

MID TERM EVALUATION REPORT

PROJECT

“Combating Child Labour and Economic Exploitation amongst Adolescents”

Evaluation Conducted by:

VIVEKANANDA INSTITUTE FOR LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Unit of Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement, Mysore

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Submitted to:

National Child Labour Project Society, Chamarajanagar

Project Supported by:

IPEC-KLI



Chamarajanagar



“The only service to be done for our lower classes is to give them education, to develop their lost individuality...Give them ideas – that is the only help they require, and then the rest must follow as the effect. Ours is to put the chemicals together, the crystallization comes in the law of nature....

Now if the mountain does not come to Mohammed, Mohammed must go to the mountain. If the poor boy cannot come to education, education must go to him”

- Swami Vivekananda

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It is an important sign of maturity as evaluators are usually seen with suspicion and defensive attitudes are more the rule than the exception. They have been looking to this evaluation as a help for their own self-evaluation. We hope they will not be too disappointed by its candid content and tone. We are, indeed, impressed by the cumulative knowledge they represent in NCLP. NCLP has shared with the outside agency. By doing so, NCLP's relevance, efficiency, effectiveness and outreach can continuously improve.

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- **Mr. Basavaraju. R**
Head – Projects, Vivekananda Institute for Leadership Development



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Acronyms

ADB	Agricultural Development Bank
APSA	Association for promoting Social Action
APSO	Action Programme summary outline
BCA	Block Community Animator
BEO	Block Education Officer
CA	Community Animator
CBO	Community Based Organization
CDPO	Child development project officer
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CLEC	Child labour Eradication Committee
CSO	Country Strategy Outline
CWC	Child Welfare Committee
DBC	Day bridge Centers
DC	District Commissioner
DDPI	Deputy Director of Public Instructions
DIC	District Industry Centre
DID	District industry department
EO	Executive Officer
FGD	Focus group Discussion
GP	Gram panchayat member
IPEC	International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour
JJB	Juvenile Justice Bureau
JSS	Jana Shikshana Samsthe
KCLP	Karnataka Child Labour Project
L&T	Larsen and Tubro
LO	Labour Officers
MNPO	Management of Non profit Organization
NABARD	National Bank for agriculture and Rural Development
NCLPS	National Child Labour Project society
NGOs	Non Government Organizations
OBC	Other Backward Caste
PD	Project Director
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
PRI	Panchayat Raj Institution
RBC	Residential Bridge Centers
RUDSETI	Rural Development Self Employment Training Institution
SBM	State Bank of Mysore
SC	Scheduled Caste
SDMC	School Development Management Committee
SHG	Shelf Help Group
SIYB	Start and Improve your Business
SSA	Sarva Shikshana Abhiyan
ST	Scheduled Tribe

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TLM	Teaching learning materials
ToT	Training of Trainers
VDMC	Village Development and Monitoring Committee
VILD	Vivekananda Institute for Leadership Development
VS	Vocational Skills
VT	Vocational Training

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

International Labour Organization and District Administration of Chamarajanagar initiated Karnataka Child Labour Project (KCLP) to combat child labour and Economic Exploitation among the Adolescents in Chamarajanagar district of Karnataka state. As the three year project is nearing one year of completion of its field interventions an evaluation of the whole program was carried out. The evaluation conducted in order to understand the achievements of the project and to document the process adopted in the project implementation. This evaluation report is also attempted to provide the suitable recommendation for the effective implementation of the project in the forthcoming days.

Vivekananda Institute of Leadership Development, working as District Lead Agency in the project has been assigned with the task of conducting this evaluation. The Project Implementation Committee awarded this assignment to VILD considering the concurrent evaluation of the project taken up in the past. An evaluation team consisted of FOUR members for the duration of 25 days worked for the assignment.

Methodology Followed:

The evaluation conducted with the participatory approach. These included file and document reviews, case studies, important stakeholders, site visits, group meetings, focus group discussion and direct observation of schools, training centers and day care centers and rehabilitation centers. The opinions of various stakeholders such as DBC and RBC teachers, school going children, children in DBC and RBC, SHG group women and community members were collected to assess the impact of the program. The evaluation was carried out in selected five villages of the Chamarajanagar district.

Salient Findings

Environment building activities undertaken by project is appreciable. The media, posters, street play, wall paintings was great benefit to the community as the picture concept could disseminate the awareness about child labour and advantages of sending the child to school through the visual method.

Community awareness is gradually increasing with the wide spread awareness activities. Common statement from the people observed “Child labour should not be practiced in our village, we have been told by people of NCLP”. With the backdrop of developmental scenario of Chamarajanagar which is positioned in 25th place as per the Human Development Report of Karnataka 2005, the effectiveness of environment building activity is substantial.

More specifically, the evaluation noted a good achievement in capacity building activities right from grass root level community based organizations to the Government officials. The district lead agency had imparted series of training programs to project employees and representatives of partner NGOs. The training project staff have implemented relevant training program for community members and representatives of community based organizations. Notable factor is capacity building activity for the members of women SHG. Another important aspect observed is, project has built up the capacity of around EIGHT voluntary organizations associated in its activity to voice against child labour.

The most appreciable factor in the project is its endeavor to produce most necessary and qualitative IEC (Information Education and Communication) materials. The publications brought out by the project such as Aralu Mallige (resource book for school drop outs), Self Help Group manual, Hand book on Puppetry, Street Play Hand Book are extensively lauded by various subject experts and stakeholders.

The **resource** material brought out by the District Lead Agency, **Viveka Vidhya** a hand book for DBC teachers and **Viveka Chethana** a hand book for Community Animators proved to be very good and effective training input. Teachers were trained in multilevel and multi grade teaching and follow joyful learning methodology in the bridge learning centers.

Convergence could reflect the project's impact. Day bridge centre established by the project and implemented for the duration of ten months are now being adopted by "Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan".

The DBC are child friendly and relatively successful in attracting retaining the children in the centers. The schools were unique as the education was imparted through fun activities and play way method. This retained the child's interest towards coming to school.

The third party concurrent evaluation system adopted in the project is being effective and proved to be useful. The monitoring mechanism adopted here supported the project in terms of planning and implementation. The District Lead Agency is making periodical monitoring visits to each project area and submitting report to NCLPS and National Coordinator, ILO. The model of assigning both capacity building and monitoring to one agency is unique. This has made the Lead District Agency to involve in the project and responsible to work for the project's success.

Effectiveness of community involvement can be seen through the resource materials received to Day bridge centre by various community members. DBCs have been donated with chairs, tables, cooking vessels, plates, pencils, note books, uniforms etc by community members. Materials were mobilized from SHG members and other stakeholders to DBC. During the interaction with the stake holders, almost all of them know about the project activities and they are involved in one or the other way. This depicts that a strong networking system with different stake holders has been built.

With respect to bringing convergence and getting the benefits of Government schemes to the Child Labor families on priority basis, project has taken many initiatives. Project is putting its effort to get the benefits of schemes like old age pension, widow pension scheme, and pension to disabled family members, electricity facilities, ration cards to all the eligible child labour families. Few Child Labour Families have obtained the house under Ashraya Housing schemes with the support of project.

The Self Help Group approach to federate mothers of child labour is found to be effective. The project has made remarkable progress in formulating new SHGs and strengthening defunct SHGs as per the expectation. This component addressing women's strategic needs such as: access to microfinance, markets and income earning activities. Groups are being recognized in decision-making with respect to the village developmental activity. The federated groups are now exhibiting their support to project in achieving its objective.

The effort of the project in creating opportunity for the child labour families to augment income is appreciable. The labour market survey has been conducted to identify the marketable and employable skills in the project area. The survey has been conducted following scientific research methodology. The vocational skills training programs for the mothers and elder siblings of the child labours are in progress. The trained mothers group in Annurukeri and Sagade villages of the project area have involved in income generation activity.

Evidence on the involvement of local communities in the programme was recurrently observed during the evaluation. This occurred for all types of activities (rehabilitating child labourers, SHG group formation and Vocational skill training) supported by the programme.

With respect to bringing sustainability to its efforts, project has initiated measures and results till date are optimistic. SSA has come forward to adopt the Day bridge centre of the project, various Government departments have started giving preference to the child labour families in providing benefits of schemes, SHG groups women are raising voice on various developmental issues, SDMC and community members are sensitized and eight NGO's who were working in different issues earlier are now working on Child labour issues.

Initially project had attempted to test the alternative model of administrative structure other than recommended in APSO. The Community Animators have been directly appointed by the project and in the initial day's majority of awareness building activities have been implemented by the project directly. The evaluation team observed delay in implementation of project activities due to this model. But the appreciable fact is project has already taken corrective measures by changing its modus operandi i.e working through local voluntary organizations as suggested by APSO.

The project could have involved local voluntary organization in the implementation activities more extensively. The project can give more provisions for the local agencies including community based organization with the vision of bringing sustainability to the endeavor.

Overview of findings:

Good	Satisfactory	Needs Attention
Bridge Centre Activities	Residential School Activities	Community Monitoring System
Awareness Activities	Networking and Linkages	Functioning of Established Committees
Capacity Building Activities	Formation of SHG and IG activities	Vocational Training for Adolescents
Third Party Monitoring	Vocational Training for Mothers and SHG members	