

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3440
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.08.2021**

CHILD LABOUR IN HAND-MADE CARPETS

†3440. SHRI SATYADEV PACHAURI:

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

- (a) whether the U.S.A. Labour Department has threatened to put India in the category of child labourers on the issue of employing child labourers in hand-made carpets;**
- (b) if so, the impact thereof on India's exports;**
- (c) the basis on which U.S.A. has threatened to do so;**
- (d) the measures taken to implement child labour laws effectively in the country;**
- (e) whether child labour is still going on in certain areas; and**
- (f) if so, the number of complaints received in this regard along with State-wise details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): As per the information received from the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, the United States Department of Labour (USDOL) publishes periodically the list of "*Goods Produced by Child Labour and Forced labour*", also known as the TVPRA List under the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorisation Act 2005 of USA. Indian Carpets has been one of the products listed in the reports since the year 2009. The listing of goods in the TVPRA list by itself does not result in any restrictions.

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(d) & (e): The Government is following a multi-pronged strategy for elimination of child labour comprising of legislative measures, project-based rehabilitation and emphasis on universal elementary education.

Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 has been amended in the 2016. The amended Act is now called the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 which 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. The Act also provides for stricter punishment for employers for violation of the Act and has made the offence as cognizable.

The Rules framed under the Act, 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.

(f): As per the information received from National Crime Records Bureau, the latest published data pertains to 2019, and according to which 770 number of cases were registered under Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 during 2019. State-wise details of the cases registered are at Annexure.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (f) OF LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 3440 FOR 09.08.2021 BY SHRI SATYADEV PACHAURI REGARDING CHILD LABOUR IN HAND-MADE CARPETS .

State / Union Territories wise cases registered under Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 in 2019		
Sl. No	State / Union Territories	Cases Registered
1	Andhra Pradesh	2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0
3	Assam	68
4	Bihar	15
5	Chhattisgarh	2
6	Goa	0
7	Gujarat	64
8	Haryana	11
9	Himachal Pradesh	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir (including Ladakh)	0
11	Jharkhand	18
12	Karnataka	83
13	Kerala	2
14	Madhya Pradesh	4
15	Maharashtra	53
16	Manipur	0
17	Meghalaya	2
18	Mizoram	0
19	Nagaland	0
20	Odisha	0
21	Punjab	8
22	Rajasthan	48
23	Sikkim	0
24	Tamil Nadu	3
25	Telangana	314
26	Tripura	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	9
28	Uttarakhand	27
29	West Bengal	5
	TOTAL STATE (S)	738
30	A&N Islands	0
31	Chandigarh	0
32	D&N Haveli	0
33	Daman & Diu	2
34	Delhi	30
35	Lakshadweep	0
36	Puducherry	0
	TOTAL UT(S)	32
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	770

Source: Crime in India, 2019 : A publication of National Crime Records Bureau.