(c) if so, the reasons for decrease of only ₹ 6.28 per litre during July, 2015 when price of petrol/crude oil in international market has decreased \$ 43.58 per barrel in comparison to the price in July, 2012?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) The price of petrol has been made market determined effective 26th June, 2010. Since then, the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are taking appropriate decision on pricing of petrol in line with international oil prices and market conditions.

(b) and (c) The Retail Selling Price (RSP) of petrol was ₹ 68.48/litre at Delhi effective 24th July, 2012 and its price in the international market was about \$ 103.09 per barrel in July, 2012. The RSP of petrol in Delhi effective 16th July, 2015 was ₹ 66.90/litre and its price in the international market in July, 2015 was about \$ 75.40 per barrel. Thus, the reduction in international prices was to the tune of \$ 27.69 per barrel *vis a vis* its price in July, 2012. The Rupee-US dollar exchange rate in July, 2012 was ₹ 55.61 per US dollar which increased to ₹ 63.56 per dollar in July, 2015. Considering the decline in international price of crude which was partially offset by the sharp depreciation of Indian Rupee *vis-a-vis* US Dollar, the Refinery transfer price of petrol reduced from ₹ 37.09 per litre in July, 2012 to ₹ 31.15 per litre in July, 2015 registering a decline of ₹ 5.94 per litre.

Further, the increase in other cost elements in the price is represented by excise duty ( $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}$  2.68/litre), State VAT ( $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}$  2.44/litre), dealers commission ( $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}$  0.57/litre) amounting in total to  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}$  5.69/litre. The Marketing cost/Margins, freight etc. reduced by  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}$  1.33 per litre during the aforesaid period. Consequently, the RSP of petrol reduced by  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}$  1.58 per litre.

## Violation of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986

- \*243. SHRI K. K. RAGESH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) how many cases of violation of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 have been detected during the last three years;
- (b) the State-wise names and details of companies which were prosecuted for such violations during the last three years;
- (c) the State-wise names and details of companies which were convicted for such violations in the last three years; and
- (d) the State-wise number of child labourers rehabilitated under the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) (CLPR) Act, 1986 prohibits the employment of children below 14 years of age in certain occupations and processes. Central Government is the appropriate Government for enforcement of the CLPR Act, 1986 in respect of Central Government establishments, Railways, major ports, mines or oil fields and in all other cases, State Government is the appropriate Government for enforcement of the Act. As per the information received from the States, the total number of violations detected under Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 during the last three years i.e. 2012, 2013 and 2014 are 7488, 5490 and 1711 respectively.

- (b) and (c) As per the information furnished from various States so far, the total number of prosecutions under Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 during the last three years i.e. 2012, 2013 and 2014 are 5342, 4904 and 1499 respectively and the total number of convictions for 2012, 2013 and 2014 are 1354, 1244 and 1108 respectively. State-wise details are given in Statement-I (See below).
- (d) Ministry of Labour and Employment is implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme for rehabilitation of child rescued/withdrawn from the prohibited occupations and processes. Under the NCLP Scheme, children rescued/ withdrawn from work 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, healthcare etc. before being mainstreamed into formal education system. Children in the age group of 5-8 years are directly linked to the formal education system through a close coordination with the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). The number of child labourers rescued/withdrawn from work, rehabilitated and mainstreamed under the Scheme during last three years, State-wise are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I State-wise details of prosecutions and convictions under Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 during the last three years (updated on 11.8.2015)

State/UT	No. of prosecutions			No. of convictions			
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
A and N Islands	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	
Andhra Pradesh	1673	2077	42	27	13	11	
Arunachal Pradesh	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	

20 Written Answers to	[RAJYA SABHA]				Starred Questions		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Assam	129	119	10	11	0	0	
Bihar	716	698	188	-	-	177*	
Chandigarh U.T.	24	53	17	8	15	23	
Chhattisgarh	28	28	110	4	4	1	
Dadra and Nagar H.	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Daman and Diu U.T.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Delhi U.T.	277	149	31	-	-	-	
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gujarat	273	210	42	34	17	0	
Haryana	105	79	74	100	123	74	
Himachal Pradesh	2	15	3	2	4	0	
Jammu and Kashmir	27	22	28	2	13	14	
Jharkhand	64	36	21	5	3	2	
Karnataka	163	153	90	42	41	35	
Kerala	2	1	1	0	0	1	
Lakshadweep UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Madhya Pradesh	902	153	96	39	21	19	
Maharashtra	33	66	2	5	1	0	
Manipur	2	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	
Meghalaya	8	30	7	3	4	10	
Mizoram	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Odisha	34	45	13	0	0	NA	
Puducherry U.T.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Punjab	683	711	485	551	616	362	
Rajasthan	21	15	17	25	4	0	
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tamil Nadu	9	26	10	26	13	1	
Telangana	52	115	108	44	131	50	

NA: Not Available

Statement-II

No. of children rescued/withdrawn from work, rehabilitated and mainstreamed under NCLP Scheme during the last three years, State-wise#

	8	•		
Sl.No.	State	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1.	Andhra Pradesh**	7840	5715	346
2.	Assam	10848	0	60
3.	Bihar	1162	3736	14028
4.	Chhattisgarh	2004	8034	10173
5.	Gujarat	569	453	892
6.	Haryana	1722	631	2583
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	132	469	0
8.	Jharkhand	4003	1028	2989
9.	Karnataka	758	2391	2120
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7116	8323	7879
11.	Maharashtra	4954	5614	2865
12.	Odisha	10309	6114	19415
13.	Punjab	0	957	290
14.	Rajasthan	4155	3585	3132
15.	Tamil Nadu	3671	3436	3391
16.	Telangana	-	-	2379
17.	Uttar Pradesh	10616	7310	10627
18.	West Bengal	3117	6254	14228
19.	Uttarakhand	-	-	0
20.	Nagaland	-	-	436
	Total	72976	64050	97833

<sup>#</sup> As per data received from NCLP District Project Societies in States.

<sup>\*</sup> Cumulative figure for 2010-2014 as provided by State of Bihar.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Including figures of Telangana for the year 2012-13 and 2013-14.