PLATFORM FOR EFFECTIVE ENFORCEMENT FOR NO CHILD LABOUR

450. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI CAPTAIN BRIJESH CHOWTA:

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

(a) the details of the progress achieved through Platform for Effective Enforcement for No Child Labour (PENCIL) portal launched in September, 2017 including total complaints registered, resolved to advance India's commitment towards child labour-free society, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the District Nodal Officers have been appointed across all the districts of the country and the current mechanism put in place for ensuring 48-hour complaint verification and rescue coordination with police authorities for effective enforcement and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the integration status of Child Tracking System component within PENCIL Portal with other Government schemes, particularly following National Child Labour Project subsumption with Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan in April, 2021 and measures ensuring continuity in rehabilitation services;

(d) the details of steps taken by the Government to leverage technology for monitoring compliance with Child Labour Amendment Act, 2016; and

(e) the details of the roadmap to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Target 8.7 for elimination of child labour and whether the said portal is likely to be integrated with Mission Vatsalaya (Childline-1098) for real-time reporting?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)

(a) to (e):   To ensure effective enforcement of the provisions of the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, an online portal PENCiL (Platform for effective enforcement for no child labour)

was developed by the Government. The portal has five components namely, Central Government, State Government, District Project Societies, Child Tracking System and Complaint Corner. The details of progress achieved through PENCIL portal may be seen at Annexure.

Section 17A of the Child & Adolescent Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 mandates conferring power on District Magistrate for effective implementation of the provision of the Act. District Magistrates specify their subordinates i.e. District Nodal Officers (DNO) for exercising such powers and performing such duties within their local limits. Further, the Ministry also issued a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to serve as a ready reckoner for enforcement agencies and other stakeholders.

With effect from 01.04.2021, the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme was subsumed under the Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). Accordingly, rescued child labourers are being mainstreamed into the formal education system through STCs operating under SSA.

Further, Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 8.7 stipulates taking immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking, and eliminate the worst forms of child labour in all its forms. In line with this objective, the Government has completely prohibited child labour up to the age of 14 years in all forms and prohibited the employment of adolescents in hazardous occupations and processes.

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 450 FOR 02.02.2026 BY SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL, SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR, SHRI CAPTAIN BRIJESH CHOWTA REGARDING 'PLATFORM FOR EFFECTIVE ENFORCEMENT FOR NO CHILD LABOUR'

Number of cases of child labour reported on Platform for Effective Enforcement for No Child Labour (PENCiL) portal since inception, State-wise:

S. No.	State / UTs Name	No. of complaints reported on PENCiL Portal since inception till date	No. of closed cases since inception till date
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	141	108
3	Assam	63	8
4	Bihar	391	252
5	Chandigarh	12	1
6	Chhattisgarh	19	14
7	Delhi	300	212
8	Gujarat	103	93
9	Haryana	154	139
10	Himachal Pradesh	12	2
11	Jammu and Kashmir	35	0
12	Jharkhand	74	52
13	Karnataka	159	145
14	Kerala	14	14
15	Lakshadweep	0	0
16	Madhya Pradesh	286	267
17	Maharashtra	242	240
18	Meghalaya	2	0
19	Odisha	135	97
20	Puducherry	9	8
21	Punjab	116	104
22	Rajasthan	425	406
23	Sikkim	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	210	206
25	Telangana	143	110
26	Tripura	3	2
27	Uttarakhand	50	41
28	Uttar Pradesh	2066	1964
	Total	**5,164**	**4,485**

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