

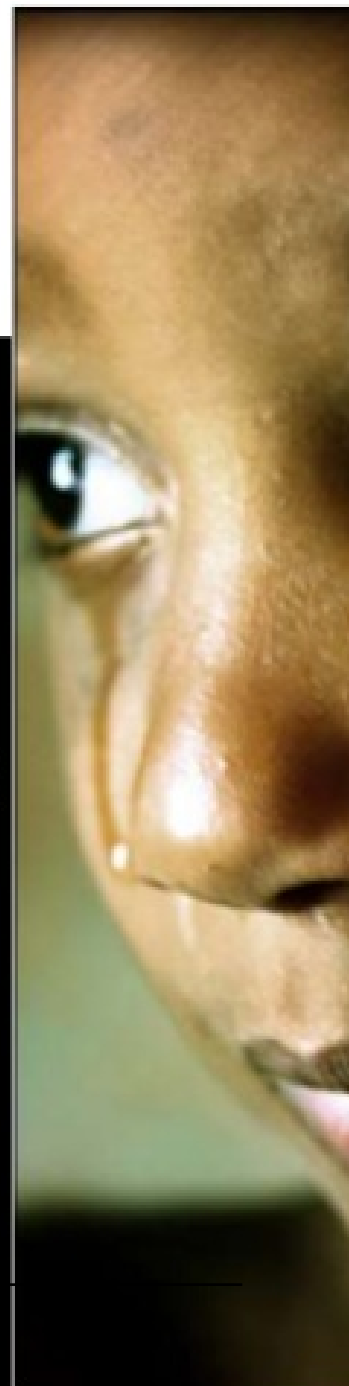
THE CHILD LABOUR (PROHIBITION REGULATION) ACT,

The Ugly Face of Be Is Child Labour the Foundation t

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What is child labor?

- ❖ **“Child labour” is generally speaking, work for children that harms them or exploits them in some way (physically, mentally, morally or by blocking access to education).**
- ❖ **It is the work that exceeds a minimum number of hours depending on the age of a child and on the**



- An Act to prohibit the engagement employments and to regulate the condition certain other employments.

1. Short title, extent and comm

(1) This Act may be called the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

1. Short title, extent and comm

(3) The provisions of this Act, other than Part I shall come into force at once, and Part III shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette appoint, and different dates may be appointed for different classes of establishments.

2. Definitions. -- In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, -

- (i) "appropriate Government" means, in relation to a port, the Government under the control of the Central Government or a major port or a minor port, and in all other cases, the State Government;
- (ii) "child" means a person who has not completed the age of 18 years;

(iii) "day" means a period of twenty-four hours

(iv) "establishment" includes a shop, commercial workshop, farm, residential hotel, restaurant, or other place of public amusement or entertainment

PROHIBITION OF EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN IN CERTAIN OCCUPATIONS AND PROCESSES

- Prohibition of employment of children in certain occupations and processes.—
- No child shall be employed or permitted to work in any of the occupations set forth in Part A of the Schedule, wherein any of the processes set forth in Part B are carried on:

- Power to amend the Schedule.—

The Central Government, after giving by notification in the Gazette, not less than three months notice of the proposed amendment, may, by like notification, add any occupation to the Schedule and thereupon the Schedule shall be amended accordingly.

Child Labour Technical Advisory Committee.—

(1) The Central Government may, by notification, constitute an advisory committee to be called the Child Labour Technical Advisory Committee (hereafter in this Act referred to as the 3 Committee) to advise the Central Government on the addition of occupations and processes to the S

(2) The Committee shall consist of a Chairman not exceeding ten, as may be appointed by the

(3) The Committee shall meet as often as it may shall have power to regulate its own procedure

(4) The Committee may, if it deems it necessary, create one or more sub-committees and may appoint any person to any committee, whether generally or for the consideration of a particular matter, any person who is not a member of the

(5) The term of office, of the manner of filling office of, and the allowances, if any, payable to other members of the Committee, and the conditions subject to which the Committee may appoint any member of the Committee as a member of a sub-committee shall be such as may be prescribed.

REGULATION OF CONDITIONS CHILDREN

- Application of Part.-- The provisions of this establishment or a class of establishments occupations or processes referred to in section

Hours and Period of work. -

(1) No child shall be required or permitted to work in any establishment in excess of such number of hours as may be prescribed for such establishment or class of establishments.

(2) The period of work on each day shall be so regulated as not to exceed three hours and that no child shall work for more than three hours before he has had an interval for rest for at least one hour.

(3) The period of work of a child shall be so arranged as to include an interval for rest, under sub-section

(2), it shall not be spread over more than six hours in waiting for work on any day.

(4) No child shall be permitted or required to work

(5) No child shall be required or permitted to work

(6) No child shall be required or permitted to attend any establishment on any day on which he has another establishment.

Weekly holidays.-

Every child employed in an establishment shall be entitled to one holiday per week, a holiday of one whole day, which day shall be determined by the occupier in a notice permanently exhibited in the establishment and the day so specified shall not be repeated by the occupier more than once in three months.

Notice to Inspector.

(1) Every occupier in relation to an establishment employed or permitted to work immediately after the commencement of this Act in relation to such establishment within a period of thirty days from such commencement to the Inspector within whose local limits the establishment is situated, a written notice containing the following particulars:

- (a) the name and situation of the establishment
- (b) the name of the person in actual management of the establishment;
- (c) the address to which communications relating to the establishment should be sent; and
- (d) the nature of the occupation or process carried on at the establishment.

Disputes as to Age

If any question arises between an Inspector and the parent or guardian as to the age of any child who is employed or is permitted to work in an establishment, the question shall, in the absence of satisfactory evidence, be referred to the authority. In the absence of the age of such child granted by the prescribed authority, the question shall be referred by the Inspector for decision to the authority.

Maintenance of Register

There shall be maintained by every occupier in re
of children employed or permitted to work in an
to be available for inspection by an Inspector a
hours or when work is being carried on in any suc

(a) the name and date of birth of every child so
work;

(b) hours and periods of work of any such child an
which he is entitled;

(c) the nature of work of any such child; and

(d) such other particulars as may be prescribed

Health and safety.--

(1) The appropriate Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for the health and safety of persons employed or permitted to work in any establishment or place.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing rules may provide for all or any of the following matters:

- (a) cleanliness in the place of work and its freedom;
- (b) disposal of wastes and effluents;
- (c) ventilation and temperature;
- (d) dust and fume;
- (e) artificial humidification;
- (f) lighting;
- (g) drinking water;
- (h) latrine and urinals;
- (i) spittoons;
- (j) fencing of machinery;

