

all possible legal aid to the parents and families of the missing children but also act as an interface between the parents of the missing children.

- (v) Pehchaan: Under this scheme, the officials of Delhi Police visit areas where more number of cases of missing children are reported and organize family photographs of children. Over 1.30 lakh children have been photographed upto 30th Sept., 2015 under this scheme.
  - (vi) Operation Milap has been launched with the aim to unite missing children with their parents.
  - (vii) SNEH: Under this scheme, Juvenile Welfare Officers of the Police Stations in close coordination with NGOs undertake awareness campaign/programme.
  - viii. District Missing Persons Unit (DMPU) and Missing Persons Squad under Crime Branch monitor the cases of missing children.
  - (ix) There is one Anti Human Trafficking Unit (AHTU) in each district and one in Crime Branch. If a child (3 to 8 years) is not recovered within 4 months, the case is transferred to AHTU of district for specialized investigation.
  - (x) Rescue operations for children who are forced into labour are also undertaken with the help of NGOs.
- (e) Details of children missing and traced during 2012 to 2014 and 2015 (upto 30.11.15) are as under:—

| Year            | No. of children reported missing | No. of children traced |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 2012            | 5284                             | 4541                   |
| 2013            | 7235                             | 6210                   |
| 2014            | 7572                             | 5695                   |
| 2015            | 7358                             | 4972                   |
| (upto 30.11.15) |                                  |                        |

#### **Problem of fake currency**

2773. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India is facing the fake currency problem;
  - (b) if so, the status of this menace;
  - (c) whether India has not been able to control this crime;
  - (d) whether India proposes to seek help of other countries to tackle this issue;
- and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) As per available information, counterfeit currency recovered and seized and the face value thereof, during the last three years *i.e.* 2012, 2013, 2014 and the current year (upto September, 2015) is as under:

| Sl. No. | Year                           | Total Number of Notes<br>(seized and recovered) | Face value of FICN<br>(seized and recovered) |
|---------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| 1.      | 2012                           | 927789  | 45.24 crores                                 |
| 2.      | 2013                           | 846966  | 42.90 crores                                 |
| 3.      | 2014                           | 709551  | 36.11 crores                                 |
| 4.      | 2015<br>(upto September, 2015) | 466657  | 22.90 crores                                 |

The high quality Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) are printed in sophisticated presses located in Pakistan. High quality fake Indian Currency Notes seized in India and abroad, originate mainly from Pakistan, which has created a self sustaining criminal network in South and South East Asian Region for infusing FICN into India *via* Nepal, Bangladesh, Thailand, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and the United Arab Emirates. The matter has been taken up by the Government of India with Pakistan at Foreign Secretary level talks and Home Secretary level talks.

(c) to (e) In order to curb the menace of Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN), several Ministries/Agencies/Institutions such as the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Security and Intelligence Agencies of the Centre and States are working in tandem to thwart the illegal activities related to FICNs. One special FICN Co-ordination (FCORD) Group has been formed by the MHA to share intelligence/information among the different Security Agencies of State/Centre to counter the problem of circulation of Fake Currency Notes in the country. The CBI and National Investigation Agency (NIA) are the Central Agencies for investigation of FICN cases. The Government has also constituted a Terror Funding and Fake Currency Cell (TFFC) in NIA to investigate Terror Funding and Fake Currency cases.

The legal regime has been strengthened by amendments in the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (UAPA) wherein damage to the monetary stability of India by way of production or smuggling or circulation of High Quality Fake Indian Paper currency, coin or any other material has been declared as a “terrorist” act.

The RBI conducts awareness programmes to make the public aware of the features of Indian bank notes and to identify genuine Indian bank notes. The RBI regularly conducts training programmes on detection of counterfeit notes for employees/officers of banks and other organizations handling large amounts of cash.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between India and Bangladesh to prevent and counter smuggling and circulation of Fake Currency Notes. The objective of this MoU is to promote bilateral cooperation in the field of preventing and combating, production, smuggling and circulation of fake currency notes, taking into account the applicable laws and legal provisions of the two countries.

**Placement agencies in Jharkhand involved  
in trafficking of minor girls**

†2774. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware that the illegal placement agencies operating in Jharkhand are involved in trafficking of minor girls on the pretext of providing job to them;

(b) if so, the year-wise details of number of girls sent outside the State by these agencies on the pretext of providing job, from 2009 to August, 2015;

(c) whether Government proposes to investigate into these agencies; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) As per information provided by the State Government of Jharkhand, no illegal placement agency is operating in the State. However, agents/persons of illegal placement agencies based outside the State are involved in trafficking of minor girls on the pretext of providing jobs. Reportedly, a total number of 32 girls have been sent outside the State for the period from 2009 to 2013 as per details given below:

| Sl. No. | Year | Number of girls sent outside the State |
|---------|------|--|
| 1.      | 2009 | Nil                                    |
| 2.      | 2010 | 01                                     |
| 3.      | 2011 | 01                                     |
| 4.      | 2012 | 06                                     |

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.