Prior to the meeting held in November, 2014, a meeting with the State Government Controlling Authorities had been held in this Ministry on 9th November, 2012 to review the implementation of the PSAR Act, 2005. During this meeting, the States/ UTs were, inter alia, advised to appoint Controlling Authorities and notify PSAR (Rules) immediately, if not already done. The States/ UTs were also advised to ensure that the unlicensed private security agencies were not allowed to operate.

Missing children from West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi

†2715. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- whether Government is aware that most of the cases of children going missing are being reported from West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi is also witnessing continuous rise in number of missing children;
- (b) if so, the number of cases of missing children which came to the notice of Government from January, 2014 till date and the number of children traced out of these; and
 - the steps taken by Government to check the incidents of theft of children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) As per data provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the total number of children, gone missing, traced / untraced sex-wise is given in Statement (See below). As per the data, there are other States which report higher number of missing children.

- (c) As per Seventh Schedule to the Constitution 'Police' and 'Public Order' are the State subjects and as such the primary responsibility of prevention detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including theft of children lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs has taken several other steps to trace missing / kidnapped children and curb the menace of human trafficking:
 - The Ministry of Home Affairs has circulated an advisory to file mandatory FIR in case of missing children dated 25th June, 2013.
 - The Ministry of Women and Child Development in consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs has initiated a web portal named 'Track Child' in the

[†]Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

country which is aimed at maintaining real time data of all missing children containing extensive identification details to facilitate matching of missing and recovered children.

- Issued a detailed advisory on missing children and steps to be taken for tracing the children on 31st January, 2012. It includes various directions to States / UTs like computerization of records, involvement of NGOs and other organizations, community awareness programmes etc.
- A comprehensive pro-forma has been circulated to all the States/UTs to facilitate better data collection on missing and found children
- The Ministry of Home Affairs has established a total number of 225 Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) in various districts of the country
- The Ministry of Home Affairs has also launched a portal on anti-human trafficking.
- An advisory on Crime against Children issued on 14.07.2010, wherein the States/UTs were requested to take up specific steps to ensure safety of children.

Statement

Total No. of missing children traced/untraced State-wise

male-female for the year 2011-14

Sl. State/UT		Gender	2011		2012		2013		2014	
No			Traced	Un-	Traced	Un-	Traced	Un-	Traced	Un-
				traced		traced		traced		traced
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andaman and	Male	16	3	5	7	7	7	10	0
	Nicobar Islands	Female	42	6	7	8	16	7	11	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Male	1398	686	888	881	1079	1204	664	653
		Female	2369	1017	1580	1499	1840	2029	1054	1167
3.	Arunachal	Male	16	7	10	22	Nil	12	Nil	5
	Pradesh	Female	31	10	18	46	Nil	12	1	22
4.	Assam	Male	450	385	330	442	275	343	137	204
		Female	879	576	648	789	413	588	333	337
5.	Bihar	Male	237	267	160	673	NR	NR	NR	NR
		Female	267	118	150	483	NR	NR	NR	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6.	Chandigarh	Male	90	14	30	32	3	43	7	28
		Female	74	33	35	59	11	79	25	51
7.	Chhattisgarh	Male	871	377	988	237	446	456	248	259
		Female	1654	1003	1840	787	836	1169	314	438
8.	D&N Haveli	Male	2	Nil	4	Nil	1	3	2	3
		Female	3	2	2	Nil	2	1	1	3
9.	Daman & Diu	Male	3	1	4	1	1	3	7	0
		Female	3	1	4	Nil	1	Nil	2	3
10.	Delhi	Male	2427	516	1228	1128	1908	1378	1388	936
		Female	2396	715	1315	1246	2031	1864	1414	1480
11.	Goa	Male	88	20	90	18	50	18	17	7
		Female	115	25	131	30	62	29	21	16
12.	Gujarat	Male	637	437	1242	133	581	392	268	191
		Female	1082	1161	2108	315	790	1038	367	404
13.	Haryana	Male	451	247	402	320	330	216	200	234
		Female	305	188	269	220	302	170	171	258
14.	Himachal	Male	172	20	114	64	79	52	40	21
	Pradesh	Female	221	24	98	98	61	64	30	32
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	Male	155	43	110	129	118	84	42	21
		Female	185	58	87	135	119	110	45	59
16.	Jharkhand	Male	NR	NR	171	127	NR	NR	NR	NR
		Female	NR	NR	320	355	NR	NR	NR	NR
17.	Karnataka	Male	968	656	194	279	710	1155	254	513
		Female	1388	826	233	384	717	1260	285	558
18.	Kerala	Male	310	118	239	152	407	171	352	78
		Female	671	184	467	310	687	316	776	138
19.	Lakshadweep	Male	Nil							
		Female	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
20.	Madhya Pradesh	Male	3314	1055	NR	NR	1932	2144	358	499
		Female	5212	2553	NR	NR	2828	4144	395	803
21.	Maharashtra	Male	4702	1230	4665	1631	3776	2098	2172	1285
		Female	6312	1889	6676	2471	5637	3823	3491	2610
22.	Manipur	Male	21	16	44	19	22	8	24	8
		Female	29	6	54	16	15	1	14	4

Note: 1. NR stands for data Not Received

- 2. Data for 2014 is provisional
- 3. Data for Telangana from June only
- 4. Nil stands for no children missing