Human Trafficking in India

Prof. Surmukh Singh & Prof. Sunita Rani & Prof. Rosy Rani
ASBASJSM College, Bela

ABSTRACT: The paper examines the appearance of human trafficking in India uniquely situated as a source transit and destination country for men, women and children dealt for compelled labor and sexual illtreatment argues the focus on trafficking either as an issue of illegal migration or whoring still dominates the discourse of trafficking, which treat still security over human security and does not satisfactory address the root reason of trafficking and insecurity of trafficked human. The main reason unprotected factors of such as any type of inequality, culturally sanctioned practices, poverty, bonded labor, domestic violence, gender inequality, which are further bad situation by corruption, unemployment, imbalance in academic and policy areas. It is a trade carried upon human beings. The defaulter traffic men, women and children, exploit them in various forms to get financial profits. This paper analyzing the horror result of human trafficking transnational groups criminals in human trafficking work as network among the various countries. There is a United Nations Convention on Transnational Organized crime (Un Toc) to intercept human trafficking. The paper examines about the Indian domestic legislation on human trafficking. In the end it comes out with the measure for preventing human trafficking.

Key Words: Human trafficking, human rights, causes, modes, remedies and UNTOC. International conventions.

Introduction
Man is social animal. He can develop himself only in the sphere of society. Society gives him various types of rights and facilities for his development. He become only secure in the society. Family is the primary unit which protect him from the unsocial activities of the society. That is why society is known as the cradle of social relations. In the past man spent his life in peace. But today the scenario is changed. Man is not secure in society. Out side his house he faces so many problems like violence, sexual exploitation, inequality, imbalance economic rights, bonded labor and Human trafficking. Human trafficking is terrible problem not only in India but around all over the world. Human trafficking mean the trade of the human in different forms. Human trafficking is a crime and a human right violation. It involves the recruitment, movement and exploitation of a man for profit men, women and children are trafficked in India for various causes. Females are trafficked with in the country for the motives of professional sexual exploitation and forced marriage especially in those parts of the country where the sex ratio is highly unfair in favour of men\(^1\). Males are trafficked for the purpose of labour and may be sexually exploited by criminals to serve gigolos, message experts, escorts. Children below 14 compelled to worked in factories, beggar domestic servants and have been used as armed trooper by some terrorist and insurgent groups. According to ILO forced labour alone generates an estimated $ 150 Billion in profits per annum as of 2014. the ILO has reported that child workers, minorities and irregular migrants are at considerable risk of more extreme forms of exploitation. It is thought to be one of the fastest growing activities of trans-national criminal organizations.

Origin of the Word Trafficking

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<tr>
<th>French</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
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<tr>
<td>Traffique</td>
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Traffic

Early 16\(^{th}\) Century
Early 16\(^{th}\) century these words used for the commercial transportation used for the commercial transportation but this word is similar to traffic which means smuggle or waggle.
Types of Human Trafficking

There are major forms of human trafficking in persons like Bonded labour, Debt Bondage, Sex trafficking, Prostitution. The most common types of human trafficking are sex trafficking and forced labour. According to the report, the most common form of human trafficking (79%) is sexual exploitation. The victims of sexual exploitation (women & girls) surprisingly in 30% of the countries which provided information on the gender of traffickers, women make up the largest proportion of traffickers.

Who are the Victims of human Trafficking?

Victims of human trafficking in India live among us. The most common victims are; children and young women brought from backward areas or sometimes from the other states. These females get exploited economically physically and sexually. Secondly children and females sold into commercial sex market. The CBI of India has also set up a 24 * 7 helpline number 01124368638 which has exclusively created complaints regarding illegal human trafficking mainly trafficking of women & the children. As defined by U.S. Law victims of human trafficking can be divided into three classes

- Children under the age of 18 induced into commercial sex.
- Adults (age 18 or over) induced into commercial sex.
- Human compel to perform labor though force or fraud.

Causes of Human Trafficking

The Root cause of Human Trafficking is Traffickers. People might argue that lack of Education, lack of awareness, poverty, immigration, fractured families are the real reasons of Human Trafficking. There is no doubt that these conditions create a toxic cocktail of vulnerability that makes it easier for traffickers to exploit their victim. Tarring above all these significant challenges in human trafficking is the trafficker’s willful decision to profit by compelling people to work like a slave or prostitute. Human trafficking is not a naturally happening phenomenon. It is choice. In this way Human Trafficking is a global complex and heartbreaking issues. Traffickers quarry on other’s weak points, bad conditions. They are trained to identify vulnerability and use expert manipulation on tactics to persuade and control their victims. So poverty, unemployment, displacement, lack of knowledge, Broken families, cultural practices are the main reasons of human trafficking.

Remedies

Human Trafficking solution Human Trafficking is a transnational problem. Every country caught in the web of this problem people taken from one country to another are taken to for forced labor or sex. No one has a full proof solution to human trafficking but many countries have some ways of solutions to the problem for Ex-Germany and Netherlands have legalized prostitution to help lower the sex trafficking. While in US, in Nevada Prostitution has been legal since 1971. The another suggestion to solve human trafficking is going to a closed borders system (there would be check points at all state borders.

Media pay vital role in solving the problem of Human Trafficking. There are many action as the ways to join the fight against it.

- Start a club or community Group.
- Lobby local policy maker.
- Hold an even to raise awareness.
- Float a research project.
- Pursue a fellowship
- Use social media in right way
- Truce your inner voice
- Avoid walking alone
- Be careful around your surroundings.
- Read employment offers and chances carefully.
- Seek advice and guidance from people with occupational and legal experience.

Statistics measures of human trafficking in India From 2010-2014

The Prove that human trafficking is still happening around the world. According to WFFGS Index 2014 India is home to an estimated 14 million victims of human trafficking including victims of sex trafficking bonded labour and force marriage.
Crime head –wise incidence of H.T. 2010-14

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<tr>
<td>1. Procreation of minor girls (Sec 366 – AC IPC)</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>862</td>
<td>809</td>
<td>1224</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>65</td>
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<td>2. Importation of girls from foreign country 366-B</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>-58.1</td>
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<td>3. Selling &amp; prostitution of minors Sec – 372 IPC</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>-18</td>
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<td>4. Immoral Trafficking</td>
<td>2499</td>
<td>2435</td>
<td>2563</td>
<td>2579</td>
<td>2617</td>
<td>1.5</td>
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<td>5. Human Trafficking</td>
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<td>720</td>
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<td>Total cases of H.T</td>
<td>3422</td>
<td>3517</td>
<td>3554</td>
<td>3940</td>
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**Human Trafficking in 2014**

A total cases of crimes relating to human trafficking were registered during 2015 as compared to 54,66 as 2014. Human trafficking increased 0.4 in 2014 to 0.5 during 2015.

**Human Trafficking in 2015**:

India reports 25% cases in 2015. NCRB said there were 6,877 cases related to HT in Assam, West Bengal & other northeast states.

**Human Trafficking in 2016**:

HT in India in 2016 a rise of nearly 25% compared to 2015. Trafficking of child and women is serious concern prevalent in India.

**3 Dec-2017**:

More than 8,000 cases of human trafficking were reported in India in 2017. Over 90% of those trafficked for sex are female according to Global March Issue Date Nov 13, 2017.

**Human Trafficking in 2018**:

29 June 2018 “This year’s report focuses on effective ways local communities can address human trafficking proactively and on how national government can support and empower them.

Globally it is estimated that there are 20.9 million human trafficking victims of those 68% are in forced labor 55% are female and 26% are children (Polaris 2018).

**Conclusion**

From the above detail it can be said that Human Trafficking is serious problem. Solution and suggestions are meaningless. Unless they are enforceable right to information about available remedy as well as an access to free legal assistance must be protected Govt. should take measure to ensure that all trafficked person has access to effective solution. Establishing at least one legal mechanism to claim compensation. Govt. should provide public offices to have direct contact with the victims. Provide remedies to exploited workers Govt. & people should taken firm step together to solve this problem.

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