

श्री परवेज़ हाशमी (राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र, दिल्ली): महोदय, मैं भी इस विषय के साथ अपने आपको संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्रीमती विप्लव ठाकुर (हिमाचल प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी इसके साथ स्वयं को संबद्ध करती हूँ।

श्री शरद यादव (बिहार): महोदय, मैं भी इसके साथ अपने को एसोसिएट करता हूँ।

श्री अली अनवर अंसारी (बिहार): महोदय, मैं भी इसके साथ अपने को एसोसिएट करता हूँ।

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (Telangana): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by Mr. Madhusudan Mistry.

SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Mr. Madhusudan Mistry.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Names of all those who are associating may be added. ...*(Interruptions)*... All others are associating. ...*(Interruptions)*... बस, एसोसिएट करो, ठीक है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

Trafficking of young girls from Assam and other parts of the country

SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA (Tripura): Sir, I want to express shock and protest the trafficking of 31 young tribal girls from Assam, in the name of education to Punjab and Gujarat to indoctrinate them in *Hindutva* in RSS camps, which was flashed by media. This violates the national and international laws of child trafficking. The victim girls belong to Bodo and Santhal communities of Kokrajhar district of Assam. They were all aged between eight and fourteen years. Anti-trafficking unit of Delhi Crime Branch opened the case up from the complaint lodged by the Child Line India Foundation.

सर, यहां बहुत है। *Outlook* में रिपोर्ट है कि इतना सारी trafficking हो रही है हमारे देश में। NCRB ने जो रिपोर्ट किया है, गवर्नमेंट ने आइडेंटिफिकेशन किया है, at least 6,216 victims in 2014; 3,332 sex trafficking, 279 bonded labour and 2,605 uncategorised victims. इतनी सारी ट्रैफिकिंग हो रही है। मैं सरकार से पूछना चाहती हूँ कि Child Trafficking Act और Juvenile Justice Act वह तो हैं ही, लेकिन पूरे देश में जैसे West Bengal, तमिलनाडु, Tamil Nadu में 528 cases of human trafficking हुए हैं। कर्णाटक में 1,379 cases of human trafficking हुए हैं। तमिलनाडु में 2,244 whereas Andhra Pradesh has 2,157 cases of human trafficking. Delhi is the hub of human trafficking trade and half of world's slaves are from India.

तो इसमें प्रोटेक्शन क्या हो रहा है और गवर्नमेंट इसके लिए क्या प्रोटेक्शन दे रही है? ऐसे कैसे किसी के नाम पर ट्रैफिकिंग हो सकती है, लड़की को बेच दिया जाता है और उनको दुबई भी भेज देते हैं। हमारे स्टेट में डिस्ट्रिक्ट में ऐसा हो रहा था। हमारी गवर्नमेंट ने इसके ऊपर कार्यवाही की है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Time over. ...*(Interruptions)*... Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री अली अनवर अंसारी (बिहार): महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो विषय उठाया है, मैं भी अपने आपको इससे संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री जोबद अली खान (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो विषय उठाया है, मैं भी अपने आपको इससे संबद्ध करता हूँ।

† جناب جاوید علی خان (اترپردیش): مہودے، مائینے سندھی نے جو موضوع اٹھایا ہے، میں بھی اپنے آپ کو اس سے سمبڈ کرتا ہوں۔

श्री विशम्भर प्रसाद निषाद (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो विषय उठाया है, मैं भी अपने आपको इससे संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्री नीरज शोखर (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो विषय उठाया है, मैं भी अपने आपको इससे संबद्ध करता हूँ।

चौधरी मुनव्वर सलीम (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो विषय उठाया है, मैं भी अपने आपको इससे संबद्ध करता हूँ।

† چودھری منور سلیم (اترپردیش): مہودے، مائینے سندھی نے جو موضوع اٹھایا ہے، میں بھی اپنے آپ کو اس سے سمبڈ کرتا ہوں۔

श्री रणविजय सिंह जूदेव (छत्तीसगढ़): महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो विषय उठाया है, मैं भी अपने आपको इससे संबद्ध करता हूँ।

SHRI K.K. RAGESH (Kerala): Sir, I associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI SANTIUSE KUJUR (Assam): Sir, I too associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI RIPUN BORA (Assam): Sir, I too associate myself with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Sir, we too associate ourselves with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, all the names will be added. ...*(Interruptions)*... All the names. ...*(Interruptions)*... Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy, stand up and start. ...*(Interruptions)*... All the names will be added. ...*(Interruptions)*... Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

† Transliteration in Urdu script.

SHRI RIPUN BORA: Sir, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You are associating. It is noted. ...*(Interruptions)*...
Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy. ...*(Interruptions)*... No, no. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Reddy, you start speaking. ...*(Interruptions)*... You are associating. ...*(Interruptions)*... You start speaking, otherwise, I will call the next person. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Sir, ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You are associating. Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*...
Mr. Subbarami Reddy, you speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

Concern over missing children in the National Capital Region

DR. T. SUBBARAMY REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, this is regarding increasing incidents of missing children in Delhi. I would like to draw the attention of the House and, particularly, the Home Ministry that more 4,700 children are missing or untraced from NCR of Delhi — and it is very painful to know that over 60 per cent of them are girls — in the last two years. A majority of them are in the age group of 12-15 years. Delhi had the maximum share of missing children in the Region. Though Juvenile Welfare officers have been appointed to closely coordinate with missing squad units and to work with various NGOs, it has not yielded the desired results. Still, it presents a grim picture.

Even the Delhi High Court last week directed the Centre to place Standard Operating Procedure and wanted to know the mechanism to take action against those who commit lapses in cases dealing with missing children. Earlier, this year, a separate Bench of Delhi High Court expressed strong displeasure on the increasing number of missing children. Parents losing a child is horrible. Delhi Legal Service Authority on its analysis has said: '30 per cent children left due to circumstances; 15 per cent due to some mischievous types of people and also by friends and neighbours, and academic pressure is also found to be in 10 per cent cases. But this is very serious. If the children are not traced out, they can become anti-social elements, or they may become beggars. ...*(Interruptions)*... They may be misused in many ways. So, there is a concern of the people of India towards missing children living in pathetic situation.

National portal, 'Track-the-missing-child' has been dedicated to the cause of tracking missing children. The Ministry of Home Affairs also issued advisory on missing children and measures needed to prevent trafficking and trace the children. Sir, the ZIPNET project of Delhi police is launched to share crime and criminal information in realtime. There are NHRC guidelines on missing children, and supervision of investigation of cases by senior