

#### Introduction

The International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC) of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) has promoted a variety of measures to progressively eliminate child labour, giving priority to the eradication of the worst forms of child labour in Nepal. IPEC's interventions are implemented in partnership with the government, trade unions, employer's associations and non-governmental organizations. One of the innovative programmes promoted by IPEC include the Time Bound Programme (TPB), which aims to prevent and eliminate selected worst forms of child labour, as defined in ILO Convention No. 182, within a defined period of time.

The objective of the Time-Bound Programme (TBP) is to contribute to the Master Plan of His Majesty's Government of Nepal for the Elimination of Child Labour. The Time-Bound Programme is going to take various steps in eliminating the identified seven worst forms of child labour in Nepal: child porters, child domestics, children in trafficking, child ragpickers, children in carpet factories, children in mine/stone quarries and child bonded labour.

The educational interventions of the TBP in Nepal have been among the most effective instruments for the prevention of child labour and the rehabilitation of former child workers. The TBP & Brighter Future Programme (BFP) of World Education (WEI) measures promote access to free education and appropriate vocational training and apprenticeship opportunities for all children and youth removed from the identified worst forms of child labour. In this context, ILO and World Education (WEI) have taken the initiative to design apprenticeship-training programs in various trade areas for the older children working in the worst forms of child labour.

#### **Rational of the programme**

The vocational trainings in Nepal have resulted mixed outcomes. Although, there is a rapid proliferation of the technical and vocational training providers and the youth enrolment has been in increasing trend, there are some fundamental problems. Basically, the training programmes are much structured and the training delivery is made in institution-based environment. Similarly, there are minimum standard that needs to be maintained for enrolment. Considering the low literacy background of children engaged in the identified worst forms of child labour, the standard for admission to vocational training institutes is too high. Furthermore, many vocational training institutes have a very high cost. Therefore, ILO and WEI have taken the initiative to look more carefully into apprenticeship models as an alternative to vocational training for older working children.

According to IPEC Nepal and WEI, the term apprenticeship for TBP refers to supervised on-the-job training that provides practical skills and theoretical knowledge and also the experience of a work environment. It is a learning method that prepares a young person at least 14 years of age for a real job by giving him/her a set of welldefined occupational abilities through close supervision and guidance from a potential employer, or from a mentor. Apprenticeship can build confidence in young people, and remind them that they have a positive role to play in their community, and in their country.

#### **Overall objectives**

The overall objective of the programme is to eliminate exploitative and hazardous child labour by providing them with skills and knowledge to attain better employment and economic opportunities and linking them to national development efforts including economic, educational and labour market policies of Nepal.

#### **Terminal objectives**

After the completion of this course an apprentice will be able:

- to prepare various categories of stripes for weaving, and
- to weave bamboo various sizes/shape baskets and dalo,

#### **Course description**

This course is designed to help the apprentices to provide basic knowledge and skills on bamboo artisan. The apprentices will develop their competencies working in the bamboo workshop of a handicraft center or in home itself in an unstructured way. This course especially provides skills focusing on the commercial as well as domestic bamboo handicraft.

#### **Target group**

This programme is targeted to the older children engaged in the worst forms of child labour who are above 14 years old. In Nepal, the worst form of child labour include;

- 1. Domestic child labourers,
- 2. Child porters,
- 3. Child bonded labourers,
- 4. Children involved in trafficking,
- 5. Rag picking children,
- 6. Child labourers in carpet industry, and
- 7. Child labourers in stone quarries and mines.

#### Group size

The number of apprentice can vary depending upon the facilities available with the apprenticeship-training providers. **Ideally, this should not exceed five in numbers**.

#### **Entry criteria**

An apprentice must be or have

- 1. Engaged in the worst form of child labour.
- 2. Between 14 to 18 years old.
- 3. Interest and commitment in apprenticeship training.
- 4. Current employer's/guardian's consent.
- 5. Basic literacy.

#### Duration

Three to five months (2 to 3 hours per day and 5 to 6 days a week) OR as per the agreement between apprenticeship provider and TBP implementing organisation. However, the theory and practical time should be arranged in the ratio of 20:80.

#### Medium of instruction Nepali.

#### Pattern of attendance

The apprentice should secure 90% attendance during the training period.

#### **Certificate requirements**

National Skill Testing Board (The Skill Testing Division of the Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training, CTEVT) according to its requirement administers skill tests and provides certificate to apprentice.

#### Apprenticeship provider's qualification

An apprenticeship provider must have:

- 1. Enthusiasm and motivation to train the older children in the worst form of child labour
- 2. Qualification and experience in training.
- 3. Proper tools, equipment and space for training.
- 4. Safe working environment.
- 5. Possibility of employment opportunity.

#### **Trainees evaluation**

The apprenticeship-training providers will continuously evaluate the apprentice based on their performance.

#### **Equipment, tools and materials**

Depending upon the frequency of uses and the number of apprentice the number/quantity of tools/equipment/material varies.

S.No.	Name of the tools/equipment	Units
	Measuring tape	
	Weighing machine / scale	
	Knives of various types	
	Scissors	
	Drilling machine	
	Blow lamps	
	White glue	
	Varnish	
	Sand paper	
	Chemicals	
	Saws	
	Hacksaws	
	Squiggers	
	Working board	
	Molds	
	Types of brushes	
	Screwdriver	
	Hammer	
	Pliers	
	Chisel	

C N-	Duties and Commeter size/Testla/Shills			Time (in hrs.)				
S. No		Duties and Competencies/Tasks/Skills	Th.	Prac.	Total			
<b>A.</b>		e Tools and Equipment						
	A. 1.	Handle knife/ khukuri	1	1	2			
	A. 2.		1	1	2			
	A. 3.		1	1	2			
	A. 4.		1	1	2			
	A. 5.		1	1	2			
	A. 6.	1	1	1	2			
	A. 7.	Take measurement	1	1	2			
<b>B.</b>		re stripes						
	<b>B</b> . 1.	Identify bamboo	1	1	2			
	B. 2.	Select bamboo	1	1	2			
	B. 3.		1	4	5			
	B. 4.	Prepare no 4 stripe	1	4	5			
	B. 5.	Prepare no 3 stripe	1	4	5			
	B. 6.	Assist to prepare no 2 stripe	1	4	5			
	B. 7.	Assist to prepare no 1 stripe	1	4	5			
С.	Weave	e Bamboo baskets/dalo.						
	C. 1.	Weave simple waste paper basket	2	10	12			
	C. 2.	Weave round /bread basket	1	10	11			
	C. 3.	Weave cylindrical basket	1	10	11			
	C. 4.	Weave square flat basket	1	10	11			
	C. 5.	Weave rectangular basket	1	10	11			
	C. 6.	Weave simple <i>dalo</i>	1	10	11			
	C. 7.	Weave flat <i>dalo</i>	1	10	11			
	C. 8.	Weave Oval <i>dalo</i>	1	10	11			
D.	Perfo	rm finishing works						
	D. 1.	Join stand in basket / dalo.	1	5	6			
	D. 2.	Join rim in basket / dalo.	1	5	6			
	D. 3.	Join handle in basket / dalo.	1	5	6			
	D. 4.	Perform blowlamp treatment.	1	5	6			
	D. 5.	Apply varnish.	1	5	6			
	D. 6.	Apply polish.	1	5	6			
	D. 7.	Assess basket / dalo product.	1	5	6			
Е.	Maint	tain tools & equipment						
	E. 1.	Sharpen knife/ khukuri.	1⁄2	2	21/2			
	E. 2.	Sharpen scissor.	1/2	2	21/2			
	E. 3.	Maintain hacksaw.	1/2	2	21/2			
	E. 4.	Maintain cross cut saw.	1/2	2	21/2			
	E. 5.	Maintain refiner.	1/2	2	21/2			
	E. 6.	Maintain blowlamp.	1/2	2	21/2			
F.		municate with other						
	F. 1.	Communicate with supervisor.	1	2	3			
	F. 2.	Communicate with client.	1	2	3			
	F. 3.	Communicate with employer.	1	2	3			
	F. 4.	Communicate with colleagues.	1	2	3			

# **Summary of Duties and Competencies**

C N-	1		Т	ime (in h	nrs.)
S. No			Th.	Prac.	Total
	F. 5. Communicate with supplier.		1	2	3
	F. 6. Communicate with employer.		1	2	3
	F. 7. Communicate with visitor		1	2	3
	F. 8. Communicate with carpenter.		1	2	3
	F. 9. Communicate with junior.		1	2	3
	F. 10. Receive telephone call.		1	2	3
G.	Develop Professionalism				
	G.1. Consult carpenter.		1	2	3
	G.2. Visit equipped working places/sights.		1	3	4
	G.3. Read related materials (Documents, manual	ls,	1	3	4
	brochures etc.).				
	G.4. Seek trainings places /programs.		1	4	5
	G.5. Attend training/ seminar/workshops.		1	2	3
	G.6. Watch Audio-Visual.		1	2	3
	G.7. Browse World Wide Web.		1	2	3
	7	<b>fotal</b>	50	194	244

S. No	Competencies		<b>Related Technical</b>	Ti	me (in h		
	-	Knowledge		Th.	Prac.	Total	
1.	Handle knife/ khukuri.		Importance and identification of knife and khukuri.	1	1	2	
			Function of knife and				
			khukuri.				
			Knife and khukuri handling				
			procedure				
			Safety precaution.				
2.	Handle scissor	$\square$	Importance and identification	1	1	2	
			of knife and khukuri.				
		$\square$	Function of scissor.				
		$\square$	Scissor handling procedure				
			Safety precaution.				
3.	Handle hack saw		Importance and identification	1	1	2	
			of hack saw.				
			Function of hack saw.				
		$\square$	Hack saw handling				
			procedure.				
			Safety precaution.				
4.	Handle cross cut saw		<b>I</b>	1	1	2	
			of cross cut saw				
			Function of cross cut saw.				
			U				
			procedure.				
~	TT 11 ("		Safety precaution.	1	1	2	
5.	Handle refiner		Importance and identification	1	1	2	
			of refiner.				
			Function of refiner.				
			Refiner handling procedure. Safety precaution.				
6.	Handle blow lamp		Importance and identification	1	1	2	
0.			of blowlamp.	1	1	2	
			Function of blowlamp.				
			Blowlamp handling				
			procedure.				
			Safety precaution.				
7.	Take measurement.	-	Measurement (FPS and	1	1	2	
<i>,.</i>			MKS/ SI) system.		-	_	
			units(Feet/Inch to Mete/CM).				
			Measurement taking				
			technique.				
	1		terinique.	1	L		

**Duty 1: Handle tools and equipment** 

### **Duty 2: Prepare stripes.**

S. No Competencies		Related Technical	Ti	me (in h	rs.)
5. NO	Competencies	Knowledge	Th.	Prac.	Total
1.	Identify bamboo.	□ Importance and identification	1	1	2
		of bamboo.			
		☐ Types of bamboo.			
		☑ Uses of bamboo.			
2.	Select bamboo.	Seasoning of bamboo.	1	1	2
		Defects in bamboo after			
		falling.			
		☑ Storage of bamboo.			
		□ Bamboo selection technique.			
3.	Prepare no. 5 stripe.	$\square$ Introduction of stripe.	1	4	5
		$\square$ Uses of different nos. stripes.			
		$\square$ Types of stripe used in			
		making bamboo wares.			
		$\square$ Shape and size of no. 5 stripe.			
		Preparation procedure.			
		☐ Safety precaution.			
4.	Prepare no. 4 stripe.	$\square$ Shape and size of no. 4 stripe.	1	4	5
		Preparation procedure.			
		Safety precaution			
5.	Prepare no. 3 stripe.	$\square$ Shape and size of no. 3 stripe.	1	4	5
		Preparation procedure.			
		☐ Safety precaution			
6.	Assist to prepare no. 2	$\square$ Shape and size of no. 2 stripe.	1	4	5
	stripe.	Preparation procedure.			
		□ Safety precaution			
7.	Assist to prepare no 1	$\square$ Shape and size of no. 1 stripe.	1	4	5
	stripe.	Preparation procedure.			
		□ Safety precaution			

## Duty 3: Weave bamboo wares.

S. No	Competencies	Related Technical	Ti	me (in h	rs.)
5.110	Competencies	Knowledge	Th.	Prac.	Total
1.	Weave simple waste paper	☑ Importance and identification	2	10	12
	basket.	of waste paper basket.			
		□ Uses of waste paper basket.			
		☑ No. of stripes use.			
		Making procedure.			
		□ Safety precaution.			
2.	Weave round /	☑ Importance and identification	1	10	11
	breadbasket.	of round breadbasket.			
		□ Uses of round breadbasket.			
		⊠ Size.			
		No.of stripes use.			

			Making procedure.			
			Safety precaution			
3.	Weave cylindrical basket.		Importance and identification	1	10	11
			of cylinder basket.			
			Uses of cylinder basket.			
			Size.			
			No. of stripes use.			
			Making procedure.			
			Safety precaution			
4.	Weave square flat basket		Importance and identification	1	10	11
			of square flat basket.			
			Uses.			
			Size.			
			No. of stripes use.			
			Making procedure.			
	<b>XX</b> 7 . <b>1</b> 1 1 .		Safety precaution	1	10	11
5.	Weave rectangular basket.		Importance and identification	1	10	11
		_	of rectangular basket.			
			Uses of rectangular basket.			
			Size.			
			No. of stripes use.			
			Making procedure.			
6.	Waaya simple/plain Dala		Safety precaution.	1	10	11
0.	Weave simple/plain <i>Dalo</i> .		Importance and identification of plain <i>dalo</i> .	1	10	11
			Uses of plain <i>dalo</i> .			
			Size and shape.			
			No. of stripes use.			
			Making procedure.			
			Safety precaution			
7.	Weave flat <i>Dalo</i> .		Importance and identification	1	10	11
			of flat <i>dalo</i> .		-	
			Uses of flat <i>dalo</i> .			
			Size.			
			No. of stripes use.			
			Making procedure.			
			Safety precaution			
8.	Weave oval Dalo	$\square$	Importance and identification	1	10	11
			of oval <i>dalo</i> .			
			Uses of <i>dalo</i> .			
			Size.			
			No. of stripes use.			
			Making procedure.			
		$\square$	Safety precaution.			

S. No	Competencies	Related Technical	Tiı	ne ( in l	nrs.)
<b>5.</b> NO	Competencies	Knowledge	Th.	Prac.	Total
1.	Join stand in basket /	□ Importance and identification	1	5	6
	Dalo.	of stand.			
		$\square$ Shape and size of stand.			
		☐ Material use in stand.			
		Joining procedure.			
		□ Safety precaution.			
2.	Join rim in basket / Dalo.	☐ Importance and identification	1	5	6
		of rim.			
		$\square$ Shape and size of rim.			
		□ Joining procedure.			
		☐ Safety precaution.			
3.	Join handle in basket /	☑ Importance and identification	1	5	6
	Dalo.	of handle.			
		$\square$ Shape and size of handle.			
		☐ Material use in handle.			
		Joining procedure.			
		□ Safety precaution.			
4.	Perform blow lamp	$\square$ Identification and selection of	1	5	6
	treatment.	part where treatment is to be			
		performed.			
		☐ Treatment procedure.			
		□ Safety precaution.			
5.	Apply varnish.	☑ Importance and identification	1	5	6
		of varnish.			
		$\square$ Function of varnish.			
		☑ Application procedure.			
		□ Safety precaution.			
6.	Apply polish.	☐ Importance and identification	1	5	6
		of polish.			
		□ Function of polish.			
		☐ Application procedure.			
		□ Safety precaution.			
7.	Assess basket / Dalo	☑ Measurements check.	1	5	6
	product.	$\square$ Size and shape check.			
		Overall finishing check			
		(visually).			

### **Duty 4: Perform finishing works.**

### **Duty 5: Maintain tools and equipment.**

S. No	Competencies	Related Technical	Ti	me (in h	ırs.)
5. 110		Knowledge	Th.	Prac.	Total
1.	Sharpen knife/ khukuri	Metal used for making knife	1⁄2	2	21/2
		and khukuri (concept only).			
		☐ Sharpening tools.			

S. No Competencies		Related Technical	Ti	me (in h	rs.)
<b>5.</b> NO	Competencies	Knowledge	Th.	Prac.	Total
		Procedure.			
		□ Safety precautions.			
2.	Sharpen scissor	$\square$ Metal used for making scissor	1⁄2	2	21/2
		(concept only).			
		$\square$ Sharpening tools.			
		Procedure.			
		☐ Safety precautions.			
3.	Maintain hacksaw.	$\square$ Sharpening tools (file).	1⁄2	2	21/2
		☐ Safety precautions.			
4.	Maintain cross cut saw.	$\square$ Sharpening tools (file).	1⁄2	2	21/2
		▷ Procedure.			
		□ Safety precautions.			
5.	Maintain refiner.	□ Parts of refiner.	1⁄2	2	21/2
		$\square$ Trouble shooting.			
		□ Safety precautions.			
6.	Maintain blowlamp.	$\square$ Parts of refiner.	1⁄2	2	21/2
		$\square$ Trouble shooting.			
		☐ Safety precautions.			

## Duty 6: Communicate with other.

S. No	Competencies		Related Technical	Time	(in hrs.	)
			Knowledge	Th.	Prac.	Total
1.	Communicate with	Σ	Meaning and importance of	1	2	3
	supervisor.		communication.			
			Type of communication			
			(oral, sign/gesture and			
			written).			
			Oral communication			
			techniques.			
			Communication for			
			cooperative/collaborative			
			tasks.			
			Learning and information			
			sharing.			
			Prior consultation on			
			assigned work with the			
			seniors.			
			Uses of appropriate			
			communication language			
			(with higher and lower			
			position staffs.)			
2.	Communicate with client.	D	Importance of listening and	1	2	3
			viewing the client's			
			opinions (offering opinions,			
			supporting statement and			

S. No	Competencies		Related Technical	Time (in hrs.)			
	_		Knowledge	Th.	Prac.	Total	
			questions and clarification of the proposed job).				
3.	Communicate with employer.		Refer to task 2	1	2	3	
4.	Communicate with colleagues.		Importance of interpretation and explanation of the proposed job with friends.	1	2	3	
5.	Communicate with supplier.		Refer to task 1	1	2	3	
6.	Communicate with employer.		Refer to task 2	1	2	3	
7.	Communicate with visitor		Refer to task 2	1	2	3	
8.	Communicate with carpenter.		Refer to task 4	1	2	3	
9.	Communicate with junior.	2 2	Demand and supply order. Bill / invoice. Material supply and delivery.	1	2	3	
10.	Receive telephone call.		Meaning, importance and purpose of telephone Telephone receiving	1	2	3	
			technique Etiquette of receiving telephone call. Massage writing technique				

## Duty7: Develop professionalism.

S. No	Competencies	Related Technical	Time ( in hrs.)		
		Knowledge	Th.	Prac.	Total
1.	Consult carpenter.	<ul> <li>Importance of participating in career exploration activities with the artisan.</li> </ul>	1	2	3
2.	Visit equipped working places/sights.	<ul> <li>Importance of learning from different workplaces and site visits.</li> </ul>	1	3	4
3.	Read related materials (Documents, manuals, brochures etc.).	<ul> <li>Importance of learning from trade relevant documents, manuals and other job related sheets.</li> </ul>	1	3	4
4.	Seek trainings places /programs.	<ul> <li>Need of growing professionalism.</li> <li>Importance of career development opportunities inside and outside the organization.</li> </ul>	1	4	5
5.	Attend training/	☐ Importance of trainings in	1	2	3

S. No	Competencies	Related Technical	Time ( in hrs.)		
		Knowledge	Th.	Prac.	Total
	seminar/workshops.	career development. ☐ Possible training providers/institutes for			
		refresher trainings.			
6.	Watch Audio-Visual.	<ul> <li>Familiarization of TVs channel/A/V aids.</li> <li>Importance of learning from A/V.</li> </ul>	1	2	3
7.	Browse World Wide Web.	<ul> <li>Familiarization with computer.</li> <li>WWW browsing techniques.</li> </ul>	1	2	3