

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

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3604
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2019**

CASES OF CHILD LABOUR

3604. SHRI SANJAY SINGH:

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

- (a) the details of cases of child labour reported and resolved in the past three years;**
- (b) the statistics of the child labour situation after the implementation of Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 2016; and**
- (c) the details of further steps that can be implemented to prevent child labour?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The Government has amended the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 and enacted the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016 which came into force w.e.f. 1.9.2016. As per information received from District Project Societies under National Child Labour Project, the number of child labourers who were rescued/withdrawn from work, rehabilitated and mainstreamed under National Child Labour Project Scheme during the last three years since 2016, State-wise is given at Annexure-I.

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(c): The Government of India has been implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme for the eradication of child labour from the country. Under the NCLP Scheme, children in the age group of 9-14 years are rescued/withdrawn from work and enrolled in the NCLP Special Training Centres (STCs) under the District Project Societies, where they are provided with bridge education,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).

To ensure effective enforcement of the provisions of the Child Labour Act and smooth implementation of the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme a separate online portal Platform for Effective Enforcement for No Child Labour (PENCIL) has been launched w.e.f. 26.9.2017. The Portal connects Central Government to State Government(s), District(s), all Project Societies and the General public. Further, online complaints regarding child labour can also be filed by anybody on the Pencil Portal. The complaint gets assigned to the concerned Nodal Officer automatically by the system for further necessary action.

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

Further, the Schedule to the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 which came into effect on 30.08.2017, prescribes 38 hazardous occupations and processes where adolescents (aged 14-18 years) are prohibited to work and also prescribes 107 hazardous occupations and processes where children (aged under 14 years) are prohibited to help (in family or family enterprises).

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3604 FOR 24.07.2019 BY SHRI SANJAY SINGH, HON'BLE MP REGARDING CASES OF 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	101
5.	Haryana	40	0	171
6.	Jharkhand	334	2014	1225
7.	Karnataka	681	679	763
8.	Madhya Pradesh	4442	11400	4910
9.	Maharashtra	1692	5250	8122
10.	Nagaland	0	197	111
11.	Punjab	592	994	915
12.	Rajasthan	630	105	0
13.	Tamil Nadu	2850	2855	2534
14.	Telangana	1431	2137	935
15.	Uttar Pradesh	3066	0	8020
16.	West Bengal	13973	17899	17137
	Total	30979	47635	50284
