

Scholarship for beedi workers' wards

1968. SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the backlog on issue of beedi workers' wards scholarship for the year 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 have been cleared;
- (b) if so, when it was disbursed to the beneficiaries; and
- (c) if not, whether the beedi workers' wards would be given scholarship before the end of the current academic year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Most of the backlog for the years 2012-13 and 2013-14, has been cleared. Action has been initiated to clear the remaining backlog of scholarship upto 2014-15, in all regions by the end of this financial year, subject to availability of funds.

(b) and (c) The backlog of scholarship for the year 2012-13 & 2013-14 has been disbursed before December, 2014 and the remaining backlog and the backlog of 2014-15 will be disbursed by the end of this financial year, subject to availability of funds.

Child labour

†1969. SHRI NAZIR AHMED LAWAY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise number of children rescued from child labour in the last five years;
- (b) the details of action taken by Government on the development and upliftment of rescued children;
- (c) the main reasons for constant rise in the number of child labourers; and
- (d) the plan adopted by Government to check it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) State-wise number of children rescued/withdrawn, rehabilitated and mainstreamed under National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme is given in the Statement (*See below*).

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) The Government has taken multi-pronged action to eradicate child labour in the country. Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits the employment of children below 14 years of age in certain occupations and processes. Government is also implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme since 1988 under which children withdrawn from prohibited employment are rehabilitated through Special Training Centres. The children withdrawn/rescued from work are provided with bridge course education, vocational training, midday meal, stipend, health care, etc. under National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme.

(c) and (d) There is a decline in number of working children in the age group of 5-14 years in the country from 1.26 crore as per the Census 2001 to 43.53 lakh as per Census 2011.

Statement

State-wise no. of children rescued/withdrawn, rehabilitated and mainstreamed under National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme during the last five years (based on the information received from District Project Societies)

Sl.No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1.	Andhra Pradesh#	13689	1858	13202	7840	5715	346
2.	Assam	3685	274	227	10848	0	60
3.	Bihar	7998	8552	19673	1162	3736	14028
4.	Chhattisgarh	1063	5164	4914	2004	8034	10173
5.	Gujarat	1437	2129	609	569	453	892
6.	Haryana	1354	1293	1895	1722	631	2583
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nil	43	184	132	469	0
8.	Jharkhand	1816	1015	2216	4003	1028	2989
9.	Karnataka	3217	135	3761	758	2391	2120
10.	Madhya Pradesh	9692	13344	17589	7116	8323	7879
11.	Maharashtra	5150	5113	4532	4954	5614	2865
12.	Odisha	10585	14416	13196	10309	6114	19415
13.	Punjab	1023	123	168	0	957	290
14.	Rajasthan	12326	4415	1020	4155	3585	3132
15.	Tamil Nadu	6321	6325	5127	3671	3436	3391
16.	Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	2379
17.	Uttar Pradesh	40297	28243	29947	10616	7310	10627

Sl.No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
18.	West Bengal	13187	2215	7456	3117	6254	14228
19.	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	0
20.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	436
TOTAL		132840	94657	125716	72976	64050	97833

Andhra Pradesh includes Telangana upto 2013-14.

Trafficking of child labourers from Chhattisgarh

1970. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the menace of child labour still exists in many parts of the country including hazardous factories inspite of stringent child labour laws;

(b) if so, whether Government is aware that thousands of children trafficked from tribal areas of Chhattisgarh are brought to urban areas and metropolitan cities to work in hazardous industries;

(c) if so, how many children belonging to Chhattisgarh have been rescued in the last two years;

(d) what laws in case of child labour exist in the country and the efforts to make child punishment stringent; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) As per 2001 Census, the total number of working children in the age group of 5-14 years in the country was 1.26 crore out of which there were approximately 12 lakh children found working in the occupations/processes prohibited under Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986. However, as per Census 2011, the number of working children in the age group of 5-14 years was estimated at 43.53 lakh, which shows a declining trend.

(b) and (c) As per Census 2011, the total number of working children in all types of employment in the age group of 5-14 years in Chhattisgarh was 63,884. National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme is implemented to rehabilitate/mainstream children withdrawn from prohibited employment. During 2013-14 and 2014-15 about 8,034 and 10,173 children have been mainstreamed respectively, in Chhattisgarh under the Scheme.