

**Seeking suggestions / feedback(s) on modifications in NCLP scheme, latest by 17.4.2017**

Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, is implementing National Child Labour Project (NCLP) scheme for rehabilitation of child labour since 1988 which is a central sector scheme (100% grant). This scheme is aligned to “ **Child and adolescent Labour((Prohibition and regulation) Act 1986**. The NCLP Guidelines has been last revised w.e.f 1st April, 2016. NCLP Guideline may be seen at Ministry website **www.labour.gov.in**, Head Scheme, Title : NCLP Scheme.

The main starting point of the Child Labour Project is the survey as per NCLP Guidelines. A sample survey form has also been devised. The survey ordinarily provide information on the magnitude of the child labour, its classification by occupations, age and its geographical distribution, information on other aspects like economic condition of parents and access to primary education are also important. Children rescued/withdrawn from work in the age group of 9-14 years are enrolled in the NCLP Special Training Centres, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, mid day meal, stipend, health care, etc. before being mainstreamed into formal education system. Children in the age group of 5-8 years are directly linked to the formal educational system through a close coordination with the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). The adolescent(14-18 years) engaged in hazardous occupation or process is identified through survey and they are facilitated by District Project Society for skill training in legally permissible domain.

On the basis of survey results, an action plan is formulated by the District Project Society which determines the number of Special Training Centres (STCs) that can be run in the district. There should not be a gap of three years in surveys. The decision of continuing the Special Training Centre(s), closing it or relocating it depends on the magnitude of the problem of child labour in that geographical area which is determined by the survey.

Each STC provides for enrolment of minimum of 15 children and maximum of 50 children. A stipend of Rs.150/- per month is provided to each child as DBT after

completion of module course and stipend is released by the Ministry in the beneficiary account linked to Aadhar if digitized data is uploaded by DPS on PFMS Portal. Besides this, mid-day meal, vocational training and health check-ups are essential components of this scheme.

The NCLP STC is not a regular school. These are Special Training Centres(STCs) which target only children in the age group of 8+ to 14 years with the objective of preparing them to their age appropriate class for a maximum period of 2 years and then mainstreaming them in the formal education System.

To meet the objective and better implementation of the NCLP scheme at all levels, Ministry of Labour and Employment invites suggestions / feedback(s) on modifications in scheme guidelines on the following, **latest by 17.4.2017** which may be sent to this Ministry ( **Address:** Mrs Anita Tripathi, DS, Room No. 301A, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi-110001) or emailed ( **anita.tripathi76@nic.in, dk.himanshu@nic.in, child.labour-mol@nic.in** ) :-

- i. Ways to improve operational functioning of NCLP Scheme.**
- ii. Structural Modification(s)**
- iii. Mechanism for enhancing involvement of State Govt.(s) and other major stakeholder(s)**
- iv. Whether to enhance ‘honorarium of District Project Society staff’ & ‘stipend to beneficiary children’**
- v. Provision of a ‘contingency fund’ in the scheme for expenditure on rehabilitation and rescue of children at District Project Society level**
- vi. Ways to link the NCLP scheme with enforcement of Child and adolescent Labour((Prohibition and regulation) Act 1986**
- vii. Any other issue to make implementation of NCLP Scheme effective and smooth.**

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