GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †4963

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 23RD JULY, 2019/ SHRAVANA 1, 1941 (SAKA)

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

†4963. SHRI OMPRAKASH BHUPALSINH ALIAS PAWAN RAJENIMBALKAR: SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether incidents of human trafficking in different parts of the country including ports, airports and international borders are regularly being reported;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of such incidents reported and persons arrested therein during each of the last three years, State/port/airport and border-wise;
- (c) whether many States have submitted proposals for combined efforts to address this issue and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether any memorandum has been signed with Bangladesh to check the trafficking of women and children and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the measures taken by the Government to check human trafficking within the country and on the international borders along with opening of 'One Stop Centre' in human trafficking prone areas?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY)

(a) & (b): National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes information on crime, including Human Trafficking, in its publication "Crime in India". The latest published data pertains to the years 2016. NCRB has informed that specific information on incidents of

human trafficking at ports, airports and international borders is not maintained separately. State/UT-wise number of cases of human trafficking reported and persons arrested during 2014 to 2016 are given in Annexure.

(c) to (e): A Memorandum of Understanding on Bilateral Cooperation for prevention of human trafficking, especially trafficking of women and children, rescue, recovery, repatriation and reintegration of victims between India and Bangladesh has been signed on June 6, 2015.

'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibility of maintaining law and order and protection of life and property of the citizens primarily rest with respective State Governments, who are competent to deal with the offence of human trafficking under the extant provisions of laws.

However, the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has extended support to the States in establishing 332 Anti Human Trafficking Units in various districts of the States to address the problem of trafficking. MHA has also issued various advisories to the States and UTs providing detailed guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to effectively tackle the malady of trafficking. MHA has also been providing financial assistance to State Governments and Judicial Academies to hold regular

'State level conferences' and 'Judicial Colloquiums' to sensitize their police officials at various levels, judicial officers, prosecutors and other stakeholders concerned about the latest provisions of law relevant to trafficking and their role and responsibility in curbing the crime of trafficking. MHA also holds the meetings of Nodal Officers of Anti Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) on periodic basis. During the meeting of the Nodal Officers of AHTUs, some State representatives had voiced the need to have inter-state coordination for rescue of victims and investigation and prosecution of offenders. MHA had issued an advisory to all States and UTs to establish mechanisms for effective inter-state coordination between the law enforcement officers concerned. were also advised to make use of technology in sharing information about the victims of trafficking and traffickers with each other which will result in making the system robust and bring in greater efficiency in addressing the crime in an effective manner.

The Ministry of Women and child Development is implementing a scheme of One Stop Centre (OSC) to provide integrated support and assistance to women affected by violence. A total of 506 OSCs are operational in the country.

State/UT-wise Number of cases of Human Trafficking reported and Persons Arrested during 2014-2016

SNo.	State/UT	2014		2015		2016	
		Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons
		Reported	Arrested	Reported	Arrested	Reported	Arrested
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	164	190	626	239	599
2	Arunachal Pradesh	39	26	11	18	2	5
3	Assam	105	88	183	286	91	98
4	Bihar	85	295	52	77	43	114
5	Chhattisgarh	80	167	65	120	68	193
6	Goa	32	149	30	98	40	76
7	Gujarat	60	160	383	504	548	554
8	Haryana	44	156	75	241	51	281
9	Himachal Pradesh	8	124	11	341	8	223
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2	12	2	2	0	0
11	Jharkhand	148	123	228	73	109	83
12	Karnataka	317	1623	379	1025	404	1273
13	Kerala	5	6	23	37	21	157
14	Madhya Pradesh	41	171	49	170	51	170
15	Maharashtra	356	802	692	1404	517	1173
16	Manipur	39	9	1	1	3	5
17	Meghalaya	5	36	1	3	7	14
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	2	5
19	Nagaland	2	8	2	10	0	0
20	Odisha	765	410	73	86	84	150
21	Punjab	3	5	8	19	13	28
22	Rajasthan	464	587	1262	1100	1422	1087
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	1	1
24	Tamil Nadu	379	765	464	915	434	1725
25	Telangana	176	460	606	877	229	591
26	Tripura	1	4	1	0	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	25	17	22	111	79	172
28	Uttarakhand	43	155	29	128	12	37
29	West Bengal	1768	1384	2099	1637	3579	1847
30	A & N Islands	3	12	1	3	1	7
31	Chandigarh	12	17	22	31	1	3
32	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	7	47	1	4	7	38
34	Delhi UT	200	199	177	128	66	106
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	17	39	1	5	0	0
	Total	5235	8220	7143	10080	8132	10815
