

and Child Development is administering an IFAD assisted Central Sector Scheme, namely, Women Empowerment and livelihoods Programme (Priyadarshini). This has become effective from 4.12.2009.

Priyadarshini is a Self Help Group based project for the holistic empowerment of women and adolescent girls. This is being implemented in 13 blocks of 6 districts viz. Madhubani, Sitamarhi, in Bihar and Shravasti, Raebareilly, Sultanpur and Bahraich in Uttar Pradesh. The Ministry is the nodal agency and NABARD is the Lead Implementing Agency (LIA).

The Project is being implemented with financial assistance in terms of loan from IFAD. Out of the total cost of Rs. 147.28 crore, the share of Government of India is Rs. 7.28 crore. Since implementation has started during this year, Rs. 1 crore has been incurred so far. Besides the details of UNIFEM and UNICEF funding to Government of India are given in the Statement.

Statement

<i>Details of contribution of UNIFEM to Government of India</i>	
Year	Amount
2007-08	Rs. 8,60,000
2008-09	Rs. 8,53,400
2009-10	Rs. 9,46,100
<i>Details of expenditure incurred by UNICEF</i>	
Year	Amount
2007-08	Rs. 10,47,16,492
2008-09	Rs. 12,45,01,553
2009-10	Rs. 1,37,68,996
<i>(obligation)</i>	

Child Labour Laws

†451. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether child labour still exists in various parts of the country despite the existence of various laws in vogue against the practice;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) whether the present laws pertain only against the practice in hazardous industries;
- (c) if so, whether Government consider comprehensive legislation against child labour in all areas; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) The employment of children below the age of 14 years in hazardous occupations and processes is prohibited under Section 14 of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986. The Act prohibits employment of children in 18 occupation and 65 processes and regulates the working conditions of the children in employment where they are not prohibited from working.

The Government is moving ahead in a targeted manner towards achieving the goal of a Child Labour free society through holistic and multipronged approach to eliminate child labour from the country in a phased manner. It begins with prohibition of children working in hazardous occupations and progressively covering the children working in non-hazardous occupations. These measures have yielded positive results in eradication of child labour. As per the Census 2001 there were 1.26 crore working children in the age group of 5-14 years, out of which approximately 12 lakhs children were working in hazardous occupations and processes. However, as per the Survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in 2004-05, the number of working children is estimated as 90.75 lakh.

Rehabilitation of rape victims

452. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to launch a scheme for Rehabilitation of Rape Victims in the country;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) whether Government has held consultations with various stakeholders, NGOs, lawyers, etc. before finalisation of the said scheme;
- (d) if so, the details in this regard; and
- (e) the time by which the new scheme will be finalised and launched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (e) The Government proposes to launch the scheme 'Financial Assistance and Support Services to Victims of Rape: A Scheme for Restorative Justice'. Under the scheme, it is envisaged to provide interim financial assistance, support