ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ತಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಜಂಕಾಆ/ಸಿಎಎಲ್/ಆರ್-10/2019-20

ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಆಯುಕ್ತರ ಕಛೇರಿ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಭವನ,ಬನ್ನೇರುಘಟ್ಟ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-560 029, ದಿನಾಂಕ:14.02.2020

: ಕಛೇರಿ ಆದೇಶ :

ವಿಷಯ: ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಪತ್ತೆ, ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪುನರ್ವಸತಿ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸುವ ಸಂಬಂದ, Action Month ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಕುರಿತು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಕಾಇ 01 ಬಾಕಾಕೋ 2020, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 310.1.2020

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿಂತೆ, ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿತ ಪತ್ರ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದರೊಂದಿಗಿನ ಅಡಕಗಳನ್ನು ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸದರಿ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ, ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಪತ್ತೆ, (ದಾಳಿ)ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಪುನರ್ವಸತಿ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಲು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಕುರಿತಾಗಿ ಬಚಪನ್ ಬಚಾವೋ ಆಂದೋಲನ್ ಇವರ ಸಹಕಾರದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ 30 ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ Action Month ಅನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ.

ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ

ಇವರಿಗೆ,

- 1. ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ವಿಭಾಗ-4, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ,
- 2. ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ವಿಭಾಗ-3, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 3. ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಭಾಗ, ಮೈಸೂರು ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು
- 4. ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಮಂಗಳೂರು ವಿಭಾಗ, ಮಂಗಳೂರು ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕನ್ನಡ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 5. ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಗಳೂರು ವಿಭಾಗ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಗಳೂರು ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಗಳೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 6. ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ

- 7. ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಧಾರವಾಡ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 8. ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ ವಿಭಾಗ, ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 9. ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಕಲಬುರಗಿ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕಲಬುರಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಕಲಬುರಗಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 10. ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ತುಮಕೂರು ಉಪ-ವಿಭಾಗ, ತುಮಕೂರು ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ತುಮಕೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 11. ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ವಿಜಯಮರ ಉಪ–ವಿಭಾಗ, ವಿಜಯಮರ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ವಿಜಯಮರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 12. ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಬಾಗಲಕೋಟೆ ಉಪ-ವಿಭಾಗ, ಬಾಗಲಕೋಟೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಬಾಗಲಕೋಟೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 13. ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಹಾವೇರಿ ಉಪ–ವಿಭಾಗ, ಹಾವೇರಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಹಾವೇರಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 14. ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಕೊಪ್ಪಳ ಉಪ–ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕೊಪ್ಪಳ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಕೊಪ್ಪಳ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 15.ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಕೋಲಾರ ಉಪ–ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕೋಲಾರ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಕೋಲಾರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 16.ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಮಂಡ್ಯ ಉಪ–ವಿಭಾಗ –01 ಮತ್ತು 02, ಮಂಡ್ಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಮಂಡ್ಯ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 17. ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ ಉಪ–ವಿಭಾಗ, ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 18. ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಉತ್ತರಕನ್ನಡ ಉಪ–ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕಾರವಾರ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಉತ್ತರಕನ್ನಡ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 19.ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ ಉಪ–ವಿಭಾಗ, ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 20.ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಗದಗ ಉಪ-ವಿಭಾಗ, ಗದಗ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಗದಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 21. ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಉಪ–ವಿಭಾಗ, ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 22.ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಬೀದರ್ ಉಪ-ವಿಭಾಗ, ಬೀದರ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಬೀದರ್ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 23.ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಉಡುಪಿ ಉಪ–ವಿಭಾಗ, ಉಡುಪಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಉಡುಪಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 24.ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಹಾಸನ ಉಪ–ವಿಭಾಗ, ಹಾಸನ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಹಾಸನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 25.ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಯಾದಗಿರಿ ಉಪ–ವಿಭಾಗ, ಯಾದಗಿರಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಯಾದಗಿರಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 26.ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ರಾಮನಗರ ಉಪ–ವಿಭಾಗ, ರಾಮನಗರ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ರಾಮನಗರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ

- 27.ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಕೊಡಗು ಉಪ–ವಿಭಾಗ, ಮಡಿಕೇರಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಕೊಡಗು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 28.ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ರಾಯಚೂರು ಉಪ–ವಿಭಾಗ, ರಾಯಚೂರು ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ರಾಯಚೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 29.ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ ಉಪ–ವಿಭಾಗ, ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ
- 30.ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಮರೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಉಪ–ವಿಭಾಗ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಮರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಯೋಜನಾ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಳ್ಳಾಮರ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ

ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು,

- 1.ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ, ವಿಕಾಸ ಸೌಧ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
- 2. ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರು, ಬಚಪನ್ ಬಚಾವೋ ಆದೋಲನ್– ಜ 105, ಕಲಕಜಿ, ನವದೆಹಲಿ–110019 ಇವರಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಕಾಇ ೦1 ಬಾಕಾಕೋ 2020

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ, ವಿಕಾಸ ಸೌಧ,

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 31.01.2020

ಇಂದ:

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು. 1sh

ಇವರಿಗೆ:

್ರ. ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಭವನ, ಬನ್ನೇರುಫಟ್ಟ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು–29.

- 2. ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರೆ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಮಂಡಳ. ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಸುರಕ್ಷಾ ಭವನ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
- 3. ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಮಂಡಳ, ಮತ್ತಿಕೆರೆ, ಯಶವಂತಪುರ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
- 4. ಜಂಟ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಅಸಂಘಟತ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಮಂಡಳ, ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಭವನ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
- 5. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಯೋಜನೆ. ಮಹಿಳಾ ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಮಾನ್ಯರೆ,

ವಿಷಯ: ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಪತ್ತೆ, ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪುನರ್ವಸತಿ ಕಲ್ಪಸಲು

Action Month ಅನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: ಬಚ್ ಪನ್ ಬಚಾವೋ ಆಂದೋಲನ್ ರವರ ಪತ್ರ ದಿನಾಂಕ:

15-01-2020.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಉಲ್ಲೇಖತ ಪತ್ರ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದರೊಂದಿಗಿನ ಅಡಕಗಳನ್ನು ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸದರಿ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ, ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಪತ್ತೆ. (ದಾಳ) ರಕ್ಷಣೆ. ಹಾಗೂ ಪನರ್ವಸತಿ ಕಲ್ಪಸಲು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಎಲ್ಲಾ 30 ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 01–02–2020 ರಿಂದ 29–02–2020 ರ ಮೇರೆಗೆ Action Month ಅನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಸಲು ಪರಿಶೀಲಸಿ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಕೋರಲು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟದ್ದೇನೆ.

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ,

(**ಗಿರಿಜಮ್ಮ**) ಪೀಠಾಧಿಕಾರಿ–6

ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ (ಬಾಕಾಕೋ)

SAMIR MATHUR IAS (Retd.)

F mer Addl. Chief Secretary and Home Secretary Haryana Former State Information (RTI) Commissioner, Haryana



HEAD

Founder: Kailash Satvarthi **Nobel Peace Laureate**

CSE-1097692/2020

Date: 15th January 2020

Subject: Proposal to conduct a State Action Month against Child Labour from 1st to 29th

February 2020

४०डां ब्रह्मावर्थ सं० ३

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2. As another step to eradicate the persistent problem of Child Labour, BBA proposes that an Action Month from 1st to 29th February, 2020 against Child Labour be conducted. The Action Month is sought to be conducted in partnership with the State Government, specially the State Labour Department, Police Department and the Department for Women & Child Development. We seek the eupport of the State Government in conducting joint operations with aforesaid departments and the NGOs for the rescue of the child labourers.

For the Action Month to lead to rescue of maximum number of child labourers,

J-105, Kalkaji, New Delhi-110019

/BachpanBachaoAndolan @BBAIndia



you are requested to kindly issue directions to the concerned departments/officials:

- (i) To identify districts for Action Month
- (ii) To implement fully the Standard Operating Procedure towards a Child Labour Free India issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India through the District Task Forces, headed by the District Magistrates of various districts. (Copy attached)
- (iii) Generate awareness among the law enforcement agencies for the usage of PENCIL Portal for reporting and data management on all cases of child labour. (Note on the PENCIL portal is enclosed)
- 4. We in Bachpan Bachao Andolan are confident of the support of your State in eradication of the social evil of child labour. Also through this letter, BBA extends its complete planning and operational support for the successful organization of the Action Month for eradication of Child Labour. The overall concept and design for the Action Month is enclosed with this letter.

Best nishes + Regards.

Yours sincerely

Samir Mathur, IAS (R)

To, Shri. Vijay Bhaskar TM, IAS Chief Secretary Government of Karnataka Room No. 320, 3rd Floor Vidhanasoudha, Bangalore

PENCIL portal:

- The PENCIL portal is a centralised database created by the Ministry of Labour and Employment to identify and report cases of child labour, track progress of each complaint and track the rehabilitation of each child rescued
- The mandatory reports that need to be filed on each case in the portal have specific timelines and can be accessed by the monitoring authorities at the state and national level, thus becoming the Ministry's key internal monitoring tool
- Moreover, the portal also brings together the all the Ministries programs against child labour in a centralised database
- PENCIL can also be used to track transfer and utilisation of funds allocated to child labour free initiatives.
- The portal is designed to create red-flags in case of delay of reports, reminders for follow up etc.
- The portal can also be used to collate and analyse data to understand trends and
 ensure data driven programme planning by the government for elimination of child
 labour and adolescent labour in hazardous work
- The portal can show the macro numbers in terms of the details of the NCLP survey, number of complaints, number of rescues etc as well as track each complaint, follow up on rehabilitation of each child, as well as track the status of prosecution
- The District Nodal Officer appointed in each district will be in charge of the managing the PENCIL portal for the district. At the stage of rehabilitation, the data will be fed in by the project director of the NCLP project.

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SoP on Child Labour

- To ensure that the law and policies adopted for elimination of child labour is implemented the Standard Operating Procedures (SoP) serves as an implementation guide for a wide range of stakeholders such as police, labour inspectors, parents, teachers etc
- · Objectives:
 - Detail roles and responsibilities of stakeholders for the elimination of child labour and adolescent labour in hazardous work;
 - To ensure coordinated action among all child protection agencies;
 - To enlist institutional mechanisms and their role in the elimination of child labour and adolescent labour in hazardous work such as the District Nodal Officer who will be in charge of the child labour cases in each district, the District Task Force under the District Magistrate who will create a district action plan against child labour etc.
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 to work in non-hazardous work.
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 written taking into account convergence among all child protection mechanisms at the
 local level
- States monitoring mechanisms by the Ministry of Labour and Employment as well as agencies such as the NHRC, NCPCR, NALSA and their state and district level counter parts.
- Detailed role and responsibility of each stakeholder at each state of prevention and protection of children from exploitative labour is provided.

Brief Note Page 1

 Each state must implement the SoP for elimination of child labour and adolescent labour in hazardous work

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Brief Note Page 2

Action Month Against Child Labour

India Action Month against Child Labour is a partnership initiative between State Governments, Bachpan Bachao Andolan (BBA) and various local organizations to mobilize the State and district administration to rescue child labourers. The aim of the action month will be the rescue and rehabilitation of child labourers on a large scale through simultaneous rescue operations in several states of the country, through the targeted and coordinated actions of all responsible agencies and stakeholders.

The process for rescue and rehabilitation of child labourers will be as per the Standard Operating Procedure for Child Labour Free India as issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India (enclosed).

The day-to-day timeline of the State Action month against Child Labour may be as following:

Planning Stage: 20th to 25th January 2020

1. Passing of Orders from State Government:

Responsible Agency: Principal Secretary, Labour Department

Orders to be passed for operationalization of the action month as per the, Standard Operating Procedure for Child Labour Free India, as issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India. The Principle Secretary, Labour Department will pass orders to -

- i) District Magistrates/District Collectors and Superintendent of Police to establish a District Task Force for the raid, rescue and rehabilitation of child labour in all districts. Headed by the District Magistrate/ SDM or a nominee of the DM, the district task force will have the following composition:
 - Special Juvenile Police Unit
 - District Nodal Officer or Labour Inspectors
 - Representative of District Legal Services Authority
 - CWCs/ DCPO/ embers of village level child protection committees
 - NGOs representative and child helpline services
- ii) Superintendent of Police for necessary police force.
- iii) State Commission for Protection of Child Rights to support in the rescue and immediate rehabilitation of rescued child labourers.

Action Month Against Child Labour

iv) State Legal Services Authorities will pass orders to all DLSAs to provide for PLVs and immediate legal support to rescued child labourers.

2. Survey and Identification from 27th January 2020 to 29th January 2020

Responsible Agency: District Magistrate

- The district labour department, police and NGOs will separately conduct a survey of
 districts to identify spots where children are being employed. Focus of identification
 will lie on industrial areas, dhabas and small shops. The identifications will be
 submitted to the District Magistrate.
- The District magistrate will ask for complete confidentiality to be maintained of spots those identified.
- All identifications by NGOs or any other agency will be shared with DM of the district in the form of a complaint, who will further direct the DCP/ACP for required police force and date of raid.

3. Pre-rescue coordination meeting on 20th January 2020 to 31st January 2020 at district level

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The meeting will be conducted with the District task Force. The meeting point for the raid, requirement of police force, logistics (vehicles, food for children, etc.), safe place for children, etc. will be decided and shared. The location of the raid will <u>NOT</u> be shared by the DM/SDM with anyone.

4. Rescue and Rehabilitation Stage: 1st February 2020 to 29th February 2020

The District teams will conduct rescue operations along with rehabilitation as per procedures laid out in the Standard Operating Procedure for Child Labour Free India as issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India.

Campaign for eradication of child labour in the state from 1st February 2020 to 29th February 2020

The Labour Department of the State may conduct a State-wide campaign on the eradication of child labour in the state, through involvement of Government Agencies, NGOs, Media and Schools/Universities. BBA can provide material for the campaign which may be used by the State for the purpose of running this campaign.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 29/01/2020 विकासिक सदीवर ್ಟ್ ಕೆ ಇಲಾಣಿ

IAS (Retd.)

HEAD

Former Addl. Chief Secretary and Home Secretary Haryana Former State Information (RTI) Commissioner, Haryana

FLOVE & DESING

Founder: Kailash Satyarthi Nobel Peace Laureate

Date: 15th January 2020

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Brief Note

Page 2

Project Directors of 17 NCLP districts of Karnataka State given the suggestions for the proper enforcement of Child and Adolescent act Labour Prohibition Act Amendment 2016 in the State Consultation held on 17th and 18th of September 2019

Bachpan Bachao Andolan (BBA) is a pioneering grassroots movement against trafficking, forced labour, sexual abuse and other forms of exploitation of children in India. Founded in the year 1980 by Nobel Peace Laureate Kailash Satyarthi. BBA envisions the creation of a child friendly society through active participation of children and collaborative engagement with the government and civil society. We have rescued and rehabilitated more than 87 thousand children with the support of Police, Labour department, National Human Rights Commission, Commission for Protection of Child Rights and Hon'ble courts of India.

We have been working in partnership with the State Government, specially the State Labour Department, Police Department and the Department for Women & Child Development. And conduct joint operations in collaboration with the Department of Women and Child Development, The Police Department, NGOs for the rescue of the child labourers. In this regard, I would like to request you to pass necessary directions to the concerned officials to: (i) Identify districts for Action Fortnight (ii) Ensure effective implementation of the Standard Operating Procedure towards a Child Labour Free India, as issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India through District Task Forces, headed by the District Magistrate. (iii) Generate awareness among the law enforcement agencies for the usage of PENCIL Portal for reporting and data management on all cases of child labour.

Right to Rehabilitation

The objective of rehabilitation measures for a child rescued from bonded labour or trafficking is to offer protection and rehabilitation support to children in keeping with their needs. Another objective is to ensure prevention of a child from being re-trafficked or going back to forced/bonded labour. Thus there is a felt need to design evidence-based rehabilitation programmes that will be effective and lead to a true realization of the right to rehabilitation for children rescued from exploitative situations.

The Supreme Court in NeerajaChaudharyVs.State of Madhya Pradesh explaining the plight of rehabilitation process stated "Ensuring rehabilitation of bonded labourers is far more important than mere identification and rescue because without rehabilitation, they would be driven by poverty, helplessness and despair forcing them back into the same situation." The inadequacies of the State administration in regard to the implementation of the programme of identification, release and rehabilitation of bonded labourers have thwarted the rehabilitation measures.

¹ AIR 1984 SC 1009

In M.C. Mehta Vs. Respondent: State of Tamil Nadu and others². The court emphasized that the State Government should see that an adult member of the family whose child is in employment in a factory or mine or in other hazardous work gets job anywhere in lieu of child.

The National Child LabourProject (NCLP), 2016scheme³ was envisioned for the economic and social rehabilitation of the freed bonded labourers. Under the scheme the Centre disburses full financial assistance for disadvantaged groups. The amount due as cash compensation has also been enhanced, however, the non-cash assistance for protection of civil rights of rehabilitated bonded labourers finds no place in the scheme today.

Rehabilitation, an Issue of concern in Karnataka:

- The rehabilitation process has to be taken seriously. The Labour department duites
 will not end with sending notice to employer. NCLP district societies have to be
 made responsible to take up the rehabilitation of the rescued child labourer. The
 social and economic rehabilitation has to be done by the district societies.
- Non- utilisation of Child Labour Welfare fund: As per the law rescued child labourer has to get the amount of 15 thousand from district child Labour fund. The data on the same is not available. Cases are not followed up in terms rehabilitation. Since the non-available NCLP schools in the districts, children are submitted before the CWC for the Care and protection. And hence after the cases are not followed up and since the gaps between CWC and Labour dept. And children are sent back to families as per their procedures. Hence the Rehabilitation process ends there itself.
- The notice for the employer, minimum wage and taken many other such measures by the department are not brought to the notice of the district project society or task force. This has been hindering for the rehabilitation of the Child labourers and co-ordination between DC and other authorities for the release of the compensation for the rescued child labour under the child labour welfare fund as per the law.
- If the child attendance in the schools, rescued child labourers are sent back to school without any proper rehabilitation.
- Not addressing the regulation of adolescent labour in Karnataka: Cases are not booked under prohibitions of adolescent labour, not even a single case booked by the Labour department. Measures have not taken to move towards implementation of regulations of adolescent labour mentioned under the act.
- Also the rehabilitation of rescued adolescent in hazardous sector have not been initiated by the department.

Child Labour Schools in district:

 As per the NCLP guidelines Child labour schools should function in all the 17 districts where NCLP is functioning. These schools are functioning in very few districts. These

² W.P. (C) No. 465 of 1986.

Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour Scheme-2016, Ministry of Labour& Employment, Government of India, available at http://pib.nic.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=154895

- schools are not functioning in all the NCLP district since the confusion between orders of Labour dept and NCLP guidelines s. Labour department also have issued an order to close down all the Child labour schools.
- This is a great hindrance for the rehabilitation process of rescued child labourers. As
 per the CLARP child has to undergo the three months residential bridge course in
 these schools before putting them in to main stream education.
- If the child is eligible for the skill training has to be given through its own skill training centre or linked with the trade training schools attached to any of the state or central Govt. This would be happen if the NCLP schools in functions in the district.
- Act also says about the rescue of rag picking children and consider for the rehabilitation through NCLP schools but the Labour department in the state is not allowing the project societies to rescue and take them to Child labour schools.
- Huge no. of school drop outs found in the rural and urban areas. These children are mostly from the marginalised communities and potential child labourers. As per the guideline 20% of these children can be observed by the NCLP Child labour Schools. Due to lack of understanding labour department is not accepting the same and insisting to close down the schools. If these children are not addressed they would become child labourers.
- Need of streamlining NCLP Schools in the district and the same has to be applied to SCLP schools.

Raid and Rescue of Child and adolescent Labourers and filing of cases:

- As per the data of the Labour dept, Child labour filed cases are few hundred in last five years, the data will not even cross 600. Last two years raid and rescue and filing of cases are going very slow and sometimes it is nil also.
- During the raid and rescue operations of the Labour department Child Labour cases
 are filed only under CLPRA 2016 not under the JJ act. If the adolescent labour found
 during the raid under JJ act provision has been made to file the case. But the Labour
 dept is not filing the case under JJ act or not even brining the notice of concerned
 authorities to file the case. This provision has to be made mandatory and instruction
 has to be given to Labour inspectors/officers/ALC to take action on the same.
- Mandatory of Ossification test while determining the age of the Child labour: If the
 Labour inspector found doubt of the age of the child should refer to CWC for the
 ossification test, not leaving the child in the work place.

Child should not be released after 2-3 days of the rescue:

There is a practice of sending of the rescued child labourer to home immediately
after 2-3 days from the CWC. The rescued child labourer has to be transferred to
Child labour schools by the CWC. And proper guidance has to be given to CWCs
regarding the transferring to child labour school.

- This would help the proper rehabilitation of the child as per the NCLP guide lines and also as per the CLARP act.
- District Child protection Units (under ICPS) are not involving the Labour department while conducting the rescue of child labourers. Whenever DCPUs rescue child labourers this has to be brought to the notice of the Labour dept/District child labour project societies and FIR has to be booked under CLARP act also and procedures has to be followed as per the law by the labour dept. For this clear instructions has to be sent by the Principle Secretary. Apart from JJ act under CLARP also case has to be booked.

Lack of knowledge on legal procedures related child labour/child trafficking and bonded labour:

- If the child is found bonded labour, case was not registering under the same. If the child is trafficked trafficking is not registered. The SOP of Ministry of Labour and Employment clear says applicable of these laws also.
- During the raid If the child is accompanied with the family in the Brick Klein or any other sites child has to be rescued and file the case against employer.

Lack of awareness on the filing of FIR in Child Labour cases:

 The Labour department along with the district project societies regular circular and capacity building program has to be initiated as per the NCLP guide lines and CLARP as well SOP by the Ministry of Labour and employment, Govt. of India.

Strengthening of District Task force

- headed by DC for the rescue and rehabilitation of Child labourer in Karnataka: As per the CLARP act 2016 district task force has to formed and all the rescue and rehabilitation.
- Emphasis has to be given to form (if they are not there), if all ready there it needs to be stream lined and strengthened.

Convergence at the district level to eliminate the child labour in the district:

 District task force, CWC, DCPUs, DLSAs and CHILDLINE NGOs should bring them under the common forum and monitored by DC and even at the State level.

Note

SoP on Child Labour

 To ensure that the law and policies adopted for elimination of child labour is implemented the Standard Operating Procedures (SoP) serves as an implementation guide for a wide range of stakeholders such as police, labour inspectors, parents, teachers etc

Objectives:

- Detail roles and responsibilities of stakeholders for the elimination of child labour and adolescent labour in hazardous work;
- To ensure coordinated action among all child protection agencies:
- To enlist institutional mechanisms and their role in the elimination of child labour and adolescent labour in hazardous work such as the District Nodal Officer who will be in charge of the child labour cases in each district, the District Task Force under the District Magistrate who will create a district action plan against child labour etc.
- Explains law on prohibition of child labour and clearly details conditions for the two
 exceptions to the prohibition in the Act. Also explains prohibition of adolescent
 labour in hazardous work and regulations under which an adolescent maybe permitted
 to work in non-hazardous work.
- Details out methods and action necessary for prevention of child labour and adolescent labour in hazardous work
- Enlist procedure for identification and reporting, pre-rescue processes such as team
 that needs to be constituted for rescue logistic support etc, rescue procedure, postrescue procedure, investigation and prosecution, and rehabilitation. All of these are
 written taking into account convergence among all child protection mechanisms at the
 local level
- States monitoring mechanisms by the Ministry of Labour and Employment as well as agencies such as the NHRC, NCPCR, NALSA and their state and district level counter parts.
- Detailed role and responsibility of each stakeholder at each state of prevention and protection of children from exploitative labour is provided.

Brief Note Page 1

 Each state must implement the SoP for elimination of child labour and adolescent labour in hazardous work

PENCIL portal:

- The PENCIL portal is a centralised database created by the Ministry of Labour and Employment to identify and report cases of child labour, track progress of each complaint and track the rehabilitation of each child rescued
- The mandatory reports that need to be filed on each case in the portal have specific timelines and can be accessed by the monitoring authorities at the state and national level, thus becoming the Ministry's key internal monitoring tool
- Moreover, the portal also brings together the all the Ministries programs against child labour in a centralised database
- PENCIL can also be used to track transfer and utilisation of funds allocated to child labour free initiatives.
- The portal is designed to create red-flags in case of delay of reports, reminders for follow up etc.
- The portal can also be used to collate and analyse data to understand trends and ensure data driven programme planning by the government for elimination of child labour and adolescent labour in hazardous work
- The portal can show the macro numbers in terms of the details of the NCLP survey, number of complaints, number of rescues etc as well as track each complaint, follow up on rehabilitation of each child, as well as track the status of prosecution
- The District Nodal Officer appointed in each district will be in charge of the managing the PENCIL portal for the district. At the stage of rehabilitation, the data will be fed in by the project director of the NCLP project.

Brief Note

Page 2