

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

RAJYA SABHA

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 179
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2022**

ABOLITION OF CHILD LABOUR

179. DR. V. SIVADASAN:

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

- (a) whether 100 per cent abolishment of child labour has been achieved;**
- (b) if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (c) whether Government is having the data of the child labour in the country;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof, year-wise and State-wise;**
- (e) the details of the districts and States in the country that are having the most number of child labour cases viz-a-viz the least number of child labour cases; and**
- (f) the steps taken by Government to overcome the problem of child labour?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)**

(a) to (f): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

*** ***

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 179 FOR 17.03.2022 RAISED BY DR. V. SIVADASAN REGARDING ABOLITION OF CHILD LABOUR.

(a) to (e): As per “Crime in India, 2020” a publication of National Crime Records Bureau, 464, 772 and 476 number of cases were registered during calendar year 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectively under Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 in the country. State-wise details are annexed.

(f): The Government is pursuing multipronged strategy to eliminate child labour and has taken comprehensive measures which include legislative measures, rehabilitation strategy, providing right of free education and general socio-economic development so as to eliminate the incidence of the child labour. The details of statutory and legislative measures, rehabilitation strategy and education are as under:

- (i) Government has enacted the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016 which came into force w.e.f. 1.9.2016. The amendment also provides stricter punishment for employers for violation of the Act and made the offence as cognizable.**
- (ii) Framing of Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Central Rules**
- (iii) Framing of model State Action Plan enumerating action points to be taken by respective State Governments and circulation of the same to all Chief Secretaries.**
- (iv) Implementation of National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme for rehabilitation of child labour, which has now been subsumed under Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Scheme.**
- (v) Under Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan Scheme, financial assistance is provided to the States and UTs for various activities to reduce the number of drop-outs, which include opening/strengthening of new schools upto senior secondary level, construction of school buildings and additional classrooms, setting-up/upgradation and running of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas, setting up of residential schools/hostels, free uniforms, free text books, transport allowance and undertaking enrolment drives, residential as well as non-residential trainings, seasonal hostels/residential camps etc. Financial assistance is also provided for inclusive Education of children with special needs, vocational education and ICT in schools. Also, mid-day-meal is provided to students at the elementary level of education.**

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (e) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 179 FOR 17.03.2022 RAISED BY DR. V. SIVADASAN REGARDING ABOLITION OF CHILD LABOUR.

Number of cases registered under Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, State / Union Territories -wise:

Sl.No.	State/UT	2018	2019	2020
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	2	37
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	1
3	Assam	39	68	40
4	Bihar	14	15	3
5	Chhattisgarh	0	2	0
6	Gujarat	35	64	39
7	Haryana	6	11	1
8	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1
9	Jharkhand	17	18	27
10	Karnataka	63	83	54
11	Kerala	3	2	0
12	Madhya Pradesh	3	4	1
13	Maharashtra	90	53	29
14	Meghalaya	0	2	0
15	Punjab	8	8	11
16	Rajasthan	32	48	30
17	Tamil Nadu	6	3	2
18	Telangana	125	314	147
19	Tripura	0	0	1
20	Uttar Pradesh	2	9	1
21	Uttarakhand	0	27	41
22	West Bengal	5	7	3
23	Chandigarh	0	0	1
24	Daman & Diu	0	2	0
25	Delhi	15	30	6
	TOTAL	464	772	476

Source: National Crime Records Bureau
