

vention of blindness.

Survey on Child Labour

*38. SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE:
SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted a survey on child labour in various establishments;

(b) if so, how many children are employed in various establishments and of which age group;

(c) how many establishments have been found violating the child labour regulations; and

(d) the penalty prescribed for violation of the labour regulations?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) to (d). No comprehensive survey as such has been conducted on the extent of child labour establishment-wise. However, as per the 1981 Census figures, the total number of child workers in the country is indicated as 13.64 million.

2. The implementation of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, lies in main, with the concerned State Governments. As per the available reports, 230 prosecutions had been launched under the Act during 1988-89.

3. Under section 14 of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986,-

Whoever employs any child or permits any child to work in contravention of the provisions of section 3 of the Act shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall

not be less than three months but which may extend to one year or with fine which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees but which may extend to twenty thousand rupees or with both. Whoever, having been convicted of an offence under section 3, commits a like offence afterwards, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to two years. For failure (i) to give notice under section 9; (ii) to maintain register under section 11 or for making-false entries in any such register; (iii) to display notice as required under section 3 and under section 14 read with section 12; and (iv) to comply with, or for contravening any other provisions of the Act or the rules made thereunder, the penalty prescribed is simple imprisonment which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both.

[Translation]

CAG's Report on functioning of C.G.H.S.

*39. PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in his Report No. 1 of 1990 adversely commented upon the functioning of Central Government Health Scheme;

(b) if so, whether the report has since been examined; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):
(a) The Report of the Comptroller and Auditor

General of India for the year ended 31st March, 1989 (No. 1 of 1990), *interalia*, covers the functioning of the Central Government Health Scheme.

(b) and (c). The issues raised in the Report are under examination.

Nehru Rozgar Yojana

*40. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the financial provision made under the 'Nehru Rozgar Yojana' during the current year and the target fixed for providing employment to the persons under the scheme;

(b) the provision made for Madhya Pradesh under the 'Yojana' and the amount provided by the Union Government to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh so far and the target fixed for employment; and

(c) the nature of employment to be provided under the said Yojana and the category of the people likely to be benefitted therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). An outlay of Rs. 120 crores has been provided in the Central budget for the Nehru Rozgar Yojana during the current financial year out of which the allocation of Madhya Pradesh is about Rs. 11.06 crores. The States/Union territories have been given flexibility in promoting different types of self-employment ventures and wage employment works and as such, no statewide targets have been set. However, an estimate of the employment opportunities likely to be generated under the Yojana with the central funds allocated last year and the current year's outlay alongwith the share of States/ Union territories and loans from financial institutions and beneficiaries likely to be trained is given below:—

(in lakhs)

		<i>India</i>	<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>
1	2	3	4
(i)	Self-employment ventures likely to be promoted	1.50	0.11
(ii)	Mandays of wage labour likely to be generated	240	18.10
(iii)	Beneficiaries likely to be trained	0.70	0.05

(c) The Yojana is aimed at promoting self-employment ventures and generating wage employment opportunities. The beneficiaries under the Yojana will be urban poor determined by a poverty line of Rs. 7,200 per

annum per household and Economically Weaker Sections of society for the scheme of Housing and Shelter Upgradation as defined in HUDCO Guidelines issued from time to time.