

M.V.Foundation began its work from 3 villages in Ranga Reddy District of Andhra Pradesh in 1991. Gradually it expanded, to cover 6000 villages in 158 mandals of Ranga Reddy, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Adilabad, Mahbubnagar, Chittoor, Nalgonda, Kurnool, Kadapa, East Godavari, Visakapatnam, Anantapur, Warangal districts of Andhra Pradesh. Cumulatively, over a period of 15 years about 4,00,000 children have thus been withdrawn from work and sent to schools in these 13 districts of Andhra Pradesh. Of these 50,000 children have been mainstreamed through the bridge course camps to formal schools, government social welfare hostels and residential schools. During this period it monitored the status of 1,000,000 children in and out of school.

Currently it monitors the status of over 400,000 children in 6 districts of Andhra Pradesh namely Ranga Reddy, Nalgonda, Warangal, Hyderabad, Adilabad and Kurnool.

In the course of implementing its programme M V Foundation has built alliances with the following:

- MVF has founded an alliance of school teachers in the State for liberation of child labour viz. Bala Karmika Vimochana Vedika with over 2500 school teachers in 18 Districts of Andhra Pradesh.
- Works in alliance with 30,000 local youth volunteers, in Andhra Pradesh who have participated in rallies, marches, public meetings at the village, mandal and district level in campaign against child labour.
- Networks with over 1500 Panchyat Raj Institutions in all the districts of MVF project area.
- Partnership with women's groups, School Education Committees for campaign and mobilisation. Formation of federations of these groups at the Mandal and District levels, on the issue of child labour.
- Child Rights Protection Forums (CRPFs) in every village and also at the Mandal and the District levels with a membership of 20,000.

MVF has worked in tribal and forest regions, coastal belts, deserts, and dry land farms among fisherfolk, nomads, tribals, landless poor agricultural labourers and quarry workers who have all responded to the programme.

MVF does not set up parallel institutions to the schools, social welfare hostels, gram Panchayats and other state institutions. Thus over a period of time the MVF program has blended with the existing government programs enriching rather than supplanting them. Significant policy changes have been made all over the state of Andhra Pradesh as a result of MVF's work.

- The Andhra Pradesh government has changed its policy to define child labour as all children out of school and announced that the only place a child must be is in school.
- Conventional non-formal education programmes in the state have changed into day schools
- Bridge Course camps have become a central element in getting children into school and are being replicated in other areas.

MVF strongly believes that to be replicable it must work through existing institutions and build community pressure/support to strengthen these institutions and their capacities to ensure that they commit themselves to protection of child rights and education

Further MVF believes that much of its replicability arises out of the clear set of principles 'the non-negotiables' that it has evolved and it is this that holds the key to the program replicability.