

Enabling Responsive Justice for Victims of Trafficking in Five Districts of Maharashtra

(Ahmednagar, Aurangabad, Nashik, Kolhapur, & Solapur)

Baseline Findings

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The postcards present some of the key findings of the baseline study to understand trends in prosecution of cases registered under **The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956 (ITPA)**. The study was undertaken in five districts in **Maharashtra** by **Save The Children India** and supported by the **Global Fund to End Modern Slavery**.

Objective

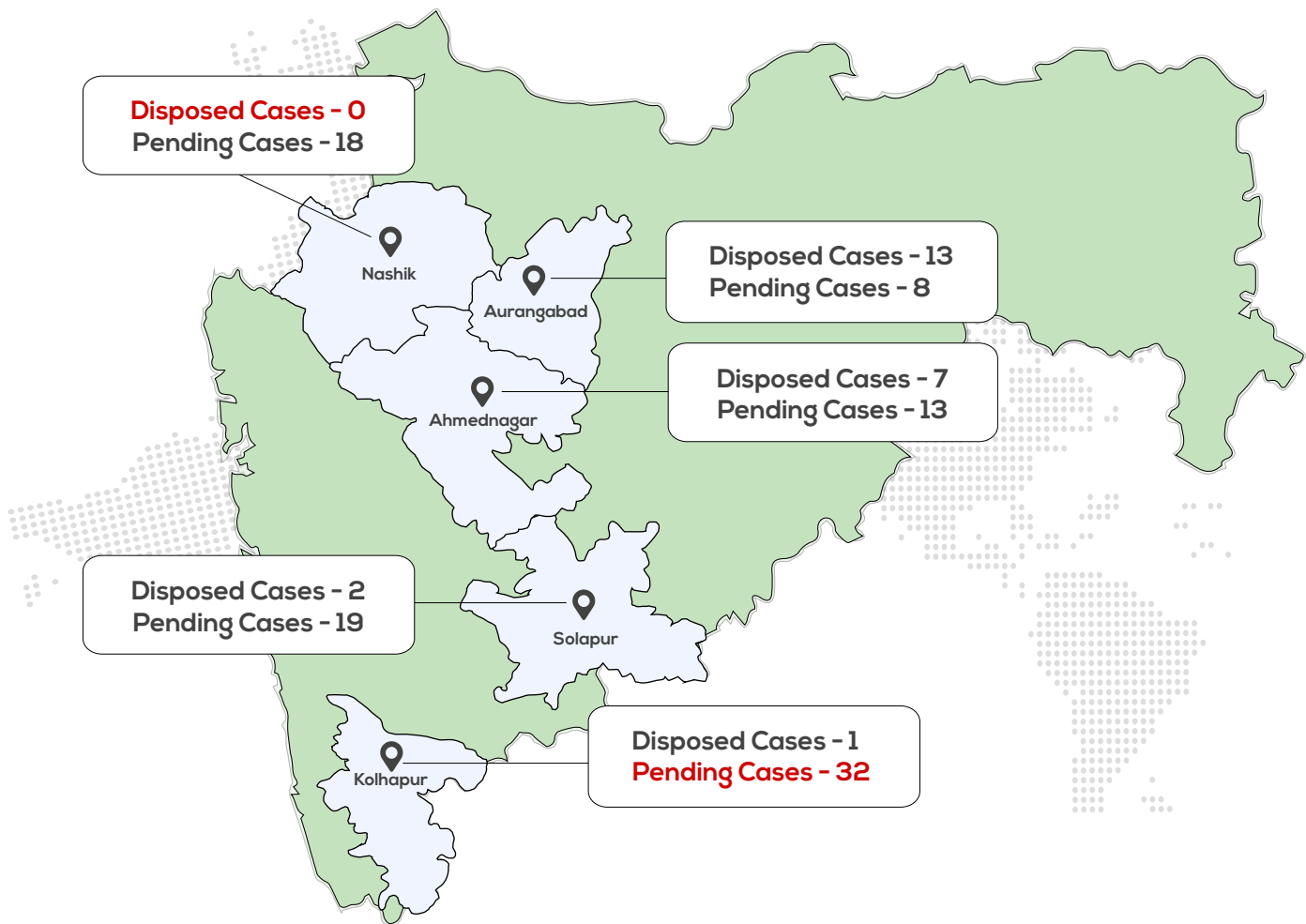
To know the current status and trends in pendency, completion, and results in cases of Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSE) in **Ahmednagar, Aurangabad, Nashik, Kolhapur, and Solapur**.

Sample Size and Duration

80 pending cases between March 2019 to March 2020 and **23** disposed cases between March 2017 to March 2020 were studied.

Case Status

Trends in ITPA cases in five districts of Maharashtra

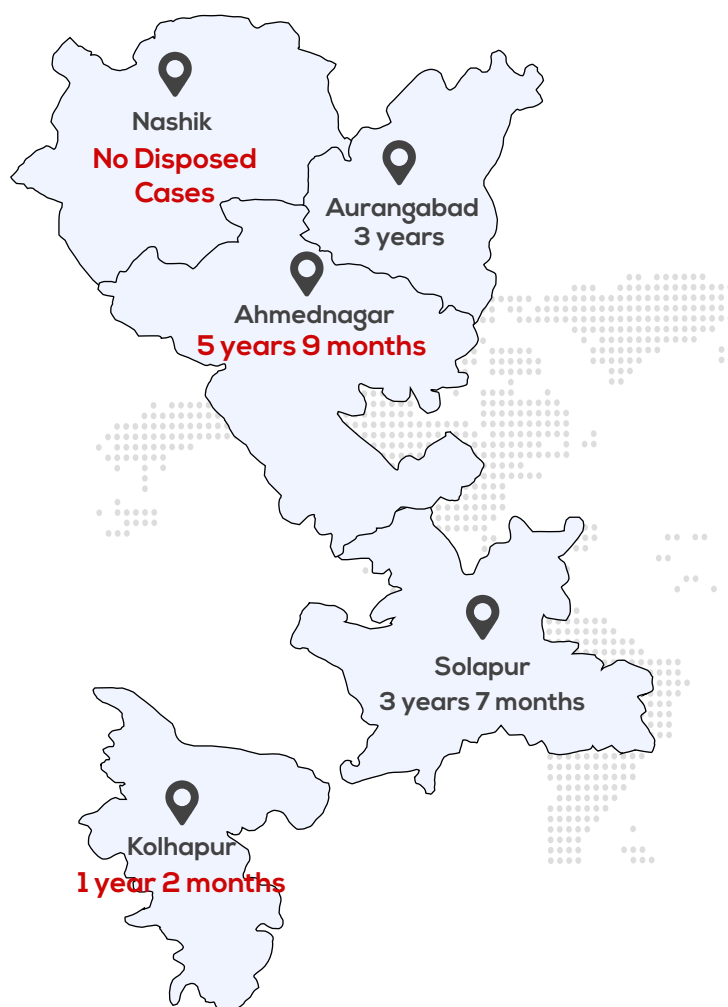


In only **3** out of **23** cases,
the accused were convicted

Trial Duration

Trends in ITPA cases in five districts of Maharashtra

**Average
Duration of Trial
3 years 9 months**



Minimum Duration of Trial

1 Year, 2 Months,
19 Days

Maximum Duration of Trial

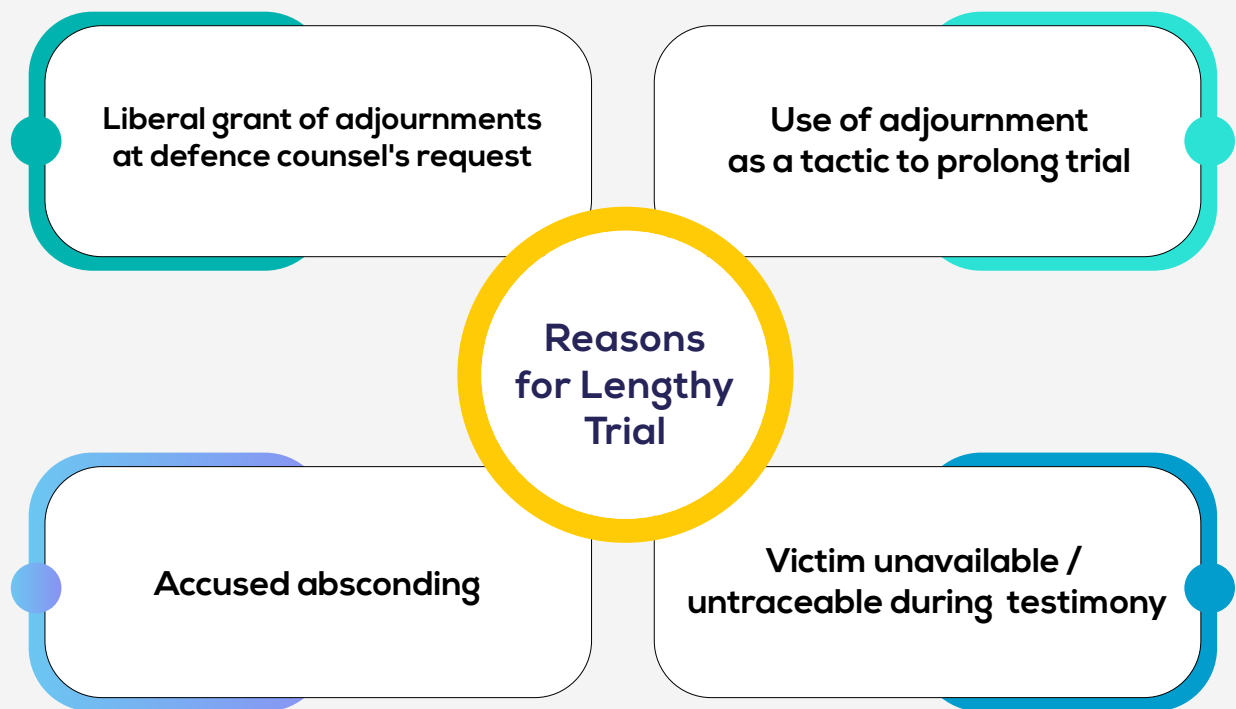
4 Years, 9 Months,
16 Days

Average Duration of Trial in 4 POCSO Cases

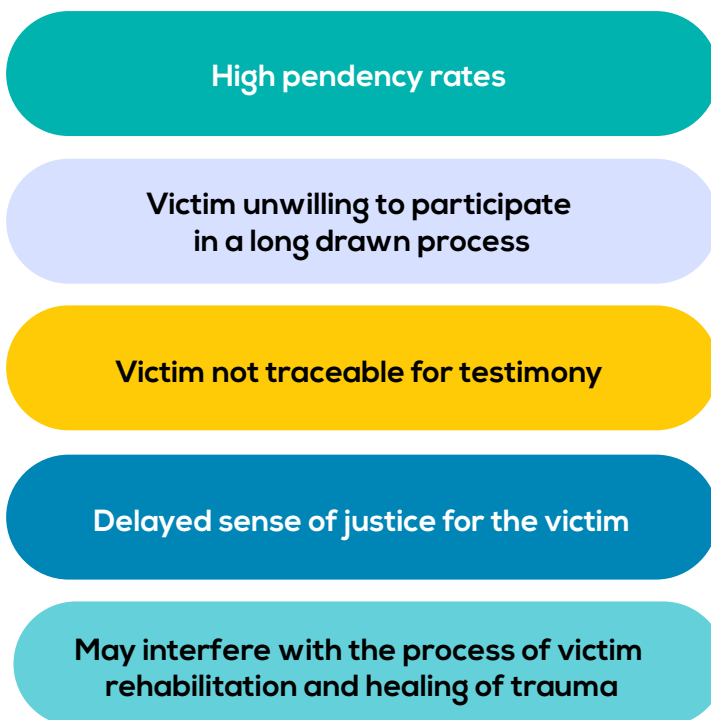
Section 35 (2) of Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act 2012 says that, trial must be completed (as far as possible)

within 1 year

of taking cognizance of the offence



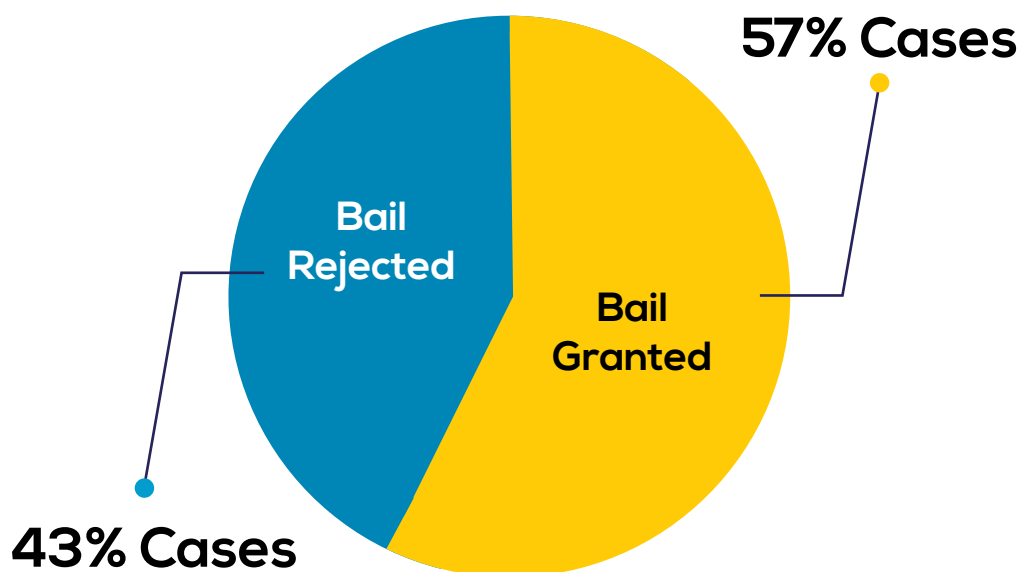
Impact of Lengthy Trial on Victims and Justice Delivery*



*Save The Children India (2014). "Socio Legal Factors Impacting Prosecution of Trafficking Crimes in Maharashtra"

Bail Status

Trends in ITPA cases in five districts of Maharashtra



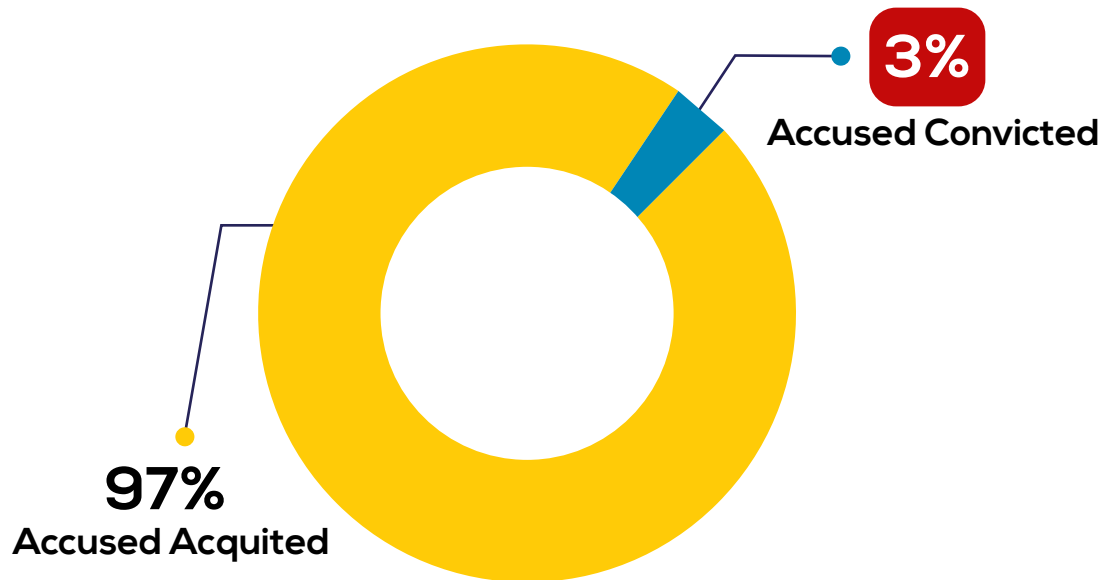
Impact of Accused Being Out on Bail



*Save The Children India (2014). "Socio Legal Factors Impacting Prosecution of Trafficking Crimes in Maharashtra"

Rate of Conviction

Trends in ITPA cases in five districts of Maharashtra



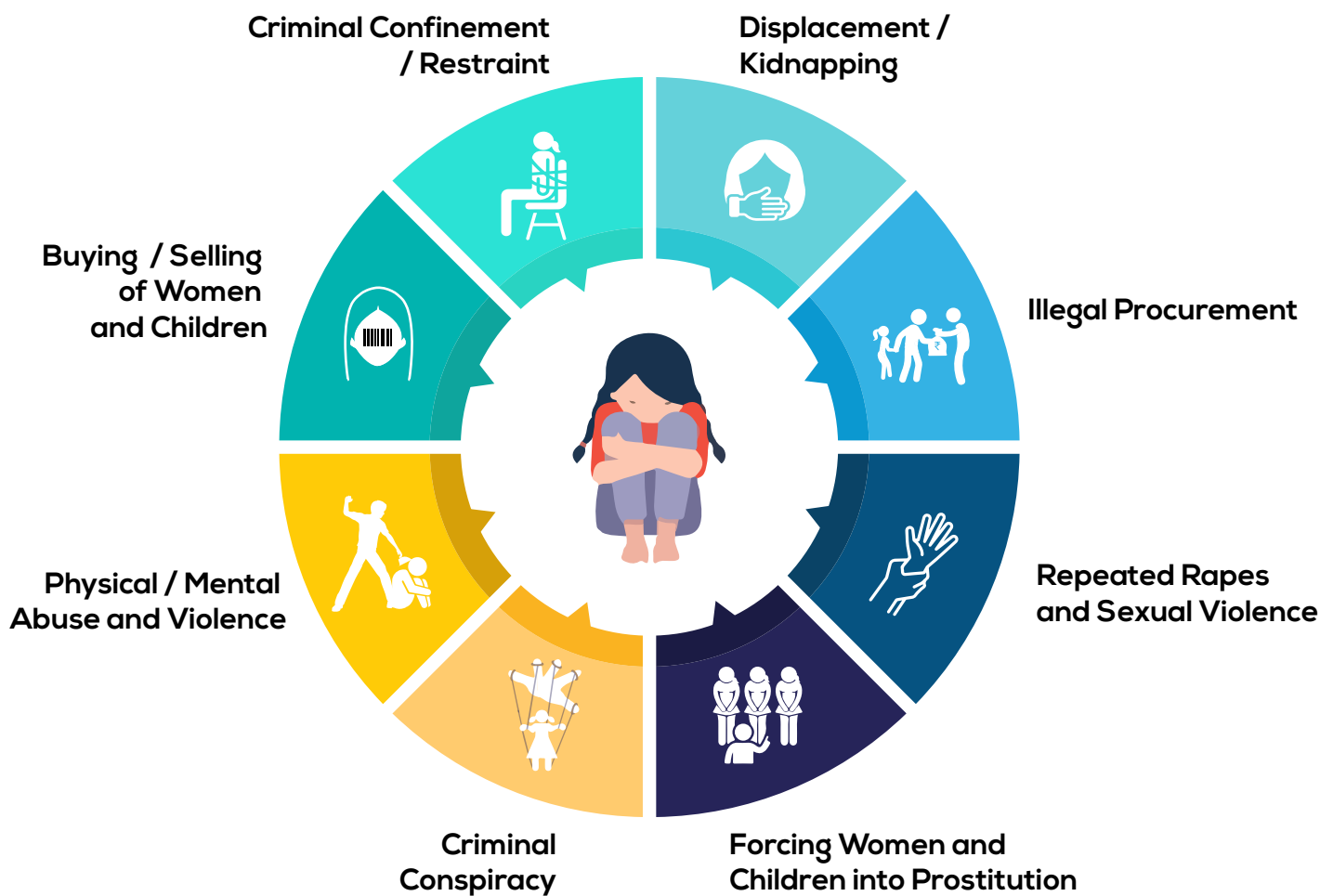
Factors Contributing to Low Conviction Rates



- 1 Lack of / Insufficient recording of witness statements during rescue - 19/23 cases
- 2 Very few victim testimonies - 10/23 cases
- 3 Victims who testified did not support prosecution - 7/10 cases
- 4 Decoy customers did not support prosecution - 6/9 cases
- 5 Panch witnesses did not support prosecution - 15/20 cases
- 6 Lack of use of precedent - 18/23 cases

Nature of Crimes

Trends in ITPA cases in five districts of Maharashtra



Compensation



NO Victims Awarded Compensation as per available Victim Compensation Schemes