

APPENDIX- VI

Child Labour

The Government of India has been taking several initiatives to reduce the Child Labour problem. After passing the Child Labour Act 1986, and formulating the National Child Labour Policy 1987, the Government started National Child Labour Projects (NCLP) and set up the National Authority for the Elimination of Child Labour (NAECL) in 1994.

In 1991, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) launched the global programme International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC) to work progressively towards elimination of child labour. India was the first country to sign an MOU with ILO in 1992, and altogether 154 action programmes to cover 0.95 million children have been taken up under IPEC from 1992

There are number of NGOs working for child labour in different States. Increased emphasis is being given for creating awareness among parents, employers and society, securing involvement of voluntary organizations, for strengthening the monitoring.

Under the direction of the Hon. Supreme Court of India, the Labour Officer (Enforcement) in the U.T of Puducherry is enforcing the statutory provision of the "Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act". No child who has not completed the age of 14 shall be permitted to work in the establishment as defined in the act including shop, commercial, workshop, Firm, Residential hotel, Restaurant, Theatre and other place of public amusement of entertainment. The Labour Officer (Enforcement) and Asst. Inspectors of Labour are declared as Inspectors under this Act.