1	2	3	4	5
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4043	1126	5169
30.	Chandigarh	461	102	563
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5429	9286	14715
32.	Daman and Diu	347	976	1323
33.	Delhi	11224	4549	15773
34.	Lakshadweep	00	00	00
35.	Puducherry	42117	30134	72251
	TOTAL	57329100	49446230	106775330

<sup>\*</sup>NOTE: India and Manipur figures exclude Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul sub-divs. of Senapati District in Manipur State as census results were cancelled due to administrative and technical reasons.

## Action against companies employing children

†3844. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether large number of children are engaged in most of the companies, factories, restaurants and shops of the country and only children work in them;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government is proactive or proposes to formulate a stringent law against these companies, shops and restaurants; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) As per the 2001 Census, there were 1.26 crore working children in the country in the age group of 5-14, out of which approximately 12 lakhs children were working in the hazardous occupations/processes.

(c) and (d) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in 18 Occupations and 65 Processes. Any person who employs a child in any occupation or process where employment of children is prohibited under the Act, is liable for punishment with imprisonment for term which shall not be less than 3 months but which may extend to one year or with fine ranging from Rs.10,000/- to Rs.20,000/-.

<sup>†</sup>Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.