain

NIZAMABAD, Telangana

agriculture, paddy work, etc. at different places, were brought to schools. All the officials said in one voice that we wanted every child of Veilpoor mandal to be in school by 2nd October, 2001. Interestingly this vision of putting every child in the school was also adopted by the non-governmental organizations, political leaders, caste leaders, children, parents of children, teachers' associations, mandal parishad presidents, etc. Adoption of the vision to put every out-of-school child in the school became the part and parcel of each and every person. It was possible only because of sensitive district, mandal and village leadership and their foresightedness.

Visionary Leadership

Veilpoor District Collector, G. Asok Kumar was a different type of leader. He led his own team and representatives from the civic society in a different way. He took keen interest in conducting district level committee meetings and made the project the personal commitment of the officials who were working for the success of the project. He also played an active role in attending the meetings at the district, mandal, and village level. He visited all the villages of the mandal and had one-to-one meetings with panchayat parishad members, mandal and village education committee members and created a positive, open, and informal environment at all levels. It was mentioned by many villagers that the District Collector became a part of the village and one among their families. The rewards given in appreciation by the Collector were still vividly remembered by many of the respondents. Many of them were missing him. He had created volunteers from

Uniqueness of “Veilpur model”

- Even after 16 years there is 100% retention
- Involvement of community, caste elders, panchayati raj institutions, informal committees
- Signing of Memo of Understanding
- Government staff working with the NGO spirit
- NGOs jumping into fray after the success of the Government staff
- **Villagers and community** took over, owned and sustained the movement
- Writing off the loans taken by keeping children as mortgage
- Created ripples throughout the district, state
- Inspired many teams that had visited Veilpur

The ripple effect

- Inspired by Veilpur, Sri Bhaskar Raju, Mandal Parishad President Yedpalli took up the challenge to make Yedpalli child labor free.
- Intensive drive started along with MPDO, CMO and village elders on November 16th, 2001
- Bridge camp started at Tana Kalan
- Intensive drive done for six months
- Achieved 100% enrollment by July 2002
- Celebrated 1st "birthday" on November 16, 2002
- 140 freed child labor children were studying then

The ripple effect

- Triggered by the drive in Yedpalli, Sri Ramana Goud, MPP Renjal also initiated the drive in Renjal mandal
- Involvement of community elders, sarpanchs, local leaders, Mandal Resource Persons and women groups
- Achieved 100% enrolment
- Followed by Nandipet, Jakranpalli, Morthad mandals
- Dichpalli, Darpalli, Navipet.....
- **The ambience have changed.....**

The ripple effect

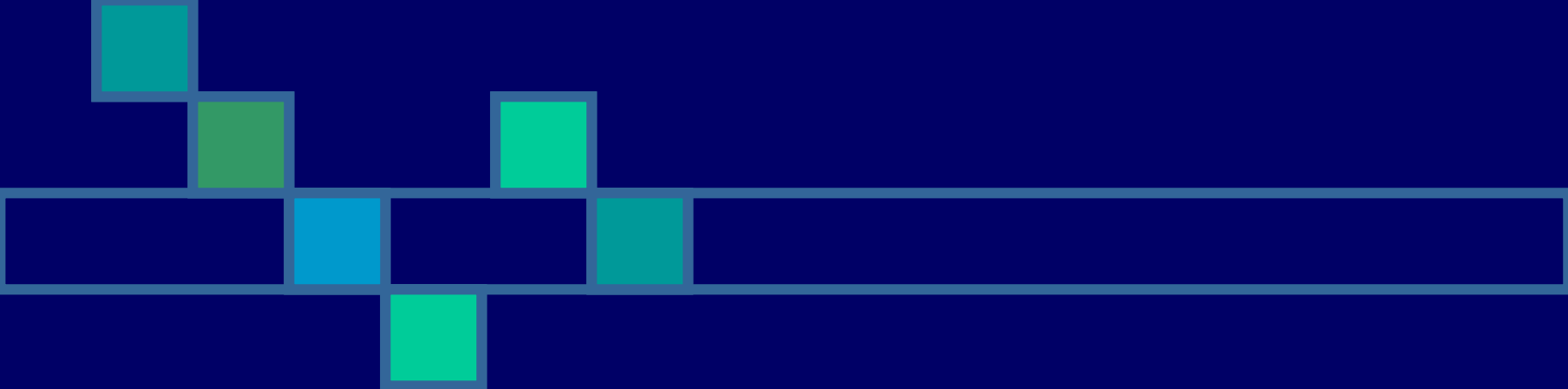
- In 2003: 482 "Balya Raksha" schools (448 NRBCs and 34 NCLP schools) started in Nizamabad
- Seven Residential Bridge Camps under DPEP and four under Velugu were functioning in the district
- District Child Rights forum formed on Nov 13th, 2002
- Massive rally organised for child rights on Nov 14, 2002- attended by all SEC chairmen, MEOs, Presidents of Mandal Parishads, Beedi Associations
- Child rights day celebrated on Nov 20, 2002
- Organized workshop on Nov 28, 2002 with all Industrialists in association with FAPCCI, ILO and CEASE-CL

The ripple effect

- 415 GPs out of a total 719 GPs have achieved 100% enrolment (791/1429 villages), as on 1 Nov 2002
- Only 13,853 children out of 4,70,553 children in the 5-14 year age group were **not** attending the school
 - ie. About 2.9% children are out of school
 - Figure approved in the 18th Janma Bhumi gram sabhas in Jan 2003
 - List of names of “out of school children” signed by Sarpanchs, Mandal Education Officer and Chairman, School Education Committee
 - Figure down from over 1 lakh “out of school children” in 2001

HAPPY Children in various residential bridge camps



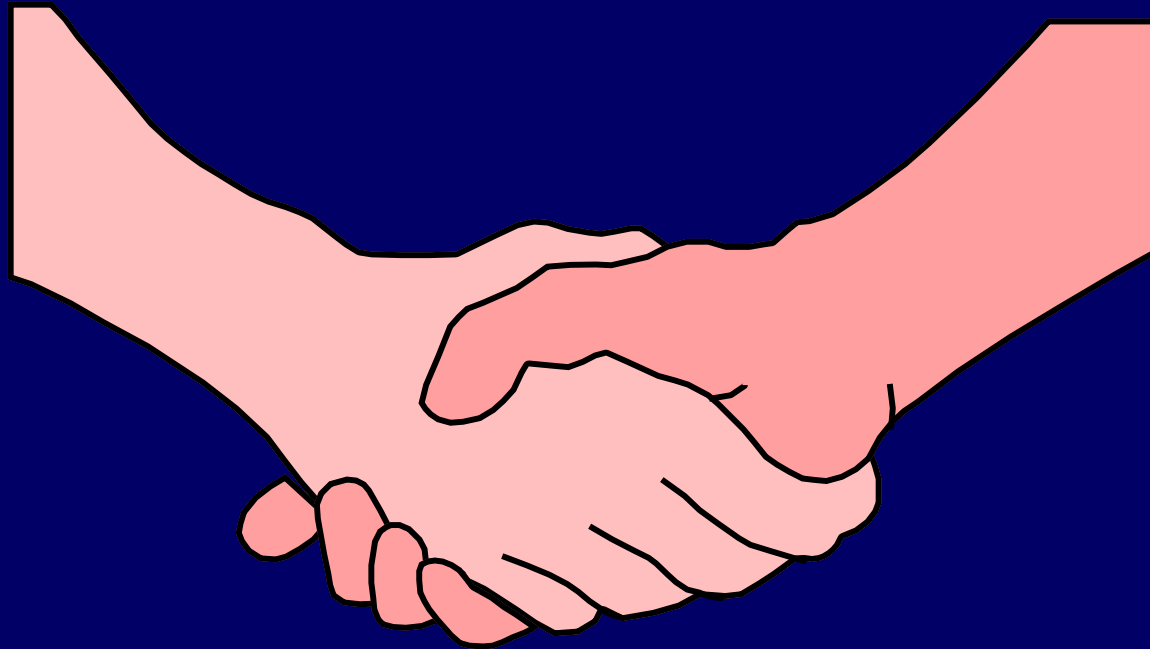


SAY NO TO CHILD LABOR



We dream of NIZAMABAD being a child labor free district
within a year

THANK YOU



DPEP – NIZAMABAD, ANDHRA PRADESH