

has also enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 to provide social security and welfare to unorganized workers including migrant workers.

Blue collar jobs in private companies

1530. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether is it a fact that Government of Karnataka has recently decided to reserve for locals all blue collar jobs in private companies which have sought Government's aid at a time when entire political establishment is working together to dismantle fiscal barriers, between States and create a common market;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what is Government's reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) Government of India does not have any proposal from Government of Karnataka in this regard.

Rehabilitation of child labour

1531. SHRI T. K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of children rehabilitated by the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) and the State-wise figures;

(b) how many such projects are working throughout the country and the State-wise position thereof;

(c) the total number of staff working in these projects; and

(d) how their salary is fixed by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) As per the information received from District Project Societies the State-wise details of child labourers rescued/withdrawn from work, rehabilitated and mainstreamed under National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme since inception of the Scheme *i.e.* 1988, are given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) NCLP Scheme is sanctioned in 270 Districts of 21 States, out of which Special Training Centres (STCs) are at present operational in 104 Districts. As per the information available, the State-wise details of NCLP Districts where STCs are operational at present are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) and (d) Under NCLP Scheme, funds are released to the District Project Societies headed by District Magistrates/Collectors who in turn allocate the funds for the Special Training Centres run by NGOs/Government agencies/local bodies etc. The volunteers for the special schools are engaged by the NGOs etc. with the clear understanding/agreement that their services are voluntary in nature, for which they are paid a consolidated amount of honorarium. No regular scale of pay has been prescribed nor is there any system of recruitment of volunteers at the district headquarters level. The District Project Societies function under the overall supervision and direction of the District Collectors/Magistrates and the record of volunteers etc. engaged for running NCLP Special Training Centres is maintained at the District Society level.

Statement-I

State-wise details of children rescued/withdrawn from work, rehabilitated and mainstreamed under National Child Labour Project (NCLP) scheme since inception i.e. 1988 (up to December 2016).

Andhra Pradesh	299617
Assam	25014
Bihar	60967
Chhattisgarh	38306
Gujarat	7554
Haryana	10597
Jammu and Kashmir	2174
Jharkhand	32179
Karnataka	25586
Madhya Pradesh	92616
Maharashtra	37917
Nagaland	436
Odisha	146442
Punjab	6161
Rajasthan	53042
Tamil Nadu	114630
Telangana**	5117

Uttar Pradesh	176603
Uttarakhand	145
West Bengal	76447
*SUB TOTAL (Upto 1995-96)	4205
GRAND TOTAL	1215755

*State-wise mainstreaming data upto 1995-96 is not available.

*** Figures after formation of State of Telangana.

Statement-II

State-wise details of NCLP Districts where STCs are operational at present

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Operational Districts	Name of Operational District
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	Guntur, Kurnool, Nellore, and Krishna
2.	Assam	3	Nagaon, Kamrup and Lakhimpur
3.	Bihar	2	Katihar and Begusarai
4.	Chhattisgarh	0	
5.	Gujarat	1	Vadodara
6.	Haryana	2	Gurgaon and Faridabad
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	Srinagar and Udhampur
8.	Jharkhand	7	Garwha, Sahibganj, Dumka, Pakur, Chaibasa, Ranchi and Hazaribagh
9.	Karnataka	6	Raichur, Bangalore Rural, Bangalore Urban, Belgaum, Mysore and Bellary
10.	Madhya Pradesh	10	Mandsaur, Gwalior, Barwani, Rewa, Rajgarh, Shajapur, Damoh, Jabalpur, Shivpuri and Katni
11.	Maharashtra	14	Solapur, Thane, Sangli, Jalgaon, Nandurbar, Nanded,

1	2	3	4
			Nasik, Dhule, Beed, Amravati, Jalna, Aurangabad, Gondia and Parbhani
12.	Nagaland	1	Dimapur
13.	Odisha	2	Deogarh and Sundargarh
14.	Punjab	3	Jalandhar, Ludhiana and Amritsar
15.	Rajasthan	3	Alwar, Dausa and Baran
16.	Tamil Nadu	15	Toothikudi, Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Vellore, Salem, Tiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli, Krishnagiri, Chennai, Erode, Dindigul, Kanchipuram, Thiruvannamalai, Nammakkal and Virudhunagar
17.	Telangana	5	Khammam, Nizamabad, Rangareddy, Mehbubnagar, Adilabad
18.	Uttar Pradesh	8	Aligarh, Balrampur, Shajahanpur, Fatehpur, Kaushambi, Rampur, Allahabad and Kanpur Nagar
19.	Uttarakhand	0	
20.	West Bengal	16	Burdwan, North Dinajpur, South Dinajpur, North 24-Parganas, South 24-Parganas, Kolkata, West Midnapore, Maldah, Bankura, Purulia, Birbhum, Nadia, Howrah, Jalpaiguri, East Midnapore and Darjeeling
21.	Delhi	0	
TOTAL		104	