

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4393
ANSWERED ON:25.04.2005
CHILD LABOUR UNDER NCLP
Jatiya Dr. Satyanarayan

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

- (a) the number of child labourers covered under the National Child Labour Project and Child Labour Welfare Scheme, State-wise;
- (b) the details of the said schemes being operated in the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh; State-wise; and
- (c) the number of child labourers benefited and organisation-wise grants sanctioned and released during the year 2003-2004 and 2004-2005?

Answer

MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO)

(a): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b): With a view to eliminating child labour the National Child Labour Project Scheme was started in the year 1988, which was expanded to cover 100 districts during the 9th Plan and was further expanded to cover 250 districts during the 10th Plan. Under the Scheme, children, withdrawn from hazardous occupations and processes, are put into special schools in order to enable them to be mainstreamed into formal schooling system. The Scheme provides for disbursement of stipend to all child labourers enrolled in the special school @ Rs.100/- per child per month, supply of free educational & vocational material and nutrition. The Scheme is operative in 17 districts of Madhya Pradesh namely Mandsaur, Gwalior, Ujjain, Barwani, Rewa, Dhar, East Nimar, Rajgarh, Chhindwara, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Guna, Betul, Shajapur, Ratlam, West Nimar and Jabua. A Similar Scheme for the rehabilitation of child labour called INDUS is also being implemented in 5 districts of M.P., namely - Damoh, Sagar, Satna, Jabalpur & Katni. This Scheme is being jointly funded by Government of India & Department of Labour, Govt. of USA.

(c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement Referred to in reply to parts (a) & (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4393 for answer on 25.4.2005 regarding Child Labour under NCLP

Sl.No.	State-wise	No. of Child	Grants-in-aid	Grants-in-aid
	Grants Sanctioned	Labourers to be	sanctioned during	sanctioned during
	to NCLP	Societies covered/benefited	2003-04 (Rs. In Lakh)	2004-05 (Rs. In Lakh)

1	Andhra Pradesh	57900	1693.16	2322.21
2	Bihar	6500	205.36	282.06
3	Chhattisgarh	9900	168.47	230.81
4	Jharkhand	6500	182.87	192.86
5	Karnataka	10850	320.57	331.01
6	Madhya Pradesh	21200	134.99	445.21
7	Maharashtra	8500	102.24	168.48
8	Orissa	38400	1132.67	1312.64
9	Punjab	5350	239.37	184.05
10	Rajasthan	9000	352.07	443.04
11	Tamil Nadu	24650	746.58	724.63
12	Uttar Pradesh	38100	759.12	754.15
13	West Bengal	17350	456.21	742.36

Total 254200 6493.68 8133.51

Statement Referred to in reply to part (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4393 for answer on 25.4.2005 regarding Child Labour under NCLP

Sl.No. Name of the States Name of the Districts

- 1 Andhra Pradesh Ananatapur, Chittor, Cuddapah, East Godavari, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Kurnool, Medak, Nalgonda, Khammam, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Rangareddy, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Vishakhapatnam, Warangal, West Godavari, Mehbubnagar, Adilabad and Krishna (23 districts)
- 2 Bihar Nalanda, Saharsa, Jamui, Katihar, Araria, Gaya, East Champaran, West Champaran, Madhepura, Patna, Supaul, Samastipur, Madhubani, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Nawada, Khagaria, Sitamarhi, Kishanganj, Begusarai, Banka, Saran, Purnia and Bhagalpur (24 districts)
- 3 Jharkhand Garwah, Sahibganj, Dumka, Pakur, West Singhbhum (Chaibasa), Gumla, Palamu, Ranchi and Hazaribagh (9 districts)
- 4 Karnataka Bijapur, Raichur, Dharwad, Bangalore Rural, Bangalore Urban, Belgaum, Koppal, Tumkur, Devangere, Haveri, Mysore, Bagalkot, Chitradurga, Gulbarga, Bellary, Kolar and Mandya. (17 districts)
- 5 Madhya Pradesh Mandasaur, Gwalior, Ujjain, Barwani, Rewa, Dhar, East Nimar, Rajgarh, Chhindwara, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Guna, Betul, Shajapur, Ratlam, West Nimar and Jhabua (17 districts)
- 6 Chattisgarh Durg, Bilaspur, Rajnandgaon, Surguja, Raigarh, Dantewads, Raipur and Korba (8 districts)
- 7 Maharashtra Solapur, Thane, Pune, Ahmadnagar, Sangli, Kolhapur, Jalgaon, Nandurbar, Nanded, Nasik, Yavatmal, Dhule and Beed. (13 districts)
- 8 Orissa Angul, Bargarh, Bolangir, Deogarh, Gajapati (Udayagiri), Ganjam, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nabarangpur, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sonepur, Cuttack and Balasore (18 districts)
- 9 Rajasthan Jaipur, Udaipur, Tonk, Jodhpur, Ajmer, Alwar, Jalor, Churu, Nagaur, Chittaurgarh, Banswara, Dhaulpur, Sikar, Dungarpur, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Jhunjhunu, Bundi, Jhalawar, Pali, Bhilwara, Ganganagar and Barmer. (23 districts)
- 10 Tamil Nadu Chidambaranar (Tuticorin), Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Vellore, Pudukkottai, Salem, Tiruchirapallli, Tirunelveli, Krishnagiri, Chennai, Erode, Dindigul and Theni. (13 districts)
- 11 Uttar Pradesh Varanasi, Mirzapur, Bhadohi, Bulandshahar, Saharanpur, Azamgarh, Muzaffarnagar, Gonda, Kheri, Bahraich, Balrampur, Hardoi, Barabanki, Sitapur, Faizabad, Badaun, Gorakhpur, Kushinagar, Maharajganj, Siddharthnagar, Rae Bareilly, Unnao, Sultanpur, Fatehpur, Shravasti, Pratapgarh, Basti, Sonbhadra, Mau, Deoria, Banda, Ghaziabad, Jaunpur, Rampur, Bareilly, Lucknow, Meerut, Etawah, Agra, Ghazipur and Mathura. (41 districts)
- 12 West Bengal Burdwan, North Dinajpur, South Dinajpur, North 24 Parganas, South 24 Parganas, Midnapore, Murshidabad, Kolkata, Maldah, Bankura, Purulia, Birbhum, Nadia, Hugli, Howrah, Jalpaiguri, Cooch Bihar and East Midnapore. (18 districts)
- 13 Punjab Jalandhar, Ludhiana and Amritsar (3 districts)

14 Jammu & Kashmir Jammu, Srinagar and Udhampur (3 districts)

15 Arunachal Pradesh Lower Subansiri (1 district)

16 Assam Nagaon, Kokrajhar and Lakhimpur (3 districts)

17 Goa Goa (1 district)

18 Uttaranchal Dehradun (1 district)

19 Gujrat Surat, Panchmahals, Bhuj, Banas Kantha, Dahod, Vadodara, Bhavnagar,
Ahmedabad and Rajkot (9 districts)

20 Haryana Gurgaon, Faridabad and Panipat (3 districts)

21 Mizoram Aizwal (1 district)