Case Study Trafficking, Rescue and Repatriation: the challenges and Responses of

Ms. Nil (name changed), an Uzbekistan National to India

Presentation by PM Nair at Tashkent on 28.11.2023

Rescue

• On the 8.03.2021, an NGO based at Goa, namely Arz, along with the Goa police rescued Ms. Nil.

Aged 25 years

Rescued from Commercial Sexual Exploitation (usually called prostitution).

Victim under pressure from traffickers

Victim was interviewed by trained counsellors and police.

• She was non-cooperative.

Kept saying that she is an Indian and is married to a person in Punjab.

She produced a Nikah-nama and Aadhar Card to support this.

Police action

Police recorded her statement.

Produced her before magistrate.

• Sent to Government protective home for safe custody.

Trafficker's nexus

- At the protective home, lawyers from Delhi visited her.
- They "promised" her for early release.
- She continued to refuse to cooperate with the NGO counsellors.
- Did not reveal her true identity for three months due to advise from lawyers.
- However the NGO counsellor continued counselling.

Regular counselling helped

- Victim realized that lawyers were unable to get her released.
- She developed trust in the NGO counsellors.
- She broke her silence.
- Stated that she is an Uzbekistan national
- That she was trafficked to India in the name of employment.
- And pushed into prostitution by traffickers

Background of the victim

- She is a divorcee from Uzbekistan.
- Has a young daughter in Uzbekistan.
- Studying in a Boarding school.
- She lost her job and was unemployed.
- Friends advised her about "opportunities" in India.
- They connected her to an "agent" in Uzbekistan.
- Agent said that he is linked with AGENT in Delhi
- That he had sent many girls to India for "employment" and
- That they were happily working in India.
- Agent convinced her and she agreed to go to India.

Travel from Uzbek to India

- Agent in Uzbekistan arranged for her Visa, travel ticket and stay in Delhi.
- She was picked up at Delhi airport by Delhi agent.
- Was taken to a flat in Delhi.
- Her Passport was taken away stating that it is required for "getting job".
- Next day, Indian pimps met her at the flat and told her that she has to be a prostitute.

Traffickers forced the victim to be a prostitute

- She was shocked and she refused.
- Agent said that she has to return INR 5 Lakhs (USD 6250) spent on her, if she refused to prostitute.
- They introduced her to other girls in the flat.
- Those girls advised her to follow the instructions of the pimp, as that was the only alternative.
- She was helpless to return the money. Therefore compelled to agree to the demand of the pimps.

Victimisation

Made to entertain 5-6 "clients" a day.

Exploited in the flat for 6 months.

Was also sent to different hotels in Delhi and other States.

She had no option but to follow the instructions.

Fake certificates

 The pimps provided her with fake Nikah-nama (marriage certificate) and Aadhar Card (I card).

She wanted her Passport back.

 Pimps said that her 'Visa had expired' and "police would prosecute her", if found.

The pimps silenced her completely.

Two years went by

 When the pimps gained confidence in her, she was sent to Mumbai, Goa and Bengaluru.

• During one of these visits, she was rescued by Goa police/NGO, based on local intelligence on prostitution racket.

Prompt response by Indian agencies

- Based on her disclosure, the NGO and AHTU Goa informed the magistrate about her real nationality and real name.
- Magistrate recorded her statement.
- Found her to be a victim of trafficking.
- Passed an order for repatriation to Uzbekistan.
- Directed NGO to assist in repatriation.

Challenges in repatriation

Due to non-availability of Passport, repatriation was a challenge.
 NGO took it up with the Embassy in Delhi for repatriation.

Embassy informed helplessness in the absence of Passport.

Pimps / Traffickers became active again

• The lawyers from Delhi challenged the repatriation order of the magistrate.

They appealed to High Court against it.

Sought her release from the "Custody in Home"

The NGO defended the victim and fought her case in the High Court.

High Court order

- The NGO and the protective home supported well and brought all facts before the High Court.
- Informed the High Court that the Passport has been taken away by the pimps.
- That she is not responsible for Visa expiry.
- That she will not be safe, if released to them.
- High Court agreed with the NGO counsellor and ordered the lawyers from Delhi to handover the Passport to the victim.

Challenges continued..

- On receipt of her Passport, the NGO applied for renewal of the Visa.
- But she had no money to pay.
- NGO paid the money
 - For the fine for the delay
 - And the renewal charges
 - To Uzbekistan embassy, India.
- Visa granted

Safe and happy now

Victim was finally repatriated.

Her mother booked her tickets.

 Now she is happily staying in Uzbekistan with her daughter and mother.

Questions that we need to ask ourselves

- > Why did we not investigate the traffickers in Delhi:
 - >They are the Master Minds. Disrupting them in essential
 - >Their arrest would have helped rescue many more victims
 - >Their arrest would have exposed the entire gang/racket
- ➤ Are we monitoring the contacts and communications of the traffickers within country?
- ➤ Are we monitoring the contacts and communications of the traffickers across borders?
- > Are we monitoring the illicit: trace, seize and confiscate?
- > Why did not the AHTU Goa and AHTU Del work in convergence?

Questions that we ask ourselves contd...

- > Does Police work along with Immigration?
- ➤ Are the AHTUs of different States working along with the AHTUs of the sensitive states?
- > Are we monitoring the nexus of lawyers?
- > Are we tracking the huge illicit they make and confiscate it?
- >Are we in linking up with the Embassies concerned in Del?
- >Are we notifying the Indian Embassy in the source country?
- > Are we taking steps for prevention?