

#### **Misuse of ammonium nitrate by terrorists**

\*159. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether security agencies have found ammonium nitrate being used by several terror groups to carry out blasts at various parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to regulate, manufacture, storage, transport and sale of explosives, particularly ammonium nitrate in the country to avoid misuse of such substance by terror groups?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In various cases of terrorist/bomb blasts such as the German Bakery bomb blast case of Pune and the bomb blast near Jama Masjid in Delhi, "Ammonium Nitrate" was found to have been used as one of the ingredients of the Improvised Explosive Charge. Ammonium Nitrate was also used in the recent Serial Bomb Blasts in Mumbai on 13.07.2011.

The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry has notified that Ammonium Nitrate or any combination containing more than 45% of Ammonium Nitrate by weight including emulsions, suspensions, melts or gels (with or without inorganic nitrate) shall be deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the Explosive Act, 1884 (IV of 1884) so that a separate set of rules to regulate, manufacturer, storage, transport and sale of Ammonium Nitrate can be framed. Government of India has issued Notification No. S.O. 1678 (E) dated 21.07.2011 to this effect.

#### **Rise in cases of human trafficking**

\*160. DR. T. N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the cases of human trafficking are showing staggering rise and currently there are 3 million human trafficking victims in India, and 1.2 million of them are children;

(b) whether it is also a fact that according to National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) average age of those who fall victims to human trafficking is between 9 to 13;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) As per inputs provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the total number of cases registered under the category of crimes categorized as

“Human Trafficking” during the period 2007, 2008 and 2009 were 3991, 3029 and 2848 respectively. State/UT-wise details are given in the Statement. [Refer to the Statement Appended to the Answer to SQ/USQ No. 158 (Part-b)]

(b) As per the 2005 report of Action Research on ‘Trafficking in Women and Children in India’ under taken by the National Human Rights Commission, the age profile of the survivors (rescued from commercial sexual exploitation) was 6.4% under 16 years of age and 14.3% who were in 16-17 years of age group, bringing the total number of children (under 18 years of age) to 20.7% of the sample of the survivors consisted. Among the victims, 1.9% were in age group 13-15 years, and 2.8% in the age group of 16-17 years.

(c) The Action Research on Trafficking in Women and Children has highlighted low income, a dysfunctional home environment such as break-up of the family, marital discord, physical abuse, sexual abuse, drug abuse, family pressures, large families, families facing uncertain times, children in substitute care, gender discrimination within the family, desertion by father and fathers acquiring a second or third wife as some of the factors which make children vulnerable to trafficking. Socio-structural factors like globalization, privatization, economic crisis also take a toll on children.

(d) ‘Police’ and ‘Public Order’ being State subjects, the primary responsibility for preventing and combating the crime of human trafficking lies with the State Governments. However, Government of India has adopted a multi-pronged approach to combat human trafficking which includes:—

- An advisory dated 09.09.2009 has been issued to States/UTs to deal with the crime of trafficking in a holistic manner and to evolve an effective and comprehensive strategy encompassing rescue, relief and rehabilitation of victims besides taking deterrent action against the law violators.
- An Anti Trafficking Nodal Cell has been set up in the Ministry of Home Affairs.
- Comprehensive Scheme for establishment of Anti Human Trafficking units and Training of Trainers has been sanctioned.
- Training of Trainers (TOTs) workshops on the issue to create awareness among law enforcement agencies have been conducted at Regional and State level.
- Ministry of Women and Child Development also runs shelter based homes, such as Short Stay-Homes, and Swadhar Homes for women in difficult circumstances including trafficked victims.
- An advisory has been issued by Ministry of Tourism to ensure safety of tourists including foreign tourists. Ministry of Tourism alongwith the stakeholders has adopted the Code of Conduct for ‘Safe and honourable Tourism’.

- Ministry of Labour has developed and circulated to all States and UTs a 'Protocol on prevention, rescue, repatriation and rehabilitation of trafficked and migrant child' etc.

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## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

### Slow down in private sector investment

1086. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- whether it is a fact that the private sector investment in the country has slowed down in the corporate component;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the steps being taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The rate of growth of Gross Capital Formation by the private corporate sector declined in 2008-09 largely on account of global economic meltdown.

(b) The total Gross Capital Formation in the country and the Gross Capital Formation of the private corporate sector is indicated below:—

*Gross Capital Formation (CF) at 2004-05 prices (Rs. crore)*

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09@	2009-10*
Gross Capital Formation (GCF)	1,223,958	1,411,050	1,653,326	1,602,704	1,823,835
Private Corporate Sector	485,543	578,371	768,397	546,074	705,203
Gross Capital Formation (GCF)	16.3	15.3	17.2	-3.1	13.8
Private Corporate Sector	45.0	19.1	32.9	-28.9	29.1
Share of Private Corporate Sector in total GCF (per cent)	39.7	41.0	46.5	34.1	38.7

Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

@ — Provisional estimates

\* — Quick estimates

(c) Timely intervention by the Government and adoption of appropriate monetary and fiscal policy measures resulted in revival of growth of the private corporate sector in 2009-10.