

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 139
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.02.2020**

CHILD LABOUR CASES

139. MS. DIYA KUMARI:

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

- (a) the statistics of child labour cases;**
- (b) the details of child labourers rescued during the last three years, particularly in hazardous factories;**
- (c) the number of children rehabilitated under the National Child Labour Projects Scheme during the last three years, State/UT-wise; and**
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to eradicate child labour in the country?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): As per Census 2011, there were 43.53 lakh main workers in India in the age group of 5-14 years.

As per the information received from the States/UTs , the number of children rescued from child labour, rehabilitated and mainstreamed to formal education system, State/UT wise, during the last three years is given at Annexure-I.

The Government has amended the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 and enacted the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016 which came into force with effect from 1.9.2016. The Amendment Act inter-alia provides for complete prohibition of work or employment of children below 14 years of age in any occupation and process and prohibition of adolescents in the age

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group of 14 to 18 years in hazardous occupations and processes. The Amendment Act also provides the stricter punishment for employers for violation of the Act and has made the offence as cognizable.

After strengthening the legislative framework through amendment in Child Labour Act, the Government has framed the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Amendment Rules, 2017 which inter-alia specifies the duties and responsibilities of State Governments and District Authorities to ensure effective enforcement of the provisions of the Act. The Government has also devised a Standard Operating Procedure as a ready reckoner for trainers, practitioners and enforcing and monitoring agencies.

The Ministry of Labour and Employment is also implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme since 1988 for rehabilitation of child labourers. Under the NCLP, the children in the age group of 9-14 years are rescued/ withdrawn from work and enrolled in the NCLP Special Training Centers (STCs), where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, mid-day meal, stipend,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 a close coordination with the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

The Scheme is regularly monitored and evaluated by the Chairman, Project Director of the Society, District Nodal Officer, Labour Commissioner and Ministry of Labour and Employment.

To ensure the effective enforcement of the provisions of the Child Labour Act and smooth implementation of NCLP Scheme, a dedicated online portal named PENCIL (Platform for Effective Enforcement for No Child Labour) is developed in order to make the NCLP successful through better monitoring and implementation. The Portal connects Central Government to State Government(s), District(s), all Project Societies and the General public.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.139 FOR 03.02.2020 BY Ms. DIYA KUMARI REGARDING 'CHILD LABOUR CASES'.

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

Sl. No.	State	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1.	Andhra Pradesh	814	203	778
2.	Assam	434	915	4562
3.	Bihar	0	2800	0
4.	Gujarat	0	187	101
5.	Haryana	40	0	171
6.	Jharkhand	334	2014	1225
7.	Karnataka	681	679	763
8.	Madhya Pradesh	4442	11400	4910
9.	Maharashtra	1692	5250	8122
10.	Nagaland	0	197	111
11.	Punjab	592	994	915
12.	Rajasthan	630	105	0
13.	Tamil Nadu	2850	2855	2534
14.	Telangana	1431	2137	935
15.	Uttar Pradesh	3066	0	8020
16.	West Bengal	13973	17899	17137
