

Child trafficking

As per the reports of NCRB, In India about 8 children are trafficked everyday in 2021.

Major reasons

Economic → cause like poverty hunger.

Sexual causes especially girl child

Profit motive for organ transplant

also, the porous nature of border districts aided the process very easily.

Steps taken by the government

Various laws

①. Immoral Traffic prevention act, 1956
to prevent the trafficking for sex workers.

②. Bonded labour (abolition) act, 1976
It prohibited the condition of employment till the hereditary debts

are cleared (paid off).

③. child labour prohibition act, 1986

→ provided for complete ban of employment of child below 14 yrs of age.

④. Organ transplant act, 1994

→ Provided that organ transplantation in commercial motive as a punishable offence

⑤. poCSO act, 2013

→ for prevention of sexual harassment.

Institutional mechanisms

→ setting up of AHTUs Anti Human trafficking units ↓

provide the gap filling of enforcement.

Also maintains data.

Suggestive Measures

India doesn't have any comprehensive

law for prevention, protection & rehabilitation
as a wholesome.

- ①. So, the draft Human trafficking
(prevention, protection & rehabilitation)
bill, 2021 — needs to be implemented
- ②. Setting up of National Anti-trafficking
Bureau
↓
for the overall management &
guidelines.
- ③. proper coordination between the
various agencies of centre & state.
- ④. Setting up & empowering anti trafficking
units at district level.