

**iNPSWA** India Network of  
Professional Social Workers'  
Associations



**The International Federation of Social Workers  
- Asia Pacific Region**

**&**

**The Japanese Center for Social Welfare Promotion  
and National Examination**

(through the Japanese Coordinating Body for IFSW Membership)

**sponsored**

**National Level Capacity Building Workshop for  
Child Rights Social Workers**

**on**

**Combating Child Labour & Child Trafficking**

18th & 19th August 2016  
at Christ University, Bengaluru

In association with:



# **National Level Capacity building Workshop for Child Rights Social Workers on Combating Child Labour and Child Trafficking**

This report provides the detailed report on the events of the two days National Level Capacity Building Workshop for Child Rights Social Workers, held by India Network of Professional Social Workers' Associations (INPSWA) in association with International Federation of Social Workers (IFSW) – Asia Pacific Region; Department of Social Work, Christ University and Child Rights Trust (CRT) on 18&19 August 2016 at Christ University, Bengaluru. The workshop was sponsored by the IFSW –Asia Pacific Region and the Japanese Centre for Social Welfare Promotion and National Examination (through the Japanese Coordinating Body for IFSW Membership).

## **Inaugural Session**

The inaugural session of the "National Level Capacity Building Workshop for Child Rights Social Workers" started on 18<sup>th</sup> august 2016, 10:30 AM, at Christ University.

**Dr. Hemalatha**, Associate Professor, Social Work Dept., Christ University, was the master of ceremony. She initially briefly introduced the organizers of the workshop.

**Dr. Victor Paul**, Head, Dept. of Social Work, Christ University delivered the welcome speech. He welcomed each dignitary present in the event. He also welcomed all participants of the workshop. Students of Social Work Dept., from various universities and welcomed each dignitary with a bouquet.

**Mr. N.V. Vasudeva Sharma** Chairman, Programme Committee and Executive Director, Child Rights Trust (CRT), provided an "Overview of the Workshop." He elucidated the history of child rights and the need for such phenomenon in India. He introduced each topic that would be discussed in the two days of workshop. The workshop was inaugurated with watering of plant by the dignitaries. **Mr. Christin** represented the students in watering the plant.



The inaugural address was delivered by **Mr. R. Ragavendra Jannu**, Commissioner of Labour, Govt. of Karnataka. In his speech, he presented some statistics regarding child labour in Karnataka. He informed the participants that a new “Anti child labour action plan” is being drafted by the Govt. of Karnataka. According to him, lack of awareness, illiteracy and poverty are the major causes of child labour. Therefore he emphasized the need for focusing on these areas to eradicate child labour. Mr. Jannu also expressed the need for NGOs and Social workers working together in this mission.

Subsequently, the key note address was delivered by **Mr. Lukose Vallatharai**, IAS Retired & Former Commissioner of Labour, GoK and Independent Consultant, Public Policy. He gave a brief history of child labour law in India and the amendments made thereafter. He critiqued the effectiveness of the law. In his speech, he clarified the difference between bonded child labourers and child labourers. He emphasized that every child who is out of school is a child labourer. Mr. Vallatharai

highlighted two important factors that contribute to child labour: loopholes in the system of education and poverty or social inequity.

The guests of honour then delivered their speech. **Prof. Mariko Kimura**, President, IFSWA-Asia Pacific, spoke about "Global agenda of social work." She recommended ideas that were originally tabled at IFPA conference held at Thailand. Prof. Kimura wished the workshop great success and thanked all the partners of the workshop.

**Prof. Michiko Hirata**, Treasurer IFSWA-Asia Pacific, in her speech noted that there is no more child labour in Japan. She shared her experiences of working with single parents in Japan. She described the challenges faced by children who are raised in single-parent families. Prof. Hirata also addressed some of the emotional problems faced by children who grow up in institutional care.

**Dr. Anil Joseph Pinto**, Registrar, Christ University, stated that involving with policy making is one of the primary objectives of Christ University. He emphasized that policies must be framed by universities. He noted the collaboration between the university and NGOs through this workshop. The registrar thanked the organizers of the workshop for coming up with such an initiative. He expressed his



desire for future association with NGOs partnering the workshop.

The Presidential Address was delivered by **Prof. L.S. Ghandi Doss**, President, INPSWA. He addressed the issue of migration occurring at present times and its consequences on children. Children lose their identity and are forced to manage this change. In his conclusion, Prof. Doss likened children to flowers for whom utmost care should be provided. He ended on a cautionary note that the failure to take proper care of children will only produce rotten fruits.

Finally, the vote of thanks was delivered by **Mr. M.V. Sriganesh**, Secretary General, INPSWA. He thanked each dignitary present in the event. Mementos were presented to the guests of honour. Following the inaugural session, participants dispersed for coffee break.

### **Plenary Session – 01**

The first plenary session of the workshop started at 11:45 AM. The session was based on the topic “**Child Labour and Child Trafficking - Policy Assessment for Action.**” Dr. Hemalatha, briefly introduced the topic and the panel for the session. The session was chaired by **Prof. D. Muralidhara**, ISPSW, NIMHANS.





He provided an overview of the topics that would be discussed in the session. The panel consisted of two resource persons.

The first resource person **Dr. Kshitij Urs**, ActionAid, Bengaluru made his presentation on "Global Policy." He critiqued the validity of "reforms" or "policies" which are imposed on the developing countries by the so called developed countries. He noted that there are hardly any research studies found on current reforms or policies. Dr. Urs pointed out the need of going through a serious process of decolonization in our minds before proposing any policies. He also indicated that inequalities are policy driven – especially in India. Dr. Urs clarified that children are not a homogenous group; they are from different social, cultural and economic background. Children from subaltern communities are much more vulnerable than the others. He critiqued the Smart City scheme, which will have direct adverse effects on children belong to slum and other marginalised communities.

The next resource person, **Dr. Neelam Sukhramani**, Dept. of Social Work, Jamia Millia Islamia University, NewDelhi, presented on the topic "National Policy." Her presentation focused on two major areas: child trafficking and child labour.



She gave an overview of Indian legal frameworks that are concerned with child rights and protection. She clarified that international laws are legally enforceable only when they are made as domestic law. Dr. Sukhramani pointed out some of the loopholes found in the Indian legal systems, which further leads to exploitation of children. She also brought in some of the landmark judgments that are concerned with child rights and protection. She explained the provisions given in IPC (Indian Penal Code) for the protection of child rights, and various other Policies, Acts and Bills.

After the presentations made by the panellists, the floor was open to the participants to express their comments and clear their clarifications. One of the participants raised a question on the sustainability of social security policies. Dr. Kshitij Urs answered the question, highlighting the importance of protecting the rights of the people who are underprivileged. Finally, Dr. Hemalatha thanked the resource persons and handed over the mementos to them. After the first plenary session, there was lunch break. **(PPT Available)**

## **Plenary Session – 02**

The second plenary session started at 2:00 PM. The session focused on the theme **“Child Labour and Child Trafficking - Challenges in the Field for Practitioners (Current and Emerging Challenges)”**. Dr. Hemalatha introduced the theme and the panel for the session. The session was chaired by **Ms. Anitha Kanniah**, Freedom Project India. The panel consisted of three resource persons. Ms. Anitha Kanniah gave an introduction to the theme of the session.

The first resource person **Mr. R.Venkat Reddy**, National Convenor, MV Foundation, Telangana, presented on the topic “Experiences of MV Foundation in Elimination of Child Labour & Protection of Child Right to Education through Community Mobilization.” In his presentation, he highlighted that child labour perpetuates poverty – it’s not the other way round. Mr. Reddy, in his presentation used the term “*Adultarchy*,” referring to adults imposing their power on children. He showed a documentary video about youth volunteers in Telangana creating awareness on child labour and promoting education in the community.

The second resource person **Mr. Lakshapathi**, Director, APSA, Bengaluru, made his presentation on "Rescue and rehab of children in need of care and protection and especially child labour. APSA—an urban experience." He gave a brief introduction about the organization APSA and shared their works among the children. APSA has created awareness among community that child labour is not the solution to their poverty. He also shared the experience of rescuing trafficked children from the brick industry in Karnataka and the challenges they faced in the mission. Mr. Lakshapathi noted few of the areas where major challenges faced: identification, rescuing, rehabilitation, and prosecution.

The third resource person of the session, **Mr. Rajkumar**, IJM, Chennai and Bengaluru presented on the topic "Rescuing of children to protect their human rights– experiences of IJM." He noted that IJM works with two different groups of children: children trafficked for sexual exploitation and children trafficked for bonded labour. He clarified the penalty entitled for those persons who found guilty of employing child labours. Mr. Rajkumar addressed some of the challenges faced in the field: traditional approach of officials, challenges in investigations and challenges in trials. In his presentation, he brought in many real stories of child rescue mission done in the field.

At the end, the chair person of the session Ms. Anitha Kanniah delivered the concluding remarks, in which she highlighted some of the important points that





were put forth by the resource persons earlier. Finally, Dr. Hemalatha thanked the resource persons and handed over the mementos to them.

### **Plenary Session – 03**

The third plenary session started at 3:45 PM. The session was given the topic “**Exemplary Models - Context and Results.**” Dr. Hemalatha introduced the theme and the panel for the session. The session was chaired by **Prof. Jayanthi Bai H L**, School of Law, Christ University. The panel consisted of two resource persons. Prof. Jayanthi provided a brief introduction to the topic.

The first resource person **Mrs. Suchitra Rao**, Consultant, UNICEF presented on the topic “UNICEF and GoK.” She presented some of the initiatives undertaken by UNICEF and GoK for the disadvantaged children in Karnataka. She explained some of the approaches used by UNICEF and GoK to ensure the protection of children and their rights. Mrs. Suchitra Rao indicated that those approaches and initiatives may not be the exemplary models but they experiment and find which model serves best for the protection of children and their rights. She also briefly presented the impact of those initiatives. Mrs. Suchitra Rao introduced the software called



“BASIC” – it is a Child Tracking System, used to monitor the progress of the child who is out of child labour. **(PPT Available)**

Subsequently, **Fr. Regi Jacob**, Director, BOSCO, presented on the topic “NGO Efforts.” He briefly presented the history and mission of BOSCO. He provided an overview of BOSCO’s services among the children who are at risk. Fr. Regi Jacob shared some of the projects which BOSCO has initiated for the protection of children. He narrated the real life stories of those children who are benefitted out of the services of BOSCO.

Finally, Dr. Hemalatha thanked the resource persons and handed over the mementos to them.

### **Feedback Session**

At the completion of all the plenary sessions of the first day of workshop, the participants were given opportunity to give their feedbacks and express their opinion about the workshop. The session was led by **Mr. N.V. Vasudeva Sharma**.

Four of the participants gave their feedbacks. One of the participants expressed that he observed three major features in the workshop: professionalism, good resource persons and it is well organized. Another participant expressed that the presentations made by the resource persons were very much helpful and more time could have been given to the resource persons. Another participant expressed that the presentations were informative, and motivated him personally to take the message across the world. One of the participants expressed that CWC members could have been invited to take part in the conference.

### **Child Rights Exhibition and Cultural Events**

After the completion of three plenary sessions and the feedback session, the participants of the workshop visited the child rights exhibition arranged by the students of Social Work Dept. Christ University. Following the exhibition, a cultural program was arranged for the participants by the students of Social Work Dept. Christ University. With the cultural program the schedule for the first day of workshop came to an end.

## **Day 02 – 19/08/2016**

### **Plenary Session – 04**

On August 19, 2016, the second day of workshop started with the fourth plenary session at 10:00 AM. The session was based on the topic “**Emerging Trends for Application - Policy Issues, Field Interventions and Advocacy.**” The session was chaired by **Prof. Dhanasekara Pandian**, PSW NIMHANS, Secretary of ISPSW. The panel consisted of two resource persons. **Ms. Kavita Ratna**, Director-Advocacy, presented on the topic “SDGs, UNCRC and the Child Labour discourse.” She spoke about the shift from Millennium Development Goals (MDG) to Sustainable Development Goals (sdg), highlighting the need for such shift, in detail. MDGs didn’t focus on the causal factors that perpetuate poverty, whereas SDGs focus on the causal issues rather than just the symptoms of poverty. Ms. Kavita also reflected on CRC in relation to the SDGs. She critically reviewed the SDGs whether they are really “inclusive,” and practically upholding the rights of the children or not.



After the presentation, time was given to participants to express any comments or ask questions. One of the participants asked about the UN's role in upholding the child rights. Ms. Kavita Ratna answered the question. She explained some of the divisive discussions going on within UN regarding child rights. She indicated that basically no one wants to own responsibility including UN, when it comes to real work in the field on child rights. **(PPT Available)**

The next resource person **Prof. Babu Mathew**, NLSIU, Bengaluru, presented on the topic "Legal advocacy." He expressed that child rights legislations are very fragmentary in nature, in India. In India, the legal regime is quite strong, but when it comes to the part of implementation it terribly fails. He also expressed that it is always been a "politico legal strategy" not purely "legal strategy." Prof. Babu Mathew highlighted that "policies must precede law" – therefore we have to start with advocating policies first. He pointed out that policy making is the job of ordinary people, they could do a great work in that area and it could be later legalized. He explained the significance of "Constitution of India," as it has greater provisions for child rights. Prof. Babu illustrated the significant role that "right holders" could play, while they are strong enough/well organized, the implementation of law would be done in a better way. He suggested that the same way children must be organized to demand their rights, like Bhima Sanghas.

After the presentation, time was given to the participants to express any comments or ask questions. The questions that were asked and the answers given by the panellists are as follows:

One of the participants asked about child friendly court procedure. Prof. Babu Mathew, replied to the question saying that the judicial academy must be trained to uphold this.

One of the participants asked to explain the Vigilance Committee. Prof. Babu Mathew, replied to the question saying that it basically helps the right holders. He said every legislation should start with detailing the right upholders.

From one of the participants, there was a question about the practicality of forming children's trade union. **Ms. Kavita Ratna** replied to the question. She explained

that the Bhima Sangha was formed in 1990, first in Asia. It is a union for children. They come together to fight for their rights, and to learn their rights. If children above the age of 14 are allowed to work, then they must be allowed to come together, form a union and articulate their thoughts.

One of the participants asked about poor implementation of the laws in India. Prof. Babu Mathew replied to the question saying that right holders must be well organized to get their demands done by the law.

From one of the participants, there was a question about the amendments made in Child labour law. Prof. Babu Mathew explained that in India, there is no internalized child rights policy. And no tradition of taking child rights seriously in India. Same time good legislation can never be made by sudden outburst of “manipulated” public. And opinions of the public are often “manufactured” by the media, therefore they are mostly unreliable.

Finally, Dr. Hemalatha thanked the resource persons and handed over the mementos to them.





## Open House Session

At the completion of all plenary sessions, the Open House session enabled the participants to express their opinions and thoughts in relation to child labour and child trafficking. The session was moderated by **Mr. N.V. Vasudeva Sharma** Chairman, Programme Committee and Executive Director, CRT. The participants came up with different ideas and suggestions based on their experiences and knowledge in the arena of child rights. Around fifteen of the participants expressed their perceptions, suggestions, and recommendations on child labour and trafficking. They are as follows:

One of the participants, **Mr. Sathish Gowda**, from TISS, shared his observations on child labour and school dropouts. He presented the statistics on school dropout rates. Mr. Gowda highlighted three important reasons behind increased school dropout rate: reasons related to children, related to parents and related to school infrastructure/government. He critiqued the formal educational system – that labels



children on the basis of their marks they get in exams. Children's potentials must be brought out. He emphasized that the educational system must be changed which will in turn reduce the dropout rates.

In response to Mr. Gowda, **Dr. Neelam Sukhramani** also expressed the need of deconstructing the formal educational system. We need to relook at the entire educational system.



One of the participants from Dept. of Social Work, Mysore University, opined that there must be separate educational system for the mentally ill & retarded children. Placing those children with normal children will put them in much more vulnerable position.

**Jyothi**, from Dept. of Social Work Mysore University, expressed that however, labour department takes measures to rescue the child labourers, many a times they don't accompany the rescue team led by the NGOs.

**Sheela**, Chair Person, CWC Mysore District, expressed the following points: The state doesn't have open schools for the migrated children, who are working in the streets. Where to keep them? Even if we send them back to their states they come back again. In this, even Child helpline is not able to do much and they stopped working on it. A trafficked child from Bangladesh, rescued by the NGO Justice and Care, whose documents are in her native language and there is no translator to defend her in the Bangladeshi Court. Capacity building workshop is needed for the newly recruited CWC staff.

One of the participants, **Mr. Nagamani**, expressed the following points: even though anti-trafficking committee members are there in every place, but no clear cut responsibilities assigned for them. CWC and the govt. can work together to take strict action on traffickers. Children court is not practically implemented. Delay in the court trials for children. Lack of Railway police - they can be part of anti trafficking system.

**Kavitha** from PSG College, Coimbatore expressed the following points: in Coimbatore within 2012- 2015, 750 child labourers have been rescued and rehabilitated. In special schools, there are teachers who are not qualified, having very low educational background. There should be well qualified teachers, a counsellor and special educators. Teachers in the special schools must be trained well.

**Sneha** from the NGO Pratham expressed the following points: from north India to mega cities children are trafficked as child labourers. The model which Pratham follows to deal with is, SOP between govt. of Bihar and Maharashtra, the children are sent back to their native places through Govt. In the native place regular follow ups and home visits are made. Thus children are restrained from coming back to the same place again.

**Ashok**, from Kids Association, Karnataka expressed that Indian Evidence Act, needs to be amended. Training must be provided to grass root level police and inspectors, while it is often limited to the higher officials.

One of the participants expressed that anti trafficking committees at the Taluk and Panchayat level are not working properly and they need to be trained.

**Immanuel** from Christu Jayanthi College suggested that to reduce child labour, children can have specializations right from grade six. They must be given freedom to choose the subject of their own interest.

**Dr. Anish**, expressed the following points: recent amendments in Child Labour Act – has omitted the minimum age of employment, hours of work and forms of child labour. The amendment has made that after age of 14 children can work in any hazardous job. The migrant child labourers found in Kerala can be taken in charge by the Govt. Schools and educate them.

**Raghu Patil** from CRT, shared that in Gadag, one of the districts of Karnataka, children work in shops. He contacted the ChildLine 1098, they came but they couldn't do anything. He questioned that in what ways Govt. could help those children.

**Anitha** from Bharathi Dhasan College, Perambur expressed the following points: Govt. provides little money to the children studying in special school but many a



times the normal children get that money by committing fraud. Child parliament should be there in every district where children could fight for their own rights. Govt. should start MSW courses in rural places at minimum cost.

One of the participants, **Dr. Pradeep Sundaresan** raised a question that do we have complete database of those organizations that work for children, so that we can avoid fraudulent organizations.

**Rama** from the NGO BOSCO raised a question about how to uplift the slum communities in India. She also expressed that when we reach out to them the issue of child labour will be considerably reduced.

One of the participants expressed the following points: Children are rescued with reunification with the family as one of the primary objectives. There is a study conduct on this. The study points out that child reunification with the family don't bring any change in the children. In the family the child is exposed to many hazardous situations that is one of the reasons why children move away from the family repeatedly.

**Merin Antony** from St. Joseph's college, suggested following points: mobile phones are readily available with everyone these days. We can make a mobile app to eradicate child labour and rescue the children in India.

Finally, one of the participants expressed that we have "bottom up" approach right now, but we also need "top down" approach in policy making. Legislations that are contradictory to the constitution can be dealt with in this way.

### **Group Discussions and Recommendations**

Followed by the open house session, the participants were divided into three different groups and each group was given a specific topic. Each group was asked to come up with new models and recommendations based on the discussions made within the group. After receiving the instructions each group took their respective places and discussed among their group members, sketching new models and recommendations in relation to the topic given to them.



**Group 01:** Critical Challenges in combating child labour in the current day social, political, economic situation and ways and means to address them (each dimension not more than two- social-political).

**Group 02:** Suggest what Govt., at Grama Panchayat to State and National level should be addressing to prevent child labour and trafficking of children (Suggest a frame work for Panchayat to identify and address)

**Group 03:** In the light of recent legislative changes what action points have to be taken in the next two years to combat Child Labour (JJ, CLPRA, RTE) by practitioners and academia? – Take one right and provide a road map. In particular what legal advocacy measures you suggest to be taken in the next two years.



## Valedictory Session



The valedictory session was the concluding event of the workshop that started right after the group discussion. **Prof. L.S. Ghandi Doss**, President, INPSWA, presided over the session. **Mr. N.V. Vasudeva Sharma**, Chairman, Programme Committee and Executive Director, CRT, delivered a brief introduction, expounding the purpose of the session. Followed by the introductory speech, **Ms. Ketrina Ruth**, Student of Social Work Dept., Christ University presented a brief report on the events that took place so far in the two days of workshop.

In the valedictory session, each group was given opportunity to present their recommendations and suggestions with regard to the topics given to them. From each group one representative came forward and presented the group's recommendations. Some of the points which each group presented are highlighted in the following paragraphs.

**Group 01: Critical Challenges in combating child labour in the current day social, political, economic situation and ways and means to address them (each dimension not more than two- social-political).**

The group has analyzed the challenges faced in the grass root levels in protecting child rights. And subsequently came up with the following recommendations.

**Analyzed Challenges:**

- Lack of coordination and existence of corruption
- Children are used by the militants as child soldiers

**Recommendations:**

- Creating awareness about child labour among people at the grass root levels
- Fair wages given to adults will reduce the rate of child labour
- Inter-state and Intra-state Migrant Labour Act must be strengthened/regulated
- Illegal placement regulation act must be strengthened/regulated
- Verification of documents must be made strict – adhar card, ration card and other documents for the migrant labourers, which will reduce the rate of child labourers
- National Child Labour Project (NCLP) must be strengthened

**Group 02: Suggest what Govt., at Grama Panchayat to State and National level should be addressing to prevent child labour and trafficking of children (Suggest a frame work for Panchayat to identify and address)**

The group has come up with the following recommendations:

- Child rights club must be made compulsory in every school
- Anti child trafficking committee at Panchayat level, the members of the committee must be sensitized, and trained
- Tracking the data of the children aged between age 0 and 18 at Panchayat level. Either manual or computerized data can be maintained.

- After rescuing children from labour ensure that they don't go back to the same
- Safety shelter homes under CWC – strengthen them
- After rescuing the children ensure all their rights are protected – their education, safety etc.,
- RTE is up to 14 years of age – but it can be extended up to 18
- Each govt. Department can give information regarding children's safety
- Address child labour and trafficking issues at the village level
- Appoint at least one person who is specialized in child care in every Panchayat office
- Publicize the materials that are meant for child protection
- ICPS project must be made compulsory in all institutions
- Child court – need to be strengthened
- Follow ups must be made by the CWC with the child labourers

**Group 03: In the light of recent legislative changes what action points have to be taken in the next two years to combat Child Labour (JJ, CLPRA, RTE) by practitioners and academia? – Take one right and provide a road map. In particular what legal advocacy measures you suggest to be taken in the next two years.**

The third group came up with a road map to eradicate child labour and promote education.

- Identify the child labourers and school dropouts in the locality
- Identify the reasons why the particular child go for work, strengthen the family by sensitizing them, instead of removing the child away from the family
- Non formal education could be encouraged in schools – especially for those kids who are not interested with the formal education.
- Continuous support and monitoring are important for those children rescued from child labour, so that they don't go back to the same

Followed by the group presentations, eight participants representing each sector – NGO, Academia, Social Work Associations, and Students came forward and expressed their feedbacks about the workshop. Some of the feedbacks given by each one of them are given below.

### **FEEDBACK from participants**

**Prof. Neelam** representing the social work association expressed the following comments: it is truly a capacity building workshop; could able to find the gaps between the policies and the implementation; learnt from a wide range of perceptions; learnt how to advocate our cause, that is, protection of child rights.

**Dr. Kavitha** representing the social work association delivered the following feedbacks: the workshop was a memorable experience and a milestone to my career; open house session and group discussions were very useful; the workshop was very well organized; every session was very enlightening; expect such workshops in the future.

**Prof. Cherian** representing the academia expressed the following comments: the workshop was refreshing as it was a good learning experience; very enriching; analysis of the policies was good; learnt new acts, policies and laws; the workshop's schedule was well planned.

**Mr. Ashok** representing the NGO sector delivered the following feedbacks: the workshop was very professional and systematic; it was motivating for the NGO sector workers to work with the victims of child trafficking and labour; the work should be extended to the grass root levels not just in the urban areas

**Ms. Vatim** from Christhu Jayanthi College representing the students, expressed the following comments: learnt more about child trafficking and labour from the field and subject experts, learnt the gaps found in laws and policies; I will go back to my college and share the experience and learning with my peers.

**Vishvathi** from Loyola college, Trivandrum delivered the following feedbacks: got lot of insights and knowledge; will share the learning with my college mates; empowerment must start with the children.



**Pandu Ranga** representing the students expressed the following comments: the workshop was very informative; learnt how to involve with policy making.

**Farhat** from St. Joseph's College, delivered the following feedbacks: in Afghanistan children are recruited as soldiers by the militants; there is lot of need for social work intervention in this area.

### **Closing address by guests and organisers**

Followed by the feedback session, the guests of honour delivered their speech. **Prof. Mariko Kimura**, President, IFSWA-Asia Pacific expressed that a lot of positive energy emerge out of this workshop. She appreciated that the resource persons brought out different perceptions on child labour and trafficking.

**Prof. Michiko Hirato**, Treasurer, IFSWA-Asia Pacific, thanked all the organizers for arranging the event. She expressed that she had a wonderful time of sharing with the participants. She invited the participants to join in IFSW network. She also introduced the Face Book page of IFSW to the participants, through which they could communicate with a wide range of social workers from different cultures online.

**Mr. M.V. Sriganesh**, Secretary General, INPSWA delivered his speech in the valedictory session. He explained how the workshop was initiated, planned and executed. He expressed his hope that every participant would have got a rich experience from this workshop. Mr. Sriganesh requested all the professional social workers to become members of the professional social work associations in their localities. He thanked the participants and the partnering NGOs of the workshop.

On behalf of the Social Work Dept. Christ University, **Dr. Hemalatha**, Associate Professor Social work Dept. Christ University, thanked the organizers and the participants of the workshop. She also expressed gratitude to IFSW for their collaboration with the Social work Dept. Christ University.

Subsequently, **Prof. L.S. Ghandi Doss**, President, INPSWA, delivered the Presidential Address. He initially thanked all the participants, organizers and partnering NGOs of the workshop. In his speech, he indicated that problems are

there not to grieve but only to realize the human vulnerability. He requested to stop loading all the problems on the government and other institutions. He appealed the participants to realize what government can do, what the academicians can do and finally what I can do as a person. Prof. Ghandi Doss requested the academicians to start analyzing the policies concerning child rights. He also invited the students to work together and do something beneficial for the child related problems. The students can strategize on how the policies that exist in papers can be brought into real situations.

Followed by the presidential speech, the certificates were issued for the participants by the dignitaries. Towards the end of the session, **Prof. Shobana Sakrar** delivered the vote of thanks. She expressed gratitude to all the dignitaries, resource persons, organizers and the participants.

# Annexure

## Program Schedule



## ***National workshop on Combating Child Labour and Child Trafficking***

Day one - 18<sup>th</sup> August 2016, Christ University, Bengaluru

AM 9.30		Registration	
10.30	11.30	<b>Inaugural session</b>	
		Welcome	<b>Pro. Victor Paul,</b> HOD, Dept of Social Work, Christ University
		Overview of the Workshop	<b>Mr. N.V. Vasudeva Sharma</b> Chairman, Programme Committee Executive Director, Child Rights Trust
		Inauguration	<b>Mr. R.R. Jannu</b> Commissioner of Labour, Govt of Karnataka
		Keynote address	<b>Mr. Lukose Vallatharai,</b> Independent Consultant, Public Policy
		Guests of Honour	<b>Prof. Mariko Kimura</b> President, IFSWA-Asia Pacific

				<b>Prof. Michiko Hirato</b> Treasurer, IFSWA-Asia Pacific
				<b>Dr. Anil Joseph Pinto,</b> Registrar, Christ University
		Presidential Address		<b>Prof. L.S. Ghandi Doss</b> President, INPSWA
		Vote of Thanks		<b>Mr. M.V. Sriganesh</b> Secretary General, INPSWA
11.30	11.45	<b>Tea break</b>		
11.45	01.15	Plenary Session 1	Chair	<b>Pro. D.Muralidhara,</b> ISPSW, NIMHANS
		<b>Child Labour and child trafficking - Policy assessment for action</b>		
		Global policy		<b>Dr. Kshitij Urs,</b> ActionAid, Bengaluru
		National policy		<b>Dr. Neelam Sukhramani,</b> Dept. of Social Work, Jamia Millia Islamia, NewDelhi
		Legal framework in India		
	<b>Lunch Break 01.15 to 2.00 pm</b>			
02.00	03.30	Plenary Session 2	Chair	<b>Ms. Anitha Kanniah,</b> Freedom Project India
		<b>Child Labour and Child Trafficking - challenges in the field for practitioners (current and emerging challenges)</b>		

		Experiences of MV Foundation in Elimination of Child Labour & Protection of Child Right to Education through Community Mobilisation		<b>Mr. R.Venkat Reddy</b>  National Convenor, MVFoundation, Telangana
		Rescue and rehab of children in need of care and protection and especially child labour. APSA – an urban experience		<b>Mr. Lakshapathi,</b>  Dirctor, APSA, Bengaluru
		Rescuing of children to protect their human rights– experiences of IJM		<b>Mr. Rajkumar,</b>  IJM, Chennai/Bengaluru
03.30	03.45	<b>Tea Break</b>		
03.45	05.15	Plenary Session 3	Chair	<b>Prof. Jayanthi Bai HL</b>  School of Law, Christ University
		<b>Exemplary models - context and results</b>		
		UNICEF and GoK		<b>Ms. Suchitra Rao,</b>  Consultant, UNICEF
		NGO efforts		<b>Fr. Regi Jacob</b>  Director, BOSCO
		Government efforts		<b>Dr. Manjunath,</b>  Joint Labour Commissioner, GOK

Day two 19<sup>th</sup> August 2016

10.00	11.30	Plenary Session 4	Chair	<b>Prof. Dhanasekara Pandian,</b> Professor, NIMHANS and Secretary of ISPSW.
		<b>Emerging trends for application - policy issues, field interventions and advocacy</b>		



		<b>SDGs, UNCRC and the Child Labour discourse</b>	<b>Ms.Kavita Ratna,</b> Director-Advocacy, The Concerned for Working Children	
		Emerging issues	<b>Ms.Sudha Murali,</b> Ex UNICEF, Hyderabad	
		Legal advocacy	<b>Pro. Babu Mathew,</b> NLSIU, Bengaluru	
11.30	11.45	<b>Tea break</b>		
11.45	12.15	Open House		
12.15	01.15	Group discussions and recommendations	Moderated by <b>N.V. Vasudeva Sharma,</b> Child Rights Trust	
01.15	02.00	<b>Lunch Break</b>		
02.00	03.00	Presentation of recommendations and finalization	Moderated by <b>Dr. Hemalatha,</b> Dept of Social Work, Christ University	
03.00	05.00	Valedictory		