

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3664**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.04.2025

**HUMAN TRAFFICKING**

3664. Dr. ASHOK KUMAR MITTAL:

Will the Minister of Women and Child Development be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the human trafficking cases reported, registered, investigated, prosecuted and the number of persons rescued in the country during last five years, State-wise and year-wise;
- (b) the reason for delay in implementing community-based awareness campaigns to educate vulnerable populations about trafficking risks;
- (c) whether Government is considering to legislate a comprehensive law concerning human trafficking, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons thereor;
- (d) whether Government has a plan to improve the accessibility, effectiveness and responsiveness of the Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) owing to the prevalence of underreporting, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRIMATI SAVITRI THAKUR)

(a) to (d): The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes data on crimes, including crime against women and children, in its publication “Crime in India”, which is available on the website of NCRB <https://ncrb.gov.in>. The said report is available upto the year 2022. The data human trafficking is based on annual data as provided to NCRB by States/ UTs from their Anti- Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs). State/ UT –wise cases registered, cases charge-sheeted, final report, cases convicted, cases acquitted/ discharged by court and cases in which trial completed under Human Trafficking during 2018-2022 is at **Annexure-I**. State/ UT –wise cases registered and number of victims trafficked & rescued under Human Trafficking during 2018-22 is at **Annexure-II**.

“Police” and “Public Order” are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibility to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens including investigation and prosecution of crimes related to human trafficking rests with the respective State Governments and they are competent to deal with it.

The Government of India attaches highest importance to the matter of preventing and countering the crimes against women and children including crimes of human trafficking and

is fully committed to check the menace of trafficking. The Central Government has undertaken a number of legislative and schematic interventions to combat trafficking, protect and rehabilitate victims of trafficking.

Sections 143 and 144 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), 2023, are crucial components of India's legal framework against human trafficking. These sections replace and expand offenses previously covered under sections 370 and 370A of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Section 143 of BNS defines trafficking as recruiting, transporting, harbouring, transferring, or receiving a person for exploitation using various coercive means. The section outlines severe punishments for trafficking, with higher penalties for trafficking multiple persons or children. Further, Section 144 of BNS, 2023, deals with the exploitation of trafficked persons, including sexual exploitation. The section outlines different punishments for exploiting trafficked children and adults, with distinct terms of imprisonment and fines. A new offence of Organized Crime has been added to BNS under Section 111 that covers the crime of trafficking of persons and human trafficking for prostitution as well. Section 69 of BNS related to sexual intercourse on false promise of marriage, employment, promotion or by suppressing the identity, Section 95 of BNS related to hiring, employing or engaging a child etc. to commit an offence, Section 99 of BNS related to buying a child for the purposes of prostitution are also relevant in the context of human trafficking. Further, in respect of certain severe crimes against women like buying child for the purposes of prostitution (section 99), organised crime (Section 111), kidnapping or maiming a child for purpose of begging (Section 139), mandatory minimum punishments have been prescribed. Additionally, the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023 also recognizes trafficking as a cognizable and non-bailable offence. Section 396 of the BNSS, establishes a framework for victim compensation scheme that mandates every State Government to prepare a scheme for providing funds for the purpose of compensation to the victim or his dependents who have suffered loss or injury as a result of the crime and who require rehabilitation. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 has been enacted to prevent prostitution and trafficking of persons for commercial sexual exploitation and related offences.

For addressing cross-border/ transnational issues of human trafficking, the Government of India has signed bilateral Memorandums of Understanding with several countries namely Bangladesh, United Arab Emirates (UAE), Cambodia and Myanmar and some multilateral instruments on countering human trafficking.

The responsibility for preventing and countering the crime of human trafficking vests with respective States/ Union Territories, however, the Government of India supplements the efforts of the States/ Union Territories by providing them guidelines on preventing and countering the crime of human trafficking, in the form of various advisories issued from time to time. Some of the initiatives of the Central Government are as under:

- (i) The Government has provided financial assistance to all States/ Union Territories, for upgrading/ setting up Anti Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) covering all Districts of the States/ UTs. Currently, 827 AHTUs are functional including 807 in States/ UTs, 15 in Border Security Forces (BSF) and 5 in Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB). SSB has also established dedicated helpline number 1903.

(ii) The Ministry of Home Affairs also provides financial assistance to the States/ UTs in holding 'State level conferences' and Judicial Colloquiums', which are aimed at sensitizing the Police/ Law officers of the State/ UT about the latest initiatives/ developments relevant in addressing the issue of human trafficking in a focused and efficient manner.

(iii) A national level communication platform - Crime Multi Agency Centre (Cri MAC) was launched by Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) on March 12, 2020 for online sharing of information on crime & criminals on 24x7 basis among various Law Enforcement Agencies and ensure seamless flow of information between them. It facilitates dissemination of information about significant crimes including human trafficking cases across the country on a real time basis and enables inter-State coordination.

(iv) The Government has mandated the National Investigation Agency (NIA) to investigate cases of human trafficking having inter-state, national and international ramifications.

(v) Women Help Desks (WHDs) established with financial assistance under Nirbhaya Fund focus on making the Police Stations more women friendly and approachable.

(vi) Investigation Tracking System for Sexual Offences (ITSSO), an online analytical tool, has been launched to monitor and track police investigations in sexual offences as per Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2018 (now included in BNSS). It enables a regular review by the States/ UTs concerned to monitor the progress of case investigation and shows increase in compliance rate from 44.4% in 2018 to 61.5% in 2023.

(vii) National Database on Sexual Offenders (NDSO) is a database available exclusively to police. Launched on 20.9.2018 to facilitate investigation & tracking of sexual offenders, which allow Investigating Officers to track habitual sex offenders along with initiating preventive measures against sexual offences.

(viii) National Database of Human Trafficking Offenders (NDHTO), facilitates the LEAs to search the trafficker's portfolio which provides crime history, personal details, movement, court actions, appeals, visitors, etc. Trafficker's data search provides details for prevention/detection and investigation of such crimes.

(ix) Further, with regard to Protection and Rehabilitation of Victims of Trafficking, the Ministry of Women and Child Development, under Mission Shakti Scheme has a component 'Shakti Sadan', an Integrated Relief and Rehabilitation Home. Shakti Sadan is a home for destitute, distressed, marginalized women and those who are victims of trafficking etc. and also provides help, care and support and all the daily needs and services to such women. Similarly, the Child Care Institutions (CCIs) under Mission Vatsalya take care of the relief and rehabilitation needs of trafficked children.

That the steps taken by the Union of India, encompassing legislative amendments, institutional strengthening, and victim-centric programs, demonstrate a comprehensive approach to combating trafficking in persons. The Union of India is committed to enhancing inter-agency

collaboration at the national and international levels and strengthening public awareness campaigns to prevent trafficking. The NIA, in conjunction with the new criminal laws and the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 (ITPA), coupled with the initiatives of the Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Women and Child Development puts in place a robust framework for handling offences related to human trafficking.

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) to (D) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3664 FOR ANSWER ON 02.04.2025 ASKED BY Dr. ASHOK KUMAR MITTAL ON 'HUMAN TRAFFICKING'**

**State/ UT-wise Police and Court Disposal of Cases of Human Trafficking during 2018**

Sl. No.	State/UT	2018					
		Total number of Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Final Report	Cases Convicted by Court	Cases Acquitted/ Discharged by court	Cases in which Trials were completed
1	Andhra Pradesh	240	219	13	29	219	248
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	2	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	308	136	85	2	19	21
4	Bihar	127	79	5	8	0	8
5	Chhattisgarh	51	40	1	5	12	17
6	Goa	55	69	4	1	7	8
7	Gujarat	13	13	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	34	24	8	1	1	2
9	Himachal Pradesh	6	9	2	0	1	1
10	Jharkhand	140	132	112	18	9	27
11	Karnataka	27	14	0	0	7	7
12	Kerala	105	43	8	1	10	11
13	Madhya Pradesh	63	59	3	7	17	24
14	Maharashtra	311	247	3	2	17	19
15	Manipur	3	2	3	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	24	14	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	2	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	75	65	0	0	0	0
20	Punjab	17	10	4	2	1	3
21	Rajasthan	86	71	10	0	0	0
22	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	8	9	1	1	11	12
24	Telangana	242	301	1	1	45	46
25	Tripura	2	1	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	35	30	3	22	0	22
27	Uttarakhand	29	26	0	2	2	4
28	West Bengal	172	231	128	12	98	110
	<b>TOTAL STATE(S)</b>	<b>2179</b>	<b>1846</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>590</b>
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0

31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu +	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Delhi UT	98	57	2	0	2	2
33	Jammu & Kashmir *	1	1	0	1	0	1
34	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL UT(S)</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>TOTAL ALL INDIA</b>	<b>2278</b>	<b>1904</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>593</b>

Source: Human Trafficking data published by NCRB is based on annual data provided by States/UTs from their Anti Human Trafficking Units.

Note: + Combined data of erstwhile D&N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT for the year 2018-2019

\* Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh for the year 2018-2019

**STATE/ UT-WISE POLICE AND COURT DISPOSAL OF CASES OF HUMAN  
TRAFFICKING DURING 2019**

Sl. No.	State/UT	2019					
		Total number of Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Final Report	Cases Convicted by Court	Cases Acquitted/ Discharged by court	Cases in which Trials were completed
1	Andhra Pradesh	245	159	1	52	186	238
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	0	0	0
3	Assam	201	84	55	0	19	19
4	Bihar	106	27	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	50	29	11	3	6	9
6	Goa	38	36	2	1	10	11
7	Gujarat	11	11	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	15	8	4	0	25	25
9	Himachal Pradesh	11	9	1	3	2	5
10	Jharkhand	177	121	61	32	17	49
11	Karnataka	32	23	1	0	0	0
12	Kerala	180	106	12	2	4	6
13	Madhya Pradesh	73	72	0	8	25	33
14	Maharashtra	282	161	3	1	6	7
15	Manipur	9	2	1	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	22	2	3	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	7	5	1	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	3	2	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	147	136	0	0	0	0
20	Punjab	19	12	1	0	5	5
21	Rajasthan	141	126	2	0	0	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	16	11	1	2	2	4
24	Telangana	137	137	5	51	124	175
25	Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	48	38	8	2	0	2
27	Uttarakhand	20	16	4	1	6	7
28	West Bengal	120	133	57	1	115	116
	<b>TOTAL STATE(S)</b>	<b>2111</b>	<b>1466</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>711</b>
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	2	1	0	0	0	0
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu +	0	1	0	0	1	1
32	Delhi UT	93	40	5	2	1	3
33	Jammu & Kashmir *	0	0	1	0	1	1
34	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0

36	Puducherry	2	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL UT(S)</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>TOTAL ALL INDIA</b>	<b>2208</b>	<b>1508</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>716</b>

Source: Human Trafficking data published by NCRB is based on annual data provided by States/UTs from their Anti Human Trafficking Units.

Note: + Combined data of erstwhile D&N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT for the year 2018-2019

\* Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh for the year 2018-2019



**STATE/ UT-WISE POLICE AND COURT DISPOSAL OF CASES OF HUMAN  
TRAFFICKING DURING 2020**

Sl. No.	State/UT	2020					
		Total number of Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Final Report	Cases Convicted by Court	Cases Acquitted/ Discharged by court	Cases in which Trials were completed
1	Andhra Pradesh	171	121	1	5	56	61
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	124	69	31	0	10	10
4	Bihar	75	57	4	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	38	24	7	0	2	2
6	Goa	17	20	1	0	2	2
7	Gujarat	13	10	1	0	0	0
8	Haryana	14	8	4	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	4	3	3	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	140	110	74	33	139	172
11	Karnataka	13	20	1	0	0	0
12	Kerala	166	181	13	0	16	16
13	Madhya Pradesh	80	71	2	3	9	12
14	Maharashtra	184	167	1	0	5	5
15	Manipur	6	0	1	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	1	0	1	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	1	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	103	58	10	0	8	8
20	Punjab	17	16	4	0	3	3
21	Rajasthan	128	113	2	0	0	0
22	Sikkim	1	1	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	11	2	0	2	1	3
24	Telangana	184	186	3	2	103	105
25	Tripura	1	2	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	90	33	0	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand	9	13	2	1	4	5
28	West Bengal	59	81	60	1	53	54
	<b>TOTAL STATE(S)</b>	<b>1651</b>	<b>1368</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>458</b>
29	A & N Islands	0	1	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	2	2	0	0	0	0
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	2	2	0	0	0	0
32	Delhi UT	53	27	13	2	3	5
33	Jammu & Kashmir	2	2	0	0	0	0
34	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	4	0	4	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL UT(S)</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>TOTAL ALL INDIA</b>	<b>1714</b>	<b>1402</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>463</b>

Source: Human Trafficking data published by NCRB is based on annual data provided by States/UTs from their Anti Human Trafficking Units.

**STATE/ UT-WISE POLICE AND COURT DISPOSAL OF CASES OF HUMAN  
TRAFFICKING DURING 2021**

Sl. No.	State/UT	2021					
		Total number of Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Final Report	Cases Convicted by Court	Cases Acquitted/ Discharged by court	Cases in which Trials were completed
1	Andhra Pradesh	168	148	1	3	29	32
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	0	8	0	3	3
3	Assam	203	114	89	0	10	10
4	Bihar	111	81	11	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	29	19	2	0	0	0
6	Goa	15	16	2	0	3	3
7	Gujarat	13	14	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	37	28	5	0	5	5
9	Himachal Pradesh	5	6	0	0	2	2
10	Jharkhand	92	52	41	16	3	19
11	Karnataka	13	10	1	0	1	1
12	Kerala	201	173	26	1	19	20
13	Madhya Pradesh	89	79	1	3	27	30
14	Maharashtra	320	251	1	1	3	4
15	Manipur	1	1	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	1	1	22	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	136	50	21	0	7	7
20	Punjab	15	13	3	1	3	4
21	Rajasthan	100	113	0	0	0	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	3	3	0	1	1	2
24	Telangana	347	291	4	0	25	25
25	Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	103	10	1	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand	16	9	3	2	5	7
28	West Bengal	61	121	46	4	22	26
	<b>TOTAL STATE(S)</b>	<b>2083</b>	<b>1603</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>200</b>
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	2	2	0	0	1	1
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Delhi UT	92	39	9	0	0	0
33	Jammu & Kashmir	4	1	1	0	0	0
34	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	8	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL UT(S)</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>TOTAL ALL INDIA</b>	<b>2189</b>	<b>1645</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>201</b>

Source: Human Trafficking data published by NCRB is based on annual data provided by States/UTs from their Anti Human Trafficking Units.

**STATE/ UT-WISE POLICE AND COURT DISPOSAL OF CASES OF HUMAN  
TRAFFICKING DURING 2022**

Sl. No.	State/UT	2022					
		Total number of Cases Registered	Cases Charge sheeted	Final Report	Cases Convicted by Court	Cases Acquitted/ Discharged by court	Cases in which Trials were completed
1	Andhra Pradesh	163	170	2	8	143	151
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4	1	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	140	103	138	0	26	26
4	Bihar	260	189	34	1	0	1
5	Chhattisgarh	26	20	3	0	0	0
6	Goa	1	1	2	1	14	15
7	Gujarat	9	9	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	13	12	3	3	5	8
9	Himachal Pradesh	5	4	0	0	1	1
10	Jharkhand	100	49	27	14	17	31
11	Karnataka	18	24	2	0	4	4
12	Kerala	135	137	89	0	165	165
13	Madhya Pradesh	81	93	0	11	28	39
14	Maharashtra	295	214	0	7	33	40
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	2	2	4	0	1	1
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	121	77	6	0	1	1
20	Punjab	21	6	1	1	5	6
21	Rajasthan	117	109	0	0	0	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	1	1	0	0	2	2
24	Telangana	391	429	6	1	28	29
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	126	7	1	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand	16	18	1	0	2	2
28	West Bengal	67	80	28	80	63	143
	<b>TOTAL STATE(S)</b>	<b>2112</b>	<b>1755</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>665</b>
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	1	2	0	1	1	2
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Delhi UT	106	60	3	2	6	8
33	Jammu & Kashmir	8	4	1	0	0	0
34	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	23	9	0	1	0	1
	<b>TOTAL UT(S)</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>
	<b>TOTAL ALL INDIA</b>	<b>2250</b>	<b>1830</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>676</b>

Source: Human Trafficking data published by NCRB is based on annual data provided by States/UTs from their Anti Human Trafficking Units.

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) to (D) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3664 FOR ANSWER ON 02.04.2025 ASKED BY Dr. ASHOK KUMAR MITTAL ON 'HUMAN TRAFFICKING'**

**State/UT-wise Cases Registered, Victims Trafficked & Victims Rescued under Human Trafficking during 2018-2019**

Sl. No.	State/UT	2018			2019		
		Cases Registered	Victims Trafficked	Victims Rescued**	Cases Registered	Victims Trafficked	Victims Rescued**
1	Andhra Pradesh	240	367	453	245	399	425
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	4	4	0	4	3
3	Assam	308	369	295	201	248	230
4	Bihar	127	631	622	106	316	316
5	Chhattisgarh	51	275	275	50	338	337
6	Goa	55	102	102	38	90	90
7	Gujarat	13	26	26	11	22	18
8	Haryana	34	34	30	15	20	20
9	Himachal Pradesh	6	16	11	11	17	16
10	Jharkhand	140	299	252	177	239	163
11	Karnataka	27	201	201	32	186	186
12	Kerala	105	183	158	180	218	215
13	Madhya Pradesh	63	105	100	73	215	217
14	Maharashtra	311	795	791	282	986	1020
15	Manipur	3	5	5	9	189	188
16	Meghalaya	24	24	7	22	31	29
17	Mizoram	2	3	3	7	54	54
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	3	20	20
19	Odisha	75	252	252	147	876	876
20	Punjab	17	29	22	19	19	27
21	Rajasthan	86	379	379	141	664	664
22	Sikkim	1	4	4	0	2	2
23	Tamil Nadu	8	36	65	16	77	76
24	Telangana	242	499	507	137	334	334
25	Tripura	2	2	2	1	2	3
26	Uttar Pradesh	35	90	86	48	137	137
27	Uttarakhand	29	58	58	20	36	36
28	West Bengal	172	262	254	120	159	94
	<b>TOTAL STATE(S)</b>	<b>2179</b>	<b>5050</b>	<b>4964</b>	<b>2111</b>	<b>5898</b>	<b>5796</b>
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	2	2	2
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu +	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Delhi UT	98	658	422	93	608	608
33	Jammu & Kashmir *	1	1	1	0	0	0
34	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	-	-

35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	2	5	5
	<b>TOTAL UT(S)</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>615</b>
	<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>2278</b>	<b>5709</b>	<b>5387</b>	<b>2208</b>	<b>6513</b>	<b>6411</b>

Note: Human Trafficking data published by NCRB 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 2018-2019

\*' Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh for the year 2018-2019

\*\*Rescued victims include victims from previous year cases or cases registered in other States

**STATE/UT-WISE CASES REGISTERED, VICTIMS TRAFFICKED & VICTIMS  
RESCUED UNDER HUMAN TRAFFICKING DURING 2020-2022**

Sl. No.	State/UT	2020			2021			2022		
		Cases Registered	Victims Trafficked	Victims Rescued **	Cases Registered	Victims Trafficked	Victims Rescued **	Cases Registered	Victims Trafficked	Victims Rescued **
1	Andhra Pradesh	171	235	257	168	338	279	163	293	294
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	13	13	3	3	3	4	4	4
3	Assam	124	177	157	203	460	425	140	229	260
4	Bihar	75	179	179	111	384	384	260	751	751
5	Chhattisgarh	38	110	96	29	96	92	26	41	41
6	Goa	17	30	30	15	38	35	1	1	1
7	Gujarat	13	87	87	13	16	16	9	12	11
8	Haryana	14	18	18	37	45	40	13	20	17
9	Himachal Pradesh	4	13	13	5	7	9	5	13	13
10	Jharkhand	140	301	278	92	250	247	100	168	152
11	Karnataka	13	41	39	13	53	50	18	65	66
12	Kerala	166	219	196	201	262	192	135	171	154
13	Madhya Pradesh	80	132	113	89	157	157	81	158	154
14	Maharashtra	184	512	557	320	918	890	295	805	805
15	Manipur	6	10	9	1	4	4	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	103	741	764	136	1475	1290	121	1120	1816
20	Punjab	17	85	81	15	25	20	21	26	14
21	Rajasthan	128	818	818	100	420	420	117	461	461
22	Sikkim	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	1	1
23	Tamil Nadu	11	37	36	3	16	89	1	5	5
24	Telangana	184	439	438	347	796	796	391	704	704
25	Tripura	1	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	90	180	174	103	121	121	126	141	138
27	Uttarakhand	9	14	13	16	22	22	16	30	30
28	West Bengal	59	71	75	61	84	97	67	93	103

	<b>TOTAL STATE(S)</b>	<b>1651</b>	<b>4470</b>	<b>4449</b>	<b>2083</b>	<b>5993</b>	<b>5681</b>	<b>2112</b>	<b>5314</b>	<b>5995</b>
29	A & N Islands	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu +	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Delhi UT	53	224	224	92	509	509	106	687	687
33	Jammu & Kashmir *	2	2	2	4	21	21	8	11	10
34	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadwe ep	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	4	6	0	8	8	0	23	23	0
	<b>TOTAL UT(S)</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>698</b>
	<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>1714</b>	<b>4709</b>	<b>4680</b>	<b>2189</b>	<b>6533</b>	<b>6213</b>	<b>2250</b>	<b>6036</b>	<b>6693</b>

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

\*\*Rescued victims include victims from previous year cases or cases registered in other States

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