

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1793**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 04TH AUGUST, 2021/ 13 SRAVANA, 1943 (SAKA)
EFFORTS TO PREVENT HUMAN TRAFFICKING**

1793 # SHRI OM PRAKASH MATHUR:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the efforts being made by Government at present to prevent human trafficking in forms of forced labour, pornography of children, drug peddling, forced marriage, human organ trafficking, domestic slave, prostitution; and**
- (b) the law under which there is provision of punishment for the criminals involved in human trafficking?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI AJAY KUMAR MISHRA)**

(a) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibility to maintain law and order, as well as investigation and prosecution of crimes, including the crime of human trafficking vests with respective State Governments who are competent to deal with such offences under extant provisions of law. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has been supplementing the efforts of State Governments by undertaking various initiatives and measures. In 2020, MHA provided financial assistance of about Rs 100 crores to all States and Union Territories (UTs) for strengthening the existing Anti Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) and setting up new AHTUs, covering all the districts. MHA has also been providing financial

assistance to States and UTs for holding ‘Judicial Colloquiums’ and ‘State level conferences’ for sensitizing judicial and police officials and to make available to them updated information on latest provisions of law relating to trafficking. MHA has also been issuing various advisories and guidelines on preventing and combating the crime of human trafficking. These advisories are available on MHA’s website at:

https://www.mha.gov.in/Division_of_MHA/Women_Safety_Division/anti-

trafficking-cell. The National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 was amended in 2019 to empower the National Investigation Agency to investigate cases of human trafficking under Sections 370 and 370A of Indian Penal Code. For addressing transnational issues of human trafficking, bilateral Memorandums of Understanding have been signed with Bangladesh, UAE, Cambodia and Myanmar; and multilateral instruments on human trafficking have also been signed and acceded to by India.

(b) The crime of human trafficking is punishable under the Indian Penal Code and the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956.
