

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2398
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.08.2023

CHILD TRAFFICKING CASES

2398 DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

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

- (a) whether Government has conducted any study to assess the impact of child trafficking cases owing to increased vulnerability of the children below the age of ten and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether there is any provision to include survivors of child trafficking on various Committees that oversee trafficking of children;
- (c) if so, details thereof and if not, reasons therefor;
- (d) the amount of funds disbursed from Nirbhaya fund to Rajasthan and the amount utilized during the last three years and the current year; and
- (e) number of victims to whom compensation has been paid till date in Rajasthan?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): 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. 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. 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 Scheme 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.

(d) & (e): Under Mission Shakti (sub-scheme Sambal) funds through Nirbhaya Funds are provided to all States/UTs for setting up One Stop Centres and Universalization of Women Helplines including Rajasthan. The details of funds released to Rajasthan and utilized during last three years and current year are as under:

(In Rupees)

S. No.	Sub-Scheme	2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
		Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised
1	OSC	56686911	33018445	94185206	30881338	12959482	0	No funds released	
2	WHL	6732957	6732957	5605944	0	3820217	0		

Central Victim Compensation Fund (CVCF) of Rs.200 crore has been released to States/UTs under Nirbhaya Fund as a onetime grant to support and supplement the Victim Compensation schemes in respective State/ UT and expenditure from this fund is allowed to States/ UTs after consuming non-budgetary resources with them. Over 2000 victims have been benefited through this scheme.

Further, an amount of Rs.4.70 crores has been released to the State of Rajasthan under Chirali Project funded under Nirbhaya Fund, out of which, Rs.1.09 crore has been utilized.

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 including Rajasthan 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.
