# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 889 TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.02.2023

## MAINSTREAMING WORKING CHILDREN IN FORMAL EDUCATION SYSTEM

#### 889. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK:

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

(a)the latest estimates on the number of working children, Statewise;

- (b)the details of the steps taken by Government to provide training to working children for mainstreaming them in the formal education system;
- (c)whether Government has made any assessment on the implementation of prevailing laws dealing with the issue of child labour; and
- (d)if so, the details thereof?

#### ANSWER

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

(a): As per "Crime in India" a publication of National Crime Records Bureau, 613 numbers of cases were registered during calendar year 2021 under the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 in the country. State-wise details are annexed.

(b) to (d): The Government having given consideration of various aspects of the problems of child labour enacted the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 which was amended in 2016. The amended Act is now called the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 which *inter-alia* covers 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. It also provides for stricter punishment for employers for violation of the Act and made the offence as cognizable. The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulations) Rules, 1988 *inter -alia*, 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.

Further, Ministry of Labour & Employment has been implementing National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme for rehabilitation of child labourers through District Project Societies under the chairmanship of the District Magistrate. Under the NCLP scheme, the children in the age group of 9-14 years are rescued/ withdrawn from work and enrolled in the NCLP Special Training Centres (STCs), where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, mid-day meal, stipend, health care, etc. before being mainstreamed into formal education system. NCLP scheme has now been subsumed under Samagara Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) Scheme with effect from 01.04.2021.

\* \* \* \* \*

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 889 FOR 09.02.2023 BY SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK REGARDING MAINSTREAMING WORKING CHILDREN IN FORMAL EDUCATION SYSTEM

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

Sl. No.	State/UT	2021
1	Andhra Pradesh	12
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0
3	Assam	78
4	Bihar	14
5	Chhattisgarh	0
6	Gujarat	40
7	Haryana	12
8	Himachal Pradesh	0
9	Jharkhand	5
10	Karnataka	58
11	Kerala	3
12	Madhya Pradesh	5
13	Maharashtra	57
14	Meghalaya	0
15	Odisha	6
16	Punjab	8
17	Rajasthan	19
18	Tamil Nadu	26
19	Telangana	224
20	Tripura	0
21	Uttar Pradesh	1
22	Uttarakhand	25
23	West Bengal	2
24	Chandigarh	7
25	Daman & Diu	0
26	Delhi	11
	TOTAL	613

Source: Crime in India, National Crime Records Bureau.

\*\*\*\*\*