

श्री सभापति: अगर जवाब ठीक नहीं है, then, there is a procedure for it. ...*(Interruptions)*... No; no. Listen to me, Prafulji. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: We are also a responsible party. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Of course, you are responsible. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: We do not put questions. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please let me adhere to an established procedure. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Sir, I raised my hand.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I know that.

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Sir, we ask questions once in a while.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is okay.

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: We can contribute. We don't ask questions just to...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. Yesterday also, you asked a question.

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: It doesn't mean that I can't ask a question today.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to rotate questions. Somebody who has never asked. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Sir, I also know when... ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why can't we can have a discussion in my Chamber?

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: I will come, Sir. But I have every right to at least voice my grievance.

### **Missing children in NCR**

\*107. SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of male and female children missing in last two years from National Capital Region (NCR);

(b) the number of traced back male and female children during last two years from NCR;

(c) whether it is also a fact that maximum number of missing female children belong to the age group of 12 to 18 years; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to stop or minimize rising trend of missing children from NCR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

(a) to (c) The National Capital Region (NCR) consists of NCT of Delhi and certain districts of the States of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan. As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State Subjects and, as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles data of missing children/traced persons State-wise, not district-wise. As reported by Delhi Police, the details of children reported missing/traced (age group-wise and gender-wise) during the last two years and the current year (upto 30.06.2016) in the NCT of Delhi are as under:

Age Group	No. of children		Year		
			2014	2015	2016 (upto 30.06.2016)
1	2	3	4	5	6
0 to 8 years	Missing	Male	481	453	223
		Female	369	352	138
		TOTAL	850	805	361
	Traced	Male	396	337	142
		Female	298	262	82
		TOTAL	694	599	224
8 to 12 years	Missing	Male	662	690	265
		Female	230	225	83
		TOTAL	892	915	348
	Traced	Male	567	574	193
		Female	195	184	60
		TOTAL	762	758	253

1	2	3	4	5	6
12 to 18 years	Missing	Male	2263	2493	1031
		Female	3567	3715	1800
		TOTAL	5830	6208	2831
	Traced	Male	1909	1962	704
		Female	2745	2642	1078
		TOTAL	4654	4604	1782

Government of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan have reported that in the region of the State that falls under NCR, out of a total number of 1970, 518, and 256 children reported missing during the last two years, 1417, 494 and 236 respectively have been traced.

(d) Following actions have been taken to minimize the problem of missing children:

- Under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, the children found are taken to Children Homes and efforts are made to unite them with their families.
- Child Helpline No.1098 is functioning in more than 400 cities with the help of NGOs.
- Ministry of Women and Child Development has set up web portals 'Trackchild' and 'Khoya-paya' under its Centrally sponsored Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) to track the missing and found children. This portal provides facility for searching missing children and matching of missing children with the recovered/ found children could also be done based on pre-defined parameters such as name, age, parents details of the date of missing etc.
- The Ministry of Home Affairs has issued two major advisories regarding the missing children which are available in the website of the Ministry of Home Affairs at [www.mha.nic.in](http://www.mha.nic.in) as well as the website <http://stophumantrafficking-mha.nic.in/> It has been advised that during training the police must be oriented to undertake all preventive steps including steps to identify children in distress, watch on suspicious persons, special attention at transit points viz. railway stations, bus stations, etc., identify vulnerable population/places and take steps to address the vulnerability on time. Also, periodic interface with Public and Safety Awareness Campaign should be conducted in schools and vulnerable areas, jointly by the District Administration.

- From time to time, advisories are issued to launch sustained campaign titled 'Operation Smile' throughout the country to rescue the missing children and reunite them with their families. MHA rolled out another dedicated campaign titled 'Operation Muskaan' to trace the missing children.

Delhi Police has taken the following steps to minimize the problem of missing children from NCT of Delhi.

- Crime prone areas are being identified and police resources including pickets, foot patrolling and the PCR vans are deployed to enhance visibility and prevent crime.
- Public announcements are being made in the Congregations/ public areas for ensuring safety of children.
- The local police has been screening and documenting the children residing in the shelter homes, railway platforms, bus stands, roads, religious places etc. Their photographs are taken by the concerned police officials and documentation is done to link them with missing children.
- PEHCHAAN: Investigation of some cases of kidnapping related to missing children used to not progress due to absence of photographs of the children. In order to tackle this problem, a Scheme PEHCHAAN was launched under which a photograph is taken of the family with all children and a copy of the photograph is given to the family for record so that in case a child is goes missing, his photograph is available. This scheme is implemented in areas where more children are reported missing.

The steps/measures taken by Delhi Police to track the missing children include:

- On receipt of complaint of missing child, FIR is immediately registered under the head of Kidnapping. The information about missing children is uploaded on Zonal Integrated Police Network (ZIPNET) immediately.
- 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.
- Delhi Police has launched a special drive "Operation Milap" to connect missing children with their parents through the Anti Human Trafficking Unit (AHTU).

SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: Hon. Chairman, Sir, missing of male and female children is a very serious matter. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister has any database to indicate about the kind of works, that these children, especially,

girls who went missing and have been recovered, were forced into by miscreants who abducted them. That would tell us about their intentions and motives behind this.

SHRI KIREN RIJIJU: Sir, there are various reasons for which a girl child is taken away from home or they leave the home. There are various methods that are being adopted to prevent such unfortunate incidents. Sir, the hon. Member, specifically, wants to know where these children are being employed, etc. What we have found is that the tracing of the missing children has been improving especially since 2015, and there are efforts being made. So, it is very difficult to find out where they have landed up, because once they are recovered, they are back with their families. An analysis has been made about why so many children are getting missed. Sir, the question is, especially, based the National Capital Region. The Delhi Legal Service Authority has carried out a study in which it has been found that 30.2 per cent children left on their own will. There are cases of peer pressure, which is 14.5 per cent. Elopement cases are 11.3 per cent. Academic pressure found to be in 10.7 per cent cases. Losing their way is 8.5 per cent. Family circumstances is 8.2 per cent. Scolded by parents is 7.2 per cent. Unsound mind resulted in the missing of children in 4.1 per cent cases and the remaining are 5 per cent cases. So, these are various reasons for missing of children in large parts of the country. But the figures which I am giving to you pertain to the National Capital Region, including Delhi.

SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: Sir, I am asking about the girls whose age was from 12 to 18. Why are so many of them missing every year?

SHRI KIREN RIJIJU: Sir, in the main statement we have given the details of the total number of girl children who were missing. We have given the figures of both the male and the female children. If I read it out, it will be repeating all that because.....

SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: The figures have been given, but what is the reason?

SHRI KIREN RIJIJU: What I have said is that I have given combined reasons in respect of all girls. If you want to have specific details beyond that, we can, definitely, discuss that. I just want to assure the hon. Member that if we need further discussion, we will, definitely, do that. But the primary question, which the hon. Member has posed, is limited to the figures which I have provided. But, still, I have given the additional information about the reasons. We have not bifurcated those reasons into boys and girls. We have, combinedly, taken all the figures of the children together.

**श्री परवेज़ हाशमी:** सर, माननीय मंत्री जी ने अभी यह कहा कि different reasons से बच्चे घर छोड़ते हैं — उन पर पढ़ाई का pressure होता है, economic problems होती हैं, नौकरी

का reason होता है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो आठ साल तक के बच्चे हैं, जो 2014 में 850 missing थे, 2015 में 805 missing थे और अब तक, जून 2016 तक 361 missing हैं, उनमें से जिन बच्चों की recovery हुई, जिन्हें आपने trace किया, 2014 में out of 850, 694 trace हुए, 2015 में out of 805, 599 trace हुए, और 2016 में up to June 224 ट्रेस हुए। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वजह है कि बाकी बच्चों को आप अभी तक trace नहीं कर पाए? मेरी समझ में यह आया है, मुझे जो सुनने में आया है कि पुलिस को आप financial aid नहीं देते, कोई इस तरह का फंड आपके पास नहीं है कि जब उन्हें दिल्ली से बाहर कहीं जाना हो, तो वे उसका इस्तेमाल कर सकें। जिनके बच्चे मिसिंग होते हैं, वे उनके पेरेंट्स से कहते हैं कि आप टैक्सी ले आइए, आप ट्रेन का टिकट ले आइए, तब हम आपके साथ जाएंगे। क्या आपने कुछ इस तरह का फंड पुलिस स्टेशन को एलोकेट किया हुआ है कि जो टीम बच्चों को ट्रेस करने के लिए दिल्ली से बाहर जाती है, वे उसको bear कर सकें और वे मिसिंग बच्चों के पेरेंट्स के ऊपर burden न बनें?

**श्री किरन रिजिजू:** सर, पूरे देश में एक व्यवस्था बनी हुई है। जब कोई घटना होती है, तो उसके संबंध में पुलिस को एक राज्य से दूसरे राज्य में जाना होता है, तो उसके लिए एक व्यवस्था बनी हुई है। वे एक-दूसरे से सम्पर्क करते हैं, सलाह करते हैं और एक-दूसरे को सहायता भी देते हैं। ऐसा नहीं है कि isolation में कोई काम करता है।

माननीय सदस्य ने जो बात मूल रूप से रखी है, उसके बारे में, मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे पास बहुत सारे कार्यक्रम हैं। मैं अलग से भी ब्यौरा दे सकता हूँ, लेकिन मैं मोटे तौर पर यह बताना चाहता हूँ कि हम गृह मंत्रालय के माध्यम से बहुत सारे कार्यक्रम चलाते हैं। इसमें हम महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्रालय को भी साथ में लेते हैं और हम लोगों के पास काफी स्कीम्स हैं। हम लोग स्पेशल कार्यक्रम चलाते हैं। यह सिर्फ एक पुलिस का मामला तो है नहीं। अगर आप स्पेशल फंड का जिम्मा करेंगे, तो पूरी पिक्चर सामने नहीं आएगी। जितनी रिकवरी हुई है, उसको भी आपको नजरअंदाज नहीं करना चाहिए। रिकवरी की संख्या अच्छी है। जो untraceable हैं, जो रिकवर नहीं हुए हैं, वह चिंता की बात है। इसको हम मानते हैं कि भले ही वह कम परसेंटेज हो, लेकिन ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए। जो बच्चे खो जाते हैं, तो उनका किसी भी तरह से, उनके परिवार के साथ मिलन होना चाहिए, यह हमारा कहना है।

माननीय सदस्य ने फंड को लेकर जो चिंता जतायी है, वह सही नहीं है। फंड नहीं है, इसलिए कोई काम रुका, ऐसा नहीं है। फंड एवेलेबल है और इस काम के लिए पर्याप्त धन दिया गया है, इसके लिए जो आपको गलतफहमी हुई है, वह सही नहीं है। फंड की वजह से कोई केस रुका हुआ नहीं है।

**श्रीमती जया बच्चन:** सभापति महोदय, अभी मंत्री जी ने कहा कि बहुत से कारण होते हैं, जिनकी वजह से बच्चे घर से बाहर चले जाते हैं। अभी जो मिसिंग बच्चे आपको मिले हैं, जिन missing kids को आपने already trace किया हुआ है, have you managed to find out why they have left home? What is the percentage of people who have left home because they are mentally not stable? Have you made any kind of a study?

SHRI KIREN RIJJU: Sir, the hon. Member, Jayaji, has pointed to a very

important point in the whole issue. The percentage of those who were mentally unstable is, of course, less, but it is really worrisome. We have appointed Juvenile Welfare Officers to closely coordinate with units in the Police Station and to work with various NGOs. There are various NGOs that are being incorporated into this whole effort. So, we are trying to not only rescue or track them back, but also prevent such incidents from happening, because the National Capital Region alone has a large number of cases reported with regard to missing children.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Narendra Jadhav.

SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Sir, I am not satisfied with the answer.  
...(Interruptions)...

DR. NARENDRA JADHAV: Sir, through you, I wish to ask a supplementary question which has five small parts.

MR. CHAIRMAN: How many parts?

DR. NARENDRA JADHAV: Sir, five parts.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Five! I am sorry, only one!

DR. NARENDRA JADHAV: But they are all inter-connected, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. Then please raise one question; don't say 'five'. I will have to disallow then.

DR. NARENDRA JADHAV: All right, Sir.

Sir, the tabled reply states that there is one Anti-Human Trafficking Unit in each district and one in the Crime Branch. "If a child between three to eight years of age is not recovered within four months, the case is transferred to the AHTU of the district for specialized investigation." My supplementary question is this: How many cases have been transferred to the AHTU in the last three years and what has happened next? What have been the outcomes of this? Is there any rehabilitation effort for those children who are rescued? Finally, what is the Government policy to prevent the human trafficking and make our country safer for our children?

SHRI KIREN RIJJU: Sir, especially in Delhi, 70 per cent of the missing children is recovered within a week and that is primarily because of the system in place. As the hon. Member asked about those who have been referred to specialized units, of course, the number is less. However, we are assisting whatever is possible so that we can go to the root of the whole issue because it involves so many things. Those cases which are able to be solved immediately, there are some of the reasons which

I have cited. But those cases which are linked with so many complicated things like human trafficking, which the hon. Member mentioned about, for that the Home Ministry has constituted various Committees and there is a legislative provision also which is passed by this hon. House, and there are various steps being taken. If the hon. Member wants to know the percentage of those cases referred to the specialized units, then I will get back to the hon. Member in due course of time.

#### **Recalling of batches of drug exports**

\*108. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of batches of Indian drug exports that were recalled or withdrawn due to quality lapses;

(b) the number and details of manufacturers involved in these cases;

(c) whether individual cartons of drugs exported from India are mandated to carry barcodes or tracking chips;

(d) if so, how many exporters have not yet met the mandated requirements and the steps taken by Government to implement these requirements; and

(e) the measures taken by Government to improve the quality of all drug exports to meet international standards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### ***Statement***

(a) and (b) No such information is maintained by India's drug regulatory agency, Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) regarding batches of Indian drug exports that were recalled or withdrawn due to quality lapses. For export of drugs, Indian Pharmaceutical companies are required to comply with the regulatory provisions of the importing country. Regulatory agencies of major importing countries like USA (USFDA), EU (EDQM), UK (UK MHRA) etc. publish such information periodically on their websites. As per the information available on these websites, there are some recalls of Indian products. Details of companies involved and number of recalls/withdrawn during 2015 is enclosed as a Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) Yes, the manufacturer or exporter of drug formulations will print the bar code as per GSI Global Standard at different packaging levels to facilitate tracking and tracing of their products as per the procedure prescribed *vide* DGFT Public Notice