

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20.	Ernakulam	128	54	46	136	6	20	7	19
21.	Ahmedabad	2336	88	68	2,356	1,566	38	81	1,523
22.	Chandigarh II	503	124	179	448	64	27	1	90
TOTAL		13,722	2,232	2,260	13,694	4,370	469	1,132	3,707

National Industrial Tribunals

1.	Mum.I	8	1	0	9	152	0	0	152
2.	Kolkata	10	1	2	9	79	0	0	79
GRAND TOTAL		13,740	2,234	2,262	13,712	4,601	469	1,132	3,938

Statement-V***Status of implementation of awards in central sphere***

Sl. No.	Period/Year	Award issued by the CGIT received/brought forward	No. of Awards Implemented	No. of Awards not Implemented due to stay in Hon'ble High Courts	Implementation in process
1.	2012-13	2416	566	975	875
2.	2013-14	1843	222	968	653
3.	2014-15	2421	659	986	776

Child labourers in MSMEs

253. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the practice of engaging child labourers in different enterprises/ industries/factories especially in the factories of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) has come to the notice of Government especially from textile markets of Surat and Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether any child labourers working in the factories of MSMEs have been freed during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) As per the data of Census 2011, there were 43.53 lakh working children in the age group of 5-14 years in the country. State-wise details of working children are given in Statement-I (*See below*). The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 provides for action by appropriate Government to secure the compliance with its provisions.

(c) to (e) 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and Employment is implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme for rehabilitation of child rescued/ withdrawn from the prohibited occupations and processes which may include factories of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). The number of child labourers rescued/withdrawn from work, rehabilitated and mainstreamed under National Child Labour Project Scheme during the last three years, State-wise, are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

*State-wise details of working children in the age group of
5-14 years as per Census 2011*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of working children in the age group of 5-14 years
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	999
2.	Andhra Pradesh **	404851
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5766
4.	Assam	99512
5.	Bihar	451590
6.	Chandigarh U.T.	3135
7.	Chhattisgarh	63884
8.	Dadra and Nagar H.	1054
9.	Daman and Diu U.T.	774
10.	Delhi U.T.	26473
11.	Goa	6920
12.	Gujarat	250318
13.	Haryana	53492
14.	Himachal Pradesh	15001
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	25528
16.	Jharkhand	90996
17.	Karnataka	249432
18.	Kerala	21757
19.	Lakshadweep UT	28

1	2	3
20.	Madhya Pradesh	286310
21.	Maharashtra	496916
22.	Manipur	11805
23.	Meghalaya	18839
24.	Mizoram	2793
25.	Nagaland	11062
26.	Odisha	92087
27.	Puducherry U.T.	1421
28.	Punjab	90353
29.	Rajasthan	252338
30.	Sikkim	2704
31.	Tamil Nadu	151437
32.	Tripura	4998
33.	Uttar Pradesh	896301
34.	Uttarakhand	28098
35.	West Bengal	234275
TOTAL		4353247

*** Including Telangana.

Statement-II

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

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

Sl. No.	State	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
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

*** Including figures of Telangana for the year 2012-13 and 2013-14.

As per data received from NCLP District Project Societies in States.

Global Slavery Index, 2014

254. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that as per Global Slavery Index, 2014, India has 37 per cent of global enslaved people;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that 2/3rd of Asia's enslaved are in India;
- (c) what are the primary causes behind this and how Government is planning to eradicate this; and
- (d) whether it means that schemes/programmes being implemented by Government of India are only on paper as there is no improvement on the ground?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) There is a report in the public domain, titled 'The Global Slavery Index 2014' released by a Perth (Australia)-based non-profit organization namely, 'Walk Free Foundation'. The report estimates there are 35.8 million people living in some form of modern slavery globally and there are about 14.28 million people under 'modern slavery' in India. As per the Report, in 2014, almost 2/3rd of the estimated 35.8 million people in modern slavery globally are in the Asia Pacific region. However, the Government has not made any assessment of the credibility of this report.

(c) The forms of modern slavery includes forced labour. The bonded labour is also a form of forced labour. The Bonded Labour System has been abolished by law throughout the country with effect from 25th October, 1975 under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Ordinance which was replaced by the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. The instances of prevalence of forced and bonded labour