

Provisions Act, 1952; Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, etc. are applicable to migrant labourers. The Government has also enacted Building and other Construction Workers (RECS) Act, 1996 for the welfare of construction workers. Since majority of the building and other construction workers are inter-state migrant workers, the benefits under the Act provided by State Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Boards are also applicable to migrant workers engaged in building and other construction work. The Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) that provides portable health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000/- per family of size 5 has been extended to building and other construction workers. Most of these workers being migrant benefit from the scheme.

#### **Rehabilitation and eradication of child labour**

2747. SHRI N.K. SINGH : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise estimated number of child workers/labourers in rural and urban areas of the country at present;
- (b) the details of child labour eradication and rehabilitation programmes being implemented by Government and the success achieved as a result thereof; and
- (c) the stringent measures taken by Government for complete eradication of child labour particularly those engaged in hazardous occupation, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH) : (a) As per Survey conducted by NSSO, in 2009-10, the number of working children is estimated at 49.84 lakh. The rural, urban and state-wise details of working children as per NSSO Survey 2009-10 are given in Statement. (*See below*)

(b) For rehabilitation of child labour, Government is implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme since 1988 in the areas of high concentration of the child labour. The major objective of the Scheme is to withdraw children working in hazardous occupations and processes, and mainstream them into formal education system. Under this scheme, all children rescued/withdrawn in the age group of 9-14 years are enrolled in the NCLP Special Training Centres, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, mid day meal, stipend, health care, etc. before being mainstreamed into formal education system. The Scheme also envisages awareness generation campaigns against the evils of child labour and enforcement of child labour laws. At present the Scheme is approved for 270 Districts in 20 States of the country covering about 3 lakh children through approximately 6200 Special Training Centres. The total number of working children in the country has declined from 1.26 crore as per the Census 2001 to 49.84 lakh in 2009-10 as per NSSO Survey.

(c) Under legislative action plan, Government is implementing the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 which prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in 18 Occupations and 65 Processes and also regulates the working conditions of children where they are not prohibited from working. Any person who employs a child in any occupation or process where employment of children is prohibited under the Child Labour Act, is liable for punishment with imprisonment or with fine. As per the information received from the States, 1,62,031 inspections were carried out and 4817 prosecutions were launched during 2012.

**Statement**

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

Sl.No.	Major States/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
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

1	2	3	4	5	6
14	Maharashtra	66370	127996	54230	12077
15	Orissa	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

**Grants-in-aid to NGOs for women labourers**

2748. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is providing grants-in-aid to various organizations/NGOs to take up action-oriented projects for the benefit of women labourers like minimum wages, equal remuneration, etc.;

(b) if so, the State-wise details of the organizations/NGOs engaged in the field; and

(c) the details of grants-in-aid given to them during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry is providing financial assistance to Non- Governmental Organisations (NGOs) / Voluntary Organisations for taking up action oriented projects for the benefit of Women Labourers, organising working women and educating them about their rights and duties under various labour laws of Central/State Government. The proposals received along-with recommendations of State Government/ District Magistrate are considered for financial assistance under Grant-in-aid Scheme of Women Labourers.

(b) and (c) State-wise details of NGOs / VOs and grant-in-aid given to them during the last three years is given in Statement.