

SKILLS FOR FREEDOM

Newsletter from India

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This electronic newsletter from **PEACE TRUST, INDIA** is addressed to NGO's, Social Activists, Media, Opinion makers, Leaders and Bureaucrats for improving their understanding on skilling the youth for gainful employment and addressing social issues like modern slavery, child labour, migrant labour, un-employability of youth. We also send this to people who we believe are involved in improving the migrant worker's conditions. You are welcome to unsubscribe yourself, if you so choose.

-EDITOR

Peace Trust is a Non Government Organization working on Child Labour and Bonded Labour issues since 1984. It has also focused on Migrant workers rights and Anti Trafficking of Person issue since 1999. Facilitating decent employment of youth is taken up.

- o Peace Trust's Skills for Freedom is the only solution to end Modern Slavery in Tamil Nadu. It is on decent and skill based effort for enhancing the employment opportunities of rural youth in Dindigul, Karur, Tiruppur Districts.
- o Reduce the risk for Young Workers - Peace Trust is actively involved in Initiative to "Support School Education, Health Protection, Livelihood Development and Skill Training for Gainful Employment among Vulnerable Young Population in Dindigul District".
- o SPSC Vocational Education & Employment Facilitation Centre provides access to vocational education and employment facilitation for rural poor youth in Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur District Tamil Nadu and Karaikal District, Puducherry.
- o Peace Trust also provides training for Quality Teacher Education and gainful employment to young women from resource poor families in Dindigul and Karur District.
- o Peace Trust has also been broadcasting Pasumai FM community radio.
- o Peace Trust is actively engaged in building the capacity of youth aspiring for Government, Public Sector, Bank job
- o Peace Trust is providing guidance for higher studies to 17+ youth.

The views expressed are not of the donors but a compilation of field realities for the purpose of sharing and action. The News Letter is for academic purpose to understand Human Resources and Skill Education.

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Migration

Italy's far-right surge spells little change for weary migrants

In a derelict car park a stone's throw from the centre of Rome live dozens of mostly African migrants, who sleep in tents while dreaming of escaping to northern Europe. The March 4 general election saw parties promising mass expulsions of illegal immigrants make big gains, but in reality little will change for those huddled in the campsite.

Their makeshift homes have been provided by the Baobab Experience, a volunteer organisation which has been working with migrants since 2015 despite repeated evictions and police confiscating their materials. Kicked out of their original home in an old glassworks near Rome's Tiburtina train station just before Christmas 2015, Baobab's present shelter for migrants is a campsite that is under constant threat. "We have already been evicted more than 20 times," coordinator Andrea Costa told AFP.

"We often say in Italy that there's no limit to how bad things can get. But I wonder what could be worse than a tent camp." More than 690,000 migrants, most from Sub-Saharan Africa, have arrived in Italy by boat from Libya since 2013. Migration study foundation ISMU estimates that around 500,000 -- 0.9 percent of the population -- are living in the country illegally. Baobab says that since 2015 it has worked with more than 70,000 migrants, of whom 95 percent want to leave Italy. Many come to them after leaving Italy's asylum reception system, either in an attempt to move north or because their asylum application has failed. But those who are trying to stay in the country don't expect much to change.

Patrick, a 29-year-old undocumented Nigerian, has been in Italy for four years after arriving via Libya, and has remained despite his asylum application being rejected. He splits his days between his shared apartment on the outskirts of Rome, Italian lessons and begging outside a supermarket in a wealthy area of the city. The election result, which saw a right-wing coalition headed by far-right, anti-immigrant iconoclast Matteo Salvini win the largest share of the vote, did not surprise him. "Most Italians are racist. This is not news," he says. "People don't let us sit on public transport, or they close their noses as though we smell bad. If there are only black people waiting at a bus stop, often the bus doesn't even stop."

However the promise of the right and anti-establishment Five Star Movement (M5S) -- who finished close behind the right -- to expel hundreds of thousands of illegal immigrants is a hard one to maintain, given the reluctance of the migrants' countries of origin to take them back. Despite a major effort from the outgoing government led by the centre-left Democratic Party (PD), just 6,514 people were repatriated in 2017, and that was a 12 percent increase on the previous year. The right's rhetoric has it that the PD has allowed an "invasion" to happen, but that same government has also cracked down on arrivals after controversial agreements with Libyan authorities and militias that has cut the number of people landing on Italian shores by 70 percent since last summer. Despite an increase in anti-migrant sentiment, there is some resistance to the idea of sending them all back, as Salvini and his allies would like.

Stefano Calabro, the left-wing mayor of tiny Sant'Alessio in Aspromonte in the southern region of Calabria, has seen his village reborn with public funds, jobs and services that have arrived thanks to the migrant reception system. His village has 330 inhabitants and welcomes about 30 to 40 asylum seekers and refugees for six-month integration programmes that give full-time or part-time jobs to 10 locals. "Italy cannot do without good reception centres," he says. Luigi De Filippis, president of the Coopisa association which manages migrant reception in Sant'Alessio in Aspromonte and other nearby villages, says that even the people who voted for M5S or the League don't want to see the migrants leave. "People say to me 'we must send the migrants home. But not the ones in the village, we know them and they should stay'," he said.

Trafficking

NIA to probe human trafficking cases

NIA would receive financial aid under Nirbhaya Fund for safety of women in order to set up a cell for investigating human trafficking

Government officials say that in order to empower the NIA to probe trafficking cases, the National Investigation Act, 2008, will have to be amended.

New Delhi: The apex anti-terror body National Investigation Agency (NIA) will be the nodal authority for probing cases of human trafficking after the government approved a proposal in this regard, according to an official. The union cabinet on Wednesday Okayed the draft trafficking of Persons (Prevention, Protection and Rehabilitation) Bill, which also proposes a punishment of life imprisonment for repeat offenders, the person in the know said.

According to officials of the ministry of women and child development, the NIA would receive financial aid under Nirbhaya Fund for safety of women in order to set up a cell for investigating human trafficking. Government officials say that in order to empower the NIA to probe trafficking cases, the National Investigation Act, 2008, will have to be amended. The draft bill divides various offences into “trafficking” and “aggravated trafficking”.

The former category of crimes would carry a jail term of seven to 10 years and the latter would carry a punishment of at least 10 years in jail, which can be extended to life imprisonment. Aggravated offences will include forced labour, bonded labour, forced surrogacy, use of narcotics to induce forced labour, trafficking in the garb of marriage and those that lead to a pregnancy or grave illness such as HIV/AIDS.

The draft bill also moots three years in jail for abetting, promoting and assisting trafficking. The proposed law recommends a national anti-trafficking relief and rehabilitation committee which would be headed by secretary of women and child development ministry. It also suggests setting up of a rehabilitation fund and prescribes a process to be followed for repatriation of trafficked persons.

Singer Daler Mehndi convicted in 2003 human trafficking case, gets two years jail term

Singer Daler Mehndi has been convicted of human trafficking in a 2003 case by a Patiala court. He has been sentenced to two years in jail, but was reportedly granted bail. The singer and his brother, Shamsher Singh, reportedly illegally “dropped off” people during their international tours in exchange for a fee.

According to News18, Daler and Shamsher had taken two troupes - in 1998 and 1999 - and “dropped off” 10 people illegally at the time. He had allegedly “dropped off” three young women in San Francisco during one tour. In another tour in 1999, he is accused of illegally migrating three boys. They allegedly disguised the members they were “dropping off” as members of the troupe.

In 2003, a man named Bakshish Singh filed a complaint against Daler Mehndi and Shamsher Singh. Soon, there were reportedly 35 other complaints of fraud that came up against the brothers, the News18 report added. Bakshish filed the complaint after allegedly being duped by the brothers. He reportedly paid lakhs of rupees to the brothers to be sent abroad. Bakshish alleged that the deal never matured and the accused failed to return the money.

The police had registered a case against Daler and others after it was alleged that the accused took money from people to the tune of Rs 1 crore on the pretext of taking them abroad. The case was registered in 2003 in Patiala. Daler was subsequently arrested and released on bail after a few days.

Skills

2.5 lakh new jobs created in garments, made-ups segment

Coimbatore: About 2.5 lakh new jobs have been created in the garments and made-ups sector since the government announced a relief package for them in June 2016, Union textile commissioner Kavita Gupta has said. The government aims to double the annual revenue of the textile industry in the country to \$300 billion by 2025, she said

The union government showered the garments sector with a host of benefits including bearing employer's contribution to the employee provident fund (EPF) for new workers who are earning less than Rs 15,000 per month during the first three years. The government also increased the overtime hours from three hours to eight hours per week. EPF was also made optional for workers earning less than Rs 15,000 per month. "Job creation is gaining momentum in the garments and made-ups segment," Gupta, who was here to inaugurate the 'Regional Office of the Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC)' at SIMA (Southern India Mills' Association) premises in the city here on Friday, said. The readymade garment industry is the largest contributor to the country's textile exports and employs about 12 million persons now.

A calculation showed that garment makers were able to get benefits to the tune of Rs55 lakh for every Rs 1 crore in new investments committed under the package, the textile commissioner said. The provision of 240 days employment per year for workers under Section 80JJAA of the Income Tax Act was relaxed to 150 days per year for the garment industry. The capital subsidy under amended TUFs (technology upgradation fund scheme) was increased to 25% from 15%. A new scheme was introduced to fund the state levies which were not refunded earlier. The move cost the exchequer Rs 500 crore but industry officials said that it helped in boosting the competitiveness of Indian textile exports in foreign markets.

The country's textile industry currently generates about \$150 billion in annual revenues — \$110 billion from the domestic market and \$40 billion through exports, Gupta said. The industry should increase production of synthetic clothes manifold to achieve the target of doubling revenues, she said. While the annual production of cotton textiles is pegged at 6.5 billion kgs, about 2.5 billion kgs of synthetic textiles are made now, she stated. "We have to increase production by five times to achieve the target," the textile commissioner said. "We will be able to produce 8 billion kgs of cotton textiles by improving productivity in units and yield levels. For the remaining, only synthetic (textiles) will be able to fulfill," she said.

'Absence of skilled labour translates into failure of companies to create jobs ... India needs one million new entrepreneurs'

India is the fastest growing major economy in the world. What are the missing links?

The progress of India on multiple fronts is undeniable. But I do not see job creation commensurate with the rate of growth. Since India is growing at 7% a year, one would think job growth should be at least as much, ideally more and that's not happening. It's a big area to focus on as we have this youthful addition to the population going on at the rate of 10 or 12 million new entrants into the workforce annually. Second, if you look at organised sectors, it's around 60 million people or only 12 or 13% of the workforce. That number has not changed materially.

So, there's a huge amount of work to be done in terms of job creation and job fulfilment. They are linked. The absence of skilled labour translates into the failure of companies to create jobs because they can't find skilled labour. So, they don't invest in a new factory. I think supply creates its own demand if it is sufficiently skilled. And there needs to be major expansion of demand just based on growth rate of the economy.

What can be done at the policy level? Haven't you suggested an adviser for jobs in the prime minister's office?

I had made that recommendation three or four years ago at a time when I felt the previous government was paying insufficient attention to any aspect of the jobs issue. Much has changed since then. I feel a whole bunch of job creating initiatives have been established. That said I still think there is a need for a function whether it is a jobs czar who reports directly to the PM where there are set targets for job creation by skill type, and there is a clear connect between policies of different ministries and the tens of million jobs that need to be created. There's a need to connect the dots.

Where could the initiatives of the last few years be fine-tuned?

India needs one million new entrepreneurs over a 10-20 year timeframe. It sounds impossible when you look at the historical base. The number of start-ups over the last 10 years, the ones that are still alive, is around 10,000. They only create 1,00,000 jobs. The average number of jobs per start-up is around 10.

Clearly there are exceptions to the rule. The definition (here) is the companies which are registered because those are the ones with the potential to grow. If you are a self-employed person you may call yourself a business; it's highly unlikely you will grow into a 25-person or 100-person company which is where the bulk of job creation will happen. The other interesting statistic is that the rate of company creation of that kind, where there are only 10,000 right now, is about 7.5% a year. It's just a tiny fraction of what India's needs are.

How is the scale problem to be solved in skilling?

If you look at the skilling ecosystem, you have the learner on one side and employer on the other. In the middle is a bunch of middlemen trying to provide a value added function. If there was a way to make it possible for learners or candidates to learn at least soft skills without having to go through any intermediary by getting it from a national scale technology platform, that would certainly expand scale.

If I had to pick 80:20 rule, over the next 20 years 80% of our solutions have to be direct-to-learner and 20% to intermediaries. Digital platform is a very important enabler of this solution for the scale of India.

To speed up clearances, TN launches single window portal:

The portal, inaugurated by the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Edappadi K Palaniswami, is aimed at enhancing the ease of doing business in the State. The portal will integrate 11 departments and offer 37 services online, according to a press release.

The departments that are integrated in the portal include town and country planning, pollution control board, industrial safety and health, state industries promotion corporation, metropolitan development corporation, metro water supply and sewerage board, electricity generation and distribution, fire and rescue services, labour, boilers and electrical inspectorate.

The portal facilitates upload of documents for clearance needed for industries from different government departments. Through the portal, people can also track their application status, download approved application and pay fees, reducing the time taken to get the approvals. Ease of doing business in Tamil Nadu has been a point of concern as it takes a long time to obtain approvals from various departments. The initiative is expected to bring in more investments, the release said.

The State was ranked 18th this year as opposed to 12 the previous year in terms of ease of doing business, according to the rankings released by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion recently. In a bid to address the issue, the State issued an ordinance that mandated approvals be given in a specific time frame. It also set up a committee to supervise, address the issues and oversee the process.

Child rights

NCPCR issues guidelines for rescued children in NCR

NEW DELHI: The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has issued a standard operating procedure to ensure seamless repatriation of trafficked children rescued in Delhi and National Capital Region (NCR). As per the SOP, trafficked survivors, their family members and state police will now receive help from the respective state bhawans or offices of the resident commissioners in Delhi. After a child belonging to a state is rescued in Delhi or NCR region, the State Resident Commissioner concerned would be approached for repatriation of the child to his/her home state.

“Once the child victim of trafficking is rescued and brought at the state bhawan, the bhawan authority would facilitate accommodation for them and their family members in the bhawans,” the guidelines say. The advisory also asks states to appoint a language translator in the bhawan for communicating with the victims and their families.

“Besides, the bhawans should maintain a child-friendly desk and a telephone directory with all helpline numbers related to children,” the NCPCR has said. As per official data, most trafficked children in the NCR who are rescued belong to Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Odisha and Assam. “While some state bhawans have been helping these children for years, there are others which don’t, in which case there is no clarity on where these children will go as the child-care institutions are already overflowing,” said G Mohanty, media advisor to NCPCR. “Therefore, we thought it was important to put some guidelines in place.”

Supreme Court seeks data on child sex abusers

As an eight-month-old rape survivor from Delhi battles for her life at the AIIMS, the Supreme Court on Monday ordered a nationwide inquiry into how many child sex abusers had actually been punished for the years. A three-judge Bench, led by Chief Justice of India Dipak Misra, ordered data from the High Courts on the number of pending cases of child abuse booked under the Prevention of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012.

Public interest litigation petitioner and advocate Alok Alakh Shrivastava said there was a 95% pendency rate, as per the statistics of the National Crime Records Bureau. Chief Justice Misra said the court wanted fresh and independent data collected by a team constituted under the supervision of the Chief Justices of the High Courts. The Bench said it wanted to know the status so as to set a deadline for the completion of trials in special courts designated under the Act.

The court gave the High Courts four weeks to submit the data to the Supreme Court Registry. Though Mr. Shrivastava urged the court to prescribe the noose for child abusers, rapists and paedophiles, the Centre in February said: “The death penalty is not the answer for everything.” The case concerns the “brutal” sexual assault of an eight-month-old child in the national capital. The child was shifted to the AIIMS for intensive care under the court’s January 31 order.

Tech Vision 2022: Niti Aayog to work with Central ministries to select future technologies

NEW DELHI: Intelligent roads, artificial intelligence, human independent decision support systems, location and ability independent voting facility these are part of future technology ideas that the Centre is pondering upon for a modern India. Prime Minister Narendra Modi has directed the Niti Aayog to work with ministries to select future technologies and submit ‘Technology Vision 2022’ that can be taken on a mission mode.

The document will be part of the PM’s vision for New India by 2022. At the first stage, central ministries - Department of Science and Technology, Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Earth Sciences,

Department of Atomic Energy, Department of Space, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry - directly dealing in areas of science and technology were told to select five future technology projects on a mission mode.

After a recent meeting, the Niti Aayog has circulated a document to the Centre's technology think tank Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) to work out with ministries and also select future technology projects that can be taken by 2022. The TIFAC is already working with the central ministries to identify such technologies. The Niti Aayog also wants a National Science and Technology Innovation Foundation on the lines of US-based National Science Foundation (NSF) with a mission to advance the progress of science.

The TIFAC has already identified key challenges including nutritional security and eliminating anemia, water quality in rivers, improving connectivity to difficult terrain, electricity in all houses, holistic education and adapting to climate change - that need technology interventions. Some available and future technology has already been identified in various sectors that could bring the change required to overcome the major challenges. "We have taken into account future technologies which are in process of development and will soon become reality.

When we came out with Technology Vision 2035, some of the technologies that we talked about as future technologies are in the process of becoming reality soon," said a senior government official. According to the Niti Aayog, science and technology innovation by Indian scientists continue to remain in laboratories even after six decades and the idea is to take it to field so that can be used in eradicating social challenges. "This necessitates that some of the areas are taken on a mission mode and technology intervention is done in a phased manner," the official added.

"DECODING THE NEW LABOUR CODES - BUILDING PERSPECTIVE" event has conducted a meeting at Coimbatore. Dr. J. Paul Baskar, convenor of TNA requested them to be active listeners in understanding the new Labour Code which has been clustered from 44 existing Labour Laws in India and formed in 4 Codes. He explained the historical background since 1993 through with the whole idea of minimizing the number of Labour Laws by making it simple easily enforceable industry cum work friendly legal instruments out of 4 Codes one is still under preparation and other have been made ready for parliamentary approval. He also took time to explain the emergency of Tamilnadu Alliance Coalition of Civil Society Network Organization working to improve the conditions of young adolescent workers in the textile sectors of TamilNadu.

TAMILNADU ALLIANCE Founder Members Meeting conducted on 19.03.2018 at Peace Trust, in Dindugal. Dr.J. Paul Baskar, Convenor, TNA, Dr. Bala Murugan, Project Advisor, Geneva Global & Freedom Fund, Mr. Hedvees Christopher, ETI, Mr. Britto, CACCS has participated. They discussed about TRIVANDRUM CDS VISIT, MEDIA POLICY, SOCIAL MEDIA, SOCIAL SECURITY CODE and preparing the draft for HAND OUT and MEMORANDUM to MPs. ORIENTATION ON LABOUR CODE was planned to conduct in Puthukottai, Tirunelveli, Tuticorin, Chennai and Madurai.

PEACE ITI SKILLS FOR FREEDOM

Campus Interview:

Many reputed companies like TVS, Eureka Forbes, L&T Etc., have conducted their placement in the MVM College of Arts & Science, Dindigul. More than 10 stalls were placed by those companies. Many schemes like women empowerment, Industrial Training, placement opportunities for degree holders were explained to the participated students. Our ITI students gave their participation and learn about the current placements, need and opportunities also it gave a great experience.



Another campus interview was conducted exclusively by L&T in our Peace ITI. The final year students participated in the programme. The manager of the company Mr.Nandhakumar briefly explained about the company.



Transport Workshop:

A transport workshop was conducted by Mr.A.Narasimmamani from PCRA(Petroleum Conservation Research Association). He gave a wonderful presentation to all the students of ITI about the traffic rules, Driver's importance, people's role etc., Initially he started by showing a short film in the projector that attracted the students greatly. The rules and regulation and how to conserve the fuel and about the license everything were imparted to the students.



BHIM(Bharat Interface for Money) Empower App. Awareness programme:

An awareness programme was conducted by the BHIM Empower of Canara Bank. **BHIM** is an initiative to enable fast, secure, reliable cashless payments through mobile phone. **BHIM** is interoperable with other Unified Payment Interface (UPI) applications and bank accounts for quick money transfers. **BHIM** app is developed by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI). **BHIM** is made in India. The information about how to install this BHIM application in the mobile and how to use were explained. Also the need and importance of opening a savings account were explained to the students.



YOUNG WORKERS PROJECT

Community Support Group members and Parents:

Project has organized 20 meetings with the members of the community support group and parents in the project villages. They learnt more about child rights and present conditions of their situation, they realized that the poverty situations, lack of livelihood development opportunities were also found as the obstacles in realization of the child rights. The members were committed to eliminate child labour and also to protect their rights which are linked to the development of the children



Community Support Group (CSG) Meetings:

The monthly meetings for the members of the community support group in all the target 40 villages are regularly organized. 597 members from the community support groups participated in these monthly meetings. They have enthusiastically discussed the importance of educating the children, protecting the rights of the young workers.

VEC, PTA and VPRC involvement in prevention of drop out

Project staff members have got the opportunity to participate in the VPRC meeting held in the 12 panchayats and spoke on the activities of the project. Project has succeeded in linking 286 persons from 40 villages to various social protection schemes according to their felt need.



Training Programme on workers' Support group members.

63 members of these groups were given training on labour laws, minimum wages Act, Bonded labour Act, employment security to widen their knowledge of these acts and involve in actions. They were also trained on management of risks in cotton mills and safety measures to be followed.

45 young workers attended the training and got awareness about their rights such as eight hours of work, minimum and fair wages, better working conditions, occupational safety measures, registration as labours, child Labour abolition act, medical and maternity leaves, bonus, provident fund etc. The trainings for the young workers imparted them knowledge on labour Laws, rights of young workers and the means to have dialogues with their management.



Meeting for ICC group members

35 mill workers were trained for the ways to protect and promote their health conditions. Participants were also given training on where to approach for reconciling their problems facing at mills. They are also given direction to get ITI courses for their career growth.

Mill workers Internal Complaints Committee Meeting in 2 mills Meeting on ICC & health and safety was organized in spinning mills such as MRS and Cheran-2. The objective of the awareness sessions was to make the workers aware of safety measures in their

GG-Supporting visit;

A supporting visit of Geneva Global for the Young Workers Project was held on 20th and 21st March in the Peace Trust by the programme advisor Mrs. Thirupurasundari. The discussion was about the project's Bench mark, Narrative report, Daily diary, Monthly report, Staff turnover, financial management and creative thinking should be made to improve the CRC centers. This supporting meeting is to analyze and help the project to act more effectively in the existing actions. They recommended some action plans to improvise the project activities and those are Follow up of weekly meeting, Informing about the staff turnover, Interface meeting which are linked with the government schemes must be increased more in future.



Women's Day

Women's Day Celebrations was held on 08.3.18 at 40 community Resource centre. The programme was started by the Presidential Address of Mrs.K.JEYANTHI, B.A., B.L., under the title "Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005".

CRC Volunteers presided over the meeting and the invitees are Community support Group members and Local Teachers. The speeches of the special guest are on the social economic hurdles faced by rural and working women and improving their status. They also spoke about the practical issues with hints for using the laws related to protection of girl child, child labour act. Mill workers and women were also participated in this programme



Community resource centre:

- List of male and female children under the age of 1 to 13, 14 to 19 years old are maintained in the centres. It monitors the education of all children without discontinue or going to mill work during¹ the holidays of schools.

- Community resource centers in 40 villages with participation of adolescence girls, young workers, SHG members in view of providing information and guidance to promote education, training employment opportunities and avail government schemes.
- These centers would gather particulars on school going and drop out children, workers, beneficiaries of government scheme etc., for project planning and implementation.



Village Case Study-1

A meeting was held at Kurumbapatty and Karupputhevanur in Vedasandur block under the guidance of young workers project of Peace Trust, Dindigul. This meeting was held with participation of local people on the Action oriented research. Project manager A.Srinivasan, Coordinators V.Pavithra and T.Kohila conducted the meeting. Mayan and Dhanalakshmi who are the members of action Research group presided over the meeting.

This group meets every month for the last six months to find solutions to the problems of the people related to education, Drinking water, health, dropout conditions, transportation, workers under slavery conditions and their minimum wages. discussions were held and petitions were prepared on one of the issues and sent to officials for remedial Action.

The member Muthulakshmi and Manimegalai mentioned this group involvement with the people in the development of their communities and plays a key role in the development of their villages in all the fields and they are thankful to Peace Trust for praising this opportunity.



Village Case Study-2

Villages without child labour

Senankottai, Karupputhevanur and Kurumbapatty villages have achieved a status that there are no child labours in these villages. These villages have child development activities children in these villages participate and grow with knowledge and talents.

Children's parliament includes 15 boys and girls as members with a cabinet and prime minister. They meet every Saturday and discuss the problems in the villages 9 such children's parliament are functioning in this area. This programme and their actions are aimed in making the villages free of child labour.

Freedom fund and Geneva Global and Peace Trust commenced their work in September 2015 to realize their objective of eradication of child labour in the area. The volunteers of this project work said that they identified the child labour and took steps to send them to schools again to continue their education 40 field workers identified 3964 families with vulnerability for dropping-out. 65 child labour under the age of 18 were sent to schools. Many of the school children in these families were helped to continue their education without break to earn.

After achieving these developments among the children these villages were declared as child labour free villages. Public and their representatives also gave their consent to this achievement.



PEACE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

WOMEN'S DAY CELEBRATION :

On international women's day, March 7th women's day celebration was celebrated in a grand manner in our college. The programme was started by the Presidential Address of Mrs.K.Jeyanthi B.A., B.L., under the title "Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005".

Mrs.K.Jeyanthi spoke about the protection of women from Domestic Violence Act 2005. It differs from the provision of the Penal Code Section 498 A of the Indian Penal Code. She too provided a broader definition of domestic violence. Her excellent oration decorated the stage. In order of honoring our guests our management gave memento to all the participated individuals. Mrs.K.Vanitha's M.L., addressed about Juvenile Justice Care and Product Act. She spoke about the counseling to be given to the child. Mrs.Muthu Meena's addressed about Prohibition child care and product act 2006. It was completely new and her innovative talk blown our mind.



Campus Interview

Campus Interview for the BEd., Second year students was held by the Sri Lakshmi Vidhayalaya matriculation school in our college premises. The students had attended and presented their demo session and gave their best and some students got the job.



Pasumai 90.4 FM

Some special days like **International Women's day**, **International Consumer Protection day**, **World Forest day**, **World Water day** programmes were specially broadcasted and the importance, issues related to the day and the awareness to be made to the people were also discussed with the resource persons related to the field and with the listeners too.

An exclusive programme of the SBM Engineering Technology College's Science Expo was broadcasted. The correspondent of the college Mr. Jeyaraj had explained about the Science Exhibition they are conducting by giving an interview to our Pasumai FM. He addressed about the need of this kind of Expo for the upcoming engineering graduates and the thinking skills initiated them.



World TB day:

World TB day is observed on March 24 and a special programme with Dr.Ramachandran, TB controlling Officer in Government Hospital, Dindigul was broadcasted. He gave awareness about the symptoms of the disease, treatment methods, food habits, how it spreads, controlling and how it affect the ladies. This programme attracted the listeners and the awareness makes them to avoid spreading of the disease.

