

# CHILD HOPE

Newsletter on Child Labour

Vol. 11, No. 1, January- March, 2022

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## From the Director General's Desk

Government of India has been pro-active in addressing the issue of child labour which is evident from the provisions in the articles of the Constitution of India, provisions in various labour laws and other laws relating to children and their amendments from time to time. Government of India has made resource provision to ensure implementation of child labour legislation besides setting out objectives and priorities in the National Child Labour Policy. The Policy seeks to adopt a gradual and sequential approach with a focus on rehabilitation of children working in hazardous occupations & processes.

The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986 (CLPR Act) was amended in the year 2016 primarily to prohibit employment of children in all occupations and to facilitate their enrolment in schools in line with the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009; and to prohibit employment of adolescents in hazardous occupations and processes and to regulate the conditions of service of adolescents in line with the ILO Convention 138 and Convention 182. According to the ILO's Minimum Age Convention No. 138, the minimum age of entry into work shall not be less than the age of completion of compulsory schooling and, in any case, shall not be less than 15 years. ILO Convention No. 182: "Worst Forms of Child Labour" in Article 1 spells out to take immediate and effective measures to prohibit and eliminate the worst forms of child labour as a matter of urgency.

Prior to its amendment, the CLPR Act prohibited employment of children below 14 years in 18 occupations and 65 processes. After the amendment in 2016, the CLPR Act has been renamed as the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986 (CALPR Act). The amended Act provides for complete ban on employment or work of children below 14 years in any occupation. Exemptions are given to children helping their families or family enterprises after school hours and during vacations. Children working as an artist in an audio-visual entertainment industry, including advertisement, films, television serials or any such other entertainment or sports activities except the circus, are exempted subject to such conditions and safety measures. 'Artist' as per the Act means, child who performs or practices as an actor, singer and sportsperson.

The Act defines "Adolescents" as persons who have completed fourteenth year of age but have not completed eighteenth year. All children below 18 years are totally prohibited from working in any of hazardous occupations or processes in mines, explosives, hazardous occupations set forth in the Factories Act, 1948.

The CLPR Act 1986 provides stricter punishment. Offences under the section 3 or 3A committed by an employer shall be 'Cognizable' and the punishment is by way of imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to two years, or with Fine which shall not be less than Twenty Thousand Rupees but which may extend to Fifty Thousand Rupees, or with both. For repeat offence, the violator of law is punishable with only imprisonment for not less than one year but may extend to three years. The CALPR Act provides for punishment to parents and guardians if they permit child for commercial purposes in contravention of section 3 or 3A of the Act. There is no punishment for first offence. However, for repeat offence the parents and guardians are punishable with a fine which may extend to 10 thousand rupees.

Child and Adolescent rescued from workplace shall be rehabilitated in accordance with the law. The CALPR Act provides for constitution of Child & Adolescent Labour Rehabilitation Fund and details the procedure thereof. The Act directs the Appropriate Government to confer such powers or impose such duties on District Magistrate for effective enforcement of the Act and specifies ensuring of periodic inspections and monitoring by the Appropriate Government.

The objective of the amended child labour Act could be realized by carrying out preventive intervention by way of enrolling and retaining all children below the age of fourteen years in school. Simultaneously child labour should be identified, rescued and released for their educational rehabilitation and economic rehabilitation of their families by way of imparting employable skills and providing income generation avenues with special focus on migrants and vulnerable communities. Awareness Generation, Training, Capacity-building, Sensitization and Social Mobilization of State and non-State stakeholders will pave way of effective enforcement of child labour law thereby ending child labour in India.

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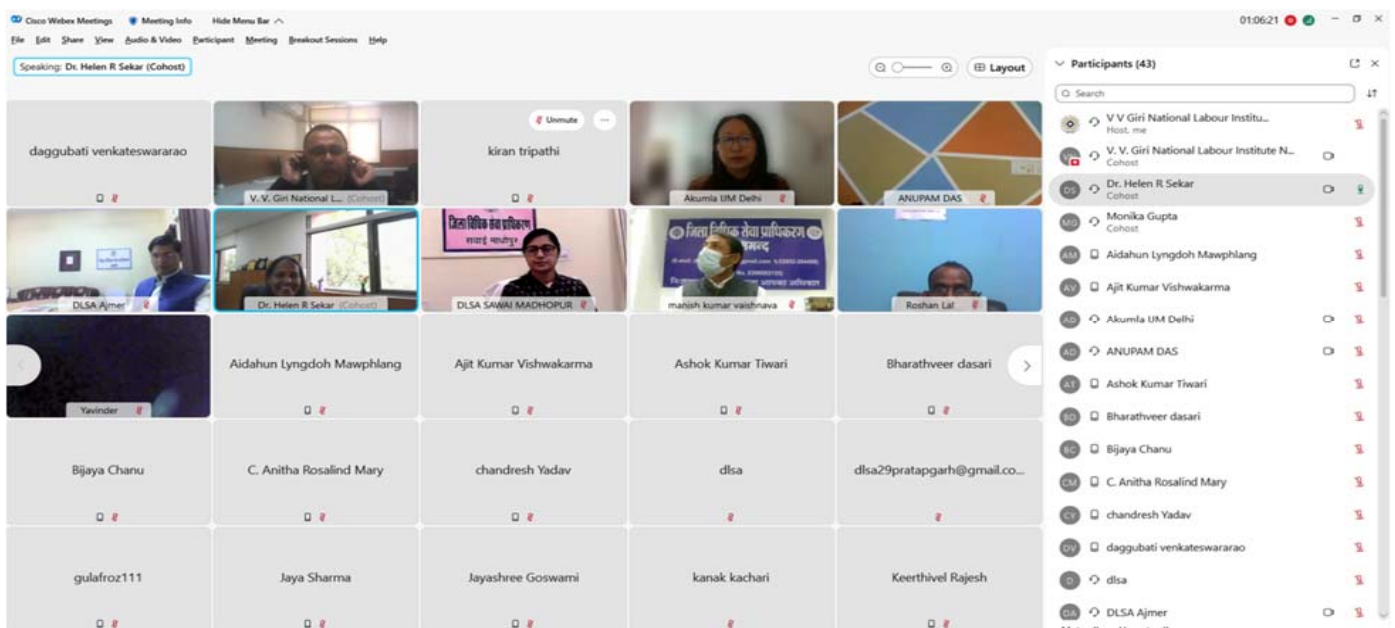
# Activities of National Resource Centre on Child Labour towards Prevention and Elimination of Child Labour

## Awareness Generation Programme on Identification, Rescue, Rehabilitation of Child Labour and Bonded Labour and Prosecution of Offenders

Awareness Generation Programme on “Identification, Rescue, Rehabilitation of Child Labour and Bonded Labour and Prosecution of Offenders”, was organized by the V.V. Giri National Labour Institute during 23<sup>rd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2022. The objectives of the programme were to strengthen knowledge and skills for Identification of child labour and bonded labour; to understand new forms of bonded labour; to impart knowledge on Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Identification and Rescue of Child Labour and Bonded Labour and also Prosecution of Offenders; to understand the linkage between Human Trafficking, Child Labour and Bonded Labour; to discuss the importance of effective and timely rehabilitation during the Critical Crisis Period after the rescue of child labour/bonded labour; and to enhance understanding on the role of Statutory and Law Enforcement bodies from identification to immediate rehabilitation. There were 110 participants who attended the programme from 57 Districts of 17 States of the country.

The participants represented different Departments of various State Governments such as Women and Child Development, Panchayati Raj and Rural Development, Labour Department, Revenue Department, Social Welfare Department, Police including Anti Human Trafficking Units (AHTU), and also from District Legal Services Authorities

(DLSA), District Child Protection Unit (DCPU), NCLP, Vigilance Committee, Trade Unions, Civil Society Organizations, NGOs, Research Scholars, Social Workers, and others dealing with the issues relating to vulnerable communities. The participants were drawn from the Districts Guntur and Prakasam of Andhra Pradesh; Districts Kamrup Metropolitan and Nagaon of Assam; Districts Patna, Begusarai, and Aurangabad of Bihar; South, North and East Delhi; District North of Goa; Districts Ambala, Kurukshetra and Palwal of Haryana; Districts Gumla, Hazaribagh, Simdega and Pakur of Jharkhand; Districts Bangalore, Koppal and Belagavi of Karnataka; Districts Rewa, Barwani, Indore, Panna, Datia, Ujjain, Khargon and Damoh of Madhya Pradesh; Districts Mumbai and Akola of Maharashtra; District Imphal West of Manipur; District Zunheboto of Nagaland; Districts Mansa, Bathinda and Jalandhar of Punjab; Districts Bikaner, Kota and Sawai Madhopur of Rajasthan; District Tirupur of Tamil Nadu; Districts Karimnagar, Rangareddy, Mahabubnagar and Kamreddy of Telangana; Districts Gorakhpur, Mirzapur Mathura, Kushinagar, Bulandshahr, Rampur, Saharanpur, Gorakhpur, Gautam Budh Nagar, Varanasi and Gonda of Uttar Pradesh; Districts Pithoragarh and Almora of Uttarakhand. Dr. Helen R. Sekar was the Course Director of the Training Programme.



## On-line Sensitization Programme on “Prevention and Elimination of Bonded Labour and Child Labour”

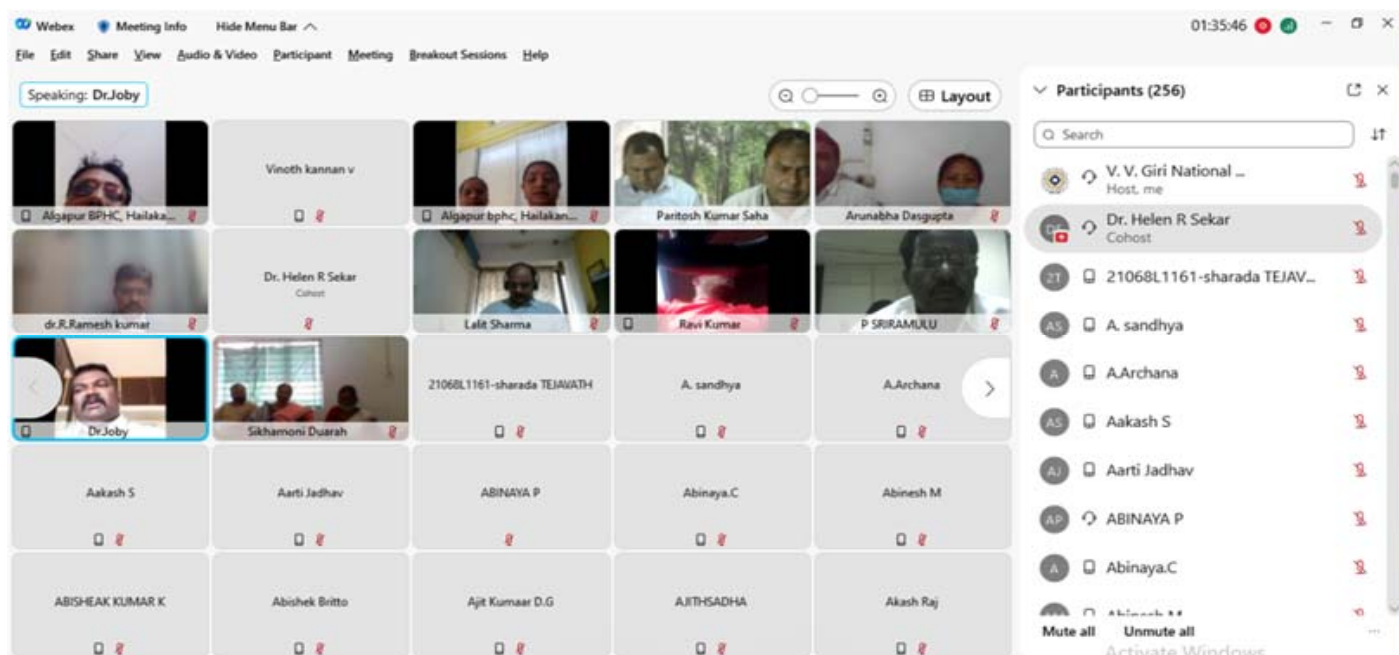
On-line Sensitization Programme on “Prevention and Elimination of Bonded Labour and Child Labour” was conducted during 29<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022. The objectives of this On-Line Training Programme were to discuss the legal provisions of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act and the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act; to develop understanding on the roles and responsibilities of law enforcement agencies; statutory bodies and other social partners and stakeholders in addressing the labour exploitation of the vulnerable; to understand the linkages between bonded labour, child labour, human trafficking, and distress migration; to discuss methods of hot-spot mapping, and transit points identification.

A total of 108 participants attended the programme and they were the Para Legal Volunteers of State Legal Service Authorities (SLSA) and District Legal Service Authorities (DLSA); Officials dealing with matters relating to child labour, bonded labour and human trafficking in the Departments of State Governments such as Police, Women and Child Development, Labour, Social Welfare, Adi-Dravida Welfare, Rural Development and other Line Departments; Elected representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions, representatives of NGOs, Trade

Unions, Academia, and Employers Organizations/Associations.

The participants were drawn from 62 Districts of 20 States namely Guntur, Kadapa, Chittoor and Vizianagaram Districts of Andhra Pradesh; Districts Cachar and Sibsagar of Assam; Districts Patna, Bhagalpur and Supaul of Bihar; Districts Ahmedabad and Surat of Gujarat; Districts Mahendergarh, Gurugram and Nuh of Haryana; District Hazaribagh of Jharkhand; District Kollam of Kerala; Districts Udipi and Bangalore of Karnataka; Districts Barwani, Rewa, Dewas, Indore and Jabalpur of Madhya Pradesh; Districts Mumbai, Parbani, Nagpur, Gondia and Thane of Maharashtra; Districts Puri, Cuttack and Sundargarh of Odisha; District Jalandhar of Punjab; District Ajmer of Rajasthan; Districts Tirupur, Thiruchirappalli, Coimbatore, Thiruvallur, Chennai, Kanyakumari and Tuticorin of Tamil Nadu; Districts Nagerkurnool, Hyderabad and Rangareddy of Telangana; Districts Gorakhpur, Lucknow, Maharajganj, Bulandshahr, Allahabad, Sonbhadra, Pratapgarh, Ghaziabad, Prayagraj, Hardoi and Gautam Buddha Nagar of Uttar Pradesh; District Nainital of Uttarakhand; District Kolkata, Malda, Purba Medinipur and Howrah of West Bengal. Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Senior Fellow, was the Course Director of this Training Programme.

## On-line National Workshop on “Labour Development: Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions” on 9th March 2022 during the Iconic Week celebration by the VVGNI as a part of ‘Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav’





On-line National Workshop on “Labour Development: Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions” was conducted on 9<sup>th</sup> March 2022 as a part of the Iconic week celebration of ‘Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav’. The objectives of the Workshop were to discuss on the Evolution of PRIs; Role of PRIs in strengthening economic development and implementation of Central and State Government Schemes including those 29 subjects listed in the Eleventh Schedule of the Constitutional 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup>

Amendment Act 1993; and the Prospects of PRIs as effective mechanism for Development of Labour and addressing vulnerabilities to labour exploitation. The participants represented elected Representatives of PRIs and Tribal Councils, Civil Society Organizations, academicians, practitioners and other working in the area of PRIs, rural development and labour related issues. Dr. Helen R. Sekar, Senior Fellow, was the Coordinator of this Workshop.

## Social Protection and Combating Child Labour

**Helen R. Sekar\***

Child labour is a complex problem rooted in poverty, illiteracy and social inequality and it exists in different geographical regions in different magnitude and the incidence of child labour is high in developing countries. Illiteracy or low educational status, inadequate employment opportunities and low earnings lead many families to impoverishment and indebtedness. In times of deprivation and loss of income and other contingencies like ill-health, accident, death, and old age, when there is no fall-back mechanisms for the family, children are sent to work in exploitative conditions to provide for the family.

The National Child Labour Policy has identified ‘focusing of general development programmes for benefiting child labour’ as one of the three-pronged approach to address child labour. This entails ensuring the implementation of programmes concerning education, health, and nutrition and poverty alleviation. Effective convergence of efforts, schemes, and services of different departments of the government, and utilizing activities under development head of various Central and State sector, focusing on child labour and their families, will go a long way in curbing the evil of child labour.

Government of India in recent years has been making various efforts to bring a large number of people under the umbrella of social security and has been implementing a number of development schemes and programmes to improve the living and working conditions of the people in general and the poor in particular. Efforts are also made towards designing new right-based social security schemes, recasting of earlier schemes and introducing innovative methods for effective identification and enrolment of beneficiaries. The emphasis is on promotional measures both through special and social assistance programmes. ‘Aajeevika’ one of the social security programmes has the mission “To

reduce poverty by enabling the poor households to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong grassroots institutions of the poor.” This scheme recognizes that the poor people have the potential to come out of poverty with proper handholding, training and capacity building and credit linkage. *Aajeevika* also believes that a strong institutional architecture owned by the poor, enables them to access institutional credit for various purposes, pursue livelihoods based on their resources, skills and preferences and also to access other services and entitlements, both from the public and private sector. *Aajeevika* places a very high emphasis on convergence with other programmes of various Central Ministries and that of the State Governments for developing synergies directly and through the institutions of the poor. Further, this scheme endeavours to proactively seek partnerships with NGOs and Civil Society Organizations.

Addressing the problem of child labour effectively requires a multi-pronged approach with the efforts, schemes, activities and services of different departments of the government focusing on child labour and their families. Converging different Social Security Schemes would enable child labour families to come out of extreme economic distress and grim of poverty and create a condition wherein their children go to school. Social Security benefits that are provided when the breadwinner is unable to work will help in ensuring that families with children have enough income to provide proper nutrition and a healthy living environment for their children. They can also be a powerful instrument to combat child labour and promote school attendance. Children can thus receive education that will permit them in the long run to attain much higher levels of productivity and income.

\*Senior Fellow, V.V. Giri National Labour Institute



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

### National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Jalandhar, Punjab



Sweaters and Shoes Distribution in Annual Function

### National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Erode, Tamil Nadu



Joint Raid carried out in Sathyamangalam area by DTF for Child Labour

### National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu



Painting Competition



## National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Madurai, Tamil Nadu

**LABOUR DEPARTMENT**  
**Zonal Level Workshop**  
**Implementation of State Action Plan of Child & Adolescent Labour among Line Departments**  
**Date : 10.03.2022 - Venue: JG Residency, Madurai**

INAUGURAL SESSION	
08.30 am - 10.00 am	Registration
10.00 am - 10.30 am	<b>Inauguration &amp; Lighting of Kuthuvilaku by</b> Tmt. G.Senthikumari, District Revenue Officer, Madurai Tmt.V. Deepa, Secretary / Sub Judge, District Legal Service Authority, Madurai
10.30 am - 11.30 am	<b>Salient Features of the Amended Child &amp; Adolescent Labour Act &amp; Rules</b> Presentation by Thiru T.Kumaran, Additional Commissioner of Labour, Madurai
11.30 am - 11.45 am	Tea Break
11.45 am - 01.00 pm	<b>Procedure to be followed for Successful Prosecution under Child &amp; Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986</b> Presentation by Advocate Thiru. R.Gandhi, High Court, Madurai Bench
01.00 pm - 02.00pm	Lunch Break
02.00 pm - 03.00 pm	<b>Implementation of State Action Plan and Standard Operating Procedure among Line Departments for Eradication of Child Labour and Adolescent Labour</b> Presentation by Thiru.P.Subramanian, Joint Commissioner of Labour, Madurai
03.00 pm - 04.00 pm	<b>Best Practices in Eradication of Child Labour</b> Presentation by Dr.S.Charles, Director, Child Line Nodal Organization
04.00 pm - 04.15 pm	Tea Break
04.15 pm - 05.15 pm	<b>Methodology of Identification and Rehabilitation of Child Labour</b> Presentation by Dr.V.Gurumoorthy, Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work, Madurai Institute of Social Sciences
05.15 pm - 05.45 pm	Group Discussion



Zonal Level Workshop on Enforcement of CALPR Act

## National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu



Republic Day Celebration



## National Child Labour Project (NCLP), Kothapalli, Andhra Pradesh



Republic Day Celebration

### वफ़क़क़

सुबह-सुबह की भीनी हवा का झोंका हो,  
या हो भरी दुपहरी की चिलचिलाती धूप।  
हम उम्रों का होता है स्कूल आना-जाना,  
पर अपने सामने होता है कूड़े का स्तूप।  
निकृष्टता से न देखो, जीवन का है दाम,  
दो जून की रोटी पाने को करते यह काम।

मेरा भी मन करता है कि खूब खेलूँ-कूदूँ,  
पर मेरी किस्मत में तो है ढोना बोझ।  
कब सुबह हुई या फिर कब दिन ढला,  
मुझे पता ही नहीं चल पाता है हर रोज।  
उठाना है मजबूरी शरीर के जितना वजन,  
और इसी प्रकार बीतता है अपना बचपन।

इस दुनिया में आते हैं सब एक समान,  
अपनों को प्यार, दूजे की लगाते दुकान।  
बहुत निर्दयी एवं निष्ठुर हैं इस संसार में,  
जो दैवीय आदेश का भी करते अपमान।  
पूँजी-पिपासु! मत कर कभी तू यह भूल,  
वहाँ देर है अंधेर नहीं, मिलेंगे तुम्हें शूल।

सुना है बहुत सारी हैं सरकारी योजनाएँ,  
करने हम असहाय-मजबूरों का उत्थान।  
कार्यान्वयन प्रवर्तन की समुचित रीति के,  
बिना बाल श्रम का कलंक है विद्यमान।  
प्रबुद्ध जनो! गंभीरता से करें यह ध्यान,  
मिले हमें कैसे श्रम से मुक्ति एवं मान।

राष्ट्रीय बाल श्रम परियोजना के साथ ही,  
सब बच्चों के लिए शिक्षा का अधिकार।  
अभिलाषा है कोई हम बाल श्रमिकों का  
पुनर्वास करते हुए दे दे हमें ऐसी दीक्षा  
कि हम अबोध बालकों को करना पड़े  
न श्रम और न मांगनी पड़े कभी भिक्षा।

& chjlk [ g jkor] ofj "B vuqkn vfkdkjh  
ohlt h, u, yvkā

### xj hch dh dher

हाथ थाम चलना ही सीखा था जिन्होंने,  
उन्हीं हाथों से अब ईंटें उठा रहे हैं।  
कभी संभल रहे थे गिरते गिरते  
अब घर संभाल रहे हैं।  
कुछ बच्चे इस तरह बचपन गुज़ार रहे हैं,  
जैसे जीने का कर्ज उतार रहे हैं।

काला टीका लगाती थी माँ माथे पे,  
अब कोयले की खानों में पूरा शरीर कला रंगा रहे हैं।  
चूड़ियों की खनखन से चहकते थे,  
अब खुद चूड़ियाँ बना रहे हैं।  
कुछ बच्चे इस तरह बचपन गुज़ार रहे हैं,  
जैसे जीने का कर्ज उतार रहे हैं।

खिलखिलाते से बचपन की  
क्यों शांत हो गयी आवाज़ है?  
इतने मासूम चेहरों से  
क्यों बचपन नाराज़ है?  
बच्चे तो सभी हैं

तो क्या बचपन सबका नहीं है?  
आज भी इस बात की हैरानी है,  
क्या इनको गरीबी की कीमत  
अपना बचपन खोके चुकानी है?  
क्या इनको गरीबी की कीमत  
अपना बचपन खोके चुकानी है?

& Jlerh l qk okjlk ohlt h, u, yvkā



**दैनिक भास्कर** जालंधर भास्कर 28-12-2021

## नौजवान सोसायटी ने 12वां वार्षिक समारोह करवाया



**जालंधर |** शहीद अजीत सिंह नौजवान सोसायटी ने शहीद ऊधम सिंह के जन्मदिवस पर जरूरतमंद परिवारों को गर्म कपड़े व सामान बांटा। 12वें वार्षिक समारोह की अध्यक्षता प्रधान दीपक महेंद्र ने की। नेशनल चाइल्ड लेबर स्कूल कोट राम दास आबादी के बच्चों को स्वेटर, शूज, बिस्कुट, मास्क वितरित किए गए। यहाँ नित्यानंद यादव, अवतार सिंह प्रोग्राम मैनेजर, उप अध्यक्ष सुशांत कुमार, सेक्रेटरी दलजीत नागरा, शुभम शर्मा, संदीप कुमार, लक्ष्य कुमार उपस्थित थे।



बच्चों को स्वेटर, शूज, बिस्कुट, मास्क आदि वितरित करते हुए नित्यानंद यादव, राजिंदर शर्मा, अवतार सिंह, संदीप कुमार, लक्ष्य कुमार, शिवन महाजन, प्रेसिडेंट दीपक महेंद्र व अन्य। (बधा)

## शहीद अजीत सिंह नौजवान सोसायटी ने 200 बच्चों को स्वेटर व शूज किए वितरित

जालंधर, 28 दिसंबर (कुशा) : समाजसेवी संस्था शहीद अजीत सिंह नौजवान सोसायटी द्वारा अपने समाजसेवी कार्यों के तहत जसवीर (जस) अमरीका, राज जगपाल (कैनेडा), दीपक सेनी (ऑस्ट्रेलिया), सारांश (अमरीका), ज्योति प्रकाश (कैनेडा), रजनीशा गुप्ता, नागिंदर कनाडा के सहयोग से शहीद ऊधम सिंह के जन्मदिवस पर सालाना स्वेटर व शूज वितरण समारोह मनाया गया। इसके तहत 200 बच्चों को सामान देने के तहत नेशनल चाइल्ड लेबर स्कूल उमकार नगर आबादी के बच्चों को स्वेटर, शूज, बिस्कुट, मास्क आदि वितरित किए गए। इस अवसर पर नेहरू युवा केंद्र के जिला युवा अधिकारी नित्यानंद यादव, राजिंदर शर्मा, अवतार सिंह प्रोग्राम मैनेजर एनसीएलपी, संदीप कुमार, लक्ष्य कुमार, शिवन महाजन विशेष तौर पर हाजिर हुए। सभी ने बच्चों को कोरोना महामारी से बचाव करने, हाथ धोने, मास्क पहनने व साथ में स्टडी जारी रखने की बात कही। सोसायटी प्रेसिडेंट दीपक महेंद्र ने सभी का स्वागत कर सोसायटी की रिपोर्ट पेश की। इस मौके पर उपाध्यक्ष सुशांत कुमार, सेक्रेटरी दलजीत नागरा, एडवाइजर शुभम शर्मा, संदीप कुमार, लक्ष्य कुमार ऋषभ, साहिल, ऋचा यादव, अंजलि, रेणुका मनजीत और व अन्य उपस्थित थे।



शहीद अजीत सिंह नौजवान सोसायटी के सालाना समारोह में बच्चों को स्वेटर-जूते व जरूरी सामान बांटते हुए प्रधान दीपक महेंद्र ©सौ. सोसायटी

## सोसायटी ने 200 बच्चों को बांटा सामान

जासं, जालंधर : शहीद अजीत सिंह नौजवान सोसायटी की ओर से 12वें सालाना वितरण समारोह की दूसरी कड़ी में 200 बच्चों को सामान बांटा। यह समारोह नेशनल चाइल्ड लेबर स्कूल बरती पीरदाद में हुआ। यहां पर बच्चों को स्वेटर, जूते, बिस्कुट, मास्क आदि सामान वितरित किया गया। समारोह में युव होस्टल के मैनेजर इंदरजीत सिंह धामी, एनसीएलपी प्रोग्राम मैनेजर अवतार सिंह और संदीप कुमार विशेष तौर पर हाजिर हुए। प्रधान दीपक महेंद्र ने सभी का स्वागत किया और साल भर के कार्यों की रिपोर्ट पेश की।

## கோவை மாவட்டத்தில் 4 குழந்தை தொழிலாளர்கள், 6 வளரிளம் பருவத்தினர் மீட்பு

கோவை, செப். 21  
கோவை மாவட்டத்தில் அண்மையில் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்ட ஆய்வில் 4 குழந்தை தொழிலாளர்கள், 6 வளரிளம் பருவத்தினர் மீட்கப்பட்டனர்.

இது தொடர்பாக தேசிய குழந்தை தொழிலாளர் முறை அகற்றும் திட்ட இயக்குநர் டி.வி. விஜயகுமார் கூறியதாவது கோவை மாவட்டத்தில் அண்மையில் வருவாய்த் துறை காவல் துறை குழந்தைகள் பாதுகாப்பு அலுவலர் குழந்தைகள் உதவி வலயம், தேசிய குழந்தை தொழிலாளர் முறை அகற்றும் திட்ட பணிபுரணர்கள் அடங்கிய குழுவினர் ஆய்வு மேற்கொண்டனர்.

கோவை, கிளத்தூர் கடவு பொன்னாச்சி, அம்மூர், ஆனாமலை ஆகிய பகுதிகளில் செயல்பட்டு வரும் தனியார் தொழிற்சாலைகள், செங்கல் குளங்கள், தனியார் திறுவனங்கள், விவசாய பண்ணைகள், பெக்கரிகள், டிரைட்டர்கள், வர்த்தக திறுவனங்கள், இரு சக்கர வாகனங்கள் பழுதுபாக்கும் வலயம் உள்ள 295 இடங்களில் ஆய்வு மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

இதில் பொன்னாச்சி அம்மூர் பகுதிகளில் உள்ள துப்பாணியை வலைய பார்த்து வந்த 2 குழந்தை தொழிலாளர்கள், குமார், அரகுரிஸ் பெட்ரோல் திறுவனத்தில் வேலை பார்க்கும் 2 சிறுவர்கள் என 4 குழந்தை தொழிலாளர்கள் மீட்கப்பட்டனர். அபித்யாஸ் அம்மூர், குமார், பெக்கரி, வாகனங்கள் பழுதுபாக்கும் வலயங்களில் வேலை பார்க்கும் 6 வளரிளம் பருவத்தினர் மீட்கப்பட்டனர்.

மீட்கப்பட்ட 4 குழந்தை தொழிலாளர்கள், 6 வளரிளம் பருவத்தினர் கோவை மாவட்ட குழந்தைகள் நலக்குழுவில் ஆஜர்படுத்தப்பட்டு பின் பெற்றோரிடம் ஒப்படைக்கப்பட்டனர். குழந்தை தொழிலாளர் களை பணிக்கு அமர்த்திய திறுவனங்கள் மீது குழந்தை தொழிலாளர்கள் பாதுகாப்பு சட்டத்தின் கீழ் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்படும். தொழிலாளர்கள் வலயத்திலான ஆணையக பிறப்பு என்ற அடிப்படையில் சான்றிதழை மட்டும் திறுவனங்கள் ஏற்றுக் கொள்ள வேண்டும் என்றார்.