

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †3253**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 01<sup>ST</sup> JANUARY, 2019 / PAUSHA 11, 1940 (SAKA)**

**HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN MAHARASHTRA**

**†3253. SHRI RAJAN VICHARE:**

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

**(a) whether cases of human trafficking have been increasing continuously in Maharashtra;**

**(b) if so, the number of human trafficking cases registered during the last two years;**

**(c) whether laxity has been seen in anti-human trafficking system as a result of which the targeted success is not being achieved with regard to prevention of human trafficking;**

**(d) whether cases of missing children and women have been increasing continuously in Maharashtra as compared to other States; and**

**(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)**

**(a) to (e) : As per information published by National Crime Records Bureau**

**(NCRB), a total of 692 and 517 cases of human trafficking were registered**

**in the State of Maharashtra during the years 2015 and 2016 respectively.**

**The latest data published by NCRB is of the year 2016. The State/UT wise**

**details of missing children and missing women for the years 2015 and**

**2016 including Maharashtra are at Annexure-I and Annexure- II,**

**respectively.**

**‘Police’ is a State subject under Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and as such registration, investigation and prevention of crime of**

**human trafficking and missing children and women are the responsibility of State Governments. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs has issued various advisories to the States and UTs on human trafficking and crime against women and missing children from time to time. These advisories are available at [www.mha.gov.in](http://www.mha.gov.in). The Ministry of Women and Child Development has developed web portals namely “TrackChild” and “Khoya-Paya” to track missing and found children. The “Khoya-Paya” portal has been integrated as a citizen corner on TrackChild portal. ‘TrackChild’ provides live database of 'missing' children. The portal also provides facility for mapping vulnerable locations, i.e. the places where a large number of children were reported missing with a view to taking corrective action in those areas. The Ministry of Women & Child Development also provides support for an outreach service for children in distress through a dedicated toll free number 1098. The Ministry of Women & Child Development has prepared Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for tracing missing children and has circulated them to all States and UTs for dissemination to all stakeholders such as Police, Child Welfare Committee (CWCs) Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) etc. The Ministry of Railways in collaboration with the Ministry of Women and Child Development and National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, has also issued a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Railways to Ensure Care and Protection of Children in Contact with Railways.**

**State/UT-wise and Gender-wise Report on Missing Children (Upto 18 years) during 2015 & 2016**

SL	State/UT	2015			2016		
		Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	1406	879	2285	1365	790	2155
2	Arunachal Pradesh	76	26	102	29	9	38
3	Assam	904	594	1498	857	524	1381
4	Bihar	1148	909	2057	3730	1087	4817
5	Chhattisgarh	1424	678	2102	1643	619	2262
6	Goa	18	23	41	17	9	26
7	Gujarat	601	491	1092	944	371	1315
8	Haryana	894	842	1736	973	795	1768
9	Himachal Pradesh	163	86	249	93	77	170
10	Jammu & Kashmir	216	198	414	138	166	304
11	Jharkhand	180	187	367	260	219	479
12	Karnataka	1018	1659	2677	889	1054	1943
13	Kerala	807	772	1579	768	756	1524
14	Madhya Pradesh	5590	2329	7919	6037	2466	8503
15	Maharashtra	2543	1907	4450	2532	1856	4388
16	Manipur	22	12	34	49	97	146
17	Meghalaya	89	78	167	68	56	124
18	Mizoram	0	3	3	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	10	23	33	47	24	71
20	Odisha	1265	542	1807	1363	538	1901
21	Punjab	374	185	559	414	183	597
22	Rajasthan	1544	963	2507	1338	642	1980
23	Sikkim	64	55	119	77	32	109
24	Tamil Nadu	2907	1373	4280	3162	1470	4632
25	Telangana	1808	1179	2987	2277	1402	3679
26	Tripura	130	41	171	132	37	169
27	Uttar Pradesh	1257	1463	2720	1465	1438	2903
28	Uttarakhand	250	281	531	224	211	435
29	West Bengal	5365	2311	7676	5986	2349	8335
	<b>TOTAL STATE(S)</b>	<b>32073</b>	<b>20089</b>	<b>52162</b>	<b>36877</b>	<b>19277</b>	<b>56154</b>
30	A & N Islands	36	11	47	36	11	47
31	Chandigarh	142	75	217	127	74	201
32	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	2	2
33	Daman & Diu	8	17	25	10	19	29
34	Delhi UT	4292	3636	7928	3982	2939	6921
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	44	20	64	35	18	53
	<b>TOTAL UT(S)</b>	<b>4522</b>	<b>3759</b>	<b>8281</b>	<b>4190</b>	<b>3063</b>	<b>7253</b>
	<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>36595</b>	<b>23848</b>	<b>60443</b>	<b>41067</b>	<b>22340</b>	<b>63407</b>

Source: Crime in India

**State/UT wise report on Missing Women (above 18 years) during 2015 and 2016**

SL	State/UT	2015	2016
1	Andhra Pradesh	3216	3089
2	Arunachal Pradesh	31	21
3	Assam	1753	1993
4	Bihar	574	1488
5	Chhattisgarh	4189	5006
6	Goa	265	218
7	Gujarat	5112	6161
8	Haryana	2152	2581
9	Himachal Pradesh	519	475
10	Jammu & Kashmir	654	805
11	Jharkhand	127	241
12	Karnataka	7165	7203
13	Kerala	3930	4158
14	Madhya Pradesh	15380	15398
15	Maharashtra	23443	25784
16	Manipur	28	129
17	Meghalaya	109	87
18	Mizoram	1	0
19	Nagaland	16	14
20	Odisha	4570	5015
21	Punjab	999	1046
22	Rajasthan	6158	7076
23	Sikkim	50	66
24	Tamil Nadu	6465	6434
25	Telangana	4735	6961
26	Tripura	522	702
27	Uttar Pradesh	2541	2934
28	Uttarakhand	418	398
29	West Bengal	17465	18951
	<b>TOTAL STATE(S)</b>	<b>112587</b>	<b>124434</b>
30	A & N Islands	56	63
31	Chandigarh	198	221
32	D&N Haveli	31	22
33	Daman & Diu	34	42
34	Delhi UT	8135	8085
35	Lakshadweep	0	0
36	Puducherry	63	87
	<b>TOTAL UT(S)</b>	<b>8517</b>	<b>8520</b>
	<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>121104</b>	<b>132954</b>

Source: Crime in India