

Child Trafficking

Why in News?

95 children who were allegedly being transported from Bihar to Uttar Pradesh illegally were rescued by the Uttar Pradesh Child Commission.

 Children were taken to other states to be kept in madrasas to earn donations on the basis of religion is a violation of the Constitution.

Key Points

- The children who were rescued were between the ages of 4-12. The incident raised concerns surrounding child trafficking.
- According to the Chairperson of the <u>National Commission for Protection Of Child Rights, the Constitution</u> of India has given the <u>right to education</u> to every child. It is compulsory for every child to go to school.

National Commission for Protection of Child Rights

- The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) was set up in 2007 under the Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005.
- The Commission's Mandate is to **ensure that all Laws, Policies, Programmes, and**Administrative Mechanisms are in consonance with the Child Rights perspective as enshrined in the Constitution of India and also the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC).

Child Trafficking

- It manifests in the form of domestic labour, forced child labour across industries, and illegal activities such as begging, organ trade and commercial sex purposes.
- In 2021, the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) reported a staggering statistic: an average of eight children fell victim to trafficking every day in India. These cases encompassed various forms of exploitation, including forced labor, begging, and sexual exploitation.
- The figures reveal a concerning trend, with 2,834 cases documented in 2018, 2,914 in 2019, and 2,222 in 2020.
 - It's important to note that these statistics only account for confirmed trafficking cases, excluding instances of missing children.
 - The true extent of the issue may be more profound than these numbers suggest.