

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1590**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.08.2023

**CASES RELATED TO CHILD TRAFFICKING**

1590. SMT. GEETA ALIAS CHANDRAPRABHA:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cases related to trafficking of children below the age of 18 years that have come to the notice of Government during the last five years;
- (b) the rules framed by Government to stop child trafficking in the country;
- (c) whether complaints of child trafficking at the international level have also come to the notice of Government;
- (d) if so, the countries where highest number of complaints related to child trafficking from India have been reported; and
- (e) the plan devised by Government to stop child trafficking at the international level?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) : As per Crime in India report of National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), State-wise child victims trafficked below the age of 18 years during the last five years are at **Annexure- I.**

(b) to (e): The Government is administering the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act, 2015) (as amended in 2021), which is the primary law for children in difficult circumstances including children trafficked in border areas. As per Section 2 (14) (ix) of JJ Act, 2015, a child who is found vulnerable and is likely to be inducted into drug abuse or trafficking is a "Child in Need of Care and Protection". The JJ Act 2015 mandates a security net of service delivery structures to provide institutional and non-institutional care to these children including children trafficked in border areas. The primary responsibility of implementation of the Act lies with the State Governments and UT Administrations. Further, under the JJ Act, 2015 (Sections 27-30), the Child Welfare Committees (CWCs) have been empowered to take decisions with regard to the children in need of care and protection including trafficked children, keeping their best interest in mind. CWCs are also mandated to monitor the functioning of the Child Care Institutions (CCIs).

Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a centrally sponsored scheme namely Mission Vatsalya through State and UT Governments under which financial assistance is provided on a predefined cost sharing norms for delivering services for Children in Need of Care and Protection (CNCP) including rehabilitation of trafficked children. The CCIs established under the scheme support *inter-alia* age-appropriate education, access to vocational training, recreation, health care, etc.

Ministry of Women and Child Development through Nirbhaya Fund has provided Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) financial assistance of about Rs. 250 crore to the States/UTs in the last 2-3 years for establishing Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTU) in all Districts of the States/UTs and for establishing a Women Help Desk (WHD) in every Police Station of the State/UT. MHA has also provided Grant-in-aid to Border Security Force (BSF) and Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) for establishing AHTUs in international border area. Both AHTUs and WHDs provide support to women and children who are in need of any kind of assistance.

MHA has also advised the States/UTs to establish institutional mechanism at all levels of the State/UT - State Headquarter level, District level and Police Station level, with a view to address the issue of human trafficking in a comprehensive manner. The Ministry of Home Affairs also provides financial assistance to the States/Union Territories to hold 'Judicial Colloquiums' and 'State level conferences' for sensitizing law officers/Police Officers, etc. on issues relating to trafficking. For addressing cross-border/transnational issues of human trafficking, bilateral Memorandum of Understanding have been signed with Bangladesh, United Arab Emirates, Cambodia and Myanmar; and multilateral instruments on human trafficking have also been signed by India.

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**ANNEXURE-I**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1590 FOR ANSWER ON 02.08.2023 BY SMT. GEETA ALIAS CHANDRAPRABHA REGARDING CASES RELATED TO CHILD TRAFFICKING**

**STATE-WISE CHILD VICTIMS TRAFFICKED BELOW THE AGE OF 18 YEARS, AS PER NCRB REPORT, DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS**

Sl. No.	State/UT	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	Andhra Pradesh	26	16	18	23	58
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	3	4	13	3
3	Assam	187	238	80	84	215
4	Bihar	395	539	294	123	311
5	Chhattisgarh	45	101	113	35	43
6	Goa	1	9	2	1	0
7	Gujarat	2	1	2	65	5
8	Haryana	9	26	6	7	21
9	Himachal Pradesh	3	3	1	2	4
10	Jharkhand	331	218	172	114	146
11	Karnataka	149	8	42	2	5
12	Kerala	60	145	177	184	219
13	Madhya Pradesh	121	73	123	79	87
14	Maharashtra	134	73	95	49	52
15	Manipur	13	2	5	4	4
16	Meghalaya	3	22	30	1	1
17	Mizoram	60	2	25	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	2	0	0
19	Odisha	117	131	202	159	497
20	Punjab	8	20	9	65	11
21	Rajasthan	886	373	653	815	417
22	Sikkim	5	2	0	2	0
23	Tamil Nadu	37	8	43	24	16
24	Telangana	124	8	71	32	222
25	Tripura	12	1	1	2	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	38	41	32	61	40
27	Uttarakhand	15	18	16	9	9
28	West Bengal	319	159	108	53	50
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	1	3	2
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu +	0	0	0	2	0
32	Delhi UT	434	531	536	202	437
33	Jammu & Kashmir *	1	1	0	2	2
34	Ladakh	-	-	-	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	5	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>3535</b>	<b>2772</b>	<b>2863</b>	<b>2222</b>	<b>2877</b>

**Note: Human Trafficking data published is based on annual data as provided by States/UTs from their Anti Human Trafficking Units**

**+ ' Combined data of erstwhile D&N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT for the year 2017-2019**

**\*' Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh for the year 2017-2019**