

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1050
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2022**

ACTION PLAN FOR ELIMINATION OF CHILD LABOUR

1050. DR. AMAR PATNAIK:

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

- (a) the number of States with a comprehensive and active State Action Plan for elimination of child labour, State-wise as in the State of Odisha;**
- (b) the progress on submission of Action Reports to end child labour as directed by the National Human Rights Council (NHRC);**
- (c) whether Government is considering proposals including but not restricted to a detailed timeline or regulations to be laid out at the State-level to end child labour and human trafficking, especially in the bangles and glass factories; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): As per Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, Central Government is the appropriate Government in relation to establishment under the control of the Central Government or a railway administration or a major port or mine or oilfield and in all other cases, the State is the appropriate Government. Ministry of Labour & Employment prepared Action Plan and circulated to States/UTs for ensuring that provisions of Child Labour and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulations) Act, 1986 are enforced in letter and spirit.

The Government has taken a number of steps to prevent the children being employed as child labourers including in bangles and glass factories, which are as under :-

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- (i) Enactment of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016. The amended Act inter-alia provides for complete prohibition of work or employment of children below 14 years of age in any occupation and processes and prohibition of adolescents in the age group of 14 to 18 years in hazardous occupations and processes. It also provides for 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.**
- (iv) Identification and notification of the Occupations/ Processes where children below the age of fourteen cannot help; and also those Occupation/ Processes where Adolescents cannot work.**
- (v) Ministry of Labour & Employment has set up a Central Advisory Board on Child Labour. The Central Advisory Board includes, among others, the representatives of Non-Governmental Organizations/Civil Society Organizations associated with the work of elimination of child labour, representatives of major Trade Unions of the country, activists etc.**
- (vi) The Ministry of Labour and Employment has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee comprising the representatives of Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Micro Small & Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Mines, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Department of Rural Development, Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Textiles, Ministry of Tourism and Ministry of Women and Child Development. The Committee coordinates efforts across ministries and sectors for prevention of child labour.**
