

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2049
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30.07.2018**

CHILD LABOUR

†2049. SHRI HARISH CHANDRAAL/AS HARISH DWIVEDI:

SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL:

SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA:

SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

SHRI NIHAL CHAND:

DR SANJAY JAISWAL:

DR. BHARATIBEN D. SHYAL:

DR. KARAN SINGH YADAV:

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

- (a) whether child and bonded labour is still prevalent in the country despite stringent laws in force in this regard and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise along with the reasons therefor;**
- (b) the details of the mechanism to identify bonded labourers or child labour in the country and the details of the extant policy and schemes in place to ensure that the bonded labour/child labour menace is curbed;**
- (c) the total number of child and bonded labourers rescued and rehabilitated during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;**
- (d) the details of the provisions made by the Government to take action against the guilty persons involved in such cases including the number of culprits punished so far during the said period, State/UT-wise;**
- (e) whether any kind of assistance including foreign assistance has been received by the Government to provide education and eradication of child labour in the country and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (f) the other measures being taken by the Government for the complete eradication of child and bonded labour in the country in a time-bound manner?**

ANSWER

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

(a): Child Labour is an outcome of various socio-economic problems such as poverty, economic backwardness and illiteracy. As per Census 2011, there are 43.53 lakh main workers in the age group of 5-14 years in the country. The State-wise details of the same is given at Annexure-I.

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The cause of the bonded labour problem lies in the social customs and economic compulsions. The bonded labour system has been abolished under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. Instance of prevalence of bonded labour system are noticed now and then. The State/UT wise data of prevalence of bonded labourers is not available.

(b): Government is implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme for rehabilitation of child labour. Survey for identification of working children is the immediate starting point for launching and implementing the NCLP Scheme. The NCLP Societies headed by District Magistrate/Collector, are required to conduct survey within three years since the last survey for which an amount of Rs. 4.00 Lakh per survey per district is provided by the Government of India. 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. 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 (SSA).

Government is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour. Under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 identification, release and rehabilitation of freed bonded labour is the direct responsibility of the concerned State Government/Union Territory. For these functions, District Magistrates and Sub-Divisional Magistrates have been entrusted with certain duties/responsibilities. Under the Act, it is the duty of every District Magistrate or every officer specified by him to inquire whether bonded labour system is prevalent within the local limits of his jurisdiction. Under the Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour Rs. 4.50 lakh per district is provided to the States for conducting survey of bonded labourers. Financial assistance is provided for rehabilitation of a rescued bonded labourer at the rate of rupees one lakh for adult male beneficiary, Rs. 2 lakh for special category beneficiaries such as children including orphans or those rescued from organized & forced begging rings or other forms of forced child labour, and women and Rs. 3 lakh in cases of bonded or forced labour involving extreme cases of deprivation or marginalization such as trans-genders, or women or children rescued from ostensible sexual exploitation such as brothels, massage parlours, placement agencies etc., or trafficking, or in cases of differently abled persons etc. Immediate assistance upto Rs. 20,000/- are also provided to the rescued bonded labour by the District Administration irrespective of the status of conviction proceedings.

(c): As per the information received from District Project Societies the number of child labourers rescued/withdrawn from work, rehabilitated and mainstreamed under National Child Labour Project Scheme during the last three years, State-wise is given at Annexure-II. The State-wise and year-wise details of bonded labour released and rehabilitated under the Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour Scheme since 2016 is at Annexure-III.

(d): Government has enacted the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016 which came into force w.e.f. 1.9.2016. The Amendment Act provides for complete prohibition of work or employment of children below 14 years in any occupation and process and adolescents in the age group of 14 to 18 years in hazardous occupations and processes. The amendment also provides stricter punishment for employers for violation of the Act and made the offence as cognizable. As per the information received from the States/UTs, the number of conviction made under the Child Labour Act, State/UT wise, during the last three years is given at Annexure-IV.

Action against the guilty persons under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 is taken by the respective State/UT Governments. The Act confers the District Magistrate with the powers of Judicial Magistrate of first class for convicting the perpetrators of bonded labour system. The Act provides for punishment of imprisonment for a term upto three years and fine upto Rupees Two thousand for extracting bonded labour. The records in respect of the number of cases reported under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 and the action taken by the State/UT Government against the guilty persons are not maintained at the Central level.

(e): At present no foreign assistance is being received in the Ministry for eradication of child labour in the country.

(f): 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. After strengthening the legislative framework through amendment in Child Labour Act, 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. Government has also devised a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) as a ready reckoner for trainers, practitioners and enforcing and monitoring agencies. 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 been developed.

For rehabilitation of bonded labourers Government has also revamped the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourer with effect from 17th May, 2016.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.2049 FOR 30.7.2018 BY SHRI HARISH CHANDRA ALIAS HARISH DWIVEDI & OTHERS, HON'BLE MP REGARDING CHILD LABOUR**State wise details of main workers in the age group of 5-14 years as per Census 2011:**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of main workers in the age group of 5-14 years
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	999
2.	Andhra Pradesh **	404851
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5766
4.	Assam	99512
5.	Bihar	451590
6.	Chandigarh U.T.	3135
7.	Chhattisgarh	63884
8.	Dadra & Nagar H.	1054
9.	Daman & Diu U.T.	774
10.	Delhi U.T.	26473
11.	Goa	6920
12.	Gujarat	250318
13.	Haryana	53492
14.	Himachal Pradesh	15001
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	25528
16.	Jharkhand	90996
17.	Karnataka	249432
18.	Kerala	21757
19.	Lakshadweep UT	28
20.	Madhya Pradesh	286310
21.	Maharashtra	496916
22.	Manipur	11805
23.	Meghalaya	18839
24.	Mizoram	2793
25.	Nagaland	11062
26.	Odisha	92087
27.	Puducherry U.T.	1421
28.	Punjab	90353
29.	Rajasthan	252338
30.	Sikkim	2704
31.	Tamil Nadu	151437
32.	Tripura	4998
33.	Uttar Pradesh	896301
34.	Uttarakhand	28098
35.	West Bengal	234275
	Total	4353247

** Including Telangana.

ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.2049 FOR 30.7.2018 BY SHRI HARISH CHANDRA ALIAS HARISH DWIVEDI & OTHERS, HON'BLE MP REGARDING CHILD LABOUR

No. of children rescued/withdrawn from work, rehabilitated and mainstreamed under National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme during the last three years, State-wise:

Sl. No.	State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1	Andhra Pradesh	716	814	203
2	Assam	9693	434	915
3	Bihar	2656	0	2800
4	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0
5	Gujarat	0	0	187
6	Haryana	0	40	0
7	Jammu & Kashmir	10	0	0
8	Jharkhand	3450	334	1621
9	Karnataka	1984	681	679
10	Madhya Pradesh	7472	4442	11400
11	Maharashtra	2177	1692	4843
12	Odisha	1900	0	0
13	Punjab	880	592	994
14	Rajasthan	8476	630	105
15	Tamil Nadu	4089	2850	2855
16	Telangana	1810	1431	2137
17	Uttar Pradesh	0	3066	0
18	West Bengal	13763	13973	16408
19	Uttarakhand	0	0	0
20	Nagaland	0	0	197
	Total	59076	30979	45344

ANNEXURE-III

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.2049 FOR 30.7.2018 BY SHRI HARISH CHANDRA ALIAS HARISH DWIVEDI & OTHERS, HON'BLE MP REGARDING CHILD LABOUR

The State/ UT-wise details of bonded labour released and rehabilitated under the Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour Scheme since 2016

Year	State	Bonded Labourers released and rehabilitated
2015-16	Uttar Pradesh	2216
2016-17	Bihar	1792
	Jharkhand	118
	Odisha	258
	Uttar Pradesh	258
	Karnataka	181
2017-18	Bihar	461
	Karnataka	1500
	Uttar Pradesh	3492
	Rajasthan	159
	Madhya Pradesh	2
	Chhattisgarh	57
	Odisha	742
2018-19 (up to 25.7.2018)	Uttar Pradesh	741
	Bihar	165
	Chhattisgarh	1276

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.2049 FOR 30.7.2018 BY SHRI HARISH CHANDRA ALIAS HARISH DWIVEDI & OTHERS, HON'BLE MP REGARDING CHILD LABOUR

State-wise details of Conviction made under the Child Labour Act during the last three years

State/UT	No. of convictions		
	2015	2016	2017
Andhra Pradesh	2	13	NA
Bihar	NA	7	NA
Chandigarh U.T.	8	11	9
Chhattisgarh	NA	7	4
Gujarat	0	0	5
Haryana	28	24	2
Himachal Pradesh	6	4	4
Jammu & Kashmir	20	10	5
Jharkhand	0	0	6
Karnataka	18	15	36
Kerala	1	NA	1
Madhya Pradesh	71	26	9
Meghalaya	13	2	1
Odisha	17	1	NA
Punjab	265	247	184
Rajasthan	9	9	1
Tamil Nadu	17	20	8
Tripura	2	2	4
Uttar Pradesh	237	273	361
Uttarakhand	1	NA	NA
Telangana	31	5	27
Total	746	676	667

NA= Not Available
