Teen rescued from flesh trade; one held

Mumbai: An 18-year-old, who was allegedly kidnapped from near her residence in Murshidabad in West Bengal, was recently rescued from a sex racket in Nerul. A pimp has also been arrested, while an unidentified kidnapper is at large.

The Mumbai police and their counterparts from Nerul undertook the operation on Sunday.

The victim’s sister told HT on the phone: “On July 17, my sister was sedated and kidnapped by an unidentified man after she had left home to visit a bank. She was brought to Mumbai by flight. My sister somehow managed to contact me through the mobile phone the next day. She informed me that she was somewhere in Mumbai. She said they were forcing her to have sex. She said she will consume poison and commit suicide.”

After receiving a complaint from the sister, the Raninagar police in Murshidabad registered a kidnapping case on July 20. Her sister contacted Sujay Deashan of NGO Rescue Foundation. Deashan contacted the Social Service Branch (SS Branch) of the Mumbai police who, based on technical evidence, traced the girl to an old building next to Kohinoor lodge in Nerul early on Sunday.

As the survivor does not speak Hindi, it was difficult for her to differentiate between Mumbai and Navi Mumbai. She had heard a pimp using the word “Mumbai”. With the help of the Nerul police, the girl was rescued at 5am on Sunday. Sachin Rane, senior inspector of Nerul police, said, “We have rescued the girl and arrested the manager (pimp) under the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956.”

The kidnapper was being traced. Deashan said, “Thanks to the Mumbai police, we managed to rescue the girl. Raninagar police will arrive in the city in a few days to take her back home. She has been kept at a shelter home.”
Union Minister Maneka Gandhi says the legislation does not intend to harass sex workers.

"And today if we are not passing this bill, we are choosing to deny Tara and all the millions like her fundamental right to life and liberty," Gandhi added.

The legislation proposes to create institutional mechanisms at the district, state and central levels. It calls for punishment ranging from 10 years of rigorous imprisonment and a fine not less than Rs 1 lakh.

Besides prevention, rescue and rehabilitation, it covers aggravated forms of trafficking such asposal labour, begging and marriage.

"Begging is an aggravated crime. Often we get to see at traffic lights that women are begging holding a baby which is drugged and sleeping and is being fed milk. They are hired on an hourly or daily basis," Gandhi said.

She said a lot of countries have written to India saying that it should go ahead and they will also draft their respective anti-human trafficking law based on this. For the first time, buying and selling of human beings is being made a cognisable offence, she said adding that the bill is pathbreaking step and SAARC and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) nations are looking forward to India to take a lead by enacting this law.

"The proposed bill will hit organised nexus of trafficking," Gandhi said.

A rehabilitation fund with an initial corpus of Rs 10 crore would be created for the first time which will be used for the physical, psychological and social well being of the victims.

Also there would be designated courts in each district for speedy trial of the cases.

Gandhi also assured the members in the House that the amount would increase as and when required. The bill provides for withdrawal of property and forfeiture of land along with other proceeds of crime.

The Minister, however, said that no property would be attached without giving notice.

A National Anti-Trafficking Bureau would be set up to perform functions at the international coordination with authorities in foreign countries and international organisations. Currently, India uses different laws to deal with human trafficking cases depending on the facts of the case. The police sometimes uses the Immoral Traffic Prevention Act to raid brothels and rescue the women in it, while in other cases, the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act is used to prosecute traffickers.

The Trafficking of Persons (Prevention, Protection and Rehabilitation) Bill, 2018, provides for confidentiality of victims, witnesses and complainants, time-bound trials and repatriation of the victims.

"This bill is not intended to harass those social workers who are voluntarily in the profession... This is a bill that has a compassionate view of people who have been victims of sex racket," Gandhi said.

When 11-year-old Tara is trafficked from her village and sold into bonded labour, beaten and burnt by her owner, how do we save her? When she is sold to marriage to a 45-year-old man and raped everyday for months, how do we save her? We have no institutions, no processes to do so," she said.

New Delhi: The Lok Sabha on Thursday passed a comprehensive law to deal with the menace of human trafficking, with Union Minister Maneka Gandhi stating that the legislation does not intend to harass sex workers.

Assuring that she would incorporate in the Rules any "lacunae" that the members have noticed, the Women and Child Development Minister said the bill is intended to go after human traffickers and not the victims.

Members cutting across party lines supported the bill.

Even as Congress and CPI(M) demanded that the bill be sent to the standing committee, Gandhi said "the bill is long overdue... The law is victim centric and conviction rate will hopefully improve after the bill is enacted". The Trafficking of Persons (Protection, Prevention and Rehabilitation) Bill, 2018, provides for confidentiality of victims, witnesses and complainants, time-bound trials and repatriation of the victims.

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The Trafficking of Persons (Protection, Prevention and Rehabilitation) Bill, 2018, when enacted will be the only legislation dealing with all forms of human trafficking.

Participating in the discussion, Congress MP Shashi Tharoor said the bill has been drafted "by the bureaucracy, for the bureaucracy" and the victims were left out in the bill.Replying to Tharoor, the Minister said the draft bill has been in public domain for over a year and the Congress MP had not "shared his wisdom" so far. Gandhi said during consultation on the bill, Tharoor had met her officially with representatives of sex workers to give their views, so that they were not harassed. Earlier moving the bill for consideration and passage, Gandhi had said it attempted to create a legal, economic and social environment for victims.

Quoting data, she said as many as 19,233 children and women were trafficked in 2016 and as against 15,448 in 2015. 1,11,569 children have been reported missing in the bill, 2016, she said adding that they are presumed to have been trafficked and abducted for exploitation purposes. "The actual numbers are actually and probably much worse," she said.

Participating in the debate, Prativa Mondal (TMC) said some provisions of the Bill were "vague" and gradation of offenses appears to be ill-logical.
The Bill has a provision for 10 years’ RI or life term

Lok Sabha passes anti-trafficking Bill

By Supriya Bhardwaj in New Delhi

"HOW can we stay silent when women and children are sold like goods?" This is how Union Minister for Women and Child Development Maneka Gandhi started the discussion on Trafficking of Persons (Prevention, Protection and Rehabilitation) Bill on Thursday.

After more than three hour discussion, the bill was passed in the Lok Sabha. Skipping the lunch break, Lok Sabha debated the bill which provides for the prevention, rescue, and rehabilitation of trafficked persons, specially women and children.

"The bill also talked about the steps required to provide care, protection and rehabilitation of the victims of trafficking. The bill has a provision of 10 years of rigorous imprisonment to life imprisonment and a minimum fine of Rs one lakh.

Gandhi said, "The current laws define trafficking as an offence, there are lots of gaps. The Bill allows police officers to undertake rescues as and when they receive information. The Bill also allows bank accounts of the perpetrators to be frozen."

Meanwhile, leading the debate from the Congress side former Union minister Shashi Tharoor said, "The Bill is regressive and paternalistic as it ignores the agency of victims. The difference between human trafficking and smuggling of migrants is well recognised in international law but this distinction is missing in this Bill." The Thiruvananthapuram MP added, "Bill is a rehash of existing laws. The government must study how existing laws have been applied." He added that the Bill must differentiate between those who are trafficked into sex work, and adult, consenting women who have entered sex work.

While replying to Dr Tharoor, she said, "It is a pity that the Member did not share his wisdom in the two years of the drafting process. During consultations there were two kinds of people those who represent victims, and those who represent sex workers. She says that Tharoor came to her representing sex workers."
देह व्यापार के नर्क में जाने से बचाई गईं 16 लड़कियाँ

नेपाल से तस्करी कर लाई गई थीं

प्राचीन समाचार सेवा। नई दिल्ली

पुलिस के सहयोग से दिल्ली महिला आयोग (डीसीडब्लू) ने दक्षिण पश्चिम दिल्लि के मुनिका इलाके से 16 महिलाओं को बचाया है जिन्हें केवल मात्र 18 महीने से पेट्रासी को दरोगा रहने का निर्देशन दिया गया था और उन्हें खाड़ी देशा ले जाया जाना था। पुलिस की मांग पर प्लेन ने करीब नौ लाखों ने जाना रोका।

पुलिस के अनुसार मूचन के बाद मुनिका में रात की सुबह देख जाने से जुड़ी सुबह के दिनों 16 महिलाओं का समुचित छापा दिया गया।

जुड़ी महिलाओं का समुचित छापा दिया गया।

पुलिस ने कहा कि बचाई गई 16 महिलाओं में 14 महिलाओं का जन्म 14 और 15 वर्ष के बीच है।
दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय के बावजूद उन्होंने अपना स्वास्थ्य को याचिका पर अपना स्वास्थ्य को निर्देश दिया जिसमें दाय किया गया है कि चार साल पहले द्रूपांद्रों के अधिकारी की रक्षा के लिए उच्चदर्जे के न्यायालय के निर्देश के बावजूद उन्हें अभी भी अवश्यों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। विभागाधीक मुख्य 

न्यायाधीश गुंतालाल मिश्र और न्यायपालिका सी हरी शंकर की पीठ ने दिल्ली सरकार, उच्चसत्तार वायुविद्या और सामाजिक न्याय तथा गृह मंत्रीय को नोटिस जारी कर याचिका पर उनका 

जवाब मांगा है। याचिका में आरोप 

लगाया गया है कि द्रूपांद्रों शिरश के 

दुनियादी अधिकार, रेजगढ़ के अधिकार 

और सम्मान से जीवन जीने के 

अवसर से बन्ध किया जा रहा है। 

विभागाधीक मुख्य न्यायाधीश गुंतालाल 

मिश्र और न्यायपालिका सी हरी शंकर 

की पीठ ने दिल्ली सरकार, उच्चसत्तार 

वायुविद्या और सामाजिक न्याय 

तथा गृह मंत्रीय को नोटिस जारी 

कर याचिका पर उनका जवाब मांगा है। 

याचिका में आरोप 

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