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The Impact of Chaduvula Panduga Programme on “The Eradication of Child Labour”

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Abstract:

Chaduvula Panduga is an Important Programme for the Improvement of literacy rate. This Programme can Improve the Progress the children Programme Demanded that the Dropouts should be decrease. This Programme will give tremendous awareness among the children as well as the public. Govt should Implement this Programme to Improve the literacy rate. Child labour eradication is one of the important concept in Chaduvula Panduga Programme. The Government clearly said that the child labour should be prohibited. Government of Andhra Pradesh Chaduvula Panduga Program meat the state level to improve the literacy standards among the children. Bala Mela, Child labour eradication programmes have been taken up in this programme.

Keywords: *Chaduvula Panduga, child labour, literacy Rate, Drop outs, child awareness, literacy awareness.*

1. Introduction

Chaduvula Panduga is an Important Programme for the Improvement of literacy rate, and the eradication of the child labour. Government of Andhra Pradesh has introduced Chaduvula panduga Programme at the state level to improve the literacy standards among the children. various activities have taken up during this programme. Programme was implemented effectively at state wide. Bala Mela, Child Labour eradication Programmes have been taken up in this programme. This Programme has drawn tremendous response at state wide. It created a new craze among the child labour. Bala Mela has also given happiness to the children in the state Government of Andhra Pradesh has decided to extend this type of programmes in future also.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh Introduced the Bala Mela & Child eradication Programme in the part of literacy Programmes.

2. Bala Mela Programme

As a Part of Chaduvula Panduga Programme, it is proposed to conduct Bala Melas in all the Primary and upper primary schools in all the districts to engage children who are interested and enthusiastic about their participation and accordingly a schedule of training have been communicated. By the taking of the following steps these programme will be implemented.

- The DPO Staff must ensure for proper conduct of training programmes at all levels and providing required stationery as norms on the first day itself.
- Call two teachers to the training programme in different spells so as to run the school.
- The entire expenditure for the above training programmes may be met one from the budget available under the component of teacher training programmes.
- The Training Programme at District level must be residential in nature since lot of activities need to be taken up.
- The Training Programme at Mandal level will be non residential in nature. The Training may be conducted in parallel sessions so as to complete it as scheduled.

2.1. Bala-Mela –Suggested Activities

- Collection of different levels and identification of Plants.
- Multiple uses of Plants i. e Fruit beating and flower giving plants etc.
- Animals, Birds, feathers –collection and identification, their role in eco balance.
- Categorization of crops and serils.
- Different works involving Boys and Girls separately.
- Folk songs reflecting rural culture.
- Village Map Identification of their households.
- Discussion on the differences between school going children and out of school children.

- Girl Children and their participation
- Songs and Cultural activities.

2.2. *Improving School Environment*

BY the doing of the improving white washing of all primary, upper primary schools, Running Black boards in all the classrooms of the schools, Providing display Boards in the schools, Display of TV, VCP, RCCP, Video cassettes etc that were supplied to the school etc.

3. **Child Labour –Eradication**

Child labour is a Challenge issue in modern age. It takes place for various factors in the society. Andhra Pradesh occupied first place in this issue, in India. Hence the government of Andhra Pradesh decided to eradicate the child labour system. Child labour can be eradicated in the state, when all the fourteen years age group children are sent to the schools. Sathyarhy Prakash who recently Noble Peace Prize awarded also fights to eradicate the child labour since many years onwards. He fights for the children's rights. He demanded the both central and state governments for children's education.

3.1. *Child Labour is a Crime*

- According the act of bonded labour 1976, Child labour is a crime.
- When the parents of the children are asked for refund of amount there will be a severe punishment.
- According to the act of minimum wages 1948, anybody should not take children for any type of works.
- According to the act of A. P civil service conduct roll 1964, the Government employee is eligible for punishment, when he takes the children for any work.

4. **Children's Rights**

Children's rights agreement has been Implemented as International Justice from September 2nd 1990 onwards. This agreement has given importance to the children's in socioeconomic, political and cultural issues.

There are various rights to the Children, They are:

4.1. *Right to Life*

This right provides an opportunity for health facilities, highly standard livings etc

4.2. *Right to Protection*

This is the right that provides an opportunity to avoid exploitations. It is Introduced in constitution for getting the protection from exploitation bonded labour etc.

4.3. *Right to Development*

This right provides various rights i. e right to education, right to protection, social security, right to entertainment etc.

4.4. *Right to Participation*

Respecting the children's opinions, right to expression, right to freedom etc were under this right.

5. **Objectives of the Programme**

- To Improve the literacy rate.
- To Develop the awareness among the Childrens
- To eradicate the child labour
- To Improve the Knowledge on employment opportunities.
- To avoid the drop outs among the school children
- To eradicate the superstitions among the children's.
- To develop the scientific knowledge among the children.

The Chief of the Telugu Desam Party Sri N. T Rama Rao also felt that Andhra Pradesh state could not achieve the development with out presence of Improvement of the literacy rate to achieve the literacy rate he introduced 'Education to the Door steps ' by the establishment of Andhra Pradesh Open University in 1984 at Hyderabad, now it known as Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Open University.

Sri N. Chandra Babu Naidu, who succeeded sri N. T. Rama Rao has given Importance to his valuable Ideas. To achieve his voluble ideas, he introduce and implemented the above literacy and awareness programmes to improve the literacy rate in the state.

6. **Methodology and Data Collection of the Study**

This is an empirical study of developmental and welfare programmes and the primary data has been collected from DEOs, Director of the Sarvasiksha abiyam, Directorate of School Education, District Labour Office, sarpanches etc. To collect data, Interview method has adopted, For this purpose an Interview schedule was prepared and operated. Mostly the respondents left to express freely about their experiences and views.

Besides personnel Interviews, the Researcher attended DEO, DPO, MPDO, and Concerned Nodal offices etc. The Researcher Interview District Educational officer, District Labour Officer, MPDO Officer, DWCRA Supervisor etc. The researcher also Interviewed Director of the School Education.

In addition to primary data, secondary data was also consulted and utilised purposefully. The Secondary data includes Books, Articles, and Government Committee reports, Seminar Papers, Reports and News Papers etc.

7. Conclusion

In Conclusion We can say that By the Implementation of literacy programmes and awareness programmes only can Improve the literacy rate among the school children. The main Intention of the Andhra Pradesh Government to introduce the above Programmeis that to reduce the drop outs among the School Children, and develop the literacy rate in the state. The eradication of the child labour also possible by the Implementation of above Programmes only. Bala Mela, Chaduvula Panduga, Akshra Sankranthi are the milestones in the improvement of literacy rate in the state. The Government has to extend the above programmes as long as to achieve the literacy goals in Andhra Pradesh

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