

(b) As per Census 2001, there were 1.26 crore working children in the country in the age group of 5-14 which came down to 90.75 lakh as per National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) survey in 2004-05. The last available data of number of children employed as domestic help was 1,85,505 as per census 2001.

(c) ILO has released two reports viz. 'Decent Work for Domestic Workers (2010)' and 'Moving Towards Decent Work for Domestic Workers' that focus on children as domestic help/child labour. The Reports highlight problems of domestic workers, child labour, forced labour, conditions of work, wages, remunerations, migration of workers and need for providing social protection, occupational safety and health, regulating domestic work, setting standard for promotion of decent work and enforcement of labour laws.

(d) The Government has enacted the Unorganized Workers Social Security Act, 2008 for the social security and welfare of unorganized workers which includes domestic workers. The Government has also set up a Task Force to evolve a policy frame work for domestic workers in the context of regulatory mechanism and providing social security.

#### **Black money generated by child labour**

450. SHRI SHYAMAL CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that child labour in India generates more than a million crore annually as black money;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that according to ILO reports there are about 4 crore child labourers in the country; and

(d) the remedial measures Government proposes to initiate in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) No such information has been received in the Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt. of India.

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

(c) As per information received from International Labour Organisation, there is no ILO report on the number of child labourers in India.

(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 enforcement regime against child labour.

#### **Formulation of new CPI**

451. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a new CPI (Consumer Price Index) is being formulated by Government;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the indicators will differ for urban and rural population and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) The Central Statistics Office (CSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has introduced a new series of Consumer Price Indices (CPI) with effect from 1st January 2011. Unlike the other existing consumer price indices, the new index has a more recent base year of 2010 and covers the rural and urban population separately. The index is also available for all States/UTs as well as at All-India level.

(c) The details showing Consumer Price Indices (CPI- All Groups) for Rural, Urban and Combined (Base: 2010=100) for the last three months at all India level is given in the statement.