GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1865
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.08.2021

ERADICATION OF CHILD LABOUR IN HAZARDOUS INDUSTRIES

1865. SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any measures to eradicate child labour in hazardous industries like the beedi, carpet, textile and mining industries;
(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
(c) whether Government has proposed any scheme to reduce child labour especially in hazardous industries;
(d) if so, the details thereof; and
(e) the number of child labourers rescued from different hazardous industries and the details of their rehabilitation in the last five years?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)

(a) to (d): Child Labour is an outcome of various socio-economic problems in the country. The Government is following a multi-pronged strategy for elimination of child labour comprising of legislative measures, project-based rehabilitation and emphasis on universal elementary education.

Contd..2/-

The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 has been amended in 2016. The amended Act is now called the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, which *inter-alia* provides for complete prohibition of work or employment of children below 14 years of age in any occupation or process and prohibition of adolescents in the age group of 14 to 18 years in hazardous occupations and processes. The Act also provides for stricter punishment for employers for violation of the Act and has made the offence as cognizable. The Rules framed under the Act provide for District Nodal Officer (DNO) and Task Force at district level under chairpersonship of District Magistrate to ensure that the provisions of the Act are properly enforced.

The Ministry of Labour and Employment is implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme for rehabilitation of child labourers. Under the NCLP Scheme, the children in the age group of 9-14 years are rescued / withdrawn from work and enrolled in the NCLP Special Training Centres to provide bridge education, vocational training, mid-day meal, stipend, health care, etc. before being mainstreamed into formal education system. The children in the age group of 5-8 years are directly linked to the formal education system through close coordination with the Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan. An online portal- "PENCIL (*Platform for Effective Enforcement of No Child Labour*)" has also been developed for its better monitoring.

(e): The Number of children rescued/withdrawn from work, rehabilitated and mainstreamed under National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme state-wise since 2016 -17 is at Annexure.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (e) OF RAJYA SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 1865 FOR 04.08.2021 BY SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE REGARDING "ERADICATION OF CHILD LABOUR IN HAZARDOUS INDUSTRIES".

Number of children rescued/withdrawn from work, rehabilitated and mainstreamed under National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme during last five years, State-wise:

Sl. No.	State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-2020	2020-2021
1	Andhra Pradesh	814	203	778	1049	622
2	Assam	434	915	4562	6175	2800
3	Bihar	0	2800	0	0	0
4	Gujarat	0	187	101	341	531
5	Haryana	40	0	171	0	0
6	Jharkhand	334	2014	1225	2940	3239
7	Karnataka	681	679	763	363	275
8	Madhya Pradesh	4442	11400	4910	4010	29179
9	Maharashtra	1692	5250	8122	9337	2031
10	Odisha	0	0	0	6	495
11	Punjab	592	994	915	483	1307
12	Rajasthan	630	105	0	1712	0
13	Tamil Nadu	2850	2855	2534	3928	1456
14	Telangana	1431	2137	935	214	300
15	Uttar Pradesh	3066	0	8020	10371	9383
16	West Bengal	13973	17899	17137	13879	6671
17	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	62	0
18	Nagaland	0	197	111	24	0
	Total	**30979**	**47635**	**50284**	**54894**	**58289**

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