GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2116

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 14TH MARCH, 2018*/* PHALGUNA 23, 1939 (SAKA)

**INCIDENTS OF TRAFFICKING AND MISSING CHILDREN**

2116. SHRI SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that around 55,248 children went missing in the country in the year 2016 and around 2002 children have not yet been found; and

(b) if so, what measures Government would take to curb the incidents of trafficking and missing children in the country?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**(SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)**

(a): As per information provided by National Crime Records Bureau, State/UT-wise details of number of, inter-alia, children missing and un-recovered/untraced in the year 2016 are given in the Annexure.

(b): The Ministry of Women & Child Development has developed a national tracking system for missing and vulnerable children i.e. TrackChild portal ([www.trackthemissingchild.gov.in](http://www.trackthemissingchild.gov.in)) and it has been implemented across the country. The Ministry of Women and Child Development has also launched Khoya-Paya on 2.6.2015 which is an enabling platform, where citizens can report missing children as well as sightings of their whereabouts without losing much time and children found can also be reported. Khoya-Paya has been integrated as a module under the citizen corner in Track Child portal.

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The Ministry of Women & Child Development also provides outreach services to the missing children or needy children through a Child helpline number 1098, which is in operation 24/7 all through the year. Apart from this, Railway Childlines at 33 major railway platforms are operated to provide assistance to any needy child.

In addition, the Ministry of Women & Child Development has prepared Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for tracing missing children and has circulated it to all States and UTs for further dissemination to all stakeholders such as Police, Child Welfare Committee (CWCs), Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) etc. This SOP lays down uniform guidelines for expediting the search and rehabilitation of a missing child all over the country.

‘Police’ and ‘Public Order’ are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibility to maintain law and order and protection of citizens primarily rests with the respective State Governments. State Governments are competent to deal with such offences under extant provisions of law. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs has been supplementing the efforts of the States and UTs by providing them regular guidance through various advisories on missing children and human trafficking from time to time. These advisories are available on the website of Ministry of Home Affairs at: <http://mha.gov.in>. The Ministry of Home Affairs has also provided financial assistance to States to set up Anti Human Trafficking Units to handle human trafficking cases.

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| **Annexure**  **State/UT-wise Cases registered, Unrecovered/Untraced, Children Missing during the year, Total Children Missing, Recovered/Traced under Missing Children during 2016** | | | | | | | |
| **SL** | **State/UT** | **Cases Registered** | **Un-recovered/ Untraced Missing Children from Previous years** | **Children Missing during the year** | **Total Children Missing** | **Total Recovered/ Traced** | **Total Un-recovered/ Untraced Missing Children** |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 1972 | 1169 | 2155 | 3324 | 1912 | 1412 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 35 | 23 | 38 | 61 | 33 | 28 |
| 3 | Assam | 1381 | 1032 | 1381 | 2413 | 1069 | 1344 |
| 4 | Bihar | 4817 | 1079 | 4817 | 5896 | 3026 | 2870 |
| 5 | Chhattisgarh | 2236 | 865 | 2262 | 3127 | 2051 | 1076 |
| 6 | Goa | 25 | 31 | 26 | 57 | 25 | 32 |
| 7 | Gujarat | 1303 | 692 | 1315 | 2007 | 1247 | 760 |
| 8 | Haryana | 1620 | 1807 | 1768 | 3575 | 1695 | 1880 |
| 9 | Himachal Pradesh | 170 | 110 | 170 | 280 | 174 | 106 |
| 10 | Jammu & Kashmir | 303 | 766 | 304 | 1070 | 354 | 716 |
| 11 | Jharkhand | 433 | 529 | 479 | 1008 | 329 | 679 |
| 12 | Karnataka | 1289 | 2281 | 1943 | 4224 | 2733 | 1491 |
| 13 | Kerala | 1382 | 211 | 1524 | 1735 | 1520 | 215 |
| 14 | Madhya Pradesh | 7838 | 3565 | 8503 | 12068 | 8197 | 3871 |
| 15 | Maharashtra | 3976 | 5594 | 4388 | 9982 | 4357 | 5625 |
| 16 | Manipur | 126 | 40 | 146 | 186 | 172 | 14 |
| 17 | Meghalaya | 124 | 60 | 124 | 184 | 155 | 29 |
| 18 | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | Nagaland | 67 | 6 | 71 | 77 | 63 | 14 |
| 20 | Odisha | 1901 | 3890 | 1901 | 5791 | 589 | 5202 |
| 21 | Punjab | 584 | 693 | 597 | 1290 | 510 | 780 |
| 22 | Rajasthan | 1831 | 2223 | 1980 | 4203 | 3216 | 987 |
| 23 | Sikkim | 106 | 41 | 109 | 150 | 110 | 40 |
| 24 | Tamil Nadu | 3549 | 1169 | 4632 | 5801 | 4660 | 1141 |
| 25 | Telangana | 3323 | 1021 | 3679 | 4700 | 3597 | 1103 |
| 26 | Tripura | 160 | 28 | 169 | 197 | 171 | 26 |
| 27 | Uttar Pradesh | 2862 | 2266 | 2903 | 5169 | 1861 | 3308 |
| 28 | Uttarakhand | 435 | 424 | 435 | 859 | 589 | 270 |
| 29 | West Bengal | 5507 | 8546 | 8335 | 16881 | 5388 | 11493 |
| **TOTAL STATE(S)** | | **49355** | **40161** | **56154** | **96315** | **49803** | **46512** |
| 30 | A & N Islands | 47 | 6 | 47 | 53 | 48 | 5 |
| 31 | Chandigarh | 195 | 234 | 201 | 435 | 152 | 283 |
| 32 | D&N Haveli | 1 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 6 |
| 33 | Daman & Diu | 21 | 10 | 29 | 39 | 27 | 12 |
| 34 | Delhi UT | 6657 | 7740 | 6921 | 14661 | 5863 | 8798 |
| 35 | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | Puducherry | 53 | 5 | 53 | 58 | 49 | 9 |
| **TOTAL UT(S)** | | **6974** | **8001** | **7253** | **15254** | **6141** | **9113** |
| **TOTAL (ALL INDIA)** | | **56329** | **48162** | **63407** | **111569** | **55944** | **55625** |
| Source: Crime in India | |  |  |  |  |  |  |