

1	2	3
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.

#### **Review of child labour laws**

2026. DR. T. N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State/UT-wise details of the number of child labourers as per the latest data available with Government;

(b) the details of existing provisions of laws in the country to curb and prevent the child labourers from exploitation;

(c) the details about effectiveness of the existing laws with reference to the existing child labour across several parts of the country;

(d) whether Government has reviewed or proposes to review/revamp the present child labour laws to curb labour in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The number of main workers in the age group of 5 to 14 years as per 2011 Census, State/UT-wise is given at in the Statement [*Refer to the statement appended to the answer to USQ No. 2025, para (a) and (b)*].

(b) and (c) Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits the employment of children below 14 years of age in certain occupations and processes and regulates the working condition of children in employment where they are not

prohibited. The number of main workers in the age group of 5-14 years in the country is 43.53 lakh as per 2011 Census which shows a decline from 2001 Census.

(d) and (e) A Bill to amend the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 has been introduced in Rajya Sabha in 2012. The Government has decided to move Official Amendments to the Amendment Bill. The Official Amendments along with the Amendment Bill, *inter alia*, covers complete prohibition on employment of children below 14 years, linking the age of prohibition with the age under Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 and making the punishment for employer for contravention of the provisions of the Act more stringent.

#### **Unemployed youth in the country**

2027. DR. T. N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of people are unemployed in the country;
- (b) if so, State/Union Territory-wise number of registered unemployed;
- (c) the State/Union Territory-wise details of the employment opportunities created in the last three years and the current year;
- (d) whether Government has carried out any assessment with regard to requirement of skilled labour force for different activities; and
- (e) if so, the various steps taken by Government to provide the necessary skills to the unemployed youths along with the number of such youth benefited through the said schemes during the last three years and the current year, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) As per information received from the states, the number of job seeker, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, registered with employment exchanges was 4.83 crore as on 31st December, 2014. The State-wise details are given in Statement-I.

(c) As per the results of labour force survey on employment and unemployment conducted during 2009-10 and 2011-12 by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, estimated employment on usual status basis has increased by 0.86 crore from 46.55 crore during 2009-10 to 47.41 crore during 2011-12. The State-wise details of employment rates during 2009-10 and 2011-12 are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(d) Government has set up a new Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship to coordinate all aspects of Skill Development through various