## Trafficking of women and children

1688. SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of the initiatives taken by the Ministry to combat trafficking of women and children, district-wise details of the cases registered of trafficking of women and children and present status report from 2007 to 2011?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): The Government is taking measures to combat trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation in the country. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 supplemented by the Indian Penal Code prohibits trafficking in human beings, including children and lays down penalties for trafficking. A Comprehensive Advisory on Preventing and Combating Human Trafficking in India has been issued on 09.09.2009 by the Government of India to all States/Union Territories. Further, the Ministry has been implementing the "Ujjawala" Scheme, under which financial assistance is being provided for prevention of trafficking and for rescue, rehabilitation and re-integration of victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation. Trainings are organized for civil society organizations as well for sensitization of law enforcement agencies.

The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) does not maintain district-wise data on trafficking of women and children. However, the latest available State-wise data on the number of cases registered under the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956, from 2007-2010, is given in the Statement.

State-wise data on the number of cases registered under the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 from 2007-2010

| SI. No. | State             | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010*      |
|---------|-------------------|------|------|------|------------|
| 1       | 2                 | 3    | 4    | 5    | 6          |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh    | 612  | 357  | 279  | 438 (Dec.) |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh | 0    | 0    | 0:   | 0 (Jun.)   |
| 3.      | Assam             | 21   | 27   | 37   | 8 (Oct.)   |
| 4.      | Bihar             | 27   | 39   | 40   | 5 (Oct.)   |

| 1   | 2                | 3          | 4    | 5    | 6          |
|-----|------------------|------------|------|------|------------|
| 5.  | Chhattisgarh     | 14         | 4    | 9    | 4 (Nov.)   |
| 6.  | Goa              | 10         | 14   | 23   | 13 (Nov.)  |
| 7.  | Gujarat          | 44         | 52   | 41   | 28 (Dec.)  |
| 8.  | Haryana          | 88         | 77   | 90   | 27 (Oct.)  |
| 9.  | Himachal Pradesh | 0          | 1    | 5    | 1 (Dec.)   |
| 10. | Jammu & Kashmir  | 1          | 4    | .6:  | 1 (Nov.)   |
| 11. | Jharkhand        | 14         | :8:  | 1    | 3 (May)    |
| 12. | Karnataka        | 612        | 515  | 329  | 250 (Nov.) |
| 13. | Kerala           | 201        | 187  | 314  | 281 (Nov.) |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh   | 19         | 10   | 19   | 9 (Nov.)   |
| 15. | Maharashtra      | 322        | 327  | 271  | 213 (Dec.) |
| 16. | Manipur          | <b>O</b>   | .0   | 0    | 2 (Dec.)   |
| 17. | Meghalaya        | 1          | 3    | i    | 3 (Oct.)   |
| 18. | Mizoram          | 0          | 1    | 1    | 1 (Dec.)   |
| 19. | Nagaland         | 4          | 1    | 3    | 0 (Nov.)   |
| 20. | Orissa           | 40         | 29   | 14   | 0 (Jun.)   |
| 21. | Punjab           | 45         | 43.  | 59   | 76 (Nov.)  |
| 22. | Rajasthan        | 91         | 72   | 62   | 63 (Nov.)  |
| 23. | Sikkim           | 2          | Q    | 1    | 1 (Nov.)   |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu       | 1199       | 687  | 716  | 235 (Dec.) |
| 25. | Tripura          | 0          | .0   | .0:  | 0 (Nov.)   |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh    | 49         | 57   | 39   | 6 (Dec.)   |
| 27. | Uttarakhand      | <b>9</b> . | 3    | 6    | 1 (Nov.)   |
| 28. | West Bengal      | 62         | 62   | 63   | 43 (Oct.)  |
|     | TOTAL STATE      | 3487       | 2580 | 2429 | 1712       |

| 1   | 2               | 3    | 4    | 5    | 6         |
|-----|-----------------|------|------|------|-----------|
| 29. | A & N Islands   | 1    | Ø    | 1    | 3 (Dec.)  |
| 30. | Chandigarh      | .5   | .7   | 4    | 3 (Jul.)  |
| 31. | D & N Haveli    | 2    | 3    | 0    | 1 (Dec.)  |
| 32. | Daman & Diu     | 5    | 6    | 4    | 3 (Oct.)  |
| 33. | Delhi UT        | 63   | 60   | 27   | 25 (Nov.) |
| 34. | Lakshadweep     | 0    | 10   | 0    | 0 (Dec.)  |
| 35. | Puducherry      | -5   | 3    | 9.   | 9 (Dec.)  |
|     | TOTAL UT        | 81   | 79   | 45   | 44        |
|     | Total all India | 3568 | 2659 | 2474 | 1756      |

<sup>\*</sup>Data is provisional

Source: National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB)

## Nutritional rehabilitation centres

1689. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise details of Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres;
- (b) whether the National Nutrition Council provides food only to infants and not the rest of the family;
  - (c) if so, whether Government intends to increase its scope; and
  - (d) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) The Government of India through the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is facilitating the states in setting up Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs) to address severe undernutrition and underlying complications. The number of NRCs, State-wise is given in the Statement (See below).

There is no National Nutrition Council to provide food to infants. However, there is a the Prime Minister's National Council for India's Nutrition Challenges under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister,