

Year	No. of industrial injuries	No. of fatalities
1985	279126	807
1986	276416	924
1987	236596	895

(b) Statistics on industrial accidents in the country are compiled on an annual basis and as such, the information is not available.

(c) The compensation is paid under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 which is administered by the State Government and the Union Territory Administrations. Information in this regard is not maintained.

[*Translation*]

Child Labour

2747. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have banned child labour;

(b) if so, the details of industries in which the ban has been imposed, the date of imposition and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the penalty for violation of the ban?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALVIYA): (a) and (b). Article 24 of the Constitution lays down that no child below the age of 14 years shall be employed to work in any factory or mine or engaged in any other hazardous employment. Accord-

ingly the employment of children has been banned in a number of enactments as given in the statement below:

(c) Section 14 of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 provides for the penalties for violation of the ban as under:-

Whoever employs any child or permits any child to work in contravention of the provisions of Section 3 shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three months but which may extend to one year or with fine which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees but which may extend to twenty thousand rupees or both. Whoever, having been convicted of an offence under Section 3 commits a like offence afterwards, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to two years.

By virtue of section 15 of the Child Labour (prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 the above penal provisions are also applicable to offences committed under section 67 of the Factories Act, 1948; section 40 of the Mines Act, 1952; section 109 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958; and section 21 of the Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961. The penal provisions for violation of section 3 of the Apprenticeship Act, 1961 are con-

tained in section 30 and 31 of the Act. Section 33 and 34 of the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Condition of Employment) Act, 1966 contain the penal provisions for violation of section 24 of this Act. The penal provisions for employment of children in shops and commercial Establishments are contained in the respective legislations enacted by different State Governments and Union Territories.

STATEMENT

- (i) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits engagement of children in the employments referred to in the schedule to the Act. This Act is effective since 23.12.1986.
- (ii) Section 67 of the Factories Act, 1948 prohibits employment of children below 14 years in factories. This Act is effective since 1.4.1949.
- (iii) Section 40 (1) of the Mines Act, 1952 prohibits employment of children in mines. This Act is effective since 1.7.1952.
- (iv) Section 109 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 prohibits employment of children below 15 except under certain circumstances. This Act is effective since 1.1.1961.
- (v) Section 21 of the Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961 prohibits employment of children who have not completed 15 years. This Act is effective from 31.3.1962.
- (vi) Section 3 of the Apprenticeship Act, 1961 prohibits engagement

as apprentices persons below 14. This Act is effective since 1.3.1962.

- (vii) Section 24 of Beedi and Cigar workers (Conditions of employment) Act, 1966 prohibits employment of children. This Act has come into effect in different states on different dates ranging from 1968 to 1970.
- (viii) Various Shops and Commercial Establishment Acts enacted by State Governments and Union Territories also prohibit employment of children below a certain age (different for different states and union territories) in the shops and establishments.

FCI Godowns in H.P.

2748. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of foodgrains supplied to Himachal Pradesh during the last one year;

(b) the locations of godowns constructed by the public agencies during the above period;

(c) the details of rented godowns in Himachal Pradesh; and

(d) the quantity of foodgrains sent to Himachal Pradesh from each of the Food Corporation of India's depot situated in the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA): (a) During the calendar year 1988, 2.27 tonnes of