

**Trafficking of women and children**

†3739. SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI VIJAY GOEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the number of cases pertaining to the trafficking of women and children in the country are increasing;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the existing legal and police administration system is ineffective in preventing the ongoing trafficking of women and children in the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and whether there is any proposal to formulate a new and strict law in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU): (a) and (b) Under certain Sections of IPC, a total of 3517 cases, 3554 cases and 3940 cases were registered under various crimes committed under Human Trafficking (which includes Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956, buying of minor girls for prostitution (Sec. 373 IPC), selling of minor girls for prostitution (Sec. 372 IPC), procurement of minor girls (Sec. 366-A IPC) and importation of girls from foreign countries (Sec. 366-B IPC)) during 2011, 2012 and 2013 respectively, showing an increasing trend and State/UT wise details are given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) The success of the efforts to curb the human trafficking lies with the effective implementation of the extant legislation which is the primary responsibility of the State Government as per Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. However, the Government of India has adopted a multi-pronged approach to combat human trafficking including commercial sexual exploitation by setting up of Anti-Trafficking Nodal Cell in Ministry of Home Affairs; launching certificate course on Anti-Human Trafficking by Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) in partnership with the States; a comprehensive scheme for strengthening law enforcement response by establishing integrated Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) and massive sensitization, awareness and capacity building through Training of Trainers.

Ministry of Home Affairs has recently launched a web portal on Anti Human Trafficking ([stophumantrafficking\\_mha.nic.in](http://stophumantrafficking_mha.nic.in)) as one-stop IT information repository on issues relating to human Trafficking. Nodal Officers of AHTUs of all States and UTs are inter-connected with each other with intranet facility, which help in tracking cases having interstate ramifications. It also provides an important link to National Portal on missing

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

children, 'Track Child' which is operational in many States. Ministry of Home Affairs has issued various Advisories on Human Trafficking, which are available on Ministry of Home Affairs' Web Portal of Anti Human Trafficking at <http://stophumantrafficking-mha.nic.in/forms/Sublink1.aspx?lid=92>. Government of India has recently enacted Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013, wherein Section 370 of the India Penal Code has been substituted with Section 370 and 370A of IPC which provide for comprehensive measures to counter the menace of Human trafficking including trafficking of children for exploitation in any form including physical exploitation or any form of sexual exploitation, slavery, servitude, or the force removal of organs.

Ministry of Home Affairs conducts regular quarterly meeting with the Nodal Officers of AHTUs of all States/UTs to review the progress of AHTUs established throughout the country.

Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing "Ujjawala"-Comprehensive Scheme for Prevention of Trafficking and Rescue, Rehabilitation, Re-integration and Repatriation of Victims of Trafficking for Commercial Sexual Exploitation. As on date, 276 projects have been supported by the Ministry, under which 153 rehabilitative homes have been sanctioned which can accommodate nearly 6450 victims. The Schemes provide for shelter, food, clothing for victims, counseling, medical care, legal and other support, vocational training and income generation activities. Trafficked victims are also given shelter in Short Stay Homes and Swadhar Homes for women in difficult circumstances.

The integrated Child Protection Scheme(ICPS) extend emergency outreach services through Childline toll free number 1098, open shelters for children in need in urban and semi urban areas, support for family bases non-institutional care through sponsorship, foster care, adoption and after care and institutional care for children and juveniles. Ministry of Women and Child Development has formulated a protocol for Pre-rescue, Rescue and Post-rescue operations of child victims of trafficking for the purpose of Commercial Sexual Exploitation.

**Statement**

*Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PVS) for total crimes committed under Human Trafficking\* during 2011-2013*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2011						2012						2013					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	605	542	138	1368	1284	361	506	533	221	1399	1431	308	531	472	50	1467	1385	318
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	0
3.	Assam	165	68	1	199	81	1	154	114	1	175	129	1	149	101	4	166	116	4
4.	Bihar	218	313	22	498	553	30	99	61	20	176	117	25	267	139	21	337	252	30
5.	Chhattisgarh	33	33	2	85	91	9	18	21	20	40	41	10	53	33	0	70	67	0
6.	Goa	18	15	3	43	31	3	40	9	2	100	26	3	28	18	0	66	54	0
7.	Gujarat	50	51	3	209	221	11	63	43	2	150	120	3	78	91	4	170	202	13
8.	Haryana	61	57	7	256	249	37	69	69	20	303	290	77	67	72	16	354	416	75
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5	2	2	4	4	13	9	7	0	22	17	0	5	4	1	29	20	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	2	0	8	7	0	3	4	0	13	13	0	2	3	0	15	15	0
11.	Jharkhand	43	30	7	41	81	8	43	40	2	51	42	8	37	27	4	48	59	19
12.	Karnataka	372	346	120	1397	1361	364	412	290	100	1258	1188	241	412	345	58	1138	971	178

13.	Kerala	206	212	124	315	337	207	220	228	105	335	355	146	195	177	84	349	297	107
14.	Madhya Pradesh	94	87	22	418	420	87	45	49	10	112	117	43	53	45	12	137	129	41
15.	Maharashtra	432	346	42	1494	1703	65	403	354	20	1700	1406	44	345	337	21	1052	1103	96
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	P	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	5	1	0	17	2	0	7	2	0	20	2	0	12	4	0	22	12	0
18.	Mizoram	8	3	1	5	5	3	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	6	4	5	5	4
19.	Nagaland	2	2	2	6	6	16	4	4	2	26	28	24	1	0	2	1	0	3
20.	Odisha	35	26	0	80	70	0	29	29	1	93	87	3	106	60	2	149	163	5
21.	Punjab	50	54	17	214	195	44	86	68	11	402	311	58	138	93	13	580	390	50
22.	Rajasthan	102	89	56	358	343	163	120	110	20	371	378	47	130	103	19	321	326	57
23.	Sikkim	1	1	0	7	4	0	O	2	4	0	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	420	470	315	878	802	475	528	333	153	968	720	332	549	573	317	1055	905	446
25.	Tripura	7	27	4	31	29	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	48	44	32	275	274	173	51	47	13	221	206	74	37	37	24	268	251	122
27.	Uttarakhand	3	3	3	14	14	8	19	12	3	65	48	15	14	16	3	72	86	8
28.	West Bengal	481	220	32	565	364	46	549	391	20	743	613	46	669	478	17	854	818	23
.	TOTAL STATE	3465	3044	955	8785	8551	2145	3511	2820	752	8744	7690	1518	3902	3236	676	8727	8044	1600
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	0	0	14	0	0	2	6	0	16	27	0	4	6	0	18	37	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
30.	Chandigarh	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	6	2	0	28	13	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	0	14
32.	Daman and Diu	6	4	0	47	28	0	3	5	0	24	29	0	6	5	0	32	24	0
33.	Delhi UT	38	40	25	132	87	62	32	25	32	110	88	86	20	24	24	50	70	78
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	3	3	2	17	17	13	4	0	2	21	0	7	0	2	2	0	9	10
TOTAL UT		52	47	27	215	132	75	43	40	34	183	161	93	38	41	26	142	167	88
ALL INDIA TOTAL		3517	3091	982	9000	8683	2220	3554	2860	786	8927	7851	1611	3940	3277	702	8869	8211	1688

Source: Crime in India

Note: Information on disposal of police and courts includes the information on pending cases from previous years also.

\* Includes heads (Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act+Importation of Girls+Procurement of Minor Girls+Buying of Girls for Prostitution+Selling of Girls for Prostitution)