

worth ₹69 crores have been made, including of gold, contraband drugs, wildlife/forests products and weapons.

The frisking does cause some inconvenience to people when the volume of traffic is very large. There is no impact of checking on connectivity, business and 'Act East Policy'.

Heavy volume of traffic leads to long queues of persons and vehicles. However, cases like medical emergency, movement of families etc. are being given requisite priority. Common people are regularly sensitized about necessity of frisking and checking in the light of prevailing security situation of the State. Healthy relations exist between the security forces and local citizens.

To ease the situation, plans are already in place to install modern scanning equipment at the Vehicle Check Post at Kudengthabi. Stores worth ₹12 crore have been procured by Assam Rifles for quick scanning of vehicles, cargo and human beings. Provision of land is being worked out by all stakeholders, namely State Government, National Highways and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (NHIDCL).

Incidents of trafficking and missing children

2116. SHRI SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that around 55,248 children went missing in the country in the year 2016 and around 2002 children have not yet been found; and

(b) if so, what measures Government would take to curb the incidents of trafficking and missing children in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) As per information provided by National Crime Records Bureau, State/UT-wise details of number of, *inter alia*, children missing and un-recovered/untraced in the year 2016 are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) The Ministry of Women and Child Development has developed a national tracking system for missing and vulnerable children *i.e.* TrackChild portal (www.trackthemissingchild.gov.in) and it has been implemented across the country. The Ministry of Women and Child Development has also launched Khoya-Paya on 2.6.2015 which is an enabling platform, where citizens can report missing children as well as sightings of their whereabouts without losing much time and children found can also be reported. Khoya-Paya has been integrated as a module under the citizen corner in TrackChild portal.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development also provides outreach services to the missing children or needy children through a child helpline number 1098, which is in operation 24/7 all through the year. Apart from this, Railway Childlines at 33 major railway platforms are operated to provide assistance to any needy child.

In addition, the Ministry of Women and Child Development has prepared Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for tracing missing children and has circulated it to all States and UTs for further dissemination to all stakeholders such as Police, Child Welfare Committees (CWCs), Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) etc. This SOP lays down uniform guidelines for expediting the search and rehabilitation of a missing child all over the country.

'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibility to maintain law and order and protection of citizens primarily rests with the respective State Governments. State Governments are competent to deal with such offences under extant provisions of law. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs has been supplementing the efforts of the States and UTs by providing them regular guidance through various advisories on missing children and human trafficking from time to time. These advisories are available on the website of Ministry of Home Affairs at <http://mha.gov.in>. The Ministry of Home Affairs has also provided financial assistance to States to set up Anti Human Trafficking Units to handle human trafficking cases.

Statement

State/UT-wise Cases Registered, Unrecovered/Untraced, Children Missing during the year, Total Children Missing, Recovered/Traced under Missing Children during 2016

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	Un-recovered/Untraced Missing Children from Previous years	Children Missing the year	Total Children Missing	Total Recovered/Traced	Total Un-Recovered/Untraced Missing Children
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1972	1169	2155	3324	1912	1412

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35	23	38	61	33	28
3.	Assam	1381	1032	1381	2413	1069	1344
4.	Bihar	4817	1079	4817	5896	3026	2870
5.	Chhattisgarh	2236	865	2262	3127	2051	1076
6.	Goa	25	31	26	57	25	32
7.	Gujarat	1303	692	1315	2007	1247	760
8.	Haryana	1620	1807	1768	3575	1695	1880
9.	Himachal Pradesh	170	110	170	280	174	106
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	303	766	304	1070	354	716
11.	Jharkhand	433	529	479	1008	329	679
12.	Karnataka	1289	2281	1943	4224	2733	1491
13.	Kerala	1382	211	1524	1735	1520	215
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7838	3565	8503	12068	8197	3871
15.	Maharashtra	3976	5594	4388	9982	4357	5625
16.	Manipur	126	40	146	186	172	14
17.	Meghalaya	124	60	124	184	155	29
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	67	6	71	77	63	14
20.	Odisha	1901	3890	1901	5791	589	5202
21.	Punjab	584	693	597	1290	510	780
22.	Rajasthan	1831	2223	1980	4203	3216	987
23.	Sikkim	106	41	109	150	110	40
24.	Tamil Nadu	3549	1169	4632	5801	4660	1141
25.	Telangana	3323	1021	3679	4700	3597	1103
26.	Tripura	160	28	169	197	171	26
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2862	2266	2903	5169	1861	3308

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28.	Uttarakhand	435	424	435	859	589	270
29.	West Bengal	5507	8546	8335	16881	5388	11493
TOTAL STATES		49355	40161	56154	96315	49803	46512
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	47	6	47	53	48	5
31.	Chandigarh	195	234	201	435	152	283
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	6	2	8	2	6
33.	Daman and Diu	21	10	29	39	27	12
34.	Delhi UT	6657	7740	6921	14661	5863	8798
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	53	5	53	58	49	9
TOTAL (UTs)		6974	8001	7253	15254	6141	9113
TOTAL (ALL INDIA)		56329	48162	63407	111569	55944	55625

Source: Crime in India.

More manpower and new units for BSF

2117. SHRI K.R. ARJUNAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Border Security Force (BSF) has sought more manpower and new units, so that they can be deployed on the Assam and West Bengal flanks of the India-Bangladesh border even as a similar addition in number is required to effectively guard the India-Pakistan border, especially in Punjab and Jammu regions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government has taken any action on the request made by BSF in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU): (a) to (c) The proposals received from Border Security Force