THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (d) Employment in private sector depends on variety of factors and it is difficult to pin point the degree of impact of demonetisation thereon. There is no such input available with this Ministry nor any such study has been conducted in this regard.

Job loss due to demonetisation

1526. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL: SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA: SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) how many workers in the country have lost their jobs due to demonetisation and other factors in the country during the last one year;
- (b) the Ministry's estimation about the job losses in the country in the current year because of this; and
 - (c) the steps contemplated to protect jobs and help the displaced workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. In addition, Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment also conducts employment and unemployment surveys. No information is available from the above sources in this regard.

The Government has taken several steps for enhancing financial inclusion and reinforcing minimum wages to workers along with associated social security benefits. It has organised several camps for opening of bank accounts of labourers for payment of wages. The number of camps organised by the Ministry is around 1.46 lakhs and over 44.8 lakh bank accounts of labourers have been opened.

Child labourers

†1527. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of child labourers has increased despite new amendments in the child labour law;

[†] Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) if not, the year-wise and State-wise number of child labourers in the last three years; and
- (d) whether the provision to allow children to be engaged in household works in the child labour law would push the children in darkness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) No such report has come to the notice of the Government.

- (c) As per Census 2011, the State-wise details of the main workers in the age group of 5-14 years in the country are given in the Statement (*See* below). The data for the last three years is not available.
- (d) Government has amended the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and enacted the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016 which came into force w.e.f. 1.9.2016. The amended Act *inter alia* provides for complete prohibition on employment or work of children below 14 years of age in any occupation or process. The punishment for violation of provisions of the Act has been made stricter and the offence of employing any child or adolescent in contravention of the Act by an employer has been made cognizable.

State-wise details of main workers in the age group of 5-14 years as per Census 2011

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of main workers in the age group of 5-14 years
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	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 Haveli	1054

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1	2		3
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
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

4353247

Total
**Including Telangana.