

has issued advisory to all State Governments/UTs to take suitable preventive measures in and around foreign missions, tourist spots and community facilities frequented by foreigners to avoid any untoward incident. The States/UTs have also been advised to review intelligence about ISIS activities to identify plans, targets, areas vulnerable to attack by terrorist organizations and to take appropriate action to neutralize potential threats, if any.

National authority to combat trafficking

1190. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the countries in South Asia serve as prominent origin, transit and destination for women and children being trafficked;

(b) whether Government proposes to establish a national authority to combat trafficking along the lines of the Narcotics Control Bureau and to establish anti-human trafficking units in all districts in the country; and

(c) if so, the details of the proposals and time-frame for the implementation of the plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Incidents have been reported wherein Nepali women and children have been trafficked to Middle East and other destinations through India.

(b) and (c) An inter-Ministerial consultation has been sought on the proposal for setting up of a national level coordination agency to be called 'Organised Crime Investigation Agency (OCIA)' to combat human trafficking and other organized crimes.

Government of India has released funds for setting up of Anti Human Trafficking Units in 270 districts of the country and guidelines are being revised to cover the remaining districts of the country.

Human trafficking in South Asia

1191. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that human trafficking in South Asia is often referred to as one of the fastest growing transnational organized crime;

(b) whether India among South Asian countries acts both as a source and destination with women and children coerced from Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka to land up in middle-east and Africa; and

(c) if so, the details of steps taken by Government to combat trafficking?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) An estimated 150,000 persons are trafficked within and from South Asia every year for sex work, labour, forced marriages, organ trade. As an organized crime, globally, human trafficking is pegged after illegal drugs and arms smuggling.

(b) Incidents have been reported wherein Nepali women and children have been trafficked to Middle East and other destinations through India.

(c) The Government of India has taken various steps to combat human trafficking and has adopted a multi-pronged approach alongwith concerned Ministries and stakeholders, as detailed below:—

- (i) Enactment of Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013, wherein Section 370 of the Indian Penal Code has been substituted with Section 370 and 370A of IPC which provide for comprehensive measures to counter the menace of Human Trafficking.
- (ii) Establishment of Anti Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) in 225 districts of the country.
- (iii) Issued following advisories on Human Trafficking to all States/UTs:
 - Advisory for preventing crime of human trafficking dated 9.9.2009.
 - Advisory on preventing and combating Human Trafficking during Commonwealth Games dated 10.9.2010.
 - Advisory on enrollment of police officials in IGNOU certificate course on Anti Human Trafficking dated 12.1.2011.
 - Advisory on missing children - measures needed to prevent trafficking and trace the children - dated 31.1.2012
 - Advisory on Human Trafficking as Organised Crime dated 30.4. 2012.
 - Advisory on Preventing and combating human trafficking in India-dealing with foreign nationals dated 1.5.2012
 - Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) to handle trafficking of children for child labour dated 12.8.2013

- Advisory on MHA Web Portal on Anti Human Trafficking - dated 5.5.2014
- Advisory for associating SSB and BSF in crime meetings dated 23.7.2015

These advisories are available at MHA's Web Portal on Anti Human Trafficking (www.stophumantrafficking-mha.nic.in).

(iv) The SAARC Convention on Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Women and Children was signed on January 5, 2002, which entered into force on November 15, 2005 after ratification by all the Member States. The SAARC Convention calls for cooperation among Member States in dealing with various aspects of prevention, interdiction, and suppression of trafficking in women and children for prostitution, repatriation and rehabilitation of victims of trafficking.

(v) In May 2011, the Indian Government ratified the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime (UNTOC) and its Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children.

(vi) India has entered into a bilateral mechanism with Bangladesh to prevent and combat human trafficking and a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between India and Bangladesh has also been signed in June, 2015.

Security to persons of political and judicial field

†1192. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the criteria for providing security to persons of political and judicial field;
- (b) the category of persons of both fields for whom there is a provision for providing security guard;
- (c) whether there is a provision to provide security to Members of Parliament, if so, the number of Member of Parliament to whom security guards have been provided so far in the country along with details thereof; and
- (d) the names of persons and families in the country to whom security has been provided, the category-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Security arrangements for

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.