

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 249
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.06.2019**

CHILD LABOUR

†249. SHRI KAPIL MORESHWAR PATIL:

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

- (a) the details of steps taken/being taken by the Government to check Child Labour and whether these steps have been successful;**
- (b) if so, the comparative data in respect of during last three years; and**
- (c) the time by which Child Labour is likely to be abolished completely?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Government of India stands committed to the elimination of child labour in the country. Government has amended the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 and enacted Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016 which inter-alia covers complete prohibition on employment or work of children below 14 years of age in all occupations and processes; linking the age of the prohibition of employment with the age for free and compulsory education under Right to Education Act, 2009; prohibition on employment of adolescents (14 to 18 years of age) in hazardous occupations or processes and making stricter punishment for the employers contravening the provisions of the Act.

Contd...2/-

Subsequent to the amendment in Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, Government has framed Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Amendment Rules, 2017.

The Government is also implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme for rehabilitation of child labour. Under the NCLP Scheme, children in the age group of 9-14 years are rescued/withdrawn from work and enrolled in the NCLP Special Training Centres, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, mid day meal, stipend, health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).

As per the information received from State Governments the number of child labourers who were rescued/withdrawn from work, rehabilitated and mainstreamed under National Child Labour Project Scheme during the last three years, State-wise is given at Annexure-I.

(c): Child Labour is an outcome of various social-economic problems such as poverty, economic backwardness and illiteracy. Government is following a holistic and multi-pronged strategy for elimination of child labour completely. However, keeping in view the multi-faceted nature of problem of child labour a definite time-frame may not be possible for complete abolition of child labour.

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 249 FOR 24.06.2019 BY SHRI KAPIL MORESHWAR PATIL, HON'BLE MP REGARDING CHILD LABOUR.

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	100
5.	Haryana	40	0	90
6.	Jharkhand	334	2014	715
7.	Karnataka	681	679	752
8.	Madhya Pradesh	4442	11400	21387
9.	Maharashtra	1692	5250	3721
10.	Punjab	592	994	579
11.	Rajasthan	630	105	0
12.	Tamil Nadu	2850	2855	3021
13.	Telangana	1431	2137	915
14.	Uttar Pradesh	3066	0	7374
15.	West Bengal	13973	17899	22114
16.	Nagaland	0	197	61
	Total	30979	47635	66169
