

1	2	3	4	5
Karnataka	8.366	151.44	8.366	103.99
Tamil Nadu	12.83	128.42	12.725	82.51
Nagaland	0.064	15.62	0.064	
Pondicherry	0.383	148.82	0.383	86.16
Kerala	0.17	76.47	0.102	49.01
Goa	0.093	204.3	0.093	161.29
Total	128.4627		134.593	

Child Labour Rehabilitation Act

5033. SHRI CHANDRASEKHAR SAHU :
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made to reduce the number of child labour in fire cracker Industry of Sivakashi in Tamil Nadu;

(b) the number of child labour in the country, Industry-wise/Mine-wise and State-wise;

(c) the details of action taken by the Government for reducing the child labour in the country; and

(d) the details of child labour rehabilitated in each State?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) to (d) As per the 1991 census, the number of working children State-wise is given in the statement enclosed. Industry-wise/Mine-wise figures are not maintained.

Government have taken a series of steps for rehabilitating child labour working in hazardous occupations. Under the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, employment of children is prohibited in 7 occupations and 18 processes contained in Parts A and B of the Schedule to the Act. Apart from legal measures, National Child Labour Projects have been set up. A major activity undertaken under the Projects is the establishment of Special Schools to provide non-formal education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend, health-care etc. to children withdrawn from employment. So far 76 Child Labour Projects have been set up for the rehabilitation of 1.5 lakh children in 11 child labour endemic states. In Sivakasi, Kamarajar districts in Tamil Nadu, 87 special schools have been set up for rehabilitation of working children.

Statement*State-wise Distribution of working Children according to 1991 Census*

State/Union Territories	Total Workers
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh	1,661,940
2. Assam	327,598
3. Bihar	942,245
4. Gujarat	523,585
5. Haryana	109,691
6. Himachal Pradesh	56,438
7. Jammu and Kashmir	**
8. Karnataka	976,247
9. Kerala	34,800
10. Madhya Pradesh	1,352,563
11. Maharashtra	1,068,413
12. Manipur	16,493
13. Meghalaya	34,633
14. Nagaland	16,476
15. Orissa	452,394
16. Punjab	142,868
17. Rajasthan	774,199
18. Sikkim	5,598
19. Tamilnadu	578,889
20. Tripura	16,478

1	2
21. Uttar Pradesh	1,410,086
22. West Bengal	711,691
23. Andman & Nicobar Island	1,265
24. Arunachal Pradesh	12,395
25. Chandigarh	1,870
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4,416
27. Delhi	27,351
28. Daman & Diu	941
29. Goa	4,656
30. Lakshadweep	34
31. Mizoram	16,411
32. Pondicherry	2,680
11,285,349	

**Census could not be conducted.

NB : Figures for 1991 relates to workers of age group 5-14 years.

[*Translation*]

FCI Godowns

5034. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD :
DR. RAM VILAS VEDANTI :
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of godowns of Food Corporation of India at present and the quantity of foodgrains stored therein, separately location-wise;

(b) the reasons for taking much time in loading and unloading of foodgrains at these godowns;

(c) the quantity of foodgrains gone waste in the godowns of Food Corporation of India in Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years;