

Certificates to qualifying ITI candidates

‡428. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the candidates qualifying ITIs have not been getting the certificates in time;
- (b) if so, the steps taken to improve this situation; and
- (c) the number of the candidates who have qualified ITIs and are yet to receive the certificates throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) Yes, sir

(b) and (c) Directorate General of Employment and Training has taken up the task of issuing pending certificates in a campaign mode under which States have been asked to provide details of candidates who are yet to get certificates and a system of centralized printing of the certificates for such candidates has been put in place. As a result 12,80,317 (Twelve Lakh Eighty Thousand, Three Hundred Seventeen) pending certificates have been printed and sent to various States in last seven months. On the basis of information available, the major pendency now remains with respect to Uttar Pradesh and Odisha wherein around 1.56 lakh and 74,000 certificates respectively remains to be issued.

Eradication of child labour

429. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of schemes and their objectives being implemented by Government for elimination of child labour in all its forms;
- (b) the year-wise and State-wise details of child labour in the country, and its percentage of increase/decrease during the last five years;

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the reasons that in spite of many schemes and programmes, Government is not able to control the menace of child labour in the country;

(d) whether any special emphasis is proposed to be made in the Twelfth Plan for the children who are working in hazardous occupations;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) The Government is implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme and Grant-in-Aid (GIA) Schemes for rehabilitation of child labour. The Schemes are being implemented in districts which have high concentration of children working in the hazardous occupations. The objective of Schemes is to rehabilitate children withdrawn from hazardous occupations and processes in the age group of 9-14 years with the target of mainstreaming them to the formal education system. At the special schools the children rescued from hazardous processes/occupations are provided with bridge education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend, health care etc. for a maximum period of three years before being mainstreamed into formal educational system. Under NCLP Scheme funds are released to the NCLP Project Society chaired by District Magistrate/District Collector who in turn allocates the funds to the Child Labour special schools. Wherever the NCLP Scheme is not in operation, GIA Scheme is implemented. Under GIA Scheme, funds are directly released by Central Government to the NGOs to run Child Labour special schools.

(b) and (c) As per 2001 census, the total number of working children between the age group 5-14 years in the country was 1.26 crore. However, in the Survey conducted by NSSO, in 2004-05 the numbers of working children were estimated at 90.75 lakh. As per NSSO survey 2009-10, the working children are estimated at 49.84 lakh which is 45% reduction during five years. The State-wise details of working children as per NSSO Survey 2009-10 are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(d) to (f) Government is amending Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986. The CLPRA Amendment Bill *inter-alia* covers (i) complete prohibition on

employment of children below 14 years and linking the age of the prohibition with the age under Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act, (ii) prohibition of working of Adolescents (14 to 18 years) in Mines, explosives and hazardous occupations set forth in the Factories Act, 1948, (iii) more strict punishment to the offenders and making the offences under the Act cognizable. For amendment, Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Bill, 2012 has been introduced in Rajya Sabha and is under examination with Parliament Standing Committee. Further, for improvement In the rehabilitation of the child labour, Ministry of Labour and Employment in consultation with other Ministries has reviewed the NCLP Scheme and has come out with a proposal for making the Scheme more child friendly.

Statement

*Data on Child Labour based on Employment Unemployment Survey during NSS
66th Round (2009-10)*

Sl. No. Major State all India		Age group 5-14			
		Rural		Urban	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	88156	110191	20767	15548
2.	Assam	144655	31909	11833	757
3.	Bihar	224292	38665	11017	2548
4.	Chhattisgarh	3669	7321	636	0
5.	Delhi	—	—	18576	0
6.	Gujarat	150487	207973	15945	16282
7.	Haryana	22664	17471	28073	3988
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2300	2942	2156	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	11274	16872	1139	0
10.	Jharkhand	63684	14661	4123	0
11.	Karnataka	89796	113429	20793	2479
12.	Kerala	1182	0	0	1583
13.	Madhya Pradesh	91454	32812	57688	9063
14.	Maharashtra	66370	127996	54230	12077
15.	Odisha	54390	38288	36522	5363
16.	Punjab	16802	6433	15664	9937
17.	Rajasthan	93055	261871	43184	7826
18.	Tamil Nadu	0	13880	3471	0
19.	Uttarakhand	14810	7239	3219	2103
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1012294	546320	147820	68899
21.	West Bengal	357265	134657	31946	27716
ALL INDIA		2511101	1727271	546897	198602

Steps to address increasing unemployment

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

(a) whether Government has taken any strong steps to address the increasing unemployment in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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