

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Orissa	1.9	6.7	5.0	13.4	3.0	4.2
Punjab	1.8	2.7	3.8	5.0	2.6	4.8
Rajasthan	0.4	- 2.5	0.7	2.9	0.4	2.2
Sikkim	2.8	7.5	2.4	3.7	4.3	0.0
Tamil Nadu	2.0	4.0	1.2	3.5	1.5	3.2
Tripura	1.2	5.8	13.3,	28.0	9.2	17.1
Uttarakhand	0.0	0.0	1.3	5.4	1.6	2.9
Uttar Pradesh	0.8	4.1	0.6	3.3	1.0	2.9
West Bengal	2.8	7.6	2.5	6.2	1.9	4.0
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3.4	6.9	6.2	8.8	8.0	8.4
Chandigarh	0.7	4.8	2.6	4.0	24.7	3.4
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.0	1.4	3.3	3.0	4.8	5.3
Daman & Diu	1.0	3.0	0.3	3.0	4.0	2.4
Lakshadweep	19.4	10.0	7.5	25.0	9.7	5.7
Puducherry	4.0	4.1	. 7.0	8.1	3.0	3.1
All-India	1.5	4.7	1.7	4.5	1.6	3.4

**Rehabilitation of child labourers working in food stalls**

447. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has conducted any survey on the number of child labourers in food stalls around metropolitan cities;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any plan to rehabilitate such children; and

(d) if so, the efforts taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of above, does not arise.

(c) The Government is implementing National Child Labour Project (NCLP) for rehabilitation of children withdrawn from work. Under the Project, children withdrawn from work are enrolled in the special schools, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend, health care, etc. before mainstreaming into formal education system.

(d) The Government of India has adopted a multi-pronged strategy for eradication of child labour which is as follows:

(i) A legislative action plan in the form of Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986.

(ii) Project-based action plan in areas of high concentration of Child Labour under National Child Labour Project Scheme.

(iii) Focus on general development programmes for the benefit of the families of Child Labour.

The above measures have yielded positive results in eradication of child labour.

#### **Vocational training institutes in rural areas**

448. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has initiated vocational training courses and institutes in rural areas in the country;

(b) if so, the number of courses being imparted through those vocational training institutes to increase the employment opportunities;

(c) whether Government has also proposed any plan of action to increase employment opportunities by providing various technical, skilled courses in the country during the next plan period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Vocational training to school leavers, existing workers, ITI graduates, etc. is being provided to improve their employability by optimally utilizing the infrastructure available in Govt., private