

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4297  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.01.2019**

**RESCUE OF CHILD LABOURERS FROM NBCC SITE IN DELHI**

**†4297. SHRI MANSHANKAR NINAMA:**

**Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the child labourers were rescued from the site where the work was being done by NBCC in New Delhi recently;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the number of child labourers rescued by the Government, during the last three years;**
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any enquiry in this case against NBCC and if so, the details thereof along with the action taken against the guilty; and**
- (d) whether the Government is taking any specific measures to eradicate child labour in this country and if so, the details thereof?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

**(a) to (c): The Child Welfare Committee (District South) under the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) conducted an inspection at the constructions premises at NBCC Construction site, East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi on the basis of some information and detained 09 persons alleged to be the child labour.**

**Government has launched an enquiry into the alleged employment of child labour at NBCC site in New Delhi. It was found that out of the nine children detained by the NCPCR Team, 4 children were major. It was found that all rescued children were relatives of the workers engaged at the construction site, visiting them during lunch hours.**

**During enquiry, the NBCC (Principal employer) and NCC (concerned contractor) informed that all the alleged child labour detained by the quick response team of NCPCR were not engaged in any construction activities or other work either by NBCC or NCC. Infact, they were the children/ relatives of the contract workers who were present at that time to meet them/ to deliver lunch during lunch hours. The place where the alleged child labour were present is generally used by the workers for lunch during the lunch period and that area is accessible to the family members of the workers as it was not guarded by any security. In view of above, it is opined that there was no evidence of engagement of child labour.**

**Contd..2/-**

**The details of inspection carried out at Central Government establishments under the Child & Adolescent Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 for the last three years is placed at Annexure-I.**

**(d): Elimination of child labour is an area of great concern and Government is committed to address the issue. Government is following a multi-pronged strategy for elimination of child labour. It comprises of statutory and legislative measures, rehabilitation and universal elementary education along with convergence with other schemes for socio economic development. The objective is to create an environment where families are not compelled to send their children to work.**

**Government has enacted the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016 which came into force w.e.f. 1.9.2016. The Amendment Act inter alia provides for complete prohibition of work or employment of children below 14 years in any occupation and process and prohibition of adolescents in the age group of 14 to 18 years in hazardous occupations and processes. The Amendment Act also provides stricter punishment for employers for violation of the Act and has made the offence as cognizable.**

**Government is also implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme for rehabilitation of child labour. Under the Scheme children in the age group of 9-14 years, rescued/withdrawn from work are enrolled in the NCLP Special Training Centres, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, mid-day meal, stipend, health care, etc. before being mainstreamed into formal education system.**

**Further to ensure effective enforcement of the provisions of the Child Labour Act and smooth implementation of the NCLP Scheme a separate online portal PENCIL (Platform for Effective Enforcement for no Child Labour) has also been developed and is in operation.**

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (c) OF LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 4297 FOR 07.01.2019 BY SHRI MANSHANKAR NINAMA, HON'BLE MP REGARDING RESCUE OF CHILD LABOURERS FROM NBCC SITE IN DELHI.**

**Enforcement Data in respect of the Central Government:** Data related to the Cases for which the Central Government is the appropriate government for implementation of the Act:

S. No.	Particulars	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1	No. of Inspections Conducted	816	2265	3826
2	No. of Irregularities detected	319	610	1966
3	No. of Irregularities Rectified	125	10	1194
4	No. of Prosecutions Launched	0	0	0
5	No. of Convictions	1	0	0

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